

Embedding of the Theory of Abstract Objects in Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

This document constitutes a core contribution of the MSc project of Daniel Kirchner. The supervisor of this project is Christoph Benzmüller. The project idea results from an ongoing collaboration between Benzmüller and Zalta since 2015 and from the Computational Metaphysics lecture course held at FU Berlin in 2016.

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1 Embedding

1.1 Primitives

```

typedecl  $i$  — possible worlds
typedecl  $j$  — states
typedef  $o = UNIV :: (j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
  morphisms evalo makeo .. — truth values

consts  $dw :: i$  — actual world
consts  $dj :: j$  — actual state

typedecl  $\omega$  — ordinary objects
typedecl  $\sigma$  — special Urelements
datatype  $v = \omega v \omega \mid \sigma v \sigma$  — Urelements

type-synonym  $\Pi_0 = o$  — zero place relations
typedef  $\Pi_1 = UNIV :: (v \Rightarrow j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
  morphisms evalPi1 makePi1 .. — one place relations
typedef  $\Pi_2 = UNIV :: (v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
  morphisms evalPi2 makePi2 .. — two place relations
typedef  $\Pi_3 = UNIV :: (v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool)$  set
  morphisms evalPi3 makePi3 .. — three place relations

type-synonym  $\alpha = \Pi_1$  set — abstract objects

datatype  $\nu = \omega \nu \omega \mid \alpha \nu \alpha$  — individuals

```

Remark 1. Individual terms can be definite descriptions which may not denote. Therefore the type for individual terms κ is defined as ν option. Individuals are represented by *Some* x for an individual x of type ν , whereas non-denoting individual terms are represented by *None*. Note that relation terms on the other hand always denote, so there is no need for a distinction between relation terms and relation variables.

```

typedef  $\kappa = UNIV :: (\nu \text{ option})$  set morphisms evalk makek ..

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-o
setup-lifting type-definition-k
setup-lifting type-definition-Pi1
setup-lifting type-definition-Pi2
setup-lifting type-definition-Pi3

```

1.2 Individual Terms and Definite Descriptions

Remark 2. Individual terms can be explicitly marked to represent only logically proper objects. Their logical propriety and their representative individual variable can be extracted from the internal representation as an ν option.

```

lift-definition  $\nu \kappa :: \nu \Rightarrow \kappa$  ( $-^P$  [90] 90) is Some .
lift-definition proper ::  $\kappa \Rightarrow bool$  is  $op \neq None$  .
lift-definition rep ::  $\kappa \Rightarrow \nu$  is the .

```

Remark 3. Definite descriptions map conditions on individual variables to individual terms. If no unique object satisfying the condition exists (and therefore the definite description is not logically proper), the individual term is set to *None*.

lift-definition *that::*($\nu \Rightarrow o$) $\Rightarrow \kappa$ (**binder** ι [8] 9) is
 $\lambda \varphi . \text{if } (\exists ! x . (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw)$
 $\quad \text{then Some } (THE x . (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw)$
 $\quad \text{else None} .$

1.3 Mapping from abstract objects to special Urelements

consts $\alpha\sigma :: \alpha \Rightarrow \sigma$
axiomatization **where** $\alpha\sigma\text{-surj} :: \text{surj } \alpha\sigma$

1.4 Conversion between objects and Urelements

definition $\nu\nu :: \nu \Rightarrow v$ **where** $\nu\nu \equiv \text{case-}\nu \ \omega\nu \ (\sigma\nu \circ \alpha\sigma)$
definition $v\nu :: v \Rightarrow \nu$ **where** $v\nu \equiv \text{case-}v \ \omega\nu \ (\alpha\nu \circ (\text{inv } \alpha\sigma))$

1.5 Exemplification of n-place relations.

Remark 4. *An exemplification formula can only be true if all individual variables are logically proper. Furthermore exemplification depends on the Urelement corresponding to the individual, not the individual itself.*

lift-definition *exe0::* $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o$ ($\langle \cdot \rangle$) **is** *id* .
lift-definition *exe1::* $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ ($\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$) **is**
 $\lambda F x w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge F (\nu\nu (\text{rep } x)) w s .$
lift-definition *exe2::* $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ ($\langle \cdot, \cdot, \cdot \rangle$) **is**
 $\lambda F x y w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge (\text{proper } y) \wedge$
 $\quad F (\nu\nu (\text{rep } x)) (\nu\nu (\text{rep } y)) w s .$
lift-definition *exe3::* $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ ($\langle \cdot, \cdot, \cdot, \cdot \rangle$) **is**
 $\lambda F x y z w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge (\text{proper } y) \wedge (\text{proper } z) \wedge$
 $\quad F (\nu\nu (\text{rep } x)) (\nu\nu (\text{rep } y)) (\nu\nu (\text{rep } z)) w s .$

1.6 Encoding

Remark 5. *An encoding formula can again only be true if the individual term is logically proper. Furthermore ordinary objects never encode, whereas abstract objects encode a property if and only if the property is contained in it as per the Aczel Model.*

lift-definition *enc ::* $\kappa \Rightarrow \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$ ($\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$) **is**
 $\lambda x F w s . (\text{proper } x) \wedge \text{case-}\nu \ (\lambda \omega . \text{False}) \ (\lambda \alpha . F \in \alpha) (\text{rep } x) .$

1.7 Connectives and Quantifiers

Remark 6. *The connectives behave classically if evaluated for the actual state dj, whereas their behavior is governed by uninterpreted constants for any other state.*

consts *I-NOT* :: $j \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow \text{bool})$
consts *I-IMPL* :: $j \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (i \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

lift-definition *not ::* $o \Rightarrow o$ (\neg - [54] 70) **is**
 $\lambda p s w . s = dj \wedge \neg p \text{ dj } w \vee s \neq dj \wedge (I\text{-NOT } s (p s) w) .$
lift-definition *impl ::* $o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** \rightarrow 51) **is**
 $\lambda p q s w . s = dj \wedge (p \text{ dj } w \longrightarrow q \text{ dj } w) \vee s \neq dj \wedge (I\text{-IMPL } s (p s) (q s)) w .$
lift-definition *forall _{ν}* :: ($\nu \Rightarrow o$) $\Rightarrow o$ (**binder** \forall_ν [8] 9) **is**
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \nu . (\varphi x) s w .$
lift-definition *forall₀ ::* ($\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o$) $\Rightarrow o$ (**binder** \forall_0 [8] 9) **is**
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_0 . (\varphi x) s w .$
lift-definition *forall₁ ::* ($\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$) $\Rightarrow o$ (**binder** \forall_1 [8] 9) **is**
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_1 . (\varphi x) s w .$
lift-definition *forall₂ ::* ($\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o$) $\Rightarrow o$ (**binder** \forall_2 [8] 9) **is**
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_2 . (\varphi x) s w .$
lift-definition *forall₃ ::* ($\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o$) $\Rightarrow o$ (**binder** \forall_3 [8] 9) **is**
 $\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: \Pi_3 . (\varphi x) s w .$
lift-definition *forall_o ::* ($o \Rightarrow o$) $\Rightarrow o$ (**binder** \forall_o [8] 9) **is**

$\lambda \varphi s w . \forall x :: o . (\varphi x) s w .$
lift-definition *box* :: $o \Rightarrow o$ (\Box - [62] 63) is
 $\lambda p s w . \forall v . p s v .$
lift-definition *actual* :: $o \Rightarrow o$ (\mathcal{A} - [64] 65) is
 $\lambda p s w . p dj dw .$

1.8 Lambda Expressions

Remark 7. *Lambda expressions map functions acting on individual variables to functions acting on Urelements (i.e. relations). Note that the inverse mapping $\nu\nu$ is injective only for ordinary objects. As propositional formulas, which are the only terms PM allows inside lambda expressions, do not contain encoding subformulas, they only depends on Urelements, though. For propositional formulas the lambda expressions therefore exactly correspond to the lambda expressions in PM. Lambda expressions with non-propositional formulas, which are not allowed in PM, because in general they lead to inconsistencies, have a non-standard semantics. $\lambda x . \{x^P, F\}$ can be translated to "being x such that there exists an abstract object, which encodes F , that is mapped to the same Urelement as x " instead of "being x such that x encodes F ". This construction avoids the aforementioned inconsistencies.*

lift-definition *lambdabinder0* :: $o \Rightarrow \Pi_0 (\lambda^0)$ is *id* .
lift-definition *lambdabinder1* :: $(\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_1$ (**binder** λ [8] 9) is
 $\lambda \varphi u . \varphi (\nu\nu u) .$
lift-definition *lambdabinder2* :: $(\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_2 (\lambda^2)$ is
 $\lambda \varphi u v . \varphi (\nu\nu u) (\nu\nu v) .$
lift-definition *lambdabinder3* :: $(\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \Pi_3 (\lambda^3)$ is
 $\lambda \varphi u v w . \varphi (\nu\nu u) (\nu\nu v) (\nu\nu w) .$

1.9 Validity

Remark 8. *A formula is considered semantically valid for a possible world, if it evaluates to True for the actual state and the given possible world.*

lift-definition *valid-in* :: $i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \models 5) is
 $\lambda v \varphi . \varphi dj v .$

1.10 Concreteness

Remark 9. *In order to define concreteness, care has to be taken that the defined notion of concreteness coincides with the meta-logical distinction between abstract objects and ordinary objects. Furthermore the axioms about concreteness have to be satisfied. This is achieved by introducing an uninterpreted constant that determines whether an ordinary object is concrete in a given possible world. This constant is axiomatized, such that all ordinary objects are possibly concrete, contingent objects possibly exist and possibly no contingent objects exist.*

consts *ConcreteInWorld* :: $\omega \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

abbreviation (*input*) *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete* **where**
 $\text{OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete} \equiv \forall x . \exists v . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x v$

abbreviation (*input*) *PossiblyContingentObjectExists* **where**
 $\text{PossiblyContingentObjectExists} \equiv \exists x v . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x v$
 $\wedge (\exists w . \neg \text{ConcreteInWorld } x w)$

abbreviation (*input*) *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists* **where**
 $\text{PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists} \equiv \exists w . \forall x . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x w$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall v . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x v)$

axiomatization **where**

OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom:

OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete

and *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom:*

PossiblyContingentObjectExists

and *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom:*

PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists

Remark 10. *Concreteness of ordinary objects can now be defined using this axiomatized uninterpreted constant. Abstract objects on the other hand are never concrete.*

lift-definition *Concrete:: Π_1 ($E!$) is*

$\lambda u s w . \text{case } u \text{ of } \omega v x \Rightarrow \text{ConcreteInWorld } x w \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False} .$

1.11 Automation

named-theorems *meta-defs*

declare *not-def[meta-defs] impl-def[meta-defs] forall_v-def[meta-defs]*
forall₀-def[meta-defs] forall₁-def[meta-defs]
forall₂-def[meta-defs] forall₃-def[meta-defs] forall_o-def[meta-defs]
box-def[meta-defs] actual-def[meta-defs] that-def[meta-defs]
lambdabinder0-def[meta-defs] lambdabinder1-def[meta-defs]
lambdabinder2-def[meta-defs] lambdabinder3-def[meta-defs]
exe0-def[meta-defs] exe1-def[meta-defs] exe2-def[meta-defs]
exe3-def[meta-defs] enc-def[meta-defs] inv-def[meta-defs]
that-def[meta-defs] valid-in-def[meta-defs] Concrete-def[meta-defs]

declare *[[smt-solver = cvc4]]*

declare *[[simp-depth-limit = 10]]*

declare *[[unify-search-bound = 40]]*

1.12 Auxiliary Lemmata

named-theorems *meta-aux*

declare *make κ -inverse[meta-aux] eval κ -inverse[meta-aux]*
make ϵ -inverse[meta-aux] eval ϵ -inverse[meta-aux]
make Π_1 -inverse[meta-aux] eval Π_1 -inverse[meta-aux]
make Π_2 -inverse[meta-aux] eval Π_2 -inverse[meta-aux]
make Π_3 -inverse[meta-aux] eval Π_3 -inverse[meta-aux]

lemma *$\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$ [meta-aux]: $\nu\nu (\omega\nu x) = \omega\nu x$ **by** (simp add: $\nu\nu$ -def)*

lemma *$\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$ [meta-aux]: $\nu\nu (\omega\nu x) = \omega\nu x$ **by** (simp add: $\nu\nu$ -def)*

lemma *rep-proper-id[meta-aux]: rep (x^P) = x*
by (simp add: meta-aux $\nu\kappa$ -def rep-def)

lemma *$\nu\kappa$ -proper[meta-aux]: proper (x^P)*
by (simp add: meta-aux $\nu\kappa$ -def proper-def)

lemma *$\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id[meta-aux]: $\nu\nu (\nu\nu (x)) = x$*
by (simp add: $\nu\nu$ -def $\nu\nu$ -def $\alpha\sigma$ -surj surj-f-inv-f split: v.split)

lemma *no- $\alpha\omega$ [meta-aux]: $\neg(\nu\nu (\alpha\nu x) = \omega\nu y)$ **by** (simp add: $\nu\nu$ -def)*

lemma *no- $\sigma\omega$ [meta-aux]: $\neg(\sigma\nu x = \omega\nu y)$ **by** blast*

lemma *$\nu\nu$ -surj[meta-aux]: surj $\nu\nu$ **using** $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id surjI **by** blast*

lemma *$\nu\nu\kappa$ -aux1[meta-aux]:*
None \neq (eval κ ($\nu\nu (\nu\nu (\text{the (eval}\kappa x)))^P$))
apply transfer
by simp

lemma *$\nu\nu\kappa$ -aux2[meta-aux]:*
($\nu\nu (\text{the (eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu (\text{the (eval}\kappa x)))^P$)))) = ($\nu\nu (\text{the (eval}\kappa x)$))
apply transfer
using $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id **by** auto

lemma *$\nu\nu\kappa$ -aux3[meta-aux]:*
Some $o_1 = \text{eval}\kappa x \Rightarrow (\text{None} \neq \text{eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu o_1)^P)) = (\text{None} \neq \text{eval}\kappa x)$
apply transfer **by** (auto simp: meta-aux)

lemma *$\nu\nu\kappa$ -aux4[meta-aux]:*
Some $o_1 = \text{eval}\kappa x \Rightarrow (\nu\nu (\text{the (eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu o_1)^P)))) = \nu\nu (\text{the (eval}\kappa x)$)
apply transfer **by** (auto simp: meta-aux)

2 Basic Definitions

2.1 Derived Connectives

definition $diamond::o \Rightarrow o$ (\Diamond - [62] 63) **where**

$$diamond \equiv \lambda \varphi . \neg \Box \neg \varphi$$

definition $conj::o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** & 53) **where**

$$conj \equiv \lambda x y . \neg(x \rightarrow \neg y)$$

definition $disj::o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** \vee 52) **where**

$$disj \equiv \lambda x y . \neg x \rightarrow y$$

definition $equiv::o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** \equiv 51) **where**

$$equiv \equiv \lambda x y . (x \rightarrow y) \ \& \ (y \rightarrow x)$$

named-theorems *conn-defs*

declare $diamond\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs]$ $conj\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs]$

$disj\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs]$ $equiv\text{-}def[conn\text{-}defs]$

2.2 Abstract and Ordinary Objects

definition $Ordinary :: \Pi_1 (O!)$ **where** $Ordinary \equiv \lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle$

definition $Abstract :: \Pi_1 (A!)$ **where** $Abstract \equiv \lambda x . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle$

2.3 Identity Definitions

definition $basic\text{-}identity_E :: \Pi_2$ **where**

$$basic\text{-}identity_E \equiv \lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y^P \rangle \\ \& \ \Box (\forall_1 F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle))$$

definition $basic\text{-}identity_E\text{-}infix :: \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** $=_E$ 63) **where**

$$x =_E y \equiv \langle basic\text{-}identity_E, x, y \rangle$$

definition $basic\text{-}identity_\kappa$ (**infixl** $=_\kappa$ 63) **where**

$$basic\text{-}identity_\kappa \equiv \lambda x y . (x =_E y) \vee \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y \rangle \\ \& \ \Box (\forall_1 F . \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, F \rangle)$$

definition $basic\text{-}identity_1$ (**infixl** $=_1$ 63) **where**

$$basic\text{-}identity_1 \equiv \lambda F G . \Box (\forall_\nu x . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle)$$

definition $basic\text{-}identity_2 :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow \Pi_2 \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** $=_2$ 63) **where**

$$basic\text{-}identity_2 \equiv \lambda F G . \forall_\nu x . ((\lambda y . \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda y . \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle)) \\ \& \ ((\lambda y . \langle F, y^P, x^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda y . \langle G, y^P, x^P \rangle))$$

definition $basic\text{-}identity_3 :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow \Pi_3 \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** $=_3$ 63) **where**

$$basic\text{-}identity_3 \equiv \lambda F G . \forall_\nu x y . (\lambda z . \langle F, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z . \langle G, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle) \\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle F, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z . \langle G, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle) \\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z . \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$$

definition $basic\text{-}identity_o :: o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** $=_o$ 63) **where**

$$basic\text{-}identity_o \equiv \lambda F G . (\lambda y . F) =_1 (\lambda y . G)$$

3 Semantics

3.1 Propositional Formulas

Remark 11. *The embedding extends the notion of propositional formulas to functions that are propositional in the individual variables that are their parameters, i.e. their parameters only occur in exemplification and not in encoding subformulas. This weaker condition is enough to prove the semantics of propositional formulas.*

named-theorems *IsPropositional-intros*

definition $IsPropositionalInX :: (\kappa \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$IsPropositionalInX \equiv \lambda \Theta . \exists \chi . \Theta = (\lambda x . \chi$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } x *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } x *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle))$

lemma $IsPropositionalInX\text{-intro}[IsPropositional\text{-intros}]$:

$IsPropositionalInX (\lambda x . \chi$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } x *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } x *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle))$

unfolding $IsPropositionalInX\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$

definition $IsPropositionalInXY :: (\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$IsPropositionalInXY \equiv \lambda \Theta . \exists \chi . \Theta = (\lambda x y . \chi$
 $(* \text{ only } x *)$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } x *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } x *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ only } y *)$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } y *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } y *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, y \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } y *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, y, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, y, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ } x \text{ and } y *)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, y) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, y \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, x) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, x \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, x) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$

lemma $IsPropositionalInXY\text{-intro}[IsPropositional\text{-intros}]$:

$IsPropositionalInXY (\lambda x y . \chi$
 $(* \text{ only } x *)$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } x *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } x *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ only } y *)$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } y *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$

unfolding *IsPropositionalInXY-def* **by** *metis*

[illegible]

$(\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, z, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, z \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, x) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle)$
 $(* y \text{ and } z *)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, z) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, z \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, z \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, y) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, y \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, y, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z, y \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, z, y, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, y, z \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, z, z) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle)$
 $(* x y z *)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, \dots) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, z, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, \dots) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, z, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (z, \dots) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, y, x \rangle)$

lemma *IsPropositionalInXYZ-intro*[*IsPropositional-intros*]:

$IsPropositionalInXYZ (\lambda x y z . \chi$
 $(* \text{ only } x *)$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } x *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } x *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ only } y *)$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } y *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } y *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, y \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } y *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, y, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, y, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ only } z *)$
 $(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place three } z *) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place two } z *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, z \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, z \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place one } z *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, z, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, z, b \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, z \rangle)$
 $(* x \text{ and } y *)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, y) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, y \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, y \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, x) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, x \rangle)$
 $(\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, x, x) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (y, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$
 $(* x \text{ and } z *)$
 $(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, z \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, z, x \rangle)$
 $(* \text{ three place } (x, z) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, z, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, z \rangle)$

```

      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,x,z⟩)
(* three place (z,x) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,x,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,a,x⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,z,x⟩)
(* three place (x,x,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,x,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,x,z,x⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,x,x⟩)
(* three place (x,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,z,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,x,z⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,x⟩)
(* three place (x,x,x) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,x,x⟩)
(* three place (z,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,z⟩)
(* y and z *)
(* two place *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,z) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,y,z,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,y,a,z⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,y,z⟩)
(* three place (z,y) *) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,y,a⟩) (λ F a . ⟨F,z,a,y⟩)
      (λ F a . ⟨F,a,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,y,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,y,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z,y⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,y,y⟩)
(* three place (y,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,y,z⟩)
      (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,y,y) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,y,y⟩)
(* three place (z,z,z) *) (λ F . ⟨F,z,z,z⟩)
(* x y z *)
(* three place (x,...) *) (λ F . ⟨F,x,y,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,x,z,y⟩)
(* three place (y,...) *) (λ F . ⟨F,y,x,z⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,y,z,x⟩)
(* three place (z,...) *) (λ F . ⟨F,z,x,y⟩) (λ F . ⟨F,z,y,x⟩)
unfolding IsPropositionalInXYZ-def by metis

```

```

named-theorems IsPropositionalIn-defs
declare IsPropositionalInX-def [IsPropositionalIn-defs]
      IsPropositionalInXY-def [IsPropositionalIn-defs]
      IsPropositionalInXYZ-def [IsPropositionalIn-defs]

```

3.2 Semantics

```

locale Semantics
begin
  named-theorems semantics

```

The domains for the terms in the language.

```

type-synonym  $R_\kappa = \nu$ 
type-synonym  $R_0 = j \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
type-synonym  $R_1 = v \Rightarrow R_0$ 
type-synonym  $R_2 = v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow R_0$ 
type-synonym  $R_3 = v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow v \Rightarrow R_0$ 
type-synonym  $W = i$ 

```

Denotations of the terms in the language.

```

lift-definition  $d_\kappa :: \kappa \Rightarrow R_\kappa$  option is id .
lift-definition  $d_0 :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow R_0$  option is Some .
lift-definition  $d_1 :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow R_1$  option is Some .
lift-definition  $d_2 :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow R_2$  option is Some .
lift-definition  $d_3 :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow R_3$  option is Some .

```

Designated actual world.

```

definition  $w_0$  where  $w_0 \equiv dw$ 

```

Exemplification extensions.

```

definition  $ex0 :: R_0 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  where  $ex0 \equiv \lambda F . F \, dj$ 
definition  $ex1 :: R_1 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow (R_\kappa \text{ set})$ 
  where  $ex1 \equiv \lambda F \, w . \{ x . F \, (\nu v \, x) \, dj \, w \}$ 
definition  $ex2 :: R_2 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow ((R_\kappa \times R_\kappa) \text{ set})$ 

```

where $ex2 \equiv \lambda F w . \{ (x,y) . F (\nu\nu x) (\nu\nu y) dj w \}$
definition $ex3 :: R_3 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow ((R_\kappa \times R_\kappa \times R_\kappa) \text{ set})$
where $ex3 \equiv \lambda F w . \{ (x,y,z) . F (\nu\nu x) (\nu\nu y) (\nu\nu z) dj w \}$

Encoding extensions.

definition $en :: R_1 \Rightarrow (R_\kappa \text{ set})$
where $en \equiv \lambda F . \{ x . \text{case } x \text{ of } \alpha\nu y \Rightarrow \text{make}\Pi_1 (\lambda x . F x) \in y \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False} \}$

Collect definitions.

named-theorems *semantics-defs*
declare $d_0\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$ $d_1\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$
 $d_2\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$ $d_3\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$
 $ex0\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$ $ex1\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$
 $ex2\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$ $ex3\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$
 $en\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$ $d_\kappa\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$
 $w_0\text{-def}[semantics-defs]$

Semantics for exemplification and encoding.

lemma $T1-1[semantics]$:
 $(w \models \langle F, x \rangle) = (\exists r o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in ex1 r w)$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)
by (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

lemma $T1-2[semantics]$:
 $(w \models \langle F, x, y \rangle) = (\exists r o_1 o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 r w)$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)
by (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

lemma $T1-3[semantics]$:
 $(w \models \langle F, x, y, z \rangle) = (\exists r o_1 o_2 o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z \wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 r w)$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)
by (*metis option.discI option.exhaust option.sel*)

lemma $T2[semantics]$:
 $(w \models \langle x, F \rangle) = (\exists r o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in en r)$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def split: \nu.split*)
by (*metis \nu.exhaust \nu.inject(2) \nu.simps(4) \nu\kappa.rep-eq option.collapse option.discI rep.rep-eq rep-proper-id*)

lemma $T3[semantics]$:
 $(w \models \langle F \rangle) = (\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_0 F \wedge ex0 r w)$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

Semantics for connectives and quantifiers.

lemma $T4[semantics]$: $(w \models \neg\psi) = (\neg(w \models \psi))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma $T5[semantics]$: $(w \models \psi \rightarrow \chi) = (\neg(w \models \psi) \vee (w \models \chi))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma $T6[semantics]$: $(w \models \Box\psi) = (\forall v . (v \models \psi))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *T7[semantics]*: $(w \models \mathcal{A}\psi) = (dw \models \psi)$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *T8- ν [semantics]*: $(w \models \forall_\nu x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *T8-0[semantics]*: $(w \models \forall_0 x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *T8-1[semantics]*: $(w \models \forall_1 x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *T8-2[semantics]*: $(w \models \forall_2 x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *T8-3[semantics]*: $(w \models \forall_3 x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *T8-o[semantics]*: $(w \models \forall_\circ x. \psi x) = (\forall x. (w \models \psi x))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

Semantics for descriptions and lambda expressions.

lemma *D3[semantics]*:
 $d_\kappa (\iota x. \psi x) = (\text{if } (\exists x. (w_0 \models \psi x) \wedge (\forall y. (w_0 \models \psi y) \longrightarrow y = x))$
 $\text{then } (\text{Some } (\text{THE } x. (w_0 \models \psi x))) \text{ else None})$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
by (*auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *D4-1[semantics]*: $d_1 (\lambda x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) = d_1 F$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *D4-2[semantics]*: $d_2 (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle)) = d_2 F$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *D4-3[semantics]*: $d_3 (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)) = d_3 F$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *D5-1[semantics]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInX* φ
shows $\bigwedge w o_1 r. \text{Some } r = d_1 (\lambda x. (\varphi (x^P))) \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\longrightarrow (o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r w) = (w \models \varphi x)$
using *assms unfolding IsPropositionalIn-defs semantics-defs*
by (*auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)

lemma *D5-2[semantics]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXY* φ
shows $\bigwedge w o_1 o_2 r. \text{Some } r = d_2 (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P)))$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y$
 $\longrightarrow ((o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r w) = (w \models \varphi x y)$
using *assms unfolding IsPropositionalIn-defs semantics-defs*
by (*auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)

lemma *D5-3[semantics]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXYZ* φ
shows $\bigwedge w o_1 o_2 o_3 r. \text{Some } r = d_3 (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)))$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z$
 $\longrightarrow ((o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r w) = (w \models \varphi x y z)$
using *assms unfolding IsPropositionalIn-defs semantics-defs*
by (*auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux rep-def proper-def*)

lemma *D6[semantics]*: $(\bigwedge w r. \text{Some } r = d_0 (\lambda^0 \varphi) \longrightarrow \text{ex0 } r w = (w \models \varphi))$
by (*auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux semantics-defs*)

Auxiliary lemmata.

```

lemma proper1:  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_1 F$ 
  unfolding d1-def by simp
lemma d1-inject:  $\bigwedge x y . d_1 x = d_1 y \implies x = y$ 
  unfolding d1-def by (simp add: eval $\Pi_1$ -inject)
lemma d $\kappa$ -inject:  $\bigwedge x y o_1 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa y \implies x = y$ 
proof -
  fix x ::  $\kappa$  and y ::  $\kappa$  and o1 ::  $\nu$ 
  assume Some o1 = d $\kappa$  x  $\wedge$  Some o1 = d $\kappa$  y
  thus x = y apply transfer by auto
qed
lemma d $\kappa$ -proper: d $\kappa$  (uP) = Some u
  unfolding d $\kappa$ -def by (simp add:  $\nu\kappa$ -def meta-aux)
end

```

3.3 Validity Syntax

```

abbreviation validity-in ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ([ $\cdot$  in  $\cdot$ ] [1]) where
  validity-in  $\equiv \lambda \varphi v . v \models \varphi$ 
abbreviation actual-validity ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ([ $\cdot$ ] [1]) where
  actual-validity  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . dw \models \varphi$ 
abbreviation necessary-validity ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\Box[\cdot]$  [1]) where
  necessary-validity  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall v . (v \models \varphi)$ 

```

4 MetaSolver

Remark 12. *meta-solver* is a resolution prover that translates expressions in the embedded logic to expressions in the meta-logic as far as possible. The rules for connectives and quantifiers are simple, whereas the rules for exemplification and encoding are more verbose. Furthermore rules for the defined identities are proven. By design the defined identities in the embedded logic coincides with the meta-logical equality.

locale *MetaSolver*

begin

interpretation *Semantics* .

named-theorems *meta-intro*

named-theorems *meta-elim*

named-theorems *meta-subst*

named-theorems *meta-cong*

```

method meta-solver = (assumption | rule meta-intro
  | erule meta-elim | drule meta-elim | subst meta-subst
  | subst (asm) meta-subst | (erule notE; (meta-solver; fail))
)+

```

4.1 Rules for Implication

```

lemma ImplI[meta-intro]: ( $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v])$ )
  by (simp add: Semantics.T5)
lemma ImplE[meta-elim]: ( $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$ )
  by (simp add: Semantics.T5)
lemma ImplS[meta-subst]: ( $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$ )
  by (simp add: Semantics.T5)

```

4.2 Rules for Negation

```

lemma NotI[meta-intro]:  $\neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (simp add: Semantics.T4)
lemma NotE[meta-elim]:  $[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (simp add: Semantics.T4)

```

lemma *NotS[meta-subst]*: $[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] = (\neg[\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*simp add: Semantics.T4*)

4.3 Rules for Conjunction

lemma *ConjI[meta-intro]*: $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: conj-def NotS ImplS*)
lemma *ConjE[meta-elim]*: $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v])$
by (*simp add: conj-def NotS ImplS*)
lemma *ConjS[meta-subst]*: $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v])$
by (*simp add: conj-def NotS ImplS*)

4.4 Rules for Equivalence

lemma *EquivI[meta-intro]*: $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: equiv-def NotS ImplS ConjS*)
lemma *EquivE[meta-elim]*: $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: equiv-def NotS ImplS ConjS*)
lemma *EquivS[meta-subst]*: $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: equiv-def NotS ImplS ConjS*)

4.5 Rules for Disjunction

lemma *DisjI[meta-intro]*: $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$
by (*auto simp: disj-def NotS ImplS*)
lemma *DisjE[meta-elim]*: $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: disj-def NotS ImplS*)
lemma *DisjS[meta-subst]*: $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: disj-def NotS ImplS*)

4.6 Rules for Necessity

lemma *BoxI[meta-intro]*: $(\bigwedge v. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\Box\varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)
lemma *BoxE[meta-elim]*: $[\Box\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)
lemma *BoxS[meta-subst]*: $[\Box\varphi \text{ in } v] = (\bigwedge v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)

4.7 Rules for Possibility

lemma *DiaI[meta-intro]*: $(\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis BoxS NotS diamond-def*)
lemma *DiaE[meta-elim]*: $[\Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*metis BoxS NotS diamond-def*)
lemma *DiaS[meta-subst]*: $[\Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v] = (\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*metis BoxS NotS diamond-def*)

4.8 Rules for Quantification

lemma *All_νI[meta-intro]*: $(\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall_{\nu} x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν*)
lemma *All_νE[meta-elim]*: $[\forall_{\nu} x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν*)
lemma *All_νS[meta-subst]*: $[\forall_{\nu} x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν*)

lemma *All₀I[meta-intro]*: $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall_0 x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)
lemma *All₀E[meta-elim]*: $[\forall_0 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)
lemma *All₀S[meta-subst]*: $[\forall_0 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\bigwedge x::\Pi_0. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-0*)

lemma $All_1I[meta-intro]$: $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \implies [\forall_1 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)
lemma $All_1E[meta-elim]$: $[\forall_1 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)
lemma $All_1S[meta-subst]$: $[\forall_1 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-1*)

lemma $All_2I[meta-intro]$: $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \implies [\forall_2 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)
lemma $All_2E[meta-elim]$: $[\forall_2 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)
lemma $All_2S[meta-subst]$: $[\forall_2 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-2*)

lemma $All_3I[meta-intro]$: $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v]) \implies [\forall_3 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)
lemma $All_3E[meta-elim]$: $[\forall_3 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)
lemma $All_3S[meta-subst]$: $[\forall_3 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_3. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T8-3*)

4.9 Rules for Actuality

lemma $ActualI[meta-intro]$: $[\varphi \ in \ dw] \implies [\mathcal{A}(\varphi) \ in \ v]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T7*)
lemma $ActualE[meta-elim]$: $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi) \ in \ v] \implies [\varphi \ in \ dw]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T7*)
lemma $ActualS[meta-subst]$: $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi) \ in \ v] = [\varphi \ in \ dw]$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T7*)

4.10 Rules for Encoding

lemma $EncI[meta-intro]$:
assumes $\exists \ r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 \in en \ r$
shows $[\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \ in \ v]$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T2*)
lemma $EncE[meta-elim]$:
assumes $[\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \ in \ v]$
shows $\exists \ r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 \in en \ r$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T2*)
lemma $EncS[meta-subst]$:
 $[\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \ in \ v] = (\exists \ r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 \in en \ r)$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T2*)

4.11 Rules for Exemplification

4.11.1 Zero-place Relations

lemma $Exe0I[meta-intro]$:
assumes $\exists \ r . \text{Some } r = d_0 \ p \wedge ex0 \ r \ v$
shows $[\llbracket p \rrbracket \ in \ v]$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T3*)
lemma $Exe0E[meta-elim]$:
assumes $[\llbracket p \rrbracket \ in \ v]$
shows $\exists \ r . \text{Some } r = d_0 \ p \wedge ex0 \ r \ v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T3*)
lemma $Exe0S[meta-subst]$:
 $[\llbracket p \rrbracket \ in \ v] = (\exists \ r . \text{Some } r = d_0 \ p \wedge ex0 \ r \ v)$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T3*)

4.11.2 One-Place Relations

lemma $Exe1I[meta-intro]$:
assumes $\exists \ r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 \ F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa \ x \wedge o_1 \in ex1 \ r \ v$

shows $[(F, x)] \text{ in } v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-1*)
lemma *Exe1E*[*meta-elim*]:
assumes $[(F, x)] \text{ in } v$
shows $\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r \ v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-1*)
lemma *Exe1S*[*meta-subst*]:
 $[(F, x)] \text{ in } v = (\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r \ v)$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-1*)

4.11.3 Two-Place Relations

lemma *Exe2I*[*meta-intro*]:
assumes $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r \ v$
shows $[(F, x, y)] \text{ in } v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-2*)
lemma *Exe2E*[*meta-elim*]:
assumes $[(F, x, y)] \text{ in } v$
shows $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r \ v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-2*)
lemma *Exe2S*[*meta-subst*]:
 $[(F, x, y)] \text{ in } v = (\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in \text{ex2 } r \ v)$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-2*)

4.11.4 Three-Place Relations

lemma *Exe3I*[*meta-intro*]:
assumes $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z$
 $\wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r \ v$
shows $[(F, x, y, z)] \text{ in } v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-3*)
lemma *Exe3E*[*meta-elim*]:
assumes $[(F, x, y, z)] \text{ in } v$
shows $\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z$
 $\wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r \ v$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-3*)
lemma *Exe3S*[*meta-subst*]:
 $[(F, x, y, z)] \text{ in } v = (\exists r \ o_1 \ o_2 \ o_3 . \text{Some } r = d_3 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z$
 $\wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in \text{ex3 } r \ v)$
by (*auto simp: Semantics.T1-3*)

4.12 Rules for Being Ordinary

lemma *OrdI*[*meta-intro*]:
assumes $\exists o_1 \ y . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega \nu \ y$
shows $[(O!, x)] \text{ in } v$
proof –
obtain o_1 **and** y **where** $1: \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega \nu \ y$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover obtain v **where** *ConcreteInWorld* $y \ v$
using *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *Ordinary-def conn-defs meta-defs*
apply (*simp add: meta-aux*)
apply *transfer*
using $\nu \nu - \omega \nu - \text{is} - \omega \nu$ **by** *auto*
qed
lemma *OrdE*[*meta-elim*]:

```

assumes [ $\langle O!, x \rangle$ ] in v]
shows  $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu y$ 
using assms unfolding Ordinary-def conn-defs meta-defs
apply (simp add: meta-aux d $_\kappa$ -def proper-def rep-def)
by (metis  $\nu$ .exhaust  $\nu$ .simps(6)  $\nu\nu$ -def  $\nu$ .simps(6)
    comp-apply option.collapse)
lemma OrdS[meta-cong]:
  [ $\langle O!, x \rangle$ ] in v] = ( $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu y$ )
using OrdI OrdE by blast

```

4.13 Rules for Being Abstract

```

lemma AbsI[meta-intro]:
  assumes  $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ 
  shows [ $\langle A!, x \rangle$ ] in v]
proof -
  obtain  $o_1 y$  where  $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ 
  using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding Abstract-def conn-defs meta-defs
  apply (simp add: meta-aux)
  by (metis d $_\kappa$ -inject d $_\kappa$ -proper  $\nu$ .simps(6)  $\nu\nu$ -def  $\nu$ .simps(6)
      o-apply  $\nu\kappa$ -proper rep-proper-id)
qed
lemma AbsE[meta-elim]:
  assumes [ $\langle A!, x \rangle$ ] in v]
  shows  $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ 
  using assms unfolding conn-defs meta-defs Abstract-def
  apply (simp add: meta-aux d $_\kappa$ -def proper-def rep-def)
  by (metis Exe1S OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom d $_\kappa$ .rep-eq
       $\nu$ .exhaust  $\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$   $\nu$ .simps(5) assms option.sel)
lemma AbsS[meta-cong]:
  [ $\langle A!, x \rangle$ ] in v] = ( $\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y$ )
using AbsI AbsE by blast

```

4.14 Rules for Definite Descriptions

```

lemma TheS: ( $\iota x. \varphi x$ ) = make $\kappa$  (if ( $\exists! x. \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj dw}$ ) then
    Some (THE  $x. \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj dw}$ ) else None)
by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

4.15 Rules for Identity

4.15.1 Ordinary Objects

```

lemma EqEI[meta-intro]:
  assumes  $\exists o_1 X o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2 \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X$ 
  shows  $[x =_E y]$  in v]
  using assms
  apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux basic-identity $_E$ -def basic-identity $_E$ -infix-def
      conn-defs Ordinary-def OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
      proper-def Semantics.d $_\kappa$ -def
      split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)
  using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
  apply transfer
  apply simp
  by (metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$   $\nu$ .distinct(1)  $\nu$ .inject(1) option.distinct(1) option.sel)
lemma EqEE[meta-elim]:
  assumes  $[x =_E y]$  in v]
  shows  $\exists o_1 X o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2 \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X$ 
proof -
  have 1: [ $\langle O!, x \rangle$ ] & [ $\langle O!, y \rangle$ ] &  $\Box(\forall_1 F. \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)$  in v]
  using assms unfolding basic-identity $_E$ -def basic-identity $_E$ -infix-def
  using D4-2 T1-2 D5-2 IsPropositional-intros by meson

```

hence 2: $\exists o_1 o_2 X Y . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X$
 $\wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_2 = \omega\nu Y$
 apply (subst (asm) ConjS)
 apply (subst (asm) ConjS)
 using OrdE by auto
 then obtain $o_1 o_2 X Y$ where 3:
 $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_2 = \omega\nu Y$
 by auto
 have $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_1 (\lambda z . \text{makeo } (\lambda w s . d_\kappa (z^P)) = \text{Some } o_1)$
 using proper₁ by auto
 then obtain r where 4:
 $\text{Some } r = d_1 (\lambda z . \text{makeo } (\lambda w s . d_\kappa (z^P)) = \text{Some } o_1)$
 by auto
 hence 5: $r = (\lambda u w s . \text{Some } (\nu\nu u) = \text{Some } o_1)$
 unfolding lambdabinder1-def d₁-def d_κ-proper
 apply transfer
 by simp
 have $\Box(\forall_1 F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)$ in v
 using 1 using ConjE by blast
 hence 6: $\forall v F . [\langle F, x \rangle \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\langle F, y \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 using BoxE EquivE All₁E by fast
 hence 7: $\forall v . (o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v) = (o_2 \in \text{ex1 } r v)$
 using 2 4 unfolding valid-in-def
 by (metis 3 6 d₁.rep-eq d_κ-inject d_κ-proper ex1-def evalo-inverse exe1.rep-eq
 mem-Collect-eq option.sel rep-proper-id νκ-proper valid-in.abs-eq)
 have $o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v$
 using 5 3 unfolding ex1-def by (simp add: meta-aux)
 hence $o_2 \in \text{ex1 } r v$
 using 7 by auto
 hence $o_1 = o_2$
 unfolding ex1-def 5 using 3 by (auto simp: meta-aux)
 thus ?thesis
 using 3 by auto
 qed — TODO: simplify this
 lemma Eq_ES[meta-subst]:
 $[x =_E y \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 X o_2 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y$
 $\wedge o_1 = o_2 \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu X)$
 using Eq_EI Eq_EE by blast

4.15.2 Individuals

lemma Eq_κI[meta-intro]:
 assumes $\exists o_1 o_2 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2$
 shows $[x =_\kappa y \text{ in } v]$
 proof —
 have $x = y$ using assms d_κ-inject by meson
 moreover have $[x =_\kappa x \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding basic-identity_κ-def
 apply meta-solver
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms AbsI Exe1E ν.exhaust)
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 lemma Eq_κ-prop:
 assumes $[x =_\kappa y \text{ in } v]$
 shows $[\varphi x \text{ in } v] = [\varphi y \text{ in } v]$
 proof —
 have $[x =_E y \vee (\langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 F . \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, F \rangle)]$ in v
 using assms unfolding basic-identity_κ-def by simp
 moreover {
 assume $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$
 hence $(\exists o_1 o_2 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2)$
 using Eq_EE by fast
 }
 moreover {

assume 1: $[(\lambda A!.x) \ \& \ (\lambda A!.y) \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 F. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, F \rrbracket)] \text{ in } v$
hence 2: $(\exists o_1 o_2 X Y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y$
 $\quad \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu X \wedge o_2 = \alpha\nu Y)$
using *AbsE ConjE* **by** *meson*
moreover then obtain $o_1 o_2 X Y$ **where** 3:
 $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu X \wedge o_2 = \alpha\nu Y$
by *auto*
moreover have 4: $[\Box(\forall_1 F. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket y, F \rrbracket)] \text{ in } v$
using 1 *ConjE* **by** *blast*
hence 6: $\forall v F. [\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\llbracket y, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
using *BoxE All₁E EquivE* **by** *fast*
hence 7: $\forall v r. (\exists o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{en } r)$
 $\quad = (\exists o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 \in \text{en } r)$
apply *cut-tac* **apply** *meta-solver*
using *propex₁ d₁-inject* **apply** *simp*
apply *transfer* **by** *simp*
hence 8: $\forall r. (o_1 \in \text{en } r) = (o_2 \in \text{en } r)$
using 3 *d_κ-inject d_κ-proper* **apply** *simp*
by (*metis option.inject*)
hence $\forall r. (o_1 \in r) = (o_2 \in r)$
unfolding *en-def* **using** 3
by (*metis Collect-cong Collect-mem-eq v.simps(6)*
 $\quad \text{mem-Collect-eq make}\Pi_1\text{-cases}$)
hence $(o_1 \in \{x \mid o_1 = x\}) = (o_2 \in \{x \mid o_1 = x\})$
by *metis*
hence $o_1 = o_2$ **by** *simp*
hence $(\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2)$
using 3 **by** *auto*
}
ultimately have $x = y$
using *DisjS* **using** *Semantics.d_κ-inject* **by** *auto*
thus $(v \models (\varphi x)) = (v \models (\varphi y))$ **by** *simp*
qed
lemma *EqκE[meta-elim]*:
assumes $[x =_\kappa y \text{ in } v]$
shows $\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2$
proof –
have $\forall \varphi. (v \models \varphi x) = (v \models \varphi y)$
using *assms Eqκ-prop* **by** *blast*
moreover obtain φ **where** *φ-prop*:
 $\varphi = (\lambda \alpha. \text{makeo } (\lambda w s. (\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\quad \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa \alpha \wedge o_1 = o_2)))$
by *auto*
ultimately have $(v \models \varphi x) = (v \models \varphi y)$ **by** *metis*
moreover have $(v \models \varphi x)$
using *assms unfolding φ-prop basic-identity_κ-def*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) AbsS ConjE DisjS*
 $\quad \text{EqES valid-in.abs-eq}$)
ultimately have $(v \models \varphi y)$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *φ-prop*
by (*simp add: valid-in-def meta-aux*)
qed
lemma *EqκS[meta-subst]*:
 $[x =_\kappa y \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge o_1 = o_2)$
using *EqκI EqκE* **by** *blast*

4.15.3 One-Place Relations

lemma *Eq₁I[meta-intro]*: $F = G \implies [F =_1 G \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *basic-identity₁-def*
apply (*rule BoxI, rule All_νI, rule EquivI*)
by *simp*
lemma *Eq₁E[meta-elim]*: $[F =_1 G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$

unfolding *basic-identity₁-def*
apply (*drule* *BoxE*, *drule-tac* $x = (\alpha \nu \{ F \})$ **in** *All_νE*, *drule* *EquivE*)
apply (*simp add*: *Semantics.T2*)
unfolding *en-def d_κ-def d₁-def*
using *νκ-proper rep-proper-id*
by (*simp add*: *rep-def proper-def meta-aux νκ.rep-eq*)
lemma *Eq₁S[meta-subst]*: $[F =_1 G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$
using *Eq₁I Eq₁E* **by** *auto*
lemma *Eq₁-prop*: $[F =_1 G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$
using *Eq₁E* **by** *blast*

4.15.4 Two-Place Relations

lemma *Eq₂I[meta-intro]*: $F = G \implies [F =_2 G \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *basic-identity₂-def*
apply (*rule* *All_νI*, *rule* *ConjI*, (*subst* *Eq₁S*)**+**)
by *simp*
lemma *Eq₂E[meta-elim]*: $[F =_2 G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$
proof –
assume $[F =_2 G \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\forall \nu x. (\lambda y. \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda y. \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *basic-identity₂-def*
apply *cut-tac* **apply** *meta-solver* **by** *auto*
hence $\bigwedge x. (\text{make}\Pi_1 (\text{eval}\Pi_2 F (\nu v x)) = \text{make}\Pi_1 ((\text{eval}\Pi_2 G (\nu v x))))$
apply *cut-tac* **apply** *meta-solver*
by (*simp add*: *meta-defs meta-aux*)
hence $\bigwedge x. (\text{eval}\Pi_2 F (\nu v x) = \text{eval}\Pi_2 G (\nu v x))$
by (*simp add*: *makeΠ₁-inject*)
hence $\bigwedge x1. (\text{eval}\Pi_2 F x1 = \text{eval}\Pi_2 G x1)$
using *νv-surj* **by** (*metis νv-νv-id*)
thus $F = G$ **using** *evalΠ₂-inject* **by** *blast*
qed
lemma *Eq₂S[meta-subst]*: $[F =_2 G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$
using *Eq₂I Eq₂E* **by** *auto*
lemma *Eq₂-prop*: $[F =_2 G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$
using *Eq₂E* **by** *blast*

4.15.5 Three-Place Relations

lemma *Eq₃I[meta-intro]*: $F = G \implies [F =_3 G \text{ in } v]$
apply (*simp add*: *meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs basic-identity₃-def*)
using *MetaSolver.Eq₁I valid-in.rep-eq* **by** *auto*
lemma *Eq₃E[meta-elim]*: $[F =_3 G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$
proof –
assume $[F =_3 G \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\forall \nu x y. (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) =_1 (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *basic-identity₃-def* **apply** *cut-tac*
apply *meta-solver* **by** *auto*
hence $\bigwedge x y. (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$
using *Eq₁E All_νS* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\bigwedge x y. \text{make}\Pi_1 (\text{eval}\Pi_3 F x y) = \text{make}\Pi_1 (\text{eval}\Pi_3 G x y)$
apply (*auto simp*: *meta-defs meta-aux*)
using *νv-surj* **by** (*metis νv-νv-id*)
thus $F = G$ **using** *makeΠ₁-inject evalΠ₃-inject* **by** *blast*
qed
lemma *Eq₃S[meta-subst]*: $[F =_3 G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$
using *Eq₃I Eq₃E* **by** *auto*
lemma *Eq₃-prop*: $[F =_3 G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$
using *Eq₃E* **by** *blast*

4.15.6 Propositions

lemma *Eq₀I[meta-intro]*: $x = y \implies [x =_0 y \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *basic-identity₀-def* **by** (*simp add*: *Eq₁S*)

```

lemma EqoE[meta-elim]: [F =o G in v] ⇒ F = G
  unfolding basic-identityo-def
  apply (drule Eq1E)
  apply (simp add: meta-defs)
  using evalo-inject makeΠ1-inject
  by (metis UNIV-I)
lemma EqoS[meta-subst]: [F =o G in v] = (F = G)
  using EqoI EqoE by auto
lemma Eqo-prop: [F =o G in v] ⇒ [φ F in v] = [φ G in v]
  using EqoE by blast

```

end

5 General Quantification

Remark 13. In order to define general quantifiers that can act on all variable types a type class is introduced which assumes the semantics of the all quantifier. This type class is then instantiated for all variable types.

5.1 Type Class

Datatype for types for which quantification is defined:

```

datatype var = νvar (varν: ν) | ovar (varo: o) | Π1var (varΠ1: Π1)
           | Π2var (varΠ2: Π2) | Π3var (varΠ3: Π3)

```

Type class for quantifiable types:

```

class quantifiable = fixes forall :: ('a ⇒ o) ⇒ o (binder ∀ [8] 9)
  and qvar :: 'a ⇒ var
  and varq :: var ⇒ 'a
  assumes quantifiable-T8: (w ⊨ (∀ x . ψ x)) = (∀ x . (w ⊨ (ψ x)))
  and varq-qvar-id: varq (qvar x) = x
begin
  definition exists :: ('a ⇒ o) ⇒ o (binder ∃ [8] 9) where
    exists ≡ λ φ . ¬(∀ x . ¬φ x)
  declare exists-def[conn-defs]
end

```

Semantics for the general all quantifier:

```

lemma (in Semantics) T8: shows (w ⊨ ∀ x . ψ x) = (∀ x . (w ⊨ ψ x))
  using quantifiable-T8 .

```

5.2 Instantiations

```

instantiation ν :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall-ν :: (ν ⇒ o) ⇒ o where forall-ν ≡ forallν
  definition qvar-ν :: ν ⇒ var where qvar ≡ νvar
  definition varq-ν :: var ⇒ ν where varq ≡ varν
  instance proof
    fix w :: i and ψ :: ν ⇒ o
    show (w ⊨ ∀ x . ψ x) = (∀ x . (w ⊨ ψ x))
      unfolding forall-ν-def using Semantics.T8-ν .
  next
    fix x :: ν
    show varq (qvar x) = x
      unfolding qvar-ν-def varq-ν-def by simp
  qed
end

```

```

instantiation o :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall-o :: (o $\Rightarrow$ o) $\Rightarrow$ o where forall-o  $\equiv$  forallo
  definition qvar-o :: o $\Rightarrow$ var where qvar  $\equiv$  ovar
  definition varq-o :: var $\Rightarrow$ o where varq  $\equiv$  varo
  instance proof
    fix w :: i and  $\psi$  :: o $\Rightarrow$ o
    show (w  $\models \forall x. \psi x$ ) = ( $\forall x. (w \models \psi x)$ )
      unfolding forall-o-def using Semantics.T8-o .
  next
    fix x :: o
    show varq (qvar x) = x
      unfolding qvar-o-def varq-o-def by simp
  qed
end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_1$  :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall- $\Pi_1$  :: ( $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow$ o) $\Rightarrow$ o where forall- $\Pi_1$   $\equiv$  forall1
  definition qvar- $\Pi_1$  ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow$ var where qvar  $\equiv$   $\Pi_1$  var
  definition varq- $\Pi_1$  :: var $\Rightarrow$  $\Pi_1$  where varq  $\equiv$  var $\Pi_1$ 
  instance proof
    fix w :: i and  $\psi$  ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow$ o
    show (w  $\models \forall x. \psi x$ ) = ( $\forall x. (w \models \psi x)$ )
      unfolding forall- $\Pi_1$ -def using Semantics.T8-1 .
  next
    fix x ::  $\Pi_1$ 
    show varq (qvar x) = x
      unfolding qvar- $\Pi_1$ -def varq- $\Pi_1$ -def by simp
  qed
end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_2$  :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall- $\Pi_2$  :: ( $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow$ o) $\Rightarrow$ o where forall- $\Pi_2$   $\equiv$  forall2
  definition qvar- $\Pi_2$  ::  $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow$ var where qvar  $\equiv$   $\Pi_2$  var
  definition varq- $\Pi_2$  :: var $\Rightarrow$  $\Pi_2$  where varq  $\equiv$  var $\Pi_2$ 
  instance proof
    fix w :: i and  $\psi$  ::  $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow$ o
    show (w  $\models \forall x. \psi x$ ) = ( $\forall x. (w \models \psi x)$ )
      unfolding forall- $\Pi_2$ -def using Semantics.T8-2 .
  next
    fix x ::  $\Pi_2$ 
    show varq (qvar x) = x
      unfolding qvar- $\Pi_2$ -def varq- $\Pi_2$ -def by simp
  qed
end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_3$  :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall- $\Pi_3$  :: ( $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow$ o) $\Rightarrow$ o where forall- $\Pi_3$   $\equiv$  forall3
  definition qvar- $\Pi_3$  ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow$ var where qvar  $\equiv$   $\Pi_3$  var
  definition varq- $\Pi_3$  :: var $\Rightarrow$  $\Pi_3$  where varq  $\equiv$  var $\Pi_3$ 
  instance proof
    fix w :: i and  $\psi$  ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow$ o
    show (w  $\models \forall x. \psi x$ ) = ( $\forall x. (w \models \psi x)$ )
      unfolding forall- $\Pi_3$ -def using Semantics.T8-3 .
  next
    fix x ::  $\Pi_3$ 
    show varq (qvar x) = x
      unfolding qvar- $\Pi_3$ -def varq- $\Pi_3$ -def by simp
  qed
end

```

5.3 MetaSolver Rules

Remark 14. *The meta-solver is extended by rules for general quantification.*

```
context MetaSolver
begin
```

5.3.1 Rules for General All Quantification.

```
lemma AllI[meta-intro]: ( $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{quantifiable}. [\varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v]$ )  $\implies$  [ $\forall\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllE[meta-elim]: [ $\forall\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ]  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x::'a::\text{quantifiable}. [\varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v]$ )
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllS[meta-subst]: [ $\forall\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ] = ( $\forall x::'a::\text{quantifiable}. [\varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v]$ )
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
```

5.3.2 Rules for Existence

```
lemma ExIRule: ( $[\varphi\ y\ \text{in}\ v]$ )  $\implies$  [ $\exists\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExI[meta-intro]: ( $\exists\ y. [\varphi\ y\ \text{in}\ v]$ )  $\implies$  [ $\exists\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExE[meta-elim]: [ $\exists\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ]  $\implies$  ( $\exists\ y. [\varphi\ y\ \text{in}\ v]$ )
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExS[meta-subst]: [ $\exists\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ] = ( $\exists\ y. [\varphi\ y\ \text{in}\ v]$ )
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExERule: assumes [ $\exists\ x. \varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ] obtains  $x$  where [ $\varphi\ x\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using ExE assms by auto
```

```
end
```

6 General Identity

Remark 15. *In order to define a general identity symbol that can act on all types of terms a type class is introduced which assumes the substitution property of equality which is needed to state the axioms later. This type class is then instantiated for all applicable types.*

6.1 Type Classes

```
class identifiable =
fixes identity :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  o (infixl = 63)
assumes l-identity:
   $w \models x = y \implies w \models \varphi\ x \implies w \models \varphi\ y$ 
begin
  abbreviation notequal (infixl  $\neq$  63) where
    notequal  $\equiv \lambda\ x\ y. \neg(x = y)$ 
end

class quantifiable-and-identifiable = quantifiable + identifiable
begin
  definition exists-unique::('a  $\Rightarrow$  o)  $\Rightarrow$  o (binder  $\exists!$  [8] 9) where
    exists-unique  $\equiv \lambda\ \varphi. \exists\ \alpha. \varphi\ \alpha \ \&\ (\forall\ \beta. \varphi\ \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$ 

  declare exists-unique-def[conn-defs]
end
```

6.2 Instantiations

```
instantiation  $\kappa$  :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity- $\kappa$  where identity- $\kappa \equiv \text{basic-identity}_\kappa$ 
```



```

instance proof
  fix x y :: κ and w φ
  show [x = y in w] ⇒ [φ x in w] ⇒ [φ y in w]
    unfolding identity-κ-def
    using MetaSolver.Eqκ-prop ..
qed
end

instantiation ν :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-ν where identity-ν ≡ λ x y . xP = yP
  instance proof
    fix α :: ν and β :: ν and v φ
    assume v ⊢ α = β
    hence v ⊢ αP = βP
      unfolding identity-ν-def by auto
    hence ∧φ.(v ⊢ φ (αP)) ⇒ (v ⊢ φ (βP))
      using l-identity by auto
    hence (v ⊢ φ (rep (αP))) ⇒ (v ⊢ φ (rep (βP)))
      by meson
    thus (v ⊢ φ α) ⇒ (v ⊢ φ β)
      by (simp only: rep-proper-id)
  qed
end

instantiation Π1 :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-Π1 where identity-Π1 ≡ basic-identity1
  instance proof
    fix F G :: Π1 and w φ
    show (w ⊢ F = G) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ F) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ G)
      unfolding identity-Π1-def using MetaSolver.Eq1-prop ..
  qed
end

instantiation Π2 :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-Π2 where identity-Π2 ≡ basic-identity2
  instance proof
    fix F G :: Π2 and w φ
    show (w ⊢ F = G) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ F) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ G)
      unfolding identity-Π2-def using MetaSolver.Eq2-prop ..
  qed
end

instantiation Π3 :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-Π3 where identity-Π3 ≡ basic-identity3
  instance proof
    fix F G :: Π3 and w φ
    show (w ⊢ F = G) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ F) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ G)
      unfolding identity-Π3-def using MetaSolver.Eq3-prop ..
  qed
end

instantiation o :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity-o where identity-o ≡ basic-identityo
  instance proof
    fix F G :: o and w φ
    show (w ⊢ F = G) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ F) ⇒ (w ⊢ φ G)
      unfolding identity-o-def using MetaSolver.Eqo-prop ..
  qed
end

```

end

instance ν :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance Π_1 :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance Π_2 :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance Π_3 :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..
instance \circ :: quantifiable-and-identifiable ..

6.3 New Identity Definitions

Remark 16. *The basic definitions of identity used the type specific quantifiers and identities. We now introduce equivalent alternative definitions that use the general identity and general quantifiers.*

named-theorems identity-defs
lemma identity_E-def[identity-defs]:

$$\text{basic-identity}_E \equiv \lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \Box (\forall F. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle))$$
unfolding basic-identity_E-def forall- Π_1 -def **by** simp
lemma identity_E-infix-def[identity-defs]:

$$x =_E y \equiv \langle \text{basic-identity}_E, x, y \rangle \text{ using basic-identity}_E\text{-infix-def .}$$
lemma identity _{κ} -def[identity-defs]:

$$op \equiv \lambda x y. x =_E y \vee \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y \rangle \ \& \ \Box (\forall F. \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, F \rangle)$$
unfolding identity _{κ} -def basic-identity _{κ} -def forall- Π_1 -def **by** simp
lemma identity _{ν} -def[identity-defs]:

$$op \equiv \lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P) \vee \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \Box (\forall F. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle)$$
unfolding identity _{ν} -def identity _{κ} -def **by** simp
lemma identity₁-def[identity-defs]:

$$op \equiv \lambda F G. \Box (\forall x. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, G \rangle)$$
unfolding identity- Π_1 -def basic-identity₁-def forall- ν -def **by** simp
lemma identity₂-def[identity-defs]:

$$op \equiv \lambda F G. \forall x. (\lambda y. \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, x^P, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\lambda y. \langle F, y^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda y. \langle G, y^P, x^P \rangle)$$
unfolding identity- Π_2 -def identity- Π_1 -def basic-identity₂-def forall- ν -def **by** simp
lemma identity₃-def[identity-defs]:

$$op \equiv \lambda F G. \forall x y. (\lambda z. \langle F, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, z^P, x^P, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, z^P, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\lambda z. \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$$
unfolding identity- Π_3 -def identity- Π_1 -def basic-identity₃-def forall- ν -def **by** simp
lemma identity _{\circ} -def[identity-defs]: $op \equiv \lambda F G. (\lambda y. F) = (\lambda y. G)$
unfolding identity- \circ -def identity- Π_1 -def basic-identity _{\circ} -def **by** simp

7 The Axioms of Principia Metaphysica

Remark 17. *The axioms of PM can now be derived from the Semantics and the meta-logic.*

locale Axioms
begin
interpretation MetaSolver .
interpretation Semantics .
named-theorems axiom

7.1 Closures

Remark 18. *The special syntax $[[\cdot]]$ is introduced for axioms. This allows to formulate special rules resembling the concepts of closures in PM. To simplify the instantiation of axioms later, special attributes are introduced to automatically resolve the special axiom syntax. Necessitation averse axioms are stated with the syntax for actual validity $[-]$.*

definition axiom :: $\circ \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($[[\cdot]]$) **where** axiom $\equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]$

```

method axiom-meta-solver = ((unfold axiom-def)?, rule allI, meta-solver,
                             (simp | (auto; fail))?)

lemma axiom-instance[axiom]:  $[[\varphi]] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding axiom-def by simp
lemma closures-universal[axiom]:  $(\bigwedge x. [[\varphi \ x]]) \implies [[\forall \ x. \varphi \ x]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma closures-actualization[axiom]:  $[[\varphi]] \implies [[\mathcal{A} \ \varphi]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma closures-necessitation[axiom]:  $[[\varphi]] \implies [[\Box \ \varphi]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma necessitation-averse-axiom-instance[axiom]:  $[\varphi] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } dw]$ 
  by meta-solver
lemma necessitation-averse-closures-universal[axiom]:  $(\bigwedge x. [\varphi \ x]) \implies [\forall \ x. \varphi \ x]$ 
  by meta-solver

attribute-setup axiom-instance = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm axiom-instance}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup necessitation-averse-axiom-instance = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm necessitation-averse-axiom-instance}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup axiom-necessitation = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm closures-necessitation}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup axiom-actualization = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm closures-actualization}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup axiom-universal = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm closures-universal}))
  ⟩⟩

```

7.2 Axioms for Negations and Conditionals

```

lemma pl-1[axiom]:
   $[[\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \varphi)]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma pl-2[axiom]:
   $[[((\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)))]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma pl-3[axiom]:
   $[[((\neg \varphi \rightarrow \neg \psi) \rightarrow ((\neg \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \varphi))]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver

```

7.3 Axioms of Identity

```

lemma l-identity[axiom]:
   $[[\alpha = \beta \rightarrow (\varphi \ \alpha \rightarrow \varphi \ \beta)]]$ 
  using l-identity apply cut-tac by axiom-meta-solver

```

7.4 Axioms of Quantification

Remark 19. The axioms of quantification differ slightly from the axioms in *Principia Mathematica*. The differences can be justified, though.

- Axiom *cqt-2* is omitted, as the embedding does not distinguish between terms and variables. Instead it is combined with *cqt-1*, in which the corresponding condition is omitted, and with *cqt-5* in its modified form *cqt-5-mod*.
- Note that the all quantifier for individuals only ranges over the datatype ν , which is always a denoting term and not a definite description in the embedding.
- The case of definite descriptions is handled separately in axiom *cqt-1- κ* : If a formula on datatype κ holds for all denoting terms $(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P))$ then the formula holds for an individual $\varphi \alpha$, if α denotes, i.e. $\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha$.
- Although axiom *cqt-5* can be stated without modification, it is not a suitable formulation for the embedding. Therefore the seemingly stronger version *cqt-5-mod* is stated as well. On a closer look, though, *cqt-5-mod* immediately follows from the original *cqt-5* together with the omitted *cqt-2*.

```

lemma cqt-1[axiom]:
  [[ $(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma cqt-1- $\kappa$ [axiom]:
  [[ $(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P)) \rightarrow ((\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha)$ ]]
  proof –
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    assume 1: [ $(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P))$  in  $v$ ]
    assume [ $(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    then obtain  $\beta$  where 2:
      [ $(\beta^P) = \alpha$  in  $v$ ] by (rule ExERule)
    hence [ $\varphi(\beta^P)$  in  $v$ ] using 1 Alle by blast
    hence [ $\varphi \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
      using l-identity[where  $\varphi=\varphi$ , axiom-instance]
      ImplS 2 by simp
  }
  thus [[ $(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P)) \rightarrow ((\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha)$ ]]
    unfolding axiom-def using ImplI by blast
qed
lemma cqt-3[axiom]:
  [[ $(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \rightarrow ((\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha))$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma cqt-4[axiom]:
  [[ $\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi)$ ]]
  by axiom-meta-solver

inductive SimpleExOrEnc
  where SimpleExOrEnc ( $\lambda x. \langle F, x \rangle$ )
    | SimpleExOrEnc ( $\lambda x. \langle F, x, y \rangle$ )
    | SimpleExOrEnc ( $\lambda x. \langle F, y, x \rangle$ )
    | SimpleExOrEnc ( $\lambda x. \langle F, x, y, z \rangle$ )
    | SimpleExOrEnc ( $\lambda x. \langle F, y, x, z \rangle$ )
    | SimpleExOrEnc ( $\lambda x. \langle F, y, z, x \rangle$ )
    | SimpleExOrEnc ( $\lambda x. \langle x, F \rangle$ )

lemma cqt-5[axiom]:
  assumes SimpleExOrEnc  $\psi$ 
  shows [[ $(\psi(\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x))$ ]]
  proof –
    have  $\forall w. ([(\psi(\iota x. \varphi x))$  in  $w] \longrightarrow (\exists o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x)))$ 
      using assms apply induct by (meta-solver;metis)+
    moreover hence
       $\forall w. ([(\psi(\iota x. \varphi x))$  in  $w] \longrightarrow (\text{that } \varphi) = (\text{rep } (\text{that } \varphi))^P)$ 
      apply transfer apply simp by force
    ultimately show ?thesis
      apply cut-tac unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def
      apply axiom-meta-solver by metis
qed

```

```

lemma cqt-5-mod[axiom]:
  assumes SimpleExOrEnc  $\psi$ 
  shows  $[[\psi x \rightarrow (\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = x)]]$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall w . ([(\psi x) \text{ in } w] \longrightarrow (\exists o_1 . \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x))$ 
      using assms apply induct by (meta-solver;metis)+
    moreover hence  $\forall w . ([(\psi x) \text{ in } w] \longrightarrow (x) = (\text{rep } (x))^P)$ 
      apply transfer by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      apply cut-tac unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def
      apply axiom-meta-solver by metis
  qed

```

7.5 Axioms of Actuality

Remark 20. *The necessitation averse axiom of actuality is stated to be actually true; for the statement as a proper axiom (for which necessitation would be allowed) nitpick can find a counter-model as desired.*

```

lemma logic-actual[axiom]:  $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi) \equiv \varphi]$ 
  apply meta-solver by auto
lemma  $[[ (\mathcal{A}\varphi) \equiv \varphi ]]$ 
  nitpick[user-axioms, expect = genuine, card = 1, card i = 2]
  oops — Counter-model by nitpick

```

```

lemma logic-actual-nec-1[axiom]:
   $[(\mathcal{A}\neg\varphi \equiv \neg\mathcal{A}\varphi)]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma logic-actual-nec-2[axiom]:
   $[[ (\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi) ]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma logic-actual-nec-3[axiom]:
   $[(\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha)))]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma logic-actual-nec-4[axiom]:
   $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi)]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver

```

7.6 Axioms of Necessity

```

lemma qml-1[axiom]:
   $[[ (\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)) ]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma qml-2[axiom]:
   $[[ \Box\varphi \rightarrow \varphi ]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma qml-3[axiom]:
   $[[ \Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Box\Diamond\varphi ]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma qml-4[axiom]:
   $[[ (\Diamond(\exists x . (\Box E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\Box E!, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\exists x . (\Box E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond\neg(\Box E!, x^P))) ]]$ 
  unfolding axiom-def
  using PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom
    PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom
  apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- $\nu$ -def
    split:  $\nu$ .split  $\nu$ .split)
  by (metis  $\nu\nu$ - $\omega\nu$ -is- $\omega\nu$   $\nu$ .distinct(1)  $\nu$ .inject(1))

```

7.7 Axioms of Necessity and Actuality

```

lemma qml-act-1[axiom]:
   $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \Box\mathcal{A}\varphi)]$ 

```

by *axiom-meta-solver*
lemma *qml-act-2*[*axiom*]:
 $[[\Box \varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi)]]$
 by *axiom-meta-solver*

7.8 Axioms of Descriptions

lemma *descriptions*[*axiom*]:
 $[[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \equiv (\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv z = x))]]$
unfolding *axiom-def*
proof (*rule allI*, *rule EquivI*; *rule*)
fix *v*
assume $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
moreover *hence 1*:
 $\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x) \wedge o_1 = o_2$
apply *cut-tac* **unfolding** *identity- κ -def* **by** *meta-solver*
then obtain $o_1 o_2$ **where** *2*:
 $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x) \wedge o_1 = o_2$
by *auto*
hence *3*:
 $(\exists x. ((w_0 \models \varphi x) \wedge (\forall y. (w_0 \models \varphi y) \longrightarrow y = x)))$
 $\wedge d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x) = \text{Some } (\text{THE } x. (w_0 \models \varphi x))$
using *D3* **by** (*metis option.distinct(1)*)
then obtain *X* **where** *4*:
 $((w_0 \models \varphi X) \wedge (\forall y. (w_0 \models \varphi y) \longrightarrow y = X))$
by *auto*
moreover *have* $o_1 = (\text{THE } x. (w_0 \models \varphi x))$
using *2 3* **by** *auto*
ultimately *have* *5*: $X = o_1$
by (*metis (mono-tags) theI*)
have $\forall z. [\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v] = [(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$
proof
fix *z*
have $[\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v] \implies [(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *identity- κ -def* **apply** *meta-solver*
unfolding *d κ -def* **using** *4 5 2* **apply** *transfer*
apply *simp* **by** (*metis w₀-def*)
moreover *have* $[(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v] \implies [\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *identity- κ -def* **apply** *meta-solver*
using *2 4 5* **apply** *transfer* **apply** *simp*
by (*metis w₀-def*)
ultimately *show* $[\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v] = [(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$
by *auto*
qed
thus $[\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv (z) = (x) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *identity- ν -def*
by (*simp add: AllI EquivS*)
next
fix *v*
assume $[\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv (z) = (x) \text{ in } v]$
hence $\bigwedge z. (dw \models \varphi z) = (\exists o_1 o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(z^P) \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 = o_2)$
apply *cut-tac* **unfolding** *identity- ν -def* *identity- κ -def* **by** *meta-solver*
hence $\forall z. \text{evalo } (\varphi z) \text{ dj } dw = (z = x)$ **apply** *transfer* **by** *simp*
moreover *hence* $\exists! x. \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw$ **by** *metis*
ultimately *have* $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$ **unfolding** *TheS* **by** (*simp add: $\nu\kappa$ -def*)
thus $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
using *Eq κ S* **unfolding** *identity- κ -def* **by** (*metis d κ -proper*)
qed

7.9 Axioms for Complex Relation Terms

lemma *lambda-predicates-1*[*axiom*]:
 $(\lambda x. \varphi x) = (\lambda y. \varphi y) ..$

```

lemma lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom]:
  assumes IsPropositionalInX  $\varphi$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda x . \varphi (x^P), x^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P)]$ 
  apply axiom-meta-solver
  using D5-1[OF assms]
  apply transfer by simp

lemma lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom]:
  assumes IsPropositionalInXY  $\varphi$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \varphi (x^P) (y^P))), x^P, y^P] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P)]$ 
  apply axiom-meta-solver
  using D5-2[OF assms] apply transfer by simp

lemma lambda-predicates-2-3[axiom]:
  assumes IsPropositionalInXYZ  $\varphi$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)]$ 
  proof -
    have  $\Box[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \rightarrow \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)]$ 
    apply meta-solver using D5-3[OF assms] by auto
    moreover have
       $\Box[\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \rightarrow ((\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P)]$ 
    apply axiom-meta-solver
    using D5-3[OF assms] unfolding d3-def ex3-def
    apply transfer by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding axiom-def equiv-def ConjS by blast
  qed

lemma lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom]:
   $[(\lambda^0 \varphi) = \varphi]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs
  apply axiom-meta-solver
  by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

lemma lambda-predicates-3-1[axiom]:
   $[(\lambda x . (\lambda F, x^P)) = F]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs
  apply axiom-meta-solver
  by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

lemma lambda-predicates-3-2[axiom]:
   $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . (\lambda F, x^P, y^P))) = F]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs
  apply axiom-meta-solver
  by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

lemma lambda-predicates-3-3[axiom]:
   $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . (\lambda F, x^P, y^P, z^P))) = F]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs
  apply axiom-meta-solver
  by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux)

lemma lambda-predicates-4-0[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)] \text{ in } v$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \varphi x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi x))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply cut-tac
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

lemma lambda-predicates-4-1[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)] \text{ in } v$ 
  shows  $[(\lambda x . \chi (\iota x. \varphi x) x) = (\lambda x . \chi (\iota x. \psi x) x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply cut-tac
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

```

lemma lambda-predicates-4-2[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi\ x \equiv \psi\ x)]$  in v
  shows  $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda\ x\ y.\ \chi\ (\iota x.\ \varphi\ x)\ x\ y)) = (\lambda^2 (\lambda\ x\ y.\ \chi\ (\iota x.\ \psi\ x)\ x\ y))] \text{ in } v$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply cut-tac
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

lemma lambda-predicates-4-3[axiom]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi\ x \equiv \psi\ x)]$  in v
  shows  $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda\ x\ y\ z.\ \chi\ (\iota x.\ \varphi\ x)\ x\ y\ z)) = (\lambda^3 (\lambda\ x\ y\ z.\ \chi\ (\iota x.\ \psi\ x)\ x\ y\ z))] \text{ in } v$ 
  unfolding identity-defs using assms apply cut-tac
  apply meta-solver by (auto simp: meta-defs)

```

7.10 Axioms of Encoding

```

lemma encoding[axiom]:
   $[[\langle x, F \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle x, F \rangle]]$ 
  by axiom-meta-solver
lemma nocoder[axiom]:
   $[[\langle O!, x \rangle \rightarrow \neg(\exists F.\ \langle x, F \rangle)]]$ 
  unfolding axiom-def
  apply (rule allI, rule ImplI, subst (asm) OrdS)
  apply meta-solver unfolding en-def
  by (metis v.simps(5) mem-Collect-eq option.sel)
lemma A-objects[axiom]:
   $[[\exists x. (\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \&\ (\forall F.\ (\langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi\ F))]]]$ 
  unfolding axiom-def
  proof (rule allI, rule ExIRule)
    fix v
    let  $?x = \alpha v\ \{ F.\ [\varphi\ F\ \text{in } v] \}$ 
    have  $[(\langle A!, ?x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$  by (simp add: AbsS d $\kappa$ -proper)
    moreover have  $[(\forall F. \langle ?x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi\ F) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply meta-solver unfolding en-def
      using d $_1$ .rep-eq d $\kappa$ -def d $\kappa$ -proper eval $\Pi_1$ -inverse by auto
    ultimately show  $[(\langle A!, ?x^P \rangle \ \&\ (\forall F. \langle ?x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi\ F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (simp only: ConjS)
  qed
end

```

8 Definitions

Various definitions needed throughout PLM.

8.1 Property Negations

```

consts propnot :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $^-$  [90] 90)
overloading propnot $_0 \equiv \text{propnot} :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0$ 
               propnot $_1 \equiv \text{propnot} :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow \Pi_1$ 
               propnot $_2 \equiv \text{propnot} :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow \Pi_2$ 
               propnot $_3 \equiv \text{propnot} :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow \Pi_3$ 
begin
  definition propnot $_0 :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0$  where
    propnot $_0 \equiv \lambda p.\ \lambda^0 (\neg p)$ 
  definition propnot $_1$  where
    propnot $_1 \equiv \lambda F.\ \lambda x.\ \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)$ 
  definition propnot $_2$  where
    propnot $_2 \equiv \lambda F.\ \lambda^2 (\lambda x\ y.\ \neg(\langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle))$ 
  definition propnot $_3$  where
    propnot $_3 \equiv \lambda F.\ \lambda^3 (\lambda x\ y\ z.\ \neg(\langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle))$ 
end

```


named-theorems *propnot-defs*
declare *propnot₀-def*[*propnot-defs*] *propnot₁-def*[*propnot-defs*]
propnot₂-def[*propnot-defs*] *propnot₃-def*[*propnot-defs*]

8.2 Noncontingent and Contingent Relations

consts *Necessary* :: 'a \Rightarrow o
overloading *Necessary₀* \equiv *Necessary* :: $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o$
Necessary₁ \equiv *Necessary* :: $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$
Necessary₂ \equiv *Necessary* :: $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o$
Necessary₃ \equiv *Necessary* :: $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o$
begin
definition *Necessary₀* **where**
Necessary₀ $\equiv \lambda p . \Box p$
definition *Necessary₁* :: $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$ **where**
Necessary₁ $\equiv \lambda F . \Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)$
definition *Necessary₂* **where**
Necessary₂ $\equiv \lambda F . \Box(\forall x y . \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle)$
definition *Necessary₃* **where**
Necessary₃ $\equiv \lambda F . \Box(\forall x y z . \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$
end
named-theorems *Necessary-defs*
declare *Necessary₀-def*[*Necessary-defs*] *Necessary₁-def*[*Necessary-defs*]
Necessary₂-def[*Necessary-defs*] *Necessary₃-def*[*Necessary-defs*]

consts *Impossible* :: 'a \Rightarrow o
overloading *Impossible₀* \equiv *Impossible* :: $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o$
Impossible₁ \equiv *Impossible* :: $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$
Impossible₂ \equiv *Impossible* :: $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o$
Impossible₃ \equiv *Impossible* :: $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o$
begin
definition *Impossible₀* **where**
Impossible₀ $\equiv \lambda p . \Box \neg p$
definition *Impossible₁* **where**
Impossible₁ $\equiv \lambda F . \Box(\forall x . \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)$
definition *Impossible₂* **where**
Impossible₂ $\equiv \lambda F . \Box(\forall x y . \neg \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle)$
definition *Impossible₃* **where**
Impossible₃ $\equiv \lambda F . \Box(\forall x y z . \neg \langle F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle)$
end
named-theorems *Impossible-defs*
declare *Impossible₀-def*[*Impossible-defs*] *Impossible₁-def*[*Impossible-defs*]
Impossible₂-def[*Impossible-defs*] *Impossible₃-def*[*Impossible-defs*]

definition *NonContingent* **where**
NonContingent $\equiv \lambda F . (Necessary\ F) \vee (Impossible\ F)$
definition *Contingent* **where**
Contingent $\equiv \lambda F . \neg(Necessary\ F \vee Impossible\ F)$

definition *ContingentlyTrue* :: $o \Rightarrow o$ **where**
ContingentlyTrue $\equiv \lambda p . p \ \& \Diamond \neg p$
definition *ContingentlyFalse* :: $o \Rightarrow o$ **where**
ContingentlyFalse $\equiv \lambda p . \neg p \ \& \Diamond p$

definition *WeaklyContingent* **where**
WeaklyContingent $\equiv \lambda F . Contingent\ F \ \& \ (\forall x . \Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F, x^P \rangle)$

8.3 Null and Universal Objects

definition *Null* :: $\kappa \Rightarrow o$ **where**
Null $\equiv \lambda x . \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ \neg(\exists F . \langle x, F \rangle)$
definition *Universal* :: $\kappa \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$Universal \equiv \lambda x . \langle A!, x \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x, F \rangle)$

definition $NullObject :: \kappa \ (a_0)$ **where**
 $NullObject \equiv (\iota x . Null \ (x^P))$

definition $UniversalObject :: \kappa \ (a_V)$ **where**
 $UniversalObject \equiv (\iota x . Universal \ (x^P))$

8.4 Propositional Properties

definition $Propositional$ **where**
 $Propositional \ F \equiv \exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)$

8.5 Indiscriminate Properties

definition $Indiscriminate :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $Indiscriminate \equiv \lambda F . \Box((\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))$

8.6 Miscellaneous

definition $not-identical_E :: \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** \neq_E 63)
where $not-identical_E \equiv \lambda x \ y . \langle (\lambda^2 (\lambda x \ y . x^P =_E y^P))^{-}, x, y \rangle$

9 The Deductive System PLM

declare $meta-defs[no-atp]$ $meta-aux[no-atp]$

locale $PLM = Axioms$
begin

9.1 Automatic Solver

named-theorems PLM
named-theorems $PLM-intro$
named-theorems $PLM-elim$
named-theorems $PLM-dest$
named-theorems $PLM-subst$

method $PLM-solver$ **declares** $PLM-intro$ $PLM-elim$ $PLM-subst$ $PLM-dest$ PLM
 $= ((assumption \mid (match \text{ axiom in } A: [[\varphi]] \text{ for } \varphi \Rightarrow \langle fact \ A[axiom-instance] \rangle)$
 $\mid fact \ PLM \mid rule \ PLM-intro \mid subst \ PLM-subst \mid subst \ (asm) \ PLM-subst$
 $\mid fastforce \mid safe \mid drule \ PLM-dest \mid erule \ PLM-elim); (PLM-solver)?)$

9.2 Modus Ponens

lemma $modus-ponens[PLM]$:
 $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$
by ($simp \ add: Semantics.T5$)

9.3 Axioms

interpretation $Axioms$.
declare $axiom[PLM]$

9.4 (Modally Strict) Proofs and Derivations

lemma $vdash-properties-6[no-atp]$:
 $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$
using $modus-ponens$.
lemma $vdash-properties-9[PLM]$:
 $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$
using $modus-ponens \ pl-1 \ axiom-instance$ **by** $blast$
lemma $vdash-properties-10[PLM]$:

$[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
using *vdash-properties-6* .

attribute-setup *deduction* = $\langle\langle$
Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
(fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm vdash-properties-10}))
 $\rangle\rangle$

9.5 GEN and RN

lemma *rule-gen[PLM]*:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: Semantics.T8*)

lemma *RN-2[PLM]*:
 $(\bigwedge v . [\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow ([\Box \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v])$
by (*simp add: Semantics.T6*)

lemma *RN[PLM]*:
 $(\bigwedge v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *qml-3[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance] RN-2* **by** *blast*

9.6 Negations and Conditionals

lemma *if-p-then-p[PLM]*:
 $[\varphi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *pl-1 pl-2 vdash-properties-10 axiom-instance* **by** *blast*

lemma *deduction-theorem[PLM,PLM-intro]*:
 $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: Semantics.T5*)

lemmas *CP = deduction-theorem*

lemma *ded-thm-cor-3[PLM]*:
 $\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]$
by (*meson pl-2 vdash-properties-10 vdash-properties-9 axiom-instance*)

lemma *ded-thm-cor-4[PLM]*:
 $\llbracket [\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]$
by (*meson pl-2 vdash-properties-10 vdash-properties-9 axiom-instance*)

lemma *useful-tautologies-1[PLM]*:
 $[\neg \neg \varphi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*meson pl-1 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 axiom-instance*)

lemma *useful-tautologies-2[PLM]*:
 $[\varphi \rightarrow \neg \neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*meson pl-1 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-1 vdash-properties-10 axiom-instance*)

lemma *useful-tautologies-3[PLM]*:
 $[\neg \varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$
by (*meson pl-1 pl-2 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 axiom-instance*)

lemma *useful-tautologies-4[PLM]*:
 $\llbracket (\neg \psi \rightarrow \neg \varphi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$
by (*meson pl-1 pl-2 pl-3 ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 axiom-instance*)

lemma *useful-tautologies-5[PLM]*:
 $\llbracket (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\neg \psi \rightarrow \neg \varphi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$
by (*metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10*)

lemma *useful-tautologies-6[PLM]*:
 $\llbracket (\varphi \rightarrow \neg \psi) \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \neg \varphi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$
by (*metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10*)

lemma *useful-tautologies-7[PLM]*:
 $\llbracket (\neg \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v \rrbracket$
using *ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-4 useful-tautologies-5 useful-tautologies-6* **by** *blast*

lemma *useful-tautologies-8[PLM]*:

$[\varphi \rightarrow (\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \text{ in } v]$
by (*meson ded-thm-cor-3 CP useful-tautologies-5*)
lemma *useful-tautologies-9[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis CP useful-tautologies-4 vdash-properties-10*)
lemma *useful-tautologies-10[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis ded-thm-cor-3 CP useful-tautologies-6*)

lemma *modus-tollens-1[PLM]*:
 $[[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis ded-thm-cor-3 ded-thm-cor-4 useful-tautologies-3 useful-tautologies-7 vdash-properties-10*)
lemma *modus-tollens-2[PLM]*:
 $[[\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *modus-tollens-1 useful-tautologies-2 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

lemma *contraposition-1[PLM]*:
 $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] = [\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *useful-tautologies-4 useful-tautologies-5 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *contraposition-2[PLM]*:
 $[\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v] = [\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *contraposition-1 ded-thm-cor-3 useful-tautologies-1* **by** *blast*

lemma *reductio-aa-1[PLM]*:
 $[[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *CP modus-tollens-2 useful-tautologies-1 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *reductio-aa-2[PLM]*:
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$
by (*meson contraposition-1 reductio-aa-1*)
lemma *reductio-aa-3[PLM]*:
 $[[\neg\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *reductio-aa-1 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *reductio-aa-4[PLM]*:
 $[[\varphi \rightarrow \neg\psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *reductio-aa-2 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

lemma *raa-cor-1[PLM]*:
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
using *reductio-aa-1 vdash-properties-9* **by** *blast*
lemma *raa-cor-2[PLM]*:
 $[[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow ([\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
using *reductio-aa-1 vdash-properties-9* **by** *blast*
lemma *raa-cor-3[PLM]*:
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \rightarrow \neg\varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
using *raa-cor-1 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *raa-cor-4[PLM]*:
 $[[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow ([\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
using *raa-cor-2 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

Remark 21. *The classical introduction and elimination rules are proven earlier than in PM. The statements proven so far are sufficient for the proofs and using these rules Isabelle can prove the tautologies automatically.*

lemma *intro-elim-1[PLM]*:
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v]] \Rightarrow [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *conj-def* **using** *ded-thm-cor-4 if-p-then-p modus-tollens-2* **by** *blast*
lemmas *&I* = *intro-elim-1*
lemma *intro-elim-2-a[PLM]*:
 $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \Rightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *conj-def* **using** *CP reductio-aa-1* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-2-b*[PLM]:
 $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *conj-def* **using** *pl-1 CP reductio-aa-1 axiom-instance* **by** *blast*
lemmas $\&E = \text{intro-elim-2-a intro-elim-2-b}$
lemma *intro-elim-3-a*[PLM]:
 $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *disj-def* **using** *ded-thm-cor-4 useful-tautologies-3* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-3-b*[PLM]:
 $[\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp only: disj-def vdash-properties-9*)
lemmas $\vee I = \text{intro-elim-3-a intro-elim-3-b}$
lemma *intro-elim-4-a*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\chi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *disj-def* **by** (*meson reductio-aa-2 vdash-properties-10*)
lemma *intro-elim-4-b*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg \varphi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *disj-def* **using** *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-4-c*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg \psi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *disj-def* **using** *raa-cor-2 vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-4-d*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \chi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \Theta \text{ in } v]] \implies [\chi \vee \Theta \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *disj-def* **using** *contraposition-1 ded-thm-cor-3* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-4-e*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \equiv \Theta \text{ in } v]] \implies [\chi \vee \Theta \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *equiv-def* **using** $\&E(1)$ *intro-elim-4-d* **by** *blast*
lemmas $\vee E = \text{intro-elim-4-a intro-elim-4-b intro-elim-4-c intro-elim-4-d}$
lemma *intro-elim-5*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp only: equiv-def &I*)
lemmas $\equiv I = \text{intro-elim-5}$
lemma *intro-elim-6-a*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *equiv-def* **using** $\&E(1)$ *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-6-b*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *equiv-def* **using** $\&E(2)$ *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-6-c*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg \varphi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\neg \psi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *equiv-def* **using** $\&E(2)$ *modus-tollens-1* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-6-d*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg \psi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *equiv-def* **using** $\&E(1)$ *modus-tollens-1* **by** *blast*
lemma *intro-elim-6-e*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3 &E ≡I*)
lemma *intro-elim-6-f*[PLM]:
 $[[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]] \implies [\chi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3 &E ≡I*)
lemmas $\equiv E = \text{intro-elim-6-a intro-elim-6-b intro-elim-6-c intro-elim-6-d intro-elim-6-e intro-elim-6-f}$
lemma *intro-elim-7*[PLM]:
 $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\neg \neg \varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *if-p-then-p modus-tollens-2* **by** *blast*
lemmas $\neg \neg I = \text{intro-elim-7}$
lemma *intro-elim-8*[PLM]:
 $[\neg \neg \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$
using *if-p-then-p raa-cor-2* **by** *blast*
lemmas $\neg \neg E = \text{intro-elim-8}$

context
begin

```

private lemma NotNotI[PLM-intro]:
   $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\neg(\neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (simp add:  $\neg\neg I$ )
private lemma NotNotD[PLM-dest]:
   $[\neg(\neg\varphi) \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\neg\neg E$  by blast

private lemma ImplI[PLM-intro]:
   $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using CP .
private lemma ImplE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using modus-ponens .
private lemma ImplS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using ImplI ImplE by blast

private lemma NotI[PLM-intro]:
   $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge\psi. [\psi \text{ in } v])) \implies [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using CP modus-tollens-2 by blast
private lemma NotE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow (\forall\psi. [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using  $\vee I(2) \vee E(3)$  by blast
private lemma NotS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow (\forall\psi. [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using NotI NotE by blast

private lemma ConjI[PLM-intro]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\&I$  by blast
private lemma ConjE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using CP  $\&E$  by blast
private lemma ConjS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] = (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using ConjI ConjE by blast

private lemma DisjI[PLM-intro]:
   $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\vee I$  by blast
private lemma DisjE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using CP  $\vee E(1)$  by blast
private lemma DisjS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using DisjI DisjE by blast

private lemma EquivI[PLM-intro]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \implies [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using CP  $\equiv I$  by blast
private lemma EquivE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]) \wedge ([\psi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  using  $\equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$  by blast
private lemma EquivS[PLM-subst]:
   $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] = ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using EquivI EquivE by blast

private lemma NotOrD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\vee I$  by blast
private lemma NotAndD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\&I$  by blast

```

```

private lemma NotEquivD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \text{ in } v] \neq [\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (meson NotI contraposition-1  $\equiv$  I vdash-properties-9)

private lemma BoxI[PLM-intro]:
   $(\bigwedge v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using RN by blast
private lemma NotBoxD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\Box \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\exists v . \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v])$ 
  using BoxI by blast

private lemma AllI[PLM-intro]:
   $(\bigwedge x . [\varphi x \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall x . \varphi x \text{ in } v]$ 
  using rule-gen by blast
lemma NotAllD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\forall x . \varphi x \text{ in } v] \implies (\exists x . \neg[\varphi x \text{ in } v])$ 
  using AllI by fastforce
end

lemma oth-class-taut-1-a[PLM]:
   $[\neg(\varphi \ \& \ \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-1-b[PLM]:
   $[\neg(\varphi \equiv \neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-2[PLM]:
   $[\varphi \vee \neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-a[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \ \& \ \varphi) \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-b[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\psi \ \& \ \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-c[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \ \& \ (\psi \ \& \ \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \ \& \ \chi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-d[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \vee \varphi) \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-e[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\psi \vee \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-f[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \vee (\psi \vee \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \vee \psi) \vee \chi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-g[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\psi \equiv \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-3-i[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \equiv (\psi \equiv \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-4-a[PLM]:
   $[\varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-4-b[PLM]:
   $[\varphi \equiv \neg\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-a[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv \neg(\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-5-b[PLM]:
   $[\neg(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-c[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-d[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\neg\varphi \equiv \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-e[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \equiv (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-f[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\chi \rightarrow \varphi) \equiv (\chi \rightarrow \psi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-g[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \equiv \chi) \equiv (\psi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-h[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow ((\chi \equiv \varphi) \equiv (\chi \equiv \psi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-i[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \vee (\neg\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-j[PLM]*:
 $[(\neg(\varphi \equiv \psi)) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi) \vee (\neg\varphi \ \& \ \psi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-5-k[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\neg\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *oth-class-taut-6-a[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv \neg(\neg\varphi \vee \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-6-b[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv \neg(\neg\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-6-c[PLM]*:
 $[\neg(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\neg\varphi \vee \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-6-d[PLM]*:
 $[\neg(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\neg\varphi \ \& \ \neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *oth-class-taut-7-a[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ (\psi \vee \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \vee (\varphi \ \& \ \chi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-7-b[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \vee (\psi \ \& \ \chi)) \equiv ((\varphi \vee \psi) \ \& \ (\varphi \vee \chi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *oth-class-taut-8-a[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-8-b[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \rightarrow ((\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *oth-class-taut-9-a[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
lemma *oth-class-taut-9-b[PLM]*:
 $[(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*


```

lemma oth-class-taut-10-a[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \ \&\ \psi))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-b[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \rightarrow \chi)) \equiv (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-c[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \ \&\ \chi))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-d[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow ((\psi \rightarrow \chi) \rightarrow ((\varphi \vee \psi) \rightarrow \chi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-e[PLM]:
   $[(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ((\chi \rightarrow \Theta) \rightarrow ((\varphi \ \&\ \chi) \rightarrow (\psi \ \&\ \Theta))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-f[PLM]:
   $[((\varphi \ \&\ \psi) \equiv (\varphi \ \&\ \chi)) \equiv (\varphi \rightarrow (\psi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver
lemma oth-class-taut-10-g[PLM]:
   $[((\varphi \ \&\ \psi) \equiv (\chi \ \&\ \psi)) \equiv (\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \equiv \chi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by PLM-solver

attribute-setup equiv-lr = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{\thm \equiv E(1)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup equiv-rl = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{\thm \equiv E(2)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup equiv-sym = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{\thm oth-class-taut-3-g[equiv-lr]}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup conj1 = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{\thm \& E(1)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup conj2 = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{\thm \& E(2)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup conj-sym = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @{\thm oth-class-taut-3-b[equiv-lr]}))
  ⟩⟩

```

9.7 Identity

Remark 22. For the following proofs first the definitions for the respective identities have to be expanded. They are defined directly in the embedded logic, though, so the proofs are still independent of the meta-logic.

```

lemma id-eq-prop-prop-1[PLM]:
   $[(F::\Pi_1) = F \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-2[PLM]:
   $[((F::\Pi_1) = G) \rightarrow (G = F) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

    by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-1 CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-3[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π1) = G) & (G = H)) → (F = H) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-4-a[PLM]:
  [(F::Π2) = F in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-4-b[PLM]:
  [(F::Π3) = F in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-5-a[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π2) = G) → (G = F) in v]
  by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-4-a CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-5-b[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π3) = G) → (G = F) in v]
  by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-4-b CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-6-a[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π2) = G) & (G = H)) → (F = H) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-6-b[PLM]:
  [(((F::Π3) = G) & (G = H)) → (F = H) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-7[PLM]:
  [(p::Π0) = p in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-7-b[PLM]:
  [(p::o) = p in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-8[PLM]:
  [(((p::Π0) = q) → (q = p) in v]
  by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-7 CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[PLM]:
  [(((p::o) = q) → (q = p) in v]
  by (meson id-eq-prop-prop-7-b CP ded-thm-cor-3 l-identity[axiom-instance])
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-9[PLM]:
  [(((p::Π0) = q) & (q = r)) → (p = r) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-9-b[PLM]:
  [(((p::o) = q) & (q = r)) → (p = r) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)

lemma eq-E-simple-1[PLM]:
  [(x =E y) ≡ ((O!,x) & (O!,y)) & □(∀ F . (F,x) ≡ (F,y))] in v]
proof (rule ≡I; rule CP)
  assume 1: [x =E y in v]
  have [∀ x y . ((xP) =E (yP)) ≡ ((O!,xP) & (O!,yP))
    & □(∀ F . (F,xP) ≡ (F,yP))] in v]
  unfolding identityE-infix-def identityE-def
  apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom-universal, axiom-universal, axiom-instance])
  by (rule IsPropositional-intros)
  moreover have [∃ α . (αP) = x in v]
  apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where ψ=λ x . x =E y, axiom-instance, deduction])
  unfolding identityE-infix-def
  apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
  using 1 unfolding identityE-infix-def by auto
  moreover have [∃ β . (βP) = y in v]
  apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where ψ=λ y . x =E y, axiom-instance, deduction])
  unfolding identityE-infix-def
  apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros) using 1
  unfolding identityE-infix-def by auto
  ultimately have [(x =E y) ≡ ((O!,x) & (O!,y))
    & □(∀ F . (F,x) ≡ (F,y))] in v]
  using cqt-1-κ[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by meson

```

```

thus [ $(\langle O!,x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!,y \rangle \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F,x \rangle \equiv \langle F,y \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $1 \equiv E(1)$  by blast
next
  assume  $1$ : [ $(\langle O!,x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!,y \rangle \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F,x \rangle \equiv \langle F,y \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
  have [ $\forall x y . ((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv (\langle O!,x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!,y^P \rangle$ 
     $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F,x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F,y^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding identityE-def identityE-infix-def
    apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-2[axiom-universal, axiom-universal, axiom-instance])
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)
  moreover have [ $\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = x$  in  $v$ ]
    apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda x . \langle O!,x \rangle$ , axiom-instance, deduction])
    apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
    using  $1$ [conj1, conj1] by auto
  moreover have [ $\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = y$  in  $v$ ]
    apply (rule cqt-5-mod[where  $\psi = \lambda y . \langle O!,y \rangle$ , axiom-instance, deduction])
    apply (rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros)
    using  $1$ [conj1, conj2] by auto
  ultimately have [ $(x =_E y) \equiv (\langle O!,x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!,y \rangle$ 
     $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F,x \rangle \equiv \langle F,y \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using cqt-1-κ[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by meson
  thus [ $(x =_E y)$  in  $v$ ] using  $1 \equiv E(2)$  by blast
qed
lemma eq-E-simple-2[PLM]:
  [ $(x =_E y) \rightarrow (x = y)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma eq-E-simple-3[PLM]:
  [ $(x = y) \equiv ((\langle O!,x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!,y \rangle \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F,x \rangle \equiv \langle F,y \rangle))$ 
     $\ \vee \ (\langle A!,x \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!,y \rangle \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle x,F \rangle \equiv \langle y,F \rangle)))$  in  $v$ ]
  using eq-E-simple-1
  apply cut-tac unfolding identity-defs
  by PLM-solver

lemma id-eq-obj-1[PLM]: [ $(x^P) = (x^P)$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  have [ $(\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \vee (\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
    using PLM.oth-class-taut-2 by simp
  hence [ $(\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]  $\vee$  [ $(\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
    using CP  $\vee E(1)$  by blast
  moreover {
    assume [ $(\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $(\lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P)$  in  $v$ ]
      apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl, rotated])
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    hence [ $(\lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P)$ 
       $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
      apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    hence [ $(x^P) =_E (x^P)$  in  $v$ ]
      using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-rl] unfolding Ordinary-def by fast
  }
  moreover {
    assume [ $(\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $(\lambda x . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P)$  in  $v$ ]
      apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl, rotated])
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    hence [ $(\lambda x . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda x . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P)$ 
       $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle x^P, F \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
      apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding identity-defs Ordinary-def Abstract-def
  using  $\vee I$  by blast
qed
lemma id-eq-obj-2[PLM]:
  [ $((x^P) = (y^P)) \rightarrow ((y^P) = (x^P))$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

    by (meson l-identity[axiom-instance] id-eq-obj-1 CP ded-thm-cor-3)
lemma id-eq-obj-3[PLM]:
  [((xP) = (yP)) & ((yP) = (zP)) → ((xP) = (zP)) in v]
  by (metis l-identity[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-4 CP &E)
end

```

Remark 23. To unify the statements of the properties of equality a type class is introduced.

```

class id-eq = quantifiable-and-identifiable +
  assumes id-eq-1: [(x :: 'a) = x in v]
  assumes id-eq-2: [(x :: 'a) = y → (y = x) in v]
  assumes id-eq-3: [(x :: 'a) = y & (y = z) → (x = z) in v]

```

```

instantiation ν :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x :: ν and v
    show [x = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-obj-1
      by (simp add: identity-ν-def)
  next
    fix x y::ν and v
    show [x = y → y = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-obj-2
      by (simp add: identity-ν-def)
  next
    fix x y z::ν and v
    show [(x = y) & (y = z) → x = z in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-obj-3
      by (simp add: identity-ν-def)
  qed
end

```

```

instantiation o :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x :: o and v
    show [x = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-7 .
  next
    fix x y :: o and v
    show [x = y → y = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-8 .
  next
    fix x y z :: o and v
    show [(x = y) & (y = z) → x = z in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-9 .
  qed
end

```

```

instantiation Π1 :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x :: Π1 and v
    show [x = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-1 .
  next
    fix x y :: Π1 and v
    show [x = y → y = x in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-2 .
  next
    fix x y z :: Π1 and v
    show [(x = y) & (y = z) → x = z in v]
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-3 .

```

```

qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_2 :: id\text{-}eq$ 
begin
  instance proof
    fix  $x :: \Pi_2$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}4\text{-}a$  .
  next
    fix  $x y :: \Pi_2$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}5\text{-}a$  .
  next
    fix  $x y z :: \Pi_2$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[(x = y) \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}6\text{-}a$  .
  qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_3 :: id\text{-}eq$ 
begin
  instance proof
    fix  $x :: \Pi_3$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}4\text{-}b$  .
  next
    fix  $x y :: \Pi_3$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}5\text{-}b$  .
  next
    fix  $x y z :: \Pi_3$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[(x = y) \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $PLM.id\text{-}eq\text{-}prop\text{-}prop\text{-}6\text{-}b$  .
  qed
end

context  $PLM$ 
begin
  lemma  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}1[PLM]$ :
     $[(x :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq) = x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}1$  .
  lemma  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}2[PLM]$ :
     $[(x :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq) = y \rightarrow (y = x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}2$  .
  lemma  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}3[PLM]$ :
     $[(x :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq) = y \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow (x = z) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $id\text{-}eq\text{-}3$  .

  attribute-setup  $eq\text{-}sym = \langle\langle$ 
     $Scan.succeed \ (Thm.rule\text{-}attribute \ []$ 
     $(fn \ - \ ==> \ fn \ thm \ ==> \ thm \ RS \ @\{thm \ id\text{-}eq\text{-}2[deduction]\})$ 
     $\rangle\rangle$ 

  lemma  $all\text{-}self\text{-}eq\text{-}1[PLM]$ :
     $[\Box(\forall \ \alpha :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq . \ \alpha = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by  $PLM\text{-}solver$ 
  lemma  $all\text{-}self\text{-}eq\text{-}2[PLM]$ :
     $[\forall \ \alpha :: 'a :: id\text{-}eq . \ \Box(\alpha = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by  $PLM\text{-}solver$ 

  lemma  $t\text{-}id\text{-}t\text{-}proper\text{-}1[PLM]$ :

```

$[\tau = \tau' \rightarrow (\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
 assume $[\tau = \tau' \text{ in } v]$
 moreover {
 assume $[\tau =_E \tau' \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$
 apply *cut-tac*
 apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where** $\psi = \lambda \tau . \tau =_E \tau'$, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*])
 subgoal unfolding *identity-defs* **by** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*)
 by *simp*
 }
 moreover {
 assume $[(\llbracket A! , \tau \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket A! , \tau' \rrbracket) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \llbracket \tau , F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \tau' , F \rrbracket)] \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$
 apply *cut-tac*
 apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where** $\psi = \lambda \tau . \llbracket A! , \tau \rrbracket$, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*])
 subgoal unfolding *identity-defs* **by** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*)
 by *PLM-solver*
 }
 ultimately show $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$ **unfolding** *identity_κ-def*
 using *intro-elim-4-b reductio-aa-1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *t-id-t-proper-2[PLM]*: $[\tau = \tau' \rightarrow (\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau') \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
 assume $[\tau = \tau' \text{ in } v]$
 moreover {
 assume $[\tau =_E \tau' \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$
 apply *cut-tac*
 apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where** $\psi = \lambda \tau' . \tau =_E \tau'$, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*])
 subgoal unfolding *identity-defs* **by** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*)
 by *simp*
 }
 moreover {
 assume $[(\llbracket A! , \tau \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket A! , \tau' \rrbracket) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \llbracket \tau , F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket \tau' , F \rrbracket)] \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$
 apply *cut-tac*
 apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where** $\psi = \lambda \tau . \llbracket A! , \tau \rrbracket$, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*])
 subgoal unfolding *identity-defs* **by** (*rule SimpleExOrEnc.intros*)
 by *PLM-solver*
 }
 ultimately show $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$ **unfolding** *identity_κ-def*
 using *intro-elim-4-b reductio-aa-1* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *id-nec[PLM]*: $[((\alpha :: 'a :: id\text{-eq}) = (\beta)) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)) \text{ in } v]$
 apply (*rule ≡I*)
 using *l-identity*[**where** $\varphi = (\lambda \beta . \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)))$, *axiom-instance*]
id-eq-1 RN ded-thm-cor-4 **unfolding** *identity-ν-def*
 apply *blast*
 using *qml-2[axiom-instance]* **by** *blast*

lemma *id-nec-desc[PLM]*:
 $[((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \equiv \Box((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*cases* $[(\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$)
 assume $[(\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$
 then obtain α and β where
 $[(\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$
 apply *cut-tac* **unfolding** *conn-defs* **by** *PLM-solver*
 moreover {
 moreover have $[(\alpha) = (\beta) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta)) \text{ in } v]$ **by** *PLM-solver*
 ultimately have $[((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\beta^P)) \equiv \Box((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\beta^P))] \text{ in } v]$

```

    using l-identity[where  $\varphi = \lambda \alpha . (\alpha) = (\beta^P) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta^P))$ , axiom-instance]
    modus-ponens unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by metis
  }
ultimately show ?thesis
  using l-identity[where  $\varphi = \lambda \alpha . (\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\alpha)$ 
     $\equiv \Box((\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\alpha))$ , axiom-instance]
  modus-ponens by metis
next
  assume  $\neg[(\exists \alpha . (\alpha^P) = (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $\neg[(\lambda A! . (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[(\lambda x . \varphi x) =_E (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
     $\vee \neg[(\lambda A! . (\lambda x . \psi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[(\lambda x . \varphi x) =_E (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identityE-infix-def
  using cqt-5[axiom-instance] PLM.contraposition-1 SimpleExOrEnc.intros
    vdash-properties-10 by meson
  hence  $\neg[(\lambda x . \varphi x) = (\lambda x . \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply cut-tac unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
  thus ?thesis apply cut-tac apply PLM-solver
    using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
qed

```

9.8 Quantification

— TODO: think about the distinction in PM here

lemma rule-ui[PLM,PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:

$[\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \beta \text{ in } v]$

by (meson cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction])

lemmas $\forall E = \text{rule-ui}$

lemma rule-ui-2[PLM,PLM-elim,PLM-dest]:

$[[\forall \alpha . \varphi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]; [\exists \alpha . (\alpha)^P = \beta \text{ in } v]] \implies [\varphi \beta \text{ in } v]$

using cqt-1- κ [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast

lemma cqt-orig-1[PLM]:

$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \beta \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma cqt-orig-2[PLM]:

$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \rightarrow (\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma universal[PLM]:

$(\bigwedge \alpha . [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$

using rule-gen .

lemmas $\forall I = \text{universal}$

lemma cqt-basic-1[PLM]:

$[(\forall \alpha . (\forall \beta . \varphi \alpha \beta)) \equiv (\forall \beta . (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \beta)) \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma cqt-basic-2[PLM]:

$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma cqt-basic-3[PLM]:

$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \rightarrow ((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma cqt-basic-4[PLM]:

$[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma cqt-basic-6[PLM]:

$[(\forall \alpha . (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma cqt-basic-7[PLM]:

$[(\varphi \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha . (\varphi \rightarrow \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$

by PLM-solver

lemma cqt-basic-8[PLM]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \vee (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. (\varphi \alpha \vee \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-basic-9*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-basic-10*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-basic-11*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha \equiv \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-basic-12*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta) \text{ in } v]$$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *existential*[*PLM,PLM-intro*]:

$$[\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \implies [\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemmas $\exists I = \text{existential}$

lemma *instantiation-*[*PLM,PLM-elim,PLM-dest*]:

$$[[\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]; (\bigwedge \alpha. [\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v])] \implies [\psi \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *Instantiate*:
assumes $[\exists x. \varphi x \text{ in } v]$
obtains x **where** $[\varphi x \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **unfolding** *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemmas $\exists E = \text{Instantiate}$

lemma *cqt-further-1*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-2*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\neg(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\exists \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-3*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\exists \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-4*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\neg(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-5*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \rightarrow ((\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-6*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \vee \psi \alpha) \equiv ((\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \vee (\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-10*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\varphi(\alpha::'a::id\text{-eq}) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \equiv \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
apply *PLM-solver*
using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance, deduction, deduction*] *id-eq-2*[*deduction*]
apply *blast*
using *id-eq-1* **by** *auto*

lemma *cqt-further-11*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-12*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\neg(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha)) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha))] \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-13*[*PLM*]:

$$[(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists \alpha. \psi \alpha))] \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *cqt-further-14*[*PLM*]:

$[(\exists \alpha. \exists \beta. \varphi \alpha \beta) \equiv (\exists \beta. \exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \beta) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *exists-def* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *nec-exist-unique*[*PLM*]:
 $[(\forall x. \varphi x \rightarrow \Box(\varphi x)) \rightarrow ((\exists !x. \varphi x) \rightarrow (\exists !x. \Box(\varphi x))) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $a: [\forall x. \varphi x \rightarrow \Box \varphi x \text{ in } v]$
show $[(\exists !x. \varphi x) \rightarrow (\exists !x. \Box \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $[(\exists !x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp only: exists-unique-def*)
then obtain α **where** 1:
 $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\exists E$)
{
fix β
have $[\Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha \text{ in } v]$
using 1 $\&E(2)$ *qml-2*[*axiom-instance*]
ded-thm-cor-3 $\forall E$ **by** *fastforce*
}
hence $[\forall \beta. \Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha \text{ in } v]$ **by** (*rule* $\forall I$)
moreover have $[\Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
using 1 $\&E(1)$ *a vdash-properties-10 cqt-orig-1*[*deduction*]
by *fast*
ultimately have $[\exists \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
using $\&I \exists I$ **by** *fast*
thus $[(\exists !x. \Box \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *exists-unique-def* **by** *assumption*
qed
qed

9.9 Actuality and Descriptions

lemma *nec-imp-act*[*PLM*]: $[\Box \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$
apply (*rule CP*)
using *qml-act-2*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-lr*]
qml-2[*axiom-actualization*, *axiom-instance*]
logic-actual-nec-2[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-lr*, *deduction*]
by *blast*
lemma *act-conj-act-1*[*PLM*]:
 $[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$
using *equiv-def* *logic-actual-nec-2*[*axiom-instance*]
logic-actual-nec-4[*axiom-instance*] $\&E(2) \equiv E(2)$
by *metis*
lemma *act-conj-act-2*[*PLM*]:
 $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
using *logic-actual-nec-2*[*axiom-instance*] *qml-act-1*[*axiom-instance*]
ded-thm-cor-3 $\equiv E(2)$ *nec-imp-act*
by *blast*
lemma *act-conj-act-3*[*PLM*]:
 $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *conn-defs*
by (*metis* *logic-actual-nec-2*[*axiom-instance*]
logic-actual-nec-1[*axiom-instance*]
 $\equiv E(2)$ *CP* $\equiv E(4)$ *reductio-aa-2*
vdash-properties-10)
lemma *act-conj-act-4*[*PLM*]:
 $[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *equiv-def*
by (*PLM-solver* *PLM-intro: act-conj-act-3*[**where** $\varphi = \mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$
and $\psi = \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi$, *deduction*])
lemma *closure-act-1a*[*PLM*]:

```

[ $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  in  $v$ ]
using logic-actual-nec-4 [axiom-instance]
      act-conj-act-4  $\equiv E(1)$ 
by blast
lemma closure-act-1b[PLM]:
[ $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  in  $v$ ]
using logic-actual-nec-4 [axiom-instance]
      act-conj-act-4  $\equiv E(1)$ 
by blast
lemma closure-act-1c[PLM]:
[ $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  in  $v$ ]
using logic-actual-nec-4 [axiom-instance]
      act-conj-act-4  $\equiv E(1)$ 
by blast
lemma closure-act-2[PLM]:
[ $\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha) \equiv \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
by PLM-solver

lemma closure-act-3[PLM]:
[ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha) \equiv \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
lemma closure-act-4[PLM]:
[ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \alpha_2. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2) \equiv \varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2)$  in  $v$ ]
by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
lemma closure-act-4-b[PLM]:
[ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3) \equiv \varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3)$  in  $v$ ]
by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
lemma closure-act-4-c[PLM]:
[ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4) \equiv \varphi \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \alpha_4)$  in  $v$ ]
by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: logic-actual-nec-3 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl])

lemma RA[PLM, PLM-intro]:
([ $\varphi$  in  $dw$ ])  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi$  in  $dw$ ]
using logic-actual [necessitation-averse-axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .

lemma RA-2[PLM, PLM-intro]:
([ $\psi$  in  $dw$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\varphi$  in  $dw$ ])  $\implies$  ([ $\mathcal{A}\psi$  in  $dw$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi$  in  $dw$ ])
using RA logic-actual intro-elim-6-a by blast

context
begin
private lemma ActualE[PLM, PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
[ $\mathcal{A}\varphi$  in  $dw$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\varphi$  in  $dw$ ]
using logic-actual [necessitation-averse-axiom-instance, equiv-lr] .

private lemma NotActualD[PLM-dest]:
 $\neg$ [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi$  in  $dw$ ]  $\implies$   $\neg$ [ $\varphi$  in  $dw$ ]
using RA by metis

private lemma ActualImplI[PLM-intro]:
[ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$  in  $v$ ]
using logic-actual-nec-2 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
private lemma ActualImplE[PLM-dest, PLM-elim]:
[ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi$  in  $v$ ]
using logic-actual-nec-2 [axiom-instance, equiv-lr] .
private lemma NotActualImplD[PLM-dest]:
 $\neg$ [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$   $\neg$ [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\psi$  in  $v$ ]
using ActualImplI by blast

private lemma ActualNotI[PLM-intro]:
[ $\neg \mathcal{A}\varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}\neg \varphi$  in  $v$ ]
using logic-actual-nec-1 [axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
lemma ActualNotE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:

```

```

[ $\mathcal{A} \neg \varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\neg \mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v$ ]
using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] .
lemma NotActualNotD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A} \neg \varphi$  in  $v]$   $\implies$   $\neg[\neg \mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v]$ 
using ActualNotI by blast

private lemma ActualConjI[PLM-intro]:
  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi$  &  $\mathcal{A} \psi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi$  &  $\psi)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding equiv-def
  by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: act-conj-act-3[deduction])
private lemma ActualConjE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi$  &  $\psi)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi$  &  $\mathcal{A} \psi$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding conj-def by PLM-solver

private lemma ActualEquivI[PLM-intro]:
  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi \equiv \mathcal{A} \psi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding equiv-def
  by (PLM-solver PLM-intro: act-conj-act-3[deduction])
private lemma ActualEquivE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi \equiv \mathcal{A} \psi$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding equiv-def by PLM-solver

private lemma ActualBoxI[PLM-intro]:
  [ $\Box \varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi)$  in  $v$ ]
  using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] .
private lemma ActualBoxE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\Box \varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
private lemma NotActualBoxD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi)$  in  $v]$   $\implies$   $\neg[\Box \varphi$  in  $v]$ 
  using ActualBoxI by blast

private lemma ActualDisjI[PLM-intro]:
  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi \vee \mathcal{A} \psi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding disj-def by PLM-solver
private lemma ActualDisjE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi \vee \mathcal{A} \psi$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding disj-def by PLM-solver
private lemma NotActualDisjD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi)$  in  $v]$   $\implies$   $\neg[\mathcal{A} \varphi \vee \mathcal{A} \psi$  in  $v]$ 
  using ActualDisjI by blast

private lemma ActualForallI[PLM-intro]:
  [ $\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]
  using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
lemma ActualForallE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]
  using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] .
lemma NotActualForallD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A}(\forall x . \varphi x)$  in  $v]$   $\implies$   $\neg[\forall x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x)$  in  $v]$ 
  using ActualForallI by blast

lemma ActualActualI[PLM-intro]:
  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] .
lemma ActualActualE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
  [ $\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v$ ]  $\implies$  [ $\mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v$ ]
  using logic-actual-nec-4[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] .
lemma NotActualActualD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v]$   $\implies$   $\neg[\mathcal{A} \varphi$  in  $v]$ 
  using ActualActualI by blast
end

```

```

lemma ANeg-1[PLM]:
  [ $\neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \neg \varphi$  in dw]
  by PLM-solver
lemma ANeg-2[PLM]:
  [ $\neg \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \equiv \varphi$  in dw]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-1[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-2[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi)$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-3[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv ((\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)) \ \& \ (\mathcal{A}(\psi \rightarrow \varphi)))$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-4[PLM]:
  [ $(\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\psi \rightarrow \varphi)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi)$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-5[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}\psi)$  in v]
  by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-6[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond \varphi \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Diamond \varphi)$  in v]
  unfolding diamond-def by PLM-solver
lemma Act-Basic-7[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \Box \mathcal{A}\varphi$  in v]
  by (simp add: qml-2[axiom-instance] qml-act-1[axiom-instance]  $\equiv I$ )
lemma Act-Basic-8[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\Box \varphi) \rightarrow \Box \mathcal{A}\varphi$  in v]
  by (metis qml-act-2[axiom-instance] CP Act-Basic-7  $\equiv E(1)$ 
       $\equiv E(2)$  nec-imp-act vdash-properties-10)
lemma Act-Basic-9[PLM]:
  [ $\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box \mathcal{A}\varphi$  in v]
  using qml-act-1[axiom-instance] ded-thm-cor-3 nec-imp-act by blast
lemma Act-Basic-10[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv \mathcal{A}\varphi \vee \mathcal{A}\psi$  in v]
  by PLM-solver

lemma Act-Basic-11[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha. \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv (\exists \alpha. \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \alpha))$  in v]
  proof -
    have [ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \ \alpha)$  in v]
      using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance] by blast
    hence [ $\neg \mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \ \alpha)$  in v]
      using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
    moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \neg \mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \ \alpha)$  in v]
      using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance] by blast
    ultimately have [ $\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \ \alpha)$  in v]
      using  $\equiv E(5)$  by auto
    moreover {
      have [ $\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \ \alpha \equiv \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha$  in v]
        using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-universal, axiom-instance] by blast
      hence [ $(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha)$  in v]
        using cqt-basic-3[deduction] by fast
      hence [ $(\neg(\forall \alpha. \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \ \alpha)) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha. \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \ \alpha)$  in v]
        using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding exists-def using  $\equiv E(5)$  by auto
  qed

lemma act-quant-uniq[PLM]:
  [ $(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \equiv z = x) \equiv (\forall z. \varphi \ z \equiv z = x)$  in dw]
  by PLM-solver

```

```

lemma fund-cont-desc[PLM]:
  [( $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$ )  $\equiv (\forall z. \varphi z \equiv (z = x))$  in dw]
  using descriptions[axiom-instance] act-quant-uniq  $\equiv E(5)$  by fast

lemma hintikka[PLM]:
  [( $x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$ )  $\equiv (\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x))$  in dw]
  proof –
    have [( $\forall z. \varphi z \equiv z = x$ )  $\equiv (\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x))$  in dw]
      unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def apply PLM-solver using id-eq-obj-1 apply simp
      using l-identity[where  $\varphi = \lambda x. \varphi x$ , axiom-instance,
        deduction, deduction]
      using id-eq-obj-2[deduction] unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by fastforce
    thus ?thesis using  $\equiv E(5)$  fund-cont-desc by blast
  qed

lemma russell-axiom-a[PLM]:
  [( $(\langle F, \iota x. \varphi x \rangle) \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ (\langle F, x^P \rangle))$ ) in dw]
  (is [?lhs  $\equiv$  ?rhs in dw])
  proof –
    {
      assume 1: [?lhs in dw]
      hence [ $\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in dw]
      using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction]
        SimpleExOrEnc.intros
      by blast
      then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2:
        [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in dw]
        using  $\exists E$  by auto
      hence 3: [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)$  in dw]
      using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
      from 2 have [ $(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha^P)$  in dw]
      using l-identity[where  $\alpha = \alpha^P$  and  $\beta = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. x = \alpha^P$ ,
        axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
        id-eq-obj-1[where  $x = \alpha$ ] by auto
      hence [ $(\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle)$  in dw]
      using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta = \alpha^P$  and  $\alpha = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. (\langle F, x \rangle)$ ,
        axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
      with 3 have [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ (\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle)$  in dw] by (rule  $\&I$ )
      hence [?rhs in dw] using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha = \alpha$ ] by simp
    }
    moreover {
      assume [?rhs in dw]
      then obtain  $\alpha$  where 4:
        [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ (\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle)$  in dw]
        using  $\exists E$  by auto
      hence [ $\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in dw]  $\wedge$  [ $(\langle F, \alpha^P \rangle)$  in dw]
      using hintikka[equiv-rl]  $\&E$  by blast
      hence [?lhs in dw]
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      by blast
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
  qed

lemma russell-axiom-g[PLM]:
  [( $\langle \iota x. \varphi x, F \rangle \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \langle x^P, F \rangle)$ ) in dw]
  (is [?lhs  $\equiv$  ?rhs in dw])
  proof –
    {
      assume 1: [?lhs in dw]
      hence [ $\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in dw]
      using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction] SimpleExOrEnc.intros by blast
    }

```

```

then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2:  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
hence 3:  $[(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
from 2 have  $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = \alpha^P \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using l-identity[where  $\alpha = \alpha^P$  and  $\beta = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. x = \alpha^P$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
  id-eq-obj-1[where  $x = \alpha$ ] by auto
hence  $[\llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } dw]$ 
using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta = \alpha^P$  and  $\alpha = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. \llbracket x, F \rrbracket$ ,
  axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
with 3 have  $[(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ \& \ \llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using &I by auto
hence  $[?rhs \text{ in } dw]$  using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha = \alpha$ ] by (simp add: identity-defs)
}
moreover {
  assume  $[?rhs \text{ in } dw]$ 
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 4:
     $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ \llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw] \wedge [\llbracket \alpha^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using hintikka[equiv-rl] &E by blast
  hence  $[?lhs \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by fast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
qed

```

lemma russell-axiom[PLM]:

```

assumes SimpleExOrEnc  $\psi$ 
shows  $[\psi (\iota x. \varphi x) \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \psi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$ 
(is  $[?lhs \equiv ?rhs \text{ in } dw]$ )
proof -
{
  assume 1:  $[?lhs \text{ in } dw]$ 
  hence  $[\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction] assms by blast
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2:  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence 3:  $[(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using hintikka[equiv-lr] by simp
  from 2 have  $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using l-identity[where  $\alpha = \alpha^P$  and  $\beta = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. x = \alpha^P$ ,
      axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    id-eq-obj-1[where  $x = \alpha$ ] by auto
  hence  $[\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta = \alpha^P$  and  $\alpha = \iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi = \lambda x. \psi x$ ,
      axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
  with 3 have  $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using &I by auto
  hence  $[?rhs \text{ in } dw]$  using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha = \alpha$ ] by (simp add: identity-defs)
}
moreover {
  assume  $[?rhs \text{ in } dw]$ 
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 4:
     $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence  $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw] \wedge [\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using hintikka[equiv-rl] &E by blast
  hence  $[?lhs \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by fast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver

```

qed

lemma *unique-exists*[PLM]:
 $[(\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists !x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$
proof $((rule \equiv I, rule CP, rule-tac[2] CP))$
assume $[\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$
then obtain α **where**
 $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$
by $(rule \exists E)$
hence $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } dw]$
using *hintikka*[equiv-lr] **by** *auto*
thus $[\exists !x. \varphi x \text{ in } dw]$
unfolding *exists-unique-def* **using** $\exists I$ **by** *fast*
next
assume $[\exists !x. \varphi x \text{ in } dw]$
then obtain α **where**
 $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } dw]$
unfolding *exists-unique-def* **by** $(rule \exists E)$
hence $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$
using *hintikka*[equiv-rl] **by** *auto*
thus $[\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } dw]$
using $\exists I$ **by** *fast*
 qed

lemma *y-in-1*[PLM]:
 $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi) \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } dw]$
using *hintikka*[equiv-lr, conj1] **by** $(rule CP)$

lemma *y-in-2*[PLM]:
 $[z^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi z \text{ in } dw]$
using *hintikka*[equiv-lr, conj1] **by** $(rule CP)$

lemma *y-in-3*[PLM]:
 $[(\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi (x^P))) \rightarrow \varphi (\iota x. \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$
proof $(rule CP)$
assume $[(\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } dw]$
then obtain y **where** 1:
 $[y^P = (\iota x. \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$
by $(rule \exists E)$
hence $[\varphi (y^P) \text{ in } dw]$
using *y-in-2*[deduction] **unfolding** *identity-ν-def* **by** *blast*
thus $[\varphi (\iota x. \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } dw]$
using *l-identity*[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] 1 **by** *fast*
 qed

lemma *act-quant-nec*[PLM]:
 $[(\forall z. (\mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x)) \equiv (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*

lemma *equi-desc-descA-1*[PLM]:
 $[(x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (x^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$
using *descriptions*[axiom-instance] **apply** $(rule \equiv E(5))$
using *act-quant-nec* **apply** $(rule \equiv E(5))$
using *descriptions*[axiom-instance]
by $(meson \equiv E(6) \text{ oth-class-taut-4-a})$

lemma *equi-desc-descA-2*[PLM]:
 $[(\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow ((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$
proof $(rule CP)$
assume $[\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
then obtain y **where**
 $[y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$

by (rule $\exists E$)
 moreover hence $[y^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *equi-desc-descA-1*[*equiv-lr*] by auto
 ultimately show $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]
 by fast
 qed

lemma *equi-desc-descA-3*[*PLM*]:
 assumes *SimpleExOrEnc* ψ
 shows $[\psi (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow (\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule *CP*)
 assume $[\psi (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *cqt-5*[*OF assms*, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*] by auto
 then obtain α where $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ by (rule $\exists E$)
 hence $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *equi-desc-descA-1*[*equiv-lr*] by auto
 thus $[\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\exists I$ by fast
 qed

lemma *equi-desc-descA-4*[*PLM*]:
 assumes *SimpleExOrEnc* ψ
 shows $[\psi (\iota x. \varphi x) \rightarrow ((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule *CP*)
 assume $[\psi (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\exists \alpha. \alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *cqt-5*[*OF assms*, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*] by auto
 then obtain α where $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ by (rule $\exists E$)
 moreover hence $[\alpha^P = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *equi-desc-descA-1*[*equiv-lr*] by auto
 ultimately show $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \mathcal{A}\varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*] by fast
 qed

lemma *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*PLM*]:
 $[(x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *descriptions*[*axiom-instance*]
 apply (rule $\equiv E(5)$)
 apply *PLM-solver*
 using *id-eq-obj-1* apply *simp*
 using *id-eq-obj-2*[*deduction*]
 $l\text{-identity}$ [**where** $\alpha=x$, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]
 unfolding *identity- ν -def*
 apply *blast*
 using *l-identity*[**where** $\alpha=x$, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]
id-eq-2[**where** $\nu=a$, *deduction*] unfolding *identity- ν -def* by meson

lemma *equiv-desc-eq*[*PLM*]:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x) \text{ in } v]$
 shows $[(\forall x. ((x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (x^P = (\iota x. \psi x)))) \text{ in } v]$
proof(rule $\forall I$)
 fix x
 {
 assume $[x^P = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
 hence 1: $[\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*equiv-lr*] by auto
 hence 2: $[\mathcal{A}\varphi x \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\forall z. \mathcal{A}\varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\&E$ by blast
 {
 fix z
 {


```

    assume [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \ in \ v$ ]
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ in \ v$ ]
      using assms[where  $x=z$ ] apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x \ in \ v$ ]
      using 2 cqt-1[axiom-instance,deduction] by auto
    ultimately have [ $z = x \ in \ v$ ]
      using vdash-properties-10 by auto
  }
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x \ in \ v$ ] by (rule CP)
}
hence [ $(\forall \ z \ . \ \mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v$ ] by (rule  $\forall I$ )
moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ x \ in \ v$ ]
  using 1 [conj1] assms[where  $x=x$ ]
  apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
ultimately have [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ x \ \& \ (\forall \ z. \ \mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v$ ]
  by PLM-solver
hence [ $x^P = (\iota x. \ \psi \ x) \ in \ v$ ]
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[where  $\varphi=\psi$ , equiv-rl] by auto
}
moreover {
  assume [ $x^P = (\iota x. \ \psi \ x) \ in \ v$ ]
  hence 1: [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ x \ \& \ (\forall \ z. \ \mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v$ ]
    using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr] by auto
  hence 2: [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ x \ in \ v$ ]  $\wedge$  [ $(\forall \ z. \ \mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v$ ]
    using  $\&E$  by blast
  {
    fix  $z$ 
    {
      assume [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \ in \ v$ ]
      hence [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \ in \ v$ ]
        using assms[where  $x=z$ ]
        apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
      moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\psi \ z \rightarrow z = x \ in \ v$ ]
        using 2 cqt-1[axiom-instance,deduction] by auto
      ultimately have [ $z = x \ in \ v$ ]
        using vdash-properties-10 by auto
    }
    hence [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x \ in \ v$ ] by (rule CP)
  }
}
hence [ $(\forall \ z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v$ ] by (rule  $\forall I$ )
moreover have [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ in \ v$ ]
  using 1 [conj1] assms[where  $x=x$ ]
  apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
ultimately have [ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \ x \ \& \ (\forall \ z. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \ z \rightarrow z = x) \ in \ v$ ]
  by PLM-solver
hence [ $x^P = (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \ in \ v$ ]
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[where  $\varphi=\varphi$ , equiv-rl]
  by auto
}
ultimately show [ $x^P = (\iota x. \ \varphi \ x) \equiv (x^P) = (\iota x. \ \psi \ x) \ in \ v$ ]
  using  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
qed

```

lemma *UniqueAux*:

```

assumes [( $\mathcal{A}\varphi \ (\alpha::\nu) \ \& \ (\forall \ z \ . \ \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ z) \rightarrow z = \alpha)$ )  $in \ v$ ]
shows [( $\forall \ z \ . \ (\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ z) \equiv (z = \alpha))$ )  $in \ v$ ]
proof -
  {
    fix  $z$ 
    {
      assume [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ z) \ in \ v$ ]
      hence [ $z = \alpha \ in \ v$ ]
        using assms[conj2, THEN cqt-1] [where  $\alpha=z$ ,

```

```

      axiom-instance, deduction],
    deduction] by auto
  }
  moreover {
    assume [z = α in v]
    hence [α = z in v]
      unfolding identity-ν-def
      using id-eq-obj-2[deduction] by fast
    hence [A(φ z) in v] using assms[conj1]
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
        deduction] by fast
  }
  ultimately have [(A(φ z) ≡ (z = α)) in v]
    using ≡I CP by auto
}
thus [(∀ z . (A(φ z) ≡ (z = α))) in v]
  by (rule ∀I)
qed

lemma nec-russell-axiom[PLM]:
  assumes SimpleExOrEnc ψ
  shows [(ψ (ιx. φ x)) ≡ (∃ x . (Aφ x & (∀ z . A(φ z) → z = x))
    & ψ (αP)) in v]
  (is [?lhs ≡ ?rhs in v])
  proof -
    {
      assume 1: [?lhs in v]
      hence [∃ α. (αP) = (ιx. φ x) in v]
        using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction] assms by blast
      then obtain α where 2: [(αP) = (ιx. φ x) in v] by (rule ∃E)
      hence [(∀ z . (A(φ z) ≡ (z = α))) in v]
        using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by auto
      hence 3: [(Aφ α & (∀ z . (A(φ z) → (z = α)))) in v]
        using cqt-1[where α=α and φ=λ z . (A(φ z) ≡ (z = α)),
          axiom-instance, deduction, equiv-rl]
        using id-eq-obj-1[where x=α] unfolding identity-ν-def
        using hintikka[equiv-lr] cqt-basic-2[equiv-lr, conj1]
        &I by fast
      from 2 have [(ιx. φ x) = (αP) in v]
        using l-identity[where β=(ιx. φ x) and φ=λ x . x = (αP),
          axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
        id-eq-obj-1[where x=α] by auto
      hence [ψ (αP) in v]
        using 1 l-identity[where α=(ιx. φ x) and φ=λ x . ψ x,
          axiom-instance, deduction,
          deduction] by auto
      with 3 have [(Aφ α & (∀ z . A(φ z) → (z = α))) & ψ (αP) in v]
        using &I by simp
      hence [?rhs in v]
        using ∃I[where α=α]
        by (simp add: identity-defs)
    }
    moreover {
      assume [?rhs in v]
      then obtain α where 4:
        [(Aφ α & (∀ z . A(φ z) → z = α)) & ψ (αP) in v]
        using ∃E by auto
      hence [(∀ z . (A(φ z) ≡ (z = α))) in v]
        using UniqueAux &E(1) by auto
      hence [(αP) = (ιx . φ x) in v] ∧ [ψ (αP) in v]
        using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
        4[conj2] by blast
      hence [?lhs in v]

```

```

    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
                    deduction]
  by fast
}
ultimately show ?thesis by PLM-solver
qed

lemma actual-desc-1[PLM]:
   $[(\exists y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists ! x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$  (is [ $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$  in  $v$ ])
proof -
  {
    assume [ $?lhs$  in  $v$ ]
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where
       $[(\alpha^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x)] \text{ in } v$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $[(\lambda !, (\iota x . \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \vee [(\alpha^P) =_E (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (cut-tac) unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
    then obtain  $x$  where
       $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z . \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x))] \text{ in } v$ 
    using nec-russell-axiom[where  $\psi = \lambda x . (\lambda !, x)$ , equiv-lr, THEN  $\exists E$ ]
    using nec-russell-axiom[where  $\psi = \lambda x . (\alpha^P) =_E x$ , equiv-lr, THEN  $\exists E$ ]
    using SimpleExOrEnc.intros unfolding identityE-infix-def
    by (meson & E)
    hence [ $?rhs$  in  $v$ ] unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists I$ )
  }
  moreover {
    assume [ $?rhs$  in  $v$ ]
    then obtain  $x$  where
       $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z . \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x))] \text{ in } v$ 
    unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $[\forall z . \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using UniqueAux by auto
    hence  $[(x^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] by auto
    hence [ $?lhs$  in  $v$ ] by (rule  $\exists I$ )
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\equiv I$  CP by auto
qed

lemma actual-desc-2[PLM]:
   $[(x^P) = (\iota x . \varphi) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
  by (rule CP)

lemma actual-desc-3[PLM]:
   $[(z^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
  by (rule CP)

lemma actual-desc-4[PLM]:
   $[(\exists y . ((y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P)))) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi (\iota x . \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[(\exists y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where 1:
     $[y^P = (\iota x . \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$  using actual-desc-3[deduction] by fast
  thus  $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi (\iota x . \varphi (x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
                  deduction] 1 by fast
qed

```

lemma *unique-box-desc-1*[PLM]:

$$[(\exists !x . \Box(\varphi x)) \rightarrow (\forall y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y) \text{ in } v]$$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $[(\exists !x . \Box(\varphi x)) \text{ in } v]$
then obtain α **where** 1 :

$$[\Box \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \Box(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *exists-unique-def* **by** (*rule* $\exists E$)
{
fix y
{
assume $[(y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = y \text{ in } v]$
using *nec-hintikka-scheme*[**where** $x=y$ **and** $\varphi=\varphi$, *equiv-lr*, *conj2*,
THEN cqt-1[**where** $\alpha=\alpha$, *axiom-instance*, *deduction*]] **by** *simp*
hence $[\alpha = y \text{ in } v]$
using 1 [*conj1*] *nec-imp-act* *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
hence $[\varphi y \text{ in } v]$
using 1 [*conj1*] *qml-2*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*]
l-identity[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]
by *fast*
}
hence $[(y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule CP*)
}
thus $[\forall y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\forall I$)
qed

lemma *unique-box-desc*[PLM]:

$$[(\forall x . (\varphi x \rightarrow \Box(\varphi x))) \rightarrow ((\exists !x . \varphi x) \rightarrow (\forall y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y)) \text{ in } v]$$
apply (*rule CP*, *rule CP*)
using *nec-exist-unique*[*deduction*, *deduction*]
unique-box-desc-1[*deduction*] **by** *blast*

9.10 Necessity

lemma *RM-1*[PLM]:

$$(\bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$$
using *RN qml-1*[*axiom-instance*] *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

lemma *RM-1-b*[PLM]:

$$(\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies ([\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v])$$
using *RN-2 qml-1*[*axiom-instance*] *vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*

lemma *RM-2*[PLM]:

$$(\bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \psi \text{ in } v]$$
unfolding *diamond-def*
using *RM-1 contraposition-1* **by** *auto*

lemma *RM-2-b*[PLM]:

$$(\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies ([\Diamond \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \psi \text{ in } v])$$
unfolding *diamond-def*
using *RM-1-b contraposition-1* **by** *blast*

lemma *KBasic-1*[PLM]:

$$[\Box \varphi \rightarrow \Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$$
by (*simp only: pl-1*[*axiom-instance*] *RM-1*)

lemma *KBasic-2*[PLM]:

$$[\Box(\neg \varphi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$$
by (*simp only: RM-1 useful-tautologies-3*)

lemma *KBasic-3*[PLM]:

$$[\Box(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \equiv \Box \varphi \ \& \ \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$$

```

apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
apply (rule CP)
apply (rule  $\&I$ )
  using RM-1 oth-class-taut-9-a vdash-properties-6 apply blast
  using RM-1 oth-class-taut-9-b vdash-properties-6 apply blast
using gml-1[axiom-instance] RM-1 ded-thm-cor-3 oth-class-taut-10-a oth-class-taut-8-b
  vdash-properties-10
by blast
lemma KBasic-4[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \equiv (\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
    unfolding equiv-def using KBasic-3 PLM.CP  $\equiv E(1)$ 
    apply blast
  using KBasic-3 PLM.CP  $\equiv E(2)$ 
  by blast
lemma KBasic-5[PLM]:
   $[(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi)) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (metis gml-1[axiom-instance] CP  $\&E \equiv I$  vdash-properties-10)
lemma KBasic-6[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using KBasic-4 KBasic-5 by (metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3  $\&E(1)$ )
lemma  $[(\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  nitpick[expect=genuine, user-axioms, card = 1, card i = 2]
  oops — countermodel as desired
lemma KBasic-7[PLM]:
   $[(\Box\varphi \ \& \ \Box\psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[\Box\varphi \ \& \ \Box\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\Box(\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\&E$  KBasic-1 vdash-properties-10 by blast
    thus  $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using KBasic-4  $\equiv E(2)$  intro-elim-1 by blast
qed

lemma KBasic-8[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using KBasic-7 KBasic-3
  by (metis equiv-def PLM.ded-thm-cor-3  $\&E(1)$ )
lemma KBasic-9[PLM]:
   $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \equiv (\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using KBasic-8 vdash-properties-10 by blast
    moreover have  $\bigwedge v. [((\neg\varphi) \equiv (\neg\psi)) \rightarrow (\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using CP  $\equiv E(2)$  oth-class-taut-5-d by blast
    ultimately show  $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using RM-1 PLM.vdash-properties-10 by blast
qed

lemma rule-sub-lem-1-a[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\neg\psi) \equiv (\neg\chi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using gml-2[axiom-instance]  $\equiv E(1)$  oth-class-taut-5-d
  vdash-properties-10
  by blast
lemma rule-sub-lem-1-b[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\psi \rightarrow \Theta) \equiv (\chi \rightarrow \Theta) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (metis equiv-def contraposition-1 CP  $\&E(2) \equiv I$ 
     $\equiv E(1)$  rule-sub-lem-1-a)
lemma rule-sub-lem-1-c[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\Theta \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\Theta \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (metis CP  $\equiv I \equiv E(3) \equiv E(4) \neg I$ 
     $\neg\neg E$  rule-sub-lem-1-a)

```

lemma *rule-sub-lem-1-d*[PLM]:
 $(\bigwedge x. \Box(\psi \equiv \chi \ x) \text{ in } v) \implies [(\forall \alpha. \psi \ \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \chi \ \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis equiv-def* $\forall I$ *CP* $\&E$ $\equiv I$ *raa-cor-1* *vdash-properties-10* *rule-sub-lem-1-a* $\forall E$)

lemma *rule-sub-lem-1-e*[PLM]:
 $\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v \implies [\mathcal{A}\psi \equiv \mathcal{A}\chi \text{ in } v]$
using *Act-Basic-5* $\equiv E(1)$ *nec-imp-act* *vdash-properties-10*
by *blast*

lemma *rule-sub-lem-1-f*[PLM]:
 $\Box(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v \implies [\Box\psi \equiv \Box\chi \text{ in } v]$
using *KBasic-6* $\equiv I$ $\equiv E(1)$ *vdash-properties-9*
by *blast*

definition *Substable* :: $(o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{Substable} \equiv \lambda \varphi. \forall \psi \ \chi \ v. (\forall w. [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

definition *Substable1* :: $((a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{Substable1} \equiv \lambda \varphi. \forall \psi \ \chi \ v. (\forall x \ w. [\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

definition *Substable2* :: $((a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow b::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{Substable2} \equiv \lambda \varphi. \forall \psi \ \chi \ v. (\forall x \ y \ w. [\psi \ x \ y \equiv \chi \ x \ y \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

definition *SubstableVar* :: $((\text{var list} \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{SubstableVar} \equiv \lambda \varphi. \forall \psi \ \chi \ v. (\forall x \ w. [\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\varphi \ \psi \equiv \varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$

lemma *rule-sub-nec*[PLM]:
assumes *Substable* φ
shows $(\bigwedge v. [(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$
proof –
assume $(\bigwedge v. [(\psi \equiv \chi) \text{ in } v])$
hence $[\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$
using *assms RN* **unfolding** *Substable-def*
using $\equiv I$ *CP* $\equiv E(1)$ $\equiv E(2)$ **by** *meson*
thus $\Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *rule-sub-nec1*[PLM]:
assumes *Substable1* φ
shows $(\bigwedge v \ x. [(\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x) \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$
proof –
assume $(\bigwedge v \ x. [(\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x) \text{ in } v])$
hence $[\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$
using *assms RN* **unfolding** *Substable1-def*
using $\equiv I$ *CP* $\equiv E(1)$ $\equiv E(2)$ **by** *metis*
thus $\Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *rule-sub-nec2*[PLM]:
assumes *Substable2* φ
shows $(\bigwedge v \ x \ y. [\psi \ x \ y \equiv \chi \ x \ y \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$
proof –
assume $(\bigwedge v \ x \ y. [\psi \ x \ y \equiv \chi \ x \ y \text{ in } v])$
hence $[\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$
using *assms RN* **unfolding** *Substable2-def*
using $\equiv I$ *CP* $\equiv E(1)$ $\equiv E(2)$ **by** *metis*
thus $\Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *rule-sub-necq*[PLM]:
assumes *SubstableVar* φ
shows $(\bigwedge v \ x. [\psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \text{ in } v]) \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \ \chi \text{ in } v]$
proof –

assume ($\bigwedge v x. [\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v]$)
hence $[\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$
using *assms RN unfolding SubstableVar-def*
using $\equiv I \text{ CP } \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$ **by** *metis*
thus $\Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$ **by** *auto*
qed

definition *SubstableAuxVar* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{var list} \Rightarrow \text{o}) \Rightarrow (\text{var list} \Rightarrow \text{o})) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar} \equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall \psi \chi v x \text{ bndvars} . (\forall x v . [\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v])$
 $\longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ bndvars } \psi x \equiv \varphi \text{ bndvars } \chi x \text{ in } v])$

named-theorems *Substable-intros*

lemma *SubstableVar-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \Longrightarrow \text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi . \psi (\Theta x) \varphi x)$
unfolding *SubstableVar-def SubstableAuxVar-def* **by** *blast*
lemma *SubstableAux-bndvars-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x . \varphi (\Theta \text{ bndvars } x))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]* **by** *blast*
lemma *SubstableAux-const-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x . \Theta \text{ bndvars } x)$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *oth-class-taut-4-a* **by** *blast*
lemma *SubstableAux-not-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \Longrightarrow \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x .$
 $\neg(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def*
using *rule-sub-lem-1-a RN-2 $\equiv E(1)$ oth-class-taut-5-d* **by** *blast*
lemma *SubstableAux-impl-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \Longrightarrow \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \Longrightarrow \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x .$
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \rightarrow (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4 \text{ bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **by** *(metis $\equiv I \text{ CP intro-elim-6-a intro-elim-6-b}$)*
lemma *SubstableAux-box-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \Longrightarrow \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x .$
 $\Box(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *rule-sub-lem-1-f RN* **by** *meson*
lemma *SubstableAux-actual-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \Longrightarrow \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x .$
 $\mathcal{A}(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *rule-sub-lem-1-e RN* **by** *meson*
lemma *SubstableAux-all-intro[Substable-intros]*:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \Longrightarrow \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x .$
 $\forall y . (\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def*
proof *(rule allI)* +
fix $\Psi \chi :: \text{var list} \Rightarrow \text{o}$ **and** $v x \text{ bndvars}$
assume *a1*: $\forall \Psi \chi v x \text{ bndvars} . (\forall x w . [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w])$
 $\longrightarrow [\psi \text{ bndvars } \Psi x \equiv \psi \text{ bndvars } \chi x \text{ in } v]$
{
assume *a2*: $(\forall x v . [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v])$
{
fix y
have $[\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \Psi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y)$
 $\equiv \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \chi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y) \text{ in } v]$
using *a1 a2* **by** *auto*
}
hence $[(\forall y . \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \Psi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y))$
 $\equiv (\forall y . \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \chi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y)) \text{ in } v]$
using *cqt-basic-3[deduction]* $\forall I$ **by** *fast*
}
thus $(\forall x v . [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v]) \longrightarrow$
 $[(\forall y . \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \Psi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y))$
 $\equiv (\forall y . \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \chi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y)) \text{ in } v]$
by *auto*

qed

lemma *Substable-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi . \psi \varphi) \implies \text{Substable } (\lambda \varphi . \psi (\lambda v . \varphi))$
unfolding *SubstableVar-def* *Substable-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *Substable1-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi . \psi (\lambda y . \varphi ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}))) \implies \text{Substable1 } \psi$
unfolding *SubstableVar-def* *Substable1-def*
proof (*rule allI*) +
 fix $\Psi :: 'a :: \text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o$ and χv
 assume $1: \forall \Psi \chi v.$
 $(\forall x w. [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\psi (\lambda y. \Psi ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}))$
 $\equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil})) \text{ in } v]$
 {
 assume $(\forall x w. [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w])$
 hence $[\psi (\lambda y. \Psi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}))))$
 $\equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } ((\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil})))) \text{ in } v]$
 using *1* **by** *fast*
 hence $[\psi (\lambda y. \Psi y) \equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi y) \text{ in } v]$
 using *varq-qvar-id* [where $'a = 'a$] **by** *fastforce*
 }
 thus $(\forall x w. [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\psi \Psi \equiv \psi \chi \text{ in } v]$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *Substable2-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableVar } (\lambda \varphi . \psi (\lambda x y . \varphi ((\text{qvar } x) \# (\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}))) \implies \text{Substable2 } \psi$
unfolding *SubstableVar-def* *Substable2-def*
proof (*rule allI*) +
 fix $\Psi :: 'a :: \text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o$ and χv
 let $?L = \lambda x y . (\text{qvar } x) \# (\text{qvar } y) \# \text{Nil}$
 assume $1: \forall \Psi \chi v. (\forall x w. [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w])$
 $\longrightarrow [\psi (\lambda x y. \Psi (?L x y)) \equiv \psi (\lambda x y. \chi (?L x y)) \text{ in } v]$
 {
 assume $\forall x y w. [\Psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } w]$
 hence $[\psi (\lambda x y. \Psi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (?L x y))) (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (\text{tl } (?L x y))))]$
 $\equiv \psi (\lambda x y. \chi (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (?L x y))) (\text{varq } (\text{hd } (\text{tl } (?L x y)))) \text{ in } v]$
 using *1* **by** *fast*
 hence $[\psi (\lambda x y. \Psi x y) \equiv \psi (\lambda x y. \chi x y) \text{ in } v]$
 using *varq-qvar-id* [where $'a = 'a$] *varq-qvar-id* [where $'a = 'b$] **by** *fastforce*
 }
 thus $(\forall x y w. [\Psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\psi \Psi \equiv \psi \chi \text{ in } v]$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *SubstableAux-conj-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{bndvars } \varphi x.$
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{bndvars } x)) \ \& \ (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 5 \text{bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *conn-defs* **by** $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros})+; ((\text{assumption}+)?))+$
lemma *SubstableAux-disj-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{bndvars } \varphi x.$
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{bndvars } x)) \vee (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4 \text{bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *conn-defs* **by** $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros})+; ((\text{assumption}+)?))+$
lemma *SubstableAux-equiv-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{bndvars } \varphi x.$
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{bndvars } x)) \equiv (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4 \text{bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *conn-defs* **by** $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros})+; ((\text{assumption}+)?))+$
lemma *SubstableAux-diamond-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{bndvars } \varphi x.$
 $\Diamond (\psi (\Theta 1 \text{bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *conn-defs* **by** $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros})+; ((\text{assumption}+)?))+$

lemma *SubstableAux-exists-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
SubstableAuxVar $\psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi x.$
 $\exists y . (\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x y) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x y)))$
unfolding *conn-defs* **by** $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros})+; ((\text{assumption}+)?))+$

method *PLM-subst-method* **for** $\psi::o$ **and** $\chi::o =$
 $(\text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle)$

method *PLM-subst-goal-method* **for** $\varphi::o \Rightarrow o$ **and** $\psi::o =$
 $(\text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \chi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle)$

method *PLM-subst1-method* **for** $\psi::('a::\text{quantifiable}) \Rightarrow o$ **and** $\chi::('a) \Rightarrow o =$
 $(\text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec1}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle)$

method *PLM-subst1-goal-method* **for** $\varphi::('a::\text{quantifiable}) \Rightarrow o$ **and** $\psi::'a \Rightarrow o =$
 $(\text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \chi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec1}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle)$

method *PLM-subst2-method* **for** $\psi::'a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o$ **and** $\chi::'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o =$
 $(\text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec2}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle)$

method *PLM-subst2-goal-method* **for** $\varphi::('a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$
and $\psi::'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o =$
 $(\text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \chi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec2}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle)$

method *PLM-autosubst* =
 $(\text{match } \text{premises in } \bigwedge v . [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \psi \text{ and } \chi \Rightarrow$
 $\langle \text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle \rangle)$

method *PLM-autosubst-with* **uses** *WITH* =
 $(\text{match } \text{WITH in } Y: \bigwedge v . [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \psi \text{ and } \chi \Rightarrow$
 $\langle \text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros})+; \text{fail}), ((\text{fact } \text{WITH})?) \rangle \rangle)$

method *PLM-autosubst1* =
 $(\text{match } \text{premises in } \bigwedge v x :: 'a::\text{quantifiable} . [\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \psi \text{ and } \chi \Rightarrow$
 $\langle \text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec1}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle \rangle)$

method *PLM-autosubst2* =
 $(\text{match } \text{premises in } \bigwedge v (x :: 'a::\text{quantifiable}) (y::'a) . [\psi x y \equiv \chi x y \text{ in } v]$
for ψ **and** $\chi \Rightarrow$
 $\langle \text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v] \text{ for } \Theta \text{ and } \varphi \text{ and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec2}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \text{ and } \chi=\chi \text{ and } \psi=\psi \text{ and } \varphi=\varphi \text{ and } v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption}+)?)); \text{fail})) \rangle \rangle)$

lemma *rule-sub-remark-1*:
assumes $(\bigwedge v. [\llbracket A! \rrbracket, x] \equiv (\neg(\Diamond \llbracket E! \rrbracket, x))) \text{ in } v]$
and $[\neg \llbracket A! \rrbracket, x] \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\neg \neg \Diamond \llbracket E! \rrbracket, x] \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-2*:
assumes $(\bigwedge v. [\llbracket R, x, y \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket R, x, y \rrbracket \ \& \ (\llbracket Q, a \rrbracket \vee (\neg \llbracket Q, a \rrbracket))) \text{ in } v])$
and $[p \rightarrow \llbracket R, x, y \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
shows $[p \rightarrow (\llbracket R, x, y \rrbracket \ \& \ (\llbracket Q, a \rrbracket \vee (\neg \llbracket Q, a \rrbracket))) \text{ in } v]$

apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-3*:
assumes $(\bigwedge v x. [\langle A!, x^P \rangle \equiv (\neg(\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
and $[\exists x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\exists x. (\neg(\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst1* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-4*:
assumes $\bigwedge v x. [(\neg(\neg \langle P, x^P \rangle)) \equiv \langle P, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
and $[\mathcal{A}(\neg(\neg \langle P, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\mathcal{A} \langle P, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst1* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-5*:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv ((\neg\psi) \rightarrow (\neg\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$
and $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\Box((\neg\psi) \rightarrow (\neg\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-6*:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$
and $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \chi) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-7*:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\varphi \equiv (\neg(\neg\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$
and $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\Box((\neg(\neg\varphi)) \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-8*:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$
and $[\Box(\mathcal{A}\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\Box(\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

lemma *rule-sub-remark-9*:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\langle P, a \rangle \equiv (\langle P, a \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, b \rangle \vee (\neg \langle Q, b \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
and $[\langle P, a \rangle = \langle P, a \rangle \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\langle P, a \rangle = (\langle P, a \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, b \rangle \vee (\neg \langle Q, b \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *identity-defs* **apply** (*insert assms*)
apply *PLM-autosubst* **oops** — no match as desired

— *dr-alphabetic-rules* implicitly holds

— *dr-alphabetic-thm* implicitly holds

lemma *KBasic2-1[PLM]*:
 $[\Box\varphi \equiv \Box(\neg(\neg\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\varphi \neg(\neg\varphi)$)
by *PLM-solver+*

lemma *KBasic2-2[PLM]*:
 $[(\neg(\Box\varphi)) \equiv \Diamond(\neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *diamond-def*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\varphi \neg(\neg\varphi)$)
by *PLM-solver+*

lemma *KBasic2-3[PLM]*:
 $[\Box\varphi \equiv (\neg(\Diamond(\neg\varphi))) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *diamond-def*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\varphi \neg(\neg\varphi)$)

apply *PLM-solver*
by (*simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b*)
lemmas $Df\Box = KBasic2-3$

lemma *KBasic2-4[PLM]*:
 $[\Box(\neg(\varphi)) \equiv (\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *diamond-def*
by (*simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b*)

lemma *KBasic2-5[PLM]*:
 $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp only: CP RM-2-b*)
lemmas $K\Diamond = KBasic2-5$

lemma *KBasic2-6[PLM]*:
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\Diamond\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
have $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$
using *KBasic-3* **by** *blast*
hence $[(\neg(\Diamond(\neg(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)))) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$
using *Df\Box* **by** (*rule \equiv E(6)*)
hence $[(\neg(\Diamond(\neg(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac* **apply** (*PLM-subst-method* $\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \neg(\Diamond\varphi)$)
apply (*rule KBasic2-4*)
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\Box(\neg\psi) \ \neg(\Diamond\psi)$)
apply (*rule KBasic2-4*)
unfolding *diamond-def* **by** *assumption*
hence $[(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac* **apply** (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \ \varphi \vee \psi$)
using *oth-class-taut-6-b[equiv-sym]* **by** *auto*
hence $[(\neg(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi)))) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))) \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]*)
hence $[\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\neg(\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac* **apply** (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi))) \ \Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi)$)
using *oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]* **by** *assumption+*
thus *?thesis*
apply *cut-tac* **apply** (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \ (\Diamond\varphi) \vee (\Diamond\psi)$)
using *oth-class-taut-6-b[equiv-sym]* **by** *assumption+*
qed

lemma *KBasic2-7[PLM]*:
 $[(\Box\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
have $\bigwedge v . [\varphi \rightarrow (\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis contraposition-1 contraposition-2 useful-tautologies-3 disj-def*)
hence $[\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$ **using** *RM-1* **by** *auto*
moreover {
have $\bigwedge v . [\psi \rightarrow (\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp only: pl-1[axiom-instance] disj-def*)
hence $[\Box\psi \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \text{ in } v]$
using *RM-1* **by** *auto*
}
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *oth-class-taut-10-d vdash-properties-10* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *KBasic2-8[PLM]*:
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \ \& \ \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$
by (*metis CP RM-2 &I oth-class-taut-9-a*
oth-class-taut-9-b vdash-properties-10)

lemma *KBasic2-9[PLM]*:
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \equiv (\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi) \text{ in } v]$

```

apply (PLM-subst-method ( $\neg(\Box\varphi)$ )  $\vee (\Diamond\psi)$   $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi$ )
  using oth-class-taut-5-k[equiv-sym] apply assumption
apply (PLM-subst-method ( $\neg\varphi$ )  $\vee \psi$   $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ )
  using oth-class-taut-5-k[equiv-sym] apply assumption
apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Diamond(\neg\varphi) \neg(\Box\varphi)$ )
  using KBasic2-2[equiv-sym] apply assumption
using KBasic2-6 .

```

```

lemma KBasic2-10[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\Box\varphi) \equiv (\neg(\Box\Diamond(\neg\varphi)))$ ] in v
  unfolding diamond-def apply (PLM-subst-method  $\varphi \neg\neg\varphi$ )
  using oth-class-taut-4-b oth-class-taut-4-a by auto

```

```

lemma KBasic2-11[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \equiv (\neg(\Box\Box(\neg\varphi)))$ ] in v
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box(\neg\varphi) \neg(\neg(\Box(\neg\varphi)))$ )
  using oth-class-taut-4-b oth-class-taut-4-a by auto

```

```

lemma KBasic2-12[PLM]: [ $\Box(\varphi \vee \psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi)$ ] in v
proof -
  have [ $\Box(\psi \vee \varphi) \rightarrow (\Box(\neg\psi) \rightarrow \Box\varphi)$ ] in v
    using CP RM-1-b  $\vee E(2)$  by blast
  hence [ $\Box(\psi \vee \varphi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\psi \vee \Box\varphi)$ ] in v
    unfolding diamond-def disj-def
    by (meson CP  $\neg\neg E$  vdash-properties-6)
  thus ?thesis apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\Diamond\psi \vee \Box\varphi) (\Box\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi)$ )
    apply (simp add: PLM.oth-class-taut-3-e)
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\psi \vee \varphi) (\varphi \vee \psi)$ )
    apply (simp add: PLM.oth-class-taut-3-e)
    by assumption
qed

```

```

lemma TBasic[PLM]:
  [ $\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\varphi$ ] in v
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (subst contraposition-1)
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box\neg\varphi \neg\neg\Box\neg\varphi$ )
  apply (simp only: PLM.oth-class-taut-4-b)
  using qml-2[where  $\varphi=\neg\varphi$ , axiom-instance]
  by assumption
lemmas T $\Diamond$  = TBasic

```

```

lemma S5Basic-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi$ ] in v
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\Diamond\Box\varphi$ ] in v
  hence [ $\neg\Box\Diamond\neg\varphi$ ] in v
    using KBasic2-10[equiv-lr] by simp
  moreover have [ $\Diamond(\neg\varphi) \rightarrow \Box\Diamond(\neg\varphi)$ ] in v
    by (simp add: qml-3[axiom-instance])
  ultimately have [ $\neg\Diamond\neg\varphi$ ] in v
    by (simp add: PLM.modus-tollens-1)
  thus [ $\Box\varphi$ ] in v
    unfolding diamond-def apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg\neg\varphi \varphi$ )
    using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] apply assumption
    unfolding diamond-def using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-rl]
    by simp
qed
lemmas S5 $\Diamond$  = S5Basic-1

```

```

lemma S5Basic-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \equiv \Diamond\Box\varphi$  in v]
  using 5 $\Diamond$  T $\Diamond \equiv I$  by blast

lemma S5Basic-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Box\Diamond\varphi$  in v]
  using qml-3[axiom-instance] qml-2[axiom-instance]  $\equiv I$  by blast

lemma S5Basic-4[PLM]:
  [ $\varphi \rightarrow \Box\Diamond\varphi$  in v]
  using T $\Diamond$ [deduction, THEN S5Basic-3[equiv-lr]]
  by (rule CP)

lemma S5Basic-5[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\Box\varphi \rightarrow \varphi$  in v]
  using S5Basic-2[equiv-rl, THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
  by (rule CP)
lemmas B $\Diamond = S5Basic-5

lemma S5Basic-6[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\Box\varphi$  in v]
  using S5Basic-4[deduction] RM-1[OF S5Basic-1, deduction] CP by auto
lemmas 4 $\Box = S5Basic-6

lemma S5Basic-7[PLM]:
  [ $\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\Box\varphi$  in v]
  using 4 $\Box$  qml-2[axiom-instance] by (rule  $\equiv I$ )

lemma S5Basic-8[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\varphi$  in v]
  using S5Basic-6[where  $\varphi = \neg\varphi$ , THEN contraposition-1[THEN iffD1], deduction]
  KBasic2-11[equiv-lr] CP unfolding diamond-def by auto
lemmas 4 $\Diamond = S5Basic-8

lemma S5Basic-9[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Diamond\varphi$  in v]
  using 4 $\Diamond$  T $\Diamond$  by (rule  $\equiv I$ )

lemma S5Basic-10[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \equiv (\Box\varphi \vee \Box\psi)$  in v]
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
  apply (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda \chi . \Box(\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \Diamond\Box\psi$ )
    using S5Basic-2[equiv-sym] apply assumption
  using KBasic2-12 apply assumption
  apply (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda \chi . (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \Box\Box\psi$ )
    using S5Basic-7[equiv-sym] apply assumption
  using KBasic2-7 by auto

lemma S5Basic-11[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \equiv (\Box\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi)$  in v]
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ )
  apply (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda \chi . \Box(\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \rightarrow (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \Diamond\Diamond\psi$ )
    using S5Basic-9 apply assumption
  using KBasic2-12 apply assumption
  apply (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda \chi . (\Box\varphi \vee \chi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi) \Box\Diamond\psi$ )
    using S5Basic-3[equiv-sym] apply assumption
  using KBasic2-7 by assumption

lemma S5Basic-12[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi) \equiv (\Diamond\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond\psi)$  in v]
  proof –
    have [ $\Box((\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi)) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi) \vee \Box(\neg\psi))$  in v]
      using S5Basic-10 by auto$$$ 
```

```

hence 1:  $[(\neg \Box((\neg \varphi) \vee \Box(\neg \psi))) \equiv \neg(\Box(\neg \varphi) \vee \Box(\neg \psi))]$  in  $v$ 
  using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by auto
have 2:  $[(\Diamond(\neg((\neg \varphi) \vee (\neg \Diamond \psi)))) \equiv (\neg((\neg \Diamond \varphi)) \vee (\neg \Diamond \psi))]$  in  $v$ 
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box \neg \psi \neg \Diamond \psi$ )
  using KBasic2-4 apply assumption
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box \neg \varphi \neg \Diamond \varphi$ )
  using KBasic2-4 apply assumption
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\neg \Box((\neg \varphi) \vee \Box(\neg \psi))) (\Diamond(\neg((\neg \varphi) \vee (\Box(\neg \psi))))$ )
  unfolding diamond-def
  apply (simp add: RN oth-class-taut-4-b rule-sub-lem-1-a rule-sub-lem-1-f)
  using 1 by assumption
show ?thesis
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg((\neg \varphi) \vee (\neg \Diamond \psi)) \varphi \& \Diamond \psi$ )
  using oth-class-taut-6-a[equiv-sym] apply assumption
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg((\neg \Diamond \varphi) \vee (\neg \Diamond \psi)) \Diamond \varphi \& \Diamond \psi$ )
  using oth-class-taut-6-a[equiv-sym] apply assumption
  using 2 by assumption
qed

lemma S5Basic-13[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond(\varphi \& (\Box \psi)) \equiv (\Diamond \varphi \& (\Box \psi))]$  in  $v$ 
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Diamond \Box \psi \Box \psi$ )
  using S5Basic-2[equiv-sym] apply assumption
  using S5Basic-12 by simp

lemma S5Basic-14[PLM]:
 $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow (\Box \psi)) \equiv \Box(\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
  proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
    assume  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
    moreover {
      have  $\bigwedge v. [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
      proof (rule CP)
        fix  $v$ 
        assume  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
        hence  $[\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \Box \psi]$  in  $v$ 
        using KDiamond[deduction] by auto
        thus  $[\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi]$  in  $v$ 
        using BDiamond ded-thm-cor-3 by blast
      qed
      hence  $[\Box(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi))]$  in  $v$ 
      by (rule RN)
      hence  $[\Box(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi)) \rightarrow \Box((\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi))]$  in  $v$ 
      using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
    }
    ultimately show  $[\Box(\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
    using S5Basic-6 CP vdash-properties-10 by meson
  next
  assume  $[\Box(\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
  moreover {
    fix  $v$ 
    {
      assume  $[\Box(\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi)]$  in  $v$ 
      hence 1:  $[\Box \Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi]$  in  $v$ 
      using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
      assume  $[\varphi]$  in  $v$ 
      hence  $[\Box \Diamond \varphi]$  in  $v$ 
      using S5Basic-4[deduction] by auto
      hence  $[\Box \psi]$  in  $v$ 
      using 1[deduction] by auto
    }
    hence  $[\Box(\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi)]$  in  $v \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi]$  in  $v$ 
    using CP by auto
  }
}

```

ultimately show $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]$
 using *S5Basic-6 RN-2 vdash-properties-10* by blast
 qed

lemma *sc-eq-box-box-1* [PLM]:
 $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Box\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule CP)
 assume 1: $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\Box(\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$
 using *S5Basic-14*[equiv-lr] by auto
 hence $[\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$
 using *qml-2*[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
 moreover from 1 have $[\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi \text{ in } v]$
 using *qml-2*[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
 ultimately have $[\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi \text{ in } v]$
 using *ded-thm-cor-3* by auto
 moreover have $[\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v]$
 using *qml-2*[axiom-instance] *T* \Diamond
 by (rule *ded-thm-cor-3*)
 ultimately show $[\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Box\varphi \text{ in } v]$
 by (rule $\equiv I$)
 qed

lemma *sc-eq-box-box-2* [PLM]:
 $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \rightarrow ((\neg\Box\varphi) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi))) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule CP)
 assume $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[(\neg\Box(\neg\varphi)) \equiv \Box\varphi \text{ in } v]$
 using *sc-eq-box-box-1*[deduction] unfolding *diamond-def* by auto
 thus $[(\neg\Box\varphi) \equiv (\Box(\neg\varphi))] \text{ in } v]$
 by (meson CP $\equiv I \equiv E(3)$
 $\equiv E(4) \neg I \neg E$)
 qed

lemma *sc-eq-box-box-3* [PLM]:
 $[(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \Box\psi)) \rightarrow ((\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule CP)
 assume 1: $[(\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\psi \rightarrow \Box\psi)) \text{ in } v]$
 {
 assume $[\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[(\Box\varphi \ \& \ \Box\psi) \vee ((\neg(\Box\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Box\psi))) \text{ in } v]$
 using *oth-class-taut-5-i*[equiv-lr] by auto
 moreover {
 assume $[\Box\varphi \ \& \ \Box\psi \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$
 using *KBasic-7*[deduction] by auto
 }
 moreover {
 assume $[(\neg(\Box\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Box\psi)) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\Box(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ \Box(\neg\psi) \text{ in } v]$
 using 1 & E & I *sc-eq-box-box-2*[deduction, equiv-lr]
 by metis
 hence $[\Box((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *KBasic-3*[equiv-rl] by auto
 hence $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$
 using *KBasic-9*[deduction] by auto
 }
 ultimately have $[\Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$
 using CP $\vee E(1)$ by blast
 }
 thus $[\Box\varphi \equiv \Box\psi \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \equiv \psi) \text{ in } v]$
 using CP by auto
 qed

lemma *derived-S5-rules-1-a*[PLM]:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 have $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Box \Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$
 using *assms RM-1-b* **by** *metis*
 thus $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$
 using *S5Basic-4 vdash-properties-10 CP* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *derived-S5-rules-1-b*[PLM]:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$
using *derived-S5-rules-1-a all-self-eq-1 assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *derived-S5-rules-2-a*[PLM]:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 have $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \Diamond \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$
 using *RM-2-b assms* **by** *metis*
 thus $[\Box \chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$
 using *B \Diamond vdash-properties-10 CP* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *derived-S5-rules-2-b*[PLM]:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi \text{ in } v]$
shows $[\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$
using *assms derived-S5-rules-2-a all-self-eq-1* **by** *blast*

lemma *BFs-1*[PLM]: $[(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule derived-S5-rules-1-b*)
 fix v
 {
 fix α
 have $\bigwedge v. [(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 using *cqt-orig-1* **by** *metis*
 hence $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Diamond \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 using *RM-2* **by** *metis*
 moreover **have** $[\Diamond \Box(\varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 using *B \Diamond* **by** *auto*
 ultimately **have** $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 using *ded-thm-cor-3* **by** *auto*
 }
 hence $[\forall \alpha. \Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\forall I$ **by** *metis*
 thus $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 using *cqt-orig-2[deduction]* **by** *auto*
qed
lemmas $BF = BFs-1$

lemma *BFs-2*[PLM]:
 $[\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 {
 fix α
 {
 fix v
 have $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$ **using** *cqt-orig-1* **by** *metis*
 }
 hence $[\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ **using** *RM-1* **by** *auto*
 }
qed

hence $[\forall \alpha . \Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ **using** $\forall I$ **by** *metis*
 thus *?thesis* **using** *cqt-orig-2[deduction]* **by** *metis*
qed
lemmas $CBF = BFs-2$

lemma $BFs-3[PLM]$:
 $[\Diamond(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha . \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 have $[(\forall \alpha . \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *BF* **by** *metis*
 hence 1: $[(\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha . \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \text{ in } v]$
 using *contraposition-1* **by** *simp*
 have 2: $[\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha . \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \text{ in } v]$
 apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg\Box(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)))$)
 using *KBasic2-2 1* **by** *simp+*
 have $[\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha . \neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \text{ in } v]$
 apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg(\forall \alpha . \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) \exists \alpha . \neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))$)
 using *cqt-further-2* **apply** *metis*
 using 2 **by** *metis*
 thus *?thesis*
 unfolding *exists-def diamond-def* **by** *auto*
qed
lemmas $BF\Diamond = BFs-3$

lemma $BFs-4[PLM]$:
 $[(\exists \alpha . \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 have 1: $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$
 using *CBF* **by** *auto*
 have 2: $[(\exists \alpha . (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow (\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \text{ in } v]$
 apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg(\forall \alpha . \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) (\exists \alpha . (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$)
 using *cqt-further-2* **apply** *assumption*
 using 1 **using** *contraposition-1* **by** *metis*
 have $[(\exists \alpha . (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$
 apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg(\varphi \alpha)))$)
 using *KBasic2-2* **apply** *assumption*
 using 2 **by** *assumption*
 thus *?thesis*
 unfolding *diamond-def exists-def* **by** *auto*
qed
lemmas $CBF\Diamond = BFs-4$

lemma *sign-S5-thm-1[PLM]*:
 $[(\exists \alpha . \Box(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
 assume $[\exists \alpha . \Box(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 then obtain τ where $[\Box(\varphi \tau) \text{ in } v]$
 by (*rule* $\exists E$)
 moreover {
 fix v
 assume $[\varphi \tau \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$
 by (*rule* $\exists I$)
 }
 ultimately show $[\Box(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$
 using *RN-2* **by** *blast*
qed
lemmas *Buridan = sign-S5-thm-1*

lemma *sign-S5-thm-2[PLM]*:
 $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 {

```

fix  $\alpha$ 
{
  fix  $v$ 
  have  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cqt-orig-1 by metis
}
hence  $[\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using RM-2 by metis
}
hence  $[\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\forall I$  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using cqt-orig-2[deduction] by metis
qed
lemmas Buridan $\Diamond = \text{sign-S5-thm-2}$ 

lemma sign-S5-thm-3[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond((\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\exists \alpha . \psi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (simp only: RM-2 cqt-further-5)

lemma sign-S5-thm-4[PLM]:
 $[(\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ \Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\Box((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
    moreover {
      fix  $v$ 
      assume  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      hence  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using cqt-basic-9[deduction] by blast
    }
    ultimately show  $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \rightarrow \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using RN-2 by blast
  qed

lemma sign-S5-thm-5[PLM]:
 $[(\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule CP)
    assume  $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ \Box(\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\Box((\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
    moreover {
      fix  $v$ 
      assume  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \psi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \alpha . \psi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      hence  $[(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using cqt-basic-10[deduction] by blast
    }
    ultimately show  $[\Box(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using RN-2 by blast
  qed

lemma id-nec2-1[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond((\alpha::'a::id\text{-eq}) = \beta) \equiv (\alpha = \beta) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  using id-nec[equiv-lr] derived-S5-rules-2-b CP modus-ponens apply blast
  using T $\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto

lemma id-nec2-2-Aux:
 $[(\Diamond \varphi) \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [(\neg \psi) \equiv \Box(\neg \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof -
    assume  $[(\Diamond \varphi) \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
    moreover have  $\bigwedge \varphi \psi. [(\neg \varphi) \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies [(\neg \psi) \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

    by PLM-solver
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding diamond-def by blast
qed

lemma id-nec2-2[PLM]:
  [(( $\alpha :: 'a :: id\text{-eq}$ )  $\neq \beta$ )  $\equiv \Box(\alpha \neq \beta)$  in  $v$ ]
  using id-nec2-1[THEN id-nec2-2-Aux] by auto

lemma id-nec2-3[PLM]:
  [(( $\Diamond((\alpha :: 'a :: id\text{-eq}) \neq \beta)$ )  $\equiv (\alpha \neq \beta)$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $T\Diamond \equiv I$  id-nec2-2[equiv-lr]
    CP derived-S5-rules-2-b by metis

lemma exists-desc-box-1[PLM]:
  [(( $\exists y . (y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists y . \Box((y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)))$ ) in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [ $\exists y. (y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]
    then obtain  $y$  where [ $(y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence [ $\Box(y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x))$  in  $v$ ]
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
        cqt-1[axiom-instance] all-self-eq-2[where 'a= $\nu$ ]
        modus-ponens unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by fast
    thus [ $\exists y. \Box((y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x))$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule  $\exists I$ )
  qed

lemma exists-desc-box-2[PLM]:
  [(( $\exists y . (y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists y . ((y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)))$ ) in  $v$ ]
  using exists-desc-box-1 Buridan ded-thm-cor-3 by fast

lemma en-eq-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \Box\langle x, F \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
  using encoding[axiom-instance] RN
    sc-eq-box-box-1 modus-ponens by blast

lemma en-eq-2[PLM]:
  [ $\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \Box\langle x, F \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
  using encoding[axiom-instance] qml-2[axiom-instance] by (rule  $\equiv I$ )

lemma en-eq-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle x, F \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
  using encoding[axiom-instance] derived-S5-rules-2-b  $\equiv I$   $T\Diamond$  by auto

lemma en-eq-4[PLM]:
  [(( $\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, G \rangle \equiv (\Box\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \Box\langle y, G \rangle)$ ) in  $v$ ]
  by (metis CP en-eq-2  $\equiv I \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$ )

lemma en-eq-5[PLM]:
  [(( $\Box(\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, G \rangle) \equiv (\Box\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \Box\langle y, G \rangle)$ ) in  $v$ ]
  using  $\equiv I$  KBasic-6 encoding[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance]
    sc-eq-box-box-3[deduction] &I by simp

lemma en-eq-6[PLM]:
  [(( $\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, G \rangle \equiv \Box(\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, G \rangle)$ ) in  $v$ ]
  using en-eq-4 en-eq-5 oth-class-taut-4-a  $\equiv E(6)$  by meson

lemma en-eq-7[PLM]:
  [(( $\neg\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \Box(\neg\langle x, F \rangle)$ ) in  $v$ ]
  using en-eq-3[THEN id-nec2-2-Aux] by blast

lemma en-eq-8[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\neg\langle x, F \rangle) \equiv (\neg\langle x, F \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding diamond-def apply (PLM-subst-method  $\langle x, F \rangle \neg\neg\langle x, F \rangle$ )
    using oth-class-taut-4-b apply assumption
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\langle x, F \rangle \Box\langle x, F \rangle$ )
    using en-eq-2 apply assumption
  using oth-class-taut-4-a by assumption

lemma en-eq-9[PLM]:

```

$[\Diamond(\neg\llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \equiv \Box(\neg\llbracket x, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
using *en-eq-8 en-eq-7* $\equiv E(5)$ **by** *blast*
lemma *en-eq-10[PLM]*:
 $[\mathcal{A}\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
apply (*rule* $\equiv I$)
using *encoding[axiom-actualization, axiom-instance,*
THEN logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr],
deduction, THEN qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl],
THEN en-eq-2[equiv-rl]] CP
apply *simp*
using *encoding[axiom-instance] nec-imp-act ded-thm-cor-3* **by** *blast*

9.11 The Theory of Relations

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-1-1[PLM]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInX* φ
and *IsPropositionalInX* ψ
and $\bigwedge x. [\varphi(x^P) \equiv \psi(x^P) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[(\llbracket \lambda y. \varphi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket \lambda y. \psi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
using *lambda-predicates-2-1[OF assms(1), axiom-instance]*
using *lambda-predicates-2-1[OF assms(2), axiom-instance]*
using *assms(3)* **by** (*meson* $\equiv E(6)$ *oth-class-taut-4-a*)

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-1-2[PLM]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXY* φ
and *IsPropositionalInXY* ψ
and $\bigwedge x y. [\varphi(x^P)(y^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[(\llbracket \lambda^2(\lambda x y. \varphi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket \lambda^2(\lambda x y. \psi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
using *lambda-predicates-2-2[OF assms(1), axiom-instance]*
using *lambda-predicates-2-2[OF assms(2), axiom-instance]*
using *assms(3)* **by** (*meson* $\equiv E(6)$ *oth-class-taut-4-a*)

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-1-3[PLM]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXYZ* φ
and *IsPropositionalInXYZ* ψ
and $\bigwedge x y z. [\varphi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[(\llbracket \lambda^3(\lambda x y z. \varphi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket \lambda^3(\lambda x y z. \psi(x^P)(y^P)(z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
using *lambda-predicates-2-3[OF assms(1), axiom-instance]*
using *lambda-predicates-2-3[OF assms(2), axiom-instance]*
using *assms(3)* **by** (*meson* $\equiv E(6)$ *oth-class-taut-4-a*)

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-2-1[PLM]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInX* φ
and *IsPropositionalInX* ψ
shows $[(\Box(\forall x. \varphi(x^P) \equiv \psi(x^P))) \rightarrow (\Box(\forall x. (\llbracket \lambda y. \varphi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket \lambda y. \psi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v)]$
apply (*rule* *qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction]*)
apply (*rule* *RN*)
proof (*rule* *CP, rule* $\forall I$)
fix $v x$
assume $[\forall x. \varphi(x^P) \equiv \psi(x^P) \text{ in } v]$
hence $\bigwedge x. [\varphi(x^P) \equiv \psi(x^P) \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
thus $[(\llbracket \lambda y. \varphi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket \lambda y. \psi(y^P), x^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
using *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-1* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-2-2[PLM]*:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXY* φ
and *IsPropositionalInXY* ψ
shows $[(\Box(\forall x y. \varphi(x^P)(y^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P))) \rightarrow$

$(\Box(\forall x y. (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P))), x^P, y^P)$
 $\equiv (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P)$ in v
apply (rule *qml-1*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*])
apply (rule *RN*)
proof (rule *CP*, rule $\forall I$, rule $\forall I$)
fix $v x y$
assume $[\forall x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) \text{ in } v]$
hence $(\bigwedge x y. [\varphi (x^P) (y^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) \text{ in } v])$
by (*meson* $\forall E$)
thus $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P))), x^P, y^P]$
 $\equiv (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P)$ in v
using *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-2* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-2-3*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXYZ* φ
and *IsPropositionalInXYZ* ψ
shows $[(\Box(\forall x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))) \rightarrow$
 $(\Box(\forall x y z. (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P)]$
 $\equiv (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P)$ in v
apply (rule *qml-1*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*])
apply (rule *RN*)
proof (rule *CP*, rule $\forall I$, rule $\forall I$, rule $\forall I$)
fix $v x y z$
assume $[\forall x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \text{ in } v]$
hence $(\bigwedge x y z. [\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \text{ in } v])$
by (*meson* $\forall E$)
thus $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P]$
 $\equiv (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P)$ in v
using *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-3* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *beta-C-meta-1*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInX* φ
shows $[(\lambda y. \varphi (y^P), x^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *lambda-predicates-2-1*[*OF assms*, *axiom-instance*] **by** *auto*

lemma *beta-C-meta-2*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXY* φ
shows $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *lambda-predicates-2-2*[*OF assms*, *axiom-instance*] **by** *auto*

lemma *beta-C-meta-3*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXYZ* φ
shows $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))), x^P, y^P, z^P] \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *lambda-predicates-2-3*[*OF assms*, *axiom-instance*] **by** *auto*

lemma *relations-1*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInX* φ
shows $[\exists F. \Box(\forall x. (F, x^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$
using *assms* **apply** *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *relations-2*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXY* φ
shows $[\exists F. \Box(\forall x y. (F, x^P, y^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$
using *assms* **apply** *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *relations-3*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXYZ* φ
shows $[\exists F. \Box(\forall x y z. (F, x^P, y^P, z^P) \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)) \text{ in } v]$
using *assms* **apply** *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *prop-equiv*[*PLM*]:

```

shows  $[(\forall x. (\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket)) \rightarrow F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume 1:  $[\forall x. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  {
    fix x
    have  $[\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using 1 by (rule  $\forall E$ )
    hence  $[\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using PLM.en-eq-6  $\equiv E(1)$  by blast
  }
  hence  $[\forall x. \Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  thus  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding identity-defs
    by (rule BF[deduction])
qed

```

```

lemma propositions-lemma-1[PLM]:
 $[\lambda^0 \varphi = \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
using lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance] .

```

```

lemma propositions-lemma-2[PLM]:
 $[\lambda^0 \varphi \equiv \varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
using lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance, THEN id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]]
apply (rule l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction])
by PLM-solver

```

```

lemma propositions-lemma-4[PLM]:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
shows  $[(\chi :: \kappa \Rightarrow o) (\iota x. \varphi x) = \chi (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[\lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \varphi x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using assms lambda-predicates-4-0
    by blast
  hence  $[(\chi (\iota x. \varphi x)) = \lambda^0 (\chi (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using propositions-lemma-1[THEN id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]]
    id-eq-prop-prop-9-b[deduction] & I
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using propositions-lemma-1 id-eq-prop-prop-9-b[deduction] & I
    by blast
qed

```

TODO 1. Remark 132?

```

lemma propositions[PLM]:
 $[\exists p. \Box(p \equiv p') \text{ in } v]$ 
by PLM-solver

```

```

lemma pos-not-equiv-then-not-eq[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond(\neg(\forall x. (\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, x^P \rrbracket))) \rightarrow F \neq G \text{ in } v]$ 
unfolding diamond-def
proof (subst contraposition-1[symmetric], rule CP)
  assume  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[\Box(\neg(\neg(\forall x. (\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, x^P \rrbracket)))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction])
    by PLM-solver
qed

```

```

lemma thm-relation-negation-1-1[PLM]:
 $[(\llbracket F^-, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \neg(\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
unfolding propnot-defs
apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance])
by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+

```

lemma *thm-relation-negation-1-2*[PLM]:
 $[(\downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P) \equiv \neg(\downarrow F, x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *propnot-defs*
apply (*rule lambda-predicates-2-2*[*axiom-instance*])
by (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)+

lemma *thm-relation-negation-1-3*[PLM]:
 $[(\downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P) \equiv \neg(\downarrow F, x^P, y^P, z^P) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *propnot-defs*
apply (*rule lambda-predicates-2-3*[*axiom-instance*])
by (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)+

lemma *thm-relation-negation-2-1*[PLM]:
 $[(\neg(\downarrow F^-, x^P)) \equiv (\downarrow F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *thm-relation-negation-1-1*[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-2-2*[PLM]:
 $[(\neg(\downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P)) \equiv (\downarrow F, x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *thm-relation-negation-1-2*[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-2-3*[PLM]:
 $[(\neg(\downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P)) \equiv (\downarrow F, x^P, y^P, z^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *thm-relation-negation-1-3*[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-3*[PLM]:
 $[(p)^- \equiv \neg p \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *propnot-defs*
using *propositions-lemma-2* **by** *simp*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-4*[PLM]:
 $[(\neg((p::o)^-)) \equiv p \text{ in } v]$
using *thm-relation-negation-3*[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]]
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-5-1*[PLM]:
 $[(F::\Pi_1) \neq (F^-) \text{ in } v]$
using *id-eq-prop-prop-2*[*deduction*]
l-identity[**where** $\varphi = \lambda G . (\downarrow G, x^P) \equiv (\downarrow F^-, x^P)$, *axiom-instance*,
deduction, deduction]
oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-1 $\equiv E(5)$
oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 *CP*
by *meson*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-5-2*[PLM]:
 $[(F::\Pi_2) \neq (F^-) \text{ in } v]$
using *id-eq-prop-prop-5-a*[*deduction*]
l-identity[**where** $\varphi = \lambda G . (\downarrow G, x^P, y^P) \equiv (\downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P)$, *axiom-instance*,
deduction, deduction]
oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-2 $\equiv E(5)$
oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 *CP*
by *meson*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-5-3*[PLM]:
 $[(F::\Pi_3) \neq (F^-) \text{ in } v]$
using *id-eq-prop-prop-5-b*[*deduction*]
l-identity[**where** $\varphi = \lambda G . (\downarrow G, x^P, y^P, z^P) \equiv (\downarrow F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P)$,
axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-3 $\equiv E(5)$
oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 *CP*

by meson

lemma *thm-relation-negation-6*[PLM]:

$[(p::o) \neq (p^-) \text{ in } v]$

using *id-eq-prop-prop-8-b*[deduction]

l-identity[**where** $\varphi=\lambda \ G . G \equiv (p^-)$, *axiom-instance*,
deduction, *deduction*]

oth-class-taut-4-a *thm-relation-negation-3* $\equiv E(5)$

oth-class-taut-1-b *modus-tollens-1* *CP*

by meson

lemma *thm-relation-negation-7*[PLM]:

$[(p::o)^- = \neg p \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *propnot-defs* **using** *propositions-lemma-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-8*[PLM]:

$[(p::o) \neq \neg p \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *propnot-defs*

using *id-eq-prop-prop-8-b*[deduction]

l-identity[**where** $\varphi=\lambda \ G . G \equiv \neg(p)$, *axiom-instance*,
deduction, *deduction*]

oth-class-taut-4-a *oth-class-taut-1-b*

modus-tollens-1 *CP*

by meson

lemma *thm-relation-negation-9*[PLM]:

$[(p::o) = q \rightarrow ((\neg p) = (\neg q)) \text{ in } v]$

using *l-identity*[**where** $\alpha=p$ **and** $\beta=q$ **and** $\varphi=\lambda \ x . (\neg p) = (\neg x)$,
axiom-instance, *deduction*]

id-eq-prop-prop-7-b **using** *CP* *modus-ponens* **by** *blast*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-10*[PLM]:

$[(p::o) = q \rightarrow ((p^-) = (q^-)) \text{ in } v]$

using *l-identity*[**where** $\alpha=p$ **and** $\beta=q$ **and** $\varphi=\lambda \ x . (p^-) = (x^-)$,
axiom-instance, *deduction*]

id-eq-prop-prop-7-b **using** *CP* *modus-ponens* **by** *blast*

lemma *thm-cont-prop-1*[PLM]:

$[NonContingent (F::\Pi_1) \equiv NonContingent (F^-) \text{ in } v]$

proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule* *CP*)

assume $[NonContingent F \text{ in } v]$

hence $[\Box(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg\Box(F, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *NonContingent-def* *Necessary-defs* *Impossible-defs* .

hence $[\Box(\forall x. \neg\Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg\Box(F, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac*

apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda \ x . \Box(F, x^P)$ $\lambda \ x . \neg\Box(F^-, x^P)$)

using *thm-relation-negation-2-1*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*

hence $[\Box(\forall x. \neg\Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac*

apply (*PLM-subst1-goal-method*

$\lambda \ \varphi . \Box(\forall x. \neg\Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \varphi \ x) \lambda \ x . \neg\Box(F, x^P)$)

using *thm-relation-negation-1-1*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*

hence $[\Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg\Box(F^-, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$

by (*rule* *oth-class-taut-3-e*[*equiv-lr*])

thus $[NonContingent (F^-) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *NonContingent-def* *Necessary-defs* *Impossible-defs* .

next

assume $[NonContingent (F^-) \text{ in } v]$

hence $[\Box(\forall x. \neg\Box(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *NonContingent-def* *Necessary-defs* *Impossible-defs*

by (*rule* *oth-class-taut-3-e*[*equiv-lr*])

hence $[\Box(\forall x. \Box(F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \Box(F^-, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac*

apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \neg(\langle F^-, x^P \rangle \lambda x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)$)
using *thm-relation-negation-2-1* **by** *auto*
hence $[\Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \lambda x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)$)
using *thm-relation-negation-1-1* **by** *auto*
thus [*NonContingent* *F* in *v*]
unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .
qed

lemma *thm-cont-prop-2[PLM]*:

$[Contingent\ F \equiv \Diamond(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\exists x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule* *CP*)
assume [*Contingent* *F* in *v*]
hence $[\neg(\Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .
hence $[(\neg\Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* *oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-lr]*)
hence $[(\Diamond\neg(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
using *KBasic2-2[equiv-lr]* **&I** **&E** **by** *meson*
thus $[(\Diamond(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\exists x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *exists-def* **apply** *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \lambda x . \neg\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)$)
using *oth-class-taut-4-b* **by** *auto*
next
assume $[(\Diamond(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\exists x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
hence $[(\Diamond\neg(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *exists-def* **apply** *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst1-goal-method* $\lambda \varphi . (\Diamond\neg(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)) \ \& \ (\Diamond\neg(\forall x . \varphi x))) \lambda x . \neg\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)$)
using *oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]* **by** *auto*
hence $[(\neg\Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
using *KBasic2-2[equiv-rl]* **&I** **&E** **by** *meson*
hence $[\neg(\Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box(\forall x . \neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* *oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-rl]*)
thus [*Contingent* *F* in *v*]
unfolding *Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .
qed

lemma *thm-cont-prop-3[PLM]*:

$[Contingent\ (F::\Pi_1) \equiv Contingent\ (F^-) \text{ in } v]$
using *thm-cont-prop-1*
unfolding *NonContingent-def Contingent-def*
by (*rule* *oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]*)

lemma *lem-cont-e[PLM]*:

$[\Diamond(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)))) \equiv \Diamond(\exists x . ((\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
have $[\Diamond(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)))) \text{ in } v]$
 $= [(\exists x . \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)))) \text{ in } v]$
using *BF* \Diamond [*deduction*] *CBF* \Diamond [*deduction*] **by** *fast*
also have $\dots = [\exists x . (\Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)))$
 $\lambda x . \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle))$)
using *S5Basic-12* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = [\exists x . \Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle)))$
 $\lambda x . \Diamond(\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle))$)
using *oth-class-taut-3-b* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = [\exists x . \Diamond((\neg(\langle F, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\langle F, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst1-method*

```

    λ x . ◇(¬(⊢ F, xP)) & ◇(⊢ F, xP)
    λ x . ◇((¬(⊢ F, xP)) & ◇(⊢ F, xP)))
  using S5Basic-12[equiv-sym] by auto
  also have ... = [◇ (∃ x . ((¬(⊢ F, xP)) & ◇(⊢ F, xP))) in v]
    using CBF◇[deduction] BF◇[deduction] by fast
  finally show ?thesis using ≡I CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma lem-cont-e-2[PLM]:
  [◇(∃ x . (⊢ F, xP) & ◇(¬(⊢ F, xP))) ≡ ◇(∃ x . (⊢ F-, xP) & ◇(¬(⊢ F-, xP))) in v]
  apply (PLM-subst1-method λ x . (⊢ F, xP) λ x . ¬(⊢ F-, xP))
    using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] apply simp
  apply (PLM-subst1-method λ x . ¬(⊢ F, xP) λ x . (⊢ F-, xP))
    using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] apply simp
  using lem-cont-e by simp

```

```

lemma thm-cont-e-1[PLM]:
  [◇(∃ x . ((¬(⊢ E!, xP)) & (◇(⊢ E!, xP)))) in v]
  using lem-cont-e[where F=E!, equiv-lr] qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1]
  by blast

```

```

lemma thm-cont-e-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent (E!) in v]
  using thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-rl] &I qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1]
    KBasic2-8[deduction, OF sign-S5-thm-3[deduction], conj1]
    KBasic2-8[deduction, OF sign-S5-thm-3[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-1], conj1]
  by fast

```

```

lemma thm-cont-e-3[PLM]:
  [Contingent (E!⁻) in v]
  using thm-cont-e-2 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by blast

```

```

lemma thm-cont-e-4[PLM]:
  [∃ (F::Π₁) G . (F ≠ G & Contingent F & Contingent G) in v]
  apply (rule-tac α=E! in ∃ I, rule-tac α=E!⁻ in ∃ I)
  using thm-cont-e-2 thm-cont-e-3 thm-relation-negation-5-1 &I by auto

```

context

begin

qualified definition L where L ≡ (λ x . (⊢ E!, x^P) → (⊢ E!, x^P))

```

lemma thm-noncont-e-e-1[PLM]:
  [Necessary L in v]
  unfolding Necessary-defs L-def apply (rule RN, rule ∀ I)
  apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
  apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  using if-p-then-p .

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-e-e-2[PLM]:
  [Impossible (L⁻) in v]
  unfolding Impossible-defs L-def apply (rule RN, rule ∀ I)
  apply (rule thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-rl])
  apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl])
  apply (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  using if-p-then-p .

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-e-e-3[PLM]:
  [NonContingent (L) in v]
  unfolding NonContingent-def using thm-noncont-e-e-1
  by (rule ∀ I(1))

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-e-e-4[PLM]:
  [NonContingent (L⁻) in v]

```

unfolding *NonContingent-def* **using** *thm-noncont-e-e-2*
by (*rule* $\vee I(2)$)

lemma *thm-noncont-e-e-5[PLM]*:
 $[\exists (F::\Pi_1) G . F \neq G \ \& \ NonContingent F \ \& \ NonContingent G \text{ in } v]$
apply (*rule-tac* $\alpha=L$ **in** $\exists I$, *rule-tac* $\alpha=L^-$ **in** $\exists I$)
using $\exists I$ *thm-relation-negation-5-1* *thm-noncont-e-e-3*
thm-noncont-e-e-4 **&I**
by *simp*

lemma *four-distinct-1[PLM]*:
 $[NonContingent (F::\Pi_1) \rightarrow \neg(\exists G . (Contingent G \ \& \ G = F)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $[NonContingent F \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\neg(Contingent F) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *NonContingent-def* *Contingent-def*
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*
moreover {
assume $[\exists G . Contingent G \ \& \ G = F \text{ in } v]$
then obtain P **where** $[Contingent P \ \& \ P = F \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\exists E$)
hence $[Contingent F \text{ in } v]$
using $\&E$ *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]
by *blast*
}
ultimately show $[\neg(\exists G . Contingent G \ \& \ G = F) \text{ in } v]$
using *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *four-distinct-2[PLM]*:
 $[Contingent (F::\Pi_1) \rightarrow \neg(\exists G . (NonContingent G \ \& \ G = F)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $[Contingent F \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\neg(NonContingent F) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *NonContingent-def* *Contingent-def*
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*
moreover {
assume $[\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = F \text{ in } v]$
then obtain P **where** $[NonContingent P \ \& \ P = F \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\exists E$)
hence $[NonContingent F \text{ in } v]$
using $\&E$ *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduction*]
by *blast*
}
ultimately show $[\neg(\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = F) \text{ in } v]$
using *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *four-distinct-3[PLM]*:
 $[L \neq (L^-) \ \& \ L \neq E! \ \& \ L \neq (E!^-) \ \& \ (L^-) \neq E!$
 $\ \& \ (L^-) \neq (E!^-) \ \& \ E! \neq (E!^-) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule* $\&I$)
show $[L \neq (L^-) \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* *thm-relation-negation-5-1*)
next
{
assume $[L = E! \text{ in } v]$
hence $[NonContingent L \ \& \ L = E! \text{ in } v]$
using *thm-noncont-e-e-3* **&I** **by** *auto*
hence $[\exists G . NonContingent G \ \& \ G = E! \text{ in } v]$
using *thm-noncont-e-e-3* **&I** $\exists I$ **by** *fast*
}

```

thus [ $L \neq E!$  in  $v$ ]
  using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-2]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
{
  assume [ $L = (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [NonContingent  $L$  &  $L = (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I by auto
  hence [ $\exists G . \text{NonContingent } G$  &  $G = (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I  $\exists I$  by fast
}
thus [ $L \neq (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-3]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
{
  assume [ $(L^-) = E!$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [NonContingent  $(L^-)$  &  $(L^-) = E!$  in  $v$ ]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-4 &I by auto
  hence [ $\exists G . \text{NonContingent } G$  &  $G = E!$  in  $v$ ]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I  $\exists I$  by fast
}
thus [ $(L^-) \neq E!$  in  $v$ ]
  using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-2]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
{
  assume [ $(L^-) = (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [NonContingent  $(L^-)$  &  $(L^-) = (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-4 &I by auto
  hence [ $\exists G . \text{NonContingent } G$  &  $G = (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I  $\exists I$  by fast
}
thus [ $(L^-) \neq (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-3]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
show [ $E! \neq (E!^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  by (rule thm-relation-negation-5-1)
qed
end

```

```

lemma thm-cont-propos-1[PLM]:
  [NonContingent  $(p::o) \equiv \text{NonContingent } (p^-)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume [NonContingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\Box p \vee \Box \neg p$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
  hence [ $\Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(\neg p)$  in  $v$ ]
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $p \neg(p^-)$ )
    using thm-relation-negation-4[equiv-sym] by auto
  hence [ $\Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(p^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-goal-method  $\lambda\varphi . \Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(\varphi) \neg p$ )
    using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] by auto
  hence [ $\Box(p^-) \vee \Box(\neg(p^-))$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr])
  thus [NonContingent  $(p^-)$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
next
  assume [NonContingent (p-) in v]
  hence [□(¬(p-)) ∨ □(p-) in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs
    by (rule oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr])
  hence [□(p) ∨ □(p-) in v]
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-goal-method λφ . □φ ∨ □(p-) ¬(p-))
    using thm-relation-negation-4 by auto
  hence [□(p) ∨ □(¬p) in v]
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method p- ¬p)
    using thm-relation-negation-3 by auto
  thus [NonContingent p in v]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
qed

```

```

lemma thm-cont-propos-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent p ≡ ◇p & ◇(¬p) in v]
proof (rule ≡I; rule CP)
  assume [Contingent p in v]
  hence [¬(□p ∨ □(¬p)) in v]
    unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
  hence [(¬□p) & (¬□(¬p)) in v]
    by (rule oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-lr])
  hence [(◇¬(¬p)) & (◇¬p) in v]
    using KBasic2-2[equiv-lr] &I &E by meson
  thus [(◇p) & (◇(¬p)) in v]
    apply cut-tac apply PLM-solver
    apply (PLM-subst-method ¬¬p p)
    using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
next
  assume [(◇p) & (◇¬(p)) in v]
  hence [(◇¬(¬p)) & (◇¬(p)) in v]
    apply cut-tac apply PLM-solver
    apply (PLM-subst-method p ¬¬p)
    using oth-class-taut-4-b by auto
  hence [(¬□p) & (¬□(¬p)) in v]
    using KBasic2-2[equiv-rl] &I &E by meson
  hence [¬(□(p) ∨ □(¬p)) in v]
    by (rule oth-class-taut-6-d[equiv-rl])
  thus [Contingent p in v]
    unfolding Contingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
qed

```

```

lemma thm-cont-propos-3[PLM]:
  [Contingent (p::o) ≡ Contingent (p-) in v]
using thm-cont-propos-1
unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
by (rule oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr])

```

```

context
begin
  private definition p0 where
    p0 ≡ ∀ x. (⟦E!, xP⟧ → ⟦E!, xP⟧)

```

```

lemma thm-noncont-propos-1[PLM]:
  [Necessary p0 in v]
  unfolding Necessary-defs p0-def
  apply (rule RN, rule ∀I)
  using if-p-then-p .

```

lemma *thm-noncont-propos-2*[PLM]:
 [Impossible (p_0^-) in v]
unfolding *Impossible-defs*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg p_0$ p_0^-)
using *thm-relation-negation-3*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *simp*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* p_0 $\neg\neg p_0$)
using *oth-class-taut-4-b* **apply** *simp*
using *thm-noncont-propos-1* **unfolding** *Necessary-defs*
by *simp*

lemma *thm-noncont-propos-3*[PLM]:
 [NonContingent (p_0) in v]
unfolding *NonContingent-def* **using** *thm-noncont-propos-1*
by (*rule* $\vee I(1)$)

lemma *thm-noncont-propos-4*[PLM]:
 [NonContingent (p_0^-) in v]
unfolding *NonContingent-def* **using** *thm-noncont-propos-2*
by (*rule* $\vee I(2)$)

lemma *thm-noncont-propos-5*[PLM]:
 [$\exists (p::o) q . p \neq q \ \& \ \text{NonContingent } p \ \& \ \text{NonContingent } q$ in v]
apply (*rule-tac* $\alpha=p_0$ **in** $\exists I$, *rule-tac* $\alpha=p_0^-$ **in** $\exists I$)
using $\exists I$ *thm-relation-negation-6* *thm-noncont-propos-3*
thm-noncont-propos-4 **&I** **by** *simp*

private definition q_0 **where**
 $q_0 \equiv \exists x . (\Box! , x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Box! , x^P))$

lemma *basic-prop-1*[PLM]:
 [$\exists p . \Diamond p \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg p)$ in v]
apply (*rule-tac* $\alpha=q_0$ **in** $\exists I$) **unfolding** $q_0\text{-def}$
using *qml-4*[*axiom-instance*] **by** *simp*

lemma *basic-prop-2*[PLM]:
 [Contingent q_0 in v]
unfolding *Contingent-def* *Necessary-defs* *Impossible-defs*
apply (*rule* *oth-class-taut-6-d*[*equiv-rl*])
apply (*PLM-subst-goal-method* $\lambda \varphi . (\neg\Box(\varphi))$ **&** $\neg\Box\neg q_0$ $\neg\neg q_0$)
using *oth-class-taut-4-b*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *simp*
using *qml-4*[*axiom-instance*, *conj-sym*]
unfolding $q_0\text{-def}$ *diamond-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *basic-prop-3*[PLM]:
 [Contingent (q_0^-) in v]
apply (*rule* *thm-cont-propos-3*[*equiv-lr*])
using *basic-prop-2* .

lemma *basic-prop-4*[PLM]:
 [$\exists (p::o) q . p \neq q \ \& \ \text{Contingent } p \ \& \ \text{Contingent } q$ in v]
apply (*rule-tac* $\alpha=q_0$ **in** $\exists I$, *rule-tac* $\alpha=q_0^-$ **in** $\exists I$)
using *thm-relation-negation-6* *basic-prop-2* *basic-prop-3* **&I** **by** *simp*

lemma *four-distinct-props-1*[PLM]:
 [NonContingent ($p::\Pi_0$) $\rightarrow (\neg(\exists q . \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p))$ in v]
proof (*rule* *CP*)
assume [NonContingent p in v]
hence [$\neg(\text{Contingent } p)$ in v]
unfolding *NonContingent-def* *Contingent-def*
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*
moreover {
assume [$\exists q . \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p$ in v]
then obtain r **where** [Contingent $r \ \& \ r = p$ in v]

```

    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [Contingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]
    using &E l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by blast
}
ultimately show [ $\neg(\exists q. \text{Contingent } q \ \& \ q = p)$  in  $v$ ]
  using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma four-distinct-props-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent ( $p::o$ )  $\rightarrow \neg(\exists q. (\text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p))$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [Contingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\neg(\text{NonContingent } p)$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  moreover {
    assume [ $\exists q. \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p$  in  $v$ ]
    then obtain  $r$  where [NonContingent  $r \ \& \ r = p$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence [NonContingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]
      using &E l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      by blast
  }
  ultimately show [ $\neg(\exists q. \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = p)$  in  $v$ ]
    using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma four-distinct-props-4[PLM]:
  [ $p_0 \neq (p_0^-) \ \& \ p_0 \neq q_0 \ \& \ p_0 \neq (q_0^-) \ \& \ (p_0^-) \neq q_0$ 
  &  $(p_0^-) \neq (q_0^-) \ \& \ q_0 \neq (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule &I)+
  show [ $p_0 \neq (p_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule thm-relation-negation-6)
  next
  {
    assume [ $p_0 = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\exists q. \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      using &I thm-noncont-propos-3  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0$ ]
      by simp
  }
  thus [ $p_0 \neq q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-2]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
  next
  {
    assume [ $p_0 = (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\exists q. \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
      using thm-noncont-propos-3 &I  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0$ ] by simp
  }
  thus [ $p_0 \neq (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
  next
  {
    assume [ $(p_0^-) = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\exists q. \text{NonContingent } q \ \& \ q = q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      using thm-noncont-propos-4 &I  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=p_0^-$ ] by auto
  }
  thus [ $(p_0^-) \neq q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-2]

```

```

      modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
  next
  {
    assume [(p0-) = (q0-) in v]
    hence [∃ q . NonContingent q & q = (q0-) in v]
      using thm-noncont-propos-4 &I ∃I[where α=p0-] by auto
  }
  thus [(p0-) ≠ (q0-) in v]
    using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
      modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
  next
  show [q0 ≠ (q0-) in v]
    by (rule thm-relation-negation-6)
qed

```

lemma *cont-true-cont-1*[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyTrue p → Contingent p in v]
apply (rule CP, rule thm-cont-propos-2[equiv-rl])
unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def
apply (rule &I, drule &E(1))
using T◇[deduction] **apply** simp
by (rule &E(2))

lemma *cont-true-cont-2*[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyFalse p → Contingent p in v]
apply (rule CP, rule thm-cont-propos-2[equiv-rl])
unfolding ContingentlyFalse-def
apply (rule &I, drule &E(2))
apply simp
apply (drule &E(1))
using T◇[deduction] **by** simp

lemma *cont-true-cont-3*[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyTrue p ≡ ContingentlyFalse (p⁻) in v]
unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def ContingentlyFalse-def
apply (PLM-subst-method ¬p p⁻)
using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] **apply** simp
apply (PLM-subst-method p ¬¬p)
by PLM-solver+

lemma *cont-true-cont-4*[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyFalse p ≡ ContingentlyTrue (p⁻) in v]
unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def ContingentlyFalse-def
apply (PLM-subst-method ¬p p⁻)
using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] **apply** simp
apply (PLM-subst-method p ¬¬p)
by PLM-solver+

lemma *cont-tf-thm-1*[PLM]:
 [ContingentlyTrue q₀ ∨ ContingentlyFalse q₀ in v]
proof –
 have [q₀ ∨ ¬q₀ in v]
 by PLM-solver
 moreover {
 assume [q₀ in v]
 hence [q₀ & ◇¬q₀ in v]
 unfolding q₀-def
 using qml-4[axiom-instance, conj2] &I
 by auto
 }
 moreover {


```

    assume [ $\neg q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $(\neg q_0) \ \& \ \Diamond q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding  $q_0$ -def
      using  $qml$ -4[axiom-instance,conj1] &I
      by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def ContingentlyFalse-def
    using  $\vee E(4)$  CP by auto
qed

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-2[PLM]:
  [ $\text{ContingentlyFalse } q_0 \vee \text{ContingentlyFalse } (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  using cont-tf-thm-1 cont-true-cont-3[where  $p=q_0$ ]
    cont-true-cont-4[where  $p=q_0$ ]
  apply cut-tac by PLM-solver

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-3[PLM]:
  [ $\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p$  in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule  $\vee E(1)$ ; (rule CP)?)
    show [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } q_0 \vee \text{ContingentlyFalse } q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      using cont-tf-thm-1 .
  next
    assume [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    thus ?thesis
      using  $\exists I$  by metis
  next
    assume [ $\text{ContingentlyFalse } q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
      using cont-true-cont-4[equiv-lr] by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using  $\exists I$  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-4[PLM]:
  [ $\exists p . \text{ContingentlyFalse } p$  in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule  $\vee E(1)$ ; (rule CP)?)
    show [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } q_0 \vee \text{ContingentlyFalse } q_0$  in  $v$ ]
      using cont-tf-thm-1 .
  next
    assume [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\text{ContingentlyFalse } (q_0^-)$  in  $v$ ]
      using cont-true-cont-3[equiv-lr] by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using  $\exists I$  by metis
  next
    assume [ $\text{ContingentlyFalse } q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    thus ?thesis
      using  $\exists I$  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma cont-tf-thm-5[PLM]:
  [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } p \ \& \ \text{Necessary } q \rightarrow p \neq q$  in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [ $\text{ContingentlyTrue } p \ \& \ \text{Necessary } q$  in  $v$ ]
    hence 1: [ $\Diamond(\neg p) \ \& \ \Box q$  in  $v$ ]
      unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def Necessary-defs
      using &E &I by blast
    hence [ $\neg \Box p$  in  $v$ ]
      apply cut-tac apply (drule &E(1))
      unfolding diamond-def
      apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \neg p$ )
      using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
  qed

```

```

moreover {
  assume  $[p = q \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Box p \text{ in } v]$ 
    using l-identity[where  $\alpha=q$  and  $\beta=p$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x . \Box x$ ,
      axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
       $1[\text{conj2}]$  id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]
    by blast
}
ultimately show  $[p \neq q \text{ in } v]$ 
  using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
qed

lemma cont-tf-thm-6[PLM]:
 $[(\text{ContingentlyFalse } p \ \& \ \text{Impossible } q) \rightarrow p \neq q \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\text{ContingentlyFalse } p \ \& \ \text{Impossible } q \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $1: [\Diamond p \ \& \ \Box(\neg q) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding ContingentlyFalse-def Impossible-defs
    using &E &I by blast
  hence  $[\neg\Diamond q \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding diamond-def apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  moreover {
    assume  $[p = q \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\Diamond q \text{ in } v]$ 
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]  $1[\text{conj1}]$ 
      id-eq-prop-prop-8-b[deduction]
    by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $[p \neq q \text{ in } v]$ 
    using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  qed
end

lemma oa-contingent-1[PLM]:
 $[O! \neq A! \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
  {
    assume  $[O! = A! \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))) = (\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
      unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def .
    moreover have  $[(\Box(\lambda x. \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))), x^P) \equiv \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    ultimately have  $[(\Box(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))), x^P) \equiv \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
    moreover have  $[(\Box(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))), x^P) \equiv \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    ultimately have  $[\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \equiv \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  }
  thus ?thesis
    using oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
  qed

lemma oa-contingent-2[PLM]:
 $[(\Box(O!, x^P)) \equiv \neg\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
  have  $[(\Box(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))), x^P) \equiv \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  hence  $[(\neg\Box(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))), x^P) \equiv \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]
     $\equiv E(5)$  by blast

```

```

    moreover have  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \Diamond(E!, x^P)$  in  $v$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
qed

lemma oa-contingent-3[PLM]:
 $[(A!, x^P) \equiv \neg(O!, x^P)]$  in  $v$ 
using oa-contingent-2
apply cut-tac by PLM-solver

lemma oa-contingent-4[PLM]:
 $[Contingent\ O! \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (rule thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-rl], rule &I)
subgoal
  unfolding Ordinary-def
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \lambda x. (\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym]; (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
  using BF $\Diamond$ [deduction, OF thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-lr, OF thm-cont-e-2, conj1]]
  by (rule T $\Diamond$ [deduction])
subgoal
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. (A!, x^P) \lambda x. \neg(O!, x^P)$ )
  using oa-contingent-3 apply simp
  using cqt-further-5[deduction, conj1, OF A-objects[axiom-instance]]
  by (rule T $\Diamond$ [deduction])
done

lemma oa-contingent-5[PLM]:
 $[Contingent\ A! \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (rule thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-rl], rule &I)
subgoal
  using cqt-further-5[deduction, conj1, OF A-objects[axiom-instance]]
  by (rule T $\Diamond$ [deduction])
subgoal
  unfolding Abstract-def
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P) \lambda x. (\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ )
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym]; (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \lambda x. \neg\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)$ )
  using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp
  using BF $\Diamond$ [deduction, OF thm-cont-prop-2[equiv-lr, OF thm-cont-e-2, conj1]]
  by (rule T $\Diamond$ [deduction])
done

lemma oa-contingent-6[PLM]:
 $[(O!^\neg) \neq (A!^\neg) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
{
  assume  $[(O!^\neg) = (A!^\neg) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[(\lambda x. \neg(O!, x^P)) = (\lambda x. \neg(A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding propnot-defs .
  moreover have  $[(\lambda x. \neg(O!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \neg(O!, x^P)$  in  $v$ 
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
  by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately have  $[(\lambda x. \neg(A!, x^P), x^P) \equiv \neg(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
  by fast
  hence  $[(\neg(A!, x^P)) \equiv \neg(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply cut-tac
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\lambda x. \neg(A!, x^P), x^P) (\neg(A!, x^P))$ )
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1; (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
  by assumption

```

```

    hence  $[\Box(O!, x^P) \equiv \neg(\Box(O!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using oa-contingent-2 apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  }
  thus ?thesis
    using oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP
    by blast
qed

lemma oa-contingent-7[PLM]:
 $[\Box(O!^-, x^P) \equiv \neg(\Box(A!^-, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[(\neg(\Box \lambda x. \neg(\Box(A!, x^P)), x^P)) \equiv (\Box(A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\neg(\Box(A!, x^P)))$   $(\Box \lambda x. \neg(\Box(A!, x^P)), x^P)$ )
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym];
      (rule IsPropositional-intros)+)
    using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
  moreover have  $[(\Box \lambda x. \neg(\Box(O!, x^P)), x^P) \equiv \neg(\Box(O!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding propnot-defs
    using oa-contingent-3
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
qed

lemma oa-contingent-8[PLM]:
 $[\text{Contingent } (O!^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
using oa-contingent-4 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by auto

lemma oa-contingent-9[PLM]:
 $[\text{Contingent } (A!^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
using oa-contingent-5 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by auto

lemma oa-facts-1[PLM]:
 $[\Box(O!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Box(O!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Ordinary-def apply cut-tac
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr])
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+
  hence  $[\Box(\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using qml-3[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
  thus  $[\Box(\Box(O!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Ordinary-def
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P))$   $(\Box \lambda x. \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)), x^P)$ )
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym],
      (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
qed

lemma oa-facts-2[PLM]:
 $[\Box(A!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Box(A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\neg \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding Abstract-def apply cut-tac
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr])
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+
  hence  $[\Box \Box \neg(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using KBasic2-4[equiv-rl] 4 $\Box$ [deduction] by auto
  hence  $[\Box \neg \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply cut-tac

```

```

    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Box \neg (\Diamond E!, x^P) \rightarrow \neg \Diamond (E!, x^P)$ )
    using KBasic2-4 by auto
  thus [ $\Box (\Diamond A!, x^P)$  in v]
    unfolding Abstract-def
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P) \rightarrow (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P), x^P)$ )
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1 [equiv-sym], (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
qed

```

```

lemma oa-facts-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond (\Diamond O!, x^P) \rightarrow (\Diamond O!, x^P)$  in v]
  using oa-facts-1 by (rule derived-S5-rules-2-b)

```

```

lemma oa-facts-4[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond (\Diamond A!, x^P) \rightarrow (\Diamond A!, x^P)$  in v]
  using oa-facts-2 by (rule derived-S5-rules-2-b)

```

```

lemma oa-facts-5[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond (\Diamond O!, x^P) \equiv \Box (\Diamond O!, x^P)$  in v]
  using oa-facts-1 [deduction, OF oa-facts-3 [deduction]]
    T $\Diamond$  [deduction, OF qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction]]
     $\equiv I$  CP by blast

```

```

lemma oa-facts-6[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond (\Diamond A!, x^P) \equiv \Box (\Diamond A!, x^P)$  in v]
  using oa-facts-2 [deduction, OF oa-facts-4 [deduction]]
    T $\Diamond$  [deduction, OF qml-2 [axiom-instance, deduction]]
     $\equiv I$  CP by blast

```

```

lemma oa-facts-7[PLM]:
  [ $(\Diamond O!, x^P) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Diamond O!, x^P)$  in v]
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  apply (rule nec-imp-act [deduction, OF oa-facts-1 [deduction]]; assumption)
proof -
  assume [ $\mathcal{A}(\Diamond O!, x^P)$  in v]
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P))$  in v]
    unfolding Ordinary-def apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\lambda x. \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P), x^P) \rightarrow \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P)$ )
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1, (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
  hence [ $\Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P)$  in v]
    using Act-Basic-6 [equiv-rl] by auto
  thus [ $(\Diamond O!, x^P)$  in v]
    unfolding Ordinary-def apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P) \rightarrow (\lambda x. \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P), x^P)$ )
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1 [equiv-sym],
        (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
qed

```

```

lemma oa-facts-8[PLM]:
  [ $(\Diamond A!, x^P) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Diamond A!, x^P)$  in v]
  apply (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  apply (rule nec-imp-act [deduction, OF oa-facts-2 [deduction]]; assumption)
proof -
  assume [ $\mathcal{A}(\Diamond A!, x^P)$  in v]
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\neg \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P))$  in v]
    unfolding Abstract-def apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\lambda x. \neg \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P), x^P) \rightarrow \neg \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P)$ )
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1, (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\Box \neg (\Diamond E!, x^P))$  in v]
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\neg \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P)) \rightarrow (\Box \neg (\Diamond E!, x^P))$ )
    using KBasic2-4 [equiv-sym] by auto
  hence [ $\neg \Diamond (\Diamond E!, x^P)$  in v]

```

```

    using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] KBasic2-4[equiv-lr] by auto
  thus [(A!, xP) in v]
    unfolding Abstract-def apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \langle \lambda x. \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle$ )
    by (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym], (rule IsPropositional-intros | assumption)+)
qed

```

lemma *cont-nec-fact1-1*[PLM]:

```

[WeaklyContingent F  $\equiv$  WeaklyContingent (F-) in v]
proof (rule  $\equiv$ I; rule CP)
  assume [WeaklyContingent F in v]
  hence wc-def: [Contingent F & ( $\forall x. (\Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F, x^P \rangle)$ ) in v]
    unfolding WeaklyContingent-def .
  have [Contingent (F-) in v]
    using wc-def[conj1] by (rule thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr])
  moreover {
    {
      fix x
      assume [ $\Diamond \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$  in v]
      hence [ $\neg \Box \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in v]
        unfolding diamond-def apply cut-tac
        apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \langle F, x^P \rangle$ )
        using thm-relation-negation-2-1 by auto
      moreover {
        assume [ $\neg \Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$  in v]
        hence [ $\neg \Box \langle \lambda x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle$  in v]
          unfolding propnot-defs .
        hence [ $\Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in v]
          unfolding diamond-def
          apply cut-tac apply (PLM-subst-method  $\langle \lambda x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle$ )
          apply (rule beta-C-meta-1; rule IsPropositional-intros)
          by simp
        hence [ $\Box \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in v]
          using wc-def[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]
          modus-ponens by fast
      }
      ultimately have [ $\Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$  in v]
        using  $\neg \neg E$  modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
    }
    hence [ $\forall x. \Diamond \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$  in v]
      using  $\forall I$  CP by fast
  }
  ultimately show [WeaklyContingent (F-) in v]
    unfolding WeaklyContingent-def by (rule &I)

```

next

```

  assume [WeaklyContingent (F-) in v]
  hence wc-def: [Contingent (F-) & ( $\forall x. (\Diamond \langle F^-, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle)$ ) in v]
    unfolding WeaklyContingent-def .
  have [Contingent F in v]
    using wc-def[conj1] by (rule thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-rl])
  moreover {
    {
      fix x
      assume [ $\Diamond \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in v]
      hence [ $\neg \Box \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$  in v]
        unfolding diamond-def apply cut-tac
        apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg \langle F, x^P \rangle \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$ )
        using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] by auto
      moreover {
        assume [ $\neg \Box \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in v]
        hence [ $\Diamond \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$  in v]
          unfolding diamond-def
          apply cut-tac apply (PLM-subst-method  $\langle F, x^P \rangle \neg \langle F^-, x^P \rangle$ )

```

```

      using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] by auto
    hence  $\Box(\neg F, x^P)$  in  $v$ 
      using wc-def[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]
        modus-ponens by fast
  }
  ultimately have  $\Box(F, x^P)$  in  $v$ 
    using  $\neg\neg E$  modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
}
hence  $\forall x. \Diamond(F, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F, x^P)$  in  $v$ 
  using  $\forall I$  CP by fast
}
ultimately show [WeaklyContingent (F) in  $v$ ]
  unfolding WeaklyContingent-def by (rule &I)
qed

```

```

lemma cont-nec-fact1-2[PLM]:
   $((\text{WeaklyContingent } F \ \& \ \neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } G)) \rightarrow (F \neq G))$  in  $v$ 
  using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] &E &I
    modus-tollens-1 CP by metis

```

```

lemma cont-nec-fact2-1[PLM]:
  [WeaklyContingent (O!) in  $v$ ]
  unfolding WeaklyContingent-def
  apply (rule &I)
    using oa-contingent-4 apply simp
  using oa-facts-5 unfolding equiv-def
  using &E(1)  $\forall I$  by fast

```

```

lemma cont-nec-fact2-2[PLM]:
  [WeaklyContingent (A!) in  $v$ ]
  unfolding WeaklyContingent-def
  apply (rule &I)
    using oa-contingent-5 apply simp
  using oa-facts-6 unfolding equiv-def
  using &E(1)  $\forall I$  by fast

```

```

lemma cont-nec-fact2-3[PLM]:
   $\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (E!))$  in  $v$ 
  proof (rule modus-tollens-1, rule CP)
    assume [WeaklyContingent E! in  $v$ ]
    thus  $\forall x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)$  in  $v$ 
    unfolding WeaklyContingent-def using &E(2) by fast
  next
  {
    assume 1:  $\forall x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)$  in  $v$ 
    have  $\exists x. \Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(E!, x^P)))$  in  $v$ 
      using qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1, THEN BFs-3[deduction]] .
    then obtain  $x$  where  $\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(E!, x^P)))$  in  $v$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $\Diamond(\Box(E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(E!, x^P)))$  in  $v$ 
      using KBasic2-8[deduction] S5Basic-8[deduction]
      &I &E by blast
    hence  $\Box(\Box(E!, x^P) \ \& \ (\neg\Box(E!, x^P)))$  in  $v$ 
      using 1[THEN  $\forall E$ , deduction] &E &I
      KBasic2-2[equiv-rl] by blast
    hence  $\neg(\forall x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P))$  in  $v$ 
      using oth-class-taut-1-a modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  }
  thus  $\neg(\forall x. \Diamond(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P))$  in  $v$ 
    using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p CP by meson
  qed

```

```

lemma cont-nec-fact2-4[PLM]:

```

```

[¬(WeaklyContingent (PLM.L)) in v]
proof -
{
  assume [WeaklyContingent PLM.L in v]
  hence [Contingent PLM.L in v]
    unfolding WeaklyContingent-def using &E(1) by blast
}
thus ?thesis
  using thm-noncont-e-e-3
  unfolding Contingent-def NonContingent-def
  using modus-tollens-2 CP by blast
qed

lemma cont-nec-fact2-5[PLM]:
[O! ≠ E! & O! ≠ (E!⁻) & O! ≠ PLM.L & O! ≠ (PLM.L⁻) in v]
proof ((rule &I)+)
  show [O! ≠ E! in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact2-3
    cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have [¬(WeaklyContingent (E!⁻)) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
    cont-nec-fact2-3 by auto
  thus [O! ≠ (E!⁻) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  show [O! ≠ PLM.L in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact2-4
    cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have [¬(WeaklyContingent (PLM.L⁻)) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
    cont-nec-fact2-4 by auto
  thus [O! ≠ (PLM.L⁻) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-1 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
qed

lemma cont-nec-fact2-6[PLM]:
[A! ≠ E! & A! ≠ (E!⁻) & A! ≠ PLM.L & A! ≠ (PLM.L⁻) in v]
proof ((rule &I)+)
  show [A! ≠ E! in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-3
    cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have [¬(WeaklyContingent (E!⁻)) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
    cont-nec-fact2-3 by auto
  thus [A! ≠ (E!⁻) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  show [A! ≠ PLM.L in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-4
    cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have [¬(WeaklyContingent (PLM.L⁻)) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr],
    equiv-lr] cont-nec-fact2-4 by auto
  thus [A! ≠ (PLM.L⁻) in v]
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
qed

lemma id-nec3-1[PLM]:
[((xP) =E (yP)) ≡ (□((xP) =E (yP))) in v]

```


proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule* *CP*)
assume $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)]$ *in* v
hence $[(\Box O!, x^P)]$ *in* v \wedge $[(\Box O!, y^P)]$ *in* v \wedge $[\Box(\forall F. (\Box F, x^P) \equiv (\Box F, y^P))]$ *in* v
using *eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr*] **using** $\&E$ **by** *blast*
hence $[\Box(\Box O!, x^P)]$ *in* v \wedge $[\Box(\Box O!, y^P)]$ *in* v
 \wedge $[\Box\Box(\forall F. (\Box F, x^P) \equiv (\Box F, y^P))]$ *in* v
using *oa-facts-1*[*deduction*] *S5Basic-6*[*deduction*] **by** *blast*
hence $[\Box((\Box O!, x^P) \& (\Box O!, y^P) \& \Box(\forall F. (\Box F, x^P) \equiv (\Box F, y^P)))]$ *in* v
using $\&I$ *KBasic-3*[*equiv-rl*] **by** *presburger*
thus $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in* v
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst-method*
 $(\Box O!, x^P) \& (\Box O!, y^P) \& \Box(\forall F. (\Box F, x^P) \equiv (\Box F, y^P))$
 $(x^P) =_E (y^P)$)
using *eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*
next
assume $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in* v
thus $[(\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)))]$ *in* v
using *qml-2*[*axiom-instance, deduction*] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *id-nec3-2*[*PLM*]:
 $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv ((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in* v
proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule* *CP*)
assume $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in* v
thus $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)]$ *in* v
using *derived-S5-rules-2-b*[*deduction*] *id-nec3-1*[*equiv-lr*]
 CP *modus-ponens* **by** *blast*
next
assume $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)]$ *in* v
thus $[\Diamond((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in* v
by (*rule* *TBasic*[*deduction*])
qed

lemma *thm-neg-eqE*[*PLM*]:
 $[(\Box(x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv (\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)))]$ *in* v
proof –
have $[(x^P) \neq_E (y^P)]$ *in* v $=$ $[(\Box(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P)))^-, x^P, y^P)]$ *in* v
unfolding *not-identicalE-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = [\neg(\Box(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P)]$ *in* v
unfolding *propnot-defs* **using** *beta-C-meta-2*[*equiv-lr*]
 β -*C-meta-2*[*equiv-rl*] *IsPropositional-intros* **by** *fast*
also have $\dots = [\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in* v
apply (*PLM-subst-method*
 $(\Box(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P)$
 $(x^P) =_E (y^P)$)
apply (*rule* β -*C-meta-2*) **unfolding** *identity-defs*
apply (*rule* *IsPropositional-intros*)
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
using $\equiv I$ *CP* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *id-nec4-1*[*PLM*]:
 $[(\Box(x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv \Box(\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)))]$ *in* v
proof –
have $[(\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \equiv \Box(\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)))]$ *in* v
using *id-nec3-2*[*equiv-sym*] *oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*]
 $KBasic2-4$ [*equiv-sym*] *intro-elim-6-e* **by** *fast*
thus *?thesis*
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $(\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)))$ $(x^P) \neq_E (y^P)$)
using *thm-neg-eqE*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *id-nec4-2*[PLM]:

$[\Diamond((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv ((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))] \text{ in } v]$

using $\equiv I$ *id-nec4-1*[equiv-lr] *derived-S5-rules-2-b CP T* \Diamond **by** *simp*

lemma *id-act-1*[PLM]:

$[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$

proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule CP*)

assume $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$

hence $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

using *id-nec3-1*[equiv-lr] **by** *auto*

thus $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

using *nec-imp-act*[deduction] **by** *fast*

next

assume $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

hence $[\mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box O!, y^P) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))] \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac*

apply (*PLM-subst-method*

$(x^P) =_E (y^P)$

$(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box O!, y^P) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))$)

using *eq-E-simple-1* **by** *auto*

hence $[\mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box O!, y^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))) \text{ in } v]$

using *Act-Basic-2*[equiv-lr] $\&I$ $\&E$ **by** *meson*

thus $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac* **apply** (*rule eq-E-simple-1*[equiv-rl])

using *oa-facts-7*[equiv-rl] *qml-act-2*[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]

$\&I$ $\&E$ **by** *meson*

qed

lemma *id-act-2*[PLM]:

$[\Box((x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv (\mathcal{A}((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$

apply (*PLM-subst-method* $(\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P)))$ $((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))$)

using *thm-neg-eqE*[equiv-sym] **apply** *simp*

using *id-act-1 oth-class-taut-5-d*[equiv-lr] *thm-neg-eqE intro-elim-6-e*

logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance, equiv-sym] **by** *meson*

end

class *id-act* = *id-eg* +

assumes *id-act-prop*: $[\mathcal{A}(\alpha = \beta) \text{ in } v] \implies [(\alpha = \beta) \text{ in } v]$

instantiation $\nu :: \text{id-act}$

begin

instance *proof*

interpret *PLM* .

fix $x::\nu$ **and** $y::\nu$ **and** $v::i$

assume $[\mathcal{A}(x = y) \text{ in } v]$

hence $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \vee (\Box A!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box A!, y^P)$

$\ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(x^P, F) \equiv \Box(y^P, F))] \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *identity-defs* **by** *auto*

hence $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \vee \mathcal{A}((\Box A!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box A!, y^P)$

$\ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(x^P, F) \equiv \Box(y^P, F))] \text{ in } v]$

using *Act-Basic-10*[equiv-lr] **by** *auto*

moreover {

assume $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

hence $[(x^P) = (y^P) \text{ in } v]$

using *id-act-1*[equiv-rl] *eq-E-simple-2*[deduction] **by** *auto*

}

moreover {

assume $[\mathcal{A}(\Box A!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box A!, y^P) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(x^P, F) \equiv \Box(y^P, F))] \text{ in } v]$

hence $[\mathcal{A}(\Box A!, x^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box A!, y^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box(\forall F . \Box(x^P, F) \equiv \Box(y^P, F))] \text{ in } v]$

using *Act-Basic-2*[equiv-lr] $\&I$ $\&E$ **by** *meson*

```

    hence  $[(A!, x^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& (\Box(\forall F. \{x^P, F\} \equiv \{y^P, F\})) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using oa-facts-8[equiv-rl] qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
    &I &E by meson
    hence  $[(x^P) = (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding identity-defs using  $\forall I$  by auto
  }
  ultimately have  $[(x^P) = (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using intro-elim-4-a CP by meson
  thus  $[x = y \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding identity-defs by auto
qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_1 :: id-act$ 
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix  $F :: \Pi_1$  and  $G :: \Pi_1$  and  $v :: i$ 
    show  $[\mathcal{A}(F = G) \text{ in } v] \implies [(F = G) \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding identity-defs
    using qml-act-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] by auto
  qed
end

instantiation  $o :: id-act$ 
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix  $p :: o$  and  $q :: o$  and  $v :: i$ 
    show  $[\mathcal{A}(p = q) \text{ in } v] \implies [p = q \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding identity_o-def using id-act-prop by blast
  qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_2 :: id-act$ 
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix  $F :: \Pi_2$  and  $G :: \Pi_2$  and  $v :: i$ 
    assume  $a: [\mathcal{A}(F = G) \text{ in } v]$ 
    {
      fix  $x$ 
      have  $[(\lambda y. (F, x^P, y^P)) = (\lambda y. (G, x^P, y^P))$ 
        &  $(\lambda y. (F, y^P, x^P)) = (\lambda y. (G, y^P, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using a logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr]  $\forall E$ 
        unfolding identity2-def by blast
      hence  $[(\lambda y. (F, x^P, y^P)) = (\lambda y. (G, x^P, y^P))$ 
        &  $((\lambda y. (F, y^P, x^P)) = (\lambda y. (G, y^P, x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using &I &E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
    }
    thus  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$  unfolding identity-defs by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  qed
end

instantiation  $\Pi_3 :: id-act$ 
begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix  $F :: \Pi_3$  and  $G :: \Pi_3$  and  $v :: i$ 
    assume  $a: [\mathcal{A}(F = G) \text{ in } v]$ 
    let  $?p = \lambda x y. (\lambda z. (F, z^P, x^P, y^P)) = (\lambda z. (G, z^P, x^P, y^P))$ 
      &  $(\lambda z. (F, x^P, z^P, y^P)) = (\lambda z. (G, x^P, z^P, y^P))$ 
      &  $(\lambda z. (F, x^P, y^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (G, x^P, y^P, z^P))$ 

```

```

{
  fix x
  {
    fix y
    have [ $\mathcal{A}(\text{?}p\ x\ y\ \text{in}\ v)$ ]
      using a logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr]  $\forall E$ 
      unfolding identity3-def by blast
    hence [ $\text{?}p\ x\ y\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
      using &I &E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
  }
  hence [ $\forall\ y\ .\ \text{?}p\ x\ y\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
}
thus [ $F = G\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  unfolding identity3-def by (rule  $\forall I$ )
qed
end

```

context *PLM*

begin

lemma *id-act-3*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $(\alpha::('a::id-act)) = \beta \equiv \mathcal{A}(\alpha = \beta)\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using  $\equiv I$  CP id-nec[equiv-lr, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
  id-act-prop by metis

```

lemma *id-act-4*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $(\alpha::('a::id-act)) \neq \beta \equiv \mathcal{A}(\alpha \neq \beta)\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using id-act-3[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]]
  logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance, equiv-sym]
  intro-elim-6-e by blast

```

lemma *id-act-desc*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $(y^P) = (\iota x\ .\ x = y)\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
  id-act-3[equiv-sym]  $\forall I$  by fast

```

TODO 2. More discussion/thought about eta conversion and the strength of the axiom *lambda-predicates-3** which immediately implies the following very general lemmas.

lemma *eta-conversion-lemma-1*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $(\lambda\ x\ .\ (F, x^P)) = F\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using lambda-predicates-3-1[axiom-instance] .

```

lemma *eta-conversion-lemma-0*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $(\lambda^0\ p) = p\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance] .

```

lemma *eta-conversion-lemma-2*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $(\lambda^2\ (\lambda\ x\ y\ .\ (F, x^P, y^P))) = F\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using lambda-predicates-3-2[axiom-instance] .

```

lemma *eta-conversion-lemma-3*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $(\lambda^3\ (\lambda\ x\ y\ z\ .\ (F, x^P, y^P, z^P))) = F\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using lambda-predicates-3-3[axiom-instance] .

```

lemma *lambda-p-q-p-eq-q*[*PLM*]:

```

[[ $((\lambda^0\ p) = (\lambda^0\ q)) \equiv (p = q)\ \text{in}\ v$ ]
  using eta-conversion-lemma-0
  l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
  eta-conversion-lemma-0[eq-sym]  $\equiv I$  CP
  by metis

```

9.12 The Theory of Objects

lemma *partition-1*[PLM]:
 $[\forall x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \vee \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule $\forall I$)
fix x
have $[\langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \vee \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 by *PLM-solver*
moreover have $[\langle \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda y . \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 by (rule *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-sym*]; (rule *IsPropositional-intros*)+)
moreover have $[\langle \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda y . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 by (rule *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-sym*]; (rule *IsPropositional-intros*)+)
ultimately show $[\langle O!, x^P \rangle \vee \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding *Ordinary-def Abstract-def* **by** *PLM-solver*
qed

lemma *partition-2*[PLM]:
 $[\neg(\exists x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 {
 assume $[\exists x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 then obtain b **where** $[\langle O!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, b^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 by (rule $\exists E$)
 hence *?thesis*
 using *&E oa-contingent-2*[*equiv-lr*]
 reductio-aa-2 **by** *fast*
 }
thus *?thesis*
 using *reductio-aa-2* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ord-eq-Eequiv-1*[PLM]:
 $[\langle O!, x \rangle \rightarrow (x =_E x) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule *CP*)
assume $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$
moreover have $[\Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, x \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 by *PLM-solver*
ultimately show $[(x) =_E (x) \text{ in } v]$
 using *&I eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-rl*] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ord-eq-Eequiv-2*[PLM]:
 $[(x =_E y) \rightarrow (y =_E x) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule *CP*)
assume $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$
hence $1: [\langle O!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y \rangle \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 using *eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *simp*
have $[\Box(\forall F . \langle F, y \rangle \equiv \langle F, x \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 apply (*PLM-subst1-method*
 $\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle$
 $\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle \equiv \langle F, x \rangle$
 using *oth-class-taut-3-g 1*[*conj2*] **by** *auto*
thus $[y =_E x \text{ in } v]$
 using *eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-rl*] 1 [*conj1*]
 &E &I **by** *meson*
qed

lemma *ord-eq-Eequiv-3*[PLM]:
 $[((x =_E y) \ \& \ (y =_E z)) \rightarrow (x =_E z) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule *CP*)
assume $a: [(x =_E y) \ \& \ (y =_E z) \text{ in } v]$
have $[\Box((\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle F, y \rangle \equiv \langle F, z \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *KBasic-3*[*equiv-rl*] a [*conj1*, *THEN eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr, conj2*]]
 a [*conj2*, *THEN eq-E-simple-1*[*equiv-lr, conj2*]] **&I** **by** *blast*

```

moreover {
  {
    fix  $w$ 
    have  $[(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle) \ \&\ (\forall F . \langle F, y \rangle \equiv \langle F, z \rangle)]$ 
       $\rightarrow (\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, z \rangle)$  in  $w$ ]
    by PLM-solver
  }
  hence  $[\Box((\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle) \ \&\ (\forall F . \langle F, y \rangle \equiv \langle F, z \rangle))$ 
     $\rightarrow (\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, z \rangle)]$  in  $v$ ]
  by (rule RN)
}
ultimately have  $[\Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, z \rangle)]$  in  $v$ ]
  using qml-1[axiom-instance,deduction,deduction] by blast
thus  $[x =_E z]$  in  $v$ ]
  using a[conj1, THEN eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr,conj1,conj1]]
  using a[conj2, THEN eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr,conj1,conj2]]
    eq-E-simple-1[equiv-rl] &I
  by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma ord-eq-E-eq[PLM]:
 $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \vee \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P))] \text{ in } v$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\langle O!, x^P \rangle \vee \langle O!, y^P \rangle]$  in  $v$ ]
  moreover {
    assume  $[\langle O!, x^P \rangle]$  in  $v$ ]
    hence  $[(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P)]$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $\equiv I$  CP l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] by metis
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[\langle O!, y^P \rangle]$  in  $v$ ]
    hence  $[(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P)]$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $\equiv I$  CP l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] id-eq-2[deduction]
      ord-eq-Eequiv-2[deduction] identity-ν-def by metis
  }
  ultimately show  $[(x^P = y^P) \equiv (x^P =_E y^P)]$  in  $v$ ]
    using intro-elim-4-a CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ord-eq-E[PLM]:
 $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow x^P =_E y^P)] \text{ in } v$ 
proof (rule CP; rule CP)
  assume ord-xy:  $[\langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \langle O!, y^P \rangle]$  in  $v$ ]
  assume  $[\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle]$  in  $v$ ]
  hence  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P) \equiv (\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P)]$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  moreover have  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P)]$  in  $v$ ]
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl])
    unfolding identity_E-infix-def
    apply (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    using ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] ord-xy[conj1]
    unfolding identity_E-infix-def by simp
  ultimately have  $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P)]$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $\equiv E$  by blast
  hence  $[y^P =_E x^P]$  in  $v$ ]
    using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros
    unfolding identity_E-infix-def by fast
  thus  $[x^P =_E y^P]$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule ord-eq-Eequiv-2[deduction])
qed

```

TODO 3. Check the proof in PM. The last part of the proof by contraposition seems invalid.

lemma *ord-eq-E2[PLM]*:

$((\langle O!, x^P \rangle \& \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((x^P \neq y^P) \equiv (\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) \neq (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P)) \text{ in } v)$
proof (*rule CP*; *rule $\equiv I$* ; *rule CP*)
 assume *ord-xy*: $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \& \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 assume $[x^P \neq y^P \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\neg(x^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$
 using *eq-E-simple-2 modus-tollens-1* **by fast**
 moreover {
 assume $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) = (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$
 moreover have $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
 apply (*rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl]*)
 unfolding *identity_E-infix-def*
 apply (*rule IsPropositional-intros*)
 using *ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction]* *ord-xy[conj1]*
 unfolding *identity_E-infix-def* **by presburger**
 ultimately have $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
 using *l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]* **by fast**
 hence $[x^P =_E y^P \text{ in } v]$
 using *beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr]* *IsPropositional-intros*
 unfolding *identity_E-infix-def* **by fast**
 }
 ultimately show $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) \neq (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$
 using *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by blast**
next
 assume *ord-xy*: $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \& \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 assume $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) \neq (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$
 moreover {
 assume $[x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[(\lambda z . z^P =_E x^P) = (\lambda z . z^P =_E y^P) \text{ in } v]$
 using *id-eq-1 l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]*
 by fast
 }
 ultimately show $[x^P \neq y^P \text{ in } v]$
 using *modus-tollens-1 CP* **by blast**
qed

lemma *ab-obey-1[PLM]*:

$((\langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow x^P = y^P) \text{ in } v)$
proof(*rule CP*; *rule CP*)
 assume *abs-xy*: $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 assume *enc-equiv*: $[\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 {
 fix *P*
 have $[\langle x^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 using *enc-equiv* **by** (*rule $\forall E$*)
 hence $[\Box(\langle x^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 using *en-eq-2 intro-elim-6-e intro-elim-6-f*
 en-eq-5[equiv-rl] **by meson**
 }
 hence $[\Box(\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 using *BF[deduction]* $\forall I$ **by fast**
 thus $[x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding *identity-defs*
 using $\forall I(2)$ *abs-xy* $\&I$ **by presburger**
qed

lemma *ab-obey-2[PLM]*:

$((\langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow x^P \neq y^P) \text{ in } v)$
proof(*rule CP*; *rule CP*)
 assume *abs-xy*: $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 assume $[\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 then obtain *P* **where** *P-prop*:

```

  [ $\langle x^P, P \rangle$  &  $\neg \langle y^P, P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
{
  assume [ $x^P = y^P$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\langle x^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    oth-class-taut-4-a by fast
  hence [ $\langle y^P, P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
    using P-prop[conj1] by (rule  $\equiv E$ )
}
thus [ $x^P \neq y^P$  in  $v$ ]
  using P-prop[conj2] modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ordnecfail[PLM]:
  [ $\langle O!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box(\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\langle O!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\Box \langle O!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
    using oa-facts-1[deduction] by simp
  moreover hence [ $\Box(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow (\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle)))$  in  $v$ ]
    using nocoder[axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance] by simp
  ultimately show [ $\Box(\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
qed

```

```

lemma o-objects-exist-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
proof -
  have [ $\Diamond(\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using qml-4[axiom-instance, conj1] .
  hence [ $\Diamond((\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\exists x . \Diamond(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle)))$  in  $v$ ]
    using sign-S5-thm-3[deduction] by fast
  hence [ $\Diamond(\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond(\exists x . \Diamond(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using KBasic2-8[deduction] by blast
  thus ?thesis using &E by blast
qed

```

```

lemma o-objects-exist-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\exists x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
  apply (rule RN) unfolding Ordinary-def
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \ \lambda x . \langle \lambda y . \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle$ )
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym], rule IsPropositional-intros)
  using o-objects-exist-1 BF $\Diamond$ [deduction] by blast

```

```

lemma o-objects-exist-3[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\neg(\forall x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\exists x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \neg(\forall x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$ )
    using cqt-further-2[equiv-sym] apply fast
  apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \lambda x . \neg \langle A!, x^P \rangle$ )
  using oa-contingent-2 o-objects-exist-2 by auto

```

```

lemma a-objects-exist-1[PLM]:
  [ $\Box(\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
proof -
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    have [ $\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (F = F))$  in  $v$ ]
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    hence [ $\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle$  in  $v$ ]
      using cqt-further-5[deduction, conj1] by fast
  }
  thus ?thesis by (rule RN)

```


qed

lemma *a-objects-exist-2*[PLM]:
 $[\Box(\neg(\forall x. \langle O!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $(\exists x. \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle) \neg(\forall x. \langle O!, x^P \rangle)$)
using *cqt-further-2*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *fast*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \neg \langle O!, x^P \rangle$)
using *oa-contingent-3* *a-objects-exist-1* **by** *auto*

lemma *a-objects-exist-3*[PLM]:
 $[\Box(\neg(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
{
fix *v*
have $[\exists x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (F = F)) \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects*[*axiom-instance*] **by** *simp*
hence $[\exists x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *cqt-further-5*[*deduction, conj1*] **by** *fast*
then obtain *a* **where**
 $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\exists E$)
hence $[\neg(\Diamond \langle E!, a^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *Abstract-def*
using *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-lr*] *IsPropositional-intros*
by *fast*
hence $[\neg \langle E!, a^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *KBasic2-4*[*equiv-rl*] *qml-2*[*axiom-instance, deduction*]
by *simp*
hence $[\neg(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using $\exists I$ *cqt-further-2*[*equiv-rl*]
by *fast*
}
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule* *RN*)
qed

lemma *encoders-are-abstract*[PLM]:
 $[(\exists F. \langle x^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow \langle A!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *nocoder*[*axiom-instance*] *contraposition-2*
oa-contingent-2[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*], *equiv-lr*]
useful-tautologies-1[*deduction*]
vdash-properties-10 *CP* **by** *metis*

lemma *A-objects-unique*[PLM]:
 $[\exists! x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
have $[\exists x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects*[*axiom-instance*] **by** *simp*
then obtain *a* **where** *a-prop*:
 $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ **by** (*rule* $\exists E$)
moreover have $[\forall y. \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \rightarrow (y = a) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule* $\forall I$; *rule* *CP*)
fix *b*
assume *b-prop*: $[\langle A!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \langle b^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$
{
fix *P*
have $[\langle b^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle a^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *a-prop*[*conj2*] *b-prop*[*conj2*] $\equiv I \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$
CP *vdash-properties-10* $\forall E$ **by** *metis*
}
hence $[\forall F. \langle b^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle a^P, F \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using $\forall I$ **by** *fast*
thus $[b = a \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *identity-ν-def*
using *ab-obey-1*[*deduction*, *deduction*]
a-prop[*conj1*] *b-prop*[*conj1*] &I **by** *blast*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *exists-unique-def*
using &I ∃ I **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *obj-oth-1*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle)] \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-2*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\langle F, y^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle F, z^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-3*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\langle F, y^P \rangle \vee \langle F, z^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-4*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\Box \langle F, y^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-5*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (F = G))] \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-6*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \Box(\forall y . \langle G, y^P \rangle \rightarrow \langle F, y^P \rangle))] \text{ in } v]$
using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *A-Exists-1*[*PLM*]:
 $[\mathcal{A}(\exists! x :: ('a :: id-act) . \varphi x) \equiv (\exists! x . \mathcal{A}(\varphi x))] \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *exists-unique-def*
proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule* *CP*)
assume $[\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))] \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))] \text{ in } v]$
using *Act-Basic-11*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *blast*
then obtain α **where**
 $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))] \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\exists E$)
hence 1: $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)] \text{ in } v]$
using *Act-Basic-2*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *blast*
find-theorems $\mathcal{A}(\varphi p = \varphi q)$
have 2: $[\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)] \text{ in } v]$
using 1[*conj2*] *logic-actual-nec-3*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-lr*] **by** *blast*
{
fix β
have $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)] \text{ in } v]$
using 2 **by** (*rule* $\forall E$)
hence $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha)] \text{ in } v]$
using *logic-actual-nec-2*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-lr*, *deduction*]
id-act-3[*equiv-rl*] *CP* **by** *blast*
}
hence $[\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha)] \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\forall I$)
thus $[\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)] \text{ in } v]$
using 1[*conj1*] &I ∃ I **by** *fast*
next
assume $[\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)] \text{ in } v]$
then obtain α **where** 1:

```

[ $\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \mathcal{A}\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
by (rule  $\exists E$ )
{
  fix  $\beta$ 
  have [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow \beta = \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
    using 1[conj2] by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    using logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] id-act-3[equiv-lr]
      vdash-properties-10 CP by blast
}
hence [ $\forall \beta. \ \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  by (rule  $\forall I$ )
hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\forall \beta. \ \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-rl] by fast
hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
  using 1[conj1] Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl] &I by blast
hence [ $\exists \alpha. \ \mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
  using  $\exists I$  by fast
thus [ $\mathcal{A}(\exists \alpha. \ \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \ \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
  using Act-Basic-11[equiv-rl] by fast
qed

```

lemma *A-Exists-2[PLM]*:
 $[(\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\exists !x. \varphi x)$ in v]
 using actual-desc-1 A-Exists-1[equiv-sym]
 intro-elim-6-e by blast

lemma *A-descriptions[PLM]*:
 $[\exists y. y^P = (\iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F. \ \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$ in v
 using A-objects-unique[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
 A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto

lemma *thm-can-terms2[PLM]*:
 $[(y^P = (\iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F. \ \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$
 $\rightarrow ((\langle A!, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F. \ \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F))$ in dw]
 using y-in-2 by auto

lemma *can-ab2[PLM]*:
 $[(y^P = (\iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F. \ \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \rightarrow \langle A!, y^P \rangle]$ in v
 proof (rule CP)
 assume $[y^P = (\iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F. \ \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$ in v
 hence [$\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\forall F. \ \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)$ in v]
 using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
 Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by blast
 thus [$\langle A!, y^P \rangle]$ in v
 using oa-facts-8[equiv-rl] &E by blast
 qed

lemma *desc-encode[PLM]*:
 $[(\langle \iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F. \ \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F), G \rangle \equiv \varphi G)$ in dw]
 proof –
 obtain a where
 $[a^P = (\iota x. \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F. \ \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)]$ in dw
 using A-descriptions by (rule $\exists E$)
 moreover hence [$\langle a^P, G \rangle \equiv \varphi G$ in dw]
 using hintikka[equiv-lr, conj1] &E $\forall E$ by fast
 ultimately show ?thesis
 using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
 qed

TODO 4. Have another look at remark 185.

notepad
begin

```

let ?x =  $\iota x . (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ F = (\lambda y . q)))$ 
have  $[(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using cont-tf-thm-3 by auto
then obtain  $p_1$  where  $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } p_1 \text{ in } dw]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
hence  $[p_1 \text{ in } dw]$  unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def using  $\&E$  by fast
hence  $[p_1 \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1) \text{ in } dw]$  using  $\&I$  id-eq-1 by fast
hence  $[\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q) \text{ in } dw]$  using  $\exists I$  by fast
moreover have  $[\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using desc-encode by fast
ultimately have  $[\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using  $\equiv E$  by blast
hence  $[\Box \llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \text{ in } dw]$ 
  using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by fast
hence  $\forall v . [\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  using Semantics.T6 by simp
end

```

```

lemma desc-nec-encode[PLM]:
 $[\llbracket \iota x . (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F), G \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  obtain  $a$  where
     $[a^P = (\iota x . (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using A-descriptions by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  moreover {
    hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\llbracket A! , a^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1] by fast
    hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr, conj2] by blast
    hence  $[\forall F . \mathcal{A}(\llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by blast
    hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using  $\forall E$  by fast
    hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v)]$ 
      using Act-Basic-5[equiv-lr] by fast
    hence  $[\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using en-eq-10[equiv-sym] intro-elim-6-e by blast
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
qed

```

```

notepad
begin
  fix  $v$ 
  let ?x =  $\iota x . (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ F = (\lambda y . q)))$ 
  have  $[\Box(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cont-tf-thm-3 RN by auto
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using nec-imp-act[deduction] by simp
  hence  $[\exists p . \mathcal{A}(\text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using Act-Basic-11[equiv-lr] by auto
  then obtain  $p_1$  where
     $[\mathcal{A}(\text{ContingentlyTrue } p_1) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}p_1 \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def
    using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &E by fast
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}p_1 \ \& \ \mathcal{A}((\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\&I$  id-eq-1[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]] by fast
  hence  $[\mathcal{A}(p_1 \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl] by fast
  hence  $[\exists q . \mathcal{A}(q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\exists I$  by fast

```

hence $[\mathcal{A}(\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *Act-Basic-11*[*equiv-rl*] **by fast**
 moreover have $[\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *desc-nec-encode* **by fast**
 ultimately have $[\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
 using $\equiv E$ **by blast**
end

lemma *Box-desc-encode-1*[*PLM*]:
 $[\Box(\varphi \ G) \rightarrow \llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
 assume $[\Box(\varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\mathcal{A}(\varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
 using *nec-imp-act*[*deduction*] **by auto**
 thus $[\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
 using *desc-nec-encode*[*equiv-rl*] **by simp**
qed

lemma *Box-desc-encode-2*[*PLM*]:
 $[\Box(\varphi \ G) \rightarrow \Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
 assume $a: [\Box(\varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \rightarrow \varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
 using *KBasic-1*[*deduction*] **by simp**
 moreover {
 have $[\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
 using *a Box-desc-encode-1*[*deduction*] **by auto**
 hence $[\Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
 using *encoding*[*axiom-instance, deduction*] **by blast**
 hence $[\Box(\varphi \ G \rightarrow \llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
 using *KBasic-1*[*deduction*] **by simp**
 }
 ultimately show $[\Box(\llbracket (\lambda x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) , G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\&I$ *KBasic-4*[*equiv-rl*] **by blast**
qed

lemma *box-phi-a-1*[*PLM*]:
 assumes $[\Box(\forall F . \varphi \ F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \ F)) \text{ in } v]$
 shows $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) \rightarrow \Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
 assume $a: [(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) \text{ in } v]$
 have $[\Box(\langle A!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
 using *oa-facts-2*[*deduction*] *a*[*conj1*] **by auto**
 moreover have $[\Box(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule BF*[*deduction*]; *rule* $\forall I$)
 fix F
 have $\vartheta: [\Box(\varphi \ F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi \ F)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *assms*[*THEN CBF*[*deduction*]] **by** (*rule* $\forall E$)
 moreover have $[\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *encoding*[*axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance*] **by simp**
 moreover have $[\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box(\varphi \ F)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule* *CP*)
 assume $[\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
 using *qml-2*[*axiom-instance, deduction*] **by blast**
 hence $[\varphi \ F \text{ in } v]$
 using *a*[*conj2*] $\forall E \equiv E$ **by blast**
 thus $[\Box(\varphi \ F) \text{ in } v]$
 using ϑ [*THEN qml-2*[*axiom-instance, deduction*], *deduction*] **by simp**
next
 assume $[\Box(\varphi \ F) \text{ in } v]$

```

    hence  $[\varphi F \text{ in } v]$ 
    using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
    hence  $[\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    using a[conj2]  $\forall E \equiv E$  by blast
    thus  $[\Box \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
    using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
    qed
    ultimately show  $[\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using sc-eq-box-box-3[deduction, deduction] &I by blast
    qed
    ultimately show  $[\Box(\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
    qed

```

TODO 5. The proof of the following theorem seems to incorrectly reference (88) instead of (108).

```

lemma box-phi-a-2[PLM]:
  assumes  $[\Box(\forall F. \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows  $[y^P = (\iota x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F))$ 
     $\rightarrow (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof –
    let  $? \psi = \lambda x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)$ 
    have  $[\forall x. ? \psi x \rightarrow \Box(? \psi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using box-phi-a-1[OF assms]  $\forall I$  by fast
    hence  $[(\exists! x. ? \psi x) \rightarrow (\forall y. y^P = (\iota x. ? \psi x) \rightarrow ? \psi y) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using unique-box-desc[deduction] by fast
    hence  $[(\forall y. y^P = (\iota x. ? \psi x) \rightarrow ? \psi y) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using A-objects-unique modus-ponens by blast
    thus ?thesis by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  qed

```

```

lemma box-phi-a-3[PLM]:
  assumes  $[\Box(\forall F. \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  shows  $[\llbracket \iota x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F), G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof –
    obtain a where
       $[a^P = (\iota x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using A-descriptions by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    moreover {
      hence  $[(\forall F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$ 
        using box-phi-a-2[OF assms, deduction, conj2] by blast
      hence  $[\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\forall E$ )
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
  qed

```

```

lemma null-uni-unig-1[PLM]:
   $[\exists! x. \text{Null}(x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof –
    have  $[\exists x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F \neq F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    then obtain a where a-prop:
       $[\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F \neq F)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    have 1:  $[\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using a-prop[conj1] apply (rule &I)
    proof –
      {
        assume  $[\exists F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
        then obtain P where
           $[\llbracket a^P, P \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
        hence  $[P \neq P \text{ in } v]$ 
      }
    qed

```

```

      using a-prop[conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , equiv-lr] by simp
    hence  $[\neg(\exists F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using id-eq-1 reductio-aa-1 by fast
  }
  thus  $[\neg(\exists F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using reductio-aa-1 by blast
qed
moreover have  $[\forall y . (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\neg(\exists F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket))) \rightarrow y = a \text{ in } v]$ 
  proof (rule  $\forall I$ ; rule CP)
    fix y
    assume 2:  $[\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\neg(\exists F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    have  $[\forall F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
      using cqt-further-12[deduction] 1[conj2] 2[conj2] &I by blast
    thus  $[y = a \text{ in } v]$ 
      using ab-obey-1[deduction, deduction]
      &I[OF 2[conj1] 1[conj1]] identity- $\nu$ -def by presburger
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using &I  $\exists I$ 
  unfolding Null-def exists-unique-def by fast
qed

```

lemma null-uni-uniq-2[PLM]:

```

 $[\exists! x . \text{Universal } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[\exists x . (\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F = F))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
  then obtain a where a-prop:
     $[(\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F = F))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  have 1:  $[(\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\forall F . \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using a-prop[conj1] apply (rule &I)
    using  $\forall I$  a-prop[conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , equiv-rl] id-eq-1 by blast
  moreover have  $[\forall y . (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\forall F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket)) \rightarrow y = a \text{ in } v]$ 
    proof (rule  $\forall I$ ; rule CP)
      fix y
      assume 2:  $[(\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\forall F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      have  $[\forall F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
        using cqt-further-11[deduction] 1[conj2] 2[conj2] &I by blast
      thus  $[y = a \text{ in } v]$ 
        using ab-obey-1[deduction, deduction]
        &I[OF 2[conj1] 1[conj1]] identity- $\nu$ -def
        by presburger
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using &I  $\exists I$ 
    unfolding Universal-def exists-unique-def by fast
qed

```

lemma null-uni-uniq-3[PLM]:

```

 $[\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \text{Null } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
using null-uni-uniq-1[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
  A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto

```

lemma null-uni-uniq-4[PLM]:

```

 $[\exists y . y^P = (\iota x . \text{Universal } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
using null-uni-uniq-2[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
  A-Exists-2[equiv-rl] by auto

```

lemma null-uni-facts-1[PLM]:

```

 $[\text{Null } (x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\text{Null } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[\text{Null } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

hence 1: $[(\Box A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \Box x^P, F))]$ in v
 unfolding *Null-def* .
 have $[(\Box A!, x^P)]$ in v
 using 1[conj1] oa-facts-2[deduction] by simp
 moreover have $[(\Box(\neg(\exists F . \Box x^P, F)))]$ in v
 proof –
 {
 assume $[\neg\Box(\neg(\exists F . \Box x^P, F))]$ in v
 hence $[\Diamond(\exists F . \Box x^P, F)]$ in v
 unfolding *diamond-def* .
 hence $[\exists F . \Diamond \Box x^P, F]$ in v
 using *BF* \Diamond [deduction] by blast
 then obtain P where $[\Diamond \Box x^P, P]$ in v
 by (rule $\exists E$)
 hence $[\Box x^P, P]$ in v
 using *en-eq-3*[equiv-lr] by simp
 hence $[\exists F . \Box x^P, F]$ in v
 using $\exists I$ by blast
 }
 thus ?thesis
 using 1[conj2] modus-tollens-1 CP
 useful-tautologies-1[deduction] by metis
 qed
 ultimately show $[\Box \text{Null} (x^P)]$ in v
 unfolding *Null-def*
 using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
 qed

lemma null-uni-facts-2[PLM]:
 $[\text{Universal} (x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\text{Universal} (x^P))]$ in v
 proof (rule CP)
 assume $[\text{Universal} (x^P)]$ in v
 hence 1: $[(\Box A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \Box x^P, F)]$ in v
 unfolding *Universal-def* .
 have $[(\Box A!, x^P)]$ in v
 using 1[conj1] oa-facts-2[deduction] by simp
 moreover have $[(\Box(\forall F . \Box x^P, F))]$ in v
 proof (rule *BF*[deduction]; rule $\forall I$)
 fix F
 have $[\Box x^P, F]$ in v
 using 1[conj2] by (rule $\forall E$)
 thus $[\Box \Box x^P, F]$ in v
 using *encoding*[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
 qed
 ultimately show $[\Box \text{Universal} (x^P)]$ in v
 unfolding *Universal-def*
 using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
 qed

lemma null-uni-facts-3[PLM]:
 $[\text{Null} (a_\emptyset)]$ in v
 proof –
 let $?\psi = \lambda x . \text{Null } x$
 have $[(\exists! x . ?\psi (x^P)) \rightarrow (\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ?\psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ?\psi (y^P))]$ in v
 using *unique-box-desc*[deduction] null-uni-facts-1[THEN $\forall I$] by fast
 have 1: $[(\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ?\psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ?\psi (y^P))]$ in v
 using *unique-box-desc*[deduction, deduction] null-uni-uniq-1
 null-uni-facts-1[THEN $\forall I$] by fast
 have $[\exists y . y^P = (a_\emptyset)]$ in v
 unfolding *NullObject-def* using null-uni-uniq-3 .
 then obtain y where $[y^P = (a_\emptyset)]$ in v
 by (rule $\exists E$)
 moreover hence $[?\psi (y^P)]$ in v


```

    using 1[THEN  $\forall E$ , deduction] unfolding NullObject-def by simp
  ultimately show [ $? \psi (a_0)$  in  $v$ ]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
qed

```

lemma null-uni-facts-4[PLM]:

```

[Universal ( $a_V$ ) in  $v$ ]
proof -
  let  $? \psi = \lambda x . \text{Universal } x$ 
  have [(( $\exists ! x . ? \psi (x^P) \rightarrow (\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ? \psi (y^P)$ )) in  $v$ ]
    using unique-box-desc[deduction] null-uni-facts-2[THEN  $\forall I$ ] by fast
  have 1: [(( $\forall y . y^P = (\iota x . ? \psi (x^P)) \rightarrow ? \psi (y^P)$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using unique-box-desc[deduction, deduction] null-uni-uniq-2
      null-uni-facts-2[THEN  $\forall I$ ] by fast
  have [ $\exists y . y^P = (a_V)$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding UniversalObject-def using null-uni-uniq-4 .
  then obtain  $y$  where [ $y^P = (a_V)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  moreover hence [ $? \psi (y^P)$  in  $v$ ]
    using 1[THEN  $\forall E$ , deduction]
    unfolding UniversalObject-def by simp
  ultimately show [ $? \psi (a_V)$  in  $v$ ]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
qed

```

lemma aclassical-1[PLM]:

```

[ $\forall R . \exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (x \neq y)$ 
   $\& \ (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, y^P \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix  $R$ 
  obtain  $a$  where  $\vartheta$ :
    [([ $A!, a^P$ ]  $\& \ (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists y . \langle A!, y^P \rangle$ 
       $\& \ F = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
    using A-objects[axiom-instance] by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  {
    assume [ $\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
    hence [ $\neg ([A!, a^P] \ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle)$ 
       $\& \ \neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ 
      using  $\vartheta$ [conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
      cqt-further-4[equiv-lr]  $\forall E$  by blast
    hence [ $[A!, a^P] \ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle)$ 
       $\rightarrow \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
      apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    hence [ $\langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
      using  $\vartheta$ [conj1] id-eq-1 &I vdash-properties-10 by fast
  }
  hence 1: [ $\langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
    using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
  then obtain  $b$  where  $\xi$ :
    [([ $A!, b^P$ ]  $\& \ (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, b^P \rangle)$ 
       $\& \ \neg \langle b^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ 
    using  $\vartheta$ [conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , equiv-lr]  $\exists E$  by blast
  have [ $a \neq b$  in  $v$ ]
  proof -
    {
      assume [ $a = b$  in  $v$ ]
      hence [ $\langle b^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, z^P, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ 
        using 1 l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
      hence ?thesis
        using  $\xi$ [conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
    }
    thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
  qed

```

hence $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, b^P) \& a \neq b$
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, z^P, a^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, z^P, b^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}] \& I$ by *presburger*
 hence $[\exists y. (\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& a \neq y$
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, z^P, a^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, z^P, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\exists I$ by *fast*
 thus $[\exists x y. (\downarrow A!, x^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& x \neq y$
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, z^P, x^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, z^P, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\exists I$ by *fast*
 qed

lemma *aclassical-2[PLM]*:

$[\forall R. \exists x y. (\downarrow A!, x^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& (x \neq y)$
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, x^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, y^P, z^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 proof (rule $\forall I$)
 fix R
 obtain a where ϑ :
 $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\forall F. \{a^P, F\} \equiv (\exists y. (\downarrow A!, y^P)$
 $\& F = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, y^P, z^P)) \& \neg \{y^P, F\})) \text{ in } v]$
 using $A\text{-objects}[\text{axiom-instance}]$ by (rule $\exists E$)
 {
 assume $[\neg \{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))\} \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\neg ((\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))$
 $\& \neg \{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))\}) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{THEN } \text{oth-class-taut-5-d}[\text{equiv-lr}], \text{equiv-lr}]$
 $\text{cqt-further-4}[\text{equiv-lr}] \forall E$ by *blast*
 hence $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))$
 $\rightarrow \{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))\} \text{ in } v]$
 apply *cut-tac* by *PLM-solver*
 hence $[\{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))\} \text{ in } v]$
 using $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \text{id-eq-1} \& I \text{vdash-properties-10}$ by *fast*
 }
 hence $1: [\{a^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))\} \text{ in } v]$
 using *reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p* by *blast*
 then obtain b where ξ :
 $[(\downarrow A!, b^P) \& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, b^P, z^P))$
 $\& \neg \{b^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))\} \text{ in } v]$
 using $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{equiv-lr}] \exists E$ by *blast*
 have $[a \neq b \text{ in } v]$
 proof –
 {
 assume $[a = b \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\{b^P, (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P))\} \text{ in } v]$
 using $1 \text{ l-identity}[\text{axiom-instance}, \text{deduction}, \text{deduction}]$ by *fast*
 hence $?thesis$ using $\xi[\text{conj2}] \text{reductio-aa-1}$ by *blast*
 }
 thus $?thesis$ using $\xi[\text{conj2}] \text{reductio-aa-1}$ by *blast*
 qed
 hence $[(\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, b^P) \& a \neq b$
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, b^P, z^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}] \& I$ by *presburger*
 hence $[\exists y. (\downarrow A!, a^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& a \neq y$
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, a^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, y^P, z^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\exists I$ by *fast*
 thus $[\exists x y. (\downarrow A!, x^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& x \neq y$
 $\& (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, x^P, z^P)) = (\lambda z. (\downarrow R, y^P, z^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 using $\exists I$ by *fast*
 qed

lemma *aclassical-3[PLM]*:

$[\forall F. \exists x y. (\downarrow A!, x^P) \& (\downarrow A!, y^P) \& (x \neq y)$
 $\& ((\lambda^0 \downarrow F, x^P)) = (\lambda^0 \downarrow F, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$
 proof (rule $\forall I$)

```

fix R
obtain a where  $\vartheta$ :
  [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\forall F. \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists y. \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& F = (\lambda z. \langle R, y^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle))$  in  $v$ ]
  using A-objects[axiom-instance] by (rule  $\exists E$ )
{
  assume [ $\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ ]
  hence [ $\neg (\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]
    using  $\vartheta$ [conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr], equiv-lr]
    cqt-further-4[equiv-lr]  $\forall E$  by blast
  hence [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rightarrow \langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ ]
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  hence [ $\langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ ]
    using  $\vartheta$ [conj1] id-eq-1 & I vdash-properties-10 by fast
}
hence 1: [ $\langle a^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ ]
  using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
then obtain b where  $\xi$ :
  [ $\langle A!, b^P \rangle \& (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle R, b^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle b^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ ]
  using  $\vartheta$ [conj2, THEN  $\forall E$ , equiv-lr]  $\exists E$  by blast
have [ $a \neq b$ ] in  $v$ ]
  proof -
    {
      assume [ $a = b$ ] in  $v$ ]
      hence [ $\langle b^P, (\lambda z. \langle R, a^P \rangle) \rangle$ ] in  $v$ ]
        using 1 l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
      hence ?thesis
        using  $\xi$ [conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
    }
  thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
qed
moreover {
  have [ $\langle R, a^P \rangle = \langle R, b^P \rangle$ ] in  $v$ ]
    unfolding identityo-def
    using  $\xi$ [conj1, conj2] by auto
  hence [ $(\lambda^0 \langle R, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda^0 \langle R, b^P \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]
    using lambda-p-q-p-eq-q[equiv-rl] by simp
}
ultimately have [ $\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, b^P \rangle \& a \neq b \& ((\lambda^0 \langle R, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda^0 \langle R, b^P \rangle))$ ] in  $v$ ]
  using  $\vartheta$ [conj1]  $\xi$ [conj1, conj1]  $\xi$ [conj1, conj2] & I
  by presburger
hence [ $\exists y. \langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& a \neq y \& (\lambda^0 \langle R, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda^0 \langle R, y^P \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]
  using  $\exists I$  by fast
thus [ $\exists x y. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& x \neq y \& (\lambda^0 \langle R, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda^0 \langle R, y^P \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]
  using  $\exists I$  by fast
qed

```

lemma *aclassical2*[*PLM*]:

[$\exists x y. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& x \neq y \& (\forall F. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle)$] in v]

proof -

```

let  $?R_1 = \lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \forall F. \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle)$ 
have [ $\exists x y. \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& x \neq y \& (\lambda z. \langle ?R_1, z^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle ?R_1, z^P, y^P \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]
  using aclassical-1 by (rule  $\forall E$ )
then obtain a where
  [ $\exists y. \langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& a \neq y \& (\lambda z. \langle ?R_1, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z. \langle ?R_1, z^P, y^P \rangle)$ ] in  $v$ ]

```

```

    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  then obtain  $b$  where  $ab\text{-prop}$ :
    [( $A!, a^P$ ) & ( $A!, b^P$ ) &  $a \neq b$ 
     & ( $\lambda z. (\text{?}R_1, z^P, a^P)$ ) = ( $\lambda z. (\text{?}R_1, z^P, b^P)$ ) in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  have [( $\text{?}R_1, a^P, a^P$ ) in  $v$ ]
    apply (rule  $\beta\text{-C-meta-2}[\text{equiv-rl}]$ )
    apply (rule  $\text{IsPropositional-intros}$ )
    using  $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a}[\text{THEN } \forall I]$  by fast
  hence [( $\lambda z. (\text{?}R_1, z^P, a^P), a^P$ ) in  $v$ ]
    apply  $\text{cut-tac}$  apply (rule  $\beta\text{-C-meta-1}[\text{equiv-rl}]$ )
    apply (rule  $\text{IsPropositional-intros}$ )
    by auto
  hence [( $\lambda z. (\text{?}R_1, z^P, b^P), a^P$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using  $ab\text{-prop}[\text{conj2}]$   $l\text{-identity}[\text{axiom-instance}, \text{deduction}, \text{deduction}]$ 
    by fast
  hence [( $\text{?}R_1, a^P, b^P$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using  $\beta\text{-C-meta-1}[\text{equiv-lr}]$   $\text{IsPropositional-intros}$  by fast
  hence [ $\forall F. (F, a^P) \equiv (F, b^P)$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $\beta\text{-C-meta-2}[\text{equiv-lr}]$   $\text{IsPropositional-intros}$  by fast
  hence [( $A!, a^P$ ) & ( $A!, b^P$ ) &  $a \neq b$  & ( $\forall F. (F, a^P) \equiv (F, b^P)$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using  $ab\text{-prop}[\text{conj1}]$  &  $I$  by presburger
  hence [ $\exists y. (A!, a^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& a \neq y$  & ( $\forall F. (F, a^P) \equiv (F, y^P)$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using  $\exists I$  by fast
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $\exists I$  by fast
qed

```

9.13 Propositional Properties

lemma prop-prop2-1 :

```

[ $\forall p. \exists F. F = (\lambda x. p)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix  $p$ 
  have [( $\lambda x. p$ ) = ( $\lambda x. p$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using  $id\text{-eq-prop-prop-1}$  by auto
  thus [ $\exists F. F = (\lambda x. p)$  in  $v$ ]
    by  $\text{PLM-solver}$ 
qed

```

lemma prop-prop2-2 :

```

[ $F = (\lambda x. p) \rightarrow \Box(\forall x. (F, x^P) \equiv p)$  in  $v$ ]
proof (rule  $CP$ )
  assume  $1$ : [ $F = (\lambda x. p)$  in  $v$ ]
  {
    fix  $v$ 
    {
      fix  $x$ 
      have [( $(\lambda x. p), x^P$ )  $\equiv p$  in  $v$ ]
        apply (rule  $\beta\text{-C-meta-1}$ )
        by (rule  $\text{IsPropositional-intros}$ )
    }
    hence [ $\forall x. ((\lambda x. p), x^P) \equiv p$  in  $v$ ]
      by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  }
  hence [ $\Box(\forall x. ((\lambda x. p), x^P) \equiv p)$  in  $v$ ]
    by (rule  $RN$ )
  thus [ $\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P) \equiv p)$  in  $v$ ]
    using  $l\text{-identity}[\text{axiom-instance}, \text{deduction}, \text{deduction},$ 
       $OF\ 1[\text{THEN } id\text{-eq-prop-prop-2}[\text{deduction}]]]$  by fast
qed

```

lemma prop-prop2-3 :

```

[ $\text{Propositional } F \rightarrow \Box(\text{Propositional } F)$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

proof (rule CP)
  assume [Propositional F in v]
  hence  $\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)$  in v
    unfolding Propositional-def .
  then obtain q where  $F = (\lambda x . q)$  in v
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $\Box(F = (\lambda x . q))$  in v
    using id-nec[equiv-lr] by auto
  hence  $\exists p . \Box(F = (\lambda x . p))$  in v
    using  $\exists I$  by fast
  thus  $\Box(\text{Propositional } F)$  in v
    unfolding Propositional-def
    using sign-S5-thm-1[deduction] by fast
qed

lemma prop-indis:
  [Indiscriminate  $F \rightarrow (\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\neg \langle F, y^P \rangle)))$  in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [Indiscriminate F in v]
  hence 1:  $\Box((\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle))$  in v
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def .
  {
    assume  $\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle$  in v
    then obtain x where  $\exists y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle$  in v
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    then obtain y where 2:  $\langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle$  in v
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in v
      using  $\&E(1) \ \exists I$  by fast
    hence  $\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in v
      using 1[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction], deduction] by fast
    hence  $\langle F, y^P \rangle$  in v
      using cqt-orig-1[deduction] by fast
    hence  $\langle F, y^P \rangle \ \& \ (\neg \langle F, y^P \rangle)$  in v
      using 2  $\&I \ \&E$  by fast
    hence  $\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle)$  in v
      using pl-1[axiom-instance, deduction, THEN modus-tollens-1]
      oth-class-taut-1-a by blast
  }
  thus  $\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle)$  in v
    using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p deduction-theorem by blast
qed

```

```

lemma prop-in-thm:
  [Propositional  $F \rightarrow \text{Indiscriminate } F$  in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [Propositional F in v]
  hence  $\Box(\text{Propositional } F)$  in v
    using prop-prop2-3[deduction] by auto
  moreover {
    fix w
    assume  $\exists p . (F = (\lambda y . p))$  in w
    then obtain q where q-prop:  $F = (\lambda y . q)$  in w
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    {
      assume  $\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle$  in w
      then obtain a where  $\langle F, a^P \rangle$  in w
        by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      hence  $\langle \lambda y . q, a^P \rangle$  in w
        using q-prop l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
      hence q:  $q$  in w
    }
  }

```

```

    using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros by fast
  {
    fix x
    have [( $\lambda y . q, x^P$ ) in w]
      using q beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl] IsPropositional-intros by fast
    hence [( $F, x^P$ ) in w]
      using q-prop[eq-sym] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      by fast
  }
  hence [ $\forall x . (F, x^P)$  in w]
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
}
hence [( $\exists x . (F, x^P) \rightarrow (\forall x . (F, x^P))$ ) in w]
  by (rule CP)
}
ultimately show [Indiscriminate F in v]
  unfolding Propositional-def Indiscriminate-def
  using RM-1[deduction] deduction-theorem by blast
qed

```

lemma *prop-in-f-1*:
 [Necessary $F \rightarrow$ Indiscriminate F in v]
 unfolding Necessary-defs Indiscriminate-def
 using pl-1[axiom-instance, THEN RM-1] by simp

lemma *prop-in-f-2*:
 [Impossible $F \rightarrow$ Indiscriminate F in v]
proof –
 {
 fix w
 have [($\neg(\exists x . (F, x^P)) \rightarrow ((\exists x . (F, x^P) \rightarrow (\forall x . (F, x^P)))$) in w]
 using useful-tautologies-3 by auto
 hence [($(\forall x . \neg(F, x^P) \rightarrow ((\exists x . (F, x^P) \rightarrow (\forall x . (F, x^P)))$) in w]
 apply cut-tac apply (PLM-subst-method $\neg(\exists x . (F, x^P)) (\forall x . \neg(F, x^P))$)
 using cqt-further-4 unfolding exists-def by fast+
 }
 thus ?thesis
 unfolding Impossible-defs Indiscriminate-def using RM-1 CP by blast
qed

lemma *prop-in-f-3-a*:
 [\neg (Indiscriminate $(E!)$) in v]
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
 show [$\Box \neg(\forall x . (E!, x^P))$ in v]
 using a-objects-exist-3 .
 next
 assume [Indiscriminate $E!$ in v]
 thus [$\neg \Box \neg(\forall x . (E!, x^P))$ in v]
 unfolding Indiscriminate-def
 using o-objects-exist-1 KBasic2-5[deduction, deduction]
 unfolding diamond-def by blast
qed

lemma *prop-in-f-3-b*:
 [\neg (Indiscriminate $(E!^-)$) in v]
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
 assume [Indiscriminate $(E!^-)$ in v]
 moreover have [$\Box(\exists x . (E!^-, x^P))$ in v]
 apply (PLM-subst1-method $\lambda x . \neg(E!, x^P) \lambda x . (E!^-, x^P)$)
 using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] apply simp
 unfolding exists-def
 apply (PLM-subst1-method $\lambda x . (E!, x^P) \lambda x . \neg \neg(E!, x^P)$)
 using oth-class-taut-4-b apply simp

```

    using a-objects-exist-3 by auto
ultimately have [ $\Box(\forall x. (\neg(E!^-, x^P)))$ ] in v
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def
    using qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
thus [ $\Box(\forall x. \neg(E!, x^P))$ ] in v
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst1-method  $\lambda x. (\neg(E!^-, x^P)) \lambda x. \neg(E!, x^P)$ )
    using thm-relation-negation-1-1 by auto
next
    show [ $\neg\Box(\forall x. \neg(E!, x^P))$ ] in v
    using o-objects-exist-1
    unfolding diamond-def exists-def
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg\neg(\forall x. \neg(E!, x^P)) \forall x. \neg(E!, x^P)$ )
    using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
qed

lemma prop-in-f-3-c:
  [ $\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (O!))$ ] in v
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
  show [ $\neg(\forall x. (\neg(O!, x^P)))$ ] in v
    using a-objects-exist-2[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
    by blast
next
  assume [Indiscriminate O! in v]
  thus [ $(\forall x. (\neg(O!, x^P)))$ ] in v
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def
    using o-objects-exist-2 qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
qed

lemma prop-in-f-3-d:
  [ $\neg(\text{Indiscriminate } (A!))$ ] in v
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
  show [ $\neg(\forall x. (\neg(A!, x^P)))$ ] in v
    using o-objects-exist-3[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
    by blast
next
  assume [Indiscriminate A! in v]
  thus [ $(\forall x. (\neg(A!, x^P)))$ ] in v
    unfolding Indiscriminate-def
    using a-objects-exist-1 qml-1[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by blast
qed

lemma prop-in-f-4-a:
  [ $\neg(\text{Propositional } E!)$ ] in v
  using prop-in-thm[deduction] prop-in-f-3-a modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-b:
  [ $\neg(\text{Propositional } (E!^-))$ ] in v
  using prop-in-thm[deduction] prop-in-f-3-b modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-c:
  [ $\neg(\text{Propositional } (O!))$ ] in v
  using prop-in-thm[deduction] prop-in-f-3-c modus-tollens-1 CP
  by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-d:
  [ $\neg(\text{Propositional } (A!))$ ] in v
  using prop-in-thm[deduction] prop-in-f-3-d modus-tollens-1 CP

```

by meson

lemma *prop-prop-nec-1*:

```
[ $\Diamond(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\Diamond(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
  hence [ $\exists p . \Diamond(F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
    using BF $\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto
  then obtain p where [ $\Diamond(F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [ $\Diamond(\Box(\forall x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, \lambda x . p \rrbracket))$ ] in v]
    unfolding identity-defs .
  hence [ $\Box(\forall x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, \lambda x . p \rrbracket)$ ] in v]
    using 5 $\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto
  hence [ $(F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
    unfolding identity-defs .
  thus [ $\exists p . (F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
    by PLM-solver
qed
```

lemma *prop-prop-nec-2*:

```
[ $(\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow \Box(\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
apply (PLM-subst-method
   $\neg(\exists p . (F = (\lambda x . p)))$ 
   $(\forall p . \neg(F = (\lambda x . p)))$ )
using cqt-further-4 apply blast
apply (PLM-subst-method
   $\neg\Diamond(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ 
   $\Box\neg(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ )
using KBasic2-4[equiv-sym] prop-prop-nec-1
  contraposition-1 by auto
```

lemma *prop-prop-nec-3*:

```
[ $(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow \Box(\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
using prop-prop-nec-1 derived-S5-rules-1-b by simp
```

lemma *prop-prop-nec-4*:

```
[ $\Diamond(\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p)) \rightarrow (\forall p . F \neq (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
using prop-prop-nec-2 derived-S5-rules-2-b by simp
```

lemma *enc-prop-nec-1*:

```
[ $\Diamond(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)))$ 
 $\rightarrow (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)))$ ] in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [ $\Diamond(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)))$ ] in v]
  hence 1: [ $(\forall F . \Diamond(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))))$ ] in v]
    using Buridan $\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto
  {
    fix Q
    assume [ $\llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket$ ] in v]
    hence [ $\Box\llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket$ ] in v]
      using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
    moreover have [ $\Diamond(\llbracket x^P, Q \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . Q = (\lambda x . p)))$ ] in v]
      using cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction] 1 by auto
    ultimately have [ $\Diamond(\exists p . Q = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
      using KBasic2-9[equiv-lr, deduction] by auto
    hence [ $(\exists p . Q = (\lambda x . p))$ ] in v]
      using prop-prop-nec-1[deduction] by auto
  }
  thus [ $(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p)))$ ] in v]
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
qed
```



```

lemma enc-prop-nec-2:
   $[(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using derived-S5-rules-1-b enc-prop-nec-1 by blast
end
end

```

10 Possible Worlds

```

locale PossibleWorlds = PLM
begin

```

10.1 Definitions

```

definition Situation where
  Situation  $x \equiv (\lambda A! . x) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F)$ 

```

```

definition EncodeProposition (infixl  $\Sigma$  70) where
   $x\Sigma p \equiv (\lambda A! . x) \ \& \ \llbracket x, \lambda x . p \rrbracket$ 

```

```

definition TrueInSituation (infixl  $\models$  10) where
   $x \models p \equiv \text{Situation } x \ \& \ x\Sigma p$ 

```

```

definition PossibleWorld where
  PossibleWorld  $x \equiv \text{Situation } x \ \& \ \Diamond(\forall p . x\Sigma p \equiv p)$ 

```

10.2 Auxiliary Lemmata

```

lemma possit-sit-1:
   $[\text{Situation } (x^P) \equiv \Box(\text{Situation } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[\text{Situation } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence 1:  $[(\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding Situation-def by auto
  have  $[\Box(\lambda A! . x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using 1[conj1, THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]] .
  moreover have  $[\Box(\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using 1[conj2] unfolding Propositional-def
  by (rule enc-prop-nec-2[deduction])
  ultimately show  $[\Box \text{Situation } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding Situation-def
  apply cut-tac apply (rule KBasic-3[equiv-rl])
  by (rule intro-elim-1)
next
  assume  $[\Box \text{Situation } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[\text{Situation } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma possworld-nec:
   $[\text{PossibleWorld } (x^P) \equiv \Box(\text{PossibleWorld } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
apply (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
subgoal unfolding PossibleWorld-def
apply (rule KBasic-3[equiv-rl])
apply (rule intro-elim-1)
  using possit-sit-1[equiv-lr] &E(1) apply blast
  using qml-3[axiom-instance, deduction] &E(2) by blast
using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto

```

```

lemma TrueInWorldNec:
   $[(x^P \models p) \equiv \Box((x^P \models p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[x^P \models p \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\text{Situation } (x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda A! . x^P) \ \& \ \llbracket x^P, \lambda x . p \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def .

```

```

hence [ $\Box(\Box \text{Situation } (x^P) \ \& \ \Box(A!, x^P)) \ \& \ \Box(x^P, \lambda x. p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\&I \ \&E \ \text{possit-sit-1}[\text{equiv-rl}] \ \text{oa-facts-2}[\text{deduction}]$ 
     $\text{encoding}[\text{axiom-instance}, \text{deduction}]$  by metis
thus [ $\Box((x^P) \models p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def
  using KBasic-3[equiv-rl] &I &E by metis
next
  assume [ $\Box(x^P \models p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus [ $x^P \models p \text{ in } v]$ 
    using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
qed

```

lemma *PossWorldAux*:

```

 $[(\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. (\Box x^P, F) \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p))))))$ 
 $\rightarrow (\text{PossibleWorld } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

proof (*rule CP*)

```

assume DefX: [ $\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F. (\Box x^P, F) \equiv$ 
   $(\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p)))) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

have [*Situation* $(x^P) \text{ in } v]$

proof –

have [$\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

using *DefX[conj1]* .

moreover have [$(\forall F. \Box x^P, F \rightarrow \text{Propositional } F) \text{ in } v]$

proof (*rule* $\forall I$; *rule CP*)

fix F

assume [$\Box x^P, F \text{ in } v]$

moreover have [$\Box x^P, F \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$

using *DefX[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]* **by** *auto*

ultimately have [$(\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$

using $\equiv E(1)$ **by** *blast*

then obtain p **where** [$p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$

by (*rule* $\exists E$)

hence [$(F = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$

by (*rule* $\&E(2)$)

hence [$(\exists p. (F = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$

by *PLM-solver*

thus [*Propositional* $F \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *Propositional-def* .

qed

ultimately show [*Situation* $(x^P) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *Situation-def* **by** (*rule* $\&I$)

qed

moreover have [$\Diamond(\forall p. x^P \ \Sigma p \equiv p) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *EncodeProposition-def*

proof (*rule* *TBasic[deduction]*; *rule* $\forall I$)

fix q

have *EncodeLambda*:

[$\Box x^P, \lambda x. q \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p))) \text{ in } v]$

using *DefX[conj2]* **by** (*rule* *cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]*)

moreover {

assume [$q \text{ in } v]$

moreover have [$(\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. q) \text{ in } v]$

using *id-eq-prop-prop-1* **by** *auto*

ultimately have [$q \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. q)) \text{ in } v]$

by (*rule* $\&I$)

hence [$\exists p. p \ \& \ ((\lambda x. q) = (\lambda x. p)) \text{ in } v]$

by *PLM-solver*

moreover have [$\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$

using *DefX[conj1]* .

ultimately have [$\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box x^P, \lambda x. q \text{ in } v]$

using *EncodeLambda[equiv-rl] &I* **by** *auto*

```

}
moreover {
  assume [(A!, xP) & {xP, λx. q} in v]
  hence [{xP, λx. q} in v]
    using &E(2) by auto
  hence [∃ p . p & ((λx. q) = (λ x . p)) in v]
    using EncodeLambda[equiv-lr] by auto
  then obtain p where p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p:
    [p & ((λx. q) = (λ x . p)) in v]
    by (rule ∃ E)
  have [(λ x . p), xP] ≡ p in v]
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  hence [(λ x . p), xP] in v]
    using p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p[conj1] ≡E(2) by auto
  hence [(λ x . q), xP] in v]
    using p-and-lambda-q-is-lambda-p[conj2, THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]]
    l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
  moreover have [(λ x . q), xP] ≡ q in v]
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
  ultimately have [q in v]
    using ≡E(1) by blast
}
ultimately show [(A!, xP) & {xP, λx. q} ≡ q in v]
  using &I ≡I CP by auto
qed

ultimately show [PossibleWorld (xP) in v]
  unfolding PossibleWorld-def by (rule &I)
qed

```

10.3 For every syntactic Possible World there is a semantic Possible World

theorem *SemanticPossibleWorldForSyntacticPossibleWorlds:*

$\forall x . [PossibleWorld (x^P) in w] \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists v . \forall p . [p in v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P \models p) in w])$

proof

```

fix x
{
  assume PossWorldX: [PossibleWorld (xP) in w]
  hence SituationX: [Situation (xP) in w]
    unfolding PossibleWorld-def apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  have PossWorldExpanded:
    [(A!, xP) & (∀ F. {xP, F} → (∃ p. F = (λx. p)))
    & ◇(∀ p. (A!, xP) & {xP, λx. p} ≡ p) in w]
    using PossWorldX
    unfolding PossibleWorld-def Situation-def
      Propositional-def EncodeProposition-def .
  have AbstractX: [(A!, xP) in w]
    using PossWorldExpanded[conj1, conj1] .

  have [◇(∀ p. {xP, λx. p} ≡ p) in w]
    apply (PLM-subst1-method
      λp. (A!, xP) & {xP, λx. p}
      λ p . {xP, λx. p})
    subgoal using PossWorldExpanded[conj1, conj1, THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]]
      using Semantics.T6 apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    using PossWorldExpanded[conj2] .

  hence ∃ v. ∀ p. ([{xP, λx. p} in v])
    = [p in v]
  unfolding diamond-def equiv-def conj-def

```

```

apply (simp add: Semantics.T4 Semantics.T6 Semantics.T5
          Semantics.T8)
by auto

then obtain v where PropsTrueInSemWorld:
   $\forall p. ([\![x^P, \lambda x. p]\!] \text{ in } v) = [p \text{ in } v]$ 
by auto
{
  fix p
  {
    assume  $[(x^P) \models p] \text{ in } w$ 
    hence  $[(x^P) \models p] \text{ in } v$ 
    using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6 by simp
    hence  $[Situation(x^P) \ \& \ (\![A!, x^P]\!) \ \& \ [\![x^P, \lambda x. p]\!]] \text{ in } v$ 
    unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def .
    hence  $[\![x^P, \lambda x. p]\!] \text{ in } v$ 
    using &E(2) by blast
    hence  $[p \text{ in } v]$ 
    using PropsTrueInSemWorld by blast
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[p \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\![x^P, \lambda x. p]\!] \text{ in } v$ 
    using PropsTrueInSemWorld by blast
    hence  $[(x^P) \models p \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply cut-tac unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def
    apply (rule &I) using SituationX[THEN possit-sit-1[equiv-lr]]
    subgoal using Semantics.T6 by auto
    apply (rule &I)
    subgoal using AbstractX[THEN oa-facts-2[deduction]]
    using Semantics.T6 by auto
    by assumption
    hence  $[\Box((x^P) \models p) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] by simp
    hence  $[(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w]$ 
    using Semantics.T6 by simp
  }
  ultimately have  $[p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w]$ 
  by auto
}
hence  $(\exists v. \forall p. [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w])$ 
by blast
}
thus  $[PossibleWorld(x^P) \text{ in } w] \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists v. \forall p. [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(x^P) \models p \text{ in } w])$ 
by blast
qed

```

10.4 For every semantic Possible World there is a syntactic Possible World

theorem SyntacticPossibleWorldForSemanticPossibleWorlds:

$\forall v. \exists x. [PossibleWorld(x^P) \text{ in } w] \wedge$
 $(\forall p. [p \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [((x^P) \models p) \text{ in } w])$

proof

fix v

have $[\exists x. (\![A!, x^P]\!) \ \& \ (\forall F. (\![x^P, F]\!]) \equiv$
 $(\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p)))] \text{ in } v]$

using A-objects[axiom-instance] **by fast**

then obtain x where DefX:

$[\![A!, x^P]\!] \ \& \ (\forall F. (\![x^P, F]\!]) \equiv (\exists p. p \ \& \ (F = (\lambda x. p)))] \text{ in } v]$
by (rule $\exists E$)

hence PossWorldX: $[PossibleWorld(x^P) \text{ in } v]$

```

    using PossWorldAux[deduction] by blast
  hence [PossibleWorld (xP) in w]
    using possworld-nec[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6 by auto
  moreover have (∀ p . [p in v] ⟷ [(xP) ⊨ p in w])
  proof
    fix q
    {
      assume [q in v]
      moreover have [(λ x . q) = (λ x . q) in v]
        using id-eq-prop-prop-1 by auto
      ultimately have [q & (λ x . q) = (λ x . q) in v]
        using &I by auto
      hence [(∃ p . p & ((λ x . q) = (λ x . p))) in v]
        by PLM-solver
      hence 4: [(xP, (λ x . q)) in v]
        using cqt-1[axiom-instance,deduction, OF DefX[conj2], equiv-rl]
        by blast
      have [(xP ⊨ q) in v]
        unfolding TrueInSituation-def apply (rule &I)
        using PossWorldX unfolding PossibleWorld-def
        using &E(1) apply blast
        unfolding EncodeProposition-def apply (rule &I)
        using DefX[conj1] apply simp
        using 4 .
      hence [(xP ⊨ q) in w]
        using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6 by auto
    }
  moreover {
    assume [(xP ⊨ q) in w]
    hence [(xP ⊨ q) in v]
      using TrueInWorldNecc[equiv-lr] Semantics.T6
      by auto
    hence [(xP, (λ x . q)) in v]
      unfolding TrueInSituation-def EncodeProposition-def
      using &E(2) by blast
    hence [(∃ p . p & ((λ x . q) = (λ x . p))) in v]
      using cqt-1[axiom-instance,deduction, OF DefX[conj2], equiv-lr]
      by blast
    then obtain p where 4:
      [(p & ((λ x . q) = (λ x . p))) in v]
      by (rule ∃ E)
    have [(λ (λ x . p), xP) ⊨ p in v] apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence [(λ (λ x . q), xP) ⊨ p in v]
      using l-identity[where β=(λ x . q) and α=(λ x . p),
        axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      using 4[conj2, THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]] by meson
    hence [(λ (λ x . q), xP) ⊨ q in v] using 4[conj1] ⊨E(2) by blast
    moreover have [(λ (λ x . q), xP) ⊨ q in v]
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    ultimately have [q in v]
      using ⊨E(1) by blast
  }
  ultimately show [q in v] ⟷ [(xP) ⊨ q in w]
    by blast
qed
ultimately show ∃ x . [PossibleWorld (xP) in w]
  ∧ (∀ p . [p in v] ⟷ [(xP) ⊨ p in w])
  by auto
qed
end

```

11 Artificial Theorems

Remark 24. *Some examples of theorems that can be derived from the meta-logic, but which are (presumably) not derivable from the deductive system PLM itself.*

locale *ArtificialTheorems*
begin

lemma *lambda-enc-1*:
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, y^P) \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- Π_1 -def*)

lemma *lambda-enc-2*:
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket y^P, G \rrbracket, x^P) \equiv \llbracket y^P, G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- Π_1 -def*)

Remark 25. *The following is not a theorem and nitpick can find a countermodel. This is expected and important because, if this were a theorem, the theory would become inconsistent.*

lemma *lambda-enc-3*:
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, x^P) \rightarrow \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- Π_1 -def*)
nitpick[*user-axioms, expect=genuine*]
oops — countermodel by nitpick

Remark 26. *Instead the following two statements hold.*

lemma *lambda-enc-4*:
 $[(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, x^P) \text{ in } v] \rightarrow (\exists y . \nu\nu y = \nu\nu x \wedge [\llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v])$
apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)
by (*metis $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id id-apply*)

lemma *lambda-enc-5*:
 $(\forall y . \nu\nu y = \nu\nu x \rightarrow [\llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]) \rightarrow [(\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *material-equivalence-implies-lambda-identity*:
assumes $[\forall F . \Box(\llbracket F, a^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket F, b^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
shows $(\lambda x . \llbracket R, x^P, a^P \rrbracket) = (\lambda x . \llbracket R, x^P, b^P \rrbracket)$
using *assms*
apply (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs forall- Π_1 -def*)
apply *transfer*
by *fast*

end

12 Sanity Tests

locale *SanityTests*
begin
interpretation *MetaSolver*.
interpretation *Semantics*.

12.1 Consistency

lemma *True*
nitpick[*expect=genuine, user-axioms, satisfy*]
by *auto*

12.2 Intensionality

lemma $[(\lambda y . (q \vee \neg q)) = (\lambda y . (p \vee \neg p)) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *identity- Π_1 -def*
apply (rule *Eq₁I*) **apply** (simp add: meta-defs)
nitpick[expect = genuine, user-axioms=true,
 sat-solver = MiniSat-JNI,
 card i = 2, card j = 2, card σ = 1, card ω = 1,
 card (i \Rightarrow bool) \times i = 4,
 card (i \Rightarrow bool) \times (i \Rightarrow bool) \times i = 4,
 card v = 2, verbose, show-all, debug]
oops — Countermodel by Nitpick
lemma [($\lambda y. (p \vee q) = (\lambda y. (q \vee p))$) in v]
unfolding *identity- Π_1 -def*
apply (rule *Eq₁I*) **apply** (simp add: meta-defs)
nitpick[expect = genuine, user-axioms=true,
 sat-solver = MiniSat-JNI,
 card i = 2, card j = 2, card σ = 1,
 card ω = 1, card (i \Rightarrow bool) \times i = 4,
 card (i \Rightarrow bool) \times (i \Rightarrow bool) \times i = 4,
 card v = 2, verbose, show-all, debug]
oops — Countermodel by Nitpick

12.3 Concreteness coindices with Object Domains

lemma *OrdCheck*:
 [($\lambda x. \neg \Box(\neg(E!, x^P)), x$) in v] \longleftrightarrow
 (proper x) \wedge (case (rep x) of $\omega \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$)
using *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom*
by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split: ν .split v.split)
lemma *AbsCheck*:
 [($\lambda x. \Box(\neg(E!, x^P)), x$) in v] \longleftrightarrow
 (proper x) \wedge (case (rep x) of $\alpha \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$)
using *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom*
by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split: ν .split v.split)

12.4 Justification for Meta-Logical Axioms

Remark 27. *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom* is equivalent to "all ordinary objects are possibly concrete".

lemma *OrdAxiomCheck*:
OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete \longleftrightarrow
 ($\forall x. ([(\lambda x. \neg \Box(\neg(E!, x^P)), x^P)] \text{ in } v)$
 \longleftrightarrow (case x of $\omega \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$)))
unfolding *Concrete-def* **by** (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split: ν .split v.split)

Remark 28. *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom* is equivalent to "all abstract objects are necessarily not concrete".

lemma *AbsAxiomCheck*:
OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete \longleftrightarrow
 ($\forall x. ([(\lambda x. \Box(\neg(E!, x^P)), x^P)] \text{ in } v)$
 \longleftrightarrow (case x of $\alpha \nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False}$)))
by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split: ν .split v.split)

Remark 29. *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom* is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.

lemma *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsCheck*:
PossiblyContingentObjectExists \longleftrightarrow [$\neg(\Box(\forall x. (E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)))$] in v
apply (simp add: meta-defs forall- ν -def meta-aux split: ν .split v.split)
by (metis ν .simps(5) $\nu\nu$ -def v.simps(1) no- $\sigma\omega$ v.exhaust)

Remark 30. *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom* is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.

lemma *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsCheck*:
PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists $\longleftrightarrow [\neg(\Box(\neg(\forall x. (\Box(E!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(E!, x^P)))))]$ in v
apply (*simp add: meta-defs forall- ν -def meta-aux split: ν .split v.split*)
by (*metis $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id*)

12.5 Relations in the Meta-Logic

Remark 31. *Material equality in the embedded logic corresponds to equality in the actual state in the meta-logic.*

lemma *mat-eq-is-eq-dj*:
 $[\forall x. \Box(\Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(G, x^P)) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\lambda x. (eval\Pi_1 F) x dj) = (\lambda x. (eval\Pi_1 G) x dj))$
proof
assume $1: [\forall x. \Box(\Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(G, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$
{
fix v
fix y
obtain x **where** y -def: $y = \nu\nu x$ **by** (*metis $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id*)
have $(\exists r o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 \in ex1 r v) =$
 $(\exists r o_1. \text{Some } r = d_1 G \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa(x^P) \wedge o_1 \in ex1 r v)$
using 1 **apply** *cut-tac* **by** *meta-solver*
moreover obtain r **where** r -def: $\text{Some } r = d_1 F$
unfolding d_1 -def **by** *auto*
moreover obtain s **where** s -def: $\text{Some } s = d_1 G$
unfolding d_1 -def **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{Some } x = d_\kappa(x^P)$
using d_κ -proper **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(x \in ex1 r v) = (x \in ex1 s v)$
by (*metis option.inject*)
hence $(eval\Pi_1 F) y dj v = (eval\Pi_1 G) y dj v$
using r -def s -def y -def **by** (*simp add: d_1 .rep-eq ex1-def*)
}
thus $(\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 F x dj) = (\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 G x dj)$
by *auto*
next
assume $1: (\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 F x dj) = (\lambda x. eval\Pi_1 G x dj)$
{
fix $y v$
obtain x **where** x -def: $x = \nu\nu y$
by *simp*
hence $eval\Pi_1 F x dj = eval\Pi_1 G x dj$
using 1 **by** *metis*
moreover obtain r **where** r -def: $\text{Some } r = d_1 F$
unfolding d_1 -def **by** *auto*
moreover obtain s **where** s -def: $\text{Some } s = d_1 G$
unfolding d_1 -def **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(y \in ex1 r v) = (y \in ex1 s v)$
by (*simp add: d_1 .rep-eq ex1-def $\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id x-def*)
hence $[\Box(F, y^P) \equiv \Box(G, y^P)]$ in v
apply *cut-tac* **apply** *meta-solver*
using r -def s -def **by** (*metis Semantics. d_κ -proper option.inject*)
}
thus $[\forall x. \Box(\Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(G, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$
using $T6 T8$ **by** *fast*
qed

Remark 32. *Material equivalent relations are equal in the embedded logic if and only if they also coincide in all other states.*

lemma *mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j*:
assumes $[\forall x. \Box(\Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(G, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$
shows $[F = G \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall s. s \neq dj \longrightarrow (\forall x. (eval\Pi_1 F) x s = (eval\Pi_1 G) x s))$


```

proof
  interpret MetaSolver .
  assume [F = G in v]
  hence F = G
    apply cut-tac unfolding identity-Π1-def by meta-solver
  thus ∀ s. s ≠ dj ⟶ (∀ x. evalΠ1 F x s = evalΠ1 G x s)
    by auto
next
  interpret MetaSolver .
  assume ∀ s. s ≠ dj ⟶ (∀ x. evalΠ1 F x s = evalΠ1 G x s)
  moreover have ((λ x . (evalΠ1 F) x dj) = (λ x . (evalΠ1 G) x dj))
    using assms mat-eq-is-eq-dj by auto
  ultimately have ∀ s x. evalΠ1 F x s = evalΠ1 G x s
    by metis
  hence evalΠ1 F = evalΠ1 G
    by blast
  hence F = G
    by (metis evalΠ1-inverse)
  thus [F = G in v]
    unfolding identity-Π1-def using Eq1I by auto
qed

```

Remark 33. Under the assumption that all properties behave in all states like in the actual state the defined equality degenerates to material equality.

```

lemma assumes ∀ F x s . (evalΠ1 F) x s = (evalΠ1 F) x dj
  shows [∀ x . □(⟦F, xP⟧ ≡ ⟦G, xP⟧) in v] ⟷ [F = G in v]
  by (metis (no-types) MetaSolver.Eq1S assms identity-Π1-def
    mat-eq-is-eq-dj mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j)

```

12.6 Lambda Expressions in the Meta-Logic

```

lemma lambda-impl-meta:
  [⟦(λ x . φ x), xP⟧ in v] ⟶ (∃ y . νv y = νv x ⟶ evalo (φ y) dj v)
  unfolding meta-defs νv-def apply transfer using νv-νv-id νv-def by auto

```

```

lemma meta-impl-lambda:
  (∀ y . νv y = νv x ⟶ evalo (φ y) dj v) ⟶ [⟦(λ x . φ x), xP⟧ in v]
  unfolding meta-defs νv-def apply transfer using νv-νv-id νv-def by auto

```

```

lemma lambda-interpret-1:
  assumes [a = b in v]
  shows (λx. ⟦R, xP, a⟧) = (λx. ⟦R, xP, b⟧)
proof -
  have a = b
    using MetaSolver.EqκS Semantics.dκ-inject assms
      identity-κ-def by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lambda-interpret-2:
  assumes [a = (ιy. ⟦G, yP⟧) in v]
  shows (λx. ⟦R, xP, a⟧) = (λx. ⟦R, xP, ιy. ⟦G, yP⟧⟧)
proof -
  have a = (ιy. ⟦G, yP⟧)
    using MetaSolver.EqκS Semantics.dκ-inject assms
      identity-κ-def by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

end