

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 Benzmler. The project idea results from an ongoing collaboration between Benzmler 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. The condition under which an individual term denotes is stored as a boolean. 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 $\kappa = UNIV :: (bool \times \nu)$ **set** **morphisms** *eval* κ *make* κ ..

setup-lifting *type-definition-o*
setup-lifting *type-definition- κ*
setup-lifting *type-definition- Π_1*
setup-lifting *type-definition- Π_2*
setup-lifting *type-definition- Π_3*

Remark 2. Individual terms can be explicitly marked to represent only denoting resp. logically proper objects.

lift-definition $\nu\kappa :: \nu \Rightarrow \kappa$ $(-^P [90] 90)$ **is** *Pair True* .
lift-definition *denotes* $:: \kappa \Rightarrow bool$ **is** *fst* .
lift-definition *denotation* $:: \kappa \Rightarrow \nu$ **is** *snd* .

1.2 Mapping from abstract objects to special Urelements

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

1.3 Conversion between objects and Urelements

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

1.4 Exemplification of n-place relations.

Remark 3. An exemplification formula is only true if all individual variables denote. Furthermore exemplification only depends on the Urelement corresponding to the individual.

lift-definition $\text{exe0} :: \Pi_0 \Rightarrow o$ $(\llbracket - \rrbracket)$ **is** *id* .
lift-definition $\text{exe1} :: \Pi_1 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ $(\llbracket -, - \rrbracket)$ **is**
 $\lambda F x w s . (\text{denotes } x) \wedge F (\nu\nu (\text{denotation } x)) w s$.
lift-definition $\text{exe2} :: \Pi_2 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ $(\llbracket -, -, - \rrbracket)$ **is**
 $\lambda F x y w s . (\text{denotes } x) \wedge (\text{denotes } y) \wedge$
 $F (\nu\nu (\text{denotation } x)) (\nu\nu (\text{denotation } y)) w s$.
lift-definition $\text{exe3} :: \Pi_3 \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o$ $(\llbracket -, -, -, - \rrbracket)$ **is**
 $\lambda F x y z w s . (\text{denotes } x) \wedge (\text{denotes } y) \wedge (\text{denotes } z) \wedge$
 $F (\nu\nu (\text{denotation } x)) (\nu\nu (\text{denotation } y)) (\nu\nu (\text{denotation } z)) w s$.

1.5 Encoding

Remark 4. An encoding formula is again only true if the individual term denotes. 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 $\text{enc} :: \kappa \Rightarrow \Pi_1 \Rightarrow o$ $(\llbracket -, - \rrbracket)$ **is**
 $\lambda x F w s . (\text{denotes } x) \wedge \text{case-}\nu \ (\lambda \omega . \text{False}) \ (\lambda \alpha . F \in \alpha) (\text{denotation } x)$.

1.6 Connectives and Quantifiers

Remark 5. *The connectives behave classically if evaluated for the actual state dj , whereas their behavior is governed by uninterpreted constants for any other state.*

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

lift-definition $\text{not} :: o \Rightarrow o \ (\neg - [54] \ 70)$ **is**

$\lambda p \ s \ w . s = dj \wedge \neg p \ dj \ w \vee s \neq dj \wedge (I\text{-}NOT \ s \ (p \ s) \ w) .$

lift-definition $\text{impl} :: o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \ (\text{infixl} \rightarrow 51)$ **is**

$\lambda p \ q \ s \ w . s = dj \wedge (p \ dj \ w \longrightarrow q \ dj \ w) \vee s \neq dj \wedge (I\text{-}IMPL \ s \ (p \ s) \ (q \ s)) \ w .$

lift-definition $\text{forall}_\nu :: (\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ (\text{binder } \forall_\nu [8] \ 9)$ **is**

$\lambda \varphi \ s \ w . \forall x :: \nu . (\varphi \ x) \ s \ w .$

lift-definition $\text{forall}_0 :: (\Pi_0 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ (\text{binder } \forall_0 [8] \ 9)$ **is**

$\lambda \varphi \ s \ w . \forall x :: \Pi_0 . (\varphi \ x) \ s \ w .$

lift-definition $\text{forall}_1 :: (\Pi_1 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ (\text{binder } \forall_1 [8] \ 9)$ **is**

$\lambda \varphi \ s \ w . \forall x :: \Pi_1 . (\varphi \ x) \ s \ w .$

lift-definition $\text{forall}_2 :: (\Pi_2 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ (\text{binder } \forall_2 [8] \ 9)$ **is**

$\lambda \varphi \ s \ w . \forall x :: \Pi_2 . (\varphi \ x) \ s \ w .$

lift-definition $\text{forall}_3 :: (\Pi_3 \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ (\text{binder } \forall_3 [8] \ 9)$ **is**

$\lambda \varphi \ s \ w . \forall x :: \Pi_3 . (\varphi \ x) \ s \ w .$

lift-definition $\text{forall}_o :: (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \ (\text{binder } \forall_o [8] \ 9)$ **is**

$\lambda \varphi \ s \ w . \forall x :: o . (\varphi \ x) \ s \ w .$

lift-definition $\text{box} :: o \Rightarrow o \ (\Box - [62] \ 63)$ **is**

$\lambda p \ s \ w . \forall v . p \ s \ v .$

lift-definition $\text{actual} :: o \Rightarrow o \ (\mathcal{A} - [64] \ 65)$ **is**

$\lambda p \ s \ w . p \ dj \ dw .$

1.7 Definite Description

Remark 6. *Definite descriptions map conditions on individual variables to individual terms. Whether the condition is satisfied by a unique individual (and therefore the definite description denotes) is stored as a boolean.*

lift-definition $\text{that} :: (\nu \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \kappa \ (\text{binder } \iota [8] \ 9)$ **is**

$\lambda \varphi . (\exists! x . (\varphi \ x) \ dj \ dw, \text{THE } x . (\varphi \ x) \ dj \ dw) .$

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. $\lambda x . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$ 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* :: $\circ \Rightarrow \Pi_0 (\lambda^0)$ is *id* .

lift-definition *lambdabinder1* :: $(\nu \Rightarrow \circ) \Rightarrow \Pi_1 (\text{binder } \lambda [8] 9)$ is

$\lambda \varphi u . \varphi (\nu u)$.

lift-definition *lambdabinder2* :: $(\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow \circ) \Rightarrow \Pi_2 (\lambda^2)$ is

$\lambda \varphi u v . \varphi (\nu u) (\nu v)$.

lift-definition *lambdabinder3* :: $(\nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow \nu \Rightarrow \circ) \Rightarrow \Pi_3 (\lambda^3)$ is

$\lambda \varphi u v w . \varphi (\nu u) (\nu v) (\nu w)$.

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* :: $i \Rightarrow \circ \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (*infixl* \models 5) is

$\lambda v \varphi . \varphi \text{ dj } v$.

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 *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete* **where**

OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete $\equiv \forall x . \exists v . \text{ConcreteInWorld } x v$

abbreviation *PossiblyContingentObjectExists* **where**

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

abbreviation *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists* **where**

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 ω -inverse[*meta-aux*] *eval ω -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 *denotation-proper*[*meta-aux*]: *denotation* (x^P) = x
by (*simp add: meta-aux $\nu\kappa$ -def denotation-def*)
lemma *proper-denotes*[*meta-aux*]: *denotes* (x^P)
by (*simp add: meta-aux $\nu\kappa$ -def denotes-def*)
lemma *proper-denotation*[*meta-aux*]: *denotation* (x^P) = x
by (*simp add: meta-aux $\nu\kappa$ -def denotation-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*]:
 $\text{fst } (\text{eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu (\text{snd } (\text{eval}\kappa x))))^P)$
apply *transfer*
by *simp*
lemma *$\nu\nu\kappa$ -aux2*[*meta-aux*]:
 $(\nu\nu (\text{snd } (\text{eval}\kappa (\nu\nu (\nu\nu (\text{snd } (\text{eval}\kappa x))))^P))) = (\nu\nu (\text{snd } (\text{eval}\kappa x)))$
apply *transfer*
using *$\nu\nu$ - $\nu\nu$ -id* **by** *auto*

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 $diamond-def[conn-defs]$ $conj-def[conn-defs]$

$disj-def[conn-defs]$ $equiv-def[conn-defs]$

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 $basic-identity_E::\Pi_2$ **where**

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

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

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

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

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

definition $basic-identity_1$ (**infixl** $=_1$ 63) **where**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

unfolding *IsPropositionalInX-def* **by** *blast*

definition *IsPropositionalInXY* :: $(\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \text{O}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$$IsPropositionalIn.XY \equiv \lambda \Theta . \exists \chi . \Theta = (\lambda x y . \chi$$

$$(* \text{ only } x *)$$

$$(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle)$$

$$(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle)$$

$$(* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle)$$

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

$$(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle)$$

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

$$(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle)$$

$$(* \text{ only } y *)$$

$$(* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle)$$

$$(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle)$$

$$(* \text{ three place three } y *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)$$

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

$$(\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle)$$

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

$$(\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle)$$

$$(* x \text{ and } y *)$$

$$(* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, y \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place } (y, x) *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, x \rangle) \\
& (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place } (x, x, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, x \rangle) (\lambda F . \\
& \langle F, y, x, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place } (x, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, y \rangle) (\lambda F . \\
& \langle F, y, y, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place } (x, x, x) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place } (y, y, y) *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{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) \\
& (* \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 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)
\end{aligned}$$

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

definition *IsPropositionalInXYZ* :: $(\kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow \kappa \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{IsPropositionalInXYZ} \equiv \lambda \Theta . \exists \chi . \Theta = (\lambda x y z . \chi \\
& (* \text{ only } x *) \\
& (* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ two place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place three } x *) (\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place two } x *) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle) (\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle) \\
& (\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ three place one } x *) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle) (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle) \\
& (\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle) \\
& (* \text{ only } y *) \\
& (* \text{ one place } *) (\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle)
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

IsPropositionalInXYZ ($\lambda x y z . \chi$)

(* only x *)

(* one place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x \rangle$)

(* two place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, x \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x \rangle$)

(* three place three x *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle$)

(* three place two x *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, x, x, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, x \rangle$)

($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, x \rangle$)

(* three place one x *) ($\lambda F a b . \langle F, x, a, b \rangle$) ($\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, x, b \rangle$)

($\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, x \rangle$)

(* only y *)

(* one place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, y \rangle$)

(* two place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, y, y \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y \rangle$)

(* three place three y *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle$)

(* three place two y *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, y, y, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, y \rangle$)

($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, y \rangle$)

(* three place one y *) ($\lambda F a b . \langle F, y, a, b \rangle$) ($\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, y, b \rangle$)

($\lambda F a b . \langle F, a, b, y \rangle$)

(* only z *)

(* one place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, z \rangle$)

(* two place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, z, z \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z \rangle$)

(* three place three z *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle$)

(* three place two z *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, z, z, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, z \rangle$)

($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, z \rangle$)

(* 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 and y *)

(* two place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, y \rangle$) ($\lambda F . \langle F, y, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,y) *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, x, y, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, y \rangle$)

($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, y \rangle$)

(* three place (y,x) *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, y, x, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, x \rangle$)

($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, y, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,x,y) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, y \rangle$) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, x \rangle$)

($\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,y,y) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, y, y \rangle$) ($\lambda F . \langle F, y, x, y \rangle$)

($\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,x,x) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle$)

(* three place (y,y,y) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, y, y, y \rangle$)

(* x and z *)

(* two place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, z \rangle$) ($\lambda F . \langle F, z, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,z) *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, x, z, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, x, a, z \rangle$)

($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, x, z \rangle$)

(* three place (z,x) *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, z, x, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, z, a, x \rangle$)

($\lambda F a . \langle F, a, z, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,x,z) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, z \rangle$) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, z, x \rangle$)

($\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,z,z) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, z, z \rangle$) ($\lambda F . \langle F, z, x, z \rangle$)

($\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, x \rangle$)

(* three place (x,x,x) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, x, x, x \rangle$)

(* three place (z,z,z) *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, z, z, z \rangle$)

(* y and z *)

(* two place *) ($\lambda F . \langle F, y, z \rangle$) ($\lambda F . \langle F, z, y \rangle$)

(* three place (y,z) *) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, y, z, a \rangle$) ($\lambda F a . \langle F, y, a, z \rangle$)

```

      (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
  λ x . (if fst x then Some (snd x) else None) .
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  $ex2 \equiv \lambda F \ w . \{ (x, y) . F (\nu v \ x) (\nu v \ y) \ dj \ w \}$ 
definition  $ex3 :: R_3 \Rightarrow W \Rightarrow ((R_\kappa \times R_\kappa \times R_\kappa) \text{ set})$ 

```

where $ex3 \equiv \lambda F w . \{ (x,y,z) . F (\nu v x) (\nu v y) (\nu v z) dj w \}$

Encoding extensions.

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

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*
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux denotation-def denotes-def*)
lemma $T1-2[semantics]$:
 $(w \models \langle F, x, y \rangle) = (\exists r o_1 o_2 . \text{Some } r = d_2 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge (o_1, o_2) \in ex2 r w)$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux denotation-def denotes-def*)
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
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y \wedge \text{Some } o_3 = d_\kappa z$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge (o_1, o_2, o_3) \in ex3 r w)$
unfolding *semantics-defs*
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux denotation-def denotes-def*)
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*
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux denotation-def denotes-def split:*
 $\nu.split$)

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]*: $(w \models \forall_o x. \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$
by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

Semantics for descriptions and lambda expressions.

lemma *D3[semantics]*:
 $d_\kappa (\iota x . \psi x) = (\text{if } (\exists x . (w_0 \models \psi x) \wedge (\forall y . (w_0 \models \psi y) \longrightarrow y = x))$
 $\text{then } (\text{Some } (THE x . (w_0 \models \psi x))) \text{ else None})$
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 denotes-def denotation-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 denotes-def denotation-def)

lemma D5-3[semantics]:
  assumes IsPropositionalInXYZ  $\varphi$ 
  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 denotes-def denotation-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 propex1:  $\exists r . \text{Some } r = d_1 F$ 
  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  $o_1 :: \nu$ 
  assume  $\text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa y$ 
  moreover hence
     $\text{fst } (\text{eval } \kappa \ x) \wedge \text{fst } (\text{eval } \kappa \ y) \wedge \text{snd } (\text{eval } \kappa \ x) = o_1 \wedge \text{snd } (\text{eval } \kappa \ x) = o_1$ 
  unfolding d $\kappa$ -def
  apply transfer
  apply simp
  by (metis option.distinct(1) option.inject)
  ultimately show  $x = y$ 
  unfolding d $\kappa$ -def
  apply transfer
  by auto
qed
lemma d $\kappa$ -proper:  $d_\kappa (u^P) = \text{Some } u$ 
  unfolding d $\kappa$ -def by (simp add:  $\nu\kappa$ -def meta-aux)
end

```

3.3 Validity Syntax

```

abbreviation validity-in ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ([- in -] [1]) where
  validity-in  $\equiv \lambda \varphi \ v . v \models \varphi$ 
abbreviation actual-validity ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ([-] [1]) where
  actual-validity  $\equiv \lambda \varphi . dw \models \varphi$ 
abbreviation necessary-validity ::  $\text{o} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  ( $\Box[-]$  [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]: ( $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v]$ )  $\implies [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (simp add: conj-def NotS ImplS)
lemma ConjE[meta-elim]:  $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
  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]: ( $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$ )  $\implies [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$ 

```

by (simp add: equiv-def NotS ImplS ConjS)
lemma *EquivE*[meta-elim]: $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$
 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]: $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$
 by (auto simp: disj-def NotS ImplS)
lemma *DisjE*[meta-elim]: $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \implies ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v])$
 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]: $(\bigwedge v. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Box \varphi \text{ in } v]$
 by (simp add: Semantics.T6)
lemma *BoxE*[meta-elim]: $[\Box \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
 by (simp add: Semantics.T6)
lemma *BoxS*[meta-subst]: $[\Box \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
 by (simp add: Semantics.T6)

4.7 Rules for Possibility

lemma *DiaI*[meta-intro]: $(\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\Diamond \varphi \text{ in } v]$
 by (metis BoxS NotS diamond-def)
lemma *DiaE*[meta-elim]: $[\Diamond \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\exists v. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
 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]: $(\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall \nu x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν)
lemma *All_νE*[meta-elim]: $[\forall \nu x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν)
lemma *All_νS*[meta-subst]: $[\forall \nu x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::\nu. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-ν)

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

lemma *All₁I*[meta-intro]: $(\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \text{ in } v]) \implies [\forall_1 x. \varphi \text{ in } v]$
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-1)
lemma *All₁E*[meta-elim]: $[\forall_1 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] \implies (\bigwedge x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-1)
lemma *All₁S*[meta-subst]: $[\forall_1 x. \varphi \text{ in } v] = (\forall x::\Pi_1. [\varphi \text{ in } v])$

by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-1)

lemma *All₂I[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 *All₂E[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 *All₂S[meta-subst]*: $[\forall_2 \ x. \varphi \ x \ in \ v] = (\forall x::\Pi_2. [\varphi \ x \ in \ v])$
 by (auto simp: Semantics.T8-2)

lemma *All₃I[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 *All₃E[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 *All₃S[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 *ExeOI[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 *ExeOE[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 *ExeOS[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 $\exists r \ o_1 . \text{Some } r = d_1 F \wedge \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r \ v$
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  $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
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
    by (metis (full-types)  $\nu\nu\text{-}\omega\nu\text{-is-}\omega\nu v.\text{sims}(5)$ 
      option.distinct(1) option.sel)
qed
lemma OrdE[meta-elim]:
  assumes  $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
  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 dκ-def denotes-def denotation-def)
  by (metis  $\nu.\text{exhaust } \nu.\text{sims}(6) \nu\nu\text{-def } v.\text{sims}(6) \text{comp-apply}$ )
lemma OrdS[meta-cong]:
   $[\langle O!, x \rangle \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \omega\nu y)$ 
  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  $[\langle A!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
  obtain  $o_1 y$  where 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 dκ-inject dκ-proper  $\nu.\text{sims}(6) \nu\nu\text{-def } v.\text{sims}(6)$ 
      o-apply proper-denotation proper-denotes)
qed
lemma AbsE[meta-elim]:
  assumes  $[\langle A!, x \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
  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 dκ-def denotes-def denotation-def)
  by (metis OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom  $\nu.\text{exhaust}$ 
     $\nu\nu\text{-}\omega\nu\text{-is-}\omega\nu v.\text{sims}(5)$ )
lemma AbsS[meta-cong]:
   $[\langle A!, x \rangle \text{ in } v] = (\exists o_1 y. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge o_1 = \alpha\nu y)$ 
  using AbsI AbsE by blast

```

4.14 Rules for Definite Descriptions

```

lemma TheS:  $(\iota x. \varphi x) = \text{make}\kappa (\exists! x. \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw,$ 
   $\text{THE } x. \text{evalo } (\varphi x) \text{ dj } dw)$ 
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  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$ 
  using assms
  apply (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux basic-identityE-def basic-identityE-infix-def
    conn-defs Ordinary-def OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
    denotes-def Semantics.dκ-def
    split: ν.split v.split)
  using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
  apply transfer
  apply simp
  by (metis νν-ων-is-ων v.distinct(1) v.inject(1) option.distinct(1)
option.sel)
lemma EqEE[meta-elim]:
  assumes  $[x =_E y \text{ in } v]$ 
  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:  $[(\lambda O! . x) \ \& \ (\lambda O! . y)] \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 F. (\lambda F . x) \equiv (\lambda F . y)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using assms unfolding basic-identityE-def basic-identityE-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 o1 o2 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 propex1 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 dκ-proper
    apply transfer
    by simp
    have  $[\Box(\forall_1 F. (\lambda F . x) \equiv (\lambda F . y)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using 1 using ConjE by blast
    hence 6:  $\forall v F . [(\lambda F . x) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [(\lambda F . y) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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 dκ-inject dκ-proper ex1-def evalo-inverse
ex1.rep-eq
    mem-Collect-eq option.sel proper-denotation proper-denotes
valid-in.abs-eq)
    have  $o_1 \in \text{ex1 } r v$ 
    using 5 3 unfolding ex1-def by (simp add: meta-aux)

```

hence $o_2 \in \text{exl } r \ v$
 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 *EqES[meta-subst]*:
 $[x =_E y \text{ in } v] = (\exists \ o_1 \ X \ o_2. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa x \wedge \text{Some } o_2 = d_\kappa y$
 $\quad \wedge \ o_1 = o_2 \wedge \ o_1 = \omega\nu \ X)$
 using *EqEI EqEE* by *blast*

4.15.2 Individuals

lemma *EqKI[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 *Eqκ-prop*:
 assumes $[x =_\kappa y \text{ in } v]$
 shows $[\varphi \ x \text{ in } v] = [\varphi \ y \text{ in } v]$
 proof –
 have $[x =_E y \vee (\!|A!,x)\!| \ \& \ (\!|A!,y)\!| \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 \ F. \ \{\!|x,F\!|\} \equiv \{\!|y,F\!|\}) \text{ in } v]$
 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 *EqEE* by *fast*
 }
 moreover {
 assume 1: $[(\!|A!,x)\!| \ \& \ (\!|A!,y)\!| \ \& \ \Box(\forall_1 \ F. \ \{\!|x,F\!|\} \equiv \{\!|y,F\!|\}) \text{ in } v]$
 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: $[\Box(\forall_1 \ F. \ \{\!|x,F\!|\} \equiv \{\!|y,F\!|\}) \text{ in } v]$
 using 1 *ConjE* by *blast*
 hence 6: $\forall \ v \ F. [\{\!|x,F\!|\} \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [\{\!|y,F\!|\} \text{ in } v]$
 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 *prope_{x1} 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 dκ-inject dκ-proper apply simp
  by (metis option.inject)
hence ∀ r. (o1 ∈ r) = (o2 ∈ r)
unfolding en-def using 3
  by (metis Collect-cong Collect-mem-eq v.simps(6)
        mem-Collect-eq makeΠ1-cases)
hence (o1 ∈ { x . o1 = x }) = (o2 ∈ { x . o1 = x })
  by metis
hence o1 = o2 by simp
hence (∃ o1 o2. Some o1 = dκ x ∧ Some o2 = dκ y ∧ o1 = o2)
  using 3 by auto
}
ultimately have x = y
  using DisjS using Semantics.dκ-inject by auto
thus (v ⊨ (φ x)) = (v ⊨ (φ y)) by simp
qed
lemma EqκE[meta-elim]:
  assumes [x =κ y in v]
  shows ∃ o1 o2. Some o1 = dκ x ∧ Some o2 = dκ y ∧ o1 = o2
proof -
  have ∀ φ . (v ⊨ φ x) = (v ⊨ φ y)
    using assms Eqκ-prop by blast
  moreover obtain φ where φ-prop:
    φ = (λ α . makeo (λ w s . (∃ o1 o2. Some o1 = dκ x
      ∧ Some o2 = dκ α ∧ o1 = o2)))
    by auto
  ultimately have (v ⊨ φ x) = (v ⊨ φ y) by metis
  moreover have (v ⊨ φ x)
    using assms unfolding φ-prop basic-identityκ-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) AbsS ConjE DisjS
      EqES valid-in.abs-eq)
  ultimately have (v ⊨ φ y) by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding φ-prop
    by (simp add: valid-in-def meta-aux)
qed
lemma EqκS[meta-subst]:
  [x =κ y in v] = (∃ o1 o2. Some o1 = dκ x ∧ Some o2 = dκ y ∧ o1
= o2)
  using EqκI EqκE by blast

```

4.15.3 One-Place Relations

```

lemma Eq1I[meta-intro]: F = G ⟹ [F =1 G in v]
  unfolding basic-identity1-def
  apply (rule BoxI, rule AllνI, rule EquivI)
  by simp
lemma Eq1E[meta-elim]: [F =1 G in v] ⟹ F = G
  unfolding basic-identity1-def
  apply (drule BoxE, drule-tac x=(α ν { F }) in AllνE, drule EquivE)
  apply (simp add: Semantics.T2)
  unfolding en-def dκ-def d1-def
  using proper-denotation proper-denotes
  by (simp add: denotation-def denotes-def meta-aux)

```


lemma $Eq_1S[meta-subst]$: $[F =_1 G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$
using Eq_1I Eq_1E **by** *auto*
lemma Eq_1-prop : $[F =_1 G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$
using Eq_1E **by** *blast*

4.15.4 Two-Place Relations

lemma $Eq_2I[meta-intro]$: $F = G \implies [F =_2 G \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *basic-identity₂-def*
apply (*rule* $All_\nu I$, *rule* $ConjI$, (*subst* Eq_1S)+)
by *simp*
lemma $Eq_2E[meta-elim]$: $[F =_2 G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$
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 $\bigwedge x. (make\Pi_1 (eval\Pi_2 F (\nu v x)) = make\Pi_1 ((eval\Pi_2 G (\nu v x))))$
apply *cut-tac* **apply** *meta-solver*
by (*simp* *add: meta-defs meta-aux*)
hence $\bigwedge x. (eval\Pi_2 F (\nu v x) = eval\Pi_2 G (\nu v x))$
by (*simp* *add: make\Pi₁-inject*)
hence $\bigwedge x1. (eval\Pi_2 F x1 = eval\Pi_2 G x1)$
using $\nu v\text{-surj}$ **by** (*metis* $\nu v\text{-}\nu v\text{-id}$)
thus $F = G$ **using** *eval\Pi₂-inject* **by** *blast*
qed
lemma $Eq_2S[meta-subst]$: $[F =_2 G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$
using Eq_2I Eq_2E **by** *auto*
lemma Eq_2-prop : $[F =_2 G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$
using Eq_2E **by** *blast*

4.15.5 Three-Place Relations

lemma $Eq_3I[meta-intro]$: $F = G \implies [F =_3 G \text{ in } v]$
apply (*simp* *add: meta-defs meta-aux conn-defs basic-identity₃-def*)
using $MetaSolver.Eq_1I$ *valid-in.rep-eq* **by** *auto*
lemma $Eq_3E[meta-elim]$: $[F =_3 G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$
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 Eq_1E $All_\nu S$ **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
hence $\bigwedge x y. make\Pi_1 (eval\Pi_3 F x y) = make\Pi_1 (eval\Pi_3 G x y)$
apply (*auto* *simp: meta-defs meta-aux*)
using $\nu v\text{-surj}$ **by** (*metis* $\nu v\text{-}\nu v\text{-id}$)
thus $F = G$ **using** *make\Pi₁-inject* *eval\Pi₃-inject* **by** *blast*
qed
lemma $Eq_3S[meta-subst]$: $[F =_3 G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$
using Eq_3I Eq_3E **by** *auto*
lemma Eq_3-prop : $[F =_3 G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$
using Eq_3E **by** *blast*

4.15.6 Propositions

```

lemma  $Eq_o I[meta-intro]$ :  $x = y \implies [x =_o y \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding  $basic-identity_o-def$  by ( $simp \text{ add: } Eq_1 S$ )
lemma  $Eq_o E[meta-elim]$ :  $[F =_o G \text{ in } v] \implies F = G$ 
  unfolding  $basic-identity_o-def$ 
  apply ( $drule Eq_1 E$ )
  apply ( $simp \text{ add: meta-defs}$ )
  using  $evalo-inject \text{ make}\Pi_1-inject$ 
  by ( $metis UNIV-I$ )
lemma  $Eq_o S[meta-subst]$ :  $[F =_o G \text{ in } v] = (F = G)$ 
  using  $Eq_o I Eq_o E$  by  $auto$ 
lemma  $Eq_o-prop$ :  $[F =_o G \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi F \text{ in } v] = [\varphi G \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $Eq_o E$  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  $var = \nu var (var\nu: \nu) \mid ovar (varo: o) \mid \Pi_1 var (var\Pi_1: \Pi_1)$ 
   $\mid \Pi_2 var (var\Pi_2: \Pi_2) \mid \Pi_3 var (var\Pi_3: \Pi_3)$ 

```

Type class for quantifiable types:

```

class  $quantifiable = \text{fixes forall} :: ('a \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (binder  $\forall$   $[8]$   $g$ )
  and  $qvar :: 'a \Rightarrow var$ 
  and  $varq :: var \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes  $quantifiable-T8$ :  $(w \models (\forall x . \psi x)) = (\forall x . (w \models (\psi x)))$ 
  and  $varq-qvar-id$ :  $varq (qvar x) = x$ 
begin
  definition  $exists :: ('a \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$  (binder  $\exists$   $[8]$   $g$ ) where
     $exists \equiv \lambda \varphi . \neg(\forall x . \neg\varphi x)$ 
  declare  $exists-def[conn-defs]$ 
end

```

Semantics for the general all quantifier:

```

lemma (in  $Semantics$ )  $T8$ : shows  $(w \models \forall x . \psi x) = (\forall x . (w \models \psi x))$ 
  using  $quantifiable-T8$  .

```

5.2 Instantiations

```

instantiation  $\nu :: quantifiable$ 

```

```

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

instantiation o :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall-o :: ( $o \Rightarrow o$ )  $\Rightarrow$  o where forall-o  $\equiv$  forall $_o$ 
  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- $\Pi_1 \equiv$  forall $_1$ 
  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- $\Pi_2 \equiv$  forall $_2$ 
  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 ⊨ ∀ x. ψ x) = (∀ x. (w ⊨ ψ x))
    unfolding forall-Π2-def using Semantics.T8-2 .
  next
    fix x :: Π2
    show varq (qvar x) = x
    unfolding qvar-Π2-def varq-Π2-def by simp
  qed
end

instantiation Π3 :: quantifiable
begin
  definition forall-Π3 :: (Π3 ⇒ o) ⇒ o where forall-Π3 ≡ forall3
  definition qvar-Π3 :: Π3 ⇒ var where qvar ≡ Π3 var
  definition varq-Π3 :: var ⇒ Π3 where varq ≡ var Π3
  instance proof
    fix w :: i and ψ :: Π3 ⇒ o
    show (w ⊨ ∀ x. ψ x) = (∀ x. (w ⊨ ψ x))
    unfolding forall-Π3-def using Semantics.T8-3 .
  next
    fix x :: Π3
    show varq (qvar x) = x
    unfolding qvar-Π3-def varq-Π3-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]: (Λ x :: 'a :: quantifiable. [φ x in v]) ⇒ [∀ x. φ
x in v]
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllE[meta-elim]: [∀ x. φ x in v] ⇒ (Λ x :: 'a :: quantifiable. [φ x
in v])
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)
lemma AllS[meta-subst]: [∀ x. φ x in v] = (∀ x :: 'a :: quantifiable. [φ x in
v])
  by (auto simp: Semantics.T8)

```

5.3.2 Rules for Existence

```

lemma ExIRule: ([φ y in v]) ⇒ [∃ x. φ x in v]
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExI[meta-intro]: (∃ y . [φ y in v]) ⇒ [∃ x. φ x in v]
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExE[meta-elim]: [∃ x. φ x in v] ⇒ (∃ y . [φ y in v])
  by (auto simp: exists-def NotS AllS)
lemma ExS[meta-subst]: [∃ x. φ x in v] = (∃ y . [φ y 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- $\kappa \equiv$  basic-identity- $\kappa$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $x y :: \kappa$  and  $w \varphi$ 
    show  $[x = y \text{ in } w] \implies [\varphi x \text{ in } w] \implies [\varphi y \text{ in } w]$ 
      unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def
      using MetaSolver.Eq $\kappa$ -prop ..
    qed
  end

instantiation  $\nu$  :: identifiable
begin
  definition identity- $\nu$  where identity- $\nu \equiv \lambda x y . x^P = y^P$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $\alpha :: \nu$  and  $\beta :: \nu$  and  $v \varphi$ 

```

```

assume  $v \models \alpha = \beta$ 
hence  $v \models \alpha^P = \beta^P$ 
  unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by auto
hence  $\bigwedge \varphi. (v \models \varphi (\alpha^P)) \implies (v \models \varphi (\beta^P))$ 
  using l-identity by auto
hence  $(v \models \varphi (\text{denotation } (\alpha^P))) \implies (v \models \varphi (\text{denotation } (\beta^P)))$ 
  by meson
thus  $(v \models \varphi \alpha) \implies (v \models \varphi \beta)$ 
  by (simp only: proper-denotation)
qed
end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_1 :: \text{identifiable}$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\Pi_1$  where identity- $\Pi_1 \equiv \text{basic-identity}_1$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $F G :: \Pi_1$  and  $w \varphi$ 
    show  $(w \models F = G) \implies (w \models \varphi F) \implies (w \models \varphi G)$ 
      unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def using MetaSolver.Eq1-prop ..
    qed
  end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_2 :: \text{identifiable}$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\Pi_2$  where identity- $\Pi_2 \equiv \text{basic-identity}_2$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $F G :: \Pi_2$  and  $w \varphi$ 
    show  $(w \models F = G) \implies (w \models \varphi F) \implies (w \models \varphi G)$ 
      unfolding identity- $\Pi_2$ -def using MetaSolver.Eq2-prop ..
    qed
  end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_3 :: \text{identifiable}$ 
begin
  definition identity- $\Pi_3$  where identity- $\Pi_3 \equiv \text{basic-identity}_3$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $F G :: \Pi_3$  and  $w \varphi$ 
    show  $(w \models F = G) \implies (w \models \varphi F) \implies (w \models \varphi G)$ 
      unfolding identity- $\Pi_3$ -def using MetaSolver.Eq3-prop ..
    qed
  end

```

```

instantiation  $\circ :: \text{identifiable}$ 
begin
  definition identity-o where identity-o  $\equiv \text{basic-identity}_\circ$ 
  instance proof
    fix  $F G :: \circ$  and  $w \varphi$ 
    show  $(w \models F = G) \implies (w \models \varphi F) \implies (w \models \varphi G)$ 
      unfolding identity-o-def using MetaSolver.Eq $\circ$ -prop ..
    qed
  end

```

```

instance  $\nu :: \text{quantifiable-and-identifiable} ..$ 
instance  $\Pi_1 :: \text{quantifiable-and-identifiable} ..$ 

```

instance $\Pi_2 :: \text{quantifiable-and-identifiable} \dots$
instance $\Pi_3 :: \text{quantifiable-and-identifiable} \dots$
instance $\circ :: \text{quantifiable-and-identifiable} \dots$

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*]:
 $x =_E y \equiv \langle \text{basic-identity}_E, x, y \rangle$ **using** *basic-identity_E-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 $axiom :: o \Rightarrow bool$ ($[[\cdot]]$) **where** $axiom \equiv \lambda \varphi . \forall v . [\varphi \text{ in } v]$

method $axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver = ((unfold\ axiom\text{-}def)?, rule\ allI, meta\text{-}solver, (simp \mid (auto; fail))?)$

lemma $axiom\text{-}instance[axiom]: [[\varphi]] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$

unfolding $axiom\text{-}def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $closures\text{-}universal[axiom]: (\bigwedge x. [[\varphi\ x]]) \Longrightarrow [[\forall x. \varphi\ x]]$

by $axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver$

lemma $closures\text{-}actualization[axiom]: [[\varphi]] \Longrightarrow [[\mathcal{A}\ \varphi]]$

by $axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver$

lemma $closures\text{-}necessitation[axiom]: [[\varphi]] \Longrightarrow [[\Box\ \varphi]]$

by $axiom\text{-}meta\text{-}solver$

lemma $necessitation\text{-}averse\text{-}axiom\text{-}instance[axiom]: [\varphi] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } dw]$

by $meta\text{-}solver$

lemma $necessitation\text{-}averse\text{-}closures\text{-}universal[axiom]: (\bigwedge x. [\varphi\ x]) \Longrightarrow [\forall x. \varphi\ x]$

by $meta\text{-}solver$

attribute-setup $axiom\text{-}instance = \langle\langle$
 $Scan.succeed\ (Thm.rule\text{-}attribute\ []$
 $(fn\ - \Rightarrow fn\ thm \Rightarrow thm\ RS\ @\{thm\ axiom\text{-}instance\}))$
 $\rangle\rangle$

attribute-setup $necessitation\text{-}averse\text{-}axiom\text{-}instance = \langle\langle$
 $Scan.succeed\ (Thm.rule\text{-}attribute\ []$
 $(fn\ - \Rightarrow fn\ thm \Rightarrow thm\ RS\ @\{thm\ necessitation\text{-}averse\text{-}axiom\text{-}instance\}))$
 $\rangle\rangle$

attribute-setup $axiom\text{-}necessitation = \langle\langle$
 $Scan.succeed\ (Thm.rule\text{-}attribute\ []$
 $(fn\ - \Rightarrow fn\ thm \Rightarrow thm\ RS\ @\{thm\ closures\text{-}necessitation\}))$
 $\rangle\rangle$

attribute-setup $axiom\text{-}actualization = \langle\langle$
 $Scan.succeed\ (Thm.rule\text{-}attribute\ []$
 $(fn\ - \Rightarrow fn\ thm \Rightarrow thm\ RS\ @\{thm\ closures\text{-}actualization\}))$
 $\rangle\rangle$

attribute-setup $axiom\text{-}universal = \langle\langle$
 $Scan.succeed\ (Thm.rule\text{-}attribute\ []$
 $(fn\ - \Rightarrow fn\ thm \Rightarrow thm\ RS\ @\{thm\ closures\text{-}universal\}))$
 $\rangle\rangle$

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 Metaphysica. 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:  $[(\forall \alpha. \varphi(\alpha^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    assume  $[(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    then obtain  $\beta$  where 2:

```

```

       $[(\beta^P) = \alpha \text{ in } v]$  by (rule ExERule)
    hence  $[\varphi (\beta^P) \text{ in } v]$  using 1 Alle by blast
    hence  $[\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$ 
      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  $\forall w. ((\psi (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } w) \longrightarrow (\exists o_1. \text{Some } o_1 = d_\kappa (\iota x. \varphi x))$ 
  using assms apply induct by (meta-solver;metis)+
  moreover hence
     $\forall w. ((\psi (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } w) \longrightarrow (\text{that } \varphi) = (\text{denotation } (\text{that } \varphi))^P$ 
    apply transfer by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) eq-snd-iff fst-conv option.simps(3))
    ultimately show ?thesis
    apply cut-tac unfolding identity-κ-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  $\forall w. ((\psi x) \text{ in } w) \longrightarrow (x) = (\text{denotation } (x))^P$ 
    apply transfer by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) eq-snd-iff fst-conv option.simps(3))
    ultimately show ?thesis
    apply cut-tac unfolding identity-κ-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-ν-def
    split: ν.split v.split)
  by (metis νν-ων-is-ων v.distinct(1) v.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- $\kappa$ -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:
       $(\exists x. ((w_0 \models \varphi x) \wedge (\forall y. (w_0 \models \varphi y) \longrightarrow y = x)))$ 
       $\wedge d_\kappa(\iota x. \varphi x) = \text{Some } (THE x. (w_0 \models \varphi x))$ 
      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  $o_1 = (THE x. (w_0 \models \varphi x))$ 
      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  $[\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
        unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def apply meta-solver
        unfolding  $d_\kappa$ -def using 4 5 2 apply transfer
        apply simp by (metis  $w_0$ -def)
      moreover have  $[(z^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\mathcal{A}\varphi z \text{ in } v]$ 
        unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def apply meta-solver
        using 2 4 5 apply transfer apply simp
        by (metis  $w_0$ -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- $\nu$ -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- $\nu$ -def identity- $\kappa$ -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 $\kappa$ S unfolding identity- $\kappa$ -def by (metis  $d_\kappa$ -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* φ

shows $[[\langle \lambda x . \varphi (x^P), x^P \rangle \equiv \varphi (x^P)]]$

apply *axiom-meta-solver*

using *D5-1*[*OF assms*]

apply *transfer by simp*

lemma *lambda-predicates-2-2*[*axiom*]:

assumes *IsPropositionalInXY* φ

shows $[[\langle \lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \varphi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P \rangle \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P)]]$

apply *axiom-meta-solver*

using *D5-2*[*OF assms*] **apply** *transfer by simp*

lemma *lambda-predicates-2-3*[*axiom*]:

assumes *IsPropositionalInXYZ* φ

shows $[[\langle \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle \equiv \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)]]$

proof –

have $\square[[\langle \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle \rightarrow \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)]]$

apply *meta-solver using D5-3*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

moreover have

$\square[\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \rightarrow \langle \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle]$

apply *axiom-meta-solver*

using *D5-3*[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *d3-def ex3-def*

apply *transfer apply simp by fastforce*

ultimately show *?thesis unfolding axiom-def equiv-def ConjS by*

blast

qed

lemma *lambda-predicates-3-0*[*axiom*]:

$[[\langle \lambda^0 \varphi \rangle = \varphi]]$

unfolding *identity-defs*

apply *axiom-meta-solver*

by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *lambda-predicates-3-1*[*axiom*]:

$[[\langle \lambda x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \rangle = F]]$

unfolding *identity-defs*

apply *axiom-meta-solver*

by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *lambda-predicates-3-2*[*axiom*]:

$[[\langle \lambda^2 (\lambda x y . \langle F, x^P, y^P \rangle) \rangle = F]]$

unfolding *identity-defs*

apply *axiom-meta-solver*

by (*simp add: meta-defs meta-aux*)

lemma *lambda-predicates-3-3*[*axiom*]:
 $[[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z . (\mathbb{Q} F, x^P, y^P, z^P))) = F]]$
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 $\bigwedge x. [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$
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 $\bigwedge x. [(\mathcal{A}(\varphi x \equiv \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$
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_κ-proper*)
moreover **have** $[(\forall F . \langle ?x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$
apply *meta-solver* **unfolding** *en-def*
using *d₁.rep-eq d_κ-def d_κ-proper evalΠ₁-inverse* **by** *auto*

```

ultimately show  $\llbracket A!, ?x^P \rrbracket \ \&\ (\forall F. \llbracket ?x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F) \text{ in } v]$ 
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 propnot0  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0$ 
      propnot1  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_1 \Rightarrow \Pi_1$ 
      propnot2  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_2 \Rightarrow \Pi_2$ 
      propnot3  $\equiv$  propnot ::  $\Pi_3 \Rightarrow \Pi_3$ 
begin
  definition propnot0 ::  $\Pi_0 \Rightarrow \Pi_0$  where
    propnot0  $\equiv$   $\lambda p. \lambda^0 (\neg p)$ 
  definition propnot1 where
    propnot1  $\equiv$   $\lambda F. \lambda x. \neg \llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket$ 
  definition propnot2 where
    propnot2  $\equiv$   $\lambda F. \lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \neg \llbracket F, x^P, y^P \rrbracket)$ 
  definition propnot3 where
    propnot3  $\equiv$   $\lambda F. \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \neg \llbracket F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket)$ 
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  $\equiv$   $\lambda F. \Box (\forall x. \llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket)$ 
  definition Necessary2 where
    Necessary2  $\equiv$   $\lambda F. \Box (\forall x y. \llbracket F, x^P, y^P \rrbracket)$ 
  definition Necessary3 where
    Necessary3  $\equiv$   $\lambda F. \Box (\forall x y z. \llbracket F, x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket)$ 
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⇒o
overloading Impossible0 ≡ Impossible :: Π0⇒o
               Impossible1 ≡ Impossible :: Π1⇒o
               Impossible2 ≡ Impossible :: Π2⇒o
               Impossible3 ≡ Impossible :: Π3⇒o
begin
  definition Impossible0 where
    Impossible0 ≡ λ p . □¬p
  definition Impossible1 where
    Impossible1 ≡ λ F . □(∀ x. ¬(F, xP))
  definition Impossible2 where
    Impossible2 ≡ λ F . □(∀ x y. ¬(F, xP, yP))
  definition Impossible3 where
    Impossible3 ≡ λ F . □(∀ x y z. ¬(F, xP, yP, zP))
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 ≡ λ F . (Necessary F) ∨ (Impossible F)
definition Contingent where
  Contingent ≡ λ F . ¬(Necessary F ∨ Impossible F)

definition ContingentlyTrue :: o⇒o where
  ContingentlyTrue ≡ λ p . p & ◇¬p
definition ContingentlyFalse :: o⇒o where
  ContingentlyFalse ≡ λ p . ¬p & ◇p

definition WeaklyContingent where
  WeaklyContingent ≡ λ F . Contingent F & (∀ x. ◇(F, xP) → □(F, xP))

```

8.3 Null and Universal Objects

```

definition Null :: κ⇒o where
  Null ≡ λ x . (A!, x) & ¬(∃ F . ⟨x, F⟩)
definition Universal :: κ⇒o where
  Universal ≡ λ x . (A!, x) & (∀ F . ⟨x, F⟩)

definition NullObject :: κ (a0) where
  NullObject ≡ (ιx . Null (xP))
definition UniversalObject :: κ (av) where
  UniversalObject ≡ (ιx . Universal (xP))

```

8.4 Propositional Properties

```

definition Propositional where
  Propositional F ≡ ∃ p . F = (λ x . p)

```

8.5 Indiscriminate Properties

```

definition Indiscriminate :: Π1⇒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
 $= ((assumption \mid (match \text{ axiom in } A: [[\varphi]] \text{ for } \varphi \Rightarrow \langle fact A[axiom_instance] \rangle)$
 $\mid fact \text{ } PLM \mid rule \text{ } PLM_intro \mid subst \text{ } PLM_subst \mid subst \text{ } (asm)$
 PLM_subst
 $\mid fastforce \mid safe \mid drule \text{ } PLM_dest \mid erule \text{ } PLM_elim); (PLM_solver)?)$

9.2 Modus Ponens

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

9.3 Axioms

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

9.4 (Modally Strict) Proofs and Derivations

lemma $vdash_properties-6[no_atp]$:
 $[[\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]$
using $modus_ponens .$
lemma $vdash_properties-9[PLM]$:
 $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \rightarrow \varphi \text{ in } v]$
using $modus_ponens \text{ pl-1 axiom_instance by blast}$
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}))
>>

```

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]:
   $[(\neg\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\neg\psi \rightarrow \varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:

```

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

```

lemma intro-elim-6-b[PLM]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding equiv-def using  $\&E(2)$  vdash-properties-10 by blast
lemma intro-elim-6-c[PLM]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\neg\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding equiv-def using  $\&E(2)$  modus-tollens-1 by blast
lemma intro-elim-6-d[PLM]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\neg\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding equiv-def using  $\&E(1)$  modus-tollens-1 by blast
lemma intro-elim-6-e[PLM]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3  $\&E \equiv I$ )
lemma intro-elim-6-f[PLM]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]; [\varphi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\chi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (metis equiv-def ded-thm-cor-3  $\&E \equiv I$ )
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]:
   $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\neg\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using if-p-then-p modus-tollens-2 by blast
lemmas  $\neg\neg I = \text{intro-elim-7}$ 
lemma intro-elim-8[PLM]:
   $[\neg\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:
     $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\neg(\neg\varphi) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (simp add:  $\neg\neg I$ )
  private lemma NotNotD[PLM-dest]:
     $[\neg(\neg\varphi) \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\neg\neg E$  by blast

  private lemma ImplI[PLM-intro]:
     $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
    using CP .
  private lemma ImplE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
     $[\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v])$ 
    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]:
     $([\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge\psi. [\psi \text{ in } v])) \Longrightarrow [\neg\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
    using CP modus-tollens-2 by blast
  private lemma NotE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
     $[\neg\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow ([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow (\forall\psi. [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
    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]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using &I by blast
private lemma ConjE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  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]:
   $[\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\vee I$  by blast
private lemma DisjE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee [\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:
   $\llbracket [\varphi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]; [\psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow [\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using CP  $\equiv I$  by blast
private lemma EquivE[PLM-elim, PLM-dest]:
   $[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (([\varphi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\psi \text{ in } v]) \wedge ([\psi \text{ in } v] \longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v]))$ 
  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]:
   $\neg[\varphi \vee \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\vee I$  by blast
private lemma NotAndD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \ \& \ \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow \neg[\varphi \text{ in } v] \vee \neg[\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using &I by blast
private lemma NotEquivD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\varphi \equiv \psi \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow [\varphi \text{ in } v] \neq [\psi \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (meson NotI contraposition-1  $\equiv I$  vdash-properties-9)

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

private lemma AllI[PLM-intro]:
   $(\bigwedge x . [\varphi \ x \text{ in } v]) \Longrightarrow [\forall x . \varphi \ x \text{ in } v]$ 
  using rule-gen by blast
lemma NotAllD[PLM-dest]:
   $\neg[\forall x . \varphi \ x \text{ in } v] \Longrightarrow (\exists x . \neg[\varphi \ x \text{ in } v])$ 
  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 ≡ E(1)}))
  ⟩⟩

attribute-setup equiv-rl = ⟨⟨
  Scan.succeed (Thm.rule-attribute []
    (fn - => fn thm => thm RS @ {thm ≡ 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::Π1) = F in v]
  unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
lemma id-eq-prop-prop-2[PLM]:
  [((F::Π1) = G) → (G = F) 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]:

```

```


$$[(x =_E y) \equiv (\langle O!, x \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \langle F, x \rangle \equiv \langle F, y \rangle)] \text{ in } v$$

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

```

```

lemma id-eq-obj-1[PLM]:  $[(x^P) = (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof –
  have  $[(\Diamond(E!, x^P)) \vee (\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using PLM.oth-class-taut-2 by simp
  hence  $[(\Diamond(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v] \vee [(\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using CP  $\vee E(1)$  by blast
  moreover {
    assume  $[(\Diamond(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl, ro-
tated])
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ 
       $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \Diamond(F, x^P) \equiv \Diamond(F, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    hence  $[(x^P) =_E (x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-rl] unfolding Ordinary-def by fast
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $[(\neg\Diamond(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule lambda-predicates-2-1[axiom-instance, equiv-rl, ro-
tated])
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    hence  $[(\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P) \ \& \ (\lambda x. \neg\Diamond(E!, x^P), x^P)$ 
       $\ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \Diamond(F, x^P) \equiv \Diamond(F, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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]:
 $[(x^P) = (y^P) \rightarrow ((y^P) = (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
by (meson l-identity[axiom-instance] id-eq-obj-1 CP ded-thm-cor-3)
lemma id-eq-obj-3[PLM]:
 $[(x^P) = (y^P) \ \& \ ((y^P) = (z^P)) \rightarrow ((x^P) = (z^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
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:  $[(x :: 'a) = x \text{ in } v]$ 
  assumes id-eq-2:  $[(x :: 'a) = y \rightarrow (y = x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  assumes id-eq-3:  $[(x :: 'a) = y \ \& \ (y = z) \rightarrow (x = z) \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

instantiation  $\nu :: \text{id-eq}$ 
begin
  instance proof
    fix  $x :: \nu$  and  $v$ 
    show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

    using PLM.id-eq-obj-1
    by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -def)
next
  fix x y ::  $\nu$  and v
  show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$ 
    using PLM.id-eq-obj-2
    by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -def)
next
  fix x y z ::  $\nu$  and v
  show  $[(x = y) \ \&\ (y = z) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$ 
    using PLM.id-eq-obj-3
    by (simp add: identity- $\nu$ -def)
qed
end

```

```

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

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_1$  :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x ::  $\Pi_1$  and v
    show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$ 
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-1 .
  next
    fix x y ::  $\Pi_1$  and v
    show  $[x = y \rightarrow y = x \text{ in } v]$ 
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-2 .
  next
    fix x y z ::  $\Pi_1$  and v
    show  $[(x = y) \ \&\ (y = z) \rightarrow x = z \text{ in } v]$ 
      using PLM.id-eq-prop-prop-3 .
  qed
end

```

```

instantiation  $\Pi_2$  :: id-eq
begin
  instance proof
    fix x ::  $\Pi_2$  and v
    show  $[x = x \text{ in } v]$ 

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

lemma *t-id-t-proper-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 $[(\langle A!, \tau \rangle) \ \& \ (\langle A!, \tau' \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \langle \tau, F \rangle \equiv \langle \tau', F \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where** $\psi = \lambda \tau . \langle A!, \tau \rangle$, *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 $[(\langle A!, \tau \rangle) \ \& \ (\langle A!, \tau' \rangle) \ \& \ \Box(\forall F. \langle \tau, F \rangle \equiv \langle \tau', F \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\exists \beta . (\beta^P) = \tau' \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*rule cqt-5-mod*[**where** $\psi = \lambda \tau . \langle A!, \tau \rangle$, *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 $\equiv I$*)
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]*:

$[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \psi x)] \equiv \Box((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$

proof (*cases* $[(\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$)

assume $[(\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$

then obtain α **and** β **where**

$[(\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\beta^P) = (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$

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 $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\beta^P) \equiv \Box((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\beta^P)) \text{ in } v]$

using *l-identity* **[where** $\varphi = \lambda \alpha. (\alpha) = (\beta^P) \equiv \Box((\alpha) = (\beta^P))$, *axiom-instance*]

modus-ponens **unfolding** *identity- ν -def* **by** *metis*

}

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *l-identity* **[where** $\varphi = \lambda \alpha. (\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha) \equiv \Box((\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha))$, *axiom-instance*]

modus-ponens **by** *metis*

next

assume $\neg[(\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge [(\exists \beta. (\beta^P) = (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v]$

hence $\neg[(\Box A!, (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[(\iota x. \varphi x) =_E (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$

$\vee \neg[(\Box A!, (\iota x. \psi x)) \text{ in } v] \wedge \neg[(\iota x. \varphi x) =_E (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$

unfolding *identity_E-infix-def*

using *cqt-5[axiom-instance]* *PLM.contraposition-1 SimpleExOrEnc.intros*

vdash-properties-10 **by** *meson*

hence $\neg[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\iota x. \psi x) \text{ in } v]$

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  $\exists E$  = 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]:
   $[(\varphi(a::'a::id\text{-}eq) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)) \equiv (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \equiv \beta = \alpha)$ 
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  $\alpha$  where 1:
         $[\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    {

```

```

fix  $\beta$ 
have [ $\Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
  using 1 &E(2) qml-2[axiom-instance]
  ded-thm-cor-3  $\forall E$  by fastforce
}
hence [ $\forall \beta. \Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha$  in  $v$ ] by (rule  $\forall I$ )
moreover have [ $\Box(\varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  using 1 &E(1) a vdash-properties-10 cqt-orig-1[deduction]
  by fast
ultimately have [ $\exists \alpha. \Box(\varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall \beta. \Box \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  using &I  $\exists I$  by fast
thus [ $(\exists !x. \Box \varphi x)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding exists-unique-def by assumption
qed
qed

```

9.9 Actuality and Descriptions

```

lemma nec-imp-act[PLM]: [ $\Box \varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi$  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]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \rightarrow \varphi)$  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]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi)$  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]:
  [ $(\mathcal{A}\varphi \ \& \ \mathcal{A}\psi) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\varphi \ \& \ \psi)$  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]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A}\varphi \equiv \varphi)$  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  $[\neg \mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha . \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by blast
moreover have  $[\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg \mathcal{A}(\forall \alpha . \neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-instance] by blast
ultimately have  $[\mathcal{A}\neg(\forall \alpha . \neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\equiv E(5)$  by auto
moreover {
  have  $[\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha \equiv \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \text{ in } v]$ 
    using logic-actual-nec-1[axiom-universal, axiom-instance] by
blast
  hence  $[(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha . \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cqt-basic-3[deduction] by fast
  hence  $[(\neg(\forall \alpha . \mathcal{A}\neg \varphi \alpha)) \equiv \neg(\forall \alpha . \neg \mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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]:
 $[(\forall z . \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x) \equiv (\forall z . \varphi z \equiv z = x) \text{ in } dw]$ 
by PLM-solver

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

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

```

lemma *russell-axiom-g*[PLM]:

```

 $[(\downarrow \iota x. \varphi x, F) \equiv (\exists x. \varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = x) \ \& \ \downarrow x^P, F) \text{ in } dw]$ 
(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] 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  $[(\downarrow \alpha^P, F) \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using 1 l-identity[where  $\beta=\alpha^P$  and  $\alpha=\iota x. \varphi x$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. x =$ 
 $\downarrow x, F),$ 
    axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by auto
  with 3 have  $[(\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \varphi z \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ \& \ \downarrow \alpha^P, F \text{ in } dw]$ 
    using &I by auto
  hence  $[?rhs \text{ in } dw]$  using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=\alpha$ ] by (simp add:
identity-defs)

```



```

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

```

qed

```

lemma unique-exists[PLM]:
  [( $\exists y . y^P = (\lambda x . \varphi x)$ )  $\equiv$  ( $\exists !x . \varphi x$ ) in dw]
proof((rule  $\equiv I$ , rule CP, rule-tac[2] CP))
  assume [ $\exists y . y^P = (\lambda x . \varphi x)$  in dw]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where
    [ $\alpha^P = (\lambda x . \varphi x)$  in dw]
  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in dw]
    using hintikka[equiv-lr] by auto
  thus [ $\exists !x . \varphi x$  in dw]
    unfolding exists-unique-def using  $\exists I$  by fast
next
  assume [ $\exists !x . \varphi x$  in dw]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where
    [ $\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in dw]
  unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [ $\alpha^P = (\lambda x . \varphi x)$  in dw]
    using hintikka[equiv-rl] by auto
  thus [ $\exists y . y^P = (\lambda x . \varphi x)$  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]:
  [( $\exists y . y^P = (\lambda x . \varphi(x^P))$ )  $\rightarrow \varphi(\lambda x . \varphi(x^P))$  in dw]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [( $\exists y . y^P = (\lambda x . \varphi(x^P))$ ) in dw]
  then obtain y where 1:
    [ $y^P = (\lambda x . \varphi(x^P))$  in dw]
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence [ $\varphi(y^P)$  in dw]
    using y-in-2[deduction] unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def by blast
  thus [ $\varphi(\lambda x . \varphi(x^P))$  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]:
  [( $x^P = (\iota x . \varphi x)$ )  $\equiv$  ( $x^P = (\iota x . \mathcal{A}\varphi x)$ ) 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 $\equiv E(6)$ 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]*
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \alpha=x, \text{ axiom-instance, deduction, deduction}]$
 unfolding *identity- ν -def*

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

```

lemma *nec-russell-axiom[PLM]*:

```

assumes SimpleExOrEnc  $\psi$ 
shows [ $(\psi (\iota x. \varphi x)) \equiv (\exists x. (\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x))$ 
  &  $\psi (x^P))$  in  $v$ ]
(is [ $?lhs \equiv ?rhs$  in  $v$ ])
proof -
{
  assume 1: [ $?lhs$  in  $v$ ]

```

```

hence  $[\exists \alpha. (\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using cqt-5[axiom-instance, deduction] assms by blast
then obtain  $\alpha$  where 2:  $[(\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
hence  $[(\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] by auto
hence 3:  $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow (z = \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using cqt-1[where  $\alpha=\alpha$  and  $\varphi=\lambda z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction, equiv-rl]
  using id-eq-obj-1[where  $x=\alpha$ ] unfolding identity- $\nu$ -def
  using hintikka[equiv-lr] cqt-basic-2[equiv-lr, conj1]
  &I by fast
from 2 have  $[(\iota x. \varphi x) = (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using l-identity[where  $\beta=(\iota x. \varphi x)$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. x = (\alpha^P)$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    id-eq-obj-1[where  $x=\alpha$ ] by auto
hence  $[\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using 1 l-identity[where  $\alpha=(\iota x. \varphi x)$  and  $\varphi=\lambda x. \psi x$ ,
    axiom-instance, deduction,
    deduction] by auto
with 3 have  $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow (z = \alpha))) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using &I by simp
hence [?rhs in v]
  using  $\exists I$ [where  $\alpha=\alpha$ ]
  by (simp add: identity-defs)
}
moreover {
  assume [?rhs in v]
  then obtain  $\alpha$  where 4:
     $[(\mathcal{A}\varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall z. \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = \alpha)) \ \& \ \psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using  $\exists E$  by auto
  hence  $[(\forall z. (\mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \equiv (z = \alpha))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using UniqueAux &E(I) by auto
  hence  $[(\alpha^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\psi (\alpha^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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  $[(\lambda A! . (\iota x. \varphi x)) \text{ in } v] \vee [(\alpha^P) =_E (\iota x. \varphi x) \text{ in } v]$ 
  }

```

```

    apply (cut-tac) unfolding identity-defs by PLM-solver
  then obtain x where
    [(( $\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z . \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x)$ )) in v]
    using nec-russell-axiom[where  $\psi = \lambda x . (\mathcal{A}!, x)$ , 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
      [(( $\mathcal{A}\varphi x \ \& \ (\forall z . \mathcal{A}(\varphi z) \rightarrow z = x)$ )) in v]
      unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence [ $\forall z . \mathcal{A}\varphi z \equiv z = x$  in v]
      using UniqueAux by auto
    hence [ $(x^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x)$  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]:
  [ $(x^P) = (\iota x . \varphi) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\varphi$  in v]
  using nec-hintikka-scheme[equiv-lr, conj1]
  by (rule CP)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma unique-box-desc-1[PLM]:
  [ $(\exists !x . \Box(\varphi x)) \rightarrow (\forall y . (y^P) = (\iota x . \varphi x) \rightarrow \varphi y)$  in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [ $(\exists !x . \Box(\varphi x))$  in v]
    then obtain  $\alpha$  where 1:

```

```

[□φ α & (∀ β. □(φ β) → β = α) in v]
unfolding exists-unique-def by (rule ∃ E)
{
  fix y
  {
    assume [(yP) = (λx. φ x) in v]
    hence [Aφ α → α = y in v]
    using nec-hintikka-scheme[where x=y and φ=φ, equiv-lr,
conj2,
      THEN cqt-1[where α=α, axiom-instance, deduction]]
by simp
    hence [α = y in v]
    using 1[conj1] nec-imp-act vdash-properties-10 by blast
    hence [φ y in v]
    using 1[conj1] qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]
      l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
    by fast
  }
  hence [(yP) = (λx. φ x) → φ y in v]
  by (rule CP)
}
thus [∀ y . (yP) = (λx. φ x) → φ y in v]
by (rule ∀ I)
qed

```

lemma unique-box-desc[PLM]:

$$[(\forall x . (\varphi x \rightarrow \Box(\varphi x))) \rightarrow ((\exists !x . \varphi x) \rightarrow (\forall y . (y^P = (\lambda x . \varphi x)) \rightarrow \varphi y)) \text{ in } v]$$
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]:

$$(\bigwedge v. [\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\varphi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } v]) \implies ([\Box\chi \text{ in } v] \implies [\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi \text{ in } v])$$
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 qml-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 qml-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 qml-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  $\equiv I \equiv E(3) \equiv E(4) \neg\neg I$ 
   $\neg\neg E$  rule-sub-lem-1-a)

lemma rule-sub-lem-1-d[PLM]:
   $(\bigwedge x. [\Box(\psi x \equiv \chi x) \text{ in } v]) \implies [(\forall \alpha. \psi \alpha) \equiv (\forall \alpha. \chi \alpha) \text{ in } v]$ 
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
  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
  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
  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
  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  $\varphi$ 
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 $\equiv I \text{ CP } \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$ **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 $\equiv I \text{ CP } \equiv E(1) \equiv E(2)$ **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 $\Theta [\varphi \psi \text{ in } v] \implies \Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$ **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*]:

SubstableAuxVar $\psi \implies \text{SubstableVar} (\lambda \varphi . \psi (\Theta x) \varphi x)$

unfolding *SubstableVar-def SubstableAuxVar-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *SubstableAux-bndvars-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:

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*]:

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*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x.$
 $\neg(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$
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*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } \chi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda$
 $\text{bndvars } \varphi \ x.$
 $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \rightarrow (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4$
 $\text{bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **by** (*metis* $\equiv I$ *CP intro-elim-6-a* *intro-elim-6-b*)

lemma *SubstableAux-box-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x.$
 $\Box(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *rule-sub-lem-1-f RN* **by** *meson*

lemma *SubstableAux-actual-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x.$
 $\mathcal{A}(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def* **using** *rule-sub-lem-1-e RN* **by** *meson*

lemma *SubstableAux-all-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \text{ bndvars } \varphi \ x.$
 $\forall y. (\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y)))$
unfolding *SubstableAuxVar-def*
proof (*rule allI*) +
fix $\Psi \chi :: \text{var list} \Rightarrow o$ **and** $v \ x \ \text{bndvars}$
assume $a1: \forall \Psi \chi \ v \ x \ \text{bndvars}. (\forall x \ w. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \ \text{in } w])$
 $\rightarrow [\psi \ \text{bndvars } \Psi \ x \equiv \psi \ \text{bndvars } \chi \ x \ \text{in } v]$
{
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 $(\forall x \ v. [\Psi \ x \equiv \chi \ x \ \text{in } v]) \rightarrow$
 $[(\forall y. \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \Psi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y))$
 $\equiv (\forall y. \psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x \ y) \chi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x \ y)) \ \text{in } v]$
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  $\chi v$ 
assume  $1: \forall \Psi \chi v.$ 
   $(\forall x w. [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w]) \longrightarrow [\psi (\lambda y. \Psi ((qvar y) \# Nil))$ 
     $\equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi ((qvar y) \# Nil)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  {
    assume  $(\forall x w. [\Psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } w])$ 
    hence  $[\psi (\lambda y. \Psi (varq (hd ((qvar y) \# Nil))))$ 
       $\equiv \psi (\lambda y. \chi (varq (hd ((qvar y) \# Nil)))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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]:
  SubstableVar  $(\lambda \varphi. \psi (\lambda x y. \varphi ((qvar x) \# (qvar y) \# Nil))) \Longrightarrow$ 
  Substable2  $\psi$ 
unfolding SubstableVar-def Substable2-def
proof (rule allI)+
  fix  $\Psi :: 'a::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{quantifiable} \Rightarrow o$  and  $\chi v$ 
  let  $?L = \lambda x y. (qvar x) \# (qvar y) \# Nil$ 
  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  $[\psi (\lambda x y. \Psi (varq (hd (?L x y))) (varq (hd (tl (?L x y))))$ 
       $\equiv \psi (\lambda x y. \chi (varq (hd (?L x y))) (varq (hd (tl (?L x$ 
  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]:
  SubstableAuxVar  $\psi \Longrightarrow$  SubstableAuxVar  $\chi \Longrightarrow$  SubstableAuxVar  $(\lambda$ 
  bndvars  $\varphi x.$ 
   $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \ \& \ (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 5$ 
  bndvars  $x)))$ 
unfolding conn-defs by ((rule Substable-intros)+; ((assumption+)?))+
lemma SubstableAux-disj-intro[Substable-intros]:
  SubstableAuxVar  $\psi \Longrightarrow$  SubstableAuxVar  $\chi \Longrightarrow$  SubstableAuxVar  $(\lambda$ 
  bndvars  $\varphi x.$ 
   $(\psi (\Theta 1 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 2 \text{ bndvars } x)) \vee (\chi (\Theta 3 \text{ bndvars } x) \varphi (\Theta 4$ 
  bndvars  $x)))$ 
unfolding conn-defs by ((rule Substable-intros)+; ((assumption+)?))+
lemma SubstableAux-equiv-intro[Substable-intros]:
  SubstableAuxVar  $\psi \Longrightarrow$  SubstableAuxVar  $\chi \Longrightarrow$  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 *SubstableAuxVar-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 *SubstableAuxVar-exists-intro*[*Substable-intros*]:
 $\text{SubstableAuxVar } \psi \implies \text{SubstableAuxVar } (\lambda \ \text{bndvars } \varphi \ x.$
 $\exists \ y. (\psi \ (\Theta 1 \ \text{bndvars } x \ y) \ \varphi \ (\Theta 2 \ \text{bndvars } x \ y)))$
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** $\varphi::('a::\text{quantifiable}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow o$
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* $=$
 $(\text{match } \text{premises in } \bigwedge v. [\psi \equiv \chi \ \text{in } v] \ \text{for } \psi \ \text{and } \chi \Rightarrow$
 $\langle \text{match } \text{conclusion in } \Theta \ [\varphi \ \chi \ \text{in } v] \ \text{for } \Theta \ \varphi \ \text{and } v \Rightarrow$
 $\langle (\text{rule } \text{rule-sub-nec}[\text{where } \Theta=\Theta \ \text{and } \chi=\chi \ \text{and } \psi=\psi \ \text{and } \varphi=\varphi \ \text{and}$
 $v=v],$
 $((\text{rule } \text{Substable-intros}, ((\text{assumption})+)?+; \text{fail}))) \rangle \rangle)$

method *PLM-autosubst-with* **uses** *WITH* =
 (match *WITH* in $\bigwedge v . [\psi \equiv \chi \text{ in } v]$ **for** ψ **and** $\chi \Rightarrow$
 ‹ match conclusion in $\Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$ **for** Θ and φ and $v \Rightarrow$
 ‹(rule rule-sub-nec[where $\Theta=\Theta$ and $\chi=\chi$ and $\psi=\psi$ and $\varphi=\varphi$ and
 $v=v$],
 ((rule Substable-intros)+; fail)), ((fact *WITH*)?)› ›)
method *PLM-autosubst1* =
 (match **premises** in $\bigwedge v x :: 'a::\text{quantifiable} . [\psi x \equiv \chi x \text{ in } v]$ **for** ψ
and $\chi \Rightarrow$
 ‹ match conclusion in $\Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$ **for** Θ and φ and $v \Rightarrow$
 ‹(rule rule-sub-nec1[where $\Theta=\Theta$ and $\chi=\chi$ and $\psi=\psi$ and $\varphi=\varphi$ and
 $v=v$],
 ((rule Substable-intros, ((assumption)+?) +; fail))› ›)
method *PLM-autosubst2* =
 (match **premises** in $\bigwedge v (x :: 'a::\text{quantifiable}) (y::'a) . [\psi x y \equiv \chi x$
 $y \text{ in } v]$
for ψ **and** $\chi \Rightarrow$
 ‹ match conclusion in $\Theta [\varphi \chi \text{ in } v]$ **for** Θ and φ and $v \Rightarrow$
 ‹(rule rule-sub-nec2[where $\Theta=\Theta$ and $\chi=\chi$ and $\psi=\psi$ and $\varphi=\varphi$ and
 $v=v$],
 ((rule Substable-intros, ((assumption)+?) +; fail))› ›)

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

lemma *rule-sub-remark-2*:
assumes $(\bigwedge v. [\langle R, x, y \rangle \equiv (\langle R, x, y \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, a \rangle \vee (\neg \langle Q, a \rangle))) \text{ in } v])$
and $[p \rightarrow \langle R, x, y \rangle \text{ in } v]$
shows $[p \rightarrow (\langle R, x, y \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, a \rangle \vee (\neg \langle Q, a \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
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 $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi)$ in v
shows $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \chi)$ in v
apply (*insert assms*) **apply** *PLM-autosubst* **by** *auto*

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

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

lemma *rule-sub-remark-9*:
assumes $\bigwedge v. [\langle P, a \rangle \equiv (\langle P, a \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, b \rangle \vee (\neg\langle Q, b \rangle)))]$ in v
and $[\langle P, a \rangle = \langle P, a \rangle]$ in v
shows $[\langle P, a \rangle = (\langle P, a \rangle \ \& \ (\langle Q, b \rangle \vee (\neg\langle Q, b \rangle)))]$ 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*]:
 $\Box\varphi \equiv \Box(\neg(\neg\varphi))$ in v
apply (*PLM-subst-method* φ $\neg(\neg\varphi)$)
by *PLM-solver+*

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

lemma *KBasic2-3*[*PLM*]:
 $\Box\varphi \equiv (\neg(\Diamond(\neg\varphi)))$ in v
unfolding *diamond-def*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* φ $\neg(\neg\varphi)$)
apply *PLM-solver*
by (*simp add: oth-class-taut-4-b*)
lemmas $Df\Box = KBasic2-3$

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

lemma *KBasic2-5*[*PLM*]:
 $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi)]$ 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 *DfBox* **by** $(\text{rule} \equiv E(6))$

hence $[(\neg(\Diamond(\neg(\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)))) \equiv ((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi))) \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac* **apply** $(\text{PLM-subst-method } \Box(\neg\varphi) \ \neg(\Diamond\varphi))$

apply $(\text{rule } KBasic2-4)$

apply $(\text{PLM-subst-method } \Box(\neg\psi) \ \neg(\Diamond\psi))$

apply $(\text{rule } KBasic2-4)$

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** $(\text{PLM-subst-method } \neg((\neg\varphi) \ \& \ (\neg\psi)) \ \varphi \vee \psi)$

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 $(\text{rule } \text{oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]})$

hence $[\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi) \equiv (\neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))) \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac* **apply** $(\text{PLM-subst-method } \neg(\neg(\Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi))) \ \Diamond(\varphi \vee \psi))$

$\psi))$

using *oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]* **by** *assumption+*

thus *?thesis*

apply *cut-tac* **apply** $(\text{PLM-subst-method } \neg((\neg(\Diamond\varphi)) \ \& \ (\neg(\Diamond\psi)))$

$(\Diamond\varphi) \vee (\Diamond\psi))$

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 $(\text{metis } \text{contraposition-1 } \text{contraposition-2 } \text{useful-tautologies-3})$

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 $(\text{simp only: } \text{pl-1[axiom-instance] } \text{disj-def})$

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 $(\text{metis } \text{CP } \text{RM-2 } \&I \ \text{oth-class-taut-9-a})$

$\text{oth-class-taut-9-b } \text{vdash-properties-10})$

lemma *KBasic2-9[PLM]*:

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

apply $(\text{PLM-subst-method } (\neg(\Box\varphi)) \vee (\Diamond\psi) \ \Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi)$

```

    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  $5\Diamond = S5Basic-1$ 

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma S5Basic-8[PLM]:
   $[\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:
   $[\Diamond\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Diamond\varphi \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $4\Diamond$   $T\Diamond$  by (rule  $\equiv I$ )

lemma S5Basic-10[PLM]:
   $[\Box(\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \equiv (\Box\varphi \vee \Box\psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:

```

 $[\Box(\varphi \vee \Diamond \psi) \equiv (\Box \varphi \vee \Diamond \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
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]:

```

 $[\Diamond(\varphi \ \& \ \Diamond \psi) \equiv (\Diamond \varphi \ \& \ \Diamond \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[\Box((\neg \varphi) \vee \Box(\neg \psi)) \equiv (\Box(\neg \varphi) \vee \Box(\neg \psi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using S5Basic-10 by auto
  hence 1:  $[(\neg \Box((\neg \varphi) \vee \Box(\neg \psi))) \equiv \neg(\Box(\neg \varphi) \vee \Box(\neg \psi)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr] by auto
  have 2:  $[(\Diamond(\neg(\neg \varphi) \vee (\neg(\Diamond \psi)))) \equiv (\neg(\neg(\Diamond \varphi)) \vee (\neg(\Diamond \psi))) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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]:

```

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

```

 $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow (\Box \psi)) \equiv \Box(\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
  moreover {
    have  $\bigwedge v. [\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box \psi) \rightarrow (\Diamond \varphi \rightarrow \psi) \text{ in } v]$ 
    proof (rule CP)
      fix v

```

```

      assume  $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)$  in  $v$ 
      hence  $\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\Box\psi$  in  $v$ 
      using  $K\Diamond$ [deduction] by auto
      thus  $\Diamond\varphi \rightarrow \psi$  in  $v$ 
      using  $B\Diamond$  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  $\Box(\varphi \rightarrow \Box\psi)$  in  $v$ 
using S5Basic-6 RN-2 vdash-properties-10 by blast
qed

```

```

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

}

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]*:

```

[ $\Diamond(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \Diamond(\varphi \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  have [ $(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
    using BF by metis
  hence 1: [ $(\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$  in  $v$ ]
    using contraposition-1 by simp
  have 2: [ $\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\neg(\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$  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 [ $\Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))) \rightarrow (\exists \alpha. \neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))$  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 $\Diamond = \text{BFs-3}$ 

lemma BFs-4 [PLM]:
  [ $(\exists \alpha. \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow \Diamond(\exists \alpha. \varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  have 1: [ $\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha. \Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha)))$  in  $v$ ]
    using CBF by auto
  have 2: [ $(\exists \alpha. (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))) \rightarrow (\neg(\Box(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha))))$  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 [ $(\exists \alpha. (\neg(\Box(\neg(\varphi \alpha))))) \rightarrow \Diamond(\neg(\forall \alpha. \neg(\varphi \alpha)))$  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 $\Diamond = \text{BFs-4}$ 

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

```



```

lemma sign-S5-thm-2[PLM]:
  [ $\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow (\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\varphi \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
proof –
  {
    fix  $\alpha$ 
    {
      fix  $v$ 
      have [ $(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \varphi \alpha$  in  $v$ ]
      using cqt-orig-1 by metis
    }
    hence [ $\Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
    using RM-2 by metis
  }
  hence [ $\forall \alpha . \Diamond(\forall \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond(\varphi \alpha)$  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]:
  [ $\Diamond(\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha \ \& \ \psi \alpha) \rightarrow \Diamond((\exists \alpha . \varphi \alpha) \ \& \ (\exists \alpha . \psi \alpha))$  in  $v$ ]
by (simp only: RM-2 cqt-further-5)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

ultimately show  $\Box(\forall \alpha. \varphi \alpha \equiv \chi \alpha)$  in  $v$ 
using RN-2 by blast
qed

lemma id-nec2-1[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond((\alpha::'a::id-eq) = \beta) \equiv (\alpha = \beta)]$  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:
 $[\Diamond \varphi \equiv \psi]$  in  $v \implies [(\neg \psi) \equiv \Box(\neg \varphi)]$  in  $v$ 
proof -
  assume  $[\Diamond \varphi \equiv \psi]$  in  $v$ 
  moreover have  $\bigwedge \varphi \psi. [(\neg \varphi) \equiv \psi]$  in  $v \implies [(\neg \psi) \equiv \varphi]$  in  $v$ 
  by PLM-solver
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding diamond-def by blast
qed

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

lemma id-nec2-3[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond((\alpha::'a::id-eq) \neq \beta)] \equiv (\alpha \neq \beta)$  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]:
 $[(\exists y. (y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)) \rightarrow (\exists y. \Box((y^P) = (\iota x. \varphi x)))]$  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]:
 $[\Diamond \llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket]$  in  $v$ 
using encoding[axiom-instance] RN
sc-eq-box-box-1 modus-ponens by blast
lemma en-eq-2[PLM]:
 $[\llbracket x, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box \llbracket x, F \rrbracket]$  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]:
  [ $\langle \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, G \rangle \rangle \equiv (\Box \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \Box \langle y, G \rangle)$  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]:
  [ $\langle \langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, G \rangle \rangle \equiv \Box(\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle y, G \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
  using en-eq-4 en-eq-5 oth-class-taut-4-a  $\equiv E(6)$  by meson
lemma en-eq-7[PLM]:
  [ $\langle \neg \langle x, F \rangle \rangle \equiv \Box(\neg \langle x, F \rangle)$  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]:
  [ $\Diamond(\neg \langle x, F \rangle) \equiv \Box(\neg \langle x, F \rangle)$  in  $v$ ]
  using en-eq-8 en-eq-7  $\equiv E(5)$  by blast
lemma en-eq-10[PLM]:
  [ $\mathcal{A}\langle x, F \rangle \equiv \langle x, F \rangle$  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  $\varphi$ 
  and IsPropositionalInX  $\psi$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. [\varphi(x^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)]$  in  $v$ 
  shows [ $\langle \lambda y. \varphi(y^P), x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda y. \psi(y^P), x^P \rangle$  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  $\varphi$ 
  and IsPropositionalInXY  $\psi$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x y. [\varphi(x^P)(y^P) \equiv \psi(x^P)(y^P)]$  in  $v$ 
  shows [ $\langle \lambda^2(\lambda x y. \varphi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P \rangle$ 
     $\equiv \langle \lambda^2(\lambda x y. \psi(x^P)(y^P)), x^P, y^P \rangle$  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 $[(\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P) \equiv (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P) \text{ in } v]$
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 $[(\Box (\forall x. \varphi (x^P) \equiv \psi (x^P))) \rightarrow (\Box (\forall x. (\lambda y. \varphi (y^P), x^P) \equiv (\lambda y. \psi (y^P), x^P)))] \text{ in } v]$
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 $[(\lambda y. \varphi (y^P), x^P) \equiv (\lambda y. \psi (y^P), x^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-1* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-2-2*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXY* φ
and *IsPropositionalInXY* ψ
shows $[(\Box (\forall x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P))) \rightarrow (\Box (\forall x y. (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P) \equiv (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P)))] \text{ in } v]$
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 $[(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \varphi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P) \equiv (\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. \psi (x^P) (y^P)), x^P, y^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *assms beta-equiv-eq-1-2* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *beta-equiv-eq-2-3*[*PLM*]:
assumes *IsPropositionalInXYZ* φ
and *IsPropositionalInXYZ* ψ
shows $[(\Box (\forall x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P))) \rightarrow (\Box (\forall x y z. (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P) \equiv (\lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P)))] \text{ in } v]$

```

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 [ $\forall x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)$  in v]
  hence [ $\bigwedge x y z. [\varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P) \equiv \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)$  in v]
    by (meson  $\forall E$ )
  thus [ $\llbracket \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \varphi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket$ 
     $\equiv \llbracket \lambda^3 (\lambda x y z. \psi (x^P) (y^P) (z^P)), x^P, y^P, z^P \rrbracket$  in v]
    using assms beta-equiv-eq-1-3 by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma prop-equiv[PLM]:
  shows [ $(\forall x. (\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket)) \rightarrow F = G$  in v]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume 1: [ $\forall x. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket$  in v]
    {
      fix x
      have [ $\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket$  in v]
        using 1 by (rule  $\forall E$ )
      hence [ $\Box (\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket x^P, G \rrbracket)$  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*]

$$\text{oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-1} \equiv E(5)$$

$$\text{oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP}$$
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*]

$$\text{oth-class-taut-4-a thm-relation-negation-1-2} \equiv E(5)$$

$$\text{oth-class-taut-1-b modus-tollens-1 CP}$$
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]
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \varphi=\lambda G . \langle G, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle \equiv \langle F^-, x^P, y^P, z^P \rangle,$
 $\text{axiom-instance, deduction, deduction}]$
 $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a } thm\text{-relation-negation-1-3} \equiv E(5)$
 $oth\text{-class-taut-1-b } modus\text{-tollens-1 } CP$
by *meson*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-6*[PLM]:
 $[(p::o) \neq (p^-) \text{ in } v]$
using *id-eq-prop-prop-8-b*[deduction]
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \varphi=\lambda G . G \equiv (p^-), \text{axiom-instance,}$
 $\text{deduction, deduction}]$
 $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a } thm\text{-relation-negation-3} \equiv E(5)$
 $oth\text{-class-taut-1-b } modus\text{-tollens-1 } CP$
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]
 $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \varphi=\lambda G . G \equiv \neg(p), \text{axiom-instance,}$
 $\text{deduction, deduction}]$
 $oth\text{-class-taut-4-a } oth\text{-class-taut-1-b}$
 $modus\text{-tollens-1 } CP$
by *meson*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-9*[PLM]:
 $[(p::o) = q \rightarrow ((\neg p) = (\neg q)) \text{ in } v]$
using $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \alpha=p \text{ and } \beta=q \text{ and } \varphi=\lambda x . (\neg p) = (\neg x),$
 $\text{axiom-instance, deduction}]$
 $id\text{-eq-prop-prop-7-b}$ **using** *CP* *modus-ponens* **by** *blast*

lemma *thm-relation-negation-10*[PLM]:
 $[(p::o) = q \rightarrow ((p^-) = (q^-)) \text{ in } v]$
using $l\text{-identity}[\text{where } \alpha=p \text{ and } \beta=q \text{ and } \varphi=\lambda x . (p^-) = (x^-),$
 $\text{axiom-instance, deduction}]$
 $id\text{-eq-prop-prop-7-b}$ **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 $[\Box(\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .
hence $[\Box(\forall x. \neg \langle F^-, x^P \rangle) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
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-2-1* [*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*
hence $\Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P))$ *in v*
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst1-goal-method*
 $\lambda \varphi. \Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \varphi x) \lambda x. \neg(F, x^P)$)
using *thm-relation-negation-1-1* [*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*
hence $\Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P))$ *in v*
by (*rule oth-class-taut-3-e* [*equiv-lr*])
thus [*NonContingent* (F^-) *in v*]
unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs* .
next
assume [*NonContingent* (F^-) *in v*]
hence $\Box(\forall x. \neg(F^-, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P))$ *in v*
unfolding *NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs*
by (*rule oth-class-taut-3-e* [*equiv-lr*])
hence $\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. (F^-, x^P))$ *in v*
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x. \neg(F^-, x^P) \lambda x. (F, x^P)$)
using *thm-relation-negation-2-1* **by** *auto*
hence $\Box(\forall x. (F, x^P)) \vee \Box(\forall x. \neg(F, x^P))$ *in v*
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x. (F^-, x^P) \lambda x. \neg(F, x^P)$)
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*]:

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

proof –

have $[\Diamond(\exists x . (\Diamond(F, x^P) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$
 $= [(\exists x . \Diamond(\Diamond(F, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$
using *BF* \Diamond [*deduction*] *CBF* \Diamond [*deduction*] **by** *fast*
also have $\dots = [\exists x . (\Diamond(\Diamond(F, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst1-method*
 $\lambda x . \Diamond(\Diamond(F, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P))))$
 $\lambda x . \Diamond(\Diamond(F, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P))))$
using *S5Basic-12* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = [\exists x . \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(F, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst1-method*
 $\lambda x . \Diamond(\Diamond(F, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P))))$
 $\lambda x . \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(F, x^P))$
using *oth-class-taut-3-b* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = [\exists x . \Diamond((\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(F, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$
apply (*PLM-subst1-method*
 $\lambda x . \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(F, x^P))$
 $\lambda x . \Diamond((\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(F, x^P)))$
using *S5Basic-12*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = [\Diamond(\exists x . ((\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)) \ \& \ \Diamond(F, x^P))) \text{ in } v]$
using *CBF* \Diamond [*deduction*] *BF* \Diamond [*deduction*] **by** *fast*
finally show *?thesis* **using** $\equiv I$ *CP* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *lem-cont-e-2*[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond(\exists x . (\Diamond(F, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)))) \equiv \Diamond(\exists x . (\Diamond(F^-, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(\Diamond(F^-, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$

apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \Diamond(F, x^P) \ \lambda x . \neg(\Diamond(F^-, x^P))$)
using *thm-relation-negation-2-1*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *simp*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \neg(\Diamond(F, x^P)) \ \lambda x . \Diamond(F^-, x^P)$)
using *thm-relation-negation-1-1*[*equiv-sym*] **apply** *simp*
using *lem-cont-e* **by** *simp*

lemma *thm-cont-e-1*[PLM]:
 $[\Diamond(\exists x . ((\neg(\Diamond(E!, x^P)) \ \& \ (\Diamond(\Diamond(E!, x^P)))) \text{ in } v]$
using *lem-cont-e*[**where** $F=E!$, *equiv-lr*] *qml-4*[*axiom-instance, conj1*]
by *blast*

lemma *thm-cont-e-2*[PLM]:
 $[Contingent (E!) \text{ in } v]$
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!, xP) → (E!, xP))

  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 ∀ I(2))

  lemma thm-noncont-e-e-5[PLM]:
    [∃ (F::Π1) G . F ≠ G & NonContingent F & NonContingent G in
v]
    apply (rule-tac α=L in ∃ I, rule-tac α=L- in ∃ I)
    using ∃ 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::Π1) → ¬(∃ G . (Contingent G & G = F)) in v]
    proof (rule CP)
      assume [NonContingent F in v]

```

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

lemma *four-distinct-2[PLM]*:
 $[\text{Contingent } (F::\Pi_1) \rightarrow \neg(\exists G . (\text{NonContingent } G \ \& \ G = F)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule *CP*)
 assume $[\text{Contingent } F \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\neg(\text{NonContingent } F) \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding *NonContingent-def Contingent-def*
 apply *cut-tac* by *PLM-solver*
 moreover {
 assume $[\exists G . \text{NonContingent } G \ \& \ G = F \text{ in } v]$
 then obtain P where $[\text{NonContingent } P \ \& \ P = F \text{ in } v]$
 by (rule $\exists E$)
 hence $[\text{NonContingent } F \text{ in } v]$
 using $\&E$ *l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]*
 by *blast*
 }
 ultimately show $[\neg(\exists G . \text{NonContingent } G \ \& \ G = F) \text{ in } v]$
 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 $[\text{NonContingent } L \ \& \ L = E! \text{ in } v]$
 using *thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I* by *auto*
 hence $[\exists G . \text{NonContingent } G \ \& \ G = E! \text{ in } v]$
 using *thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I* $\exists I$ by *fast*
 }
 thus $[L \neq E! \text{ in } v]$
 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 [∃ G . NonContingent G & G = (E!⁻) in v]
    using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I ∃ I by fast
  }
  thus [L ≠ (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 [∃ G . NonContingent G & G = E! in v]
  using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I ∃ I by fast
}
  thus [(L⁻) ≠ 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 [∃ G . NonContingent G & G = (E!⁻) in v]
  using thm-noncont-e-e-3 &I ∃ I by fast
}
  thus [(L⁻) ≠ (E!⁻) in v]
  using four-distinct-2[deduction, OF thm-cont-e-3]
    modus-tollens-1 CP
  by blast
next
  show [E! ≠ (E!⁻) in v]
  by (rule thm-relation-negation-5-1)
qed
end

lemma thm-cont-propos-1[PLM]:
  [NonContingent (p::o) ≡ NonContingent (p⁻) in v]
proof (rule ≡I; rule CP)
  assume [NonContingent p in v]
  hence [□p ∨ □¬p in v]
  unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
  hence [□(¬(p⁻)) ∨ □(¬p) in v]
  apply cut-tac
  apply (PLM-subst-method p ¬(p⁻))
  using thm-relation-negation-4[equiv-sym] by auto
  hence [□(¬(p⁻)) ∨ □(p⁻) in v]
  apply cut-tac
  apply (PLM-subst-goal-method λφ . □(¬(p⁻)) ∨ □(φ) ¬p)
  using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] by auto

```

hence $[\Box(p^-) \vee \Box(\neg(p^-)) \text{ in } v]$
 by (rule oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr])
 thus $[NonContingent(p^-) \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
 next
 assume $[NonContingent(p^-) \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\Box(\neg(p^-)) \vee \Box(p^-) \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs
 by (rule oth-class-taut-3-e[equiv-lr])
 hence $[\Box(p) \vee \Box(p^-) \text{ in } v]$
 apply cut-tac
 apply (PLM-subst-goal-method $\lambda\varphi . \Box\varphi \vee \Box(p^-) \neg(p^-)$)
 using thm-relation-negation-4 by auto
 hence $[\Box(p) \vee \Box(\neg p) \text{ in } v]$
 apply cut-tac
 apply (PLM-subst-method $p^- \neg p$)
 using thm-relation-negation-3 by auto
 thus $[NonContingent p \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding NonContingent-def Necessary-defs Impossible-defs .
 qed

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

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

```

context
begin
  private definition  $p_0$  where
     $p_0 \equiv \forall x. (E!, x^P) \rightarrow (E!, x^P)$ 

  lemma thm-noncont-propos-1[PLM]:
    [Necessary  $p_0$  in  $v$ ]
    unfolding Necessary-defs  $p_0$ -def
    apply (rule RN, rule  $\forall I$ )
    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  $\forall I(1)$ )

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

  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
     $q_0 \equiv \exists x . (E!, x^P) \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg(E!, x^P))$ 

  lemma basic-prop-1[PLM]:
    [ $\exists p . \Diamond p \ \& \ \Diamond(\neg p)$  in  $v$ ]
    apply (rule-tac  $\alpha=q_0$  in  $\exists I$ ) unfolding  $q_0$ -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  $q_0$ -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]:
  [ $\exists$  ( $p::o$ )  $q$  .  $p \neq q$  & Contingent  $p$  & 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 ( $p::\Pi_0$ )  $\rightarrow$  ( $\neg(\exists q$  . Contingent  $q$  &  $q = p$ )) in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [NonContingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\neg$ (Contingent  $p$ ) in  $v$ ]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    moreover {
      assume [ $\exists q$  . 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 [ $\neg(\exists q$  . Contingent  $q$  &  $q = p$ ) in  $v$ ]
    using modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
  qed

lemma four-distinct-props-2[PLM]:
  [Contingent ( $p::o$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\neg(\exists q$  . (NonContingent  $q$  &  $q = p$ )) in  $v$ ]
  proof (rule CP)
    assume [Contingent  $p$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $\neg$ (NonContingent  $p$ ) in  $v$ ]
    unfolding NonContingent-def Contingent-def
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
    moreover {
      assume [ $\exists q$  . 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 [ $\neg(\exists q$  . 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 [p0 = q0 in v]
    hence [∃ q . NonContingent q & q = q0 in v]
      using &I thm-noncont-propos-3 ∃ I[where α=p0]
      by simp
  }
  thus [p0 ≠ q0 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-3 &I ∃ I[where α=p0] by simp
}
thus [p0 ≠ (q0-) in v]
  using four-distinct-props-2[deduction, OF basic-prop-3]
    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-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  $p \rightarrow$  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 $\Diamond$ [deduction] by simp

lemma cont-true-cont-3[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue  $p \equiv$  ContingentlyFalse  $(p^-)$  in  $v$ ]
  unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def ContingentlyFalse-def
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg p$   $p^-$ )
  using thm-relation-negation-3[equiv-sym] apply simp
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $p$   $\neg\neg p$ )
  by PLM-solver +

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

lemma cont-tf-thm-1[PLM]:
  [ContingentlyTrue  $q_0 \vee$  ContingentlyFalse  $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
  proof -
  have [ $q_0 \vee \neg q_0$  in  $v$ ]
  by PLM-solver
  moreover {
    assume [ $q_0$  in  $v$ ]
    hence [ $q_0 \& \Diamond\neg q_0$  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 q0-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]:
  [ContingentlyFalse  $q_0 \vee$  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*]:
 $[\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule* $\vee E(1)$; (*rule* *CP*)?)
 show $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } q_0 \vee \text{ContingentlyFalse } q_0 \text{ in } v]$
 using *cont-tf-thm-1* .
next
 assume $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } q_0 \text{ in } v]$
 thus *?thesis*
 using $\exists I$ **by** *metis*
next
 assume $[\text{ContingentlyFalse } q_0 \text{ in } v]$
 hence $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } (q_0^-) \text{ in } v]$
 using *cont-true-cont-4*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *simp*
 thus *?thesis*
 using $\exists I$ **by** *metis*
qed

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

lemma *cont-tf-thm-5*[*PLM*]:
 $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } p \ \& \ \text{Necessary } q \rightarrow p \neq q \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule* *CP*)
 assume $[\text{ContingentlyTrue } p \ \& \ \text{Necessary } q \text{ in } v]$
 hence *1*: $[\Diamond(\neg p) \ \& \ \Box q \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding *ContingentlyTrue-def Necessary-defs*
 using *&E &I* **by** *blast*
 hence $[\neg\Box p \text{ in } v]$
 apply *cut-tac* **apply** (*drule* *&E(1)*)
 unfolding *diamond-def*
 apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg\neg p \ p$)
 using *oth-class-taut-4-b*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*
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[*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]:
   $[(ContingentlyFalse\ p \ \& \ Impossible\ q) \rightarrow p \neq q \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[ContingentlyFalse\ p \ \& \ Impossible\ q \text{ in } v]$ 
  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[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  $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P)) = (\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
      unfolding Ordinary-def Abstract-def .
    moreover have  $[(\Diamond(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P) \equiv \Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    ultimately have  $[(\Diamond(\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P) \equiv \Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
    moreover have  $[(\Diamond(\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P) \equiv \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1) by (rule IsPropositional-intros) +
    ultimately have  $[\Diamond(E!, x^P) \equiv \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
      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]:
 $[(\Diamond O!, x^P) \equiv \neg \Diamond A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[(\Diamond(\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P) \equiv \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
    by (rule IsPropositional-intros) +

```

hence $[(\neg(\lambda x. \neg \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P) \equiv \Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
using *oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr]* *oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym]*
 $\equiv E(5)$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $[(\lambda x. \Diamond(E!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
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]*:
 $[(A!, x^P) \equiv \neg(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
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]*:
 $[(O!^-) \neq (A!^-) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
{

```

assume  $[(O!^-) = (A!^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
hence  $[(\lambda x. \neg(O!, x^P)) = (\lambda x. \neg(A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding propnot-defs .
moreover have  $[(\lambda x. \neg(O!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \neg(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  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  $[(O!, x^P) \equiv \neg(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:
 $[(O!^-, x^P) \equiv \neg(A!^-, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[(\neg(\lambda x. \neg(A!, x^P)), x^P) \equiv (A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\neg(A!, x^P)) (\lambda x. \neg(A!, x^P), x^P)$ )
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-sym];
    (rule IsPropositional-intros) +)
  using oth-class-taut-4-b[equiv-sym] by auto
moreover have  $[(\lambda x. \neg(O!, x^P)), x^P] \equiv \neg(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  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]:
 $[Contingent (O!^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
using oa-contingent-4 thm-cont-prop-3[equiv-lr] by auto

```

```

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

```

```

lemma oa-facts-1[PLM]:
 $[(O!, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Diamond(E!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding Ordinary-def apply cut-tac
  apply (rule beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr])

```

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

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

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

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

lemma *oa-facts-5*[PLM]:
 $(\Diamond (O!, x^P) \equiv \Box (O!, x^P))$ 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]:
 $(\Diamond (A!, x^P) \equiv \Box (A!, x^P))$ 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]:

$[(\Box O!, x^P) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P)]$ in v
apply (rule $\equiv I$; rule CP)
apply (rule *nec-imp-act*[deduction, *OF oa-facts-1*[deduction]]; *assumption*)
proof –
assume $[\mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P)]$ in v
hence $[\mathcal{A}(\Diamond(\Box E!, x^P))]$ in v
unfolding *Ordinary-def* **apply** *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $(\Box \lambda x. \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P), x^P) \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P)$)
by (rule *beta-C-meta-1*, (rule *IsPropositional-intros* | *assumption*)+)
hence $[\Diamond(\Box E!, x^P)]$ in v
using *Act-Basic-6*[*equiv-rl*] **by** *auto*
thus $[(\Box O!, x^P)]$ 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-8*[*PLM*]:
 $[(\Box A!, x^P) \equiv \mathcal{A}(\Box A!, x^P)]$ in v
apply (rule $\equiv I$; rule CP)
apply (rule *nec-imp-act*[deduction, *OF oa-facts-2*[deduction]]; *assumption*)
proof –
assume $[\mathcal{A}(\Box A!, x^P)]$ in v
hence $[\mathcal{A}(\Box \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P))]$ in v
unfolding *Abstract-def* **apply** *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $(\Box \lambda x. \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P), x^P) \Box \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P)$)
by (rule *beta-C-meta-1*, (rule *IsPropositional-intros* | *assumption*)+)
hence $[\mathcal{A}(\Box \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P))]$ in v
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $(\Box \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P)) (\Box \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P))$)
using *KBasic2-4*[*equiv-sym*] **by** *auto*
hence $[\Box \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P)]$ in v
using *qml-act-2*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-rl*] *KBasic2-4*[*equiv-lr*] **by** *auto*
thus $[(\Box A!, x^P)]$ in v
unfolding *Abstract-def* **apply** *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst-method* $\Box \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P) (\Box \lambda x. \neg \Diamond(\Box E!, x^P), x^P)$)
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*: $[Contingent F \ \& \ (\forall x. (\Diamond(\Box F, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Box F, x^P)))]$ 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 [ $\Diamond(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
  hence [ $\neg \Box(F, x^P)$  in v]
    unfolding diamond-def apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(F^-, x^P)$   $(F, x^P)$ )
    using thm-relation-negation-2-1 by auto
  moreover {
    assume [ $\neg \Box(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
    hence [ $\neg \Box(\lambda x. \neg(F, x^P), x^P)$  in v]
      unfolding propnot-defs .
    hence [ $\Diamond(F, x^P)$  in v]
      unfolding diamond-def
      apply cut-tac apply (PLM-subst-method  $(\lambda x. \neg(F, x^P), x^P)$ 
 $\neg(F, x^P)$ )
        apply (rule beta-C-meta-1; rule IsPropositional-intros)
        by simp
      hence [ $\Box(F, x^P)$  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)
next
  assume [WeaklyContingent  $(F^-)$  in v]
  hence wc-def: [Contingent  $(F^-)$  & ( $\forall x. (\Diamond(F^-, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(F^-, x^P))$ )
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 [ $\Diamond(F, x^P)$  in v]
      hence [ $\neg \Box(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
        unfolding diamond-def apply cut-tac
        apply (PLM-subst-method  $\neg(F, x^P)$   $(F^-, x^P)$ )
        using thm-relation-negation-1-1[equiv-sym] by auto
      moreover {
        assume [ $\neg \Box(F, x^P)$  in v]
        hence [ $\Diamond(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
          unfolding diamond-def
          apply cut-tac apply (PLM-subst-method  $(F, x^P)$   $\neg(F^-, x^P)$ )
          using thm-relation-negation-2-1[equiv-sym] by auto
        hence [ $\Box(F^-, x^P)$  in v]
          using wc-def[conj2] cqt-1[axiom-instance, deduction]
          modus-ponens by fast
      }
    }
  }
}

```

ultimately have $\Box(\Diamond F, x^P)$ in v
 using $\neg\neg E$ modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
 }
 hence $\forall x . \Diamond(\Diamond F, x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\Diamond F, x^P)$ in v
 using $\forall I$ CP by fast
 }
 ultimately show $[WeaklyContingent(F) \text{ in } v]$
 unfolding $WeaklyContingent-def$ by (rule $\&I$)
 qed

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

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

using *reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p CP* by *meson*
qed

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

lemma *cont-nec-fact2-6*[*PLM*]:
 $[A! \neq E! \ \& \ A! \neq (E!^-) \ \& \ A! \neq PLM.L \ \& \ A! \neq (PLM.L^-)] \text{ in } v$
proof ((*rule* $\&I$)+)
 show [$A! \neq E!$ in *v*]
 using *cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-3*
 cont-nec-fact1-2[*deduction*] $\&I$ by *simp*
 next
 have [$\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (E!^-)) \text{ in } v$]
 using *cont-nec-fact1-1*[*THEN oth-class-taut-5-d*[*equiv-lr*], *equiv-lr*]
 cont-nec-fact2-3 by *auto*
 thus [$A! \neq (E!^-)$ in *v*]
 using *cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2*[*deduction*] $\&I$ by *simp*
 next

```

show  $[A! \neq PLM.L \text{ in } v]$ 
  using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact2-4
        cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
next
  have  $[\neg(\text{WeaklyContingent } (PLM.L^-)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cont-nec-fact1-1[THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr],
          equiv-lr] cont-nec-fact2-4 by auto
  thus  $[A! \neq (PLM.L^-) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cont-nec-fact2-2 cont-nec-fact1-2[deduction] &I by simp
qed

lemma id-nec3-1[PLM]:
 $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)) \equiv (\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule  $\equiv I$ ; rule CP)
  assume  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\Box(O!, y^P) \text{ in } v] \wedge [\Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-lr] using &E by blast
  hence  $[\Box(\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v) \wedge \Box(\Box(O!, y^P) \text{ in } v) \wedge \Box(\Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)) \text{ in } v)]$ 
    using oa-facts-1[deduction] S5Basic-6[deduction] by blast
  hence  $[\Box(\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v) \wedge \Box(\Box(O!, y^P) \text{ in } v) \wedge \Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by presburger
  thus  $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply cut-tac
    apply (PLM-subst-method
       $(\Box(O!, x^P) \text{ in } v) \wedge (\Box(O!, y^P) \text{ in } v) \wedge \Box(\forall F. \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))$ 
       $(x^P) =_E (y^P)$ )
    using eq-E-simple-1[equiv-sym] by auto
next
  assume  $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[(x^P) =_E (y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
qed

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

lemma thm-neg-eqE[PLM]:
 $[(x^P) \neq_E (y^P)) \equiv (\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof -
  have  $[(x^P) \neq_E (y^P) \text{ in } v] = [(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y. (x^P) =_E (y^P)))^-, x^P, y^P] \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding not-identicalE-def by simp

```

also have ... = $[\neg(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P]$ *in v*
unfolding *propnot-defs* **using** *beta-C-meta-2[equiv-lr]*
beta-C-meta-2[equiv-rl] *IsPropositional-intros* **by** *fast*
also have ... = $[\neg((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in v*
apply (*PLM-subst-method*
 $(\lambda^2 (\lambda x y . (x^P) =_E (y^P))), x^P, y^P]$
 $(x^P) =_E (y^P))$
apply (*rule beta-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]*:
 $[(x^P) \neq_E (y^P)] \equiv \Box((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))$ *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]*:
 $[\Diamond((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))] \equiv ((x^P) \neq_E (y^P))$ *in v*
using $\equiv I$ *id-nec4-1[equiv-lr]* *derived-S5-rules-2-b CP T* **by** *simp*

lemma *id-act-1[PLM]*:
 $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)] \equiv (\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P)))$ *in v*
proof (*rule* $\equiv I$; *rule CP*)
assume $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)]$ *in v*
hence $[\Box((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in v*
using *id-nec3-1[equiv-lr]* **by** *auto*
thus $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in v*
using *nec-imp-act[deduction]* **by** *fast*
next
assume $[\mathcal{A}((x^P) =_E (y^P))]$ *in v*
hence $[\mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \Box O!, y^P] \ \& \ \Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P))]$ *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 $[\mathcal{A}(\Box O!, x^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box O!, y^P) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\Box(\forall F . \Box(F, x^P) \equiv \Box(F, y^P)))]$
in v
using *Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr]* $\& I$ $\& E$ **by** *meson*
thus $[(x^P) =_E (y^P)]$ *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]:
  [((xP) ≠E (yP)) ≡ (A!((xP) ≠E (yP))) in v]
  apply (PLM-subst-method (¬((xP) =E (yP))) ((xP) ≠E (yP)))
    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-eq +
  assumes id-act-prop: [A(α = β) in v] ⇒ [(α = β) in v]

```

instantiation ν :: id-act

```

begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .
    fix x::ν and y::ν and v::i
    assume [A(x = y) in v]
    hence [A(((xP) =E (yP)) ∨ (A!xP & A!yP)
      & □(∀ F . A!xP F ≡ A!yP F)) in v]
      unfolding identity-defs by auto
    hence [A(((xP) =E (yP))) ∨ A(A!xP & A!yP)
      & □(∀ F . A!xP F ≡ A!yP F)) in v]
      using Act-Basic-10[equiv-lr] by auto
    moreover {
      assume [A(((xP) =E (yP))) in v]
      hence [(xP) = (yP) in v]
        using id-act-1[equiv-rl] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] by auto
    }
    moreover {
      assume [A(A!xP & A!yP & □(∀ F . A!xP F ≡ A!yP F))
in v]
      hence [A!xP & A!yP & A(□(∀ F . A!xP F ≡ A!yP F))
in v]
        using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] &I &E by meson
      hence [A!xP & A!yP & (□(∀ F . A!xP F ≡ A!yP F)) in v]
        using oa-facts-8[equiv-rl] qml-act-2[axiom-instance,equiv-rl]
          &I &E by meson
      hence [(xP) = (yP) in v]
        unfolding identity-defs using ∨I by auto
    }
    ultimately have [(xP) = (yP) in v]
      using intro-elim-4-a CP by meson
    thus [x = y in v]
      unfolding identity-defs by auto
  qed
end

```

instantiation Π₁ :: id-act

```

begin
  instance proof
    interpret PLM .

```

```

fix F::Π1 and G::Π1 and v::i
show [A(F = G) in v] ==> [(F = G) 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 [A(p = q) in v] ==> [p = q in v]
      unfolding identityo-def using id-act-prop by blast
    qed
  end

  instantiation Π2 :: id-act
  begin
    instance proof
      interpret PLM .
      fix F::Π2 and G::Π2 and v::i
      assume a: [A(F = G) in v]
      {
        fix x
        have [A((λy. (F, xP, yP)) = (λy. (G, xP, yP))
          & (λy. (F, yP, xP) = (λy. (G, yP, xP)) in v]
          using a logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr]
        ∇ E
          unfolding identity2-def by blast
          hence [((λy. (F, xP, yP)) = (λy. (G, xP, yP))
            & ((λy. (F, yP, xP) = (λy. (G, yP, xP)) in v]
            using &I &E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
          }
        thus [F = G in v] unfolding identity-defs by (rule ∇ I)
      }
    qed
  end

  instantiation Π3 :: id-act
  begin
    instance proof
      interpret PLM .
      fix F::Π3 and G::Π3 and v::i
      assume a: [A(F = G) in v]
      let ?p = λ x y . (λz. (F, zP, xP, yP)) = (λz. (G, zP, xP, yP))
        & (λz. (F, xP, zP, yP)) = (λz. (G, xP, zP, yP))
        & (λz. (F, xP, yP, zP)) = (λz. (G, xP, yP, zP))
      {
        fix x
        {
          fix y
          have [A(?p x y) in v]
            using a logic-actual-nec-3[axiom-instance, equiv-lr] cqt-basic-4[equiv-lr]
        }
      }
    ∇ E
  end
end

```

```

      unfolding identity3-def by blast
    hence [?p x y in v]
      using &I &E id-act-prop Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr] by metis
  }
  hence [∀ y . ?p x y in v]
    by (rule ∀ I)
}
thus [F = G in v]
  unfolding identity3-def by (rule ∀ I)
qed
end

```

context *PLM*

begin

```

lemma id-act-3[PLM]:
  [((α::('a::id-act)) = β) ≡  $\mathcal{A}(\alpha = \beta)$  in v]
  using ≡I CP id-nec[equiv-lr, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]]
    id-act-prop by metis

```

```

lemma id-act-4[PLM]:
  [((α::('a::id-act)) ≠ β) ≡  $\mathcal{A}(\alpha \neq \beta)$  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]:
  [(yP) = (ιx . x = y) in v]
  using descriptions[axiom-instance, equiv-rl]
    id-act-3[equiv-sym] ∀ 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]:
  [(λ x . (F, xP)) = F in v]
  using lambda-predicates-3-1[axiom-instance] .

```

```

lemma eta-conversion-lemma-0[PLM]:
  [(λ0 p) = p in v]
  using lambda-predicates-3-0[axiom-instance] .

```

```

lemma eta-conversion-lemma-2[PLM]:
  [(λ2 (λ x y . (F, xP, yP))) = F in v]
  using lambda-predicates-3-2[axiom-instance] .

```

```

lemma eta-conversion-lemma-3[PLM]:
  [(λ3 (λ x y z . (F, xP, yP, zP))) = F in v]
  using lambda-predicates-3-3[axiom-instance] .

```

```

lemma lambda-p-q-p-eq-q[PLM]:
  [((λ0 p) = (λ0 q)) ≡ (p = q) 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 $[\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \vee \neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
by *PLM-solver*
moreover have $[\Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda y . \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-sym*]; (*rule* *IsPropositional-intros*)+)
moreover have $[\neg \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda y . \neg \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
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 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)) → (x =E z) in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume a: [(x =E y) & (y =E z) in v]
  have [□((∀ F . (F, x) ≡ (F, y)) & (∀ F . (F, y) ≡ (F, z))) 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 [(∀ F . (F, x) ≡ (F, y)) & (∀ F . (F, y) ≡ (F, z))]
        → (∀ F . (F, x) ≡ (F, z)) in w]
      by PLM-solver
    }
    hence [□((∀ F . (F, x) ≡ (F, y)) & (∀ F . (F, y) ≡ (F, z)))
      → (∀ F . (F, x) ≡ (F, z))] in v]
    by (rule RN)
  }
  ultimately have [□(∀ F . (F, x) ≡ (F, z)) 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]:
  [((O!, xP) ∨ (O!, yP)) → ((xP = yP) ≡ (xP =E yP)) in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [(O!, xP) ∨ (O!, yP) in v]
  moreover {
    assume [(O!, xP) in v]
    hence [(xP = yP) ≡ (xP =E yP) in v]
      using ≡I CP l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
        ord-eq-Eequiv-1[deduction] eq-E-simple-2[deduction] by metis
  }
  moreover {
    assume [(O!, yP) in v]
    hence [(xP = yP) ≡ (xP =E yP) in v]
      using ≡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 [(xP = yP) ≡ (xP =E yP) in v]
    using intro-elim-4-a CP by blast
qed

```

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

$$[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow x^P =_E y^P)]$$
in v
proof (*rule CP*; *rule CP*)
assume *ord-xy*: $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle O!, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
assume $[\forall F . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, y^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
hence $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule $\forall E$*)
moreover have $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
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** *simp*
ultimately have $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using \equiv_E **by** *blast*
hence $[y^P =_E x^P \text{ in } v]$
using *beta-C-meta-1* [*equiv-lr*] *IsPropositional-intros*
unfolding *identity_E-infix-def* **by** *fast*
thus $[x^P =_E y^P \text{ in } v]$
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 $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E x^P, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
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 $[(\langle \lambda z . z^P =_E y^P, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
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]:
   $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow x^P = y^P)$ 
  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]:
   $[(\langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \ \& \ \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle) \rightarrow x^P \neq y^P)$ 
  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:
     $[\langle x^P, P \rangle \ \& \ \neg \langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  {
    assume  $[x^P = y^P \text{ in } v]$ 
    hence  $[\langle x^P, P \rangle \equiv \langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]
      oth-class-taut-4-a by fast
    hence  $[\langle y^P, P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
      using P-prop[conj1] by (rule  $\equiv E$ )
  }
  thus  $[x^P \neq y^P \text{ in } v]$ 
    using P-prop[conj2] modus-tollens-1 CP by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ordnecfail[PLM]:
   $[(\langle O!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box(\neg(\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)

```

assume $[\langle O!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\square \langle O!, x^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *oa-facts-1* [deduction] **by** *simp*
moreover hence $[\square (\langle O!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow (\neg (\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
using *nocoder* [axiom-necessitation, axiom-instance] **by** *simp*
ultimately show $[\square (\neg (\exists F . \langle x^P, F \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
using *qml-1* [axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] **by** *fast*
qed

lemma *o-objects-exist-1* [PLM]:

$[\Diamond (\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
have $[\Diamond (\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \Diamond (\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
using *qml-4* [axiom-instance, conj1] .
hence $[\Diamond ((\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ (\exists x . \Diamond (\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle))) \text{ in } v]$
using *sign-S5-thm-3* [deduction] **by** *fast*
hence $[\Diamond (\exists x . \langle E!, x^P \rangle) \ \& \ \Diamond (\exists x . \Diamond (\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
using *KBasic2-8* [deduction] **by** *blast*
thus ?thesis using &E by blast
qed

lemma *o-objects-exist-2* [PLM]:

$[\square (\exists x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
apply (rule RN) **unfolding** *Ordinary-def*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x . \Diamond \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x . (\lambda y . \Diamond \langle E!, y^P \rangle,$
 $x^P \rangle)$
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]:

$[\square (\neg (\forall x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
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]:

$[\square (\exists x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
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*
}
thus ?thesis by (rule RN)
qed

lemma *a-objects-exist-2* [PLM]:

$[\square (\neg (\forall x . \langle O!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
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 $[\forall F . \llbracket b^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
 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 $\exists I$ by fast
 qed

lemma *obj-oth-1*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
 using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-2*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ \llbracket F, z^P \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-3*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket \vee \llbracket F, z^P \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-4*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\Box \llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-5*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F = G)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *A-objects-unique* .

lemma *obj-oth-6*[*PLM*]:
 $[\exists! x . \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \Box(\forall y . \llbracket G, y^P \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket)) \text{ in } v]$
 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 $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \alpha \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$
 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 [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  using 2 by (rule  $\forall E$ )
hence [ $\mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  using logic-actual-nec-2[axiom-instance, equiv-lr, deduction]
    id-act-3[equiv-rl] CP by blast
}
hence [ $\forall \beta . \mathcal{A}(\varphi \beta) \rightarrow (\beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  by (rule  $\forall I$ )
thus [ $\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
  using 1[conj1] &I  $\exists I$  by fast
next
assume [ $\exists \alpha . \mathcal{A} \varphi \alpha \ \& \ (\forall \beta . \mathcal{A} \varphi \beta \rightarrow \beta = \alpha)$  in  $v$ ]
then obtain  $\alpha$  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-rl]
      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 $[\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, y^P \rangle) \ \& \ \mathcal{A}(\forall F . \langle y^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$
 using *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*equiv-lr*, *conj1*]
Act-Basic-2[*equiv-lr*] **by** *blast*
 thus $[\langle A!, y^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 using *oa-facts-8*[*equiv-rl*] $\&E$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *desc-encode*[*PLM*]:
 $[\langle \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F), G \rangle \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } dw]$
proof –
 obtain *a* where
 $[a^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } dw]$
 using *A-descriptions* **by** (*rule* $\exists E$)
 moreover hence $[\langle a^P, G \rangle \equiv \varphi G \text{ in } dw]$
 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 $?x = \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ F = (\lambda y . q)))$
 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 $[\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \text{ in } dw]$
 using *desc-encode* **by** *fast*
 ultimately have $[\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \text{ in } dw]$
 using $\equiv E$ **by** *blast*
 hence $[\Box \langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \text{ in } dw]$
 using *encoding*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*] **by** *fast*
 hence $\forall v . [\langle ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rangle \text{ in } v]$
 using *Semantics.T6* **by** *simp*
end

lemma *desc-nec-encode*[*PLM*]:
 $[\langle \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F), G \rangle \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 obtain *a* where
 $[a^P = (\iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle x^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *A-descriptions* **by** (*rule* $\exists E$)
 moreover {
 hence $[\mathcal{A}(\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F)) \text{ in } v]$
 using *nec-hintikka-scheme*[*equiv-lr*, *conj1*] **by** *fast*
 hence $[\mathcal{A}(\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$
 using *Act-Basic-2*[*equiv-lr*, *conj2*] **by** *blast*
 hence $[\forall F . \mathcal{A}(\langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv \varphi F) \text{ in } v]$
 using *logic-actual-nec-3*[*axiom-instance*, *equiv-lr*] **by** *blast*

```

    hence  $\mathcal{A}(\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G)$  in  $v$ 
    using  $\forall E$  by fast
    hence  $\mathcal{A}(\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G))$  in  $v$ 
    using Act-Basic-5[equiv-lr] by fast
    hence  $\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\varphi G)$  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  $?x = \iota x . (\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (\exists q . q \ \& \ F = (\lambda y .$ 
 $q)))$ 
  have  $\llbracket \Box(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
  using cont-tf-thm-3 RN by auto
  hence  $\mathcal{A}(\exists p . \text{ContingentlyTrue } p)$  in  $v$ 
  using nec-imp-act[deduction] by simp
  hence  $\llbracket \exists p . \mathcal{A}(\text{ContingentlyTrue } p) \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
  using Act-Basic-11[equiv-lr] by auto
  then obtain  $p_1$  where
   $\mathcal{A}(\text{ContingentlyTrue } p_1)$  in  $v$ 
  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $\mathcal{A}p_1$  in  $v$ 
  unfolding ContingentlyTrue-def
  using Act-Basic-2[equiv-lr]  $\&E$  by fast
  hence  $\mathcal{A}p_1 \ \& \ \mathcal{A}((\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1))$  in  $v$ 
  using  $\&I$  id-eq-1[THEN RN, THEN nec-imp-act[deduction]] by
fast
  hence  $\mathcal{A}(p_1 \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . p_1))$  in  $v$ 
  using Act-Basic-2[equiv-rl] by fast
  hence  $\llbracket \exists q . \mathcal{A}(q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q)) \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
  using  $\exists I$  by fast
  hence  $\mathcal{A}(\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y . q))$  in  $v$ 
  using Act-Basic-11[equiv-rl] by fast
  moreover have  $\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket \equiv \mathcal{A}(\exists q . q \ \& \ (\lambda y . p_1) = (\lambda y$ 
 $. q))$  in  $v$ 
  using desc-nec-encode by fast
  ultimately have  $\llbracket ?x, \lambda y . p_1 \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
  using  $\equiv E$  by blast
end

lemma Box-desc-encode-1[PLM]:
 $\llbracket \Box(\varphi G) \rightarrow \llbracket (\iota x . (\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)), G \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $\llbracket \Box(\varphi G) \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
  hence  $\mathcal{A}(\varphi G)$  in  $v$ 
  using nec-imp-act[deduction] by auto
  thus  $\llbracket (\iota x . (\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)), G \rrbracket \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
  using desc-nec-encode[equiv-rl] by simp
qed

```

lemma *Box-desc-encode-2*[PLM]:

$$[\Box(\varphi \ G) \rightarrow \Box(\llbracket \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)), G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $a: [\Box(\varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\Box(\llbracket \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)), G \rrbracket \rightarrow \varphi \ G)$
in $v]$
using *KBasic-1*[*deduction*] **by** *simp*
moreover {
have $[\llbracket \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)), G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
using *a Box-desc-encode-1*[*deduction*] **by** *auto*
hence $[\Box(\llbracket \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)), G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
using *encoding*[*axiom-instance, deduction*] **by** *blast*
hence $[\Box(\varphi \ G \rightarrow \llbracket \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)), G \rrbracket \text{ in } v]$
using *KBasic-1*[*deduction*] **by** *simp*
}
ultimately show $[\Box(\llbracket \iota x . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)), G \rrbracket$
 $\equiv \varphi \ G) \text{ in } v]$
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 $[(\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) \rightarrow \Box(\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $a: [(\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall \ F . \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi \ F)) \text{ in } v]$
have $[\Box(\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket) \text{ in } v]$
using *oa-facts-2*[*deduction*] $a[\text{conj1}]$ **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 $a[\text{conj2}] \ \forall E \equiv E$ **by** *blast*
thus $[\Box(\varphi \ F) \text{ in } v]$
using $\vartheta[\text{THEN qml-2}[\text{axiom-instance, deduction}], \text{deduction}]$
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 $a[\text{conj2}] \ \forall E \equiv E$ **by** *blast*

```

      thus  $\Box \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$  in  $v$ 
      using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by simp
    qed
    ultimately show  $\Box(\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)$  in  $v$ 
      using sc-eq-box-box-3[deduction, deduction] &I by blast
    qed
    ultimately show  $\Box(\llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F))$  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  $\Box(\forall F. \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
  shows  $[y^P = (\iota x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)]$ 
     $\rightarrow (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
  proof -
    let  $? \psi = \lambda x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)$ 
    have  $\forall x. ? \psi x \rightarrow \Box(? \psi x)$  in  $v$ 
      using box-phi-a-1[OF assms]  $\forall I$  by fast
    hence  $[(\exists! x. ? \psi x) \rightarrow (\forall y. y^P = (\iota x. ? \psi x) \rightarrow ? \psi y)]$  in  $v$ 
      using unique-box-desc[deduction] by fast
    hence  $[(\forall y. y^P = (\iota x. ? \psi x) \rightarrow ? \psi y)]$  in  $v$ 
      using A-objects-unique modus-ponens by blast
    thus ?thesis by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  qed

```

```

lemma box-phi-a-3[PLM]:
  assumes  $\Box(\forall F. \varphi F \rightarrow \Box(\varphi F))$  in  $v$ 
  shows  $[\llbracket \iota x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F), G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G]$  in  $v$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $a$  where
       $[a^P = (\iota x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket) \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)]$  in  $v$ 
      using A-descriptions by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    moreover {
      hence  $(\forall F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv \varphi F)$  in  $v$ 
        using box-phi-a-2[OF assms, deduction, conj2] by blast
      hence  $[\llbracket a^P, G \rrbracket \equiv \varphi G]$  in  $v$  by (rule  $\forall E$ )
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by fast
  qed

```

```

lemma null-uni-uniq-1[PLM]:
   $[\exists! x. \text{Null}(x^P)]$  in  $v$ 
  proof -
    have  $[\exists x. \llbracket A!, x^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F \neq F))]$  in  $v$ 
      using A-objects[axiom-instance] by simp
    then obtain  $a$  where a-prop:
       $[\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket \equiv (F \neq F))]$  in  $v$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    have 1:  $[\llbracket A!, a^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F. \llbracket a^P, F \rrbracket))]$  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  $[P \neq P \text{ in } v]$ 
    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  $[\forall y . (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket))) \rightarrow y = a$ 
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-unig-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  $[\forall y . (\llbracket A!, y^P \rrbracket \ \& \ (\forall F . \llbracket y^P, F \rrbracket)) \rightarrow y = a$ 
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 $1: [\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\neg(\exists F . \Box(x^P, F))) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *Null-def* .
have $[\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
using $1[\text{conj1}]$ *oa-facts-2[deduction]* **by** *simp*
moreover have $[\Box(\neg(\exists F . \Box(x^P, F))) \text{ in } v]$
proof –
{
assume $[\neg\Box(\neg(\exists F . \Box(x^P, F))) \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\Diamond(\exists F . \Box(x^P, F)) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *diamond-def* .
hence $[\exists F . \Diamond\Box(x^P, F) \text{ in } v]$
using *BFDiamond[deduction]* **by** *blast*
then obtain P **where** $[\Diamond\Box(x^P, P) \text{ in } v]$
by (*rule* $\exists E$)
hence $[\Box(x^P, P) \text{ in } v]$
using *en-eq-3[equiv-lr]* **by** *simp*
hence $[\exists F . \Box(x^P, F) \text{ in } v]$
using $\exists I$ **by** *blast*
}
thus *?thesis*
using $1[\text{conj2}]$ *modus-tollens-1 CP*
useful-tautologies-1[deduction] **by** *metis*
qed
ultimately show $[\Box\text{Null } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *Null-def*
using *&I KBasic-3[equiv-rl]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *null-uni-facts-2[PLM]*:
 $[\text{Universal } (x^P) \rightarrow \Box(\text{Universal } (x^P)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (*rule CP*)
assume $[\text{Universal } (x^P) \text{ in } v]$
hence $1: [\Box(A!, x^P) \ \& \ (\forall F . \Box(x^P, F)) \text{ in } v]$
unfolding *Universal-def* .
have $[\Box(A!, x^P) \text{ in } v]$
using $1[\text{conj1}]$ *oa-facts-2[deduction]* **by** *simp*
moreover have $[\Box(\forall F . \Box(x^P, F)) \text{ in } v]$

```

proof (rule BF[deduction]; rule  $\forall I$ )
  fix F
  have [ $\llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$  in v]
    using 1[conj2] by (rule  $\forall E$ )
  thus [ $\Box \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket$  in v]
    using encoding[axiom-instance, deduction] by auto
qed
ultimately show [ $\Box Universal (x^P)$  in v]
  unfolding Universal-def
  using &I KBasic-3[equiv-rl] by blast
qed

```

lemma *null-uni-facts-3*[*PLM*]:

```

[Null ( $\mathbf{a}_\emptyset$ ) in v]
proof –
  let  $? \psi = \lambda x . Null\ x$ 
  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 [ $\exists y . y^P = (\mathbf{a}_\emptyset)$  in v]
    unfolding NullObject-def using null-uni-uniq-3 .
  then obtain y where [ $y^P = (\mathbf{a}_\emptyset)$  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 [ $? \psi (\mathbf{a}_\emptyset)$  in v]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
qed

```

lemma *null-uni-facts-4*[*PLM*]:

```

[Universal ( $\mathbf{a}_V$ ) in v]
proof –
  let  $? \psi = \lambda x . Universal\ x$ 
  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 [ $\exists y . y^P = (\mathbf{a}_V)$  in v]
    unfolding UniversalObject-def using null-uni-uniq-4 .
  then obtain y where [ $y^P = (\mathbf{a}_V)$  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 [ $? \psi (\mathbf{a}_V)$  in v]
    using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by blast
qed

```

lemma *aclassical-1[PLM]*:

$[\forall R . \exists x y . (A!, x^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& (x \neq y)$
 $\& (\lambda z . (R, z^P, x^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

proof (*rule* $\forall I$)

fix R

obtain a **where** ϑ :

$[(A!, a^P) \& (\forall F . \{a^P, F\} \equiv (\exists y . (A!, y^P) \& F = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, y^P)) \& \neg \{y^P, F\} \text{ in } v])]$

using *A-objects[axiom-instance]* **by** (*rule* $\exists E$)

{

assume $[\neg \{a^P, (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$

hence $[\neg ((A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P)) \& \neg \{a^P, (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P))\} \text{ in } v)]$

using $\vartheta[\text{conj2}, \text{THEN } \forall E, \text{THEN } \text{oth-class-taut-5-d}[\text{equiv-lr}], \text{equiv-lr}]$

cqt-further-4[equiv-lr] $\forall E$ **by** *blast*

hence $[(A!, a^P) \& (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P)) \rightarrow \{a^P, (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$

apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*

hence $[\{a^P, (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$

using $\vartheta[\text{conj1}]$ *id-eq-1* $\& I$ *vdash-properties-10* **by** *fast*

}

hence $1: [\{a^P, (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$

using *reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p* **by** *blast*

then obtain b **where** ξ :

$[(A!, b^P) \& (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, b^P)) \& \neg \{b^P, (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$

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 $[\{b^P, (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P))\} \text{ in } v]$

using *1 l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction]* **by**

fast

hence *?thesis*

using $\xi[\text{conj2}]$ *reductio-aa-1* **by** *blast*

}

thus *?thesis* **using** *reductio-aa-1* **by** *blast*

qed

hence $[(A!, a^P) \& (A!, b^P) \& a \neq b$

$\& (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, b^P)) \text{ in } v]$

using $\vartheta[\text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj1}] \xi[\text{conj1}, \text{conj2}] \& I$ **by** *presburger*

hence $[\exists y . (A!, a^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& a \neq y$

$\& (\lambda z . (R, z^P, a^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

using $\exists I$ **by** *fast*

thus $[\exists x y . (A!, x^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& x \neq y$

$\& (\lambda z . (R, z^P, x^P)) = (\lambda z . (R, z^P, y^P)) \text{ in } v]$

using $\exists I$ **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *aclassical-2[PLM]*:

$[\forall R . \exists x y . (A!, x^P) \& (A!, y^P) \& (x \neq y)$

$\& (\lambda z . \langle R, x^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle) \text{ in } v$
proof (rule $\forall I$)
fix R
obtain a **where** ϑ :
 $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\forall F . \langle a^P, F \rangle \equiv (\exists y . \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& F = (\lambda z . \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle y^P, F \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
using $A\text{-objects}[axiom\text{-instance}]$ **by** (rule $\exists E$)
 $\{$
assume $[\neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\neg (\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using $\vartheta[conj2, THEN \forall E, THEN oth\text{-class}\text{-taut}\text{-5}\text{-d}[equiv\text{-lr}],$
equiv-lr
 $cqt\text{-further}\text{-4}[equiv\text{-lr}] \forall E$ **by** *blast*
hence $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rightarrow \langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac* **by** *PLM-solver*
hence $[\langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using $\vartheta[conj1] \text{ id-eq-1 } \& I \text{ vdash-properties-10}$ **by** *fast*
 $\}$
hence $1: [\langle a^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p* **by** *blast*
then obtain b **where** ξ :
 $[\langle A!, b^P \rangle \& (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, b^P, z^P \rangle) \& \neg \langle b^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using $\vartheta[conj2, THEN \forall E, equiv\text{-lr}] \exists E$ **by** *blast*
have $[a \neq b \text{ in } v]$
proof –
 $\{$
assume $[a = b \text{ in } v]$
hence $[\langle b^P, (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using $1 \text{ l-identity}[axiom\text{-instance}, deduction, deduction]$ **by**
fast
hence *?thesis* **using** $\xi[conj2] \text{ reductio-aa-1}$ **by** *blast*
 $\}$
thus *?thesis* **using** $\xi[conj2] \text{ reductio-aa-1}$ **by** *blast*
qed
hence $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, b^P \rangle \& a \neq b \& (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, b^P, z^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using $\vartheta[conj1] \xi[conj1, conj1] \xi[conj1, conj2] \& I$ **by** *presburger*
hence $[\exists y . \langle A!, a^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& a \neq y \& (\lambda z . \langle R, a^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using $\exists I$ **by** *fast*
thus $[\exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& x \neq y \& (\lambda z . \langle R, x^P, z^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle R, y^P, z^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using $\exists I$ **by** *fast*
qed
lemma *aclassical-3[PLM]*:
 $[\forall F . \exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \& \langle A!, y^P \rangle \& (x \neq y) \& ((\lambda^0 \langle F, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda^0 \langle F, y^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$
proof (rule $\forall I$)
fix R
obtain a **where** ϑ :

```

[⟦A!, aP⟧ & (∀ F . ⟦aP, F⟧ ≡ (∃ y . ⟦A!, yP⟧
  & F = (λ z . ⟦R, yP⟧) & ¬⟦yP, F⟧)) in v]
using A-objects[axiom-instance] by (rule ∃ E)
{
  assume [¬⟦aP, (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)⟧ in v]
  hence [¬(⟦A!, aP⟧ & (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧) = (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)
    & ¬⟦aP, (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)⟧) in v]
    using ∅[conj2, THEN ∀ E, THEN oth-class-taut-5-d[equiv-lr],
equiv-lr]
    cqt-further-4[equiv-lr] ∇ E by blast
  hence [⟦A!, aP⟧ & (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧) = (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)
    → ⟦aP, (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)⟧ in v]
    apply cut-tac by PLM-solver
  hence [⟦aP, (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)⟧ in v]
    using ∅[conj1] id-eq-1 & I vdash-properties-10 by fast
}
hence 1: [⟦aP, (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)⟧ in v]
  using reductio-aa-1 CP if-p-then-p by blast
then obtain b where ξ:
[⟦A!, bP⟧ & (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧) = (λ z . ⟦R, bP⟧)
  & ¬⟦bP, (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)⟧ in v]
using ∅[conj2, THEN ∀ E, equiv-lr] ∃ E by blast
have [a ≠ b in v]
proof –
{
  assume [a = b in v]
  hence [⟦bP, (λ z . ⟦R, aP⟧)⟧ in v]
    using 1 l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by
fast
  hence ?thesis
    using ξ[conj2] reductio-aa-1 by blast
}
thus ?thesis using reductio-aa-1 by blast
qed
moreover {
  have [⟦R, aP⟧ = ⟦R, bP⟧ in v]
    unfolding identity-o-def
    using ξ[conj1, conj2] by auto
  hence [(λ0 ⟦R, aP⟧) = (λ0 ⟦R, bP⟧) in v]
    using lambda-p-q-p-eq-q[equiv-rl] by simp
}
ultimately have [⟦A!, aP⟧ & ⟦A!, bP⟧ & a ≠ b
  & ((λ0 ⟦R, aP⟧) = (λ0 ⟦R, bP⟧)) in v]
  using ∅[conj1] ξ[conj1, conj1] ξ[conj1, conj2] & I
  by presburger
hence [∃ y . ⟦A!, aP⟧ & ⟦A!, yP⟧ & a ≠ y
  & (λ0 ⟦R, aP⟧) = (λ0 ⟦R, yP⟧) in v]
  using ∃ I by fast
thus [∃ x y . ⟦A!, xP⟧ & ⟦A!, yP⟧ & x ≠ y
  & (λ0 ⟦R, xP⟧) = (λ0 ⟦R, yP⟧) in v]
  using ∃ 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 $[\exists x y . \langle A!, x^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ x \neq y$
 $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, x^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using *aclassical-1* **by** (rule $\forall E$)
then obtain a where
 $[\exists y . \langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq y$
 $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
by (rule $\exists E$)
then obtain b where *ab-prop*:
 $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq b$
 $\ \& \ (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, a^P \rangle) = (\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, b^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
by (rule $\exists E$)
have $[\langle ?R_1, a^P, a^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
apply (rule *beta-C-meta-2*[*equiv-rl*])
apply (rule *IsPropositional-intros*)
using *oth-class-taut-4-a*[*THEN* $\forall I$] **by fast**
hence $[(\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, a^P \rangle), a^P] \text{ in } v]$
apply *cut-tac* **apply** (rule *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-rl*])
apply (rule *IsPropositional-intros*)
by auto
hence $[(\lambda z . \langle ?R_1, z^P, b^P \rangle), a^P] \text{ in } v]$
using *ab-prop*[*conj2*] *l-identity*[*axiom-instance*, *deduction*, *deduc-*
tion]
by fast
hence $[\langle ?R_1, a^P, b^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *beta-C-meta-1*[*equiv-lr*] *IsPropositional-intros* **by fast**
hence $[\forall F . \langle F, a^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, b^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$
using *beta-C-meta-2*[*equiv-lr*] *IsPropositional-intros* **by fast**
hence $[\langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, b^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq b \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle F, a^P \rangle \equiv \langle F, b^P \rangle)$
in v]
using *ab-prop*[*conj1*] *&I* **by** *presburger*
hence $[\exists y . \langle A!, a^P \rangle \ \& \ \langle A!, y^P \rangle \ \& \ a \neq y \ \& \ (\forall F . \langle F, a^P \rangle \equiv$
 $\langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$
using $\exists I$ **by fast**
thus *?thesis* **using** $\exists I$ **by fast**
qed

9.13 Propositional Properties

lemma *prop-prop2-1*:

$[\forall p . \exists F . F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$

proof (rule $\forall I$)

fix p

have $[(\lambda x . p) = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$

using *id-eq-prop-prop-1* **by auto**

thus $[\exists F . F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$

by *PLM-solver*

qed

lemma *prop-prop2-2*:

$[F = (\lambda x . p) \rightarrow \Box(\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv p) \text{ in } v]$

```

proof (rule CP)
  assume 1:  $[F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  {
    fix v
    {
      fix x
      have  $[(\lambda x . p), x^P] \equiv p \text{ in } v]$ 
      apply (rule beta-C-meta-1)
      by (rule IsPropositional-intros)+
    }
    hence  $[\forall x . (\lambda x . p), x^P] \equiv p \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  }
  hence  $[\Box(\forall x . (\lambda x . p), x^P) \equiv p] \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (rule RN)
  thus  $[\Box(\forall x . (F, x^P) \equiv p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction,
    OF 1[THEN id-eq-prop-prop-2[deduction]]] by fast
qed

```

```

lemma prop-prop2-3:
   $[Propositional F \rightarrow \Box(Propositional F) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[Propositional F \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $[\exists p . F = (\lambda x . p) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding Propositional-def .
  then obtain q where  $[F = (\lambda x . q) \text{ in } v]$ 
  by (rule  $\exists E$ )
  hence  $[\Box(F = (\lambda x . q)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using id-nec[equiv-lr] by auto
  hence  $[\exists p . \Box(F = (\lambda x . p)) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using  $\exists I$  by fast
  thus  $[\Box(Propositional F) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding Propositional-def
  using sign-S5-thm-1[deduction] by fast
qed

```

```

lemma prop-indis:
   $[Indiscriminate F \rightarrow (\neg(\exists x y . (F, x^P) \ \& \ (\neg(F, y^P)))) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule CP)
  assume  $[Indiscriminate F \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence 1:  $[\Box((\exists x . (F, x^P)) \rightarrow (\forall x . (F, x^P))) \text{ in } v]$ 
  unfolding Indiscriminate-def .
  {
    assume  $[\exists x y . (F, x^P) \ \& \ \neg(F, y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    then obtain x where  $[\exists y . (F, x^P) \ \& \ \neg(F, y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    then obtain y where 2:  $[(F, x^P) \ \& \ \neg(F, y^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    hence  $[\exists x . (F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using &E(1)  $\exists I$  by fast
    hence  $[\forall x . (F, x^P) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using 1[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction], deduction] by

```

```

fast
  hence  $[\langle F, y^P \rangle \text{ in } v]$ 
    using cqt-orig-1[deduction] by fast
  hence  $[\langle F, y^P \rangle \ \&\ (\neg \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using 2 &I &E by fast
  hence  $[\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using pl-1[axiom-instance, deduction, THEN modus-tollens-1]
      oth-class-taut-1-a by blast
}
thus  $[\neg(\exists x y . \langle F, x^P \rangle \ \&\ \neg \langle F, y^P \rangle) \text{ in } v]$ 
  using reductio-aa-2 if-p-then-p deduction-theorem by blast
qed

lemma prop-in-thm:
  [Propositional F  $\rightarrow$  Indiscriminate F in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [Propositional F in v]
  hence  $[\Box(\text{Propositional } F) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using prop-prop2-3[deduction] by auto
  moreover {
    fix w
    assume  $[\exists p . (F = (\lambda y . p)) \text{ in } w]$ 
    then obtain q where q-prop:  $[F = (\lambda y . q) \text{ in } w]$ 
      by (rule  $\exists E$ )
    {
      assume  $[\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
      then obtain a where  $[\langle F, a^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
        by (rule  $\exists E$ )
      hence  $[(\lambda y . q, a^P) \text{ in } w]$ 
        using q-prop l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction, deduction] by
fast
      hence q:  $[q \text{ in } w]$ 
        using beta-C-meta-1[equiv-lr] IsPropositional-intros by fast
      {
        fix x
        have  $[(\lambda y . q, x^P) \text{ in } w]$ 
          using q beta-C-meta-1[equiv-rl] IsPropositional-intros by fast
        hence  $[\langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
          using q-prop[eq-sym] l-identity[axiom-instance, deduction,
deduction]
          by fast
      }
    }
    hence  $[\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle \text{ in } w]$ 
      by (rule  $\forall I$ )
  }
  hence  $[(\exists x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x . \langle F, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } w]$ 
    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 $[(\neg(\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle)) \rightarrow ((\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle))]$
in w]
 using *useful-tautologies-3* **by** *auto*
 hence $[(\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow ((\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) \rightarrow (\forall x. \langle F, x^P \rangle))]$
in w]
 apply *cut-tac* **apply** (*PLM-subst-method* $\neg(\exists x. \langle F, x^P \rangle) (\forall x. \neg \langle F, x^P \rangle)$)
 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 $[\Box \neg(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle)]$ in v
using *a-objects-exist-3* .
next
assume [*Indiscriminate* $E!$ in v]
thus $[\Box \neg(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle)]$ 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*:
 [$\neg(Indiscriminate\ (E!^\neg))$ in v]
proof (*rule reductio-aa-2*)
assume [*Indiscriminate* $(E!^\neg)$ in v]
moreover have $[\Box(\exists x. \langle E!^\neg, x^P \rangle)]$ in v
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \langle E!^\neg, x^P \rangle$)
using *thm-relation-negation-1-1* [*equiv-sym*] **apply** *simp*
unfolding *exists-def*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \neg \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle$)
using *oth-class-taut-4-b* **apply** *simp*
using *a-objects-exist-3* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $[\Box(\forall x. \langle E!^\neg, x^P \rangle)]$ in v
unfolding *Indiscriminate-def*
using *qml-1* [axiom-instance, *deduction, deduction*] **by** *blast*
thus $[\Box(\forall x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle)]$ in v
apply *cut-tac*
apply (*PLM-subst1-method* $\lambda x. \langle E!^\neg, x^P \rangle \lambda x. \neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle$)

```

      using thm-relation-negation-1-1 by auto
next
  show  $[\neg \Box (\forall x. \neg (E!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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:
 $[\neg (Indiscriminate (O!)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
  show  $[\neg (\forall x. \neg (O!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using a-objects-exist-2[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
    by blast
next
  assume  $[Indiscriminate O! \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[(\forall x. \neg (O!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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:
 $[\neg (Indiscriminate (A!)) \text{ in } v]$ 
proof (rule reductio-aa-2)
  show  $[\neg (\forall x. \neg (A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    using o-objects-exist-3[THEN qml-2[axiom-instance, deduction]]
    by blast
next
  assume  $[Indiscriminate A! \text{ in } v]$ 
  thus  $[(\forall x. \neg (A!, x^P)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    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:
 $[\neg (Propositional E!) \text{ in } v]$ 
using prop-in-thm[deduction] prop-in-f-3-a modus-tollens-1 CP
by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-b:
 $[\neg (Propositional (E!^-)) \text{ in } v]$ 
using prop-in-thm[deduction] prop-in-f-3-b modus-tollens-1 CP
by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-c:
 $[\neg (Propositional (O!)) \text{ in } v]$ 
using prop-in-thm[deduction] prop-in-f-3-c modus-tollens-1 CP
by meson

lemma prop-in-f-4-d:

```

```

[¬(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:
[◇(∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) → (∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [◇(∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) in v]
  hence [∃ p . ◇(F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    using BF◇[deduction] by auto
  then obtain p where [◇(F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    by (rule ∃ E)
  hence [◇□(∀ x. {xP, F} ≡ {xP, λx. p}) in v]
    unfolding identity-defs .
  hence [□(∀ x. {xP, F} ≡ {xP, λx. p}) in v]
    using 5◇[deduction] by auto
  hence [(F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    unfolding identity-defs .
  thus [∃ p . (F = (λ x . p)) in v]
    by PLM-solver
qed

```

```

lemma prop-prop-nec-2:
[(∀ p . F ≠ (λ x . p)) → □(∀ p . F ≠ (λ x . p)) in v]
apply (PLM-subst-method
  ¬(∃ p . (F = (λ x . p)))
  (∀ p . ¬(F = (λ x . p))))
using cqt-further-4 apply blast
apply (PLM-subst-method
  ¬◇(∃ p. F = (λx. p))
  □¬(∃ p. F = (λx. p)))
using KBasic2-4[equiv-sym] prop-prop-nec-1
contraposition-1 by auto

```

```

lemma prop-prop-nec-3:
[(∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) → □(∃ p . F = (λ x . p)) in v]
using prop-prop-nec-1 derived-S5-rules-1-b by simp

```

```

lemma prop-prop-nec-4:
[◇(∀ p . F ≠ (λ x . p)) → (∀ p . F ≠ (λ x . p)) in v]
using prop-prop-nec-2 derived-S5-rules-2-b by simp

```

```

lemma enc-prop-nec-1:
[◇(∀ F . {xP, F} → (∃ p . F = (λ x . p)))
→ (∀ F . {xP, F} → (∃ p . F = (λ x . p))) in v]
proof (rule CP)
  assume [◇(∀ F . {xP, F} → (∃ p . F = (λx. p))) in v]
  hence 1: [(∀ F . ◇({xP, F} → (∃ p . F = (λx. p)))) in v]
    using Buridan◇[deduction] by auto
  {
    fix Q
    assume [{xP, Q} in v]
    hence [□{xP, Q} 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:
  [ $(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p))) \rightarrow \Box(\forall F. \llbracket x^P, F \rrbracket \rightarrow (\exists p. F = (\lambda x. p)))$ ] in  $v$ ]
using derived-S5-rules-1-b enc-prop-nec-1 by blast
end
end

```

10 Sanity Tests

10.1 Consistency

```

context
begin
  lemma True
    nitpick[expect=genuine, user-axioms, satisfy]
    by auto
end

```

10.2 Intensionality

```

context
begin
  interpretation MetaSolver.

  lemma [ $(\lambda y. (q \vee \neg q)) = (\lambda y. (p \vee \neg p))$ ] in  $v$ ]
    unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -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  $\sigma = 1$ , card  $\omega = 1$ ,
      card  $(i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times i = 4$ ,
      card  $(i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times (i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times i = 4$ ,
      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- $\Pi_1$ -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  $\sigma = 1$ ,
      card  $\omega = 1$ , card  $(i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times i = 4$ ,
      card  $(i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times (i \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times i = 4$ ,
      card v = 2, verbose, show-all, debug]

```

oops — Countermodel by Nitpick
end

10.3 Concreteness coindices with Object Domains

```
context
begin
  private lemma OrdCheck:
     $[(\lambda x. \neg \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{denotes } x) \wedge (\text{case } (\text{denotation } x) \text{ of } \omega\nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
    using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
    by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu.\text{split } v.\text{split}$ )
  private lemma AbsCheck:
     $[(\lambda x. \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{denotes } x) \wedge (\text{case } (\text{denotation } x) \text{ of } \alpha\nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
    using OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom
    by (simp add: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu.\text{split } v.\text{split}$ )
end
```

10.4 Justification for Meta-Logical Axioms

```
context
begin
```

Remark 24. *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom is equivalent to "all ordinary objects are possibly concrete".*

```
  private lemma OrdAxiomCheck:
    OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall x. ((\lambda x. \neg \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x^P) \text{ in } v)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \omega\nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})))$ 
    unfolding Concrete-def by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split:
     $\nu.\text{split } v.\text{split}$ )
```

Remark 25. *OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcreteAxiom is equivalent to "all abstract objects are necessarily not concrete".*

```
  private lemma AbsAxiomCheck:
    OrdinaryObjectsPossiblyConcrete  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall x. ((\lambda x. \Box(\neg \langle E!, x^P \rangle), x^P) \text{ in } v)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } x \text{ of } \alpha\nu y \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})))$ 
    by (auto simp: meta-defs meta-aux split:  $\nu.\text{split } v.\text{split}$ )
```

Remark 26. *PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.*

```
  private lemma PossiblyContingentObjectExistsCheck:
     $[\neg(\Box(\forall x. \langle E!, x^P \rangle \rightarrow \Box \langle E!, x^P \rangle)) \text{ in } v]$ 
    apply (simp add: meta-defs forall- $\nu$ -def meta-aux split:  $\nu.\text{split } v.\text{split}$ )
    using PossiblyContingentObjectExistsAxiom
    by (metis  $\nu.\text{simps}(5)$   $\nu\nu$ -def  $v.\text{simps}(1)$  no- $\sigma\omega$ )
  private lemma PossiblyContingentObjectExists
    apply (auto simp: meta-defs)
    using PossiblyContingentObjectExistsCheck
    apply (auto simp: meta-defs forall- $\nu$ -def meta-aux split:  $\nu.\text{split } v.\text{split}$ )
```

by (metis v.exhaust v.simps(5) v.simps(6))

Remark 27. *PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom is equivalent to the corresponding statement in the embedded logic.*

```
private lemma PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsCheck:
  [¬(□(¬(∀ x. (|E!,xP|) → □(|E!,xP|)))) in v]
  apply (simp add: meta-defs forall-ν-def meta-aux split: ν.split v.split)
  using PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsAxiom by blast
private lemma PossiblyNoContingentObjectExists
  using PossiblyNoContingentObjectExistsCheck
  apply (auto simp: meta-defs forall-ν-def meta-aux split: ν.split v.split)
  by (metis v.simps(5) νν-νν-id)
end
```

10.5 Relations in the Meta-Logic

context
begin

Remark 28. *Material equality in the embedded logic corresponds to equality in the actual state in the meta-logic.*

```
private lemma mat-eq-is-eq-dj:
  [∀ x . □(|F,xP| ≡ |G,xP|) in v] ↔
  ((λ x . (evalΠ1 F) x dj) = (λ x . (evalΠ1 G) x dj))
proof
  interpret MetaSolver .
  interpret Semantics .
  assume 1: [∀ x . □(|F,xP| ≡ |G,xP|) in v]
  {
    fix v
    fix y
    obtain x where y-def: y = νν x by (metis νν-νν-id)
    have (∃ r o1. Some r = d1 F ∧ Some o1 = dκ (xP) ∧ o1 ∈ ex1 r
v) =
      (∃ r o1. Some r = d1 G ∧ Some o1 = dκ (xP) ∧ o1 ∈ ex1 r v)
      using 1 apply cut-tac by meta-solver
    moreover obtain r where r-def: Some r = d1 F
      unfolding d1-def by auto
    moreover obtain s where s-def: Some s = d1 G
      unfolding d1-def by auto
    moreover have Some x = dκ (xP)
      using dκ-proper by simp
    ultimately have (x ∈ ex1 r v) = (x ∈ ex1 s v)
      by (metis option.inject)
    hence (evalΠ1 F) y dj v = (evalΠ1 G) y dj v
      using r-def s-def y-def by (simp add: d1.rep-eq ex1-def)
  }
  thus (λx. evalΠ1 F x dj) = (λx. evalΠ1 G x dj)
    by auto
next
  interpret MetaSolver .
  interpret Semantics .
```

```

assume 1:  $(\lambda x. \text{eval}\Pi_1 F x dj) = (\lambda x. \text{eval}\Pi_1 G x dj)$ 
{
  fix y v
  obtain x where x-def:  $x = \nu v y$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\text{eval}\Pi_1 F x dj = \text{eval}\Pi_1 G x dj$ 
    using 1 by metis
  moreover obtain r where r-def: Some  $r = d_1 F$ 
    unfolding d1-def by auto
  moreover obtain s where s-def: Some  $s = d_1 G$ 
    unfolding d1-def by auto
  ultimately have  $(y \in \text{ex1 } r v) = (y \in \text{ex1 } s v)$ 
    by (simp add: d1.rep-eq ex1-def  $\nu v$ - $\nu v$ -id x-def)
  hence  $\llbracket F, y^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, y^P \rrbracket$  in v
    apply cut-tac apply meta-solver
    using r-def s-def by (metis Semantics.dκ-proper option.inject)
}
thus  $\forall x. \Box(\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, x^P \rrbracket)$  in v
using T6 T8 by fast
qed

```

Remark 29. *Material equivalent relations are equal in the embedded logic if and only if they also coincide in all other states.*

```

private lemma mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j:
assumes  $\forall x. \Box(\llbracket F, x^P \rrbracket \equiv \llbracket G, x^P \rrbracket)$  in v
shows  $[F = G \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall s. s \neq dj \longrightarrow (\forall x. (\text{eval}\Pi_1 F) x s = (\text{eval}\Pi_1 G) x s))$ 
proof
  interpret MetaSolver .
  assume  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
  hence  $F = G$ 
    apply cut-tac unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def by meta-solver
  thus  $\forall s. s \neq dj \longrightarrow (\forall x. \text{eval}\Pi_1 F x s = \text{eval}\Pi_1 G x s)$ 
    by auto
next
  interpret MetaSolver .
  assume  $\forall s. s \neq dj \longrightarrow (\forall x. \text{eval}\Pi_1 F x s = \text{eval}\Pi_1 G x s)$ 
  moreover have  $((\lambda x. (\text{eval}\Pi_1 F) x dj) = (\lambda x. (\text{eval}\Pi_1 G) x dj))$ 
    using assms mat-eq-is-eq-dj by auto
  ultimately have  $\forall s x. \text{eval}\Pi_1 F x s = \text{eval}\Pi_1 G x s$ 
    by metis
  hence  $\text{eval}\Pi_1 F = \text{eval}\Pi_1 G$ 
    by blast
  hence  $F = G$ 
    by (metis eval $\Pi_1$ -inverse)
  thus  $[F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
    unfolding identity- $\Pi_1$ -def using Eq1I by auto
qed

```

Remark 30. *Under the assumption that all properties behave in all states like in the actual state the defined equality degenerates to material equality.*

```

lemma assumes  $\forall F x s. (\text{eval}\Pi_1 F) x s = (\text{eval}\Pi_1 F) x dj$ 

```

```

shows  $[\forall x . \Box(\langle F, x^P \rangle \equiv \langle G, x^P \rangle) \text{ in } v] \longleftrightarrow [F = G \text{ in } v]$ 
by (metis (no-types) MetaSolver.Eq1S assms identity- $\Pi_1$ -def
mat-eq-is-eq-dj mat-eq-is-eq-if-eq-forall-j)

end

```