

VCG

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1 Additional material that we would have expected in Set.thy

```
theory SetUtils
imports
  Main
```

```
begin
```

2 Equality

An inference rule that combines $\llbracket ?A \subseteq ?B; ?B \subseteq ?A \rrbracket \implies ?A = ?B$ and $(\bigwedge x. x \in ?A \implies x \in ?B) \implies ?A \subseteq ?B$ to a single step

lemma *equalitySubsetI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in B) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies x \in A) \implies A = B$ **by** *blast*

3 Trivial sets

A trivial set (i.e. singleton or empty), as in Mizar

definition *trivial* **where** *trivial* $x = (x \subseteq \{the_elem\ x\})$

The empty set is trivial.

lemma *trivial-empty*: *trivial* $\{\}$ **unfolding** *trivial-def* **by** $(rule\ empty_subsetI)$

A singleton set is trivial.

lemma *trivial-singleton*: *trivial* $\{x\}$ **unfolding** *trivial-def* **by** *simp*

If there are no two different elements in a set, it is trivial.

lemma *no-distinct-imp-trivial*:

assumes $\forall x y . x \in X \wedge y \in X \longrightarrow x = y$
shows *trivial* X

unfolding *trivial-def*

proof

fix $x :: 'a$
assume $x\text{-in-}X: x \in X$
with *assms* **have** *uniq*: $\forall y \in X . x = y$ **by** *force*
have $X = \{x\}$
proof (*rule equalitySubsetI*)
fix $x' :: 'a$
assume $x' \in X$
with *uniq* **show** $x' \in \{x\}$ **by** *simp*
next
fix $x' :: 'a$
assume $x' \in \{x\}$
with $x\text{-in-}X$ **show** $x' \in X$ **by** *simp*
qed
then show $x \in \{the\text{-elem } X\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

If there exists a unique x with some property, then the set of all such x is trivial.

lemma *ex1-imp-trivial*:

assumes $\exists! x . P x$
shows *trivial* $\{ x . P x \}$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\forall a b . a \in \{ x . P x \} \wedge b \in \{ x . P x \} \longrightarrow a = b$ **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*rule no-distinct-imp-trivial*)

qed

If a trivial set has a singleton subset, the latter is unique.

lemma *singleton-sub-trivial-uniq*:

fixes $x X$
assumes $\{x\} \subseteq X$
and *trivial* X
shows $x = the\text{-elem } X$

using *assms* **unfolding** *trivial-def* **by** *fast*

Any subset of a trivial set is trivial.

lemma *trivial-subset*: **fixes** $X Y$ **assumes** *trivial* Y **assumes** $X \subseteq Y$
shows *trivial* X

using *assms* **unfolding** *trivial-def* **by** (*metis (full-types) subset-empty subset-insertI2 subset-singletonD*)

There are no two different elements in a trivial set.

lemma *trivial-imp-no-distinct*:

assumes *triv*: *trivial* X

and $x: x \in X$

and $y: y \in X$

shows $x = y$

using *assms*

by (*metis empty-subsetI insert-subset singleton-sub-trivial-uniq*)

4 The image of a set under a function

an equivalent notation for the image of a set, using set comprehension

lemma *image-Collect-mem*: $\{ f\ x \mid x \in S \} = f\ ` S$ **by** *auto*

5 Set difference

Subtracting a proper subset from a set yields another proper subset.

lemma *Diff-psubset-is-psubset*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$

and $A \subset B$

shows $B - A \subset B$

using *assms*

by *blast*

lemma *card-diff-gt-0*:

assumes *finite* B

and $\text{card } A > \text{card } B$

shows $\text{card } (A - B) > 0$

using *assms*

by (*metis diff-card-le-card-Diff le-0-eq neq0-conv zero-less-diff*)

6 Big Union

An element is in the union of a family of sets if it is in one of the family's member sets.

lemma *Union-member*: $(\exists S \in F . x \in S) \longleftrightarrow x \in \bigcup F$ **by** *blast*

When a set of elements A is non-empty, and a function f returns a non-empty set for at least one member of A , the union of the image of A under f is non-empty, too.

lemma *Union-map-non-empty*:

assumes $x \in A$

and $f\ x \neq \{\}$
 shows $\bigcup (f\ 'A) \neq \{\}$
proof –
 from *assms*(1) have $f\ 'A \neq \{\}$ **by** *fast*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *force*
qed

Two alternative notations for the big union operator involving set comprehension are equivalent.

lemma *Union-set-compr-eq*: $(\bigcup_{x \in A} . f\ x) = \bigcup \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in A \}$
proof (*rule equalitySubsetI*)
 fix y
 assume $y \in (\bigcup_{x \in A} . f\ x)$
 then obtain z where $z \in \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in A \}$ and $y \in z$ **by** *blast*
 then show $y \in \bigcup \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in A \}$ **by** (*rule UnionI*)
next
 fix y
 assume $y \in \bigcup \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in A \}$
 then show $y \in (\bigcup_{x \in A} . f\ x)$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *Union-map-compr-eq1*:
 fixes $x::'a$
 and $f::'b \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
 and $P::'b\ set$
 shows $x \in (\bigcup \{ f\ Y \mid Y . Y \in P \}) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Y \in P . x \in f\ Y)$
proof –
 have $x \in (\bigcup \{ f\ Y \mid Y . Y \in P \}) \longleftrightarrow x \in (\bigcup (f\ 'P))$ **by** (*simp add: image-Collect-mem*)
 also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists y \in (f\ 'P) . x \in y)$ **by** (*rule Union-iff*)
 also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists y . y \in (f\ 'P) \ \& \ x \in y)$ **by** *force*
 also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists y \in (f\ 'P) . x \in y)$ **by** *blast*
 also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists Y \in P . x \in (f\ Y))$ **by** *force*
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *ll69*: **assumes** *trivial* $t \cap X \neq \{\}$ **shows** $t \subseteq X$ **using** *trivial-def assms in-mono* **by** *fast*

lemma *lm54*: **assumes** *trivial* X **shows** *finite* X
using *assms* **by** (*metis finite.simps subset-singletonD trivial-def*)

lemma *lm001a*: **assumes** *trivial* $(A \times B)$ **shows** (*finite* $(A \times B)$ & $\text{card } A * (\text{card } B) \leq 1$)

using *trivial-def* *assms* *One-nat-def* *card-cartesian-product* *card-empty* *card-insert-disjoint* *empty-iff* *finite.emptyI* *le0* *lm54* *order-refl* *subset-singletonD* **by** (*metis*(*no-types*))

lemma *ll97*: **assumes** *finite* *X* **shows** *trivial* $X = (\text{card } X \leq 1)$ (**is** $?LH = ?RH$)
using *assms* *One-nat-def* *card-empty* *card-insert-if* *card-mono* *card-seteq* *empty-iff* *empty-subsetI*
finite.cases *finite.emptyI* *finite-insert* *insert-mono* *trivial-def* *trivial-singleton*
by (*metis*(*no-types*))

lemma *ll10*: **shows** *trivial* $\{x\}$ **by** (*metis* *order-refl* *the-elem-eq* *trivial-def*)

lemma *ll11*: **assumes** *trivial* X $\{x\} \subseteq X$ **shows** $\{x\} = X$
using *singleton-sub-trivial-uniq* *assms* **by** (*metis* *subset-antisym* *trivial-def*)

lemma *ll26*: **assumes** \neg *trivial* X *trivial* T **shows** $X - T \neq \{\}$
using *assms* **by** (*metis* *Diff-iff* *empty-iff* *subsetI* *trivial-subset*)

lemma *lm001b*: **assumes** (*finite* $(A \times B)$ & *card* $A * (\text{card } B) \leq 1$) **shows** *trivial* $(A \times B)$
unfolding *trivial-def* **using** *trivial-def* *assms* **by** (*metis* *card-cartesian-product* *ll97*)

lemma *lm001*: *trivial* $(A \times B) = (\text{finite } (A \times B) \text{ \& card } A * (\text{card } B) \leq 1)$ **using** *lm001a* *lm001b* **by** *blast*

lemma *lm01*: *trivial* $X = (\forall x1 \in X. \forall x2 \in X. x1 = x2)$ **unfolding** *trivial-def*
using *trivial-def*
by (*metis* *no-distinct-imp-trivial* *trivial-imp-no-distinct*)

lemma *lm009a*: **assumes** $(\text{Pow } X \subseteq \{\{\}, X\})$ **shows** *trivial* X **unfolding** *lm01*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *lm009b*: **assumes** *trivial* X **shows** $(\text{Pow } X \subseteq \{\{\}, X\})$ **using** *assms* *lm01*
by *fast*

lemma *lm009*: *trivial* $X = (\text{Pow } X \subseteq \{\{\}, X\})$ **using** *lm009a* *lm009b* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm007*: *trivial* $X = (X = \{\} \vee X = \{\text{the-elem } X\})$
by (*metis* *subset-singletonD* *trivial-def* *trivial-empty* *trivial-singleton*)

lemma *ll40*: **assumes** *trivial* X *trivial* Y **shows** *trivial* $(X \times Y)$
using *assms* *lm001* *One-nat-def* *Sigma-empty1* *Sigma-empty2* *card-empty* *card-insert-if* *finite-SigmaI*
lm54 *nat-1-eq-mult-iff* *order-refl* *subset-singletonD* *trivial-def* *trivial-empty*
by (*metis* (*full-types*))

lemma *lm002*: $(\{x\} \times \text{UNIV}) \cap P = \{x\} \times (P \text{ “ } \{x\})$ **by** *fast*

lemma *lm00*: $(x, y) \in P = (y \in P \text{ “ } \{x\})$ **by** *simp*

```

lemma lm010: assumes inj-on f A inj-on f B shows inj-on f (A ∪ B) = (f*(A-B) ∩ (f*(B-A))=∅)
using assms inj-on-Un by (metis)

lemma lm010b: assumes inj-on f A inj-on f B f*A ∩ (f*B)=∅ shows inj-on f (A ∪ B)
using assms lm010 by fast

lemma lm008: (Pow X = {X}) = (X=∅) by auto

end

```

7 Partitions of sets

```

theory Partitions
imports
  Main
  SetUtils

```

```

begin

```

P is a partition of some set.

```

definition is-partition where
is-partition  $P = (\forall X \in P . \forall Y \in P . (X \cap Y \neq \emptyset \longleftrightarrow X = Y))$ 

```

A subset of a partition is also a partition (but, note: only of a subset of the original set)

```

lemma subset-is-partition:
  assumes subset: P ⊆ Q
  and partition: is-partition Q
  shows is-partition P

```

```

proof –

```

```

  {
    fix  $X Y$  assume  $X \in P \wedge Y \in P$ 
    then have  $X \in Q \wedge Y \in Q$  using subset by fast
    then have  $X \cap Y \neq \emptyset \longleftrightarrow X = Y$  using partition unfolding is-partition-def
by force
  }
  then show ?thesis unfolding is-partition-def by force
qed

```

The set that results from removing one element from an equivalence class of a partition is not otherwise a member of the partition.

```

lemma remove-from-eq-class-preserves-disjoint:
  fixes  $elem::'a$ 
  and  $X::'a$  set

```



```

    and P::'a set set
  assumes partition: is-partition P
    and eq-class:  $X \in P$ 
    and elem:  $\text{elem} \in X$ 
  shows  $X - \{\text{elem}\} \notin P$ 
using assms
Int-Diff is-partition-def
by (metis Diff-disjoint Diff-eq-empty-iff Int-absorb2 insert-Diff-if insert-not-empty)

```

Inserting into a partition P a set X , which is disjoint with the set partitioned by P , yields another partition.

```

lemma partition-extension1:
  fixes P::'a set set
    and X::'a set
  assumes partition: is-partition P
    and disjoint:  $X \cap \bigcup P = \{\}$ 
    and non-empty:  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows is-partition (insert X P)
proof -
{
  fix Y::'a set and Z::'a set
  assume Y-Z-in-ext-P:  $Y \in \text{insert } X P \wedge Z \in \text{insert } X P$ 
  have  $Y \cap Z \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow Y = Z$ 
  proof
    assume  $Y \cap Z \neq \{\}$ 
    then show  $Y = Z$ 
      using Y-Z-in-ext-P partition disjoint
      unfolding is-partition-def
      by fast
  next
    assume  $Y = Z$ 
    then show  $Y \cap Z \neq \{\}$ 
      using Y-Z-in-ext-P partition non-empty
      unfolding is-partition-def
      by auto
  qed
}
then show ?thesis unfolding is-partition-def by force
qed

```

An equivalence class of a partition has no intersection with any of the other equivalence classes.

```

lemma disj-eq-classes:
  fixes P::'a set set
    and X::'a set
  assumes is-partition P
    and  $X \in P$ 
  shows  $X \cap \bigcup (P - \{X\}) = \{\}$ 
proof -

```

```

{
  fix  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume  $x\text{-in-two-eq-classes}: x \in X \cap \bigcup (P - \{X\})$ 
  then obtain  $Y$  where  $other\text{-eq-class}: Y \in P - \{X\} \wedge x \in Y$  by blast
  have  $x \in X \cap Y \wedge Y \in P$ 
    using  $x\text{-in-two-eq-classes}$   $other\text{-eq-class}$  by force
  then have  $X = Y$  using  $assms$   $is\text{-partition-def}$  by fast
  then have  $x \in \{\}$  using  $other\text{-eq-class}$  by fast
}
then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

In a partition there is no empty equivalence class.

```

lemma no-empty-eq-class:
  assumes  $is\text{-partition } p$ 
  shows  $\{\} \notin p$ 

  using  $assms$   $is\text{-partition-def}$  by fast

```

P is a partition of the set A .

```

definition is-partition-of (infix partitions 75)
where  $is\text{-partition-of } P A = (\bigcup P = A \wedge is\text{-partition } P)$ 

```

No partition of a non-empty set is empty.

```

lemma non-empty-imp-non-empty-partition:
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $is\text{-partition-of } P A$ 
  shows  $P \neq \{\}$ 
using  $assms$ 
unfolding  $is\text{-partition-of-def}$ 
by fast

```

Every element of a partitioned set ends up in an equivalence class.

```

lemma elem-in-eq-class:
  assumes  $in\text{-set}: x \in A$ 
  and  $part: is\text{-partition-of } P A$ 
  obtains  $X$  where  $x \in X$  and  $X \in P$ 
using  $part$   $in\text{-set}$ 
unfolding  $is\text{-partition-of-def}$   $is\text{-partition-def}$ 
by (auto simp add: UnionE)

```

Every element of the difference of a set A and another set B ends up in an equivalence class of a partition of A , but this equivalence class will never be $\{B\}$.

```

lemma diff-elem-in-eq-class:
  assumes  $x: x \in A - B$ 
  and  $part: is\text{-partition-of } P A$ 
  shows  $\exists S \in P - \{B\} . x \in S$ 

```

```

proof –
  from part x obtain X where  $x \in X$  and  $X \in P$ 
    by (metis Diff-iff elem-in-eq-class)
  with x have  $X \neq B$  by fast
  with  $\langle x \in X \rangle \langle X \in P \rangle$  show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

Every element of a partitioned set ends up in exactly one equivalence class.

```

lemma elem-in-uniq-eq-class:
  assumes in-set:  $x \in A$ 
    and part: is-partition-of P A
  shows  $\exists! X \in P . x \in X$ 
proof –
  from assms obtain X where  $*$ :  $X \in P \wedge x \in X$ 
    by (rule elem-in-eq-class) blast
  moreover {
    fix Y assume  $Y \in P \wedge x \in Y$ 
    then have  $Y = X$ 
      using part in-set  $*$ 
      unfolding is-partition-of-def is-partition-def
      by (metis disjoint-iff-not-equal)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by (rule ex1I)
qed

```

A non-empty set is a partition of itself.

```

lemma set-partitions-itself:
  assumes  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  shows is-partition-of  $\{A\}$  A unfolding is-partition-of-def is-partition-def

```

```

proof
  show  $\bigcup \{A\} = A$  by simp
  {
    fix X Y
    assume  $X \in \{A\}$ 
    then have  $X = A$  by (rule singletonD)
    assume  $Y \in \{A\}$ 
    then have  $Y = A$  by (rule singletonD)
    from  $\langle X = A \rangle \langle Y = A \rangle$  have  $X \cap Y \neq \{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow X = Y$  using assms by simp
  }
  then show  $\forall X \in \{A\} . \forall Y \in \{A\} . X \cap Y \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow X = Y$  by force
qed

```

The empty set is a partition of the empty set.

```

lemma emptyset-part-emptyset1:
  shows is-partition-of  $\{\}$   $\{\}$ 
  unfolding is-partition-of-def is-partition-def by fast

```

Any partition of the empty set is empty.

lemma *emptyset-part-emptyset2*:
assumes *is-partition-of* P $\{\}$
shows $P = \{\}$
using *assms is-partition-def is-partition-of-def* **by** *fast*

classical set-theoretical definition of “all partitions of a set A ”

definition *all-partitions* **where**
all-partitions $A = \{P . \text{is-partition-of } P \ A\}$

A finite set has finitely many partitions.

lemma *finite-all-partitions*:
assumes *finite* A
shows *finite* (*all-partitions* A)
unfolding *all-partitions-def is-partition-of-def is-partition-def*

proof

have *finite* (*Pow* (*Pow* A)) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\{P . \bigcup P = A\} \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{Pow } A)$
proof
fix P **assume** $P \in \{P . \bigcup P = A\}$
then show $P \in \text{Pow } (\text{Pow } A)$ **by** *blast*
qed
ultimately **have** *finite* $\{P . \bigcup P = A\}$ **by** (*rule rev-finite-subset*)
then show *finite* $\{P . \bigcup P = A\} \vee \text{finite } \{P . \forall X \in P . \forall Y \in P . (X \cap Y \neq \{\}) \iff X = Y\}$ **..**
qed

The set of all partitions of the empty set only contains the empty set. We need this to prove the base case of *all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg*.

lemma *emptyset-part-emptyset3*:
shows *all-partitions* $\{\} = \{\{\}\}$
unfolding *all-partitions-def*
using *emptyset-part-emptyset1 emptyset-part-emptyset2*
by *fast*

inserts an element into a specified set inside the given set of sets

definition *insert-into-member* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } \text{set}$
where *insert-into-member* *new-el* *Sets* $S = \text{insert } (S \cup \{\text{new-el}\}) \ (\text{Sets} - \{S\})$

Using *insert-into-member* to insert a fresh element, which is not a member of the set S being partitioned, into an equivalence class of a partition yields another partition (of – we don’t prove this here – the set $S \cup \{\text{new-el}\}$).

lemma *partition-extension2*:
fixes *new-el* $:: 'a$

```

    and P::'a set set
    and X::'a set
  assumes partition: is-partition P
    and eq-class: X ∈ P
    and new: new-el ∉ ⋃ P
  shows is-partition (insert-into-member new-el P X)
  proof -
    let ?Y = insert new-el X
    have rest-is-partition: is-partition (P - {X})
      using partition subset-is-partition by blast
    have *: X ∩ ⋃ (P - {X}) = {}
      using partition eq-class by (rule disj-eq-classes)
    from * have non-empty: ?Y ≠ {} by blast
    from * have disjoint: ?Y ∩ ⋃ (P - {X}) = {} using new by force
    have is-partition (insert ?Y (P - {X}))
      using rest-is-partition disjoint non-empty by (rule partition-extension1)
    then show ?thesis unfolding insert-into-member-def by simp
  qed

```

inserts an element into a specified set inside the given list of sets – the list variant of *insert-into-member*

The rationale for this variant and for everything that depends on it is: While it is possible to computationally enumerate “all partitions of a set” as an *'a set set set*, we need a list representation to apply further computational functions to partitions. Because of the way we construct partitions (using functions such as *all-coarser-partitions-with* below) it is not sufficient to simply use *'a set set list*, but we need *'a set list list*. This is because it is hard to impossible to convert a set to a list, whereas it is easy to convert a *list* to a *set*.

definition *insert-into-member-list*

:: 'a ⇒ 'a set list ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set list

where *insert-into-member-list* new-el Sets S = (S ∪ {new-el}) # (remove1 S Sets)

insert-into-member-list and *insert-into-member* are equivalent (as in returning the same set).

lemma *insert-into-member-list-alt:*

fixes new-el::'a

and Sets::'a set list

and S::'a set

assumes *distinct* Sets

shows set (insert-into-member-list new-el Sets S) = insert-into-member new-el (set Sets) S

unfolding *insert-into-member-list-def* *insert-into-member-def*

using *assms*

by *simp*

an alternative characterisation of the set partitioned by a partition obtained by inserting an element into an equivalence class of a given partition (if *P*

is a partition)

lemma *insert-into-member-partition1*:

fixes *elem*::'a

and *P*::'a set set

and *eq-class*::'a set

shows $\bigcup \text{insert-into-member } elem \ P \ eq\text{-class} = \bigcup \text{insert } (eq\text{-class} \cup \{elem\}) \ (P - \{eq\text{-class}\})$

unfolding *insert-into-member-def*

by *fast*

Assuming that P is a partition of a set S , and $new\text{-}el \notin S$, this function yields all possible partitions of $S \cup \{new\text{-}el\}$ that are coarser than P (i.e. not splitting equivalence classes that already exist in P). These comprise one partition with an equivalence class $\{new\text{-}el\}$ and all other equivalence classes unchanged, as well as all partitions obtained by inserting $new\text{-}el$ into one equivalence class of P at a time.

definition *coarser-partitions-with* ::'a \Rightarrow 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set set set

where *coarser-partitions-with new-el P* =

insert

(* Let P be a partition of a set Set ,

and suppose $new\text{-}el \notin Set$, i.e. $\{new\text{-}el\} \notin P$,

then the following constructs a partition of ' $Set \cup \{new\text{-}el\}$ ' obtained by

inserting a new equivalence class $\{new\text{-}el\}$ and leaving all previous equivalence

classes unchanged. *)

(*insert* $\{new\text{-}el\}$ P)

(* Let P be a partition of a set Set ,

and suppose $new\text{-}el \notin Set$,

then the following constructs

the set of those partitions of ' $Set \cup \{new\text{-}el\}$ ' obtained by

inserting $new\text{-}el$ into one equivalence class of P at a time. *)

((*insert-into-member new-el P*) ' P)

the list variant of *coarser-partitions-with*

definition *coarser-partitions-with-list* ::'a \Rightarrow 'a set list \Rightarrow 'a set list list

where *coarser-partitions-with-list new-el P* =

(* Let P be a partition of a set Set ,

and suppose $new\text{-}el \notin Set$, i.e. $\{new\text{-}el\} \notin \text{set } P$,

then the following constructs a partition of ' $Set \cup \{new\text{-}el\}$ ' obtained by

inserting a new equivalence class $\{new\text{-}el\}$ and leaving all previous equivalence

classes unchanged. *)

($\{new\text{-}el\} \# P$)

#

(* Let P be a partition of a set Set ,

and suppose $new\text{-}el \notin Set$,

then the following constructs

the set of those partitions of ' $Set \cup \{new\text{-}el\}$ ' obtained by

*inserting new-el into one equivalence class of P at a time. *)*
 $(\text{map } ((\text{insert-into-member-list new-el } P)) P)$

coarser-partitions-with-list and *coarser-partitions-with* are equivalent.

lemma *coarser-partitions-with-list-alt:*

assumes *distinct P*

shows $\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{coarser-partitions-with-list new-el } P)) = \text{coarser-partitions-with new-el } (\text{set } P)$

proof –

have $\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{coarser-partitions-with-list new-el } P)) = \text{set } (\text{map set } ((\{\text{new-el}\} \# P) \# (\text{map } ((\text{insert-into-member-list new-el } P)) P)))$

unfolding *coarser-partitions-with-list-def ..*

also have $\dots = \text{insert } (\text{insert } \{\text{new-el}\} (\text{set } P)) ((\text{set } \circ (\text{insert-into-member-list new-el } P)) \text{ ' set } P)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{insert } (\text{insert } \{\text{new-el}\} (\text{set } P)) ((\text{insert-into-member new-el } (\text{set } P)) \text{ ' set } P)$

using *assms insert-into-member-list-alt* **by** *(metis comp-apply)*

finally show *?thesis* **unfolding** *coarser-partitions-with-def .*

qed

Any member of the set of coarser partitions of a given partition, obtained by inserting a given fresh element into each of its equivalence classes, actually is a partition.

lemma *partition-extension3:*

fixes *elem::'a*

and *P::'a set set*

and *Q::'a set set*

assumes *P-partition: is-partition P*

and *new-elem: elem $\notin \bigcup P$*

and *Q-coarser: Q \in coarser-partitions-with elem P*

shows *is-partition Q*

proof –

let *?q = insert {elem} P*

have *Q-coarser-unfolded: Q \in insert ?q (insert-into-member elem P ' P)*

using *Q-coarser*

unfolding *coarser-partitions-with-def*

by *fast*

show *?thesis*

proof *(cases Q = ?q)*

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *P-partition new-elem partition-extension1*

by *fastforce*

next

case *False*

then have *Q \in (insert-into-member elem P) ' P* **using** *Q-coarser-unfolded* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis* **using** *partition-extension2 P-partition new-elem* **by** *fast*

qed
qed

Let P be a partition of a set S , and $elem$ an element (which may or may not be in S already). Then, any member of *coarser-partitions-with elem* P is a set of sets whose union is $S \cup \{elem\}$, i.e. it satisfies a necessary criterion for being a partition of $S \cup \{elem\}$.

lemma *coarser-partitions-covers*:

```

fixes elem::'a
  and P::'a set set
  and Q::'a set set
assumes Q ∈ coarser-partitions-with elem P
shows ⋃ Q = insert elem (⋃ P)
proof -
  let ?S = ⋃ P
  have Q-cases: Q ∈ (insert-into-member elem P) ‘ P ∨ Q = insert {elem} P
    using assms unfolding coarser-partitions-with-def by fast
  {
    fix eq-class assume eq-class-in-P: eq-class ∈ P
    have ⋃ insert (eq-class ∪ {elem}) (P - {eq-class}) = ?S ∪ (eq-class ∪ {elem})
      using insert-into-member-partition1
    by (metis Sup-insert Un-commute Un-empty-right Un-insert-right insert-Diff-single)
    with eq-class-in-P have ⋃ insert (eq-class ∪ {elem}) (P - {eq-class}) = ?S
      ∪ {elem} by blast
    then have ⋃ insert-into-member elem P eq-class = ?S ∪ {elem}
      using insert-into-member-partition1
    by (rule subst)
  }
  then show ?thesis using Q-cases by blast
qed

```

Removes the element $elem$ from every set in P , and removes from P any remaining empty sets. This function is intended to be applied to partitions, i.e. $elem$ occurs in at most one set. *partition-without e* reverses *coarser-partitions-with e*. *coarser-partitions-with* is one-to-many, while this is one-to-one, so we can think of a tree relation, where coarser partitions of a set $S \cup \{elem\}$ are child nodes of one partition of S .

definition *partition-without* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$
where *partition-without elem* $P = (\lambda X . X - \{elem\}) \text{ ‘ } P - \{\{\}\}$

alternative characterisation of the set partitioned by the partition obtained by removing an element from a given partition using *partition-without*

lemma *partition-without-covers*:

```

fixes elem::'a
  and P::'a set set
shows ⋃ partition-without elem P = ⋃ P - {elem}
proof -
  have ⋃ partition-without elem P = ⋃ ((λx . x - {elem}) ‘ P - {\{\}})

```


unfolding *partition-without-def* **by** *fast*
also have $\dots = \bigcup P - \{elem\}$ **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

Any equivalence class of the partition obtained by removing an element *elem* from an original partition *P* using *partition-without* equals some equivalence class of *P*, reduced by *elem*.

lemma *super-eq-class*:
assumes $X \in \text{partition-without } elem \ P$
obtains *Z* **where** $Z \in P$ **and** $X = Z - \{elem\}$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $X \in (\lambda X . X - \{elem\}) \ 'P - \{\{\}\}$ **unfolding** *partition-without-def*
. **then obtain** *Z* **where** *Z-in-P*: $Z \in P$ **and** *Z-sup*: $X = Z - \{elem\}$
by (*metis* (*lifting*) *Diff-iff image-iff*)
then show *?thesis* ..
qed

The set of sets obtained by removing an element from a partition actually is another partition.

lemma *partition-without-is-partition*:
fixes *elem*::'a
and *P*::'a *set set*
assumes *is-partition P*
shows *is-partition* (*partition-without elem P*) (**is** *is-partition ?Q*)
proof –
have $\forall X1 \in ?Q. \forall X2 \in ?Q. X1 \cap X2 \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow X1 = X2$
proof
fix *X1* **assume** *X1-in-Q*: $X1 \in ?Q$
then obtain *Z1* **where** *Z1-in-P*: $Z1 \in P$ **and** *Z1-sup*: $X1 = Z1 - \{elem\}$
by (*rule super-eq-class*)
have *X1-non-empty*: $X1 \neq \{\}$ **using** *X1-in-Q* *partition-without-def* **by** *fast*
show $\forall X2 \in ?Q. X1 \cap X2 \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow X1 = X2$
proof
fix *X2* **assume** $X2 \in ?Q$
then obtain *Z2* **where** *Z2-in-P*: $Z2 \in P$ **and** *Z2-sup*: $X2 = Z2 - \{elem\}$
by (*rule super-eq-class*)
have $X1 \cap X2 \neq \{\} \longrightarrow X1 = X2$
proof
assume $X1 \cap X2 \neq \{\}$
then have $Z1 \cap Z2 \neq \{\}$ **using** *Z1-sup* *Z2-sup* **by** *fast*
then have $Z1 = Z2$ **using** *Z1-in-P* *Z2-in-P* *assms* **unfolding** *is-partition-def*
by *fast*
then show $X1 = X2$ **using** *Z1-sup* *Z2-sup* **by** *fast*
qed
moreover have $X1 = X2 \longrightarrow X1 \cap X2 \neq \{\}$ **using** *X1-non-empty* **by** *auto*
ultimately show $(X1 \cap X2 \neq \{\}) \longleftrightarrow X1 = X2$ **by** *blast*
qed

```

qed
then show ?thesis unfolding is-partition-def .
qed

coarser-partitions-with elem is the “inverse” of partition-without elem.

lemma coarser-partitions-inv-without:
  fixes elem::'a
  and P::'a set set
  assumes partition: is-partition P
  and elem: elem ∈ ⋃ P
  shows P ∈ coarser-partitions-with elem (partition-without elem P)
    (is P ∈ coarser-partitions-with elem ?Q)
proof -
  let ?remove-elem = λX . X - {elem}
  obtain Y
  where elem-eq-class: elem ∈ Y and elem-eq-class': Y ∈ P using elem ..
  let ?elem-neq-classes = P - {Y}
  have P-wrt-elem: P = ?elem-neq-classes ∪ {Y} using elem-eq-class' by blast
  let ?elem-eq = Y - {elem}
  have Y-elem-eq: ?remove-elem ' {Y} = {?elem-eq} by fast

  have elem-neq-classes-part: is-partition ?elem-neq-classes
    using subset-is-partition partition
    by blast
  have elem-eq-wrt-P: ?elem-eq ∈ ?remove-elem ' P using elem-eq-class' by blast

  {
    fix W assume W-eq-class: W ∈ ?elem-neq-classes
    then have elem ∉ W
      using elem-eq-class elem-eq-class' partition is-partition-def
      by fast
    then have ?remove-elem W = W by simp
  }
  then have elem-neq-classes-id: ?remove-elem ' ?elem-neq-classes = ?elem-neq-classes
  by fastforce

  have Q-unfolded: ?Q = ?remove-elem ' P - {{{}}
    unfolding partition-without-def
    using image-Collect-mem
    by blast
  also have ... = ?remove-elem ' (?elem-neq-classes ∪ {Y}) - {{{}} using
P-wrt-elem by presburger
  also have ... = ?elem-neq-classes ∪ {?elem-eq} - {{{}}
    using Y-elem-eq elem-neq-classes-id image-Un by metis
  finally have Q-wrt-elem: ?Q = ?elem-neq-classes ∪ {?elem-eq} - {{{}} .

  have ?elem-eq = {} ∨ ?elem-eq ∉ P
    using elem-eq-class elem-eq-class' partition Diff-Int-distrib2 Diff-iff empty-Diff
    insert-iff

```

```

unfolding is-partition-def by metis
  then have  $?elem\text{-}eq \notin P$ 
    using partition no-empty-eq-class
    by metis
  then have elem-neq-classes:  $?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes - \{?elem\text{-}eq\} = ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes$ 
by fastforce

show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $?elem\text{-}eq \notin ?Q$ 
  then have  $?elem\text{-}eq \in \{\{\}\}$ 
    using elem-eq-wrt-P Q-unfolded
    by (metis DiffI)
  then have Y-singleton:  $Y = \{elem\}$  using elem-eq-class by fast
  then have  $?Q = ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes - \{\{\}\}$ 
    using Q-wrt-elem
    by force
  then have  $?Q = ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes$ 
    using no-empty-eq-class elem-neq-classes-part
    by blast
  then have  $insert\ \{elem\}\ ?Q = P$ 
    using Y-singleton elem-eq-class'
    by fast
  then show ?thesis unfolding coarser-partitions-with-def by auto
next
  assume True:  $\neg ?elem\text{-}eq \notin ?Q$ 
  hence Y':  $?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes \cup \{?elem\text{-}eq\} - \{\{\}\} = ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes \cup \{?elem\text{-}eq\}$ 
    using no-empty-eq-class partition partition-without-is-partition
    by force
  have  $insert\text{-}into\text{-}member\ elem\ (\{?elem\text{-}eq\} \cup ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes)\ ?elem\text{-}eq =$ 
 $insert\ (?elem\text{-}eq \cup \{elem\})\ ((\{?elem\text{-}eq\} \cup ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes) - \{?elem\text{-}eq\})$ 
    unfolding insert-into-member-def ..
  also have  $\dots = (\{\} \cup ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes) \cup \{?elem\text{-}eq \cup \{elem\}\}$  using
elem-neq-classes by force
  also have  $\dots = ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes \cup \{Y\}$  using elem-eq-class by blast
  finally have  $insert\text{-}into\text{-}member\ elem\ (\{?elem\text{-}eq\} \cup ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes)\ ?elem\text{-}eq$ 
 $= ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes \cup \{Y\}$  .
  then have  $?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes \cup \{Y\} = insert\text{-}into\text{-}member\ elem\ ?Q\ ?elem\text{-}eq$ 
    using Q-wrt-elem Y' partition-without-def
    by force
  then have  $\{Y\} \cup ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes \in insert\text{-}into\text{-}member\ elem\ ?Q\ ' ?Q$  using
True by blast
  then have  $\{Y\} \cup ?elem\text{-}neq\text{-}classes \in coarser\text{-}partitions\text{-}with\ elem\ ?Q$  un-
folding coarser-partitions-with-def by simp
  then show ?thesis using P-wrt-elem by simp
qed
qed

```

Given a set Ps of partitions, this is intended to compute the set of all coarser

partitions (given an extension element) of all partitions in Ps .

definition *all-coarser-partitions-with* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set set set \Rightarrow 'a set set set
where *all-coarser-partitions-with* elem $Ps = \bigcup (coarser-partitions-with\ elem\ 'Ps)$

the list variant of *all-coarser-partitions-with*

definition *all-coarser-partitions-with-list* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set list list \Rightarrow 'a set list list
where *all-coarser-partitions-with-list* elem $Ps = concat\ (map\ (coarser-partitions-with-list\ elem)\ Ps)$

all-coarser-partitions-with-list and *all-coarser-partitions-with* are equivalent.

lemma *all-coarser-partitions-with-list-alt*:

fixes elem::'a
and $Ps::'a\ set\ list\ list$
assumes *distinct*: $\forall\ P \in set\ Ps .\ distinct\ P$
shows $set\ (map\ set\ (all-coarser-partitions-with-list\ elem\ Ps)) = all-coarser-partitions-with\ elem\ (set\ (map\ set\ Ps))$
(is *?list-expr* = *?set-expr***)**
proof –
have *?list-expr* = $set\ (map\ set\ (concat\ (map\ (coarser-partitions-with-list\ elem)\ Ps)))$
unfolding *all-coarser-partitions-with-list-def* ..
also have $\dots = set\ '(\bigcup\ x \in (coarser-partitions-with-list\ elem)\ ' (set\ Ps) .\ set\ x)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = set\ '(\bigcup\ x \in \{ coarser-partitions-with-list\ elem\ P \mid P .\ P \in set\ Ps \} .\ set\ x)$
by (*simp add: image-Collect-mem*)
also have $\dots = \bigcup \{ set\ (map\ set\ (coarser-partitions-with-list\ elem\ P)) \mid P .\ P \in set\ Ps \}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \bigcup \{ coarser-partitions-with\ elem\ (set\ P) \mid P .\ P \in set\ Ps \}$
using *distinct coarser-partitions-with-list-alt* **by** *fast*
also have $\dots = \bigcup (coarser-partitions-with\ elem\ ' (set\ ' (set\ Ps)))$ **by** (*simp add: image-Collect-mem*)
also have $\dots = \bigcup (coarser-partitions-with\ elem\ ' (set\ (map\ set\ Ps)))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ?set-expr$ **unfolding** *all-coarser-partitions-with-def* ..
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

all partitions of a set (given as list)

fun *all-partitions-set* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a set set set
where
all-partitions-set [] = { {} } |
all-partitions-set (e # X) = *all-coarser-partitions-with* e (*all-partitions-set* X)

all partitions of a set (given as list)

fun *all-partitions-list* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a set list list
where
all-partitions-list [] = [[]] |

$all\text{-}partitions\text{-}list\ (e \# X) = all\text{-}coarser\text{-}partitions\text{-}with\text{-}list\ e\ (all\text{-}partitions\text{-}list\ X)$

A list of partitions coarser than a given partition in list representation (constructed with *coarser-partitions-with* is distinct under certain conditions.

lemma *coarser-partitions-with-list-distinct*:

```

fixes ps
assumes ps-coarser: ps ∈ set (coarser-partitions-with-list x Q)
        and distinct: distinct Q
        and partition: is-partition (set Q)
        and new: {x} ∉ set Q
shows distinct ps
proof -
  have set (coarser-partitions-with-list x Q) = insert ({x} # Q) (set (map (insert-into-member-list
x Q) Q))
    unfolding coarser-partitions-with-list-def by simp
  with ps-coarser have ps ∈ insert ({x} # Q) (set (map ((insert-into-member-list
x Q) Q)) Q) by blast
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume ps = {x} # Q
    with distinct and new show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume ps ∈ set (map (insert-into-member-list x Q) Q)
    then obtain X where X-in-Q: X ∈ set Q and ps-insert: ps = insert-into-member-list
x Q X by auto
    from ps-insert have ps = (X ∪ {x}) # (remove1 X Q) unfolding insert-into-member-list-def
    .
    also have ... = (X ∪ {x}) # (removeAll X Q) using distinct by (metis
distinct-remove1-removeAll)
    finally have ps-list: ps = (X ∪ {x}) # (removeAll X Q) .

    have distinct-tl: X ∪ {x} ∉ set (removeAll X Q)
    proof
      from partition have partition': ∀ x ∈ set Q. ∀ y ∈ set Q. (x ∩ y ≠ {}) = (x =
y) unfolding is-partition-def .
      assume X ∪ {x} ∈ set (removeAll X Q)
      with X-in-Q partition show False by (metis partition' inf-sup-absorb member-remove
no-empty-eq-class remove-code(1))
    qed
    with ps-list distinct show ?thesis by (metis (full-types) distinct.simps(2)
distinct-removeAll)
  qed
qed

```

The paper-like definition *all-partitions* and the algorithmic definition *all-partitions-list* are equivalent.

lemma *all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg*:

fixes xs::'a list

```

shows distinct xs  $\implies ((\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs))) = \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs)) \wedge (\forall ps \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs) . \text{distinct } ps))$ 
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil
  have  $\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } [])) = \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } [])$ 
    unfolding List.set-simps(1) emptyset-part-emptyset3 by simp

  moreover have  $\forall ps \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } []) . \text{distinct } ps$  by fastforce
  ultimately show ?case ..

next
  case (Cons x xs)
  from Cons.premys Cons.hyps
    have hyp-equiv:  $\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs)) = \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs)$ 
by simp
  from Cons.premys Cons.hyps
    have hyp-distinct:  $\forall ps \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs) . \text{distinct } ps$  by simp

  have distinct-xs: distinct xs using Cons.premys by simp
  have x-notin-xs:  $x \notin \text{set } xs$  using Cons.premys by simp

  have  $\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } (x \# xs))) = \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } (x \# xs))$ 
  proof (rule equalitySubsetI)
    fix P::'a set set
    let ?P-without-x = partition-without x P
    have P-partitions-exc-x:  $\bigcup ?P\text{-without-}x = \bigcup P - \{x\}$  using partition-without-covers
    .

    assume  $P \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } (x \# xs))$ 
    then have is-partition-of: is-partition-of P ( $\text{set } (x \# xs)$ ) unfolding all-partitions-def
    ..
    then have is-partition: is-partition P unfolding is-partition-of-def by simp
    from is-partition-of have P-covers:  $\bigcup P = \text{set } (x \# xs)$  unfolding is-partition-of-def
    by simp

    have is-partition-of ?P-without-x ( $\text{set } xs$ )
      unfolding is-partition-of-def
      using is-partition partition-without-is-partition partition-without-covers P-covers
    x-notin-xs
      by (metis Diff-insert-absorb List.set-simps(2))
    with hyp-equiv have p-list:  $?P\text{-without-}x \in \text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs))$ 
      unfolding all-partitions-def by fast
    have  $P \in \text{coarser-partitions-with } x ?P\text{-without-}x$ 
      using coarser-partitions-inv-without is-partition P-covers
      by (metis List.set-simps(2) insertI1)
    then have  $P \in \bigcup (\text{coarser-partitions-with } x \text{ 'set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs)))$ 
      using p-list by blast
    then have  $P \in \text{all-coarser-partitions-with } x (\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs)))$ 

```

```

    unfolding all-coarser-partitions-with-def by fast
  then show  $P \in \text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } (x \# xs)))$ 
    using all-coarser-partitions-with-list-alt hyp-distinct
    by (metis all-partitions-list.simps(2))
next
  fix  $P :: 'a \text{ set set}$ 
  assume  $P: P \in \text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } (x \# xs)))$ 

  have  $\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } (x \# xs))) = \text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-coarser-partitions-with-list } x (\text{all-partitions-list } xs)))$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{all-coarser-partitions-with } x (\text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs)))$ 
    using distinct-xs hyp-distinct all-coarser-partitions-with-list-alt by fast
  also have  $\dots = \text{all-coarser-partitions-with } x (\text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs))$ 
    using distinct-xs hyp-equiv by auto
  finally have  $P\text{-set}: \text{set } (\text{map set } (\text{all-partitions-list } (x \# xs))) = \text{all-coarser-partitions-with } x (\text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs))$  .

  with  $P$  have  $P \in \text{all-coarser-partitions-with } x (\text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs))$  by fast
  then have  $P \in \bigcup (\text{coarser-partitions-with } x ' (\text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs)))$ 
    unfolding all-coarser-partitions-with-def .
  then obtain  $Y$ 
    where  $P\text{-in-}Y: P \in Y$ 
    and  $Y\text{-coarser}: Y \in \text{coarser-partitions-with } x ' (\text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs))$  ..
  from  $Y\text{-coarser}$  obtain  $Q$ 
    where  $Q\text{-part-}xs: Q \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs)$ 
    and  $Y\text{-coarser}': Y = \text{coarser-partitions-with } x Q$  ..
  from  $P\text{-in-}Y$   $Y\text{-coarser}'$  have  $P\text{-wrt-}Q: P \in \text{coarser-partitions-with } x Q$  by fast
  then have  $Q \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } xs)$  using  $Q\text{-part-}xs$  by simp
  then have  $\text{is-partition-of } Q (\text{set } xs)$  unfolding all-partitions-def ..
  then have  $\text{is-partition } Q$  and  $Q\text{-covers}: \bigcup Q = \text{set } xs$ 
    unfolding is-partition-of-def by simp-all
  then have  $P\text{-partition}: \text{is-partition } P$ 
    using partition-extension3  $P\text{-wrt-}Q$   $x\text{-notin-}xs$  by fast
  have  $\bigcup P = \text{set } xs \cup \{x\}$ 
    using  $Q\text{-covers}$   $P\text{-in-}Y$   $Y\text{-coarser}'$  coarser-partitions-covers by fast
  then have  $\bigcup P = \text{set } (x \# xs)$ 
    using  $x\text{-notin-}xs$   $P\text{-wrt-}Q$   $Q\text{-covers}$ 
    by (metis List.set-simps(2) insert-is-Un sup-commute)
  then have  $\text{is-partition-of } P (\text{set } (x \# xs))$ 
    using  $P\text{-partition}$  unfolding is-partition-of-def by blast
  then show  $P \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } (x \# xs))$  unfolding all-partitions-def ..
qed
moreover have  $\forall ps \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } (x \# xs)) . \text{distinct } ps$ 
proof
  fix  $ps :: 'a \text{ set list}$  assume  $ps\text{-part}: ps \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } (x \# xs))$ 

```

```

have set (all-partitions-list (x # xs)) = set (all-coarser-partitions-with-list x
(all-partitions-list xs))
  by simp
also have ... = set (concat (map (coarser-partitions-with-list x) (all-partitions-list
xs)))
  unfolding all-coarser-partitions-with-list-def ..
also have ... =  $\bigcup ((\text{set} \circ (\text{coarser-partitions-with-list } x)) \text{ ` } (\text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs)))$ 
  by simp
finally have all-parts-unfolded: set (all-partitions-list (x # xs)) =  $\bigcup ((\text{set} \circ (\text{coarser-partitions-with-list } x)) \text{ ` } (\text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } xs)))$  .

```

```

with ps-part obtain qs
  where qs: qs  $\in$  set (all-partitions-list xs)
  and ps-coarser: ps  $\in$  set (coarser-partitions-with-list x qs)
  using UnionE comp-def imageE by auto

```

```

from qs have set qs  $\in$  set (map set (all-partitions-list (xs))) by simp
with distinct-xs hyp-equiv have qs-hyp: set qs  $\in$  all-partitions (set xs) by fast
then have qs-part: is-partition (set qs)
  using all-partitions-def is-partition-of-def
  by (metis mem-Collect-eq)
then have distinct-qs: distinct qs
  using qs distinct-xs hyp-distinct by fast

```

```

from Cons.prem have x  $\notin$  set xs by simp
then have new: {x}  $\notin$  set qs
  using qs-hyp
  unfolding all-partitions-def is-partition-of-def
  by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) UnionI insertI1 mem-Collect-eq)

```

```

from ps-coarser distinct-qs qs-part new
  show distinct ps by (rule coarser-partitions-with-list-distinct)
qed
ultimately show ?case ..
qed

```

The paper-like definition *all-partitions* and the algorithmic definition *all-partitions-list* are equivalent. This is a frontend theorem derived from *distinct ?xs \implies set (map set (all-partitions-list ?xs)) = all-partitions (set ?xs) \wedge (\forall ps \in set (all-partitions-list ?xs). distinct ps)*; it does not make the auxiliary statement about partitions being distinct lists.

```

theorem all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg:
  fixes xs::'a list
  shows distinct xs  $\implies$  set (map set (all-partitions-list xs)) = all-partitions (set xs)
  using all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg' by blast

```


The function that we will be using in practice to compute all partitions of a set, a set-oriented frontend to *all-partitions-list*

definition *all-partitions-alg* :: 'a::linorder set \Rightarrow 'a set list list
where *all-partitions-alg* *X* = *all-partitions-list* (*sorted-list-of-set* *X*)

corollary *mm90*[*code-unfold*]:
fixes *X*
assumes *finite X*
shows *all-partitions X* = *set* (*map set* (*all-partitions-alg X*))
unfolding *all-partitions-alg-def*
using *assms* **by** (*metis all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg' sorted-list-of-set*)

lemma *remove-singleton-eq-class-from-part*:
assumes *singleton-eq-class*: $\{X\} \subseteq P$
and *part*: *is-partition P*
shows $(P - \{X\}) \cap \{Y \cup X\} = \{\}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *is-partition-def*
by (*metis Diff-disjoint Diff-iff Int-absorb2 Int-insert-right-if0 Un-upper2 empty-Diff insert-subset subset-refl*)

If new elements are added to a set, for any partition *P* of the original set, we can obtain a partition *Q* of the enlarged set by adding the new elements as a new equivalence class, and each equivalence class in *P* is a subset of one equivalence class in *Q*.

lemma *exists-partition-of-strictly-larger-set*:
assumes *part*: *P partitions A*
and *new*: $B \cap A = \{\}$
and *non-empty*: $B \neq \{\}$
shows $(P \cup \{B\}) \text{ partitions } (A \cup B) \wedge (\forall X \in P. \exists Y \in P \cup \{B\}. X \subseteq Y)$
proof
show $(P \cup \{B\}) \text{ partitions } (A \cup B)$
unfolding *is-partition-of-def is-partition-def*
proof
from *part* **have** $\bigcup P = A$ **unfolding** *is-partition-of-def* ..

show $\bigcup (P \cup \{B\}) = A \cup B$
proof –
from *part* **have** $\bigcup P = A$ **unfolding** *is-partition-of-def* ..
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
show $\forall X \in P \cup \{B\}. \forall Y \in P \cup \{B\}. (X \cap Y \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow X = Y)$
proof
fix *X* **assume** *X-class*: $X \in P \cup \{B\}$
show $\forall Y \in P \cup \{B\}. (X \cap Y \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow X = Y)$
by (*metis Un-insert-right X-class assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) is-partition-def*)

is-partition-of-def partition-extension1 sup-bot.right-neutral)

```

qed
qed
show  $\forall X \in P . \exists Y \in P \cup \{B\} . X \subseteq Y$ 
proof
  fix  $X$  assume  $X \in P$ 
  then have  $X \in P \cup \{B\}$  by (rule UnI1)
  then show  $\exists Y \in P \cup \{B\} . X \subseteq Y$  by blast
qed
qed

```

If zero or more new elements are added to a set, one can obtain for any partition P of the original set a partition Q of the enlarged set such that each equivalence class in P is a subset of one equivalence class in Q .

lemma *exists-partition-of-larger-set:*

```

assumes part:  $P$  partitions  $A$ 
  and new:  $B \cap A = \{\}$ 
shows  $\exists Q . Q$  partitions  $(A \cup B) \wedge (\forall X \in P . \exists Y \in Q . X \subseteq Y)$ 
proof cases
  assume  $B = \{\}$ 
  with part have  $P$  partitions  $(A \cup B) \wedge (\forall X \in P . \exists Y \in P . X \subseteq Y)$ 
unfolding is-partition-of-def by auto
  then show ?thesis by fast
next
  assume non-empty:  $B \neq \{\}$ 
  with part new have  $(P \cup \{B\})$  partitions  $(A \cup B) \wedge (\forall X \in P . \exists Y \in P \cup \{B\} . X \subseteq Y)$ 
  by (rule exists-partition-of-strictly-larger-set)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
end

```

8 Avoidance of pattern matching on natural numbers

```

theory Code-Abstract-Nat
imports Main
begin

```

When natural numbers are implemented in another than the conventional inductive $0/Suc$ representation, it is necessary to avoid all pattern matching on natural numbers altogether. This is accomplished by this theory (up to a certain extent).

8.1 Case analysis

Case analysis on natural numbers is rephrased using a conditional expression:

lemma *[code, code-unfold]*:
 $\text{case-nat} = (\lambda f g n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } f \text{ else } g (n - 1))$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff dest!: gr0-implies-Suc*)

8.2 Preprocessors

The term *Suc n* is no longer a valid pattern. Therefore, all occurrences of this term in a position where a pattern is expected (i.e. on the left-hand side of a code equation) must be eliminated. This can be accomplished – as far as possible – by applying the following transformation rule:

lemma *Suc-if-eq*:
assumes $\bigwedge n. f (Suc\ n) \equiv h\ n$
assumes $f\ 0 \equiv g$
shows $f\ n \equiv \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } g \text{ else } h\ (n - 1)$
by (*rule eq-reflection*) (*cases n, insert assms, simp-all*)

The rule above is built into a preprocessor that is plugged into the code generator.

setup \ll
let

```

val Suc-if-eq = Thm.incr-indexes 1 @ {thm Suc-if-eq};

fun remove-suc ctxt thms =
  let
    val thy = Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt;
    val vname = singleton (Name.variant-list (map fst
      (fold (Term.add-var-names o Thm.full-prop-of) thms []))) n;
    val cv = cterm-of thy (Var ((vname, 0), HOLogic.natT));
    val lhs-of = snd o Thm.dest-comb o fst o Thm.dest-comb o cprop-of;
    val rhs-of = snd o Thm.dest-comb o cprop-of;
    fun find-vars ct = (case term-of ct of
      (Const (@{const-name Suc}, -) $ Var -) => [(cv, snd (Thm.dest-comb ct))]
    | - $ - =>
      let val (ct1, ct2) = Thm.dest-comb ct
      in
        map (apfst (fn ct => Thm.apply ct ct2)) (find-vars ct1) @
        map (apfst (Thm.apply ct1)) (find-vars ct2)
      end
    | - => []);
    val eqs = maps
      (fn thm => map (pair thm) (find-vars (lhs-of thm))) thms;
    fun mk-thms (thm, (ct, cv')) =
      let

```

```

    val thm' =
      Thm.implies-elim
      (Conv.fconv-rule (Thm.beta-conversion true)
       (Drule.instantiate'
        [SOME (ctyp-of-term ct)] [SOME (Thm.lambda cv ct),
         SOME (Thm.lambda cv' (rhs-of thm)), NONE, SOME cv])
       (Suc-if-eq)) (Thm.forall-intr cv' thm)
  in
    case map-filter (fn thm'' =>
      SOME (thm'', singleton
        (Variable.trade (K (fn [thm'''] => [thm''' RS thm']))
         (Variable.global-thm-context thm'')) thm''))
    handle THM - => NONE) thms of
    [] => NONE
  | thmps =>
    let val (thms1, thms2) = split-list thmps
    in SOME (subtract Thm.eq-thm (thm :: thms1) thms @ thms2) end
  end
in get-first mk-thms eqs end;

fun eqn-suc-base-preproc thy thms =
  let
    val dest = fst o Logic.dest-equals o prop-of;
    val contains-suc = exists-Const (fn (c, -) => c = @{const-name Suc});
  in
    if forall (can dest) thms andalso exists (contains-suc o dest) thms
    then thms |> perhaps-loop (remove-suc thy) |> (Option.map o map) Drule.zero-var-indexes
    else NONE
  end;

val eqn-suc-preproc = Code-Preproc.simple-functrans eqn-suc-base-preproc;

in

  Code-Preproc.add-functrans (eqn-Suc, eqn-suc-preproc)

end;
>>

end

```

9 Implementation of natural numbers by target-language integers

```

theory Code-Target-Nat
imports Code-Abstract-Nat
begin

```

9.1 Implementation for *nat*

```
context
includes natural.lifting integer.lifting
begin

lift-definition Nat :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  is nat
  .

lemma [code-post]:
  Nat 0 = 0
  Nat 1 = 1
  Nat (numeral k) = numeral k
  by (transfer, simp)+

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  integer-of-nat = of-nat
  by transfer rule

lemma [code-unfold]:
  Int.nat (int-of-integer k) = nat-of-integer k
  by transfer rule

lemma [code abstype]:
  Code-Target-Nat.Nat (integer-of-nat n) = n
  by transfer simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (nat-of-integer k) = max 0 k
  by transfer auto

lemma [code-abbrev]:
  nat-of-integer (numeral k) = nat-of-num k
  by transfer (simp add: nat-of-num-numeral)

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (nat-of-num n) = integer-of-num n
  by transfer (simp add: nat-of-num-numeral)

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat 0 = 0
  by transfer simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat 1 = 1
  by transfer simp

lemma [code]:
  Suc n = n + 1
```

```

    by simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m + n) = of-nat m + of-nat n
  by transfer simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m - n) = max 0 (of-nat m - of-nat n)
  by transfer simp

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m * n) = of-nat m * of-nat n
  by transfer (simp add: of-nat-mult)

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m div n) = of-nat m div of-nat n
  by transfer (simp add: zdiv-int)

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (m mod n) = of-nat m mod of-nat n
  by transfer (simp add: zmod-int)

lemma [code]:
  Divides.divmod-nat m n = (m div n, m mod n)
  by (fact divmod-nat-div-mod)

lemma [code]:
  HOL.equal m n = HOL.equal (of-nat m :: integer) (of-nat n)
  by transfer (simp add: equal)

lemma [code]:
  m ≤ n ↔ (of-nat m :: integer) ≤ of-nat n
  by simp

lemma [code]:
  m < n ↔ (of-nat m :: integer) < of-nat n
  by simp

lemma num-of-nat-code [code]:
  num-of-nat = num-of-integer ∘ of-nat
  by transfer (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

end

lemma (in semiring-1) of-nat-code-if:
  of-nat n = (if n = 0 then 0
    else let
      (m, q) = divmod-nat n 2;
      m' = 2 * of-nat m

```

```

      in if q = 0 then m' else m' + 1)
proof -
  from mod-div-equality have *: of-nat n = of-nat (n div 2 * 2 + n mod 2) by
simp
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Let-def divmod-nat-div-mod of-nat-add [symmetric])
      (simp add: * mult.commute of-nat-mult add.commute)
qed

declare of-nat-code-if [code]

definition int-of-nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  int where
  [code-abbrev]: int-of-nat = of-nat

lemma [code]:
  int-of-nat n = int-of-integer (of-nat n)
  by (simp add: int-of-nat-def)

lemma [code abstract]:
  integer-of-nat (nat k) = max 0 (integer-of-int k)
  including integer.lifting by transfer auto

lemma term-of-nat-code [code]:
  — Use nat-of-integer in term reconstruction instead of Code-Target-Nat.Nat such
  that reconstructed terms can be fed back to the code generator
  term-of-class.term-of n =
    Code-Evaluation.App
      (Code-Evaluation.Const (STR "Code-Numeral.nat-of-integer")
        (typerep.Typerep (STR "fun")
          [typerep.Typerep (STR "Code-Numeral.integer") [],
            typerep.Typerep (STR "Nat.nat") []]))
        (term-of-class.term-of (integer-of-nat n))
      )
  by (simp add: term-of-anything)

lemma nat-of-integer-code-post [code-post]:
  nat-of-integer 0 = 0
  nat-of-integer 1 = 1
  nat-of-integer (numeral k) = numeral k
  including integer.lifting by (transfer, simp)+

code-identifier
  code-module Code-Target-Nat  $\hookrightarrow$ 
    (SML) Arith and (OCaml) Arith and (Haskell) Arith

end

```

10 Additional operators on relations, going beyond Relations.thy, and properties of these operators

```

theory RelationOperators
imports
  Main
  SetUtils
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Nat

begin

```

11 evaluating a relation as a function

If an input has a unique image element under a given relation, return that element; otherwise return a fallback value.

```

fun eval-rel-or :: ('a × 'b) set ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b
where eval-rel-or R a z = (let im = R “ {a} in if card im = 1 then the-elem im
else z)

```

right-uniqueness of a relation: the image of a *trivial* set (i.e. an empty or singleton set) under the relation is trivial again. This is the set-theoretical way of characterizing functions, as opposed to λ functions.

```

definition runiq :: ('a × 'b) set ⇒ bool where
runiq R = (∀ X . trivial X ⟶ trivial (R “ X))

```

12 restriction

restriction of a relation to a set (usually resulting in a relation with a smaller domain)

definition *restrict*

```

:: ('a × 'b) set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a × 'b) set (infix || 75)
where R || X = X × Range R ∩ R

```

extensional characterisation of the pairs within a restricted relation

```

lemma restrict-ext: R || X = {(x, y) | x y . x ∈ X ∧ (x, y) ∈ R}
unfolding restrict-def using Range-iff by blast

```

alternative statement of $?R || ?X = \{(x, y) \mid x y. x \in ?X \wedge (x, y) \in ?R\}$ without explicitly naming the pair's components

```

lemma restrict-ext': R || X = {p . fst p ∈ X ∧ p ∈ R}
proof –
  have R || X = {(x, y) | x y . x ∈ X ∧ (x, y) ∈ R} by (rule restrict-ext)

```


also have $\dots = \{ p \cdot fst\ p \in X \wedge p \in R \}$ by force
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

Restricting a relation to the empty set yields the empty set.

lemma *restrict-empty*: $P \parallel \{\} = \{\}$ **unfolding** *restrict-def* **by** *simp*

A restriction is a subrelation of the original relation.

lemma *restriction-is-subrel*: $P \parallel X \subseteq P$ **using** *restrict-def* **by** *blast*

Restricting a relation only has an effect within its domain.

lemma *restriction-within-domain*: $P \parallel X = P \parallel (X \cap (Domain\ P))$ **unfolding**
restrict-def **by** *fast*

alternative characterisation of the restriction of a relation to a singleton set

lemma *restrict-to-singleton*: $P \parallel \{x\} = \{x\} \times P \text{ `` } \{x\}$ **unfolding** *restrict-def* **by**
fast

13 relation outside some set

For a set-theoretical relation R and an “exclusion” set X , return those tuples of R whose first component is not in X . In other words, exclude X from the domain of R .

definition *Outside* :: $('a \times 'b)\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ set$ (**infix** *outside* 75)
where $R\ outside\ X = R - (X \times Range\ R)$

Considering a relation outside some set X reduces its domain by X .

lemma *outside-reduces-domain*: $Domain\ (P\ outside\ X) = Domain\ P - X$
unfolding *Outside-def* **by** *fast*

Considering a relation outside a singleton set $\{x\}$ reduces its domain by x .

corollary *Domain-outside-singleton*:
assumes $Domain\ R = insert\ x\ A$
and $x \notin A$
shows $Domain\ (R\ outside\ \{x\}) = A$
using *assms*
using *outside-reduces-domain*
by (*metis Diff-insert-absorb*)

For any set, a relation equals the union of its restriction to that set and its pairs outside that set.

lemma *outside-union-restrict*: $P = P\ outside\ X \cup P \parallel X$
unfolding *Outside-def restrict-def* **by** *fast*

The range of a relation R outside some exclusion set X is a subset of the image of the domain of R , minus X , under R .

lemma *Range-outside-sub-Image-Domain*: $\text{Range } (R \text{ outside } X) \subseteq R \text{ “ } (\text{Domain } R - X)$

using *Outside-def Image-def Domain-def Range-def* **by** *blast*

Considering a relation outside some set doesn't enlarge its range.

lemma *Range-outside-sub*:

assumes $\text{Range } R \subseteq Y$

shows $\text{Range } (R \text{ outside } X) \subseteq Y$

using *assms*

using *outside-union-restrict*

by (*metis Range-mono inf-sup-ord(3) subset-trans*)

14 flipping pairs of relations

flipping a pair: exchanging first and second component

definition *flip* **where** $\text{flip } \text{tup} = (\text{snd } \text{tup}, \text{fst } \text{tup})$

Flipped pairs can be found in the converse relation.

lemma *flip-in-conv*:

assumes $\text{tup} \in R$

shows $\text{flip } \text{tup} \in R^{-1}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *flip-def* **by** *simp*

Flipping a pair twice doesn't change it.

lemma *flip-flip*: $\text{flip } (\text{flip } \text{tup}) = \text{tup}$

by (*metis flip-def fst-conv snd-conv surjective-pairing*)

Flipping all pairs in a relation yields the converse relation.

lemma *flip-conv*: $\text{flip } ` R = R^{-1}$

proof –

have $\text{flip } ` R = \{ \text{flip } \text{tup} \mid \text{tup} . \text{tup} \in R \}$ **by** (*metis image-Collect-mem*)

also have $\dots = \{ \text{tup} . \text{tup} \in R^{-1} \}$ **using** *flip-in-conv* **by** (*metis converse-converse flip-flip*)

also have $\dots = R^{-1}$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

Summing over all pairs of a relation is the same as summing over all pairs of the converse relation after flipping them.

lemma *setsum-rel-comm*:

fixes $R::('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$

and $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c::\text{comm-monoid-add}$

shows $(\sum (x, y) \in R . f x y) = (\sum (y', x') \in R^{-1} . f x' y')$

proof –

have $\text{inj-on } \text{flip } (R^{-1})$

by (*metis flip-flip inj-on-def*)

```

moreover have  $R = \text{flip } (R^{-1})$ 
by (metis converse-converse flip-conv)
moreover have  $\bigwedge \text{tup} . \text{tup} \in R^{-1} \implies f (\text{snd tup}) (\text{fst tup}) = f (\text{fst } (\text{flip tup}))$ 
(snd (flip tup))
by (metis flip-def fst-conv snd-conv)
ultimately have  $(\sum \text{tup} \in R . f (\text{fst tup}) (\text{snd tup})) = (\sum \text{tup} \in R^{-1} . f (\text{snd}$ 
 $\text{tup}) (\text{fst tup}))$ 
using setsum.reindex-cong by (metis (erased, lifting))
then show ?thesis
by (metis (mono-tags) setsum.cong split-beta)
qed

```

15 evaluation as a function

Evaluates a relation R for a single argument, as if it were a function. This will only work if R is a total function, i.e. if the image is always a singleton set.

```

fun eval-rel ::  $('a \times 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  (infix ,, 75)
where  $R \text{ ,, } a = \text{the-elem } (R \text{ `` } \{a\})$ 

```

16 paste

the union of two binary relations P and Q , where pairs from Q override pairs from P when their first components coincide. This is particularly useful when P, Q are *runiq*, and one wants to preserve that property.

```

definition paste (infix +* 75)
where  $P +* Q = (P \text{ outside Domain } Q) \cup Q$ 

```

If a relation P is a subrelation of another relation Q on Q 's domain, pasting Q on P is the same as forming their union.

```

lemma paste-subrel: assumes  $P \parallel \text{Domain } Q \subseteq Q$  shows  $P +* Q = P \cup Q$ 
unfolding paste-def using assms outside-union-restrict by blast

```

Pasting two relations with disjoint domains is the same as forming their union.

```

lemma paste-disj-domains: assumes  $\text{Domain } P \cap \text{Domain } Q = \{\}$  shows  $P +* Q = P \cup Q$ 
unfolding paste-def Outside-def
using assms
by fast

```

A relation P is equivalent to pasting its restriction to some set X on P *outside* X .

```

lemma paste-outside-restrict:  $P = (P \text{ outside } X) +* (P \parallel X)$ 
proof –

```

```

have  $\text{Domain } (P \text{ outside } X) \cap \text{Domain } (P \parallel X) = \{\}$ 
  unfolding Outside-def restrict-def by fast
moreover have  $P = P \text{ outside } X \cup P \parallel X$  by (rule outside-union-restrict)
ultimately show ?thesis using paste-disj-domains by metis
qed

```

The domain of two pasted relations equals the union of their domains.

```

lemma paste-Domain:  $\text{Domain}(P +* Q) = \text{Domain } P \cup \text{Domain } Q$  unfolding paste-def
Outside-def by blast

```

Pasting two relations yields a subrelation of their union.

```

lemma paste-sub-Un:  $P +* Q \subseteq P \cup Q$  unfolding paste-def Outside-def by fast

```

The range of two pasted relations is a subset of the union of their ranges.

```

lemma paste-Range:  $\text{Range } (P +* Q) \subseteq \text{Range } P \cup \text{Range } Q$ 

```

```

using paste-sub-Un by blast

```

```

end

```

17 Additional properties of relations, and operators on relations, as they have been defined by Relations.thy

```

theory RelationProperties
imports
  Main
  RelationOperators
  SetUtils
  Conditionally-Complete-Lattices

```

```

begin

```

18 right-uniqueness

```

lemma injflip:  $\text{inj-on flip } A$  by (metis flip-flip inj-on-def)

```

```

lemma lm003:  $\text{card } P = \text{card } (P^{\wedge} - 1)$  using assms card-image flip-conv injflip
by metis

```

```

lemma nn56:  $\text{card } X = 1 \iff (X = \{\text{the-elem } X\})$ 
by (metis One-nat-def card-Suc-eq card-empty empty-iff the-elem-eq)

```

```

lemma lm007b:  $\text{trivial } X \iff (X = \{\} \vee \text{card } X = 1)$  using
nn56 order-refl subset-singletonD trivial-def trivial-empty by (metis(no-types))

```

lemma *lm004*: *trivial* $P = \text{trivial } (P^{\wedge}-1)$ **using** *trivial-def subset-singletonD subset-refl subset-insertI nn56 converse-inject converse-empty lm003* **by** *metis*

lemma *lll85*: $\text{Range } (P||X) = P^{\wedge}X$ **unfolding** *restrict-def* **by** *blast*
lemma *lll02*: $(P || X) || Y = P || (X \cap Y)$

unfolding *restrict-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *ll41*: $\text{Domain } (R||X) = \text{Domain } R \cap X$ **using** *restrict-def* **by** *fastforce*

A subrelation of a right-unique relation is right-unique.

lemma *subrel-runiq*: **assumes** *runiq* Q $P \subseteq Q$ **shows** *runiq* P
using *assms runiq-def* **by** (*metis Image-mono subsetI trivial-subset*)

lemma *lll31*: **assumes** *runiq* P **shows** *inj-on fst* P
unfolding *inj-on-def* **using** *assms runiq-def trivial-def trivial-imp-no-distinct the-elem-eq surjective-pairing subsetI Image-singleton-iff* **by** (*metis(no-types)*)

alternative characterisation of right-uniqueness: the image of a singleton set is *trivial*, i.e. an empty or singleton set.

lemma *runiq-alt*: $\text{runiq } R \longleftrightarrow (\forall x . \text{trivial } (R^{\wedge} \{x\}))$
unfolding *runiq-def* **using** *Image-empty lm007 the-elem-eq* **by** (*metis(no-types)*)

an alternative definition of right-uniqueness in terms of *op* ,,

lemma *runiq-wrt-eval-rel*: $\text{runiq } R = (\forall x . R^{\wedge} \{x\} \subseteq \{R^{\wedge} x\})$ **by** (*metis eval-rel.simps runiq-alt trivial-def*)

lemma *l31*: **assumes** *runiq* f **assumes** $(x,y) \in f$ **shows** $y=f^{\wedge}x$ **using**
assms runiq-wrt-eval-rel subset-singletonD Image-singleton-iff equals0D singletonE
by *fast*

lemma *runiq-basic*: $\text{runiq } R \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y y' . (x, y) \in R \wedge (x, y') \in R \longrightarrow y = y')$

unfolding *runiq-alt lm01* **by** *blast*

lemma *ll71*: **assumes** *runiq* f **shows** $f^{\wedge}(f^{\wedge}-1^{\wedge}Y) \subseteq Y$
using *assms runiq-basic ImageE converse-iff subsetI* **by** (*metis(no-types)*)

lemma *ll68*: **assumes** *runiq* f $y1 \in \text{Range } f$ **shows**
 $(f^{\wedge}-1^{\wedge} \{y1\} \cap f^{\wedge}-1^{\wedge} \{y2\} \neq \{\}) = (f^{\wedge}-1^{\wedge} \{y1\} = f^{\wedge}-1^{\wedge} \{y2\})$
using *assms ll71* **by** *fast*

lemma *converse-Image*:

assumes *runiq*: *runiq* R

and *runiq-conv*: *runiq* $(R^{\wedge}-1)$

shows $(R^{\wedge}-1)^{\wedge} R^{\wedge} X \subseteq X$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis converse-converse ll71*)

lemma *lll32*: **assumes** *inj-on fst* P **shows** *runiq* P **unfolding** *runiq-basic*
using *assms fst-conv inj-on-def old.prod.inject* **by** (*metis(no-types)*)

lemma *lll33*: *runiq* $P = \text{inj-on fst } P$ **using** *lll31 lll32* **by** *blast*

lemma *disj-Un-runiq*: **assumes** *runiq P runiq Q Domain P \cap (Domain Q) = {}*
shows *runiq (P Un Q)*
using *assms lll33 fst-eq-Domain lm010b* **by** *metis*

lemma *runiq-paste1*: **assumes** *runiq Q runiq (P outside Domain Q)* **shows** *runiq (P +* Q)*
unfolding *paste-def* **using** *assms disj-Un-runiq Diff-disjoint Un-commute outside-reduces-domain*
by (*metis (poly-guards-query)*)

corollary *runiq-paste2*: **assumes** *runiq Q runiq P* **shows** *runiq (P +* Q)*
using *assms runiq-paste1 subrel-runiq Diff-subset Outside-def* **by** (*metis*)

lemma *ll4*: *runiq {(x,f x) | x. P x}* **unfolding** *runiq-basic* **by** *fast*

lemma *runiq-alt2*: *runiq R = ($\forall x \in \text{Domain } R. \text{ trivial } (R \text{ `` } \{x\})$)*
by (*metis Domain.DomainI Image-singleton-iff lm01 runiq-alt*)

lemma *lm013*: **assumes** *x \in Domain R runiq R* **shows** *card (R `` {x})=1*
using *assms runiq-alt2 lm007b* **by** (*metis DomainE Image-singleton-iff empty-iff*)

The image of a singleton set under a right-unique relation is a singleton set.

lemma *Image-runiq-eq-eval*: **assumes** *x \in Domain R runiq R* **shows** *R `` {x} = {R ., x}*
using *assms lm013* **by** (*metis eval-rel.simps nn56*)

the image of a singleton set under a right-unique relation is *trivial*, i.e. an empty or singleton set.

If all images of singleton sets under a relation are *trivial*, i.e. an empty or singleton set, the relation is right-unique.

lemma *Image-within-runiq-domain*:
fixes *x R*
assumes *runiq R*
shows *x \in Domain R \longleftrightarrow ($\exists y . R \text{ `` } \{x\} = \{y\}$)* **using** *assms Image-runiq-eq-eval*
by *fast*

lemma *runiq-imp-singleton-image'*:
assumes *runiq: runiq R*
and *dom: x \in Domain R*
shows *the-elem (R `` {x}) = (THE y . (x, y) \in R) (is the-elem (R `` {x}) = ?y)*
unfolding *the-elem-def*
using *assms Image-singleton-iff Image-within-runiq-domain singletonD singletonI*
by (*metis*)

lemma *runiq-conv-imp-singleton-preimage'*:
assumes *runiq-conv: runiq (R⁻¹)*

and $\text{ran}: y \in \text{Range } R$
shows $\text{the-elem } ((R^{-1}) \text{ `` } \{y\}) = (\text{THE } x . (x, y) \in R)$

proof –

from ran **have** $\text{dom}: y \in \text{Domain } (R^{-1})$ **by** *simp*
with runiq-conv **have** $\text{the-elem } ((R^{-1}) \text{ `` } \{y\}) = (\text{THE } x . (y, x) \in (R^{-1}))$ **by**
(rule runiq-imp-singleton-image')
also have $\dots = (\text{THE } x . (x, y) \in R)$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

another alternative definition of right-uniqueness in terms of *op* ,,

lemma *runiq-wrt-eval-rel'*:

fixes $R :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$
shows $\text{runiq } R \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{Domain } R . R \text{ `` } \{x\} = \{R \text{ ,, } x\})$ **unfolding**
runiq-wrt-eval-rel **by** *fast*

lemma *runiq-wrt-ex1*:

$\text{runiq } R \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in \text{Domain } R . \exists! b . (a, b) \in R)$
using *runiq-basic* **by** *(metis Domain.DomainI Domain.cases)*

lemma *runiq-imp-THE-right-comp*:

fixes a **and** b
assumes $\text{runiq}: \text{runiq } R$
and $aRb: (a, b) \in R$
shows $b = (\text{THE } b . (a, b) \in R)$ **using** *assms* **by** *(metis runiq-basic the-equality)*

lemma *runiq-imp-THE-right-comp'*:

assumes $\text{runiq}: \text{runiq } R$
and $\text{in-Domain}: a \in \text{Domain } R$
shows $(a, \text{THE } b . (a, b) \in R) \in R$

proof –

from in-Domain **obtain** b **where** $*$: $(a, b) \in R$ **by** *force*
with runiq **have** $b = (\text{THE } b . (a, b) \in R)$ **by** *(rule runiq-imp-THE-right-comp)*
with $*$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *THE-right-comp-imp-runiq*:

assumes $\forall a b . (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow b = (\text{THE } b . (a, b) \in R)$
shows $\text{runiq } R$

using *assms DomainE runiq-wrt-ex1* **by** *metis*

another alternative definition of right-uniqueness in terms of *The*

lemma *runiq-wrt-THE*:

$\text{runiq } R \longleftrightarrow (\forall a b . (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow b = (\text{THE } b . (a, b) \in R))$

proof

assume $\text{runiq } R$

then show $\forall a b . (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow b = (\text{THE } b . (a, b) \in R)$ **by** *(metis runiq-imp-THE-right-comp)*

next
 assume $\forall a b . (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow b = (THE\ b . (a, b) \in R)$
 then show *runiq* R by (rule *THE-right-comp-imp-runiq*)
qed

lemma *runiq-conv-imp-THE-left-comp*:
 assumes *runiq-conv*: *runiq* (R^{-1}) and *aRb*: $(a, b) \in R$
 shows $a = (THE\ a . (a, b) \in R)$
proof –
 from *aRb* have $(b, a) \in R^{-1}$ by *simp*
 with *runiq-conv* have $a = (THE\ a . (b, a) \in R^{-1})$ by (rule *runiq-imp-THE-right-comp*)
 then show *?thesis* by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *runiq-conv-imp-THE-left-comp'*:
 assumes *runiq-conv*: *runiq* (R^{-1})
 and *in-Range*: $b \in Range\ R$
 shows $(THE\ a . (a, b) \in R, b) \in R$
proof –
 from *in-Range* obtain a where $*(a, b) \in R$ by *force*
 with *runiq-conv* have $a = (THE\ a . (a, b) \in R)$ by (rule *runiq-conv-imp-THE-left-comp*)
 with $*$ show *?thesis* by *simp*
qed

lemma *THE-left-comp-imp-runiq-conv*:
 assumes $\forall a b . (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow a = (THE\ a . (a, b) \in R)$
 shows *runiq* (R^{-1})
proof –
 from *assms* have $\forall b a . (b, a) \in R^{-1} \longrightarrow a = (THE\ a . (b, a) \in R^{-1})$ by *auto*
 then show *?thesis* by (rule *THE-right-comp-imp-runiq*)
qed

lemma *runiq-conv-wrt-THE*:
 $runiq\ (R^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a b . (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow a = (THE\ a . (a, b) \in R))$
proof –
 have $runiq\ (R^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a b . (a, b) \in R^{-1} \longrightarrow b = (THE\ b . (a, b) \in R^{-1}))$
 by (rule *runiq-wrt-THE*)
 also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall a b . (a, b) \in R \longrightarrow a = (THE\ a . (a, b) \in R))$ by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *lm022*: assumes *trivial f* shows *runiq f* using *assms* by (metis (erased, hide-lams) *lm01 runiq-basic snd-conv*)

A singleton relation is right-unique.

corollary *runiq-singleton-rel*: *runiq* $\{(x, y)\}$ (is *runiq* $?R$)
 using *trivial-singleton lm022* by *fast*

The empty relation is right-unique

lemma *runiq-emptyrel*: *runiq {}* **using** *trivial-empty lm022* **by** *blast*

alternative characterisation of the fact that, if a relation R is right-unique, its evaluation $R \text{ ,, } x$ on some argument x in its domain, occurs in R 's range.

lemma *eval-runiq-rel*:

assumes *domain*: $x \in \text{Domain } R$

and *runiq*: *runiq R*

shows $(x, R \text{ ,, } x) \in R$

using *assms* **by** (*metis l31 runiq-wrt-ex1*)

Evaluating a right-unique relation as a function on the relation's domain yields an element from its range.

lemma *eval-runiq-in-Range*:

assumes *runiq R*

and $a \in \text{Domain } R$

shows $R \text{ ,, } a \in \text{Range } R$

using *assms* **by** (*metis Range-iff eval-runiq-rel*)

right-uniqueness of a restricted relation expressed using basic set theory

lemma *runiq-restrict*: $\text{runiq } (R \parallel X) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X . \forall y y' . (x, y) \in R \wedge (x, y') \in R \longrightarrow y = y')$

proof –

have $\text{runiq } (R \parallel X) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y y' . (x, y) \in R \parallel X \wedge (x, y') \in R \parallel X \longrightarrow y = y')$

by (*rule runiq-basic*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y y' . (x, y) \in \{ p . \text{fst } p \in X \wedge p \in R \} \wedge (x, y') \in \{ p . \text{fst } p \in X \wedge p \in R \} \longrightarrow y = y')$

using *restrict-ext'* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X . \forall y y' . (x, y) \in R \wedge (x, y') \in R \longrightarrow y = y')$

by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

18.1 paste

Pasting a singleton relation on some other right-unique relation R yields a right-unique relation if the single element of the singleton's domain is not yet in the domain of R .

lemma *runiq-paste3*:

assumes *runiq R*

and $x \notin \text{Domain } R$

shows $\text{runiq } (R +* \{(x, y)\})$

using *assms runiq-paste2 runiq-singleton-rel* **by** *metis*

18.2 difference

Removing one pair from a right-unique relation still leaves it right-unique.

```

lemma runiq-except:
  assumes runiq  $R$ 
  shows runiq  $(R - \{tup\})$ 
using assms
by (rule subrel-runiq) fast

lemma runiq-Diff-singleton-Domain:
  assumes runiq: runiq  $R$ 
  and in-rel:  $(x, y) \in R$ 
  shows  $x \notin \text{Domain } (R - \{(x, y)\})$ 

using assms DomainE Domain-Un-eq UnI1 Un-Diff-Int member-remove remove-def
runiq-wrt-ex1
by metis

```

18.3 converse

The inverse image of the image of a singleton set under some relation is the same singleton set, if both the relation and its converse are right-unique and the singleton set is in the relation's domain.

```

lemma converse-Image-singleton-Domain:
  assumes runiq: runiq  $R$ 
  and runiq-conv: runiq  $(R^{-1})$ 
  and domain:  $x \in \text{Domain } R$ 
shows  $R^{-1} \text{ `` } R \text{ `` } \{x\} = \{x\}$ 
proof -
  have sup:  $\{x\} \subseteq R^{-1} \text{ `` } R \text{ `` } \{x\}$  using domain by fast
  have trivial  $(R \text{ `` } \{x\})$  using runiq domain by (metis runiq-def trivial-singleton)
  then have trivial  $(R^{-1} \text{ `` } R \text{ `` } \{x\})$ 
  using assms runiq-def by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using sup by (metis singleton-sub-trivial-uniq subset-antisym trivial-def)
qed

```

The inverse image of the image of a singleton set under some relation is the same singleton set or empty, if both the relation and its converse are right-unique.

```

corollary converse-Image-singleton:
  assumes runiq  $R$ 
  and runiq  $(R^{-1})$ 
  shows  $R^{-1} \text{ `` } R \text{ `` } \{x\} \subseteq \{x\}$ 
using assms converse-Image-singleton-Domain by fast

```

The inverse image of the image of a set under some relation is a subset of that set, if both the relation and its converse are right-unique.

```

lemma disj-Domain-imp-disj-Image: assumes  $\text{Domain } R \cap X \cap Y = \{\}$ 
  assumes runiq  $R$ 
  and runiq  $(R^{-1})$ 

```

shows $R \text{ “ } X \cap R \text{ “ } Y = \{\}$
using *assms unfolding runiq-basic by blast*

lemma *runiq-imp-Dom-rel-Range*:
assumes $x \in \text{Domain } R$
and *runiq* R
shows $(\text{THE } y . (x, y) \in R) \in \text{Range } R$
using *assms*
by $(\text{metis } \text{Range.intros runiq-imp-THE-right-comp runiq-wrt-ex1})$

lemma *runiq-conv-imp-Range-rel-Dom*:
assumes $y \text{-Range}: y \in \text{Range } R$
and *runiq-conv*: *runiq* (R^{-1})
shows $(\text{THE } x . (x, y) \in R) \in \text{Domain } R$
proof –
from $y \text{-Range}$ **have** $y \in \text{Domain } (R^{-1})$ **by** *simp*
then have $(\text{THE } x . (y, x) \in R^{-1}) \in \text{Range } (R^{-1})$ **using** *runiq-conv* **by** $(\text{rule runiq-imp-Dom-rel-Range})$
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

The converse relation of two pasted relations is right-unique, if the relations have disjoint domains and ranges, and if their converses are both right-unique.

lemma *runiq-converse-paste*:
assumes *runiq-P-conv*: *runiq* (P^{-1})
and *runiq-Q-conv*: *runiq* (Q^{-1})
and *disj-D*: $\text{Domain } P \cap \text{Domain } Q = \{\}$
and *disj-R*: $\text{Range } P \cap \text{Range } Q = \{\}$
shows *runiq* $((P +* Q)^{-1})$
proof –
have $P +* Q = P \cup Q$ **using** *disj-D* **by** $(\text{rule paste-disj-domains})$
then have $(P +* Q)^{-1} = P^{-1} \cup Q^{-1}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = P^{-1} +* Q^{-1}$ **using** *disj-R* *paste-disj-domains* *Domain-converse*
by *metis*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *runiq-P-conv runiq-Q-conv runiq-paste2* **by** *auto*
qed

The converse relation of a singleton relation pasted on some other relation R is right-unique, if the singleton pair is not in $\text{Domain } R \times \text{Range } R$, and if R^{-1} is right-unique.

lemma *runiq-converse-paste-singleton*:
assumes *runiq*: *runiq* (R^{-1})
and $y \text{-notin-} R$: $y \notin \text{Range } R$
and $x \text{-notin-} D$: $x \notin \text{Domain } R$
shows *runiq* $((R +* \{(x, y)\})^{-1})$
proof –
have $\{(x, y)\}^{-1} = \{(y, x)\}$ **by** *fastforce*
then have *runiq* $(\{(x, y)\}^{-1})$ **using** *runiq-singleton-rel* **by** *metis*

moreover have $\text{Domain } R \cap \text{Domain } \{(x,y)\} = \{\}$ **and** $\text{Range } R \cap (\text{Range } \{(x,y)\}) = \{\}$
using $y\text{-notin-}R \ x\text{-notin-}D$ **by** simp-all
ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** $\text{runiq runiq-converse-paste}$ **by** blast
qed

If a relation is known to be right-unique, it is easier to know when we can evaluate it like a function, using *eval-rel-or*.

lemma *eval-runiq-rel-or*:

assumes $\text{runiq } R$

shows $\text{eval-rel-or } R \ a \ z = (\text{if } a \in \text{Domain } R \text{ then the-elem } (R \text{ `` } \{a\}) \text{ else } z)$

proof –

from assms **have** $\text{card } (R \text{ `` } \{a\}) = 1 \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{Domain } R$

using $\text{Image-within-runiq-domain card-Suc-eq card-empty ex-in-conv One-nat-def}$
by metis

then show $?thesis$ **by** force

qed

19 injectivity

A relation R is injective on its domain iff any two domain elements having the same image are equal. This definition on its own is of limited utility, as it does not assume that R is a function, i.e. right-unique.

definition $\text{injective} :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{injective } R \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ a \in \text{Domain } R . \forall \ b \in \text{Domain } R . R \text{ `` } \{a\} = R \text{ `` } \{b\} \longrightarrow a = b)$

If both a relation and its converse are right-unique, it is injective on its domain.

lemma *runiq-and-conv-imp-injective*:

assumes $\text{runiq: runiq } R$

and $\text{runiq-conv: runiq } (R^{-1})$

shows $\text{injective } R$

proof –

{

fix a **assume** $a\text{-Dom: } a \in \text{Domain } R$

fix b **assume** $b\text{-Dom: } b \in \text{Domain } R$

have $R \text{ `` } \{a\} = R \text{ `` } \{b\} \longrightarrow a = b$

proof

assume $\text{eq-Im: } R \text{ `` } \{a\} = R \text{ `` } \{b\}$

from $\text{runiq } a\text{-Dom}$ **obtain** Ra **where** $Ra: R \text{ `` } \{a\} = \{Ra\}$ **by** $(\text{metis Image-runiq-eq-eval})$

from $\text{runiq } b\text{-Dom}$ **obtain** Rb **where** $Rb: R \text{ `` } \{b\} = \{Rb\}$ **by** $(\text{metis Image-runiq-eq-eval})$

from $\text{eq-Im } Ra \ Rb$ **have** $\text{eq-Im': } Ra = Rb$ **by** simp

from $\text{eq-Im' } Ra \ a\text{-Dom runiq-conv}$ **have** $a': (R^{-1}) \text{ `` } \{Ra\} = \{a\}$

```

    using converse-Image-singleton-Domain runiq by metis
  from eq-Im' Rb b-Dom runiq-conv have b': (R-1) “ {Rb} = {b}
    using converse-Image-singleton-Domain runiq by metis
  from eq-Im' a' b' show a = b by simp
qed
}
then show ?thesis unfolding injective-def by blast
qed

```

the set of all injective functions from X to Y .

definition *injections* :: ' a set \Rightarrow ' b set \Rightarrow (' $a \times$ ' b) set set
where *injections* $X\ Y = \{R . \text{Domain } R = X \wedge \text{Range } R \subseteq Y \wedge \text{runiq } R \wedge \text{runiq } (R^{-1})\}$

introduction rule that establishes the injectivity of a relation

lemma *injectionsI*:
fixes $R::('a \times 'b)$ set
assumes $\text{Domain } R = X$
and $\text{Range } R \subseteq Y$
and $\text{runiq } R$
and $\text{runiq } (R^{-1})$
shows $R \in \text{injections } X\ Y$
using *assms* **unfolding** *injections-def* **using** *CollectI* **by** *blast*

the set of all injective partial functions (including total ones) from X to Y .

definition *partial-injections* :: ' a set \Rightarrow ' b set \Rightarrow (' $a \times$ ' b) set set
where *partial-injections* $X\ Y = \{R . \text{Domain } R \subseteq X \wedge \text{Range } R \subseteq Y \wedge \text{runiq } R \wedge \text{runiq } (R^{-1})\}$

Given a relation R , an element x of the relation's domain type and a set Y of the relation's range type, this function constructs the list of all superrelations of R that extend R by a pair (x, y) for some y not yet covered by R .

fun *sup-rels-from-alg* :: (' $a \times$ ' $b::\text{linorder}$) set \Rightarrow ' $a \Rightarrow$ ' b set \Rightarrow (' $a \times$ ' b) set list
where
sup-rels-from-alg $R\ x\ Y = [R +* \{(x, y)\} . y \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (Y - \text{Range } R)$
 $]$

set-based variant of *sup-rels-from-alg*

definition *sup-rels-from* :: (' $a \times$ ' b) set \Rightarrow ' $a \Rightarrow$ ' b set \Rightarrow (' $a \times$ ' b) set set
where *sup-rels-from* $R\ x\ Y = \{ R +* \{(x, y)\} \mid y . y \in Y - \text{Range } R \}$

On finite sets, *sup-rels-from-alg* and *sup-rels-from* are equivalent.

lemma *sup-rels-from-paper-equiv-alg*:
assumes *finite* Y
shows set (*sup-rels-from-alg* $R\ x\ Y$) = *sup-rels-from* $R\ x\ Y$
proof –
have *distinct* (*sorted-list-of-set* ($Y - \text{Range } R$)) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

then have $\text{set } [R \mathrel{+*} \{(x,y)\} . y \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (Y - \text{Range } R)] = \{ R \mathrel{+*} \{(x,y)\} \mid y . y \in \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (Y - \text{Range } R)) \}$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } (Y - \text{Range } R)) = Y - \text{Range } R$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *sup-rels-from-def* **by** *simp*
qed

the list of all injective functions (represented as relations) from one set (represented as a list) to another set

fun *injections-alg* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'b::linorder set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) set list
where *injections-alg* [] $Y = [\{\}]$ |
injections-alg (x # xs) $Y = \text{concat } [[R \mathrel{+*} \{(x,y)\} . y \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-set } (Y - \text{Range } R)]$
 $. R \leftarrow \text{injections-alg } xs \ Y]$

the set-theoretic variant of the recursive rule of *injections-alg*

lemma *injections-paste*:

assumes *new*: $x \notin A$

shows $\text{injections } (\text{insert } x \ A) \ Y = (\bigcup \{ \text{sup-rels-from } P \ x \ Y \mid P . P \in \text{injections } A \ Y \})$

proof (*rule equalitySubsetI*)

fix R

assume $R \in \text{injections } (\text{insert } x \ A) \ Y$

then have *injections-unfolded*: $\text{Domain } R = \text{insert } x \ A \wedge \text{Range } R \subseteq Y \wedge \text{runiq } R \wedge \text{runiq } (R^{-1})$

unfolding *injections-def* **by** *simp*

then have *Domain*: $\text{Domain } R = \text{insert } x \ A$

and *Range*: $\text{Range } R \subseteq Y$

and *runiq*: $\text{runiq } R$

and *runiq-conv*: $\text{runiq } (R^{-1})$ **by** *simp-all*

let $?P = R \text{ outside } \{x\}$

have *subrel*: $?P \subseteq R$ **unfolding** *Outside-def* **by** *fast*

have *subrel-conv*: $?P^{-1} \subseteq R^{-1}$ **using** *subrel* **by** *blast*

from *Domain new* **have** *Domain-pre*: $\text{Domain } ?P = A$ **by** (*rule Domain-outside-singleton*)

have *P-inj*: $?P \in \text{injections } A \ Y$

proof (*rule injectionsI*)

show *Domain* $?P = A$ **by** (*rule Domain-pre*)

show *Range* $?P \subseteq Y$ **using** *Range* **by** (*rule Range-outside-sub*)

show *runiq* $?P$ **using** *runiq subrel* **by** (*rule subrel-runiq*)

show *runiq* $(?P^{-1})$ **using** *runiq-conv subrel-conv* **by** (*rule subrel-runiq*)

qed

obtain y **where** $y: R \text{ `` } \{x\} = \{y\}$ **using** *Image-runiq-eq-eval Domain runiq* **by** (*metis insertI1*)

from $y \text{ Range}$ **have** $y \in Y$ **by** *fast*

moreover have $y \notin \text{Range } ?P$

proof
 assume *assm*: $y \in \text{Range } ?P$
 then obtain x' where $x'\text{-Domain}$: $x' \in \text{Domain } ?P$ and $x'\text{-}P\text{-}y$: $(x', y) \in ?P$
by *fast*
 have $x'\text{-img}$: $x' \in R^{-1} \text{ `` } \{y\}$ **using** *subrel* $x'\text{-}P\text{-}y$ **by** *fast*
 have $x\text{-img}$: $x \in R^{-1} \text{ `` } \{y\}$ **using** y **by** *fast*
 have $x' \neq x$
proof –
 from $x'\text{-Domain}$ have $x' \in A$ **using** *Domain-pre* **by** *fast*
 with *new* **show** *?thesis* **by** *fast*
qed
 have *trivial* $(R^{-1} \text{ `` } \{y\})$ **using** *runiq-conv* **by** (metis runiq-alt)
 then have $x' = x$ **using** $x'\text{-img}$ $x\text{-img}$ **by** $(\text{rule trivial-imp-no-distinct})$
 with $\langle x' \neq x \rangle$ **show** *False* ..
qed
 ultimately have $y\text{-in}$: $y \in Y - \text{Range } ?P$ **by** (rule DiffI)

from y have $x\text{-rel}$: $R \parallel \{x\} = \{(x, y)\}$ **unfolding** *restrict-def* **by** *blast*
 from $x\text{-rel}$ have *Dom-restrict*: $\text{Domain } (R \parallel \{x\}) = \{x\}$ **by** *simp*
 from $x\text{-rel}$ have $P\text{-paste'}$: $?P +* \{(x, y)\} = ?P \cup R \parallel \{x\}$
using *outside-union-restrict paste-outside-restrict* **by** *metis*
 from *Dom-restrict* *Domain-pre* *new* have $\text{Domain } ?P \cap \text{Domain } (R \parallel \{x\}) = \{x\}$ **by** *simp*
 then have $?P +* (R \parallel \{x\}) = ?P \cup (R \parallel \{x\})$ **by** $(\text{rule paste-disj-domains})$
 then have $P\text{-paste}$: $?P +* \{(x, y)\} = R$ **using** $P\text{-paste'}$ *outside-union-restrict* **by** *blast*

from $P\text{-inj}$ $y\text{-in}$ $P\text{-paste}$ have $\exists P \in \text{injections } A \ Y . \exists y \in Y - \text{Range } P . R = P +* \{(x, y)\}$ **by** *blast*

then have $\exists Q \in \{ \text{sup-rels-from } P \ x \ Y \mid P . P \in \text{injections } A \ Y \} . R \in Q$
unfolding *sup-rels-from-def* **by** *auto*
 then show $R \in \bigcup \{ \text{sup-rels-from } P \ x \ Y \mid P . P \in \text{injections } A \ Y \}$
using *Union-member* **by** (rule rev-iffD1)

next
fix R
 assume $R \in \bigcup \{ \text{sup-rels-from } P \ x \ Y \mid P . P \in \text{injections } A \ Y \}$
 then have $\exists Q \in \{ \text{sup-rels-from } P \ x \ Y \mid P . P \in \text{injections } A \ Y \} . R \in Q$
using *Union-member* **by** (rule rev-iffD2)
 then obtain P and y where P : $P \in \text{injections } A \ Y$
 and y : $y \in Y - \text{Range } P$
 and R : $R = P +* \{(x, y)\}$
unfolding *sup-rels-from-def* **by** *auto*
 then have $P\text{-unfolded}$: $\text{Domain } P = A \wedge \text{Range } P \subseteq Y \wedge \text{runiq } P \wedge \text{runiq } (P^{-1})$
unfolding *injections-def* **by** $(\text{simp add: CollectE})$
 then have *Domain-pre*: $\text{Domain } P = A$
 and *Range-pre*: $\text{Range } P \subseteq Y$
 and *runiq-pre*: $\text{runiq } P$

```

    and runiq-conv-pre: runiq ( $P^{-1}$ ) by simp-all

show  $R \in \text{injections } (\text{insert } x \ A) \ Y$ 
proof (rule injectionsI)
  show  $\text{Domain } R = \text{insert } x \ A$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{Domain } R = \text{Domain } P \cup \text{Domain } \{(x,y)\}$  using paste-Domain R by
metis
    also have  $\dots = A \cup \{x\}$  using Domain-pre by simp
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed

show  $\text{Range } R \subseteq Y$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{Range } R \subseteq \text{Range } P \cup \text{Range } \{(x,y)\} \wedge \text{Range } P \cup \text{Range } \{(x,y)\} \subseteq$ 
 $Y \cup \{y\}$ 
  using paste-Range R Range-pre by force
  then show ?thesis using y by auto
qed

show runiq R
  using runiq-pre R runiq-singleton-rel runiq-paste2 by fast

show runiq ( $R^{-1}$ )
  using runiq-conv-pre R y new and runiq-converse-paste-singleton DiffE
Domain-pre
  by metis
qed
qed

```

There are finitely many injective function from a finite set to another finite set.

```

lemma finite-injections:
  fixes  $X::'a \text{ set}$ 
  and  $Y::'b \text{ set}$ 
  assumes finite X
  and finite Y
  shows finite (injections X Y)
proof (rule rev-finite-subset)
  from assms show finite (Pow ( $X \times Y$ )) by simp
  moreover show  $\text{injections } X \ Y \subseteq \text{Pow } (X \times Y)$ 
  proof
    fix R assume  $R \in (\text{injections } X \ Y)$ 
    then have  $\text{Domain } R = X \wedge \text{Range } R \subseteq Y$  unfolding injections-def by simp
    then have  $R \subseteq X \times Y$  by fast
    then show  $R \in \text{Pow } (X \times Y)$  by simp
  qed
qed

```


The paper-like definition *injections* and the algorithmic definition *injections-alg* are equivalent.

theorem *injections-equiv*:

```

fixes xs::'a list
and Y::'b::linorder set
assumes non-empty: card Y > 0
shows distinct xs  $\implies$  (set (injections-alg xs Y))::('a  $\times$  'b) set set = injections
(set xs) Y
proof (induct xs)
case Nil
have set (injections-alg [] Y) = {[]}::('a  $\times$  'b) set by simp
also have ... = injections (set []) Y
proof -
have {[]} = {R::('a  $\times$  'b) set . Domain R = {}  $\wedge$  Range R  $\subseteq$  Y  $\wedge$  runiq R
 $\wedge$  runiq (R-1)} (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
proof
have Domain {} = {} by (rule Domain-empty)
moreover have Range {}  $\subseteq$  Y by simp
moreover note runiq-emptyrel
moreover have runiq ({}-1) by (simp add: runiq-emptyrel)
ultimately have Domain {} = {}  $\wedge$  Range {}  $\subseteq$  Y  $\wedge$  runiq {}  $\wedge$  runiq
({}-1) by blast

then have {}  $\in$  {R . Domain R = {}  $\wedge$  Range R  $\subseteq$  Y  $\wedge$  runiq R  $\wedge$  runiq
(R-1)} by (rule CollectI)
then show ?LHS  $\subseteq$  ?RHS using empty-subsetI insert-subset by fast
next
show ?RHS  $\subseteq$  ?LHS
proof
fix R
assume R  $\in$  {R::('a  $\times$  'b) set . Domain R = {}  $\wedge$  Range R  $\subseteq$  Y  $\wedge$  runiq
R  $\wedge$  runiq (R-1)}
then show R  $\in$  {[]} by (simp add: Domain-empty-iff)
qed
qed
also have ... = injections (set []) Y
unfolding injections-def by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
finally show ?case .
next
case (Cons x xs)

from non-empty have finite Y by (rule card-ge-0-finite)

```

have set (injections-alg (*x* # *xs*) *Y*) = (\bigcup { set (sup-rels-from-alg *R* *x* *Y*) | *R*

```

. R ∈ injections (set xs) Y }
  using Cons.hyps Cons.prem by (simp add: image-Collect-mem)

also have ... = (⋃ { sup-rels-from R x Y | R . R ∈ injections (set xs) Y })
  using ⟨finite Y⟩ sup-rels-from-paper-equiv-alg by fast

also have ... = injections (set (x # xs)) Y using Cons.prem by (simp add:
injections-paste)

finally show ?case .
qed

lemma Image-within-domain': fixes x R shows x ∈ Domain R = (R “ {x} ≠
{ }) by blast

end

```

20 Common discrete functions

```

theory Discrete
imports Main
begin

```

20.1 Discrete logarithm

```

fun log :: nat ⇒ nat where
  [simp del]: log n = (if n < 2 then 0 else Suc (log (n div 2)))

lemma log-zero [simp]:
  log 0 = 0
  by (simp add: log.simps)

lemma log-one [simp]:
  log 1 = 0
  by (simp add: log.simps)

lemma log-Suc-zero [simp]:
  log (Suc 0) = 0
  using log-one by simp

lemma log-rec:
  n ≥ 2 ⇒ log n = Suc (log (n div 2))
  by (simp add: log.simps)

lemma log-twice [simp]:
  n ≠ 0 ⇒ log (2 * n) = Suc (log n)
  by (simp add: log-rec)

```

```

lemma log-half [simp]:
   $\log (n \text{ div } 2) = \log n - 1$ 
proof (cases  $n < 2$ )
  case True
  then have  $n = 0 \vee n = 1$  by arith
  then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
next
  case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: log-rec)
qed

lemma log-exp [simp]:
   $\log (2 ^ n) = n$ 
  by (induct  $n$ ) simp-all

lemma log-mono:
  mono log
proof
  fix  $m\ n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $m \leq n$ 
  then show  $\log m \leq \log n$ 
  proof (induct  $m$  arbitrary: n rule: log.induct)
    case ( $1\ m$ )
    then have  $mn2: m \text{ div } 2 \leq n \text{ div } 2$  by arith
    show  $\log m \leq \log n$ 
    proof (cases  $m < 2$ )
      case True
      then have  $m = 0 \vee m = 1$  by arith
      then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One-nat-def)
    next
      case False
      with  $mn2$  have  $m \geq 2$  and  $n \geq 2$  by auto arith
      from False have  $m2-0: m \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$  by arith
      with  $mn2$  have  $n2-0: n \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$  by arith
      from False  $1.hyps\ mn2$  have  $\log (m \text{ div } 2) \leq \log (n \text{ div } 2)$  by blast
      with  $m2-0\ n2-0$  have  $\log (2 * (m \text{ div } 2)) \leq \log (2 * (n \text{ div } 2))$  by simp
      with  $m2-0\ n2-0\ \langle m \geq 2 \rangle\ \langle n \geq 2 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp only: log-rec [of m])
  log-rec [of n] simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

20.2 Discrete square root

definition *sqrt* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$$\text{sqrt } n = \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$$

lemma *sqrt-aux*:

```

fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
shows  $\text{finite } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  and  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$ 
proof -
  { fix  $m$ 
    assume  $m^2 \leq n$ 
    then have  $m \leq n$ 
      by (cases  $m$ ) (simp-all add: power2-eq-square)
    } note  $** = \text{this}$ 
    then have  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \subseteq \{m. m \leq n\}$  by auto
    then show  $\text{finite } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by (rule finite-subset) rule
    have  $0^2 \leq n$  by simp
    then show  $*$ :  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma [code]:
   $\text{sqrt } n = \text{Max } (\text{Set.filter } (\lambda m. m^2 \leq n) \{0..n\})$ 
proof -
  from power2-nat-le-imp-le [of -  $n$ ] have  $\{m. m \leq n \wedge m^2 \leq n\} = \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt-def Set.filter-def)
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt-inverse-power2 [simp]:
   $\text{sqrt } (n^2) = n$ 
proof -
  have  $\{m. m \leq n\} \neq \{\}$  by auto
  then have  $\text{Max } \{m. m \leq n\} \leq n$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: sqrt-def power2-nat-le-eq-le intro: antisym)
qed

```

```

lemma mono-sqrt: mono sqrt
proof
  fix  $m \ n :: \text{nat}$ 
  have  $*$ :  $0 * 0 \leq m$  by simp
  assume  $m \leq n$ 
  then show  $\text{sqrt } m \leq \text{sqrt } n$ 
    by (auto intro!: Max-mono (0 * 0 ≤ m) finite-less-ub simp add: power2-eq-square sqrt-def)
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt-greater-zero-iff [simp]:
   $\text{sqrt } n > 0 \iff n > 0$ 
proof -
  have  $*$ :  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} \iff (\exists a \in \{m. m^2 \leq n\}. 0 < a)$ 
    by (rule Max-gr-iff) (fact sqrt-aux)+
  show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $0 < \text{sqrt } n$ 

```

```

    then have  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by (simp add: sqrt-def)
    with * show  $0 < n$  by (auto dest: power2-nat-le-imp-le)
  next
    assume  $0 < n$ 
    then have  $1^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < (1::\text{nat})$  by simp
    then have  $\exists q. q^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < q$  ..
    with * have  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by blast
    then show  $0 < \text{sqrt } n$  by (simp add: sqrt-def)
  qed
qed

lemma sqrt-power2-le [simp]:
   $(\text{sqrt } n)^2 \leq n$ 
proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
  case False then show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt-def)
next
  case True then have  $\text{sqrt } n > 0$  by simp
  then have mono (times (Max {m.  $m^2 \leq n$ })) by (auto intro: mono-times-nat
simp add: sqrt-def)
  then have *:  $\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} * \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } (\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}) ' \{m. m^2 \leq n\})$ 
  using sqrt-aux [of n] by (rule mono-Max-commute)
  have  $\text{Max } (op * (\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\}) ' \{m. m * m \leq n\}) \leq n$ 
  apply (subst Max-le-iff)
  apply (metis (mono-tags) finite-imageI finite-less-ub le-square)
  apply simp
  apply (metis le0 mult-0-right)
  apply auto
proof -
  fix q
  assume  $q * q \leq n$ 
  show  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q \leq n$ 
  proof (cases  $q > 0$ )
    case False then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case True then have mono (times q) by (rule mono-times-nat)
    then have  $q * \text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } q ' \{m. m * m \leq n\})$ 
    using sqrt-aux [of n] by (auto simp add: power2-eq-square intro: mono-Max-commute)
    then have  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q = \text{Max } (\text{times } q ' \{m. m * m \leq n\})$ 
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
  then show ?thesis apply simp
  apply (subst Max-le-iff)
  apply auto
  apply (metis (mono-tags) finite-imageI finite-less-ub le-square)
  apply (metis  $\langle q * q \leq n \rangle$ )
  using  $\langle q * q \leq n \rangle$  by (metis le-cases mult-le-mono1 mult-le-mono2
order-trans)
  qed
qed

```

```

  with * show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt-def power2-eq-square)
qed

lemma sqrt-le:
  sqrt n ≤ n
  using sqrt-aux [of n] by (auto simp add: sqrt-def intro: power2-nat-le-imp-le)

hide-const (open) log sqrt

end

```

21 Indicator Function

```

theory Indicator-Function
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

```

definition indicator S x = (if x ∈ S then 1 else 0)

```

```

lemma indicator-simps[simp]:
  x ∈ S ⟹ indicator S x = 1
  x ∉ S ⟹ indicator S x = 0
  unfolding indicator-def by auto

```

```

lemma indicator-pos-le[intro, simp]: (0::'a::linordered-semidom) ≤ indicator S x
  and indicator-le-1[intro, simp]: indicator S x ≤ (1::'a::linordered-semidom)
  unfolding indicator-def by auto

```

```

lemma indicator-abs-le-1: |indicator S x| ≤ (1::'a::linordered-idom)
  unfolding indicator-def by auto

```

```

lemma indicator-eq-0-iff: indicator A x = (0:::zero-neq-one) ⟷ x ∉ A
  by (auto simp: indicator-def)

```

```

lemma indicator-eq-1-iff: indicator A x = (1:::zero-neq-one) ⟷ x ∈ A
  by (auto simp: indicator-def)

```

```

lemma split-indicator: P (indicator S x) ⟷ ((x ∈ S ⟶ P 1) ∧ (x ∉ S ⟶ P 0))
  unfolding indicator-def by auto

```

```

lemma split-indicator-asm: P (indicator S x) ⟷ (¬ (x ∈ S ∧ ¬ P 1) ∨ x ∉ S ∧ ¬ P 0)
  unfolding indicator-def by auto

```

```

lemma indicator-inter-arith: indicator (A ∩ B) x = indicator A x * (indicator B x)
  unfolding indicator-def by (auto simp: min-def max-def)

```

lemma *indicator-union-arith*: $\text{indicator } (A \cup B) x = \text{indicator } A x + \text{indicator } B x - \text{indicator } A x * (\text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-inter-min*: $\text{indicator } (A \cap B) x = \min (\text{indicator } A x) (\text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$
and *indicator-union-max*: $\text{indicator } (A \cup B) x = \max (\text{indicator } A x) (\text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-disj-union*: $A \cap B = \{\} \implies \text{indicator } (A \cup B) x = (\text{indicator } A x + \text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{linordered-semidom})$
by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *indicator-compl*: $\text{indicator } (- A) x = 1 - (\text{indicator } A x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$
and *indicator-diff*: $\text{indicator } (A - B) x = \text{indicator } A x * (1 - \text{indicator } B x :: 'a::\text{ring-1})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)

lemma *indicator-times*: $\text{indicator } (A \times B) x = \text{indicator } A (\text{fst } x) * (\text{indicator } B (\text{snd } x) :: 'a::\text{semiring-1})$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *indicator-sum*: $\text{indicator } (A <+> B) x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } \text{Inl } x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } A x \mid \text{Inr } x \Rightarrow \text{indicator } B x)$
unfolding *indicator-def* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{semiring-1}$ **assumes** *finite A*
shows *setsum-mult-indicator[simp]*: $(\sum x \in A. f x * \text{indicator } B x) = (\sum x \in A \cap B. f x)$
and *setsum-indicator-mult[simp]*: $(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } B x * f x) = (\sum x \in A \cap B. f x)$
unfolding *indicator-def*
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-cong-right split: split-if-asm*)

lemma *setsum-indicator-eq-card*:
assumes *finite A*
shows $(\text{SUM } x : A. \text{indicator } B x) = \text{card } (A \text{ Int } B)$
using *setsum-mult-indicator[OF assms, of %x. 1::nat]*
unfolding *card-eq-setsum* **by** *simp*

lemma *setsum-indicator-scaleR[simp]*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies$
 $(\sum x \in A. \text{indicator } (B x) (g x) *_R f x) = (\sum x \in \{x \in A. g x \in B x\}. f x :: 'a::\text{real-vector})$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-cong-right split: split-if-asm simp: indicator-def*)

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-incseq*:
assumes *incseq A*
shows $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \text{ ----> indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x$
proof *cases*
assume $\exists i. x \in A \ i$
then obtain *i* **where** $x \in A \ i$
by *auto*
then have
 $\bigwedge n. (\text{indicator } (A \ (n + i)) \ x :: 'a) = 1$
 $(\text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x :: 'a) = 1$
using *incseqD[OF <incseq A>, of i n + i for n] <x ∈ A i>* **by** *(auto simp: indicator-def)*
then show *?thesis*
by *(rule-tac LIMSEQ-offset[of - i]) (simp add: tendsto-const)*
qed *(auto simp: indicator-def tendsto-const)*

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-UN*:
 $(\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i <k. A \ i) \ x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \text{ ----> indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x$
proof *—*
have $(\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcup i <k. A \ i) \ x :: 'a) \text{ ----> indicator } (\bigcup k. \bigcup i <k. A \ i)$
 x
by *(intro LIMSEQ-indicator-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-def intro: less-le-trans)*
also have $(\bigcup k. \bigcup i <k. A \ i) = (\bigcup i. A \ i)$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-decseq*:
assumes *decseq A*
shows $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \text{ ----> indicator } (\bigcap i. A \ i) \ x$
proof *cases*
assume $\exists i. x \notin A \ i$
then obtain *i* **where** $x \notin A \ i$
by *auto*
then have
 $\bigwedge n. (\text{indicator } (A \ (n + i)) \ x :: 'a) = 0$
 $(\text{indicator } (\bigcap i. A \ i) \ x :: 'a) = 0$
using *decseqD[OF <decseq A>, of i n + i for n] <x ∉ A i>* **by** *(auto simp: indicator-def)*
then show *?thesis*
by *(rule-tac LIMSEQ-offset[of - i]) (simp add: tendsto-const)*
qed *(auto simp: indicator-def tendsto-const)*

lemma *LIMSEQ-indicator-INT*:
 $(\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcap i <k. A \ i) \ x :: 'a :: \{\text{topological-space, one, zero}\}) \text{ ----> indicator } (\bigcap i. A \ i) \ x$


```

proof –
  have ( $\lambda k. \text{indicator } (\bigcap i < k. A \ i) \ x :: 'a$ )  $\dashv\dashv\dashv\dashv$   $\text{indicator } (\bigcap k. \bigcap i < k. A \ i) \ x$ 
    by (intro LIMSEQ-indicator-decseq) (auto simp: decseq-def intro: less-le-trans)
  also have  $(\bigcap k. \bigcap i < k. A \ i) = (\bigcap i. A \ i)$ 
    by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma indicator-add:
   $A \cap B = \{\} \implies (\text{indicator } A \ x :: \text{monoid-add}) + \text{indicator } B \ x = \text{indicator } (A \cup B) \ x$ 
  unfolding indicator-def by auto

lemma of-real-indicator:  $\text{of-real } (\text{indicator } A \ x) = \text{indicator } A \ x$ 
  by (simp split: split-indicator)

lemma real-of-nat-indicator:  $\text{real } (\text{indicator } A \ x :: \text{nat}) = \text{indicator } A \ x$ 
  by (simp split: split-indicator)

lemma abs-indicator:  $|\text{indicator } A \ x :: 'a :: \text{linordered-idom}| = \text{indicator } A \ x$ 
  by (simp split: split-indicator)

lemma mult-indicator-subset:
   $A \subseteq B \implies \text{indicator } A \ x * \text{indicator } B \ x = (\text{indicator } A \ x :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-semiring-1}\})$ 
  by (auto split: split-indicator simp: fun-eq-iff)

lemma indicator-sums:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i \ j. i \neq j \implies A \ i \cap A \ j = \{\}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x :: \text{real}) \text{ sums indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x$ 
proof cases
  assume  $\exists i. x \in A \ i$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where  $x \in A \ i$  ..
  with assms have  $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x :: \text{real}) \text{ sums } (\sum i \in \{i\}. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x)$ 
    by (intro sums-finite) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have  $(\sum i \in \{i\}. \text{indicator } (A \ i) \ x) = \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x$ 
    using  $i$  by (auto split: split-indicator)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed simp

end

```

22 Locus where a function or a list (of linord type) attains its maximum value

```

theory Argmax
imports Main

```

begin

the subset of elements of a set where a function reaches its maximum

fun *argmax* :: ('a ⇒ 'b::linorder) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a set
where *argmax* f A = { x ∈ A . f x = Max (f ' A) }

lemma *mm79*: *argmax* f A = A ∩ f - ' {Max (f ' A)} **by** *force*

lemma *mm86b*: **assumes** y ∈ f'A **shows** A ∩ f - ' {y} ≠ {} **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

The arg max of a function over a non-empty set is non-empty.

corollary *argmax-non-empty-iff*: **assumes** finite X X ≠ {} **shows** *argmax* f X ≠ {}
using *assms* *Max-in-finite-imageI* *image-is-empty* *mm79* *mm86b* **by** (*metis*(*no-types*))

We want the elements of a list satisfying a given predicate; but, rather than returning them directly, we return the (sorted) list of their indices. This is done, in different ways, by *filterpositions* and *filterpositions2*.

definition *filterpositions*

:: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat list
where *filterpositions* P l = map snd (filter (P o fst) (zip l (upt 0 (size l))))

definition *filterpositions2*

:: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat list
where *filterpositions2* P l = [n. n ← [0..

definition *maxpositions* :: 'a::linorder list ⇒ nat list **where**
maxpositions l = *filterpositions2* (%x . x ≥ Max (set l)) l

lemma *ll5*: *maxpositions* l = [n. n ← [0..
using *assms* **unfolding** *maxpositions-def* *filterpositions2-def* **by** *fastforce*

definition *argmaxList*

:: ('a ⇒ ('b::linorder)) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list
where *argmaxList* f l = map (nth l) (*maxpositions* (map f l))

lemma [n . n <- [0..
= [n . n <- [0..by *meson*

lemma *ll7b*: [n . n <- l, P n] = [n . n <- l, n ∈ set l, P n]
proof –

have map (λuu. if P uu then [uu] else []) l =
map (λuu. if uu ∈ set l then if P uu then [uu] else [] else []) l **by** *simp*
thus concat (map (λn. if P n then [n] else []) l) =

concat (map (λn. if n ∈ set l then if P n then [n] else [] else []) l) by presburger
qed

lemma ll7: $[n . n <- [0..<m], P n] = [n . n <- [0..<m], n \in \text{set } [0..<m], P n]$
using ll7b by fast

lemma ll10: **fixes** $f m P$ **shows** $(\text{map } f [n . n <- [0..<m], P n]) = [f n . n <- [0..<m], P n]$
by (induct m) auto

lemma map-commutes-a: $[f n . n <- [], Q (f n)] = [x <- (\text{map } f []). Q x]$ **by simp**

lemma map-commutes-b: $\forall x xs. ([f n . n <- xs, Q (f n)] = [x <- (\text{map } f xs). Q x])$
 $\longrightarrow [f n . n <- (x \# xs), Q (f n)] = [x <- (\text{map } f (x \# xs)). Q x]$ **using assms by simp**

lemma myStructInduct: **assumes** $P [] \forall x xs. P (xs) \longrightarrow P (x \# xs)$ **shows** $P l$
using assms list-nonempty-induct by (metis)

lemma map-commutes: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **fixes** $Q :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **fixes** $xs :: 'a \text{ list}$
shows $[f n . n <- xs, Q (f n)] = [x <- (\text{map } f xs). Q x]$
using map-commutes-a map-commutes-b myStructInduct by fast

lemma ll9: **fixes** $f l$ **shows** $\text{maxpositions } (\text{map } f l) = [n . n <- [0..<\text{size } l], f (l!n) \geq \text{Max } (f'(\text{set } l))]$ **(is maxpositions (?fl) = -)**
proof -
have $\text{maxpositions } ?fl = [n . n <- [0..<\text{size } ?fl], n \in \text{set } [0..<\text{size } ?fl], ?fl!n \geq \text{Max } (\text{set } ?fl)]$
using ll7b unfolding filterpositions2-def maxpositions-def .
also have $\dots = [n . n <- [0..<\text{size } l], (n < \text{size } l), (?fl!n \geq \text{Max } (\text{set } ?fl))]$ **by simp**
also have $\dots = [n . n <- [0..<\text{size } l], (n < \text{size } l) \wedge (f (l!n) \geq \text{Max } (\text{set } ?fl))]$
using nth-map by (metis (poly-guards-query, hide-lams)) also have $\dots = [n . n <- [0..<\text{size } l], (n \in \text{set } [0..<\text{size } l]), (f (l!n) \geq \text{Max } (\text{set } ?fl))]$
using atLeastLessThan-iff le0 set-upt by (metis(no-types))
also have $\dots = [n . n <- [0..<\text{size } l], f (l!n) \geq \text{Max } (\text{set } ?fl)]$ **using ll7 by presburger**
finally show $?thesis$ **by auto**
qed

lemma ll11: **fixes** $f l$ **shows** $\text{argmaxList } f l = [l!n . n <- [0..<\text{size } l], f (l!n) \geq \text{Max } (f'(\text{set } l))]$
unfolding ll9 argmaxList-def by (metis ll10)

theorem *argmaxadequacy*:

```

fixes f::'a => ('b::linorder) fixes l::'a list shows
argmaxList f l = [ x <- l. f x ≥ Max (f` (set l))] (is ?lh=-)
proof -
  let ?P=% y::('b::linorder) . y ≥ Max (f` (set l))
  let ?mh=[nth l n . n <- [0..size l], ?P (f (nth l n))]
  let ?rh=[ x <- (map (nth l) [0..size l]). ?P (f x)]
  have ?lh = ?mh using ll11 by fast
  also have ... = ?rh using map-commutes by fast
  also have ...= [ x <- l. ?P (f x)] using map-nth by metis
  finally show ?thesis by force
qed

end

```

23 Toolbox of various definitions and theorems about sets, relations and lists

theory *MiscTools*

```

imports
  RelationProperties
  ~~ /src/HOL/Library/Discrete
  Main
  RelationOperators
  ~~ /src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Nat
  ~~ /src/HOL/Library/Indicator-Function
  Argmax

```

begin

24 Facts and notations about relations, sets and functions.

notation *paste* (**infix** +< 75)

+< abbreviation permits to shorten the notation for altering a function in a single point.

abbreviation *singlepaste* **where** *singlepaste F f* == *F* +* {(fst *f*, snd *f*)}

notation *singlepaste* (**infix** +< 75)

-- abbreviation permits to shorten the notation for considering a function outside a single point.

abbreviation *singleoutside* (**infix** -- 75) **where** *f -- x* ≡ *f* outside {*x*}

ler-ni inverts *in-rel*

abbreviation *ler-ni* **where** *ler-ni* $r == (\bigcup x. (\{x\} \times (r\ x - \{True\})))$

Turns a HOL function into a set-theoretical function

definition

Graph $f = \{(x, f\ x) \mid x. True\}$

Inverts *Graph* (which is equivalently done by *op* *,*).

definition *toFunction* $R = (\lambda x. (R\ ,\ x))$

lemma *toFunction* = *eval-rel* **using** *toFunction-def* *eval-rel-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ll40*: $(P \cup Q) \parallel X = (P \parallel X) \cup (Q \parallel X)$ **unfolding** *restrict-def* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

Behaves like $P +^* Q$ (paste), but without enlarging P's Domain. Compare with *fun-upd*

definition *update* **where** *update* $P\ Q = P +^* (Q \parallel (Domain\ P))$

notation *update* (**infix** $+^{\wedge} 75$)

definition *runiqer*

$::('a \times 'b)\ set \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b)\ set$

where *runiqer* $R = \{(x, THE\ y. y \in R\ \{\{x\}\}) \mid x. x \in Domain\ R\}$

Like *Graph*, but with a built-in restriction to a given set *X*. This makes it more computable than the equivalent *Graph* $f \parallel X$. Duplicates the eponymous definition found in *Function-Order*, which is otherwise unneeded.

definition *graph* **where** *graph* $X\ f = \{(x, f\ x) \mid x. x \in X\}$

lemma *lm024a*: **assumes** *runiq* *R* **shows** $R \supseteq graph\ (Domain\ R)\ (toFunction\ R)$

unfolding *graph-def* *toFunction-def*

using *assms* *graph-def* *toFunction-def* *eval-runiq-rel* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lm024b*: **assumes** *runiq* *R* **shows** $R \subseteq graph\ (Domain\ R)\ (toFunction\ R)$

unfolding *graph-def* *toFunction-def*

using *assms* *eval-runiq-rel* *runiq-basic* *Domain.DomainI* *mem-Collect-eq* *subrelI* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lm024*: **assumes** *runiq* *R* **shows** $R = graph\ (Domain\ R)\ (toFunction\ R)$

using *assms* *lm024a* *lm024b* **by** *fast*

lemma *ll37*: *runiq*(*graph* *X* *f*) & *Domain*(*graph* *X* *f*)=*X* **unfolding** *graph-def*

using *l14* **by** *fast*

abbreviation *eval-rel2* $(R::('a \times ('b\ set))\ set)\ (x::'a) == \bigcup (R\ \{\{x\}\})$

notation *eval-rel2* (**infix** *,,, 75*)

lemma *lll82*: **assumes** *runiq* ($f::('a \times ('b \text{ set})) \text{ set})$) $x \in \text{Domain } f$ **shows** $f_{,,x} = f_{,,x}$
using *assms Image-runiq-eq-eval cSup-singleton* **by** *metis*

lemma *ll36*: *Graph* $f = \text{graph } UNIV\ f$ **unfolding** *Graph-def graph-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *lm04*: *graph* $(X \cap Y)\ f \subseteq \text{graph } X\ f \parallel Y$ **unfolding** *graph-def*
using *Int-iff mem-Collect-eq restrict-ext subrelI* **by** *auto*

lemma *ll14*: **assumes** $x \in \text{Domain } f$ *runiq* f **shows** $f_{,,x} \in \text{Range } f$
using *assms* **by** (*metis Range-iff eval-runiq-rel*)

definition *runiqs* **where** *runiqs* = $\{f. \text{runiq } f\}$

lemma *l37a*: $(P \text{ outside } X) \text{ outside } Y = P \text{ outside } (X \cup Y)$ **unfolding** *Outside-def*
by *blast*

corollary l37: $(P \text{ outside } X) \text{ outside } X = P \text{ outside } X$ **using** l37a **by** force

lemma l38a: **assumes** $X \cap \text{Domain } P \subseteq \text{Domain } Q$ **shows**
 $P +* Q = (P \text{ outside } X) +* Q$ **unfolding** paste-def Outside-def **using** assms **by**
blast

corollary l38: $P +* Q = (P \text{ outside } (\text{Domain } Q)) +* Q$ **using** l38a **by** fast

corollary l39: $R = (R \text{ outside } \{x\}) \cup (\{x\} \times (R \text{ “ } \{x\}))$
using restrict-to-singleton outside-union-restrict **by** metis

corollary l40: $R = (R \text{ outside } \{x\}) +* (\{x\} \times (R \text{ “ } \{x\}))$
by (metis paste-outside-restrict restrict-to-singleton)

lemma ll83: $R \subseteq R +* (\{x\} \times (R \text{ “ } \{x\}))$ **using**
l40 l38 paste-def Outside-def **by** fast

lemma ll82: $R \supseteq R +* (\{x\} \times (R \text{ “ } \{x\}))$ **by** (metis
Un-least Un-upper1 outside-union-restrict paste-def restrict-to-singleton restriction-is-subrel)

corollary ll84: $R = R +* (\{x\} \times (R \text{ “ } \{x\}))$ **using** ll82 ll83 **by** force

lemma lll59: **assumes** trivial Y **shows** runiq $(X \times Y)$ **using** assms
runiq-def Image-subset ll84 trivial-subset ll83 **by** (metis(no-types))

lemma mm14b: runiq $((X \times \{x\}) +* (Y \times \{y\}))$ **using** assms lll59 trivial-singleton
runiq-paste2 **by** metis

lemma lll11b: $P \parallel (X \cap Y) \subseteq P \parallel X \ \& \ P \text{ outside } (X \cup Y) \subseteq P \text{ outside } X$ **using**

Outside-def restrict-def Sigma-Un-distrib1 Un-upper1 inf-mono Diff-mono
subset-refl **by** (metis (lifting) Sigma-mono inf-le1)

lemma lll11: $P \parallel X \subseteq P \parallel (X \cup Y) \ \& \ P \text{ outside } X \subseteq P \text{ outside } (X \cap Y)$
using lll11b distrib-sup-le sup-idem
le-inf-iff subset-antisym sup-commute
by (metis sup-ge1)

lemma lll84: $P \text{ “ } (X \cap \text{Domain } P) = P \text{ “ } X$ **by** blast

lemma nn57: **assumes** card $X=1$ $X \subseteq Y$ **shows** Union $X \in Y$ **using** assms
nn56 **by** (metis cSup-singleton insert-subset)

lemma nn57b: **assumes** card $X=1$ $X \subseteq Y$ **shows** the-elem $X \in Y$ **using** assms

by (metis (full-types) insert-subset nn56)

lemma ll52: $P \text{ outside } (X \cup Y) = (P \text{ outside } X) \text{ outside } Y$ **unfolding** Outside-def
by blast

corollary ll52b: $(R \text{ outside } X1) \text{ outside } X2 = (R \text{ outside } X2) \text{ outside } X1$ **by** $(metis ll52 \text{ sup-commute})$

lemma assumes $\text{card } X=1$ **shows** $X=\{\text{the-elem } X\}$ **using** $\text{assms card-eq-SucD the-elem-eq}$ **by** fastforce

lemma assumes $\text{card } X \geq 1 \ \forall x \in X. y > x$ **shows** $y > \text{Max } X$ **using** assms **by** $(metis (\text{poly-guards-query}) \text{Max-in One-nat-def card-eq-0-iff lessI not-le})$

lemma mm80a: **assumes** $\text{finite } X \ mx \in X \ f \ x < f \ mx$ **shows** $x \notin \text{argmax } f \ X$ **using** assms not-less **by** fastforce

lemma mm80d: **assumes** $\text{finite } X \ mx \in X \ \forall x \in X - \{mx\}. f \ x < f \ mx$ **shows** $\text{argmax } f \ X \subseteq \{mx\}$ **using** $\text{assms mk-disjoint-insert}$ **by** force

lemma mm80: **assumes** $\text{finite } X \ mx \in X \ \forall x \in X - \{mx\}. f \ x < f \ mx$ **shows** $\text{argmax } f \ X = \{mx\}$ **using** assms mm80d **by** $(metis \text{argmax-non-empty-iff equals0D subset-singletonD})$

corollary mm80c: $(\text{finite } X \ \& \ mx \in X \ \& \ (\forall aa \in X - \{mx\}. f \ aa < f \ mx)) \longrightarrow \text{argmax } f \ X = \{mx\}$ **using** assms mm80 **by** metis

corollary mm80b: **assumes** $\text{finite } X \ mx \in X \ \forall x \in X. x \neq mx \longrightarrow f \ x < f \ mx$ **shows** $\text{argmax } f \ X = \{mx\}$ **using** assms mm80 **by** $(metis \text{Diff-iff insertI1})$

lemma mm75f: **assumes** $f \circ g = \text{id}$ **shows** $\text{inj-on } g \ \text{UNIV}$ **using** assms **by** $(metis \text{inj-on-id inj-on-imageI2})$

lemma mm74a: **assumes** $\text{inj-on } f \ X$ **shows** $\text{inj-on } (\text{image } f) \ (\text{Pow } X)$ **using** $\text{assms inj-on-image-eq-iff inj-onI PowD}$ **by** $(metis (\text{mono-tags, lifting}))$

lemma mm74: **assumes** $\text{inj-on } f \ Y \ X \subseteq Y$ **shows** $\text{inj-on } (\text{image } f) \ (\text{Pow } X)$ **using** assms mm74a **by** $(metis \text{subset-inj-on})$

definition finestpart **where** $\text{finestpart } X = (\%x. \text{insert } x \ \{\}) \ ' X$

lemma ll64: $\text{finestpart } X = \{\{x\} \mid x \in X\}$ **unfolding** finestpart-def **by** blast

lemma mm75: $X = \bigcup (\text{finestpart } X)$ **using** ll64 **by** auto

lemma mm75b: $\text{Union} \circ \text{finestpart} = \text{id}$ **using** $\text{finestpart-def mm75}$ **by** fastforce

lemma mm75c: $\text{inj-on Union } (\text{finestpart } ' \text{UNIV})$ **using** assms mm75b **by** $(metis \text{inj-on-id inj-on-imageI})$

lemma mm31: **assumes** $X \neq Y$ **shows** $\{\{x\} \mid x \in X\} \neq \{\{x\} \mid x \in Y\}$ **using** assms **by** auto

corollary mm31b: $\text{inj-on finestpart UNIV}$ **using** mm31 ll64 **by** $(metis (\text{lifting, no-types}) \text{injI})$

lemma *mm55m*: $\{Y. EX y. ((Y \in \text{finestpart } y) \ \& \ (y \in \text{Range } a))\} = \bigcup (\text{finestpart}'(\text{Range } a))$ **by** *auto*

lemma *mm55l*: $\text{Range } \{(fst \ pair, \ Y) \mid Y \ pair. \ Y \in \text{finestpart } (snd \ pair) \ \& \ pair \in a\} =$
 $\{Y. EX y. ((Y \in \text{finestpart } y) \ \& \ (y \in \text{Range } a))\}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *mm55j*: $\{(fst \ pair, \ \{y\}) \mid y \ pair. \ y \in snd \ pair \ \& \ pair \in a\} =$
 $\{(fst \ pair, \ Y) \mid Y \ pair. \ Y \in \text{finestpart } (snd \ pair) \ \& \ pair \in a\}$
using *finestpart-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mm55b*: $\{(fst \ pair, \ \{y\}) \mid y. \ y \in \text{snd } pair\} = \{fst \ pair\} \times \{\{y\} \mid y. \ y \in \text{snd } pair\}$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mm71*: $x \in X = (\{x\} \in \text{finestpart } X)$ **using** *finestpart-def* **by** *force*

lemma *nn43*: $\{(x, X)\} - \{(x, \{\})\} = \{x\} \times (\{X\} - \{\{\}\})$ **by** *blast*

lemma *nn11*: **assumes** $\bigcup P = X$ **shows** $P \subseteq \text{Pow } X$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *mm85*: $\text{argmax } f \ \{x\} = \{x\}$ **using** *argmax-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lm64*: **assumes** *finite* X **shows** $\text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } X) = X$ **using** *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *lll23*: **assumes** *finite* A **shows** $\text{setsum } f \ A = \text{setsum } f \ (A \cap B) + \text{setsum } f \ (A - B)$ **using**
assms **by** (*metis* *DiffD2* *Int-iff* *Un-Diff-Int* *Un-commute* *finite-Un* *setsum.union-inter-neutral*)

lemma *ll54*: **assumes** $(\text{Domain } P \subseteq \text{Domain } Q)$ **shows** $(P \ +* \ Q = Q)$
unfolding *paste-def* *Outside-def* **using** *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *ll55*: **assumes** $(P \ +* \ Q = Q)$ **shows** $(\text{Domain } P \subseteq \text{Domain } Q)$
using *assms* *paste-def* *Outside-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ll56*: $(\text{Domain } P \subseteq \text{Domain } Q) = (P \ +* \ Q = Q)$ **using** *ll54* *ll55* **by** *metis*

lemma $(P \parallel (\text{Domain } Q)) \ +* \ Q = Q$ **by** (*metis* *Int-lower2* *ll41* *ll56*)

lemma *lll00*: $P \parallel X = P$ *outside* $(\text{Domain } P - X)$

using *Outside-def* *restrict-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lll01b*: P *outside* $X \subseteq P \parallel ((\text{Domain } P) - X)$

using *lll00* *lll11* **by** (*metis* *Int-commute* *ll41* *outside-reduces-domain*)

lemma *lll06a*: **shows** $\text{Domain } (P \text{ outside } X) \cap \text{Domain } (Q \parallel X) \subseteq \{\}$ **using** *lll00*
by

(*metis* *Diff-disjoint* *Domain-empty-iff* *Int-Diff* *inf-commute* *ll41* *outside-reduces-domain* *restrict-empty* *subset-empty*)

lemma lll06b: shows $(P \text{ outside } X) \cap (Q \parallel X) = \{\}$ **using** lll06a **by** fast

lemma lll06c: shows $(P \text{ outside } (X \cup Y)) \cap (Q \parallel (X)) = \{\}$ &
 $(P \text{ outside } (X)) \cap (Q \parallel (X \cap Z)) = \{\}$
using assms Outside-def restrict-def lll06b lll11b **by** fast

lemma lll01: shows $P \text{ outside } X = P \parallel (\text{Domain } P - X)$
using Outside-def restrict-def lll01b **by** fast

lemma lll99: $R \text{``}(X - Y) = (R \parallel X) \text{``}(X - Y)$ **using** restrict-def **by** blast

lemma lll79: assumes $\bigcup XX \subseteq X \ x \in XX \ x \neq \{\}$ **shows** $x \cap X \neq \{\}$ **using**
 assms **by** blast

lemma lm66: assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } (g1 \ G). \ \text{set } (g2 \ l \ N) = f2 \ (\text{set } l) \ N$ **shows**
 $\text{set } [\text{set } (g2 \ l \ N). \ l <- g1 \ G] = \{f2 \ P \ N \mid P. P \in \text{set } (\text{map set } (g1 \ G))\}$ **using**
 assms **by** auto

lemma lm66b: $(\forall l \in \text{set } (g1 \ G). \ \text{set } (g2 \ l \ N) = f2 \ (\text{set } l) \ N) \dashrightarrow$
 $\{f2 \ P \ N \mid P. P \in \text{set } (\text{map set } (g1 \ G))\} = \text{set } [\text{set } (g2 \ l \ N). \ l <- g1 \ G]$ **by** auto

lemma lll86: assumes $X \cap Y = \{\}$ **shows** $R \text{``} X = (R \text{ outside } Y) \text{``} X$
using assms Outside-def Image-def **by** blast

lemma lm02: $\text{argmax } f \ A = \{ x \in A . f \ x = \text{Max } (f \text{ `` } A) \}$ **using** assms **by** simp

abbreviation $\text{mylog } n == (\text{if } (n \neq 0) \text{ then } (\text{Discrete.log } n) \text{ else } (-1))$
abbreviation $\text{Card } X == \text{mylog } (\text{card } (\text{Pow } X))$
lemma *assumes* $\text{finite } X$ **shows** $\text{Card } X = \text{card } X$ (**is** $?L=?R$) **using** *assms*
proof –
have $\text{Card } X = \text{Discrete.log } (\text{card } (\text{Pow } X))$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\dots = \text{Discrete.log } (2^{\text{card } X})$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis* (*poly-guards-query*)
card-Pow)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *assumes* $\neg (\text{finite } X)$ **shows** $\text{Card } X = -1$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *lll77*: **assumes** $\text{Range } P \cap (\text{Range } Q) = \{\}$ $\text{runiq } (P^{\wedge} - 1)$ $\text{runiq } (Q^{\wedge} - 1)$
shows $\text{runiq } ((P \cup Q)^{\wedge} - 1)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis* *Domain-converse converse-Un disj-Un-runiq*)

lemma *lll77b*: **assumes** $\text{Range } P \cap (\text{Range } Q) = \{\}$ $\text{runiq } (P^{\wedge} - 1)$ $\text{runiq } (Q^{\wedge} - 1)$
shows $\text{runiq } ((P +* Q)^{\wedge} - 1)$
using *lll77* *assms* *subrel-runiq* **by** (*metis* *converse-converse converse-subset-swap*
paste-sub-Un)

lemma *l32*: $\text{runiq } R = (\forall x . \text{trivial } (R \text{ `` } \{x\}))$
using *assms* **by** (*metis runiq-alt*)

lemma *lm014*: **assumes** *runiq R* **shows** $\text{card } (R \text{ `` } \{a\}) = 1 \longleftrightarrow a \in \text{Domain } R$
using *assms card-Suc-eq One-nat-def* **by** (*metis Image-within-domain' Suc-neq-Zero assms lm013*)

lemma *inj-on* (%*a*. ((*fst a*, *fst (snd a)*), *snd (snd a)*)) *UNIV*
by (*metis (lifting, mono-tags) Pair-fst-snd-eq Pair-inject injI*)
lemma *nn27*: **assumes** *finite X* $x > \text{Max } X$ **shows** $x \notin X$ **using** *assms Max.coboundedI*
by (*metis leD*)

lemma *mm86*: **assumes** *finite A* $A \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\text{Max } (f \text{ ` } A) \in f \text{ ` } A$
using *assms* **by** (*metis Max-in finite-imageI image-is-empty*)

lemma *argmax f A* $\subseteq f \text{ ` } \{\text{Max } (f \text{ ` } A)\}$ **by** *force*

lemma *mm78*: $\text{argmax } f A = A \cap \{x . f x = \text{Max } (f \text{ ` } A)\}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *nn60*: $(x \in \text{argmax } f X) = (x \in X \ \& \ f x = \text{Max } \{f xx \mid xx. xx \in X\})$
using *argmax.simps image-Collect-mem mem-Collect-eq*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

corollary *nn59*: **assumes** *finite g* **shows** $\text{setsum } f g = \text{setsum } f (g \text{ outside } X) + (\text{setsum } f (g \parallel X))$
unfolding *Outside-def restrict-def* **using** *assms add.commute inf-commute lll23*
by (*metis*)

lemma *mm51*: $\text{Range } \text{ `` } \{\{\}\} = \{\{\}\}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *mm47*: $(\forall \text{ pair} \in a. \text{finite } (\text{snd pair})) = (\forall y \in \text{Range } a. \text{finite } y)$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mm38e*: $\text{fst } \text{ ` } P = \text{snd } \text{ ` } (P^\wedge - 1)$ **by** *force*

lemma *mm38d*: $\text{fst } z = \text{snd } (\text{flip } z) \ \& \ \text{snd } z = \text{fst } (\text{flip } z)$ **unfolding** *flip-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *flip-flip2*: $\text{flip} \circ \text{flip} = \text{id}$ **using** *flip-flip* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mm38f*: $\text{fst} = (\text{snd} \circ \text{flip})$ **using** *mm38d* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mm38g*: $\text{snd} = (\text{fst} \circ \text{flip})$ **using** *mm38d* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mm38h*: $\text{inj-on } \text{fst } P = \text{inj-on } (\text{snd} \circ \text{flip}) P$ **using** *mm38f* **by** *metis*

lemma *mm38c*: $\text{inj-on } \text{fst } P = \text{inj-on } \text{snd } (P^\wedge - 1)$

using *mm38h flip-conv* **by** (*metis converse-converse inj-on-imageI mm38g*)

lemma *mm39*: **assumes** *runiq (a^\wedge - 1)* **shows** $\text{setsum } (\text{card} \circ \text{snd}) a = \text{setsum } \text{card } (\text{Range } a)$
using *assms mm38c converse-converse lll31 setsum.reindex snd-eq-Range* **by** *metis*

lemma mm29: *assumes* $X \neq \{\}$ *shows* $\text{finestpart } X \neq \{\}$ *using* *assms finestpart-def*
by blast

lemma *assumes* $\text{inj-on } g \ X$ *shows* $\text{setsum } f \ (g^*X) = \text{setsum } (f \circ g) \ X$ *using*
assms by (metis setsum.reindex)

lemma mm60: *assumes* $\text{runiq } R \ z \in R$ *shows* $R_{,,}(\text{fst } z) = \text{snd } z$
using assms by (metis l31 surjective-pairing)

lemma mm59: *assumes* $\text{runiq } R$ *shows* $\text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } R) \ (\text{Domain } R) =$
 $\text{setsum } \text{snd } R$ *using*
assms toFunction-def setsum.reindex-cong mm60 lll31 by (metis (no-types) fst-eq-Domain)

corollary mm59b: *assumes* $\text{runiq } (f||X)$ *shows* $\text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } (f||X)) \ (X$
 $\cap \text{Domain } f) =$
 $\text{setsum } \text{snd } (f||X)$ *using assms mm59 by (metis Int-commute lll41)*

lemma lll85b: $\text{Range } (R \text{ outside } X) = R^* (\text{Domain } R - X)$
using assms by (metis Diff-idemp ImageE Range.intros Range-outside-sub-Image-Domain
 $\text{lll01 lll99 order-class.order.antisym subsetI})$

lemma $(R||X) \text{ `` } X = R^*X$ *using* *Int-absorb lll02 lll85 by metis*

lemma mm61: *assumes* $x \in \text{Domain } (f||X)$ *shows* $(f||X)^*\{x\} = f^*\{x\}$ *using*
assms

lll02 lll85 Int-empty-right Int-iff Int-insert-right-if1 lll41 by metis

lemma mm61b: *assumes* $x \in X \cap \text{Domain } f$ $\text{runiq } (f||X)$ *shows* $(f||X)_{,,}x = f_{,,}x$

using assms lll02 lll85 Int-empty-right Int-iff Int-insert-right-if1 eval-rel.simps by
metis

lemma mm61c: *assumes* $\text{runiq } (f||X)$ *shows*
 $\text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } (f||X)) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f) = \text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } f) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f)$

using assms setsum.cong mm61b toFunction-def by metis

corollary mm59c: *assumes* $\text{runiq } (f||X)$ *shows*

$\text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } f) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f) = \text{setsum } \text{snd } (f||X)$ *using assms mm59b*
 $\text{mm61c by fastforce}$

corollary *assumes* $\text{runiq } (f||X)$ *shows* $\text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } (f||X)) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f) =$
 $\text{setsum } \text{snd } (f||X)$

using assms mm59 lll41 Int-commute by metis

lemma mm26: $\text{card } (\text{finestpart } X) = \text{card } X$

using finestpart-def by (metis (lifting) card-image inj-on-inverseI the-elem-eq)

corollary mm26b: $\text{finestpart } \{\} = \{\}$ & $\text{card } \circ \text{finestpart} = \text{card}$ *using* mm26
 $\text{finestpart-def by fastforce}$

lemma mm40: $\text{finite } (\text{finestpart } X) = \text{finite } X$ *using* *assms finestpart-def mm26b*

by (metis card-eq-0-iff empty-is-image finite.simps mm26)

lemma *finite* \circ *finestpart* = *finite* **using** *mm40* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lll34*: **assumes** *runiq* *P* **shows** $\text{card } (\text{Domain } P) = \text{card } P$
using *assms* *lll33* *card-image* **by** (*metis* *Domain-fst*)

lemma *mm43*: **assumes** *runiq* *f* **shows** $\text{finite } (\text{Domain } f) = \text{finite } f$
using *assms* *Domain-empty-iff* *card-eq-0-iff* *finite.emptyI* *lll34* **by** *metis*

lemma *mm24*: $\text{setsum } ((\text{curry } f) \ x) \ Y = \text{setsum } f \ (\{x\} \times Y)$
proof –
let $?f = \% y. (x, y)$ **let** $?g = (\text{curry } f) \ x$ **let** $?h = f$
have *inj-on* $?f \ Y$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *Pair-inject* *inj-onI*)
moreover $\{x\} \times Y = ?f \ ` \ Y$ **by** *fast*
moreover $\forall y. y \in Y \longrightarrow ?g \ y = ?h \ (?f \ y)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *setsum.reindex-cong* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *mm24b*: $\text{setsum } (\%y. f \ (x, y)) \ Y = \text{setsum } f \ (\{x\} \times Y)$
using *mm24* *Sigma-cong* *curry-def* *setsum.cong* **by** *fastforce*

corollary *mm12*: **assumes** *finite* *X* **shows** $\text{setsum } f \ X = \text{setsum } f \ (X - Y) +$
 $(\text{setsum } f \ (X \cap Y))$
using *assms* *Diff-iff* *IntD2* *Un-Diff-Int* *finite-Un* *inf-commute* *setsum.union-inter-neutral*
by *metis*

lemma *ll50*: $(P +* Q) \text{ `` } (\text{Domain } Q \cap X) = Q \text{ `` } (\text{Domain } Q \cap X)$
unfolding *paste-def* *Outside-def* *Image-def* *Domain-def* **by** *blast*

corollary $(P +* Q) \text{ `` } (X \cap (\text{Domain } Q)) = Q \text{ `` } X$ **using** *Int-commute* *ll50* **by** (*metis* *lll84*)

corollary *mm19*: **assumes** $X \cap \text{Domain } Q = \{\}$ (**is** $X \cap ?dq = \{\}$) **shows** $(P +* Q) \text{ `` } X = (P \text{ outside } ?dq) \text{ `` } X$
using *assms* *paste-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *mm20*: **assumes** $X \cap Y = \{\}$ **shows** $(P \text{ outside } Y) \text{ `` } X = P \text{ `` } X$ **using** *assms* *Outside-def* **by** *blast*

corollary *mm19b*: **assumes** $X \cap \text{Domain } Q = \{\}$ **shows** $(P +* Q) \text{ `` } X = P \text{ `` } X$ **using** *assms* *mm19* *mm20* **by** *metis*

lemma *mm23*: **assumes** *finite* *X* *finite* *Y* $\text{card}(X \cap Y) = \text{card } X$ **shows** $X \subseteq Y$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis* *Int-lower1* *Int-lower2* *card-seteq* *order-refl*)

lemma *mm23b*: **assumes** *finite* *X* *finite* *Y* $\text{card } X = \text{card } Y$ **shows** $(\text{card } (X \cap Y) = \text{card } X) \implies (X = Y)$
using *assms* *mm23* **by** (*metis* *card-seteq* *le-iff-inf* *order-refl*)

lemma ll16: assumes $P\ x$ shows

$\{(x, f\ x) \mid x. P\ x\},, xx = f\ xx$

proof –

let $?F = \{(x, f\ x) \mid x. P\ x\}$ **let** $?X = ?F^{``}\{xx\}$

have $?X = \{f\ xx\}$ **using** *Image-def assms* **by** *blast* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma ll33: assumes $x \in X$ shows $\text{graph}\ X\ f,, x = f\ x$

unfolding *graph-def* **using** *assms ll16* **by** (*metis (mono-tags) Gr-def*)

lemma ll28: $\text{Graph}\ f,, x = f\ x$ **using** *UNIV-I ll33 ll36* **by** (*metis(no-types)*)

lemma toFunction ($\text{Graph}\ f = f$) **(is** $?L = -$)

proof – **fix** x **have** $?L\ x = f\ x$ **unfolding** *toFunction-def ll28* **by** *metis* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast* **qed**

lemma nn29: $R\ \text{outside}\ X \subseteq R$ **by** (*metis outside-union-restrict subset-Un-eq sup-left-idem*)

lemma nn30a: $\text{Range}(f\ \text{outside}\ X) \supseteq (\text{Range}\ f) - (f^{``}X)$ **using** *assms Outside-def* **by** *blast*

lemma lll71b: assumes *runiq* P shows $P^{-1}^{``}((\text{Range}\ P) - X) \cap ((P^{-1})^{``}X) = \{\}$ **using** *assms ll71* **by** *blast*

lemma lll78: assumes *runiq* (P^{-1}) shows $P^{``}(\text{Domain}\ P - X) \cap (P^{``}X) = \{\}$ **using** *assms ll71* **by** *fast*

lemma nn30b: assumes *runiq* f *runiq* (f^{-1}) shows $\text{Range}(f\ \text{outside}\ X) \subseteq (\text{Range}\ f) - (f^{``}X)$

using *assms Diff-triv lll78 lll85b Diff-iff ImageE Range-iff subsetI* **by** *metis*

lemma nn30: assumes *runiq* f *runiq* (f^{-1}) shows $\text{Range}(f\ \text{outside}\ X) = (\text{Range}\ f) - (f^{``}X)$

using *assms nn30a nn30b* **by** (*metis order-class.order.antisym*)

lemma lm42: $(\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. x \cap y = \{\}) = (\bigcup X \cap (\bigcup Y) = \{\})$ **by** *blast*

lemma $\text{Domain}((a\ \text{outside}\ (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{(i, \bigcup (a^{``}(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\})) \subseteq \text{Domain}\ a - X \cup \{i\}$ **using** *assms Outside-def* **by** *auto*

lemma $(R - ((X \cup \{i\}) \times (\text{Range}\ R))) = (R\ \text{outside}\ X)\ \text{outside}\ \{i\}$ **using** *Outside-def* **by** (*metis ll52*)

lemma $\{(i, x)\} - \{(i, y)\} = \{i\} \times (\{x\} - \{y\})$ **by** *fast*

lemma lm44: $\{x\} - \{y\} = \{\} = (x = y)$ **by** *auto*

lemma assumes $R \neq \{\}$ $\text{Domain}\ R \cap X \neq \{\}$ shows $R^{``}X \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms*

by blast

lemma $R^{\{\}} = \{\}$ by (metis Image-empty)

lemma *lm56*: $R \subseteq (\text{Domain } R) \times (\text{Range } R)$ by auto

lemma *lm57*: $(\text{finite } (\text{Domain } Q) \ \& \ \text{finite } (\text{Range } Q)) = \text{finite } Q$ using
rev-finite-subset finite-SigmaI lm56 finite-Domain finite-Range by metis

lemma *ll41*: assumes $\text{finite } (\bigcup XX)$ shows $\forall X \in XX. \text{finite } X$ using *assms*
by (metis Union-upper finite-subset)

lemma *ll57*: fixes $a::\text{real}$ fixes $b \ c$ shows $a*b - a*c = a*(b-c)$
using *assms* by (metis real-scaleR-def real-vector.scale-right-diff-distrib)

lemma *ll62*: fixes $a::\text{real}$ fixes $b \ c$ shows $a*b - c*b = (a-c)*b$
using *assms ll57* by (metis comm-semiring-1-class.normalizing-semiring-rules(7))

lemma *ll71b*: assumes $\text{runiq } f \ X \subseteq (f^{-1})^{\{\}} Y$ shows $f^{\{\}} X \subseteq Y$ using *assms*
ll71 by (metis Image-mono order-refl subset-trans)

lemma *l31b*: assumes $y \in f^{\{\}} \{x\}$ $\text{runiq } f$ shows $f.,x = y$ using *assms*
by (metis Image-singleton-iff l31)

25 Indicator function in set-theoretical form.

abbreviation *Outside'* $X \ f == f \text{ outside } X$

abbreviation *Chi* $X \ Y == (Y \times \{0::\text{nat}\}) +* (X \times \{1\})$

notation *Chi* (infix $<||$ 80)

abbreviation *chii* $X \ Y == \text{toFunction } (X <|| Y)$

notation *chii* (infix $<|$ 80)

abbreviation *chi* $X == \text{indicator } X$

lemma *mm13*: $\text{runiq } (X <|| Y)$ by (metis *ll59 runiq-paste2 trivial-singleton*)

lemma *mm14c*: assumes $x \in X$ shows $1 \in (X <|| Y) \ \{\! \{x\} \}$ using *assms*
toFunction-def
paste-def Outside-def runiq-def mm14b by blast

lemma *mm14d*: assumes $x \in Y - X$ shows $0 \in (X <|| Y) \ \{\! \{x\} \}$ using *assms*
toFunction-def
paste-def Outside-def runiq-def mm14b by blast

lemma *mm14e*: assumes $x \in X \cup Y$ shows $(X <|| Y)_{.,x} = \text{chi } X \ x$ (is ?L=?R)
using
assms mm14b mm14c mm14d l31b by (metis *DiffI Un-iff indicator-simps(1) indicator-simps(2)*)

lemma *mm14f*: assumes $x \in X \cup Y$ shows $(X <| Y) \ x = \text{chi } X \ x$ (is ?L=?R)
using *assms toFunction-def mm14e* by metis

corollary *mm15b*: $\text{setsum } (X <| Y) (X \cup Y) = \text{setsum } (\text{chi } X) (X \cup Y)$
using *mm14f setsum.cong by metis*

corollary *lmm02*: **assumes** $!x:X. f x = g x$ **shows** $\text{setsum } f X = \text{setsum } g X$
using *assms*
by (*metis (poly-guards-query) setsum.cong*)
corollary *lm02b*: **assumes** $!x:X. f x = g x \ Y \subseteq X$ **shows** $\text{setsum } f Y = \text{setsum } g Y$
using *assms lmm02*
by (*metis contra-subsetD*)

corollary *mm15*: **assumes** $Z \subseteq X \cup Y$ **shows** $\text{setsum } (X <| Y) Z = \text{setsum } (\text{chi } X) Z$
proof –
have $!x:Z. (X <| Y) x = (\text{chi } X) x$ **using** *assms mm14f in-mono by metis thus ?thesis using lmm02 by blast*
qed

corollary *mm16*: $\text{setsum } (\text{chi } X) (Z - X) = 0$ **by** *simp*

corollary *mm17*: **assumes** $Z \subseteq X \cup Y$ **shows** $\text{setsum } (X <| Y) (Z - X) = 0$
using *assms mm16 mm15 Diff-iff in-mono subsetI by metis*

corollary *mm18*: **assumes** *finite* Z **shows** $\text{setsum } (X <| Y) Z = \text{setsum } (X <| Y) (Z - X) + (\text{setsum } (X <| Y) (Z \cap X))$ **using** *mm12 assms by blast*

corollary *mm18b*: **assumes** $Z \subseteq X \cup Y$ *finite* Z **shows** $\text{setsum } (X <| Y) Z = \text{setsum } (X <| Y) (Z \cap X)$
using *assms mm12 mm17 comm-monoid-add-class.add.left-neutral by metis*

corollary *mm21*: **assumes** *finite* Z **shows** $\text{setsum } (\text{chi } X) Z = \text{card } (X \cap Z)$
using *assms setsum-indicator-eq-card by (metis Int-commute)*

corollary *mm22*: **assumes** $Z \subseteq X \cup Y$ *finite* Z **shows** $\text{setsum } (X <| Y) Z = \text{card } (Z \cap X)$
using *assms mm21 by (metis mm15 setsum-indicator-eq-card)*

corollary *mm28*: **assumes** $Z \subseteq X \cup Y$ *finite* Z **shows** $(\text{setsum } (X <| Y) X) - (\text{setsum } (X <| Y) Z) = \text{card } X - \text{card } (Z \cap X)$ **using** *assms mm22 by (metis Int-absorb2 Un-upper1 card-infinite equalityE setsum.infinite)*

corollary *mm28b*: **assumes** $Z \subseteq X \cup Y$ *finite* Z **shows** $\text{int } (\text{setsum } (X <| Y) X) - \text{int } (\text{setsum } (X <| Y) Z) = \text{int } (\text{card } X) - \text{int } (\text{card } (Z \cap X))$ **using** *assms mm22 by (metis Int-absorb2 Un-upper1 card-infinite equalityE setsum.infinite)*

lemma *mm28c*: $\text{int } (n::\text{nat}) = \text{real } n$ **by** *simp*

corollary mm28d: **assumes** $Z \subseteq X \cup Y$ *finite* Z **shows**
 $\text{real } (\text{setsum } (X <| Y) X) - \text{real } (\text{setsum } (X <| Y) Z) = \text{real } (\text{card } X) - \text{real } (\text{card } (Z \cap X))$
using *assms mm22* **by** (*metis Int-absorb2 Un-upper1 card-infinite equalityE set-sum.infinite*)

lemma mm84c: **assumes** $\exists n \in \{0..<\text{size } l\}$. $P (l!n)$ **shows** $[n. n \leftarrow [0..<\text{size } l], P (l!n)] \neq []$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
lemma mm84d: **assumes** $ll \in \text{set } (l::'a \text{ list})$ **shows** $\exists n \in (\text{nth } l) - ' (\text{set } l). ll=l!n$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*metis in-set-conv-nth vimageI2*)
lemma mm84e: **assumes** $ll \in \text{set } (l::'a \text{ list})$ **shows** $\exists n. ll=l!n \ \& \ n < \text{size } l \ \& \ n \geq 0$
using *assms in-set-conv-nth* **by** (*metis le0*)

lemma $(nth\ l) - ' (set\ l) \supseteq \{0..<size\ l\}$ **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
lemma *mm84f*: **assumes** $P - ' \{True\} \cap set\ l \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\exists\ n \in \{0..<size\ l\}.$
 $P\ (l!n)$
using *assms mm84e* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *mm84g*: **assumes** $P - ' \{True\} \cap set\ l \neq \{\}$ **shows** $[n. n \leftarrow [0..<size\ l],$
 $P\ (l!n)] \neq []$
using *assms filterpositions2-def mm84f mm84c* **by** *metis*

lemma *nn06*: $(nth\ l) - ' set\ ([n. n \leftarrow [0..<size\ l], (\%x. x \in X)\ (l!n)]) \subseteq X \cap set\ l$ **by**
force
corollary *nn06b*: $(nth\ l) - ' set\ (filterpositions2\ (\%x.(x \in X))\ l) \subseteq X \cap set\ l$
unfolding *filterpositions2-def* **using** *nn06* **by** *fast*

lemma $(n \in \{0..<N\}) = ((n::nat) < N)$ **using** *atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff* **by**
metis
lemma *nn01*: **assumes** $X \subseteq \{0..<size\ list\}$ **shows** $(nth\ list) - ' X \subseteq set\ list$
using *assms atLeastLessThan-def atLeast0LessThan lessThan-iff* **by** *auto*
lemma *mm99*: $set\ ([n. n \leftarrow [0..<size\ l], P\ (l!n)]) \subseteq \{0..<size\ l\}$ **by** *force*
lemma *mm99b*: $set\ (filterpositions2\ pre\ list) \subseteq \{0..<size\ list\}$ **using** *filterpositions2-def*
mm99 **by** *metis*

lemma *mm55n*: **assumes** $X \subseteq Y$ **shows** $finestpart\ X \subseteq finestpart\ Y$ **using** *assms*
finestpart-def **by** *(metis image-mono)*
corollary *mm55o*: **assumes** $x \in X$ **shows** $finestpart\ x \subseteq finestpart\ (\bigcup\ X)$ **using**
assms
mm55n **by** *(metis Union-upper)*
lemma *mm55p*: $\bigcup\ (finestpart - ' XX) \subseteq finestpart\ (\bigcup\ XX)$ **using** *assms finestpart-def*
mm55o **by** *force*
lemma *mm55q*: $\bigcup\ (finestpart - ' XX) \supseteq finestpart\ (\bigcup\ XX)$ **(is ?L \supseteq ?R)**
unfolding *finestpart-def* **using** *finestpart-def* **by** *auto*

corollary *mm55r*: $\bigcup\ (finestpart - ' XX) = finestpart\ (\bigcup\ XX)$ **using** *mm55p mm55q*
by *fast*

lemma *mm55h*: **assumes** *runiq a* **shows** $\{(x, \{y\}) \mid x\ y. y \in \bigcup\ (a - ' \{x\}) \ \&\ x \in$
 $Domain\ a\} =$
 $\{(x, \{y\}) \mid x\ y. y \in a, x \ \&\ x \in Domain\ a\}$ **using** *assms Image-runiq-eq-eval*
by *(metis (lifting, no-types) cSup-singleton)*

25.1 Computing all the permutations of a list

abbreviation *rotateLeft* == *rotate*
abbreviation *rotateRight n l* == *rotateLeft (size l - (n mod (size l))) l*
abbreviation *insertAt x l n* == *rotateRight n (x # (rotateLeft n l))*

fun *perm2* **where**

$\text{perm2 } [] = (\%n. []) \mid$
 $\text{perm2 } (x\#l) = (\%n. \text{insertAt } x ((\text{perm2 } l) (n \text{ div } (1 + \text{size } l))) (n \text{ mod } (1 + \text{size } l)))$

abbreviation $\text{takeAll pre list} == \text{map } (nth \text{ list}) (\text{filterpositions2 pre list})$

lemma mm83 : **assumes** $l \neq []$ **shows** $\text{perm2 } l \neq []$
using $\text{assms perm2-def perm2.simps(2) rotate-is-Nil-conv}$ **by** $(\text{metis neq-Nil-conv})$
lemma mm98 : $\text{set } (\text{takeAll pre list}) = ((nth \text{ list}) ' \text{set } (\text{filterpositions2 pre list}))$
by simp

corollary nn06c : $\text{set } (\text{takeAll } (\%x.(x \in X)) l) \subseteq X \cap \text{set } l$ **using** nn06b mm98 **by** metis

corollary nn02 : $\text{set } (\text{takeAll pre list}) \subseteq \text{set list}$ **using** mm99b mm98 nn01 **by** metis

lemma nn03 : $\text{set } (\text{insertAt } x l n) = \{x\} \cup \text{set } l$ **by** simp

lemma nn04a : $\forall n. \text{set } (\text{perm2 } [] n) = \text{set } []$ **by** simp

lemma nn04b : **assumes** $\forall n. (\text{set } (\text{perm2 } l n) = \text{set } l)$ **shows** $\text{set } (\text{perm2 } (x\#l) n) = \{x\} \cup \text{set } l$

using $\text{assms perm2-def nn03}$ **by** force

corollary nn04 : $\forall n. \text{set } (\text{perm2 } l n) = \text{set } l$

proof $(\text{induct } l)$

let $?P = \%l. (\forall n. \text{set } (\text{perm2 } l n) = \text{set } l)$

show $?P []$ **using** nn04a **by** force **next** **let** $?P = \%l. (\forall n. \text{set } (\text{perm2 } l n) = \text{set } l)$

fix x **fix** l **assume** $?P l$ **then** **show** $?P (x\#l)$ **by** force

qed

corollary nn05a : $\text{set } (\text{perm2 } (\text{takeAll } (\%x.(x \in X)) l) n) \subseteq X \cap \text{set } l$ **using** nn06c nn04 **by** metis

26 A more computable version of *toFunction*.

abbreviation $\text{toFunctionWithFallback } R \text{ fallback} == (\% x. \text{if } (R \text{ ``}\{x\} = \{R., x\}) \text{ then } (R., x) \text{ else fallback})$

notation $\text{toFunctionWithFallback}$ (**infix** $\text{Else } 75$)

abbreviation $\text{setsum}' R X == \text{setsum } (R \text{ Else } 0) X$

abbreviation $\text{setsum}'' R X == \text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } R) (X \cap \text{Domain } R)$

abbreviation $\text{setsum}''' R X == \text{setsum}' R (X \cap \text{Domain } R)$

abbreviation $\text{setsum}'''' R X == \text{setsum } (\%x. \text{setsum id } (R \text{ ``}\{x\})) X$

lemma nn47 : **assumes** $\text{runiq } f x \in \text{Domain } f$ **shows** $(f \text{ Else } 0) x = (\text{toFunction } f) x$ **using** assms

by $(\text{metis Image-runiq-eq-eval toFunction-def})$

lemma nn48b : **assumes** $\text{runiq } f$ **shows** $\text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) (X \cap (\text{Domain } f)) = \text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } f) (X \cap (\text{Domain } f))$

using $\text{assms setsum.cong nn47}$ **by** fastforce

lemma nn51: assumes $Y \subseteq f - \{0\}$ shows $\text{setsum } f \ Y = 0$ using *assms*
by (*metis set-rev-mp setsum.neutral vimage-singleton-eq*)

lemma nn49: assumes $Y \subseteq f - \{0\}$ finite X shows $\text{setsum } f \ X = \text{setsum } f \ (X - Y)$
using *assms Int-lower2 comm-monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral inf.boundedE inf.orderE mm12 nn51*
by (*metis(no-types)*)

lemma nn50: $-(\text{Domain } f) \subseteq (f \text{ Else } 0) - \{0\}$ by *fastforce*

corollary nn52: assumes finite X shows $\text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) \ X = \text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f)$

proof – have $X \cap \text{Domain } f = X - (\neg \text{Domain } f)$ by *simp* thus *?thesis* using *assms nn50 nn49* by *fastforce qed*

corollary nn52b: assumes finite X shows $\text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f) = \text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) \ X$

(is $?L = ?R$) **proof** – have $?R = ?L$ using *assms* by (*rule nn52*) thus *?thesis* by *simp qed*

corollary nn48c: assumes finite X runiq f shows

$\text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) \ X = \text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } f) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f)$ (is $?L = ?R$)

proof –

have $?R = \text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f)$ using *assms(2) nn48b* by *fastforce*
moreover have $\dots = ?L$ using *assms(1)* by (*rule nn52b*) ultimately show *?thesis* by *presburger*

qed

lemma nn53: $\text{setsum } (f \text{ Else } 0) \ X = \text{setsum}' f \ X$ by *fast*

corollary nn48d: assumes finite X runiq f shows $\text{setsum } (\text{toFunction } f) \ (X \cap \text{Domain } f) = \text{setsum}' f \ X$

using *assms nn53 nn48c* by *fastforce*

lemma argmax $(\text{setsum}' b) = (\text{argmax} \circ \text{setsum}') \ b$ by *simp*

lemma lm015: assumes runiq R runiq $(R^\wedge - 1)$ shows $R'' A \cap (R'' B) = R'' (A \cap B)$

using *assms lll33 converse-Image* by *force*

lemma lm40: assumes runiq $(R^\wedge - 1)$ runiq R $X1 \cap X2 = \{ \}$ shows $R'' X1 \cap (R'' X2) = \{ \}$

using *assms* by (*metis disj-Domain-imp-disj-Image inf-assoc inf-bot-right*)

lemma ll70: assumes runiq f trivial Y shows trivial $(f \text{ `` } (f^\wedge - 1 \text{ `` } Y))$

using *assms* by (*metis ll71 trivial-subset*)

lemma lm020: assumes trivial X shows $\text{card } (\text{Pow } X) \in \{1, 2\}$ using *lm007 card-Pow*

Pow-empty *assms lm54 nn56 power-one-right the-elem-eq* by (*metis insert-iff*)

lemma *lm017*: **assumes** $\text{card } (\text{Pow } A) = 1$ **shows** $A = \{\}$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis Pow-bottom Pow-top nn56 singletonD*)

lemma *lm022*: $(\neg (\text{finite } A)) = (\text{card } (\text{Pow } A) = 0)$ **by** *auto*

corollary *lm022b*: $(\text{finite } A) = (\text{card } (\text{Pow } A) \neq 0)$ **using** *lm022* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm016*: **assumes** $\text{card } (\text{Pow } A) \neq 0$ **shows** $\text{card } A = \text{Discrete.log } (\text{card } (\text{Pow } A))$ **using** *assms*
log-exp card-Pow **by** (*metis card-infinite finite-Pow-iff*)

lemma *lm018*: **assumes** $\text{card } (\text{Pow } A) = 2$ **shows** $\text{card } A = 1$ **using** *assms lm016*
by (*metis(no-types) comm-semiring-1-class.normalizing-semiring-rules(33) log-exp zero-neq-numeral*)

lemma *lm019*: **assumes** $\text{card } (\text{Pow } X) = 1 \vee \text{card } (\text{Pow } X) = 2$ **shows** *trivial X*
using *assms lm007 lm017 lm018 nn56* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm021*: *trivial A* $= (\text{card } (\text{Pow } A) \in \{1, 2\})$ **using** *lm019 lm020* **by** *blast*

lemma **assumes** $R \subseteq f \text{ runiq } f \text{ Domain } f = \text{Domain } R$ **shows** *runiq R*
using *assms* **by** (*metis subrel-runiq*)

lemma *ll81a*: **assumes** $f \subseteq g \text{ runiq } g \text{ Domain } f = \text{Domain } g$ **shows** $g \subseteq f$
using *assms Domain-iff contra-subsetD runiq-wrt-ex1 subrelI*
by (*metis (full-types,hide-lams)*)

lemma *ll81*: **assumes** $R \subseteq f \text{ runiq } f \text{ Domain } f \subseteq \text{Domain } R$ **shows** $f = R$
using *assms ll81a* **by** (*metis Domain-mono dual-order.antisym*)

lemma *lm06*: $\text{graph } X f = \text{Graph } f \parallel X$ **using** *inf-top.left-neutral ll36 ll37 ll41 ll81 lm04 restriction-is-subrel subrel-runiq subset-iff* **by** (*metis (erased, lifting)*)

lemma *lm05*: $\text{graph } (X \cap Y) f = \text{graph } X f \parallel Y$ **using** *lll02 lm06* **by** *metis*

lemma *mm65*: $\{(x, f x) \mid x. x \in X2\} \parallel X1 = \{(x, f x) \mid x. x \in X2 \cap X1\}$ **using** *graph-def lm05* **by** *metis*

lemma *mm10*: **assumes** $\text{runiq } f \text{ } X \subseteq \text{Domain } f$ **shows** $\text{graph } X (\text{toFunction } f) = (f \parallel X)$

proof –

have $\bigwedge v w. (v :: 'a \text{ set}) \subseteq w \longrightarrow w \cap v = v$ **by** (*simp add: Int-commute inf.absorb1*)

thus $\text{graph } X (\text{toFunction } f) = f \parallel X$ **by** (*metis assms(1) assms(2) lll02 lm024 lm06*)

qed

lemma *l4*: $(\text{Graph } f) \text{ “ } X = f \text{ ‘ } X$ **unfolding** *Graph-def image-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lm025*: **assumes** $X \subseteq \text{Domain } f \text{ runiq } f$ **shows** $f \text{ ‘ } X = (\text{eval-rel } f) \text{ ‘ } X$

```

using assms l4 by (metis lll85 lm06 mm10 toFunction-def)

end

```

27 Definitions about those Combinatorial Auctions which are strict (i.e., which assign all the available goods)

```

theory StrictCombinatorialAuction
imports Complex-Main
         Partitions
         MiscTools

```

```

begin

```

28 Types

```

type-synonym index = nat
type-synonym participant = index
type-synonym good = nat
type-synonym goods = nat set
type-synonym price = real

```

```

type-synonym bids3 = ((participant × goods) × price) set
type-synonym bids = participant ⇒ goods ⇒ price
type-synonym allocation-rel = (goods × participant) set
type-synonym allocation = (participant × goods) set

```

```

type-synonym payments = participant ⇒ price
type-synonym altbids = (participant × goods) ⇒ price
type-synonym bidvector = altbids
abbreviation altbids (b::bids) == split b

```

```

abbreviation proceeds (b::altbids) (allo::allocation) == setsum b allo

```

```

abbreviation participants where participants (a::allocation) == Domain a
abbreviation goods::allocation ==> goods where goods (allo::allocation) ==  $\bigcup$ 
(Range allo)

```

29 Allocations

```

fun possible-allocations-rel
where possible-allocations-rel G N = Union { injections Y N | Y . Y ∈ all-partitions
G }

```

abbreviation *is-partition-of* ' $P A == (\bigcup P = A \wedge \text{is-partition } P)$

abbreviation *all-partitions* ' $A == \{P . \text{is-partition-of } P A\}$

abbreviation *injections* ' $X Y == \{R . \text{Domain } R = X \wedge \text{Range } R \subseteq Y \wedge \text{runiq } R \wedge \text{runiq } (R^{-1})\}$

abbreviation *possible-allocations-rel* ' $G N == \text{Union}\{\text{injections } Y N \mid Y . Y \in \text{all-partitions } G\}$

abbreviation *possibleAllocationsRel* **where**
possibleAllocationsRel $N G == \text{converse } ' (\text{possible-allocations-rel } G N)$

notepad
begin
 fix $Rs :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set set}$
 fix $Sss :: 'a \text{ set set}$
 fix $P :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set set}$

 have $\{ R . \exists Y \in Sss . R \in P Y \} = \bigcup \{ P Y \mid Y . Y \in Sss \}$
 using *Collect-cong Union-eq mem-Collect-eq* **by** *blast*
end

algorithmic version of *possible-allocations-rel*

fun *possible-allocations-alg* :: *goods* \Rightarrow *participant set* \Rightarrow *allocation-rel list*
where *possible-allocations-alg* $G N =$
concat [*injections-alg* $Y N . Y \leftarrow \text{all-partitions-alg } G$]
abbreviation *possibleAllocationsAlg* $N G ==$
(map converse (possible-allocations-alg $G N$))
abbreviation *possibleAllocationsAlg2* $N G ==$
converse ' (\bigcup \text{set } [\text{set } (\text{injections-alg } l N) . l \leftarrow \text{all-partitions-list } G])
abbreviation *possibleAllocationsAlg3* $N G ==$
map converse (concat [(injections-alg $l N$) . $l \leftarrow \text{all-partitions-list } G])$
lemma *lm01*: *set* (*possibleAllocationsAlg3* $N G$) = *possibleAllocationsAlg2* $N G$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

30 VCG mechanism

abbreviation *winningAllocationsRel* $N G b ==$
argmax (setsum b) (possibleAllocationsRel $N G$)

abbreviation *winningAllocationRel* $N G t b == t (\text{winningAllocationsRel } N G b)$

abbreviation *winningAllocationsAlg* $N G b == \text{argmaxList } (\text{proceeds } b) (\text{possibleAllocationsAlg3 } N G)$

definition *winningAllocationAlg* $N G t b == t (\text{winningAllocationsAlg } N G b)$

payments

the maximum sum of bids of all bidders except bidder n 's bid, computed over all possible allocations of all goods, i.e. the value reportedly generated by value maximization problem when solved without n 's bids

abbreviation $\alpha N G b n == \text{Max } ((\text{setsum } b) '(\text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N - \{n\}) G))$

abbreviation $\text{remainingValueRel } N G t b n == \text{setsum } b (\text{winningAllocationRel } N G t b -- n)$

abbreviation $\text{paymentsRel } N G t == \alpha N G - \text{remainingValueRel } N G t$

abbreviation $\text{remainingValueAlg } N G t b n == \text{proceeds } b (\text{winningAllocationAlg } N G t b -- n)$

abbreviation $\alpha \text{Alg } N G b n == \text{Max } ((\text{proceeds } b) '(\text{set } (\text{possibleAllocationsAlg } (N - \{n\}) (G :: \text{list}))))$

definition $\text{paymentsAlg } N G t == \alpha \text{Alg } N G - \text{remainingValueAlg } N G t$

31 Uniform tie breaking: definitions

To each allocation we associate the bid in which each participant bids for a set of goods the cardinality of the intersection of that set with the set she gets in the given allocation. By construction, the revenue of an auction run using this bid is maximal on the given allocation, and this maximal is unique. We can then use the bid constructed this way $\text{tiebids}'$ to break ties by running an auction having the same form as a normal auction (that is why we use the adjective “uniform”), only with this special bid vector.

abbreviation $\text{omega pair} == \{\text{fst pair}\} \times (\text{finestpart } (\text{snd pair}))$

abbreviation $\text{pseudoAllocation allocation} == \bigcup (\text{omega } ' \text{ allocation})$

abbreviation $\text{bidMaximizedBy allocation } N G == (* (N \times \text{finestpart } G) \times \{0 :: \text{price}\} + * ((\text{pseudoAllocation allocation}) \times \{1\}) *) \text{pseudoAllocation allocation} <|| ((N \times (\text{finestpart } G)))$

abbreviation $\text{maxbid}' a N G == \text{toFunction } (\text{bidMaximizedBy } a N G)$

abbreviation $\text{partialCompletionOf bids pair} == (\text{pair}, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{bids } (\text{fst pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (\text{snd pair})))$

abbreviation $\text{test bids pair} == \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{bids } (\text{fst pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (\text{snd pair}))$

abbreviation $\text{LinearCompletion bids } N G == (\text{partialCompletionOf bids}) ' (N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\}))$

abbreviation $\text{linearCompletion}' \text{ bids } N G == \text{toFunction } (\text{LinearCompletion bids } N G)$

abbreviation $\text{tiebids}' a N G == \text{linearCompletion}' (\text{maxbid}' a N G) N G$

abbreviation $\text{Tiebids } a N G == \text{LinearCompletion } (\text{real} \circ \text{maxbid}' a N G) N G$

abbreviation $\text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random} ==$

```

hd(perm2 (takeAll (%x. x ∈ (winningAllocationsRel N (set G) bids)) (possibleAllocationsAlg3
N G)) random)
abbreviation resolvingBid' N G bids random == tiebids' (chosenAllocation' N G
bids random) N (set G)

end

```

32 Sets of injections, partitions, allocations expressed as suitable subsets of the corresponding universes

theory *Universes*

```

imports
~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Nat
StrictCombinatorialAuction
MiscTools
~~/src/HOL/Library/Indicator-Function

```

begin

33 Preliminary lemmas

lemma *lm63*: **assumes** $Y \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-alg } X)$ **shows** *distinct Y*
using *assms distinct-sorted-list-of-set all-partitions-alg-def all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg'*
by *metis*

lemma *lm65*: **assumes** *finite G* **shows** $\text{all-partitions } G = \text{set } '(\text{set } (\text{all-partitions-alg } G))$
using *assms lm64 all-partitions-alg-def all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg distinct-sorted-list-of-set image-set* **by** *metis*

lemma **assumes** $Y \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-alg } G)$ $\text{card } N > 0$ *finite N finite G*
shows $\text{injections } (\text{set } Y) N = \text{set } (\text{injections-alg } Y N)$
using *assms injections-equiv lm63* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm67*: **assumes** $l \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } G)$ *distinct G* **shows** *distinct l*
using *assms all-partitions-list-def* **by** (*metis all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg'*)
lemma *lm68*: **assumes** $\text{card } N > 0$ *distinct G* **shows**
 $\forall l \in \text{set } (\text{all-partitions-list } G). \text{set } (\text{injections-alg } l N) = \text{injections } (\text{set } l) N$
using *lm67 injections-equiv assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *lm69*: **assumes** $\text{card } N > 0$ *distinct G*
shows $\{\text{injections } P N \mid P. P \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } G)\} =$
 $\text{set } [\text{set } (\text{injections-alg } l N) . l \leftarrow \text{all-partitions-list } G]$ **using** *assms lm66 lm68 lm66b*
proof –

let $?g1 = \text{all-partitions-list}$ **let** $?f2 = \text{injections}$ **let** $?g2 = \text{injections-alg}$
have $\forall l \in \text{set } (?g1 \ G). \text{set } (?g2 \ l \ N) = ?f2 \ (\text{set } l) \ N$ **using** *assms lm68* **by**
blast
then have $\text{set } [\text{set } (?g2 \ l \ N). l <- ?g1 \ G] = \{?f2 \ P \ N \mid P. P \in \text{set } (\text{map } \text{set } (?g1 \ G))\}$ **apply** (rule *lm66*) **done**
moreover have $\dots = \{?f2 \ P \ N \mid P. P \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } G)\}$ **using** *all-partitions-paper-equiv-alg*
assms **by** *blast*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *lm70*: **assumes** $\text{card } N > 0$ **distinct** G **shows**
 $\text{Union } \{\text{injections } P \ N \mid P. P \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } G)\} =$
 $\text{Union } (\text{set } [\text{set } (\text{injections-alg } l \ N) . l \leftarrow \text{all-partitions-list } G])$ **(is** $\text{Union } ?L =$
 $\text{Union } ?R)$
proof – **have** $?L = ?R$ **using** *assms* **by** (rule *lm69*) **thus** $?thesis$ **by** *presburger*
qed

corollary *lm70b*: **assumes** $\text{card } N > 0$ **distinct** G **shows**
 $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ (\text{set } G) = \text{possibleAllocationsAlg2 } N \ G$ **(is** $?L = ?R)$ **us-**
ing *assms lm70*
possible-allocations-rel-def
proof –
let $?LL = \bigcup \{\text{injections } P \ N \mid P. P \in \text{all-partitions } (\text{set } G)\}$
let $?RR = \bigcup (\text{set } [\text{set } (\text{injections-alg } l \ N) . l \leftarrow \text{all-partitions-list } G])$
have $?LL = ?RR$ **using** *assms* **apply** (rule *lm70*) **done**
then have *converse* ‘ $?LL = \text{converse } ?RR$ **by** *presburger*
thus $?thesis$ **using** *possible-allocations-rel-def* **by** *force*
qed

34 Definitions of various subsets of *UNIV*.

abbreviation $\text{isChoice } R == \forall x. R^{-1}\{x\} \subseteq x$
abbreviation $\text{dualOutside } R \ Y == R - (\text{Domain } R \times Y)$
notation *dualOutside* (**infix** $|-$ 75)
notation *Outside* (**infix** $-|$ 75)

abbreviation $\text{partitionsUniverse} == \{X. \text{is-partition } X\}$
lemma $\text{partitionsUniverse} \subseteq \text{Pow } \text{UNIV}$ **by** *simp*
abbreviation $\text{partitionValuedUniverse} == \bigcup P \in \text{partitionsUniverse}. \text{Pow } (\text{UNIV} \times P)$
lemma $\text{partitionValuedUniverse} \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{UNIV} \times (\text{Pow } \text{UNIV}))$ **by** *simp*
abbreviation $\text{injectionsUniverse} == \{R. (\text{runiq } R) \ \& \ (\text{runiq } (R^{-1}))\}$
abbreviation $\text{allocationsUniverse} == \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$
abbreviation $\text{totalRels } X \ Y == \{R. \text{Domain } R = X \ \& \ \text{Range } R \subseteq Y\}$
abbreviation $\text{strictCovers } G == \text{Union } -' \{G\}$

35 Results about the sets defined in the previous section

lemma *lm01a*: $\text{partitionsUniverse} \subseteq \{P - \{\{\}\} \mid P. \bigcap P \in \{\bigcup P, \{\}\}\}$ **unfolding** *is-partition-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lm04*: **assumes** $!x1 : X. (x1 \neq \{\} \ \& \ (!x2 : X - \{x1\}. x1 \cap x2 = \{\}))$ **shows** *is-partition* X

unfolding *is-partition-def* **using** *assms* **by** *fast*

lemma *lm72*: **assumes** $\forall x \in X. t\ x \in x$ **shows** *isChoice* (*graph* $X\ t$) **using** *assms*

by (*metis* *Image-within-domain'* *empty-subsetI* *insert-subset* *ll33* *ll37* *runiq-wrt-eval-rel* *subset-trans*)

lemma $R \mid -\ Y = (R^{\wedge -1} \mid -\ Y)^{\wedge -1}$ **using** *Outside-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lm24*: $\text{injections}'\ X\ Y = \text{injections}\ X\ Y$ **using** *injections-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm25*: $\text{injections}'\ X\ Y \subseteq \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **by** *fast*

lemma *lm25b*: $\text{injections}\ X\ Y \subseteq \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **using** *injections-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lm26*: $\text{injections}'\ X\ Y = \text{totalRels}\ X\ Y \cap \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lm47*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel}\ N\ G$ **shows** $a^{\wedge -1} \in \text{injections}\ (\text{Range}\ a)\ N \ \& \ \text{Range}\ a\ \text{partitions}\ G \ \& \ \text{Domain}\ a \subseteq N$

unfolding *injections-def* **using** *assms* *all-partitions-def* *injections-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lll80*: **assumes** $\text{is-partition}\ XX\ YY \subseteq XX$ **shows** $(XX - YY)\ \text{partitions}\ (\bigcup XX - \bigcup YY)$

using *is-partition-of-def* *is-partition-def* *assms*

proof –

let $?xx = XX - YY$ **let** $?X = \bigcup XX$ **let** $?Y = \bigcup YY$

let $?x = ?X - ?Y$

have $\forall\ y \in YY. \forall\ x \in ?xx. y \cap x = \{\}$ **using** *assms* *is-partition-def* **by** (*metis* *Diff-iff* *set-rev-mp*)

then have $\bigcup\ ?xx \subseteq ?x$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

then have $\bigcup\ ?xx = ?x$ **by** *blast*

moreover have *is-partition* $?xx$ **using** *subset-is-partition* **by** (*metis* *Diff-subset* *assms*(1))

ultimately

show *?thesis* **using** *is-partition-of-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *lll81a*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possible-allocations-rel}\ G\ N$ **shows** $\text{runiq}\ a \ \& \ \text{runiq}\ (a^{-1}) \ \& \ (\text{Domain}\ a)\ \text{partitions}\ G \ \& \ \text{Range}\ a \subseteq N$

proof –

obtain Y **where**

$0: a \in \text{injections}\ Y\ N \ \& \ Y \in \text{all-partitions}\ G$ **using** *assms* *possible-allocations-rel-def*

by *auto*

show *?thesis* **using** 0 *injections-def* *all-partitions-def* *mem-Collect-eq* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *lll81b*: **assumes** $\text{runiq}\ a\ \text{runiq}\ (a^{-1})\ (\text{Domain}\ a)\ \text{partitions}\ G\ \text{Range}\ a \subseteq N$

shows $a \in \text{possible-allocations-rel } G \ N$
proof –
 have $a \in \text{injections } (\text{Domain } a) \ N$ **unfolding** *injections-def* **using** *assms(1)*
assms(2) *assms(4)* **by** *blast*
 moreover have $\text{Domain } a \in \text{all-partitions } G$ **using** *assms(3)* *all-partitions-def*
by *fast*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)* *possible-allocations-rel-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lll81*: $a \in \text{possible-allocations-rel } G \ N \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{runiq } a \ \& \ \text{runiq } (a^{-1}) \ \& \ (\text{Domain } a) \ \text{partitions } G \ \& \ \text{Range } a \subseteq N$
using *lll81a* *lll81b* **by** *blast*

corollary **assumes** $\text{runiq } (P^{-1})$ **shows** $\text{Range } (P \ \text{outside } X) \cap \text{Range } (P \ || \ X) = \{\}$
using *assms* *lll78* **by** (*metis* *lll01* *lll85*)

lemma *lm10*: $\text{possible-allocations-rel}' \ G \ N \subseteq \text{injectionsUniverse}$
using *assms* **by** *force*

lemma *lm09*: $\text{possible-allocations-rel } G \ N \subseteq \{a. \ \text{Range } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \in \text{all-partitions } G\}$
using *assms* *possible-allocations-rel-def* *injections-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lm11*: $\text{injections } X \ Y = \text{injections}' \ X \ Y$ **using** *injections-def*
by *metis*

lemma *lm12*: $\text{all-partitions } X = \text{all-partitions}' \ X$ **using** *all-partitions-def* *is-partition-of-def*
by *auto*

lemma *lm13*: $\text{possible-allocations-rel}' \ A \ B = \text{possible-allocations-rel } A \ B$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)
proof –
 have $?B = \bigcup \{ \text{injections } Y \ B \mid Y. \ Y \in \text{all-partitions } A \}$
using *possible-allocations-rel-def* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\dots = ?A$ **using** *injections-def* *lm12* **by** *metis*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *lm14*: $\text{possible-allocations-rel } G \ N \subseteq \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap \{a. \ \text{Range } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \in \text{all-partitions } G\}$
using *assms* *lm09* *lm10* *possible-allocations-rel-def* *injections-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lm15*: $\text{possible-allocations-rel } G \ N \supseteq \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap \{a. \ \text{Domain } a \in \text{all-partitions } G \ \& \ \text{Range } a \subseteq N\}$
using *possible-allocations-rel-def* *injections-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *lm16*: $\text{converse } \text{'injectionsUniverse} = \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *lm17*: *possible-allocations-rel* $G\ N = \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap \{a. \text{Domain } a \in \text{all-partitions } G \ \& \ \text{Range } a \subseteq N\}$

using *lm14 lm15* **by** *blast*

lemma *lm18*: $\text{converse}'(A \cap B) = \text{converse}'A \cap (\text{converse}'B)$ **by** *force*

lemma *lm19*: *possibleAllocationsRel* $N\ G = \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap \{a. \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G\}$

proof –

let $?A = \text{possible-allocations-rel } G\ N$ **let** $?c = \text{converse}$ **let** $?I = \text{injectionsUniverse}$
let $?P = \text{all-partitions } G$ **let** $?d = \text{Domain}$ **let** $?r = \text{Range}$
have $?c' ?A = (?c' ?I) \cap ?c' (\{a. ?r\ a \subseteq N \ \& \ ?d\ a \in ?P\})$ **using** *lm17* **by** *fastforce*

moreover **have** $\dots = (?c' ?I) \cap \{aa. ?d\ aa \subseteq N \ \& \ ?r\ aa \in ?P\}$ **by** *fastforce*
moreover **have** $\dots = ?I \cap \{aa. ?d\ aa \subseteq N \ \& \ ?r\ aa \in ?P\}$ **using** *lm16* **by** *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*

qed

corollary *lm19c*: $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G =$

$(a \in \text{injectionsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G)$

using *lm19 Int-Collect Int-iff* **by** *(metis (lifting))*

corollary *lm19d*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N1\ G$ **shows**

$a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N1 \cup N2)\ G$

proof –

have $\text{Domain } a \subseteq N1 \cup N2$ **using** *assms(1) lm19c* **by** *(metis le-supI1)*

moreover **have** $a \in \text{injectionsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G$

using *assms lm19c* **by** *blast* **ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *lm19c* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *lm19b*: *possibleAllocationsRel* $N1\ G \subseteq \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N1 \cup N2)\ G$

using *lm19d* **by** *(metis subsetI)*

lemma **assumes** $x \neq \{\}$ **shows** *is-partition* $\{x\}$ **unfolding** *is-partition-def* **using** *assms is-partition-def* **by** *force*

lemma *lm20d*: **assumes** $\bigcup P1 \cap (\bigcup P2) = \{\}$ *is-partition* $P1$ *is-partition* $P2$ $X \in P1 \cup P2$ $Y \in P1 \cup P2$

$X \cap Y \neq \{\}$ **shows** $(X = Y)$ **unfolding** *is-partition-def* **using** *assms is-partition-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *lm20e*: **assumes** $\bigcup P1 \cap (\bigcup P2) = \{\}$ *is-partition* $P1$ *is-partition* $P2$ $X \in P1 \cup P2$ $Y \in P1 \cup P2$

$(X = Y)$ **shows** $X \cap Y \neq \{\}$ **unfolding** *is-partition-def* **using** *assms is-partition-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *lm20*: **assumes** $\bigcup P1 \cap (\bigcup P2) = \{\}$ *is-partition* $P1$ *is-partition* $P2$

shows *is-partition* $(P1 \cup P2)$ **unfolding** *is-partition-def* **using** *assms lm20d*

lm20e by *metis*

lemma *lm21*: $\text{Range } Q \cup (\text{Range } (P \text{ outside } (\text{Domain } Q))) = \text{Range } (P +^* Q)$
unfolding *paste-def Range-Un-eq Un-commute* by (*metis*(*no-types*))

lemma *lll77c*: **assumes** $a1 \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$ $a2 \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$ $\text{Range } a1 \cap (\text{Range } a2) = \{\}$
 $\text{Domain } a1 \cap (\text{Domain } a2) = \{\}$ **shows** $a1 \cup a2 \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$
using *assms disj-Un-runiq* by (*metis* (*no-types*) *Domain-converse converse-Un mem-Collect-eq*)

lemma *lm22*: **assumes** $R \in \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$ **shows** *is-partition* ($\text{Range } R$)
using *assms*
proof –
 obtain P **where**
 $0: P \in \text{partitionsUniverse} \ \& \ R \subseteq \text{UNIV} \times P$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
 have $\text{Range } R \subseteq P$ **using** 0 **by** *fast*
 then show *?thesis* **using** 0 *mem-Collect-eq subset-is-partition* **by** (*metis*)
qed

lemma *lm23*: **assumes** $a1 \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ $a2 \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ $\bigcup (\text{Range } a1) \cap (\bigcup (\text{Range } a2)) = \{\}$
 $\text{Domain } a1 \cap (\text{Domain } a2) = \{\}$ **shows** $a1 \cup a2 \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$
proof –
 let $?a = a1 \cup a2$ **let** $?b1 = a1 \hat{-} 1$ **let** $?b2 = a2 \hat{-} 1$ **let** $?r = \text{Range}$ **let** $?d = \text{Domain}$
 let $?I = \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **let** $?P = \text{partitionsUniverse}$ **let** $?PV = \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$
let $?u = \text{runiq}$
 let $?b = ?a \hat{-} 1$ **let** $?p = \text{is-partition}$
 have $?p \ (?r \ a1) \ \& \ ?p \ (r \ a2)$ **using** *assms lm22* **by** *blast* **then**
 moreover have $?p \ (r \ a1 \cup ?r \ a2)$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis lm20*)
 then moreover have $(?r \ a1 \cup ?r \ a2) \in ?P$ **by** *simp*
 moreover have $?r \ ?a = (?r \ a1 \cup ?r \ a2)$ **using** *assms* **by** *fast*
 ultimately moreover have $?p \ (r \ ?a)$ **using** *lm20 assms* **by** *fastforce*
 then moreover have $?a \in ?PV$ **using** *assms* **by** *fast*
 moreover have $?r \ a1 \cap (?r \ a2) \subseteq \text{Pow } (\bigcup (?r \ a1) \cap (\bigcup (?r \ a2)))$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately moreover have $\{\} \notin (?r \ a1) \ \& \ \{\} \notin (?r \ a2)$ **using** *is-partition-def*
by (*metis Int-empty-left*)
 ultimately moreover have $?r \ a1 \cap (?r \ a2) = \{\}$ **using** *assms lm22 is-partition-def*
by *auto*
 ultimately moreover have $?a \in ?I$ **using** *lll77c assms* **by** *fastforce*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *lm27*: **assumes** $a \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **shows** $a - b \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$
using *assms*
by (*metis* (*lifting*) *Diff-subset converse-mono mem-Collect-eq subrel-runiq*)

lemma *lm30b*: $\{a. \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G\} =$

$(\text{Range} - ' (\text{all-partitions } G)) \cap (\text{Domain} - '(Pow\ N))$
by *fastforce*

lemma *lm30*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G = \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap ((\text{Range} - ' (\text{all-partitions } G)) \cap (\text{Domain} - '(Pow\ N)))$
using *lm19 lm30b* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm28a*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G$ **shows** $(a^{-1} \in \text{injections } (\text{Range } a)\ N \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G)$
using *assms*
by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) lm19c lm47*)

lemma *lm28c*: **assumes** $a^{-1} \in \text{injections } (\text{Range } a)\ N$ $\text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G$
shows $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G$ **using** *assms image-iff* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *lm28*: $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G = (a^{-1} \in \text{injections } (\text{Range } a)\ N \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G)$
using *lm28a lm28c* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm28d*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G$ **shows** $(a \in \text{injections } (\text{Domain } a)\ (\text{Range } a) \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N)$ **using** *assms lm28a*
by (*metis (erased, lifting) Domain-converse converse-converse injectionsI injections-def mem-Collect-eq order-refl*)

lemma *lm28e*: **assumes** $a \in \text{injections } (\text{Domain } a)\ (\text{Range } a)$ $\text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G$ $\text{Domain } a \subseteq N$ **shows** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G$
using *assms mem-Collect-eq lm19c injections-def* **by** (*metis (erased, lifting)*)

lemma *lm28b*: $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G = (a \in \text{injections } (\text{Domain } a)\ (\text{Range } a) \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } G \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N)$ **using** *lm28d lm28e* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm29*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G \supseteq \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap (\text{Range} - ' (\text{all-partitions } G)) \cap (\text{Domain} - '(Pow\ N))$ **using** *subsetI Int-assoc lm30*
by *metis*

corollary *lm31*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G = \text{injectionsUniverse} \cap (\text{Range} - ' (\text{all-partitions } G)) \cap (\text{Domain} - '(Pow\ N))$ **using** *lm30 Int-assoc* **by** (*metis*)

lemma *lm32*: **assumes** $a \in \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$ **shows** $a - b \in \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$
using *assms subset-is-partition* **by** *fast*

lemma *lm35*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **shows** $a - b \in \text{allocationsUni-}$

verse **using** *assms*
lm27 lm32 **by** *auto*

lemma *lm33*: **assumes** $a \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **shows** $a \in \text{injections } (\text{Domain } a)$
 $(\text{Range } a)$
using *assms* **by** (*metis* (*lifting*) *injectionsI* *mem-Collect-eq* *order-refl*)

lemma *lm34*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **shows** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel}$
 $(\text{Domain } a) (\bigcup (\text{Range } a))$

proof –
let $?r = \text{Range}$ **let** $?p = \text{is-partition}$ **let** $?P = \text{all-partitions}$ **have** $?p (?r a)$ **using**
assms lm22 Int-iff **by** *blast* **then have** $?r a \in ?P (\bigcup (?r a))$ **unfolding** *all-partitions-def*

using *is-partition-of-def* *mem-Collect-eq* **by** (*metis*) **then show** $?thesis$ **using**
assms IntI Int-lower1 equalityE lm19 mem-Collect-eq set-rev-mp **by** (*metis* (*lifting*,
no-types))
qed

lemma *lm36*: $\{X\} \in \text{partitionsUniverse} = (X \neq \{\})$ **using** *is-partition-def* **by**
fastforce

lemma *lm36b*: $\{(x, X)\} - \{(x, \{\})\} \in \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$ **using** *lm36* **by**
auto

lemma *runiq* $\{(x, X)\}$
by (*metis* *runiq-singleton-rel*)

lemma *lm37*: $\{(x, X)\} \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **unfolding** *runiq-basic* **using** *runiq-singleton-rel*
by *blast*

lemma *lm38*: $\{(x, X)\} - \{(x, \{\})\} \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *lm36b lm37 lm27*
Int-iff **by** (*metis* (*no-types*))

lemma **assumes** *is-partition* $Y X \subseteq Y$ **shows** *is-partition* X **using** *assms subset-is-partition*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))

lemma *lm41*: **assumes** *is-partition* PP *is-partition* $(\text{Union } PP)$ **shows** *is-partition*
 $(\text{Union } PP)$

proof –
let $?p = \text{is-partition}$ **let** $?U = \text{Union}$ **let** $?P2 = ?U PP$ **let** $?P1 = ?U ' PP$ **have**
 $0: \forall X \in ?P1. \forall Y \in ?P1. (X \cap Y = \{\} \longrightarrow X \neq Y)$ **using** *assms is-partition-def*
Int-absorb
Int-empty-left UnionI Union-disjoint ex-in-conv imageE **by** (*metis* (*hide-lams*, *no-types*))
{
fix $X Y$ **assume**
 $2: X \in ?P1 \ \& \ Y \in ?P1 \ \& \ X \neq Y$
then obtain $XX YY$ **where**
 $1: X = ?U XX \ \& \ Y = ?U YY \ \& \ XX \in PP \ \& \ YY \in PP$ **by** *blast*
then have $XX \subseteq \text{Union } PP \ \& \ YY \subseteq \text{Union } PP \ \& \ XX \cap YY = \{\}$
}

using 2 1 is-partition-def assms(1) Sup-upper by metis
 then moreover have $\forall x \in XX. \forall y \in YY. x \cap y = \{\}$ using 1 assms(2)
 is-partition-def
 by (metis IntI empty-iff subsetCE)
 ultimately have $X \cap Y = \{\}$ using assms 0 1 2 is-partition-def by auto
 }
 then show ?thesis using 0 is-partition-def by metis
 qed

lemma lm43: assumes $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ shows
 $(a - ((X \cup \{i\}) \times (\text{Range } a))) \cup (\{(i, \bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\}) \in \text{allocation-}$
 $sUniverse \ \& \$
 $\bigcup (\text{Range } ((a - ((X \cup \{i\}) \times (\text{Range } a))) \cup (\{(i, \bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\})))$
 $= \bigcup (\text{Range } a)$
proof –
 let ?d=Domain let ?r=Range let ?U=Union let ?p=is-partition let ?P=partitionsUniverse
 let ?u=runiq
 let ?Xi= $X \cup \{i\}$ let ?b=?Xi \times (?r a) let ?a1= $a - ?b$ let ?Yi= $a'' ?Xi$ let
 ?Y=?U ?Yi
 let ?A2= $\{(i, ?Y)\}$ let ?a3= $\{(i, \{\})\}$ let ?a2=?A2 – ?a3 let ?aa1= a outside
 ?Xi
 let ?c=?a1 \cup ?a2 let ?t1=?c \in allocationsUniverse have
 7: ?U(?r(?a1 \cup ?a2))=?U(?r ?a1) \cup (?U(?r ?a2)) by (metis Range-Un-eq Union-Un-distrib)
 have
 5: ?U(?r a) \subseteq ?U(?r ?a1) \cup ?U($a'' ?Xi$) & ?U(?r ?a1) \cup ?U(?r ?a2) \subseteq ?U(?r
 a) by blast have
 1: ?u a & ?u (a^{-1}) & ?p (?r a) & ?r ?a1 \subseteq ?r a & ?Yi \subseteq ?r a
 using assms Int-iff lm22 mem-Collect-eq by auto then have
 2: ?p (?r ?a1) & ?p ?Yi using subset-is-partition by metis have
 ?a1 \in allocationsUniverse & ?a2 \in allocationsUniverse using lm38 assms(1)
 lm35 by fastforce then have
 (?a1 = $\{\}$ \vee ?a2 = $\{\}$) \longrightarrow ?t1 using Un-empty-left by (metis (lifting, no-types)
 Un-absorb2 empty-subsetI) moreover have
 (?a1 = $\{\}$ \vee ?a2 = $\{\}$) \longrightarrow ?U (?r a) = ?U (?r ?a1) \cup ?U (?r ?a2) by fast
 ultimately have
 3: (?a1 = $\{\}$ \vee ?a2 = $\{\}$) \longrightarrow ?thesis using 7 by presburger
 {
 assume
 0: ?a1 $\neq \{\}$ & ?a2 $\neq \{\}$ then have ?r ?a2 \supseteq ?Y using Diff-cancel Range-insert
 empty-subsetI
 insert-Diff-single insert-iff insert-subset by (metis (hide-lams, no-types)) then
 have
 6: ?U (?r a) = ?U (?r ?a1) \cup ?U (?r ?a2) using 5 by blast
 have ?r ?a1 $\neq \{\}$ & ?r ?a2 $\neq \{\}$ using 0 by auto
 moreover have ?r ?a1 \subseteq $a''(?d ?a1)$ using assms by blast
 moreover have ?Yi \cap ($a''(?d a - ?Xi)$) = $\{\}$ using assms 0 1 lm40
 by (metis Diff-disjoint)
 ultimately moreover have ?r ?a1 \cap ?Yi = $\{\}$ & ?Yi $\neq \{\}$ by blast
 ultimately moreover have ?p {?r ?a1, ?Yi} unfolding is-partition-def us-

ing

IntI Int-commute empty-iff insert-iff subsetI subset-empty by metis

moreover have $?U \{?r ?a1, ?Yi\} \subseteq ?r a$ by auto

then moreover have $?p (?U \{?r ?a1, ?Yi\})$ by (metis 1 Outside-def subset-is-partition)

ultimately moreover have $?p (?U' \{(?r ?a1), ?Yi\})$ using lm41 by fast

moreover have $\dots = \{?U (?r ?a1), ?Y\}$ by force

ultimately moreover have $\forall x \in ?r ?a1. \forall y \in ?Yi. x \neq y$

using IntI empty-iff by metis

ultimately moreover have $\forall x \in ?r ?a1. \forall y \in ?Yi. x \cap y = \{\}$ using 0 1

2 is-partition-def

by (metis set-rev-mp)

ultimately have $?U (?r ?a1) \cap ?Y = \{\}$ using lm42

proof -

have $\forall v0. v0 \in \text{Range } (a - (X \cup \{i\}) \times \text{Range } a) \longrightarrow (\forall v1. v1 \in a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\}) \longrightarrow v0 \cap v1 = \{\})$

by (metis (no-types) $\langle \forall x \in \text{Range } (a - (X \cup \{i\}) \times \text{Range } a). \forall y \in a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\}). x \cap y = \{\} \rangle$)

thus $\bigcup \text{Range } (a - (X \cup \{i\}) \times \text{Range } a) \cap \bigcup (a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\})) = \{\}$ by blast

qed then have

$?U (?r ?a1) \cap (?U (?r ?a2)) = \{\}$ by blast

moreover have $?d ?a1 \cap (?d ?a2) = \{\}$ by blast

moreover have $?a1 \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ using assms(1) lm35 by blast

moreover have $?a2 \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ using lm38 by fastforce

ultimately have $?a1 \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \&$

$?a2 \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \&$

$\bigcup \text{Range } ?a1 \cap \bigcup \text{Range } ?a2 = \{\} \ \& \ \text{Domain } ?a1 \cap \text{Domain } ?a2 = \{\}$

by blast then have

?t1 using lm23 by auto

then have ?thesis using 6 7 by presburger

}

then show ?thesis using 3 by linarith

qed

lemma lm45: assumes $\text{Domain } a \cap X \neq \{\}$ $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ shows

$\bigcup (a \text{ `` } X) \neq \{\}$

proof -

let ?p=is-partition let ?r=Range

have $?p (?r a)$ using assms Int-iff lm22 by auto

moreover have $a \text{ `` } X \subseteq ?r a$ by fast

ultimately have $?p (a \text{ `` } X)$ using assms subset-is-partition by blast

moreover have $a \text{ `` } X \neq \{\}$ using assms by fast

ultimately show ?thesis by (metis Union-member all-not-in-conv no-empty-eq-class)

qed

corollary lm45b: assumes $\text{Domain } a \cap X \neq \{\}$ $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ shows

$\{\bigcup (a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\})) - \{\}\} = \{\bigcup (a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\}))\}$ using assms lm45 by fast

corollary lm43b: assumes $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ shows

$(a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\})) - \{\}\})) \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \&$

$\bigcup (Range((a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\} - \{\{\}\})))) = \bigcup (Range a)$

proof –

have $a - ((X \cup \{i\}) \times (Range a)) = a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})$ **using** *Outside-def* **by** *metis*

moreover have $(a - ((X \cup \{i\}) \times (Range a))) \cup (\{(i, \bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\}) \in allocationsUniverse$

using *assms lm43* **by** *fastforce*

moreover have $\bigcup (Range ((a - ((X \cup \{i\}) \times (Range a))) \cup (\{(i, \bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\}))) = \bigcup (Range a)$

using *assms lm43* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)

ultimately have

$(a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{(i, \bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\}) \in allocationsUniverse$ &

$\bigcup (Range ((a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{(i, \bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\}))) = \bigcup (Range a)$ **by**

presburger

moreover have $\{(i, \bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\})))\} - \{(i, \{\})\} = \{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\} - \{\{\}\})$

by *fast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

corollary lm43c: **assumes** $a \in allocationsUniverse$ $Domain a \cap X \neq \{\}$ **shows**

$(a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}) \in allocationsUniverse$ &

$\bigcup (Range((a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}))) = \bigcup (Range a)$

using *assms lm43b lm45b*

proof –

let $?t1 = (a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}) \in allocationsUniverse$ &

let $?t2 = \bigcup (Range((a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}))) = \bigcup (Range a)$

have

$0: a \in allocationsUniverse$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *fast*

then have $?t1$ & $?t2$ **using** *lm43b*

proof –

have $a \in allocationsUniverse \longrightarrow a - | (X \cup \{i\}) \cup \{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\} - \{\{\}\}) \in allocationsUniverse$

using *lm43b* **by** *fastforce*

hence $a - | (X \cup \{i\}) \cup \{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\} - \{\{\}\}) \in allocationsUniverse$ **by** (*metis 0*)

thus $a - | (X \cup \{i\}) \cup \{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\} - \{\{\}\}) \in allocationsUniverse$

$\wedge \bigcup Range (a - | (X \cup \{i\}) \cup \{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\} - \{\{\}\})) = \bigcup Range a$ **using** 0 **by** (*metis (no-types) lm43b*)

qed

moreover have

$1: \{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\} - \{\{\}\} = \{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}$ **using** *lm45* *assms* **by** *fast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

abbreviation *condition1* $b\ i == (\forall\ t\ t'.\ (\text{trivial } t \ \& \ \text{trivial } t' \ \& \ \text{Union } t \subseteq \text{Union } t')) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{setsum } b\ (\{i\} \times t) \leq \text{setsum } b\ (\{i\} \times t')$

abbreviation *condition1b* $b\ i == \forall\ X\ Y.\ \text{setsum } b\ (\{i\} \times \{X\}) \leq \text{setsum } b\ (\{i\} \times \{X \cup Y\})$

lemma *lm46*: **assumes** *condition1* $b\ i$ **runiq** a **shows**
 $\text{setsum } b\ (\{i\} \times ((a \text{ outside } X) \text{ ``}\{i\})) \leq \text{setsum } b\ (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a \text{ ``}(X \cup \{i\}))\})$
proof –

let $?u = \text{runiq}$ let $?I = \{i\}$ let $?R = a \text{ outside } X$ let $?U = \text{Union}$ let $?Xi = X \cup ?I$
let $?t1 = ?R \text{ ``}?I$ let $?t2 = \{?U\ (a \text{ ``}?Xi)\}$
have $?U\ (?R \text{ ``}?I) \subseteq ?U\ (?R \text{ ``}(X \cup ?I))$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\dots \subseteq ?U\ (a \text{ ``}(X \cup ?I))$ **using** *Outside-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** $?U\ (?R \text{ ``}?I) \subseteq ?U\ (a \text{ ``}(X \cup ?I))$ **by** *auto*
then **have**
 $0: ?U\ ?t1 \subseteq ?U\ ?t2$ **by** *auto*
have $?u\ a$ **using** *assms* **by** *fast*
moreover **have** $?R \subseteq a$ **using** *Outside-def* **by** *blast* **ultimately**
have $?u\ ?R$ **using** *subrel-runiq* **by** *metis*
then **have** *trivial* $?t1$ **by** (*metis runiq-alt*)
moreover **have** *trivial* $?t2$ **by** (*metis trivial-singleton*)
ultimately **show** $?thesis$ **using** *assms* 0 **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *lm48*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G \subseteq \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **using** *lm19* **by** *fast*

lemma *lm49*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G \subseteq \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$
using *assms* *lm47* *is-partition-of-def* *is-partition-def* **by** *blast*

corollary *lm50*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G \subseteq \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *lm48* *lm49*
by (*metis* (*lifting*, *mono-tags*) *inf.bounded-iff*)

lemma *mm45*: **assumes** $XX \in \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$ **shows** $\{\} \notin \text{Range } XX$
using *assms*

mem-Collect-eq no-empty-eq-class **by** *auto*

corollary *mm45b*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G$ **shows** $\{\} \notin \text{Range } a$
using *assms* *mm45* *lm50* **by** *blast*

lemma *mm63*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G$ **shows** $\text{Range } a \subseteq \text{Pow } G$

using *assms* *lm47* *is-partition-of-def* **by** (*metis subset-Pow-Union*)

corollary *mm63b*: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N\ G$ **shows** $\text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \text{Range } a \subseteq \text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\}$ **using**
assms *mm63* *insert-Diff-single* *mm45b* *subset-insert* *lm47* **by** *metis*

corollary mm63c: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ shows $a \subseteq N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\})$

using *assms mm63b* by *blast*

corollary mm63e: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G \subseteq \text{Pow } (N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\}))$ using *mm63c* by *blast*

lemma lm51: assumes

$a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$

$i \in N - X$

$\text{Domain } a \cap X \neq \{\}$

shows

$a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\}) \cup (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\}))\}) \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N - X)$
 $(\bigcup (\text{Range } a))$

proof –

let $?R = a \text{ outside } X$ let $?I = \{i\}$ let $?U = \text{Union}$ let $?u = \text{runiq}$ let $?r = \text{Range}$ let $?d = \text{Domain}$

let $?aa = a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\}) \cup (\{i\} \times \{?U(a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\}))\})$ have

1: $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ using *assms(1) lm50 set-rev-mp* by *blast*

have $i \notin X$ using *assms* by *fast* then have

2: $?d \ a - X \cup \{i\} = ?d \ a \cup \{i\} - X$ by *fast*

have $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ using 1 by *fast* moreover have $?d \ a \cap X \neq \{\}$

using *assms* by *fast*

ultimately have $?aa \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ ?U \ (?r \ ?aa) = ?U \ (?r \ a)$ apply
(rule lm43c) done

then have $?aa \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (?d \ ?aa) \ (?U \ (?r \ a))$

using *lm34* by *(metis (lifting, mono-tags))*

then have $?aa \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (?d \ ?aa \cup (?d \ a - X \cup \{i\})) \ (?U \ (?r \ a))$

by *(metis lm19d)*

moreover have $?d \ a - X \cup \{i\} = ?d \ ?aa \cup (?d \ a - X \cup \{i\})$ using *Outside-def*
by *auto*

ultimately have $?aa \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (?d \ a - X \cup \{i\}) \ (?U \ (?r \ a))$
by *simp*

then have $?aa \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (?d \ a \cup \{i\} - X) \ (?U \ (?r \ a))$ using 2
by *simp*

moreover have $?d \ a \subseteq N$ using *assms(1) lm19c* by *metis*

then moreover have $(?d \ a \cup \{i\} - X) \cup (N - X) = N - X$ using *assms* by
fast

ultimately have $?aa \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N - X) \ (?U \ (?r \ a))$ using
lm19b

by *(metis (lifting, no-types) in-mono)*

then show *?thesis* by *fast*

qed

lemma lm52: assumes

condition1 ($b :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$) i

$a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$

$\text{Domain } a \cap X \neq \{\}$

finite a shows

$setsum\ b\ (a\ outside\ X) \leq setsum\ b\ (a\ outside\ (X \cup \{i\}) \cup (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a''(X \cup \{i\}))))))$
proof –
 let $?R = a\ outside\ X$ let $?I = \{i\}$ let $?U = Union$ let $?u = runiq$ let $?r = Range$ let
 $?d = Domain$
 let $?aa = a\ outside\ (X \cup \{i\}) \cup (\{i\} \times \{?U(a''(X \cup \{i\}))\})$
 have $a \in injectionsUniverse$ **using** *assms* **by** *fast* **then** **have**
 $0: ?u\ a$ **by** *simp*
 moreover have $?R \subseteq a \ \& \ ?R -- i \subseteq a$ **using** *Outside-def* **by** *blast*
 ultimately have $finite\ (?R -- i) \ \& \ ?u\ (?R -- i) \ \& \ ?u\ ?R$ **using** *finite-subset*
subrel-runiq
by *(metis assms(4))*
 then moreover have $trivial\ (\{i\} \times (?R''\{i\}))$ **using** *runiq-def*
by *(metis ll40 trivial-singleton)*
 moreover have $\forall X. (?R -- i) \cap (\{i\} \times X) = \{\}$ **using** *outside-reduces-domain*
by *force*
 ultimately have
 $1: finite\ (?R -- i) \ \& \ finite\ (\{i\} \times (?R''\{i\})) \ \& \ (?R -- i) \cap (\{i\} \times (?R''\{i\})) = \{\}$
 &
 $finite\ (\{i\} \times \{?U(a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}) \ \& \ (?R -- i) \cap (\{i\} \times \{?U(a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}) = \{\}$

 using *Outside-def lm54* **by** *fast*
 have $?R = (?R -- i) \cup (\{i\} \times ?R''\{i\})$ **by** *(metis l39)*
 then have $setsum\ b\ ?R = setsum\ b\ (?R -- i) + setsum\ b\ (\{i\} \times (?R''\{i\}))$
 using *1 setsum.union-disjoint* **by** *(metis (lifting) setsum.union-disjoint)*
 moreover have $setsum\ b\ (\{i\} \times (?R''\{i\})) \leq setsum\ b\ (\{i\} \times \{?U(a''(X \cup \{i\}))\})$
using *lm46*
assms(1) 0 **by** *metis*
 ultimately have $setsum\ b\ ?R \leq setsum\ b\ (?R -- i) + setsum\ b\ (\{i\} \times \{?U(a''(X \cup \{i\}))\})$
by *linarith*
 moreover have $\dots = setsum\ b\ (?R -- i \cup (\{i\} \times \{?U(a''(X \cup \{i\}))\}))$
 using *1 setsum.union-disjoint* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\dots = setsum\ b\ ?aa$ **by** *(metis ll52)*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *lm55*: **assumes** *finite X XX ∈ all-partitions X* **shows** *finite XX* **using**
all-partitions-def is-partition-of-def
by *(metis assms(1) assms(2) finite-UnionD mem-Collect-eq)*

lemma *lm58*: **assumes** *finite N finite G a ∈ possibleAllocationsRel N G*
shows *finite a* **using** *assms lm57 rev-finite-subset* **by** *(metis lm28b lm55)*

lemma *lm59*: **assumes** *finite N finite G* **shows** *finite (possibleAllocationsRel N G)*
proof –
 have *finite (Pow(N × (Pow G – { })))* **using** *assms finite-Pow-iff* **by** *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *mm63e rev-finite-subset* **by** *(metis(no-types))*
qed

corollary *lm53*: **assumes** *condition1* ($b::- \Rightarrow \text{real}$) i $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G \ i \in N-X$
Domain $a \cap X \neq \{\}$ *finite* N *finite* G **shows**
 $\text{Max } ((\text{setsum } b) '(\text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N-X) \ G)) \geq \text{setsum } b \ (a \text{ outside } X)$
proof –
let $?aa = a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\}) \cup (\{i\} \times \{\bigcup (a '(X \cup \{i\}))\})$
have *condition1* ($b::- \Rightarrow \text{real}$) i **using** *assms*(1) **by** *fast*
moreover **have** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *assms*(2) *lm50* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** *Domain* $a \cap X \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms*(4) **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *finite* a **using** *assms* *lm58* **by** *metis* **ultimately** **have**
 $0: \text{setsum } b \ (a \text{ outside } X) \leq \text{setsum } b \ ?aa$ **by** (*rule* *lm52*)
have $?aa \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N-X) \ (\bigcup (\text{Range } a))$ **using** *assms* *lm51* **by** *metis*
moreover **have** $\bigcup (\text{Range } a) = G$ **using** *assms* *lm47* *is-partition-of-def* **by** *metis*
ultimately **have** $\text{setsum } b \ ?aa \in (\text{setsum } b) '(\text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N-X) \ G)$
by (*metis* *imageI*)
moreover **have** *finite* $((\text{setsum } b) '(\text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N-X) \ G))$ **using** *assms* *lm59* *assms*(5,6)
by (*metis* *finite-Diff* *finite-imageI*)
ultimately **have** $\text{setsum } b \ ?aa \leq \text{Max } ((\text{setsum } b) '(\text{possibleAllocationsRel } (N-X) \ G))$ **by** *auto*
then **show** *?thesis* **using** 0 **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma **assumes** $f \in \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$ **shows** $\{\} \notin \text{Range } f$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis* *lm22* *no-empty-eq-class*)

lemma *mm33*: **assumes** *finite* $XX \ \forall X \in XX$. *finite* X *is-partition* XX **shows**
 $\text{card } (\bigcup XX) = \text{setsum } \text{card } XX$ **using** *assms* *is-partition-def* *card-Union-disjoint*
by *fast*

corollary *mm33b*: **assumes** XX *partitions* X *finite* X *finite* XX **shows**
 $\text{card } (\bigcup XX) = \text{setsum } \text{card } XX$ **using** *assms* *mm33* **by** (*metis* *is-partition-of-def* *lll41*)

lemma *setsum-Union-disjoint-4*: **assumes** $\forall A \in C$. *finite* $A \ \forall A \in C$. $\forall B \in C$. $A \neq B \longrightarrow A \text{ Int } B = \{\}$
shows $\text{setsum } f \ (\text{Union } C) = \text{setsum } (\text{setsum } f) \ C$ **using** *assms* *setsum.Union-disjoint*
by *fastforce*

corollary *setsum-Union-disjoint-2*: **assumes** $\forall x \in X$. *finite* x *is-partition* X **shows**

$\text{setsum } f \ (\bigcup X) = \text{setsum } (\text{setsum } f) \ X$ **using** *assms* *setsum-Union-disjoint-4*
is-partition-def **by** *fast*

corollary *setsum-Union-disjoint-3*: **assumes** $\forall x \in X$. *finite* x X *partitions* XX **shows**
 $\text{setsum } f \ XX = \text{setsum } (\text{setsum } f) \ X$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis* *is-partition-of-def* *setsum-Union-disjoint-2*)

corollary *setsum-associativity*: **assumes** *finite x X partitions x* **shows**
 $\text{setsum } f \, x = \text{setsum } (\text{setsum } f) \, X$ **using** *assms setsum-Union-disjoint-3* **by** (*metis is-partition-of-def lll41*)

lemma *lm19e*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ *Domain* $a \subseteq N \cup \text{Range } a = G$ **shows**

$a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G$ **using** *assms lm19c lm34* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

corollary *nn24a*: $(\text{allocationsUniverse} \cap \{a. \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a = G\}) \subseteq \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G$

using *lm19e* **by** *fastforce*

corollary *nn24f*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G \subseteq \{a. \text{Domain } a \subseteq N\}$ **using** *lm47*
by *blast*

corollary *nn24g*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G \subseteq \{a. \bigcup \text{Range } a = G\}$ **using** *is-partition-of-def lm47 mem-Collect-eq subsetI*

by (*metis(mono-tags)*)

corollary **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G$ **shows** $\bigcup \text{Range } a = G$ **using** *assms*

by (*metis is-partition-of-def lm47*)

corollary *nn24e*:

$\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G \subseteq \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \&$

$\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G \subseteq \{a. \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a = G\}$ **using** *nn24f nn24g*

conj-subset-def lm50 **by** (*metis (no-types)*)

corollary *nn24b*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G \subseteq \text{allocationsUniverse} \cap \{a. \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a = G\}$

(**is** $?L \subseteq ?R1 \cap ?R2$)

proof – **have** $?L \subseteq ?R1 \ \& \ ?L \subseteq ?R2$ **by** (*rule nn24e*) **thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto qed*

corollary *nn24*: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G = (\text{allocationsUniverse} \cap \{a. \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a = G\})$

(**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof –

have $?L \subseteq ?R$ **using** *nn24b* **by** *metis* **moreover** **have** $?R \subseteq ?L$ **using** *nn24a*
by *fast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *force*

qed

corollary *nn24c*: $b \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \, G = (b \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Domain } b \subseteq N \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } b = G)$

using *nn24 Int-Collect* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

corollary *lm35d*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **shows** $a \text{ outside } X \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *assms Outside-def*

by (*metis (lifting, mono-tags) lm35*)

end

36 Termination theorem for uniform tie-breaking

theory *UniformTieBreaking*

imports

StrictCombinatorialAuction

Universes

$\sim\sim$ /src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Nat

begin

37 Termination theorem for the uniform tie-breaking

scheme $\lambda N\ G\ bids\ random.\ linearCompletion'$ (*pseudoAllocation*
 $(hd\ (perm2\ (takeAll\ (\lambda x.\ winningAllocationRel\ N\ (set\ G)\ (op\ \in\ x)\ bids)\ (possibleAllocationsAlg3\ N\ G)))\ random))\ <|$ ($N \times finestpart\ (set\ G)))\ N\ (set\ G)$)

corollary *lm03*: $winningAllocationsRel\ N\ G\ b \subseteq possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ G$

using *lm02 mem-Collect-eq subsetI* **by** *auto*

lemma *lm35b*: **assumes** $a \in allocationsUniverse$ $c \subseteq a$ **shows** $c \in allocationsUniverse$

proof – **have** $c = a - (a - c)$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *blast* **thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms(1)*
lm35 **by** (*metis (no-types)*) **qed**

lemma *lm35c*: **assumes** $a \in allocationsUniverse$ **shows** a outside $X \in allocationsUniverse$
using *assms lm35 Outside-def* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)

corollary *lm38d*: $\{x\} \times (\{X\} - \{\{\}\}) \in allocationsUniverse$ **using** *lm38 nn43* **by**
metis

corollary *lm38b*: $\{(x, \{y\})\} \in allocationsUniverse$ **using** *lm38 lm44 insert-not-empty*

proof –

have $(x, \{y\}) \neq (x, \{\})$ **by** *blast*

thus $\{(x, \{y\})\} \in allocationsUniverse$ **by** (*metis (no-types) insert-Diff-if insert-iff*
lm38 lm44)

qed

corollary *lm38c*: $allocationsUniverse \neq \{\}$ **using** *lm38b* **by** *fast*

corollary *nn39*: $\{\} \in allocationsUniverse$ **using** *lm35b lm38b* **by** (*metis (lifting,*
mono-tags) empty-subsetI)

lemma *mm87*: **assumes** $G \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\{G\} \in all-partitions\ G$ **using** *all-partitions-def*
is-partition-of-def

is-partition-def assms **by** *force*

lemma *mm88*: **assumes** $n \in N$ **shows** $\{(G, n)\} \in totalRels\ \{G\}\ N$ **using** *assms*
by *force*

lemma mm89: **assumes** $n \in N$ **shows** $\{(G, n)\} \in \text{injections } \{G\} N$
using *assms possible-allocations-rel-def injections-def mm87 all-partitions-def*
is-partition-def is-partition-of-def lm26 mm88 lm37 lm24 **by** *fastforce*
corollary mm90: **assumes** $G \neq \{\}$ $n \in N$ **shows** $\{(G, n)\} \in \text{possible-allocations-rel}$
 $G N$
proof –
 have $\{(G, n)\} \in \text{injections } \{G\} N$ **using** *assms mm89* **by** *fast*
 moreover have $\{G\} \in \text{all-partitions } G$ **using** *assms mm87* **by** *metis*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *possible-allocations-rel-def* **by** *auto*
qed
corollary mm90b: **assumes** $N \neq \{\}$ $G \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N G \neq$
 $\{\}$
using *assms mm90* **by** (*metis (hide-lams, no-types) equalsOI image-insert insert-absorb*
insert-not-empty)
corollary mm91: **assumes** $N \neq \{\}$ *finite* N $G \neq \{\}$ *finite* G **shows**
winningAllocationsRel $N G$ $\text{bids} \neq \{\}$ & *finite* (*winningAllocationsRel* $N G$ bids)
using *assms mm90b lm59 argmax-non-empty-iff* **by** (*metis lm03 rev-finite-subset*)

lemma mm52: $\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \{\} \subseteq \{\{\}\}$ **using** *emptyset-part-emptyset3*
mm51
lm28b mem-Collect-eq subsetI vimage-def **by** *metis*

lemma mm42: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N G$ *finite* G **shows** *finite*
 $(\text{Range } a)$
using *assms lm55* **by** (*metis lm28*)

corollary mm44: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N G$ *finite* G **shows** *finite*
 a
using *assms mm42 mm43 finite-converse*
by (*metis (erased, hide-lams) Range-converse imageE lll81*)

lemma **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N G$ **shows** $\bigcup \text{Range } a = G$ **using**
assms
by (*metis is-partition-of-def lm47*)

lemma mm41: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N G$ *finite* G **shows**
 $\forall y \in \text{Range } a. \text{finite } y$ **using** *assms is-partition-of-def lm47* **by** (*metis Union-upper*
rev-finite-subset)

corollary mm33c: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N G$ *finite* G **shows**
 $\text{card } G = \text{setsum card } (\text{Range } a)$ **using** *assms mm33b mm42 lm47* **by** (*metis*
is-partition-of-def)

lemma mm66: *LinearCompletion bids N G =*
 $\{(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})\}$ **by** *blast*
corollary mm65b:
 $\{(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})\} \parallel a =$
 $\{(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in (N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a\}$
by (*metis mm65*)
corollary mm66b: $(LinearCompletion \text{ bids } N \ G) \parallel a =$
 $\{(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in (N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a\}$
(is ?L=?R) using mm65b mm66
proof –
let ?l=*LinearCompletion*
let ?M= $\{(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})\}$
have ?l *bids N G = ?M* **by** (*rule mm66*)
then have ?L = (?M \parallel a) **by** *presburger*
moreover have ... = ?R **by** (*rule mm65b*)
ultimately show ?thesis **by** *presburger*
qed
lemma mm66c: $(\text{partialCompletionOf bids}) ' ((N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a) =$
 $\{(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in (N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a\}$
by *blast*
corollary mm66d: $(LinearCompletion \text{ bids } N \ G) \parallel a = (\text{partialCompletionOf bids})$
 $' ((N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a)$
(is ?L=?R)
using mm66c mm66b
proof –
let ?l=*LinearCompletion* **let** ?p=*partialCompletionOf* **let** ?M= $\{(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})\}$

$(pair, \text{setsum } (\%g. \text{ bids } (fst \text{ pair}, g)) (\text{finestpart } (snd \text{ pair}))) | pair. pair \in (N \times (Pow \ G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a \}$
have $?L = ?M$ **by** (rule mm66b)
moreover have $\dots = ?R$ **using** mm66c **by** blast
ultimately show ?thesis **by** presburger
qed
lemma mm57: *inj-on* (partialCompletionOf bids) UNIV **using** assms **by** (metis (lifting) fst-conv inj-on-inverseI)
corollary mm57b: *inj-on* (partialCompletionOf bids) X **using** fst-conv inj-on-inverseI **by** (metis (lifting))
lemma mm58: *setsum* snd (LinearCompletion bids N G) =
setsum (snd \circ (partialCompletionOf bids)) (N \times (Pow G - $\{\{\}\}$)) **using** assms
mm57b *setsum.reindex* **by** blast
corollary mm25: *snd* (partialCompletionOf bids pair) = *setsum* bids (omega pair)
using mm24 **by** force
corollary mm25b: *snd* \circ partialCompletionOf bids = (*setsum* bids) \circ omega **using**
mm25 **by** fastforce

lemma mm27: **assumes** finite (finestpart (snd pair)) **shows**
card (omega pair) = *card* (finestpart (snd pair)) **using** assms **by** force

corollary **assumes** finite (snd pair) **shows** *card* (omega pair) = *card* (snd pair)
using assms mm26 *card-cartesian-product-singleton* **by** metis

lemma mm30: **assumes** $\{\} \notin \text{Range } f$ *runiq* f **shows** *is-partition* (omega 'f)

proof –
let $?X = \text{omega } 'f$ **let** $?p = \text{finestpart}$
{ **fix** $y1 \ y2$ **assume** $y1 \in ?X \ \& \ y2 \in ?X$
then obtain pair1 pair2 **where**
0: $y1 = \text{omega pair1} \ \& \ y2 = \text{omega pair2} \ \& \ \text{pair1} \in f \ \& \ \text{pair2} \in f$ **by** blast
then moreover have *snd* pair1 $\neq \{\}$ $\& \ \text{snd pair1} \neq \{\}$ **using** assms
by (metis rev-image-eqI snd-eq-Range)
ultimately moreover have *fst* pair1 = *fst* pair2 \longleftrightarrow pair1 = pair2 **using**
assms
runiq-basic surjective-pairing **by** metis
ultimately moreover have $y1 \cap y2 \neq \{\} \longrightarrow y1 = y2$ **using** assms 0 **by**
fast
ultimately have $y1 = y2 \longleftrightarrow y1 \cap y2 \neq \{\}$ **using** assms mm29
by (metis Int-absorb Times-empty insert-not-empty)
}
thus ?thesis **using** *is-partition-def* **by** (metis (lifting, no-types) inf-commute
inf-sup-aci(1))
qed

lemma mm32: **assumes** $\{\} \notin \text{Range } X$ **shows** *inj-on* omega X
proof –

```

let ?p=finestpart
{
  fix pair1 pair2 assume pair1 ∈ X & pair2 ∈ X then have
    0: snd pair1 ≠ {} & snd pair2 ≠ {} using assms by (metis Range.intros
surjective-pairing)
  assume omega pair1 = omega pair2 then moreover have ?p (snd pair1) = ?p
(snd pair2) by blast
  then moreover have snd pair1 = snd pair2 by (metis ll64 mm31)
  ultimately moreover have {fst pair1} = {fst pair2} using 0 mm29 by (metis
fst-image-times)
  ultimately have pair1 = pair2 by (metis prod-eqI singleton-inject)
}
thus ?thesis by (metis (lifting, no-types) inj-onI)
qed

```

```

lemma mm36: assumes {} ∉ Range a
finite (omega ‘ a) ∀ X ∈ omega ‘ a. finite X is-partition (omega ‘ a)
shows card (pseudoAllocation a) = setsum (card ∘ omega) a (is ?L = ?R)
using assms mm33 UniformTieBreaking.mm32 setsum.reindex
proof –
have ?L = setsum card (omega ‘ a) using assms(2,3,4) by (rule mm33)
moreover have ... = ?R using assms(1) mm32 setsum.reindex by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma mm35: card (omega pair) = card (snd pair)
using mm26 card-cartesian-product-singleton by metis

```

```

corollary mm35b: card ∘ omega = card ∘ snd using mm35 by fastforce

```

```

corollary mm37: assumes {} ∉ Range a ∀ pair ∈ a. finite (snd pair) finite a
runiq a
shows card (pseudoAllocation a) = setsum (card ∘ snd) a
proof –
let ?P=pseudoAllocation let ?c=card
have ∀ pair ∈ a. finite (omega pair) using mm40 assms by blast moreover
have is-partition (omega ‘ a) using assms mm30 by force ultimately
have ?c (?P a) = setsum (?c ∘ omega) a using assms mm36 by force
moreover have ... = setsum (?c ∘ snd) a using mm35b by metis
ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed

```

```

corollary mm46: assumes
runiq (a ^ - 1) runiq a finite a {} ∉ Range a ∀ pair ∈ a. finite (snd pair) shows
card (pseudoAllocation a) = setsum card (Range a) using assms mm39 mm37 by
force

```

```

corollary mm48: assumes a ∈ possibleAllocationsRel N G finite G shows
card (pseudoAllocation a) = card G

```

proof –
 have $\{\}$ \notin *Range* *a* **using** *assms* *mm45b* **by** *blast*
 moreover have \forall *pair* \in *a*. *finite* (*snd* *pair*) **using** *assms* *mm41* *mm47* **by** *metis*
 moreover have *finite* *a* **using** *assms* *mm44* **by** *blast*
 moreover have *runiq* *a* **using** *assms* **by** (*metis* (*lifting*) *Int-lower1* *in-mono* *lm19* *mem-Collect-eq*)
 moreover have *runiq* (*a*[^]*-1*) **using** *assms* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *injections-def* *lm28b* *mem-Collect-eq*)
 ultimately have *card* (*pseudoAllocation* *a*) = *setsum* *card* (*Range* *a*) **using** *mm46* **by** *fast*
 moreover have ... = *card* *G* **using** *assms* *mm33c* **by** *metis*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed

corollary *mm49*: **assumes**
pseudoAllocation *aa* \subseteq *pseudoAllocation* *a* \cup (*N* \times (*finestpart* *G*)) *finite* (*pseudoAllocation* *aa*)
shows *setsum* (*toFunction* (*bidMaximizedBy* *a* *N* *G*)) (*pseudoAllocation* *a*) –
 (*setsum* (*toFunction* (*bidMaximizedBy* *a* *N* *G*)) (*pseudoAllocation* *aa*)) =
card (*pseudoAllocation* *a*) – *card* (*pseudoAllocation* *aa* \cap (*pseudoAllocation* *a*))
using *mm28* *assms*
by *blast*

corollary *mm49c*: **assumes**
pseudoAllocation *aa* \subseteq *pseudoAllocation* *a* \cup (*N* \times (*finestpart* *G*)) *finite* (*pseudoAllocation* *aa*)
shows *int* (*setsum* (*maxbid'* *a* *N* *G*) (*pseudoAllocation* *a*)) –
int (*setsum* (*maxbid'* *a* *N* *G*) (*pseudoAllocation* *aa*)) =
int (*card* (*pseudoAllocation* *a*)) – *int* (*card* (*pseudoAllocation* *aa* \cap (*pseudoAllocation* *a*))) **using** *mm28b* *assms*
by *blast*

lemma *mm50*: *pseudoAllocation* $\{\}$ = $\{\}$ **by** *simp*

corollary *mm53b*: **assumes** *a* \in *possibleAllocationsRel* *N* $\{\}$ **shows** (*pseudoAllocation* *a*)= $\{\}$
using *assms* *mm52* **by** *blast*

corollary *mm53*: **assumes** *a* \in *possibleAllocationsRel* *N* *G* *finite* *G* *G* \neq $\{\}$
shows *finite* (*pseudoAllocation* *a*)

proof –
 have *card* (*pseudoAllocation* *a*) = *card* *G* **using** *assms*(1,2) *mm48* **by** *blast*
 thus *finite* (*pseudoAllocation* *a*) **using** *assms*(2,3) **by** *fastforce*
qed

corollary *mm54*: **assumes** *a* \in *possibleAllocationsRel* *N* *G* *finite* *G* **shows**
finite (*pseudoAllocation* *a*) **using** *assms* *finite.emptyI* *mm53* *mm53b* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*))

lemma mm56: *assumes* $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G \ aa \in \text{possibleAllocation-}$
sRel $N \ G \ \text{finite } G$ **shows**
 $(\text{card } (\text{pseudoAllocation } aa \cap (\text{pseudoAllocation } a)) = \text{card } (\text{pseudoAllocation } a))$
 $=$
 $(\text{pseudoAllocation } a = \text{pseudoAllocation } aa)$ **using** *assms mm48 mm23b*
proof –
let $?P = \text{pseudoAllocation}$ **let** $?c = \text{card}$ **let** $?A = ?P \ a$ **let** $?AA = ?P \ aa$
have $?c \ ?A = ?c \ G \ \& \ ?c \ ?AA = ?c \ G$ **using** *assms mm48* **by** (*metis (lifting, mono-tags)*)
moreover **have** *finite* $?A \ \& \ \text{finite } ?AA$ **using** *assms mm54* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *assms mm23b* **by** (*metis(no-types, lifting)*)
qed

lemma mm55: $\text{omega pair} = \{\text{fst pair}\} \times \{\{y\} \mid y. y \in \text{snd pair}\}$ **using** *finestpart-def ll64* **by** *auto*

lemma mm55c: $\text{omega pair} = \{(\text{fst pair}, \{y\}) \mid y. y \in \text{snd pair}\}$ **using** *mm55 mm55b* **by** *metis*

lemma mm55d: $\text{pseudoAllocation } a = \bigcup \{(\text{fst pair}, \{y\}) \mid y. y \in \text{snd pair}\} \mid \text{pair. pair} \in a\}$

using *mm55c* **by** *blast*

lemma mm55e: $\bigcup \{(\text{fst pair}, \{y\}) \mid y. y \in \text{snd pair}\} \mid \text{pair. pair} \in a\} = \{(\text{fst pair}, \{y\}) \mid y \text{ pair. } y \in \text{snd pair} \ \& \ \text{pair} \in a\}$ **by** *blast*

corollary mm55k: $\text{pseudoAllocation } a = \{(\text{fst pair}, Y) \mid Y \text{ pair. } Y \in \text{finestpart}(\text{snd pair}) \ \& \ \text{pair} \in a\}$
using *mm55j* **by** *blast*

lemma mm55u: *assumes* *runiq a* **shows**

$\{(\text{fst pair}, Y) \mid Y \text{ pair. } Y \in \text{finestpart}(\text{snd pair}) \ \& \ \text{pair} \in a\} = \{(x, Y) \mid Y \ x. \ Y \in \text{finestpart}(a, x) \ \& \ x \in \text{Domain } a\}$
(is ?L=?R) **using** *assms Domain.DomainI fst-conv mm60 runiq-wrt-ex1 surjective-pairing*
by (*metis(hide-lams, no-types)*)

corollary mm55v: *assumes* *runiq a* **shows** $\text{pseudoAllocation } a = \{(x, Y) \mid Y \ x. \ Y \in \text{finestpart}(a, x) \ \& \ x \in \text{Domain } a\}$
using *assms mm55u mm55k* **by** *fastforce*

corollary mm55t: $\text{Range } (\text{pseudoAllocation } a) = \bigcup (\text{finestpart } ' (\text{Range } a))$
using *mm55k mm55l mm55m* **by** *fastforce*

corollary mm55s: $\text{Range } (\text{pseudoAllocation } a) = \text{finestpart } (\bigcup \text{Range } a)$ **using** *mm55r mm55t* **by** *metis*

lemma mm55f: $\text{pseudoAllocation } a = \{(\text{fst pair}, \{y\}) \mid y \text{ pair. } y \in \text{snd pair} \ \& \ \text{pair} \in a\}$ **using** *mm55d mm55e* **by** (*metis (full-types)*)

lemma *mm55g*: $\{(fst\ pair, \{y\}) \mid y\ pair. y \in snd\ pair \ \& \ pair \in a\} = \{(x, \{y\}) \mid x\ y. y \in \bigcup (a''\{x\}) \ \& \ x \in Domain\ a\}$ **by** *auto*

lemma *mm55i*: *pseudoAllocation* $a = \{(x, \{y\}) \mid x\ y. y \in \bigcup (a''\{x\}) \ \& \ x \in Domain\ a\}$ **(is** $?L=?R$ **)**

proof –

have $?L = \{(fst\ pair, \{y\}) \mid y\ pair. y \in snd\ pair \ \& \ pair \in a\}$ **by** (rule *mm55f*)

moreover have $\dots = ?R$ **by** (rule *mm55g*) **ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *mm62*: *runiq* (*LinearCompletion* *bids* $N\ G$) **using** *assms* **by** (*metis* *graph-def* *image-Collect-mem* *ll37*)

corollary *mm62b*: *runiq* (*LinearCompletion* *bids* $N\ G \parallel a$)

unfolding *restrict-def* **using** *mm62* *subrel-runiq* *Int-commute* **by** *blast*

lemma *mm64*: $N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\}) = Domain\ (LinearCompletion\ bids\ N\ G)$ **by** *blast*

corollary *mm63d*: **assumes** $a \in possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ G$ **shows** $a \subseteq Domain\ (LinearCompletion\ bids\ N\ G)$

proof –

let $?p = possibleAllocationsRel$ **let** $?L = LinearCompletion$

have $a \subseteq N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\})$ **using** *assms* *mm63c* **by** *metis*

moreover have $N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\}) = Domain\ (?L\ bids\ N\ G)$ **using** *mm64* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *mm59d*: *setsum* (*linearCompletion'* *bids* $N\ G$) ($a \cap (Domain\ (LinearCompletion\ bids\ N\ G))$) =

setsum *snd* ($((LinearCompletion\ bids\ N\ G) \parallel a)$) **using** *assms* *mm59c* *mm62b* **by** *fast*

corollary *mm59e*: **assumes** $a \in possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ G$ **shows**

setsum (*linearCompletion'* *bids* $N\ G$) $a = setsum\ snd\ ((LinearCompletion\ bids\ N\ G) \parallel a)$

proof –

let $?l = linearCompletion'$ **let** $?L = LinearCompletion$

have $a \subseteq Domain\ (?L\ bids\ N\ G)$ **using** *assms* **by** (rule *mm63d*) **then**

have $a = a \cap Domain\ (?L\ bids\ N\ G)$ **by** *blast* **then**

have *setsum* ($?l\ bids\ N\ G$) $a = setsum\ (?l\ bids\ N\ G) (a \cap Domain\ (?L\ bids\ N\ G))$ **by** *presburger*

thus *?thesis* **using** *mm59d* **by** *auto*

qed

corollary *mm59f*: **assumes** $a \in possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ G$ **shows**

setsum (*linearCompletion'* *bids* $N\ G$) $a = setsum\ snd\ ((partialCompletionOf\ bids) ' ((N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a))$

(is $?X=?R$ **)**

proof –

let $?p = \text{partialCompletionOf}$ **let** $?L = \text{LinearCompletion}$ **let** $?l = \text{linearCompletion}'$
let $?A = N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\})$ **let** $?inner2 = (?p \text{ bids})' (?A \cap a)$ **let** $?inner1 = (?L \text{ bids } N \ G) || a$
have $?R = \text{setsum snd } ?inner1$ **using** *assms mm66d* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)
moreover **have** $\text{setsum } (?l \text{ bids } N \ G) \ a = \text{setsum snd } ?inner1$ **using** *assms* **by**
(rule mm59e)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *presburger*
qed
corollary mm59g: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows**
 $\text{setsum } (\text{linearCompletion}' \text{ bids } N \ G) \ a = \text{setsum snd } ((\text{partialCompletionOf bids}) ' a)$ **(is** $?L = ?R$ **)**
using *assms mm59f mm63c*
proof –
let $?p = \text{partialCompletionOf}$ **let** $?l = \text{linearCompletion}'$
have $?L = \text{setsum snd } ((?p \text{ bids})' ((N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\})) \cap a))$ **using** *assms* **by**
(rule mm59f)
moreover **have** $\dots = ?R$ **using** *assms mm63c Int-absorb1* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *presburger*
qed
corollary mm57c: setsum snd $((\text{partialCompletionOf bids}) ' a) = \text{setsum } (\text{snd} \circ (\text{partialCompletionOf bids})) \ a$
using *assms setsum.reindex mm57b* **by** *blast*
corollary mm59h: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows**
 $\text{setsum } (\text{linearCompletion}' \text{ bids } N \ G) \ a = \text{setsum } (\text{snd} \circ (\text{partialCompletionOf bids})) \ a$ **(is** $?L = ?R$ **)**
using *assms mm59g mm57c*
proof –
let $?p = \text{partialCompletionOf}$ **let** $?l = \text{linearCompletion}'$
have $?L = \text{setsum snd } ((?p \text{ bids})' a)$ **using** *assms* **by** *(rule mm59g)*
moreover **have** $\dots = ?R$ **using** *assms mm57c* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *presburger*
qed
corollary mm25c: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows**
 $\text{setsum } (\text{linearCompletion}' \text{ bids } N \ G) \ a = \text{setsum } ((\text{setsum bids}) \circ \text{omega}) \ a$ **(is** $?L = ?R$ **)**
using *assms mm59h mm25*
proof –
let $?inner1 = \text{snd} \circ (\text{partialCompletionOf bids})$ **let** $?inner2 = (\text{setsum bids}) \circ \text{omega}$
let $?M = \text{setsum } ?inner1 \ a$
have $?L = ?M$ **using** *assms* **by** *(rule mm59h)*
moreover **have** $?inner1 = ?inner2$ **using** *mm25 assms* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show $?L = ?R$ **using** *assms* **by** *metis*
qed

corollary mm25d: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows**
 $\text{setsum } (\text{linearCompletion}' \text{ bids } N \ G) \ a = \text{setsum } (\text{setsum bids}) \ (\text{omega} ' a)$
using *assms mm25c setsum.reindex mm32*
proof –
have $\{\} \notin \text{Range } a$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis mm45b*)

then have *inj-on omega a* **using** mm32 **by** blast
then have *setsum (setsum bids) (omega ' a) = setsum ((setsum bids) o omega) a*
by (rule *setsum.reindex*)
moreover have *setsum (linearCompletion' bids N G) a = setsum ((setsum bids) o omega) a*
using *assms mm25c* **by** (rule *Extraction.exE-realizer*)
ultimately show ?thesis **by** presburger
qed

lemma mm67: assumes *finite (snd pair)* **shows** *finite (omega pair)* **using** *assms*

by (metis *finite.emptyI finite.insertI finite-SigmaI mm40*)
corollary mm67b: assumes $\forall y \in (\text{Range } a). \text{finite } y$ **shows** $\forall y \in (\text{omega ' } a). \text{finite } y$
using *assms mm67 imageE mm47* **by** fast
lemma assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G \ \text{finite } G$ **shows** $\forall y \in (\text{Range } a). \text{finite } y$
using *assms* **by** (metis mm41)

corollary mm67c: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G \ \text{finite } G$ **shows** $\forall x \in (\text{omega ' } a). \text{finite } x$
using *assms mm67b mm41* **by** (metis (no-types))

corollary mm30b: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows** *is-partition (omega ' a)*
using *assms mm30 mm45b image-iff lll81a*
proof –
have *runiq a* **by** (metis (no-types) *assms image-iff lll81a*)
moreover have $\{\} \notin \text{Range } a$ **using** *assms mm45b* **by** blast
ultimately show ?thesis **using** mm30 **by** blast
qed

lemma mm68: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G \ \text{finite } G$ **shows**
setsum (setsum bids) (omega ' a) = setsum bids ($\bigcup (\text{omega ' } a)$)
using *assms setsum-Union-disjoint-2 mm30b mm67c* **by** (metis (lifting, mono-tags))

corollary mm69: assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G \ \text{finite } G$ **shows**
setsum (linearCompletion' bids N G) a = setsum bids (pseudoAllocation a) (is ?L = ?R)
using *assms mm25d mm68*
proof –
have ?L = *setsum (setsum bids) (omega ' a)* **using** *assms mm25d* **by** blast
moreover have ... = *setsum bids ($\bigcup (\text{omega ' } a)$)* **using** *assms mm68* **by** blast
ultimately show ?thesis **by** presburger
qed

lemma mm73: Domain (pseudoAllocation a) \subseteq Domain a **by** auto
corollary assumes $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows** $\bigcup \text{Range } a = G$ **using**

assms lm47
is-partition-of-def by metis
corollary mm72: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows** $\text{Range } (\text{pseudoAllocation } a) = \text{finestpart } G$
using *assms mm55s lm47 is-partition-of-def by metis*
corollary mm73b: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$ **shows** $\text{Domain } (\text{pseudoAllocation } a) \subseteq N$ &
 $\text{Range } (\text{pseudoAllocation } a) = \text{finestpart } G$
using *assms mm73 lm47 mm55s is-partition-of-def subset-trans by (metis(no-types))*
corollary mm73c: **assumes** $a \in \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \ G$
shows $\text{pseudoAllocation } a \subseteq N \times \text{finestpart } G$ **using** *assms mm73b*
proof –
let $?p = \text{pseudoAllocation}$ **let** $?aa = ?p \ a$ **let** $?d = \text{Domain}$ **let** $?r = \text{Range}$
have $?d \ ?aa \subseteq N$ **using** *assms mm73b by (metis (lifting, mono-tags))*
moreover have $?r \ ?aa \subseteq \text{finestpart } G$ **using** *assms mm73b by (metis (lifting, mono-tags) equalityE)*
ultimately have $?d \ ?aa \times (?r \ ?aa) \subseteq N \times \text{finestpart } G$ **by auto**
then show $?aa \subseteq N \times \text{finestpart } G$ **by auto**
qed

abbreviation $mbc\ pseudo == \{(x, \bigcup (pseudo\ \text{“}\ \{x\})) \mid x. x \in Domain\ pseudo\}$

corollary $assms\ \{\} \notin Range\ X$ **shows** $inj\text{-}on\ (image\ \omega)\ (Pow\ X)$ **using** $assms\ mm74\ mm32$ **by** $blast$

lemma $pseudoAllocation = Union \circ (image\ \omega)$ **by** $force$

lemma $mm75d$: **assumes** $runiq\ a\ \{\} \notin Range\ a$ **shows**
 $a = mbc\ (pseudoAllocation\ a)$

proof –
let $?p = \{(x, Y) \mid Y\ x. Y \in finestpart\ (a, x) \ \&\ x \in Domain\ a\}$
let $?a = \{(x, \bigcup (?p\ \text{“}\ \{x\})) \mid x. x \in Domain\ ?p\}$
have $\forall x \in Domain\ a. a, x \neq \{\}$ **by** $(metis\ assms\ ll14)$
then have $\forall x \in Domain\ a. finestpart\ (a, x) \neq \{\}$ **by** $(metis\ mm29)$
then have $Domain\ a \subseteq Domain\ ?p$ **by** $force$
moreover have $Domain\ a \supseteq Domain\ ?p$ **by** $fast$
ultimately have
 $1: Domain\ a = Domain\ ?p$ **by** $fast$
 $\{$
 fix z **assume** $z \in ?a$
 then obtain x **where**
 $x \in Domain\ ?p \ \&\ z = (x, \bigcup (?p\ \text{“}\ \{x\}))$ **by** $blast$
 then have $x \in Domain\ a \ \&\ z = (x, \bigcup (?p\ \text{“}\ \{x\}))$ **by** $fast$
 then moreover have $?p\ \text{“}\ \{x\} = finestpart\ (a, x)$ **using** $assms$ **by** $fastforce$
 moreover have $\bigcup (finestpart\ (a, x)) = a, x$ **by** $(metis\ mm75)$
 ultimately have $z \in a$ **by** $(metis\ assms(1)\ eval\ runiq\ rel)$
 $\}$
then have
 $3: ?a \subseteq a$ **by** $fast$
 $\{$
 fix z **assume** $0: z \in a$ **let** $?x = fst\ z$ **let** $?Y = a, ?x$ **let** $?YY = finestpart\ ?Y$
 have $z \in a \ \&\ ?x \in Domain\ a$ **using** 0 **by** $(metis\ fst\ eq\ Domain\ rev\ image\ eqI)$
then
 have
 $2: z \in a \ \&\ ?x \in Domain\ ?p$ **using** 1 **by** $presburger$ **then**
 have $?p\ \text{“}\ \{?x\} = ?YY$ **by** $fastforce$
 then have $\bigcup (?p\ \text{“}\ \{?x\}) = ?Y$ **by** $(metis\ mm75)$
 moreover have $z = (?x, ?Y)$ **using** $assms$ **by** $(metis\ 0\ mm60\ surjective\ pairing)$
 ultimately have $z \in ?a$ **using** 2 **by** $(metis\ (lifting,\ mono\ tags)\ mem\ Collect\ eq)$
 $\}$
then have $a = ?a$ **using** 3 **by** $blast$
moreover have $?p = pseudoAllocation\ a$ **using** $mm55v\ assms$ **by** $(metis\ (lifting,\ mono\ tags))$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed
corollary $mm75dd$: **assumes** $a \in runiqs \cap Pow\ (UNIV \times (UNIV - \{\{\}\}))$

shows
 $(mbc \circ pseudoAllocation) \ a = id \ a$ **using** *assms mm75d*
proof –
have *runiq a using runiqs-def assms by fast*
moreover have $\{\} \notin Range \ a$ **using** *assms by blast*
ultimately show *?thesis using mm75d by fastforce*
qed
lemma *mm75e: inj-on (mbc \circ pseudoAllocation) (runiqs \cap Pow (UNIV \times (UNIV – { })))*
– { }))))
using *assms mm75dd inj-on-def inj-on-id*
proof –
let $?ne = Pow \ (UNIV \times (UNIV - \{\}\{\}))$ **let** $?X = runiqs \cap ?ne$ **let** $?f = mbc \circ pseudoAllocation$
have $\forall a1 \in ?X. \forall a2 \in ?X. ?f \ a1 = ?f \ a2 \longrightarrow id \ a1 = id \ a2$ **using** *mm75dd*
by blast then
have $\forall a1 \in ?X. \forall a2 \in ?X. ?f \ a1 = ?f \ a2 \longrightarrow a1 = a2$ **by auto**
thus *?thesis unfolding inj-on-def by blast*
qed

corollary *mm75g: inj-on pseudoAllocation (runiqs \cap Pow (UNIV \times (UNIV – { })))*
– { }))))
using *mm75e inj-on-imageI2 by blast*
lemma *mm76: injectionsUniverse \subseteq runiqs using runiqs-def Collect-conj-eq Int-lower1*
by metis
lemma *mm77: partitionValuedUniverse \subseteq Pow (UNIV \times (UNIV – { }))) using*
assms is-partition-def by force
corollary *mm75i: allocationsUniverse \subseteq runiqs \cap Pow (UNIV \times (UNIV – { })))*
using *mm76 mm77 by auto*
corollary *mm75h: inj-on pseudoAllocation allocationsUniverse using assms mm75g*
mm75i subset-inj-on by blast
corollary *mm75j: inj-on pseudoAllocation (possibleAllocationsRel N G)*
proof –
have $possibleAllocationsRel \ N \ G \subseteq allocationsUniverse$ **by** (*metis (no-types)*
lm50)
thus *inj-on pseudoAllocation (possibleAllocationsRel N G) using mm75h subset-inj-on*
by blast
qed

fun *prova* **where** *prova* $f\ X\ 0 = X \mid prova\ f\ X\ (Suc\ n) = f\ n\ (prova\ f\ X\ n)$

fun *prova2* **where** *prova2* $f\ 0 = UNIV \mid prova2\ f\ (Suc\ n) = f\ n\ (prova2\ f\ n)$

fun *geniter* **where** *geniter* $f\ 0 = f\ 0 \mid geniter\ f\ (Suc\ n) = (f\ (Suc\ n))\ o\ (geniter\ f\ n)$

abbreviation *pseudodecreasing* $X\ Y == card\ X - 1 \leq card\ Y - 2$

notation *pseudodecreasing* (**infix** $<\sim$ 75)

abbreviation *subList* $l\ xl == map\ (nth\ l)\ (takeAll\ (\%x.\ x \leq size\ l)\ xl)$

abbreviation *insertRightOf2* $x\ l\ n == (subList\ l\ (map\ nat\ [0..n]))\ @\ [x]\ @\ (subList\ l\ (map\ nat\ [n+1..size\ l - 1]))$

abbreviation *insertRightOf3* $x\ l\ n == insertRightOf2\ x\ l\ (Min\ \{n,\ size\ l - 1\})$

definition *insertRightOf* $x\ l\ n = sublist\ l\ \{0..<1+n\}\ @\ [x]\ @\ sublist\ l\ \{n+1..<1+size\ l\}$

lemma *set* $(insertRightOf\ x\ l\ n) = set\ (sublist\ l\ \{0..<1+n\}) \cup (set\ [x]) \cup set\ (sublist\ l\ \{n+1..<1+size\ l\})$ **using** *insertRightOf-def*

by (*metis* *append-assoc* *set-append*)

lemma *set* $l1 \cup set\ l2 = set\ (l1\ @\ l2)$ **by** *simp*

```

fun permOld::'a list => (nat × ('a list)) set where
permOld [] = {} | permOld (x#l) =
graph {fact (size l) ..< 1+fact (1 + (size l))}
(%n::nat. insertRightOf x (permOld l, (n div size l)) (n mod (size l)))
+* (permOld l)

fun permL where
permL [] = (%n. [])
permL (x#l) = (%n.
if (fact (size l) < n & n <= fact (1 + (size l)))
then
(insertRightOf3 x (permL l (n div size l)) (n mod (size l)))
else
(x # (permL l n))
)

lemma mm94: possibleAllocationsAlg2 N G = set (possibleAllocationsAlg3 N G)
by auto
lemma mm95: assumes card N > 0 distinct G shows
winningAllocationsRel N (set G) bids ⊆ set (possibleAllocationsAlg3 N G)
using assms mm94 lm03 lm70b by (metis(no-types))
corollary mm96: assumes
N ≠ {} finite N distinct G set G ≠ {} shows
winningAllocationsRel N (set G) bids ∩ set (possibleAllocationsAlg3 N G) ≠ {}
using assms mm91 mm95
proof –
let ?w=winningAllocationsRel let ?a=possibleAllocationsAlg3
let ?G=set G have card N > 0 using assms by (metis card-gt-0-iff)
then have ?w N ?G bids ⊆ set (?a N G) using mm95 by (metis assms(3))
then show ?thesis using assms mm91 by (metis List.finite-set le-iff-inf)
qed
lemma mm97: X = (%x. x ∈ X) – ‘{True} by blast
corollary mm96b: assumes
N ≠ {} finite N distinct G set G ≠ {} shows
(%x. x ∈ winningAllocationsRel N (set G) bids) – ‘{True} ∩ set (possibleAllocationsAlg3
N G) ≠ {}
using assms mm96 mm97 by metis
lemma mm84b: assumes P – ‘{True} ∩ set l ≠ {} shows takeAll P l ≠ [] using
assms
mm84g filterpositions2-def by (metis Nil-is-map-conv)
corollary mm84h: assumes N ≠ {} finite N distinct G set G ≠ {} shows
takeAll (%x. x ∈ winningAllocationsRel N (set G) bids) (possibleAllocationsAlg3
N G) ≠ []
using assms mm84b mm96b by metis

corollary nn05b: assumes N ≠ {} finite N distinct G set G ≠ {} shows
perm2 (takeAll (%x. x ∈ winningAllocationsRel N (set G) bids) (possibleAllocationsAlg3
N G)) n ≠ []

```


using *assms mm83 mm84h* **by** *metis*
corollary mm82: **assumes** $N \neq \{\}$ *finite N distinct G set $G \neq \{\}$* **shows**
chosenAllocation' N G bids random \in winningAllocationsRel N (set G) bids
using *assms nn05a nn05b hd-in-set in-mono Int-def Int-lower1 all-not-in-conv*
image-set nn04 nn06c set-empty subsetI subset-trans
proof –
let $?w = \text{winningAllocationsRel}$ **let** $?p = \text{possibleAllocationsAlg3}$ **let** $?G = \text{set } G$
let $?X = ?w \ N \ ?G \ \text{bids}$ **let** $?l = \text{perm2 } (\text{takeAll } (\%x.(x \in ?X)) \ (?p \ N \ G)) \ \text{random}$
have $\text{set } ?l \subseteq ?X$ **using** *nn05a* **by** *fast*
moreover **have** $?l \neq []$ **using** *assms nn05b* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*metis (lifting, no-types) hd-in-set in-mono*)
qed

lemma mm49b: **assumes** *finite G a \in possibleAllocationsRel N G aa \in possibleAl-*
locationsRel N G
shows $\text{real}(\text{setsum}(\text{maxbid}' \ a \ N \ G)(\text{pseudoAllocation } a)) - \text{setsum}(\text{maxbid}' \ a \ N \ G)(\text{pseudoAllocation } aa)$
 $= \text{real}(\text{card } G) - \text{card}(\text{pseudoAllocation } aa \cap (\text{pseudoAllocation } a))$
proof –
let $?p = \text{pseudoAllocation}$ **let** $?f = \text{finestpart}$ **let** $?m = \text{maxbid}'$ **let** $?B = ?m \ a \ N \ G$
have
 $2: ?p \ aa \subseteq N \times ?f \ G$ **using** *assms mm73c* **by** (*metis (lifting, mono-tags)*) **then**
have
 $0: ?p \ aa \subseteq ?p \ a \cup (N \times ?f \ G)$ **by** *auto* **moreover** **have**
 $1: \text{finite } (?p \ aa)$ **using** *assms mm48 mm54* **by** *blast* **ultimately have**
 $\text{real}(\text{setsum } ?B \ (?p \ a)) - \text{setsum } ?B \ (?p \ aa) = \text{real}(\text{card } (?p \ a)) - \text{card} (?p \ aa \cap (?p \ a))$
using *mm28d* **by** *fast*
moreover **have** $\dots = \text{real}(\text{card } G) - \text{card} (?p \ aa \cap (?p \ a))$ **using** *assms mm48*
by (*metis (lifting, mono-tags)*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma mm66e: *LinearCompletion bids N G = graph (N \times (Pow G – { { } })) (test bids)*
unfolding *graph-def* **using** *mm66* **by** *blast*
lemma ll33b: **assumes** $x \in X$ **shows** *toFunction (graph X f) x = f x* **using** *assms*
by (*metis ll33 toFunction-def*)
corollary ll33c: **assumes** $\text{pair} \in N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\})$ **shows** *linearCompletion'*
bids N G pair = test bids pair
using *assms ll33b mm66e* **by** (*metis(mono-tags)*)

lemma lm031: *test (real \circ ((bids:: - \Rightarrow nat))) pair = real (test bids pair) (is ?L = ?R)*
by *simp*
lemma lm031b: **assumes** $\text{pair} \in N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\})$ **shows**
linearCompletion' (real \circ (bids:: - \Rightarrow nat)) N G pair = real (linearCompletion' bids N G pair)

```

using assms ll33c lm031 by (metis(no-types))
corollary lm031c: assumes  $X \subseteq N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\})$  shows  $\forall pair \in X.$ 
 $linearCompletion' (real \circ (bids::=>nat))\ N\ G\ pair = (real \circ (linearCompletion'$ 
 $bids\ N\ G))\ pair$ 
using assms lm031b
proof –
  { fix esk480 :: 'a × 'b set
    { assume esk480 ∈  $N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\})$ 
      hence  $linearCompletion' (real \circ bids)\ N\ G\ esk480 = real (linearCompletion'$ 
 $bids\ N\ G\ esk480)$  using lm031b by blast
      hence  $esk480 \notin X \vee linearCompletion' (real \circ bids)\ N\ G\ esk480 = (real \circ$ 
 $linearCompletion' bids\ N\ G)\ esk480$  by simp }
      hence  $esk480 \notin X \vee linearCompletion' (real \circ bids)\ N\ G\ esk480 = (real \circ$ 
 $linearCompletion' bids\ N\ G)\ esk480$  using assms by blast }
      thus  $\forall pair \in X. linearCompletion' (real \circ bids)\ N\ G\ pair = (real \circ linearCom-$ 
 $pletion' bids\ N\ G)\ pair$  by blast
    }
  }
qed

corollary lm031e: assumes  $aa \subseteq N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\})$  shows
 $setsum ((linearCompletion' (real \circ (bids::=>nat))\ N\ G))\ aa = real (setsum ((linearCompletion'$ 
 $bids\ N\ G))\ aa)$ 
(is ?L=?R)
proof –
have  $\forall pair \in aa. linearCompletion' (real \circ bids)\ N\ G\ pair = (real \circ (linearCompletion'$ 
 $bids\ N\ G))\ pair$ 
using assms by (rule lm031c)
then have  $?L = setsum (real \circ (linearCompletion' bids\ N\ G))\ aa$  using setsum.cong
by force
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

corollary lm031d: assumes  $aa \in possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ G$  shows
 $setsum ((linearCompletion' (real \circ (bids::=>nat))\ N\ G))\ aa = real (setsum ((linearCompletion'$ 
 $bids\ N\ G))\ aa)$ 
using assms lm031e mm63c by (metis(lifting,mono-tags))

corollary mm70b:
assumes finite  $G\ a \in possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ G\ aa \in possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ G$ 
shows
 $real (setsum (tiebids'\ a\ N\ G)\ a) - setsum (tiebids'\ a\ N\ G)\ aa =$ 
 $real (card\ G) - card (pseudoAllocation\ aa \cap (pseudoAllocation\ a))$  (is ?L=?R)
proof –
  let  $?l = linearCompletion'$  let  $?m = maxbid'$  let  $?s = setsum$  let  $?p = pseudoAllocation$ 
  let  $?bb = ?m\ a\ N\ G$  let  $?b = real \circ (?m\ a\ N\ G)$ 
  have  $real (?s\ ?bb\ (?p\ a)) - (?s\ ?bb\ (?p\ aa)) = ?R$  using assms mm49b by blast

  then have  $?R = real (?s\ ?bb\ (?p\ a)) - (?s\ ?bb\ (?p\ aa))$  by presburger
  have  $?s\ (?l\ ?b\ N\ G)\ aa = ?s\ ?b\ (?p\ aa)$  using assms mm69 by blast moreover
have

```

... = ?s ?bb (?p aa) **by** fastforce
moreover have (?s (?l ?b N G) aa) = real (?s (?l ?bb N G) aa) **using** assms(3)
by (rule lm031d)

ultimately have

1: ?R = real (?s ?bb (?p a)) - (?s (?l ?bb N G) aa)
by (metis (real (card G) - real (card (pseudoAllocation aa ∩ pseudoAllocation a)) = real (setsum (pseudoAllocation a <| (N × finestpart G)) (pseudoAllocation a)) - real (setsum (pseudoAllocation a <| (N × finestpart G)) (pseudoAllocation aa)))
have ?s (?l ?b N G) a = (?s ?b (?p a)) **using** assms mm69 **by** blast
moreover have ... = ?s ?bb (?p a) **by** force
moreover have ... = real (?s ?bb (?p a)) **by** fast
moreover have ?s (?l ?b N G) a = real (?s (?l ?bb N G) a) **using** assms(2)
by (rule lm031d)
ultimately have ?s (?l ?bb N G) a = real (?s ?bb (?p a)) **try0**
by presburger
thus ?thesis **using** 1 **by** presburger
qed

corollary mm70c: **assumes** finite G a ∈ possibleAllocationsRel N G aa ∈ possibleAllocationsRel N G

x = real (setsum (tiebids' a N G) a) - setsum (tiebids' a N G) aa **shows**
x ≤ card G & x ≥ 0 & (x = 0 ⟷ a = aa) & (aa ≠ a ⟶ setsum (tiebids' a N G) aa < setsum (tiebids' a N G) a)

proof -

let ?p = pseudoAllocation **have** real (card G) ≥ real (card G) - card (?p aa ∩ (?p a)) **by** force

moreover have

real (setsum (tiebids' a N G) a) - setsum (tiebids' a N G) aa =
real (card G) - card (pseudoAllocation aa ∩ (pseudoAllocation a))

using assms mm70b **by** blast **ultimately have**

4: x = real (card G) - card (pseudoAllocation aa ∩ (pseudoAllocation a)) **using** assms
by force **then have**

1: x ≤ real (card G) **using** assms **by** linarith **have**

0: card (?p aa) = card G & card (?p a) = card G **using** assms mm48 **by** blast

moreover have finite (?p aa) & finite (?p a) **using** assms mm54 **by** blast **ultimately**

have card (?p aa ∩ ?p a) ≤ card G **using** Int-lower2 card-mono **by** fastforce **then**
have

2: x ≥ 0 **using** assms mm70b 4 **by** linarith

have card (?p aa ∩ (?p a)) = card G ⟷ (?p aa = ?p a)

using 0 mm56 4 assms **by** (metis (lifting, mono-tags))

moreover have ?p aa = ?p a ⟶ a = aa **using** assms mm75j inj-on-def

by (metis (lifting, mono-tags))

ultimately have card (?p aa ∩ (?p a)) = card G ⟷ (a = aa) **by** blast

moreover have x = real (card G) - card (?p aa ∩ (?p a)) **using** assms mm70b

by blast

ultimately have

3: x = 0 ⟷ (a = aa) **by** linarith **then have**

$aa \neq a \longrightarrow \text{setsum } (\text{tiebids}' a N G) aa < \text{real } (\text{setsum } (\text{tiebids}' a N G) a)$ **using**
 $1\ 2\ \text{assms}$
by auto
thus ?thesis using 1 2 3 by force
qed

corollary mm70d: assumes *finite G a ∈ possibleAllocationsRel N G aa ∈ possibleAllocationsRel N G*
 $aa \neq a$ **shows** $\text{setsum } (\text{tiebids}' a N G) aa < \text{setsum } (\text{tiebids}' a N G) a$ **using**
assms mm70c by blast

lemma mm81: assumes
 $N \neq \{\}$ *finite N distinct G set G $\neq \{\}$*
 $aa \in (\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N (\text{set } G)) - \{\text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random}\}$
shows
 $\text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid}' N G \text{ bids random}) aa < \text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid}' N G \text{ bids random}) (\text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random})$
proof –
let $?a = \text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random}$ **let** $?p = \text{possibleAllocationsRel}$ **let** $?G = \text{set } G$
have $?a \in \text{winningAllocationsRel } N (\text{set } G) \text{ bids}$ **using** *assms mm82 by blast*
moreover have $\text{winningAllocationsRel } N (\text{set } G) \text{ bids} \subseteq ?p N ?G$ **using** *assms lm03 by metis*
ultimately have $?a \in ?p N ?G$ **using** *mm82 assms lm03 set-rev-mp by blast*
then show ?thesis using assms mm70d by blast
qed

abbreviation *terminatingAuctionRel N G bids random ==*
 $\text{argmax } (\text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid}' N G \text{ bids random})) (\text{argmax } (\text{setsum bids}) (\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N (\text{set } G)))$

Termination theorem: it assures that the number of winning allocations is exactly one

theorem mm92: assumes
 $N \neq \{\}$ *distinct G set G $\neq \{\}$ finite N*
shows $\text{terminatingAuctionRel } N G (\text{bids}) \text{ random} = \{\text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random}\}$
proof –
let $?p = \text{possibleAllocationsRel}$ **let** $?G = \text{set } G$
let $?X = \text{argmax } (\text{setsum bids}) (?p N ?G)$
let $?a = \text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random}$ **let** $?b = \text{resolvingBid}' N G \text{ bids random}$
let $?f = \text{setsum } ?b$ **let** $?ff = \text{setsum } ?b$
let $?t = \text{terminatingAuctionRel}$ **have** $\forall aa \in (\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N ?G) - \{?a\}. ?f aa < ?f ?a$
using *assms mm81 by blast then have*
 $0: \forall aa \in ?X - \{?a\}. ?f aa < ?f ?a$ **using** *assms mm81 by auto*
have *finite N using assms by simp then*
have *finite (?p N ?G) using assms lm59 by (metis List.finite-set)*
then have *finite ?X using assms by (metis finite-subset lm03)*

```

moreover have  $?a \in ?X$  using mm82 assms by blast
ultimately have
finite  $?X$  &  $?a \in ?X$  &  $(\forall aa \in ?X - \{?a\}. ?f\ aa < ?f\ ?a)$  using 0 by force
moreover have (finite  $?X$  &  $?a \in ?X$  &  $(\forall aa \in ?X - \{?a\}. ?f\ aa < ?f\ ?a)$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
argmax  $?f\ ?X = \{?a\}$ 
by (rule mm80c)
ultimately have  $\{?a\} = \text{argmax } ?f\ ?X$  using mm80 by presburger
moreover have  $\dots = ?t\ N\ G\ \text{bids random}$  by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed

```

A more computable adaptor from set-theoretical to HOL function, with fallback value

```

abbreviation toFunctionWithFallback2  $R\ fallback == (\% x. \text{if } (x \in \text{Domain } R)$ 
then  $(R., x)$  else fallback)
notation toFunctionWithFallback2 (infix Elsee 75)

```

38 Combinatorial auction input examples

```

abbreviation N00 ==  $\{1, 2 :: \text{nat}\}$ 
abbreviation G00 ==  $[11 :: \text{nat}, 12, 13]$ 
abbreviation A00 ==  $\{(0, \{10, 11 :: \text{nat}\}), (1, \{12, 13\})\}$ 
abbreviation b00 ==
{
  ((1 :: int, {11}), 3),
  ((1, {12}), 0),
  ((1, {11, 12 :: nat}), 4 :: price),
  ((2, {11}), 2),
  ((2, {12}), 2),
  ((2, {11, 12}), 1)
}

end

```

39 VCG auction: definitions and theorems

theory *CombinatorialAuction*

imports

```

UniformTieBreaking
StrictCombinatorialAuction
~~ /src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Nat

```

begin

40 Definition of a VCG auction scheme, through the pair $(vcga', vcgp')$

type-synonym $bidvector' = ((participant \times goods) \times price) \text{ set}$
abbreviation $Participants \ b' == Domain \ (Domain \ b')$
abbreviation $addedBidder' == (-1::int)$
abbreviation $allStrictAllocations' \ N \ G == possibleAllocationsRel \ N \ G$
abbreviation $allStrictAllocations'' \ N \ \Omega == injectionsUniverse \cap \{a. Domain \ a \subseteq N \ \& \ Range \ a \in all-partitions \ \Omega\}$
abbreviation $allStrictAllocations''' \ N \ G == allocationsUniverse \cap \{a. Domain \ a \subseteq N \ \& \bigcup Range \ a = G\}$
lemma $lm28$: $allStrictAllocations' \ N \ G = allStrictAllocations'' \ N \ G \ \& \ allStrictAllocations' \ N \ G = allStrictAllocations''' \ N \ G$ **using** $lm19 \ nn24$ **by** *metis*
lemma $lm28b$: $(a \in allStrictAllocations''' \ N \ G) = (a \in allocationsUniverse \ \& \ Domain \ a \subseteq N \ \& \bigcup Range \ a = G)$
by *force*
abbreviation $allAllocations' \ N \ \Omega == (Outside' \ \{addedBidder'\}) \ ' \ (allStrictAllocations' \ (N \cup \{addedBidder'\}) \ \Omega)$
abbreviation $allAllocations'' \ N \ \Omega == (Outside' \ \{addedBidder'\}) \ ' \ (allStrictAllocations'' \ (N \cup \{addedBidder'\}) \ \Omega)$
abbreviation $allAllocations''' \ N \ \Omega == (Outside' \ \{addedBidder'\}) \ ' \ (allStrictAllocations''' \ (N \cup \{addedBidder'\}) \ \Omega)$
lemma $lm28c$:
 $allAllocations' \ N \ G = allAllocations'' \ N \ G \ \& \ allAllocations'' \ N \ G = allAllocations''' \ N \ G$
using *assms* $lm28$ **by** *metis*
corollary $lm28d$: $allAllocations' = allAllocations'' \ \& \ allAllocations'' = allAllocations'''$
 $\ \& \ allAllocations' = allAllocations'''$ **using** $lm28c$ **by** *metis*
lemma $lm32$: $allAllocations' \ (N - \{addedBidder'\}) \ G \subseteq allAllocations' \ N \ G$ **using** *Outside-def* **by** *simp*

lemma $lm34$: $(a \in allocationsUniverse) = (a \in allStrictAllocations''' \ (Domain \ a) \ (\bigcup Range \ a))$
by *blast*
lemma $lm35$: **assumes** $N1 \subseteq N2$ **shows** $allStrictAllocations''' \ N1 \ G \subseteq allStrictAllocations''' \ N2 \ G$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
lemma $lm36$: **assumes** $a \in allStrictAllocations''' \ N \ G$ **shows** $Domain \ (a - - \ x) \subseteq N - \{x\}$
using *assms* *Outside-def* **by** *fastforce*
lemma $lm37$: **assumes** $a \in allAllocations' \ N \ G$ **shows** $a \in allocationsUniverse$
proof –
obtain aa **where** $a = aa - - addedBidder' \ \& \ aa \in allStrictAllocations' \ (N \cup \{addedBidder'\}) \ G$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
then **have** $a \subseteq aa \ \& \ aa \in allocationsUniverse$ **unfolding** *Outside-def* **using** $nn24b$ **by** *blast*
then **show** *?thesis* **using** $lm35b$ **by** *blast*

qed
lemma *lm38*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}' N G$ **shows** $a \in \text{allStrictAllocations}'''$
 $(\text{Domain } a) (\bigcup \text{Range } a)$
proof – **show** *?thesis* **using** *assms lm37* **by** *blast* **qed**
lemma **assumes** $N1 \subseteq N2$ **shows** $\text{allAllocations}''' N1 G \subseteq \text{allAllocations}''' N2 G$
using *assms lm35 lm36 nn24c lm28b lm28 lm34 lm38 Outside-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *lll59b*: $\text{runiq } (X \times \{y\})$ **using** *lll59* **by** $(\text{metis trivial-singleton})$
lemma *lm37b*: $\{x\} \times \{y\} \in \text{injectionsUniverse}$ **using** *Universes.lm37* **by** *fastforce*
lemma *lm40b*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G$ **shows** $\bigcup \text{Range } a \subseteq G$ **using**
assms Outside-def **by** *blast*
lemma *lm41*: $a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G =$
 $(EX aa. aa \text{ -- } (\text{addedBidder}') = a \ \& \ aa \in \text{allStrictAllocations}''' (N \cup \{\text{addedBidder}'\}))$
 $G)$ **by** *blast*

lemma *lm18*: $(R +* (\{x\} \times Y)) \text{ -- } x = R \text{ -- } x$ **unfolding** *Outside-def paste-def*
by *blast*

lemma *lm37e*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ $\text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\}$
 $\bigcup \text{Range } a \subseteq G$ **shows**
 $a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G$ **using** *assms lm41*
proof –
let $?i = \text{addedBidder}'$ **let** $?Y = \{G - \bigcup \text{Range } a\} - \{\{\}\}$ **let** $?b = \{?i\} \times ?Y$ **let** $?aa = a \cup ?b$
let $?aa' = a +* ?b$
have
 $1: a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *fast*
have $?b \subseteq \{(?i, G - \bigcup \text{Range } a)\} - \{(?i, \{\})\}$ **by** *fastforce* **then have**
 $2: ?b \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *Universes.lm38 lm35b* **by** $(\text{metis}(\text{no-types}))$
have
 $3: \bigcup \text{Range } a \cap \bigcup (\text{Range } ?b) = \{\}$ **by** *blast* **have**
 $4: \text{Domain } a \cap \text{Domain } ?b = \{\}$ **using** *assms* **by** *fast*
have $?aa \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** $1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{lm23})$
then have $?aa \in \text{allStrictAllocations}''' (\text{Domain } ?aa)$
 $(\bigcup \text{Range } ?aa)$ **unfolding** *lm34* **by** *metis* **then have**
 $?aa \in \text{allStrictAllocations}''' (N \cup \{?i\}) (\bigcup \text{Range } ?aa)$ **using** *lm35 assms paste-def*
by *auto*
moreover have $\text{Range } ?aa = \text{Range } a \cup ?Y$ **by** *blast* **then moreover have**
 $\bigcup \text{Range } ?aa = G$ **using** *Un-Diff-cancel Un-Diff-cancel2 Union-Un-distrib Union-empty*
Union-insert
by $(\text{metis } (\text{lifting}, \text{no-types}) \text{ assms}(3) \text{ cSup-singleton subset-Un-eq})$ **moreover**
have
 $?aa' = ?aa$ **using** 4 **by** $(\text{rule } \text{paste-disj-domains})$
ultimately have $?aa' \in \text{allStrictAllocations}''' (N \cup \{?i\}) G$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{Domain } ?b \subseteq \{?i\}$ **by** *fast*
have $?aa' \text{ -- } ?i = a \text{ -- } ?i$ **by** $(\text{rule } \text{lm18})$
moreover have $\dots = a$ **using** *Outside-def assms(2)* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *lm41* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *lm23*:

$a \in \text{allStrictAllocations}' N \Omega = (a \in \text{injectionsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N \ \& \ \text{Range } a \in \text{all-partitions } \Omega)$

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *lm19c*)

lemma *lm37n*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G$ **shows** $\text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\}$
 $\& a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$

proof –

let $?i = \text{addedBidder}'$ **obtain** aa **where**

$0: a = aa \text{ --- } ?i \ \& \ aa \in \text{allStrictAllocations}''' (N \cup \{?i\}) G$ **using** *assms(1)* *lm41*

by *blast*

then have $\text{Domain } aa \subseteq N \cup \{?i\}$ **using** *lm23* **by** *blast*

then have $\text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{?i\}$ **using** 0 *Outside-def* **by** *blast*

moreover have $a \in \text{allAllocations}' N G$ **using** *assms lm28d* **by** *metis*

then moreover have $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *lm37* **by** *blast*

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *lm37c*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G$ **shows**

$a \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a \subseteq G$

proof –

have $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *assms lm37n* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\}$ **using** *assms lm37n* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\bigcup \text{Range } a \subseteq G$ **using** *assms lm40b* **by** *blast*

ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *lm37d*:

$(a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G) = (a \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a \subseteq G)$

using *lm37c lm37e* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*))

lemma *lm42*: $(a \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a \subseteq G) =$

$(a \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ a \in \{aa. \text{Domain } aa \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } aa \subseteq G\})$

by (*metis* (*lifting*, *no-types*) *mem-Collect-eq*)

corollary *lm37f*: $(a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G) =$

$(a \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ a \in \{aa. \text{Domain } aa \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } aa \subseteq G\})$ **(is** $?L = ?R$ **)**

proof –

have $?L = (a \in \text{allocationsUniverse} \ \& \ \text{Domain } a \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } a \subseteq G)$ **by** (*rule lm37d*)

moreover have $\dots = ?R$ **by** (*rule lm42*) **ultimately show** $?thesis$ **by** *presburger*

qed

corollary *lm37g*: $a \in \text{allAllocations}''' N G =$

$(a \in (\text{allocationsUniverse} \cap \{aa. \text{Domain } aa \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } aa \subseteq G\}))$

using *lm37f* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *Int-iff*)

abbreviation $\text{allAllocations}'''' N G ==$

$\text{allocationsUniverse} \cap \{aa. \text{Domain } aa \subseteq N - \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \ \& \ \bigcup \text{Range } aa \subseteq G\}$

lemma *lm44*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}'''' N G$ **shows** $a -- n \in \text{allAllocations}'''' (N - \{n\}) G$

proof –

let $?bb = \text{addedBidder}'$ **let** $?d = \text{Domain}$ **let** $?r = \text{Range}$ **let** $?X2 = \{aa. ?d \ aa \subseteq N - \{?bb\} \ \& \ \bigcup ?r \ aa \subseteq G\}$

let $?X1 = \{aa. ?d \ aa \subseteq N - \{n\} - \{?bb\} \ \& \ \bigcup ?r \ aa \subseteq G\}$

have $a \in ?X2$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** *fast* **then have**

$0: ?d \ a \subseteq N - \{?bb\} \ \& \ \bigcup ?r \ a \subseteq G$ **by** *blast* **then have** $?d \ (a -- n) \subseteq N - \{?bb\} - \{n\}$

using *outside-reduces-domain* **by** (*metis* *Diff-mono subset-refl*) **moreover have**

$\dots = N - \{n\} - \{?bb\}$ **by** *fastforce* **ultimately have**

$?d \ (a -- n) \subseteq N - \{n\} - \{?bb\}$ **by** *blast* **moreover have** $\bigcup ?r \ (a -- n) \subseteq G$

unfolding *Outside-def* **using** 0 **by** *blast* **ultimately have** $a -- n \in ?X1$ **by** *fast* **moreover have**

$a -- n \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *assms(1)* *Int-iff* *lm35d* **by** (*metis*(*lifting,mono-tags*))

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *lm37h*: $\text{allAllocations}''' N G = \text{allAllocations}'''' N G$

(**is** $?L = ?R$) **proof** – **{fix** a **have** $a \in ?L = (a \in ?R)$ **by** (*rule* *lm37g*)} **thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast* **qed**

lemma *lm28e*: $\text{allAllocations}' = \text{allAllocations}'' \ \& \ \text{allAllocations}'' = \text{allAllocations}'''$

$\& \ \text{allAllocations}''' = \text{allAllocations}''''$ **using** *lm37h* *lm28d* **by** *metis*

corollary *lm44b*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}' N G$ **shows** $a -- n \in \text{allAllocations}' (N - \{n\}) G$

proof –

let $?A' = \text{allAllocations}''''$ **have** $a \in ?A' N G$ **using** *assms* *lm28e* **by** *metis* **then have** $a -- n \in ?A' (N - \{n\}) G$ **by** (*rule* *lm44*) **thus** *?thesis* **using** *lm28e* **by** *metis*

qed

corollary *lm37i*: **assumes** $G1 \subseteq G2$ **shows** $\text{allAllocations}'''' N G1 \subseteq \text{allAllocations}'''' N G2$

using *assms* **by** *blast*

corollary *lm33*: **assumes** $G1 \subseteq G2$ **shows** $\text{allAllocations}''' N G1 \subseteq \text{allAllocations}''' N G2$

$tions''' N G2$
using $assms\ lm37i\ lm37h$
proof –
have $allAllocations''' N G1 = allAllocations'''' N G1$ **by** (rule $lm37h$)
moreover have $\dots \subseteq allAllocations'''' N G2$ **using** $assms(1)$ **by** (rule $lm37i$)
moreover have $\dots = allAllocations''' N G2$ **using** $lm37h$ **by** $metis$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

abbreviation $maximalAllocations'' N \Omega b == \text{argmax} (\text{setsum } b) (allAllocations' N \Omega)$

abbreviation $maximalStrictAllocations' N G b == \text{argmax} (\text{setsum } b) (allStrictAllocations' (\{addedBidder'\} \cup N) G)$

corollary $lm43d$: **assumes** $a \in allocationsUniverse$ **shows**
 $(a \text{ outside } (X \cup \{i\})) \cup (\{i\} \times (\{\bigcup (a \text{ `` } (X \cup \{i\}))) - \{\{\}\}\})) \in allocationsUniverse$ **using** $assms\ lm43b$
by $fastforce$

lemma $lm27c$: $addedBidder' \notin \text{int } 'N$ **by** $fastforce$

abbreviation $randomBids' N \Omega b \text{ random} == \text{resolvingBid}' (N \cup \{addedBidder'\}) \Omega b \text{ random}$

Here we are showing that our way of randomizing using $randomBids'$ actually breaks the tie: we are left with a singleton after the tiebreaking step.

theorem $mm92b$: **assumes** $distinct\ G\ set\ G \neq \{\}$ $finite\ N$ **shows**
 $card (\text{argmax} (\text{setsum} (randomBids' N G b r)) (maximalStrictAllocations' N (set\ G) b)) = 1$
(is $card\ ?L = -)$ **proof** –
let $?n = \{addedBidder'\}$ **have**
 $1: (?n \cup N) \neq \{\}$ **by** $simp$ **have**
 $4: finite\ (?n \cup N)$ **using** $assms(3)$ **by** $fast$ **have**
 $terminatingAuctionRel\ (?n \cup N)\ G\ b\ r = \{chosenAllocation' (?n \cup N)\ G\ b\ r\}$ **using**
 $1\ assms(1)$
 $assms(2)\ 4$ **by** (rule $mm92$) **moreover have** $?L = terminatingAuctionRel\ (?n \cup N)\ G\ b\ r$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $\text{argmax} (\text{setsum} (randomBids' N G b r)) (maximalStrictAllocations' N (set\ G) b) \subseteq maximalStrictAllocations' N (set\ G) b$ **by** $auto$

abbreviation $vcga' N G b r == (the\ elem (\text{argmax} (\text{setsum} (randomBids' N G b r)) (maximalStrictAllocations' N (set\ G) b)))$

b))) -- addedBidder'

corollary *lm58*: **assumes** *distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N* **shows**
the-elem

(argmax (setsum (randomBids' N G b r)) (maximalStrictAllocations' N (set G)
b)) ∈
(maximalStrictAllocations' N (set G) b) (is the-elem ?X ∈ ?R) **using** *assms*
mm92b lm57

proof –

have *card ?X=1* **using** *assms* **by** (rule *mm92b*) **moreover** **have** *?X ⊆ ?R* **by**
auto

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *nn57b* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *lm58b*: **assumes** *distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N* **shows**

vcga' N G b r ∈ (Outside' {addedBidder'}) '(maximalStrictAllocations' N (set G)
b)

using *assms lm58* **by** *blast*

lemma *lm62*: *(Outside' {addedBidder'})* '(maximalStrictAllocations' N G b) ⊆ *al-*
Allocations' N G

using *Outside-def* **by** *force*

theorem *lm58d*: **assumes** *distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N* **shows**

vcga' N G b r ∈ allAllocations' N (set G) (is ?a ∈ ?A) **using** *assms lm58b lm62*

proof – **have** *?a ∈ (Outside' {addedBidder'})* '(maximalStrictAllocations' N (set
G) b)

using *assms* **by** (rule *lm58b*) **thus** *?thesis* **using** *lm62* **by** *fastforce* **qed**

corollary *lm59b*: **assumes** $\forall X. X \in \text{Range } a \longrightarrow b \text{ (addedBidder', } X) = 0$ *finite a*
shows

setsum b a = setsum b (a -- addedBidder')

proof –

let *?n=addedBidder'* **have** *finite (a||{?n})* **using** *assms restrict-def* **by** (*metis*
finite-Int)

moreover **have** $\forall z \in a||\{?n\}. b \ z = 0$ **using** *assms restrict-def* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately **have** *setsum b (a||{?n}) = 0* **using** *assms* **by** (*metis setsum.neutral*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *nn59* *assms(2)* **by** (*metis comm-monoid-add-class.add.right-neutral*)

qed

corollary *lm59c*: **assumes** $\forall a \in A. \text{finite } a \ \& \ (\forall X. X \in \text{Range } a \longrightarrow b \text{ (addedBidder', } X) = 0)$

shows $\{\text{setsum } b \ a \mid a. a \in A\} = \{\text{setsum } b \ (a \text{ -- addedBidder'}) \mid a. a \in A\}$ **using**
assms lm59b

by (*metis (lifting, no-types)*)

corollary *lm58c*: **assumes** *distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N* **shows**

EX a. ((a ∈ (maximalStrictAllocations' N (set G) b))

& (vcga' N G b r = a -- addedBidder')

& (a ∈ argmax (setsum b) (allStrictAllocations' ({addedBidder'} ∪ N) (set G)))

) (is EX a. - & - & a ∈ ?X)
using *assms lm58b argmax-def* **by** *fast*

lemma *assumes distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N shows*
 $\forall aa \in allStrictAllocations' (\{addedBidder'\} \cup N) (set\ G). finite\ aa$
using *assms* **by** (*metis List.finite-set mm44*)

lemma *lm61: assumes distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N*
 $\forall aa \in allStrictAllocations' (\{addedBidder'\} \cup N) (set\ G). \forall X \in Range\ aa. b\ (addedBidder', X) = 0$
(is $\forall aa \in ?X. -$ **shows** $setsum\ b\ (vcga'\ N\ G\ b\ r) = Max\ \{setsum\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in allAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G)\}$ **)**

proof –

let $?n = addedBidder'$ **let** $?s = setsum$ **let** $?a = vcga'\ N\ G\ b\ r$ **obtain** a **where**
 $0: a \in maximalStrictAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G)\ b\ \&\ ?a = a - - ?n\ \&$
 $(a \in argmax\ (setsum\ b)\ (allStrictAllocations' (\{addedBidder'\} \cup N) (set\ G)))$ **(is** $- \&$
 $?a = - \&\ a \in ?Z)$

using *assms(1,2,3) lm58c* **by** *blast* **have**

$1: \forall aa \in ?X. finite\ aa\ \&\ (\forall X. X \in Range\ aa \longrightarrow b\ (?n, X) = 0)$ **using** *assms(4)*
List.finite-set mm44 **by** *metis* **have**

$2: a \in ?X$ **using** 0 **by** *auto* **have** $a \in ?Z$ **using** 0 **by** *fast*

then **have** $a \in ?X \cap \{x. ?s\ b\ x = Max\ (?s\ b\ ' ?X)\}$ **using** *mm78* **by** *simp*

then **have** $a \in \{x. ?s\ b\ x = Max\ (?s\ b\ ' ?X)\}$ **using** *mm78* **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $?s\ b\ ' ?X = \{?s\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in ?X\}$ **by** *blast*

ultimately **have** $?s\ b\ a = Max\ \{?s\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in ?X\}$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\{?s\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in ?X\} = \{?s\ b\ (aa - - ?n) \mid aa. aa \in ?X\}$ **using** 1
by (*rule lm59c*)

moreover **have** $\dots = \{?s\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in Outside'\ \{?n\}\ ' ?X\}$ **by** *blast*

moreover **have** $\dots = \{?s\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in allAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G)\}$ **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** $Max\ \{?s\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in allAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G)\} = ?s\ b\ a$ **by**
presburger

moreover **have** $\dots = ?s\ b\ (a - - ?n)$ **using** $1\ 2\ lm59b$ **by** (*metis (lifting, no-types)*)

ultimately **show** $?s\ b\ ?a = Max\ \{?s\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in allAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G)\}$
using 0 **by** *presburger*

qed

Adequacy theorem: the allocation satisfies the standard pen-and-paper specification of a VCG auction. See, for example, [?, § 1.2].

theorem *lm61b: assumes distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N* $\forall X. b\ (addedBidder', X) = 0$

shows $setsum\ b\ (vcga'\ N\ G\ b\ r) = Max\ \{setsum\ b\ aa \mid aa. aa \in allAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G)\}$

using *assms lm61* **by** *blast*

corollary *lm58e: assumes distinct G set G ≠ {} finite N shows*

$vcga'\ N\ G\ b\ r \in allocationsUniverse\ \&\ \bigcup\ Range\ (vcga'\ N\ G\ b\ r) \subseteq set\ G$ **using**
assms lm58b

proof –

let $?a = vcga'\ N\ G\ b\ r$ **let** $?n = addedBidder'$

obtain a where

$0: ?a=a \text{ -- addedBidder' \& } a \in \text{maximalStrictAllocations' } N \text{ (set } G) \text{ } b$

using $\text{assms } \text{lm58b}$ by blast

then moreover have

$1: a \in \text{allStrictAllocations' } (\{?n\} \cup N) \text{ (set } G) \text{ by auto}$

moreover have $\text{maximalStrictAllocations' } N \text{ (set } G) \text{ } b \subseteq \text{allocationsUniverse}$

by $(\text{metis (lifting, mono-tags) lm03 lm50 subset-trans})$

ultimately moreover have $?a=a \text{ -- addedBidder' \& } a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$

by blast

then have $?a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ using lm35d by auto

moreover have $\bigcup \text{Range } a = \text{set } G$ using nn24c 1 by metis

then moreover have $\bigcup \text{Range } ?a \subseteq \text{set } G$ using Outside-def 0 by fast

ultimately show $?thesis$ using lm35d Outside-def by blast

qed

lemma $\text{vcga' } N \text{ } G \text{ } b \text{ } r = \text{the-elem } ((\text{argmax} \circ \text{setsum}) (\text{randomBids' } N \text{ } G \text{ } b \text{ } r))$

$((\text{argmax} \circ \text{setsum}) b (\text{allStrictAllocations' } (\{\text{addedBidder'}\} \cup N) \text{ (set } G)))) \text{ -- addedBidder' by simp}$

abbreviation $\text{vcgp' } N \text{ } G \text{ } b \text{ } r \text{ } n ==$

$\text{Max } (\text{setsum } b \text{ ' } (\text{allAllocations' } (N - \{n\}) \text{ (set } G))) - (\text{setsum } b (\text{vcga' } N \text{ } G \text{ } b \text{ } r \text{ -- } n))$

lemma lm63 : assumes $x \in X$ finite X shows $\text{Max } (f'X) \geq f x$ (is $?L \geq ?R$)

using assms

by $(\text{metis (hide-lams, no-types) Max.coboundedI finite-imageI image-eqI})$

The price paid by any participant is non-negative.

theorem NonnegPrices : assumes $\text{distinct } G \text{ set } G \neq \{\}$ finite N shows

$\text{vcgp' } N \text{ } G \text{ (} b \text{) } r \text{ } n \geq (0::\text{price})$

proof --

let $?a=\text{vcga' } N \text{ } G \text{ } b \text{ } r$ let $?A=\text{allAllocations'}$ let $?A'=\text{allAllocations''''}$ let $?f=\text{setsum } b$

have $?a \in ?A \text{ } N \text{ (set } G)$ using assms by (rule lm58d)

then have $?a \in ?A' \text{ } N \text{ (set } G)$ using lm28e by metis then have $?a \text{ -- } n \in ?A' (N - \{n\}) \text{ (set } G)$ by (rule lm44)

then have $?a \text{ -- } n \in ?A (N - \{n\}) \text{ (set } G)$ using lm28e by metis

moreover have $\text{finite } (?A (N - \{n\}) \text{ (set } G))$

by $(\text{metis List.finite-set assms(3) finite.emptyI finite-Diff finite-Un finite-imageI finite-insert lm59})$

ultimately have $\text{Max } (?f'(?A (N - \{n\}) \text{ (set } G))) \geq ?f (?a \text{ -- } n)$ (is $?L \geq ?R$) by (rule lm63)

then have $?L - ?R \geq 0$ by linarith thus $?thesis$ by fast

qed

lemma lm19b : $\text{allStrictAllocations' } N \text{ } G = \text{possibleAllocationsRel } N \text{ } G$ using assms by (metis lm19)

abbreviation $\text{strictAllocationsUniverse} == \text{allocationsUniverse}$

abbreviation $\text{Goods bids} == \bigcup ((\text{snd} \circ \text{fst})' \text{bids})$

corollary *lm45*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}' N G$ **shows** $\text{Range } a \in \text{partitionsUniverse}$
using *assms* **by** (*metis* (*lifting*, *mono-tags*) *Int-iff lm22 mem-Collect-eq*)

corollary *lm45a*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allAllocations}' N G$ **shows** $\text{Range } a \in \text{partitionsUniverse}$
proof – **have** $a \in \text{allAllocations}' N G$ **using** *assms lm28e* **by** *metis* **thus** *?thesis*
by (*rule lm45*) **qed**

corollary **assumes**

$N \neq \{\}$ *distinct* G *set* $G \neq \{\}$ *finite* N

shows $(\text{Outside}' \{\text{addedBidder}'\})' (\text{terminatingAuctionRel } N G (\text{bids}) \text{ random})$
 $=$

$\{\text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random} \text{ -- } (\text{addedBidder}')\} (\text{is } ?L=?R)$ **using** *assms*
mm92 Outside-def

proof –

have $?R = \text{Outside}' \{\text{addedBidder}'\}' \{\text{chosenAllocation}' N G \text{ bids random}\}$ **using**
Outside-def

by *blast*

moreover **have** $\dots = (\text{Outside}' \{\text{addedBidder}'\})' (\text{terminatingAuctionRel } N G \text{ bids random})$ **using** *assms mm92*

by *blast*

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *terminatingAuctionRel* $N G b r =$

$((\text{argmax } (\text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid}' N G b (\text{nat } r)))) \circ (\text{argmax } (\text{setsum } b)))$

$(\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N (\text{set } G))$ **by** *force*

term $(\text{Union} \circ (\text{argmax } (\text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid}' N G b (\text{nat } r)))) \circ (\text{argmax } (\text{setsum } b)))$

$(\text{possibleAllocationsRel } N (\text{set } G))$

lemma *maximalStrictAllocations'* $N G b = \text{winningAllocationsRel } (\{\text{addedBidder}'\} \cup N)$ $G b$ **by** *fast*

lemma *lm64*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$

$n1 \in \text{Domain } a$ $n2 \in \text{Domain } a$

$n1 \neq n2$

shows $a., n1 \cap a., n2 = \{\}$ **using** *assms is-partition-def lm22 mem-Collect-eq*

proof – **have** $\text{Range } a \in \text{partitionsUniverse}$ **using** *assms lm22* **by** *blast*

moreover **have** $a \in \text{injectionsUniverse} \ \& \ a \in \text{partitionValuedUniverse}$ **using**
assms **by** (*metis* (*lifting*, *no-types*) *IntD1 IntD2*)

ultimately **moreover** **have** $a., n1 \in \text{Range } a$ **using** *assms*

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *eval-runiq-in-Range mem-Collect-eq*)

ultimately **moreover** **have** $a., n1 \neq a., n2$ **using**

assms converse.intros eval-runiq-rel mem-Collect-eq runiq-basic **by** (*metis* (*lifting*, *no-types*))

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *is-partition-def* **by** (*metis* (*lifting*, *no-types*) *assms*(3) *eval-runiq-in-Range* *mem-Collect-eq*)

qed

lemma *lm64c*: **assumes** $a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$

$n1 \in \text{Domain } a$ $n2 \in \text{Domain } a$

$n1 \neq n2$

shows $a_{,,n1} \cap a_{,,n2} = \{\}$ **using** *assms* *lm64* *lll82* **by** *fastforce*

No good is assigned twice.

theorem *PairwiseDisjointAllocations*:

assumes *distinct* G *set* $G \neq \{\}$ *finite* N

$n1 \in \text{Domain } (vcga' \ N \ G \ b \ r)$ $n2 \in \text{Domain } (vcga' \ N \ G \ b \ r)$ $n1 \neq n2$

shows $(vcga' \ N \ G \ b \ r)_{,,n1} \cap (vcga' \ N \ G \ b \ r)_{,,n2} = \{\}$

proof –

have $vcga' \ N \ G \ b \ r \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *lm58e* *assms* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **using** *lm64c* *assms* **by** *fast*

qed

lemma **assumes** $R_{,,x} \neq \{\}$ **shows** $x \in \text{Domain } R$ **using** *assms*

proof – **have** $(R''\{x\}) \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms*(1) **by** *fast*

then have $R''\{x\} \neq \{\}$ **by** *fast* **thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast* **qed**

lemma **assumes** *runiq* f **and** $x \in \text{Domain } f$ **shows** $(f \ , \ x) \in \text{Range } f$ **using** *assms*

by (*rule* *eval-runiq-in-Range*)

Nothing outside the set of goods is allocated.

theorem *OnlyGoodsAllocated*: **assumes** *distinct* G *set* $G \neq \{\}$ *finite* N $g \in (vcga' \ N \ G \ b \ r)_{,,n}$

shows $g \in \text{set } G$

proof –

let $?a = vcga' \ N \ G \ b \ r$

have $?a \in \text{allocationsUniverse}$ **using** *assms*(1,2,3) *lm58e* **by** *blast*

then have *runiq* $?a$ **using** *assms*(1,2,3) **by** *blast*

moreover have $n \in \text{Domain } ?a$ **using** *assms*(4) *eval-rel-def* **by** *fast*

ultimately moreover have $?a_{,,n} \in \text{Range } ?a$ **using** *eval-runiq-in-Range* **by** *fast*

ultimately have $?a_{,,n} \in \text{Range } ?a$ **using** *lll82* **by** *fastforce*

then have $g \in \bigcup \text{Range } ?a$ **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\bigcup \text{Range } ?a \subseteq \text{set } G$ **using** *assms*(1,2,3) *lm58e* **by** *fast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

abbreviation *allStrictAllocations* $N \ G == \text{possibleAllocationsAlg3 } N \ G$

abbreviation *maximalStrictAllocations* $N \ G \ b ==$

argmax (*setsum* b) (*set* (*allStrictAllocations* ($\{\text{addedBidder}' \cup N\} \ G$)))

abbreviation *chosenAllocation* $N \ G \ b \ r ==$

$hd(perm2 (takeAll (\%x. x \in (argmax \circ setsum) b (set (allStrictAllocations N G))) (allStrictAllocations N G)) r)$
abbreviation $maxbid\ a\ N\ G == (bidMaximizedBy\ a\ N\ G)\ Elsee\ 0$
abbreviation $linearCompletion\ (bids)\ N\ G ==$
 $(LinearCompletion\ bids\ N\ G)\ Elsee\ 0$
abbreviation $tiebids\ a\ N\ G == linearCompletion\ (maxbid\ a\ N\ G)\ N\ G$
abbreviation $resolvingBid\ N\ G\ bids\ random == tiebids\ (chosenAllocation\ N\ G\ bids\ random)\ N\ (set\ G)$
abbreviation $randomBids\ N\ \Omega\ b\ random == resolvingBid\ (N \cup \{addedBidder'\})\ \Omega\ b\ random$
definition $vcga\ N\ G\ b\ r == (the\ elem$
 $(argmax\ (setsum\ (randomBids\ N\ G\ b\ r))\ (maximalStrictAllocations\ N\ G\ b)))\ ---$
 $addedBidder'$

abbreviation $allAllocations\ N\ \Omega ==$
 $(Outside'\ \{addedBidder'\})\ 'set\ (allStrictAllocations\ (N \cup \{addedBidder'\})\ \Omega)$
definition $vcgp\ N\ G\ b\ r\ n =$
 $Max\ (setsum\ b\ ' (allAllocations\ (N - \{n\})\ G)) - (setsum\ b\ (vcga\ N\ G\ b\ r\ ---\ n))$

lemma $lm01$: **assumes** $x \in Domain\ f$ **shows** $toFunction\ f\ x = (f\ Elsee\ 0)\ x$
by $(metis\ assms\ toFunction-def)$
lemma $lm03$: $Domain\ (Y \times \{0::nat\}) = Y \ \&\ Domain\ (X \times \{1\}) = X$ **by** $blast$
lemma $lm04$: $Domain\ (X <||\ Y) = X \cup Y$ **using** $lm03\ paste-Domain\ sup-commute$
by $metis$
corollary $lm04b$: $Domain\ (bidMaximizedBy\ a\ N\ G) = pseudoAllocation\ a \cup N \times$
 $(finestpart\ G)$ **using** $lm04$
by $metis$
lemma $lm19$: $(pseudoAllocation\ a) \subseteq Domain\ (bidMaximizedBy\ a\ N\ G)$ **by** $(metis\ lm04\ Un-upper1)$

lemma $lm02$: **assumes** $x \in (N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\}))$ **shows**
 $linearCompletion'\ b\ N\ G\ x = linearCompletion\ b\ N\ G\ x$
using $assms\ lm01\ Domain.simps\ imageI$ **by** $(metis(no-types, lifting))$

corollary $lm20$: **assumes** $\forall x \in X. f\ x = g\ x$ **shows** $setsum\ f\ X = setsum\ g\ X$
using $assms\ setsum.cong$ **by** $auto$

lemma $lm06$: **assumes** $fst\ pair \in N\ snd\ pair \in Pow\ G - \{\{\}\}$ **shows** $setsum$
 $(\%g.$
 $(toFunction\ (bidMaximizedBy\ a\ N\ G))$
 $(fst\ pair, g))\ (finestpart\ (snd\ pair)) =$
 $setsum\ (\%g.$
 $((bidMaximizedBy\ a\ N\ G)\ Elsee\ 0)$
 $(fst\ pair, g))\ (finestpart\ (snd\ pair))$
using $assms\ lm01\ lm05\ lm04\ Un-upper1\ UnCI\ UnI1\ setsum.cong\ mm55n\ Diff-iff$
 $Pow-iff\ in-mono$


```

proof –
let ?f1=%g.(toFunction (bidMaximizedBy a N G))(fst pair, g)
let ?f2=%g.((bidMaximizedBy a N G) Else 0)(fst pair, g)
{
  fix g assume g ∈ finestpart (snd pair) then have
    0: g ∈ finestpart G using assms mm55n by (metis Diff-iff Pow-iff in-mono)
  have ?f1 g = ?f2 g
  proof –
    have  $\bigwedge x_1 x_2. (x_1, g) \in x_2 \times \text{finestpart } G \vee x_1 \notin x_2$  by (metis 0 mem-Sigma-iff)

    thus (pseudoAllocation a <| (N × finestpart G)) (fst pair, g) = maxbid a N G
    (fst pair, g)
    by (metis (no-types) lm04 UnCI assms(1) toFunction-def)
  qed
}
thus ?thesis using setsum.cong by simp
qed

```

corollary lm07: **assumes** pair ∈ N × (Pow G – { {} }) **shows**
 partialCompletionOf (toFunction (bidMaximizedBy a N G)) pair =
 partialCompletionOf ((bidMaximizedBy a N G) Else 0) pair **using** assms lm06
proof –
have fst pair ∈ N **using** assms **by** force
moreover **have** snd pair ∈ Pow G – { {} } **using** assms(1) **by** force
ultimately show ?thesis **using** lm06 **by** blast
qed

lemma lm08: **assumes** $\forall x \in X. f\ x = g\ x$ **shows** $f'X = g'X$ **using** assms **by**
 (metis image-cong)

corollary lm09: $\forall \text{ pair} \in N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\})$.
 partialCompletionOf (toFunction (bidMaximizedBy a N G)) pair =
 partialCompletionOf ((bidMaximizedBy a N G) Else 0) pair **using** lm07
by blast

corollary lm10:
 (partialCompletionOf (toFunction (bidMaximizedBy a N G))) ‘ (N × (Pow G – { {} })) =
 (partialCompletionOf ((bidMaximizedBy a N G) Else 0)) ‘ (N × (Pow G – { {} }))
 (is ?f1 ‘ ?Z = ?f2 ‘ ?Z)
proof –
have $\forall z \in ?Z. ?f1\ z = ?f2\ z$ **by** (rule lm09) **thus** ?thesis **by** (rule lm08)
qed

corollary lm11: LinearCompletion (toFunction (bidMaximizedBy a N G)) N G =
 LinearCompletion ((bidMaximizedBy a N G) Else 0) N G **using** lm10 **by** metis

corollary lm12: LinearCompletion (maxbid' a N G) N G = LinearCompletion
 (maxbid a N G) N G

using *lm11* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm13*: **assumes** $x \in (N \times (Pow\ G - \{\{\}\}))$ **shows**
 $linearCompletion' (maxbid' a\ N\ G)\ N\ G\ x = linearCompletion (maxbid\ a\ N\ G)\ N\ G\ x$
(is $?f1\ ?g1\ N\ G\ x = ?f2\ ?g2\ N\ G\ x)$
using *assms lm02 lm12*
proof –
let $?h1 = maxbid' a\ N\ G$ **let** $?h2 = maxbid\ a\ N\ G$ **let** $?hh1 = real \circ ?h1$ **let** $?hh2 = real \circ ?h2$
have $LinearCompletion\ ?h1\ N\ G = LinearCompletion\ ?h2\ N\ G$ **using** *lm12* **by** *metis*
moreover **have** $linearCompletion\ ?h2\ N\ G = (LinearCompletion\ ?h2\ N\ G)\ Elsee\ 0$
by *fast*
ultimately **have** $linearCompletion\ ?h2\ N\ G = LinearCompletion\ ?h1\ N\ G\ Elsee\ 0$
by *presburger*
moreover **have** $\dots x = (toFunction\ (LinearCompletion\ ?h1\ N\ G))\ x$ **using** *assms*
by (*metis (mono-tags) lm01 mm64*)
ultimately **have** $linearCompletion\ ?h2\ N\ G\ x = (toFunction\ (LinearCompletion\ ?h1\ N\ G))\ x$
by (*metis (lifting, no-types)*)
thus $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *lm70c*: **assumes** $card\ N > 0$ *distinct* G **shows**
 $possibleAllocationsRel\ N\ (set\ G) = set\ (possibleAllocationsAlg3\ N\ G)$
using *assms lm70b StrictCombinatorialAuction.lm01* **by** *metis*

lemma *lm24*: **assumes** $card\ A > 0$ $card\ B > 0$ **shows** $card\ (A \cup B) > 0$
using *assms card-gt-0-iff finite-Un sup-eq-bot-iff* **by** (*metis(no-types)*)
corollary *lm24b*: **assumes** $card\ A > 0$ **shows** $card\ (\{a\} \cup A) > 0$ **using** *assms*
lm24
by (*metis card-empty card-insert-disjoint empty-iff finite.emptyI lessI*)

corollary **assumes** $card\ N > 0$ *distinct* G **shows**
 $maximalStrictAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G)\ b = maximalStrictAllocations\ N\ G\ b$
using *assms lm70c lm24b* **by** (*metis(no-types)*)

corollary *lm70d*: **assumes** $card\ N > 0$ *distinct* G **shows**
 $allStrictAllocations'\ N\ (set\ G) = set\ (allStrictAllocations\ N\ G)$ **using** *assms lm70c*
by *blast*

corollary *lm70f*: **assumes** $card\ N > 0$ *distinct* G **shows**
 $winningAllocationsRel\ N\ (set\ G)\ b =$
 $(argmax \circ setsum)\ b\ (set\ (allStrictAllocations\ N\ G))$ **using** *assms lm70c* **by** (*metis*

comp-apply)

corollary *lm70g*: **assumes** $\text{card } N > 0$ *distinct* G **shows**

$\text{chosenAllocation}' N G b r = \text{chosenAllocation } N G b r$ **using** *assms* *lm70f* **by** *metis*

corollary *lm13b*: **assumes** $x \in (N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\}))$ **shows** $\text{tiebids}' a N G x = \text{tiebids } a N G x$ (**is** $?L=-$)

proof –

have $?L = \text{linearCompletion}' (\text{maxbid}' a N G) N G x$ **by** *fast* **moreover** **have** $\dots =$

$\text{linearCompletion } (\text{maxbid } a N G) N G x$ **using** *assms* **by** (rule *lm13*) **ultimately** **show** $?thesis$ **by** *fast*

qed

lemma *lm14*: **assumes** $\text{card } N > 0$ *distinct* G $a \subseteq (N \times (\text{Pow } (\text{set } G) - \{\{\}\}))$ **shows**

$\text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid}' N G b r) a = \text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid } N G b r) a$ (**is** $?L=?R$)

proof –

let $?c' = \text{chosenAllocation}' N G b r$ **let** $?c = \text{chosenAllocation } N G b r$ **let** $?r' = \text{resolvingBid}' N G b r$

have $?c' = ?c$ **using** *assms*(1,2) **by** (rule *lm70g*) **then**

have $?r' = \text{tiebids}' ?c N (\text{set } G)$ **by** *presburger*

moreover **have** $\forall x \in a. \text{tiebids}' ?c N (\text{set } G) x = \text{tiebids } ?c N (\text{set } G) x$ **using** *assms*(3) *lm13b* **by** *blast*

ultimately **have** $\forall x \in a. ?r' x = \text{resolvingBid } N G b r x$ **by** *presburger*

thus $?thesis$ **using** *setsum.cong* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *lm15*: $\text{allStrictAllocations}' N G \subseteq \text{Pow } (N \times (\text{Pow } G - \{\{\}\}))$ **by** (*metis* *PowI* *mm63c* *subsetI*)

corollary *lm14b*: **assumes** $\text{card } N > 0$ *distinct* G $a \in \text{allStrictAllocations}' N (\text{set } G)$

shows $\text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid}' N G b r) a = \text{setsum } (\text{resolvingBid } N G b r) a$

proof –

have $a \subseteq N \times (\text{Pow } (\text{set } G) - \{\{\}\})$ **using** *assms*(3) *lm15* **by** *blast*

thus $?thesis$ **using** *assms*(1,2) *lm14* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *lm14c*: **assumes** *finite* N *distinct* G $a \in \text{maximalStrictAllocations}' N (\text{set } G) b$

shows $\text{setsum } (\text{randomBids}' N G b r) a = \text{setsum } (\text{randomBids } N G b r) a$

proof –

have $\text{card } (N \cup \{\text{addedBidder}'\}) > 0$ **using** *assms*(1) *sup-eq-bot-iff* *insert-not-empty* **by** (*metis* *card-gt-0-iff* *finite.emptyI* *finite.insertI* *finite.UnI*)

moreover **have** *distinct* G **using** *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $a \in \text{allStrictAllocations}' (N \cup \{\text{addedBidder}'\}) (\text{set } G)$ **using** *assms*(3) **by** *fastforce*

ultimately **show** $?thesis$ **by** (rule *lm14b*)

qed

lemma *lm16*: **assumes** $\forall x \in X. f\ x = g\ x$ **shows** $\text{argmax}\ f\ X = \text{argmax}\ g\ X$
using *assms MiscTools.lm02 Collect-cong image-cong*
by (*metis(no-types,lifting)*)

corollary *mm92c*: **assumes** *distinct G set G $\neq \{\}$ finite N* **shows**
 $1 = \text{card}(\text{argmax}(\text{setsum}(\text{randomBids}\ N\ G\ b\ r))(\text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b))$
using *assms mm92b lm14c*
proof –
have $\forall a \in \text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b.$
 $\text{setsum}(\text{randomBids}'\ N\ G\ b\ r)\ a = \text{setsum}(\text{randomBids}\ N\ G\ b\ r)\ a$ **using**
assms(3,1) lm14c **by** *blast*
then have $\text{argmax}(\text{setsum}(\text{randomBids}\ N\ G\ b\ r))(\text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b) =$
 $\text{argmax}(\text{setsum}(\text{randomBids}'\ N\ G\ b\ r))(\text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b)$
using *lm16* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\text{card}\ \dots = 1$ **using** *assms* **by** (*rule mm92b*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *presburger*
qed

corollary *lm70e*: **assumes** *finite N distinct G* **shows**
 $\text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b = \text{maximalStrictAllocations}\ N\ G\ b$
proof –
let $?N = \{\text{addedBidder}'\} \cup N$
have $\text{card}\ ?N > 0$ **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*metis (full-types) card-gt-0-iff finite-insert insert-is-Un insert-not-empty*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms(2) lm70d* **by** *metis*
qed

corollary **assumes** *distinct G set G $\neq \{\}$ finite N* **shows**
 $1 = \text{card}(\text{argmax}(\text{setsum}(\text{randomBids}\ N\ G\ b\ r))(\text{maximalStrictAllocations}\ N\ G\ b))$
proof –
have $1 = \text{card}(\text{argmax}(\text{setsum}(\text{randomBids}\ N\ G\ b\ r))(\text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b))$
using *assms* **by** (*rule mm92c*)
moreover have $\text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b = \text{maximalStrictAllocations}\ N\ G\ b$
using *assms(3,1)* **by** (*rule lm70e*) **ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma $\text{maximalStrictAllocations}'\ N\ (\text{set}\ G)\ b \subseteq \text{Pow}((\{\text{addedBidder}'\} \cup N) \times (\text{Pow}(\text{set}\ G) - \{\{\}\}))$
using *lm15 UniformTieBreaking.lm03 subset-trans* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)

lemma *lm17*: $(\text{image}\ \text{converse})\ (\text{Union}\ X) = \text{Union}\ ((\text{image}\ \text{converse})\ `X)$ **by** *auto*

```

lemma possibleAllocationsRel  $N\ G =$ 
   $Union\ \{converse'(injections\ Y\ N) \mid Y.\ Y \in all-partitions\ G\}$ 
by auto

lemma allStrictAllocations'  $N\ \Omega = Union\{\{a^{-1} \mid a \in injections\ Y\ N\} \mid Y.\ Y \in all-partitions\ \Omega\}$ 
by auto

end

```