The Elementary Theory of the Category of Sets

James Baxter Dus

Dustin Bryant

August 17, 2024

Abstract

Category theory presents a formulation of mathematical structures in terms of common properties of those structures. A particular formulation of interest is the Elementary Theory of the Category of Sets (ETCS), which is an axiomatization of set theory in category theory terms. This axiomatization provides an unusual view of sets, where the functions between sets are regarded as more important than the elements of the sets. We formalise an axiomatization of ETCS on top of HOL, following the presentation given by Halvorson [1]. We also build some other set theoretic results on top of the axiomatization, including Cantor's diagonalization theorem and mathematical induction. We additionally define a system of quantified predicate logic within the ETCS axiomatization.

Contents

1	Bas	asic types and operators for the category of sets				
	1.1	1.1 Tactics for applying typing rules				
		1.1.1	typecheck_cfuncs: Tactic to construct type facts	6		
		1.1.2	etcs_rule: Tactic to apply rules with ETCS type-			
			checking	6		
		1.1.3				
			typechecking	6		
		1.1.4	etcs_erule: Tactic to apply elimination rules with ETCS			
			typechecking	7		
	1.2	Monor	norphisms, Epimorphisms and Isomorphisms	7		
2	Car	tesian	products of sets	14		
2.1 Diagonal function				17		
	2.2					
	2.3					
		2.3.1	Swapping a Cartesian product	21		
		2.3.2	Permuting a Cartesian product to associate to the right	22		
		2.3.3	Permuting a Cartesian product to associate to the left	23		

	2.3.4 Distributing over a Cartesian product from the right .	25			
	2.3.5 Distributing over a Cartesian product from the left	27			
	2.3.6 Selecting pairs from a pair of pairs	28			
3	Terminal objects, constant functions and elements				
	3.1 Set membership and emptiness	31			
	3.2 Terminal objects (sets with one element)	32			
	3.3 Injectivity	35			
	3.4 Surjectivity	38			
	3.5 Interactions of cartesian products with terminal objects \dots	41			
4	Equalizers and Subobjects	45			
	4.1 Equalizers	45			
	4.2 Subobjects	49			
5	Pullback	51			
6	iverse Image				
7	Fibered Products				
8	Truth Values and Characteristic Functions				
9	Equality Predicate				
10	Properties of Monomorphisms and Epimorphisms				
11	Fiber Over an Element and its Connection to the Fibered				
	Product	7 9			
12	Set Subtraction	86			
13	Equivalence Classes	92			
14	Coequalizers and Epimorphisms	95			
	14.1 Coequalizers	95			
	14.2 Regular Epimorphisms	99			
	14.3 Epi-monic Factorization	104			
15	Image of a Function	106			
16	distribute-left and distribute-right as Equivalence Relations	115			
17	Graphs	128			

18	Axio	om 7: Coproducts	134			
	18.1 Coproduct Function Properities					
		18.1.1 Equality Predicate with Coproduct Properities				
		18.2 Bowtie Product				
	18.3 Case Bool					
	18.4	Distribution of Products over Coproducts				
		18.4.1 Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping	100			
		18.4.2 Inverse Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping	167			
		18.4.3 Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Map-	107			
		ping $2 \ldots \ldots \ldots$	168			
		18.4.4 Inverse Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary				
		Mapping 2				
	18.5	Casting between sets				
		18.5.1 Going from a set or its complement to the superset				
	19.6	18.5.2 Going from a set to a subset or its complement Coproduct Set Properities				
	10.0	Coproduct Set I Toperities	111			
19	Axio	om of Choice	189			
20	Emp	pty Set and Initial Objects	192			
21	_	3 / 1	198			
		Lifting Functions				
	21.2	Inverse Transpose Function (flat)	201			
22	Met	afunctions and their Inverses (Cnufatems)	206			
	22.1	Metafunctions	206			
		Inverse Metafunctions (Cnufatems)				
	22.3	Metafunction Composition	208			
23	Part	tially Parameterized Functions on Pairs	216			
24	Exp	onential Set Facts	217			
25	Note	unal Number Object	237			
4 0	Ivat	ural Number Object	4 31			
26	Zero	o and Successor	241			
27	Pred	decessor	244			
28	28 Peano's Axioms and Induction					
29	29 Function Iteration					
	O Relation of Nat to Other Sets					
		THOU OF INAL RO CHIEF SELS	254			

31 Predicate logi	Predicate logic functions								
31.1 NOT						255			
31.2 AND						256			
31.3 NOR						258			
31.4 OR						260			
31.5 XOR						266			
31.6 NAND						270			
31.7 IFF						275			
31.8 IMPLIES									
31.9 Other Boo	lean Identities					292			
32 Universal Qua	antification					293			
33 Existential Qu	uantification					297			
34 Nth Even Nu	mber					2 98			
35 Nth Odd Nun	35 Nth Odd Number								
36 Checking if a Number is Even									
37 Checking if a Number is Odd									
38 Natural Number Halving									
39 Cardinality an	nd Finiteness	3				316			
theory Cfunc imports Main HO	I Fishach Fish	ach							
begin	⊔— £180исн.£180	исн							

1 Basic types and operators for the category of sets

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{typedecl} \ \mathit{cset} \\ \mathbf{typedecl} \ \mathit{cfunc} \end{array}$

We declare *cset* and *cfunc* as types to represent the sets and functions within ETCS, as distinct from HOL sets and functions. The "c" prefix here is intended to stand for "category", and emphasises that these are category-theoretic objects.

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 1 (Sets Is a Category) in Halvorson.

axiomatization

 $domain :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \text{ and } codomain :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \text{ and }$

```
comp :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Leftrightarrow cfunc (infixr \circ_c 55) and
  id :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc (id_c)
where
  domain-comp: domain g = codomain f \implies domain (g \circ_c f) = domain f and
  codomain-comp: domain \ g = codomain \ f \Longrightarrow codomain \ (g \circ_c f) = codomain \ g
  comp-associative: domain h = codomain g \Longrightarrow domain g = codomain f \Longrightarrow h \circ_c
(g \circ_c f) = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c f and
  id-domain: domain (id X) = X and
  id-codomain: codomain (id X) = X and
  id-right-unit: f \circ_c id (domain f) = f and
  id-left-unit: id (codomain f) \circ_c f = f
    We define a neater way of stating types and lift the type axioms into
lemmas using it.
definition cfunc-type :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (-: - \rightarrow - [50, 50, 50]50)
  (f: X \to Y) \longleftrightarrow (domain(f) = X \land codomain(f) = Y)
lemma comp-type:
 f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: Y \to Z \Longrightarrow g \circ_c f: X \to Z
 by (simp add: cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp)
lemma comp-associative 2:
  f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: Y \to Z \Longrightarrow h: Z \to W \Longrightarrow h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c f
 by (simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
lemma id-type: id X : X \to X
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-domain id-codomain by auto
lemma id-right-unit2: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow f \circ_c id X = f
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-right-unit by auto
lemma id-left-unit2: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow id Y \circ_c f = f
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-left-unit by auto
```

1.1 Tactics for applying typing rules

ETCS lemmas often have assumptions on its ETCS type, which can often be cumbersome to prove. To simplify proofs involving ETCS types, we provide proof methods that apply type rules in a structured way to prove facts about ETCS function types. The type rules state the types of the basic constants and operators of ETCS and are declared as a named set of theorems called type_rule.

```
named-theorems type-rule
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{declare} \ id\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule] \\ \mathbf{declare} \ comp\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule] \end{array}
```

1.1.1 typecheck_cfuncs: Tactic to construct type facts

```
method-setup typecheck-cfuncs =
  \langle Scan.option \ ((Scan.lift \ (Args.\$\$\$ \ type-rule \ -- \ Args.colon)) \ | -- \ Attrib.thms) 
    >> typecheck-cfuncs-method>
 Check types of cfuncs in current goal and add as assumptions of the current goal
method-setup typecheck-cfuncs-all =
 <Scan.option\ ((Scan.lift\ (Args.\$\$\$\ type\text{-}rule\ --\ Args.colon))\ |--\ Attrib.thms)
    >> typecheck-cfuncs-all-method>
 Check types of cfuncs in all subgoals and add as assumptions of the current goal
method-setup typecheck-cfuncs-prems =
 \langle Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) | -- Attrib.thms)
    >> typecheck-cfuncs-prems-method>
 Check types of cfuncs in assumptions of the current goal and add as assumptions
of the current goal
        etcs_rule: Tactic to apply rules with ETCS typechecking
1.1.2
method-setup \ etcs-rule =
  \langle Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) At-
trib.multi-thm)
  -- Scan. option ((Scan. lift (Args. $$$ type-rule -- Args. colon)) |-- Attrib. thms)
    >> ETCS-resolve-method>
 apply rule with ETCS type checking
1.1.3
        etcs_subst: Tactic to apply substitutions with ETCS type-
        checking
method-setup \ etcs-subst =
  \langle Scan.repeats\ (Scan.unless\ (Scan.lift\ (Args.\$\$\$\ type-rule\ --\ Args.colon))\ At-
trib.multi-thm)
  -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
    >> ETCS-subst-method>
 apply substitution with ETCS type checking
method etcs-assocl declares type-rule = (etcs-subst comp-associative2)+
method etcs-assocr declares type-rule = (etcs-subst sym[OF comp-associative2])+
method-setup \ etcs-subst-asm =
 \langle Runtime.exn-trace\ (fn -=> Scan.repeats\ (Scan.unless\ (Scan.lift\ (Args.\$\$\$\ type-rule
-- Args.colon)) Attrib.multi-thm)
  -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
    >> ETCS-subst-asm-method)
```

apply substitution to assumptions of the goal, with ETCS type checking

```
method etcs-assocl-asm declares type-rule = (etcs-subst-asm comp-associative2)+ method etcs-assocr-asm declares type-rule = (etcs-subst-asm sym[OF comp-associative2])+
```

1.1.4 etcs_erule: Tactic to apply elimination rules with ETCS typechecking

```
method-setup \ etcs-erule =
   «Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule — Args.colon)) At-
trib.multi-thm)
   -- Scan. option ((Scan. lift (Args. $$$ type-rule -- Args. colon)) |-- Attrib. thms)
    >> ETCS-eresolve-method>
  apply erule with ETCS type checking
1.2
        Monomorphisms, Epimorphisms and Isomorphisms
definition monomorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  monomorphism(f) \longleftrightarrow (\forall g h.
   (codomain(g) = domain(f) \, \wedge \, codomain(h) = domain(f)) \longrightarrow (f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h)
\longrightarrow g = h)
lemma monomorphism-def2:
  monomorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \ h \ A \ X \ Y. \ g: A \to X \land h: A \to X \land f: X \to Y
\longrightarrow (f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h \longrightarrow g = h))
 unfolding monomorphism-def by (smt cfunc-type-def domain-comp)
lemma monomorphism-def3:
  assumes f: X \to Y
  shows monomorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \ h \ A. \ g : A \to X \land h : A \to X \longrightarrow (f \circ_c g = f)
f \circ_c h \longrightarrow q = h)
  unfolding monomorphism-def2 using assms cfunc-type-def by auto
definition epimorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  epimorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\forall q h).
   (domain(g) = codomain(f) \land domain(h) = codomain(f)) \longrightarrow (g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f)
\longrightarrow g = h)
lemma epimorphism-def2:
  epimorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \ h \ A \ X \ Y. \ f : X \to Y \land g : Y \to A \land h : Y \to A \longrightarrow
(g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \longrightarrow g = h)
  unfolding epimorphism-def by (smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp)
lemma epimorphism-def3:
 assumes f: X \to Y
  shows epimorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \ h \ A. \ g: Y \to A \land h: Y \to A \longrightarrow (g \circ_c f = h)
\circ_c f \longrightarrow g = h)
  unfolding epimorphism-def2 using assms cfunc-type-def by auto
definition isomorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
 isomorphism(f) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ g. \ domain(g) = codomain(f) \land codomain(g) = domain(f)
```

```
(g \circ_c f = id(domain(f))) \land (f \circ_c g = id(domain(g))))
lemma isomorphism-def2:
  isomorphism(f) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ \ g \ X \ Y. \ f: X \to Y \land g: Y \to X \land g \circ_c f = id \ X \land f
\circ_c g = id Y
 unfolding isomorphism-def cfunc-type-def by auto
lemma isomorphism-def3:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows isomorphism(f) \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. g: Y \to X \land g \circ_c f = id X \land f \circ_c g = id Y)
 using assms unfolding isomorphism-def2 cfunc-type-def by auto
definition inverse :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (-1 [1000] 999) where
  inverse(f) = (THE\ g.\ g: codomain(f) \rightarrow domain(f) \land g \circ_c f = id(domain(f))
\wedge f \circ_c g = id(codomain(f))
lemma inverse-def2:
 assumes isomorphism(f)
 shows f^{-1}: codomain(f) \rightarrow domain(f) \land f^{-1} \circ_c f = id(domain(f)) \land f \circ_c f^{-1}
= id(codomain(f))
proof (unfold inverse-def, rule the I', auto)
 show \exists g. \ g: \ codomain \ f \rightarrow \ domain \ f \land g \circ_c f = id_c \ (domain \ f) \land f \circ_c g = id_c
   using assms unfolding isomorphism-def cfunc-type-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
 fix q1 q2
 assume g1-f: g1 \circ_c f = id_c \ (domain \ f) and f-g1: f \circ_c g1 = id_c \ (codomain \ f)
 assume g2-f: g2 \circ_c f = id_c \ (domain \ f) and f-g2: f \circ_c g2 = id_c \ (codomain \ f)
 assume g1: codomain f \rightarrow domain f g2: codomain f \rightarrow domain f
 then have codomain(g1) = domain(f) \ domain(g2) = codomain(f)
   unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
  then show g1 = g2
   by (metis comp-associative f-g1 g2-f id-left-unit id-right-unit)
qed
lemma inverse-type[type-rule]:
 assumes isomorphism(f) f : X \rightarrow Y
 shows f^{-1}: Y \to X
 using assms inverse-def2 unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
lemma inv-left:
  assumes isomorphism(f) f : X \rightarrow Y
 shows f^{-1} \circ_c f = id X
 using assms inverse-def2 unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
lemma inv-right:
  assumes isomorphism(f) \ f: X \to Y
 shows f \circ_c f^{-1} = id Y
 using assms inverse-def2 unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
```

```
lemma inv-iso:
 assumes isomorphism(f)
 shows isomorphism(f^{-1})
 using assms inverse-def2 unfolding isomorphism-def cfunc-type-def by (rule-tac
x=f in exI, auto)
lemma inv-idempotent:
 assumes isomorphism(f)
 shows (f^{-1})^{-1} = f
 by (smt assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit inv-iso inverse-def2)
definition is-isomorphic :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (infix \cong 50) where
  X \cong Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f: X \to Y \land isomorphism(f))
lemma id-isomorphism: isomorphism (id X)
 unfolding isomorphism-def
 by (rule-tac x=id X in exI, auto simp add: id-codomain id-domain, metis id-domain
id-right-unit)
lemma isomorphic-is-reflexive: X \cong X
 unfolding is-isomorphic-def
 by (rule-tac x=id X in exI, auto simp \ add: id-domain id-codomain id-isomorphism
id-type)
lemma isomorphic-is-symmetric: X \cong Y \longrightarrow Y \cong X
  unfolding is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def
 by (auto, rule-tac x=g in exI, auto, metis cfunc-type-def)
lemma isomorphism-comp:
 domain \ f = codomain \ g \Longrightarrow isomorphism \ f \Longrightarrow isomorphism \ g \Longrightarrow isomorphism
(f \circ_c g)
 unfolding isomorphism-def by (auto, smt codomain-comp comp-associative do-
main-comp id-right-unit)
lemma isomorphism-comp':
 assumes f: Y \to Z g: X \to Y
 shows isomorphism f \Longrightarrow isomorphism g \Longrightarrow isomorphism <math>(f \circ_c g)
 using assms cfunc-type-def isomorphism-comp by auto
lemma isomorphic-is-transitive: (X \cong Y \land Y \cong Z) \longrightarrow X \cong Z
  unfolding is-isomorphic-def by (auto, metis cfunc-type-def comp-type isomor-
phism-comp)
{\bf lemma}\ is\mbox{-} isomorphic\mbox{-} equiv:
  equiv UNIV \{(X, Y). X \cong Y\}
  unfolding equiv-def
proof auto
 show refl \{(x, y). x \cong y\}
```

```
unfolding refl-on-def using isomorphic-is-reflexive by auto
next
 show sym \{(x, y). x \cong y\}
   unfolding sym-def using isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
next
  show trans \{(x, y). x \cong y\}
   unfolding trans-def using isomorphic-is-transitive by blast
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7a in Halvorson.
lemma comp-monic-imp-monic:
 assumes domain g = codomain f
 shows monomorphism (g \circ_c f) \Longrightarrow monomorphism f
 unfolding monomorphism-def
proof auto
 \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
 assume gf-monic: \forall s. \forall t.
   codomain \ s = domain \ (g \circ_c f) \land codomain \ t = domain \ (g \circ_c f) \longrightarrow
         (g \circ_c f) \circ_c s = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c t \longrightarrow s = t
 assume codomain-s: codomain s = domain f
 assume codomain-t: codomain\ t = domain\ f
 assume f \circ_c s = f \circ_c t
 then have (g \circ_c f) \circ_c s = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c t
   by (metis assms codomain-s codomain-t comp-associative)
  then show s = t
   using gf-monic codomain-s codomain-t domain-comp by (simp add: assms)
qed
lemma comp-monic-imp-monic':
 assumes f: X \to Yg: Y \to Z
 shows monomorphism (g \circ_c f) \Longrightarrow monomorphism f
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7b in Halvorson.
lemma comp-epi-imp-epi:
 assumes domain g = codomain f
 shows epimorphism (g \circ_c f) \Longrightarrow epimorphism g
 unfolding epimorphism-def
proof auto
 \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
 assume gf-epi: \forall s. \forall t.
   domain \ s = codomain \ (g \circ_c f) \land domain \ t = codomain \ (g \circ_c f) \longrightarrow
         s \circ_c g \circ_c f = t \circ_c g \circ_c f \longrightarrow s = t
 assume domain-s: domain s = codomain g
 assume domain-t: domain t = codomain g
 assume sf-eq-tf: s \circ_c g = t \circ_c g
 from sf-eq-tf have s \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = t \circ_c (g \circ_c f)
```

```
by (simp add: assms comp-associative domain-s domain-t)
      then show s = t
           using gf-epi codomain-comp domain-s domain-t by (simp add: assms)
qed
             The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7c in Halvorson.
lemma composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic:
     assumes codomain f = domain g
     shows monomorphism f \Longrightarrow monomorphism g \Longrightarrow monomorphism (g \circ_c f)
     unfolding monomorphism-def
proof auto
     \mathbf{fix} \ h \ k
     assume f-mono: \forall s \ t.
           codomain \ s = domain \ f \land codomain \ t = domain \ f \longrightarrow f \circ_c \ s = f \circ_c \ t \longrightarrow s = f \circ_c \ 
t
     assume g-mono: \forall s. \ \forall t.
            codomain \ s = domain \ g \land codomain \ t = domain \ g \longrightarrow g \circ_c \ s = g \circ_c \ t \longrightarrow s
     assume codomain-k: codomain k = domain (g \circ_c f)
     assume codomain-h: codomain h = domain (g \circ_c f)
     assume gfh-eq-gfk: (g \circ_c f) \circ_c k = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c h
     have g \circ_c (f \circ_c h) = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c h
           by (simp add: assms codomain-h comp-associative domain-comp)
     also have ... = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c k
          \mathbf{by} (simp add: gfh-eq-gfk)
     also have ... = g \circ_c (f \circ_c k)
           by (simp add: assms codomain-k comp-associative domain-comp)
      then have f \circ_c h = f \circ_c k
            using assms calculation cfunc-type-def codomain-h codomain-k comp-type do-
main-comp g-mono by auto
     then show k = h
           by (simp add: codomain-h codomain-k domain-comp f-mono assms)
qed
              The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7d in Halvorson.
lemma composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi:
assumes codomain f = domain g
     shows epimorphism f \Longrightarrow epimorphism g \Longrightarrow epimorphism (g \circ_c f)
     unfolding epimorphism-def
proof auto
     \mathbf{fix} \ h \ k
     assume f-epi:\forall s h.
           (domain(s) = codomain(f) \land domain(h) = codomain(f)) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c f = h \circ_c f)
 \longrightarrow s = h
     assume g-epi:\forall s h.
           (domain(s) = codomain(g) \land domain(h) = codomain(g)) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c g = h \circ_c g)
 \longrightarrow s = h
     assume domain-k: domain k = codomain (g \circ_c f)
```

```
assume domain-h: domain h = codomain (g \circ_c f)
 assume hgf-eq-kgf: h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)
 have (h \circ_c g) \circ_c f = h \circ_c (g \circ_c f)
   by (simp add: assms codomain-comp comp-associative domain-h)
 also have ... = k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)
   by (simp add: hgf-eq-kgf)
 also have ... =(k \circ_c g) \circ_c f
   by (simp add: assms codomain-comp comp-associative domain-k)
 then have h \circ_c g = k \circ_c g
    by (simp add: assms calculation codomain-comp domain-comp domain-h do-
main-k f-epi)
 then show h = k
   by (simp add: codomain-comp domain-h domain-k g-epi assms)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7e in Halvorson.
lemma iso-imp-epi-and-monic:
  isomorphism f \Longrightarrow epimorphism f \land monomorphism f
 unfolding isomorphism-def epimorphism-def monomorphism-def
proof auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ g \ s \ t
 assume domain-g: domain g = codomain f
 assume codomain-g: codomain\ g = domain\ f
 assume gf-id: g \circ_c f = id \ (domain \ f)
 assume fg-id: f \circ_c g = id \ (codomain \ f)
 assume domain-s: domain s = codomain f
 assume domain-t: domain t = codomain f
 assume sf-eq-tf: s \circ_c f = t \circ_c f
 have s = s \circ_c id(codomain(f))
   by (metis domain-s id-right-unit)
 also have \dots = s \circ_c (f \circ_c g)
   by (metis fg-id)
  also have ... = (s \circ_c f) \circ_c g
   by (simp add: codomain-q comp-associative domain-s)
 also have ... = (t \circ_c f) \circ_c g
   by (simp\ add:\ sf\text{-}eq\text{-}tf)
  also have ... = t \circ_c (f \circ_c g)
   by (simp add: codomain-g comp-associative domain-t)
 also have ... = t \circ_c id(codomain(f))
   by (metis fg-id)
  also have \dots = t
   by (metis domain-t id-right-unit)
  then show s = t
   using calculation by auto
next
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ q \ h \ k
 assume domain-g: domain g = codomain f
 assume codomain-g: codomain g = domain f
 assume gf-id: g \circ_c f = id \ (domain \ f)
 assume fg-id: f \circ_c g = id \ (codomain \ f)
 assume codomain-k: codomain k = domain f
 assume codomain-h: codomain h = domain f
 assume fk-eq-fh: f \circ_c k = f \circ_c h
 have h = id(domain(f)) \circ_c h
   by (metis codomain-h id-left-unit)
 also have ... = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c h
   using gf-id by auto
 also have ... = g \circ_c (f \circ_c h)
   by (simp add: codomain-h comp-associative domain-g)
 also have ... = g \circ_c (f \circ_c k)
   by (simp add: fk-eq-fh)
 also have ... = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c k
   by (simp add: codomain-k comp-associative domain-g)
 also have ... = id(domain(f)) \circ_c k
   by (simp add: qf-id)
 also have \dots = k
   by (metis codomain-k id-left-unit)
 then show k = h
   using calculation by auto
qed
lemma isomorphism-sandwich:
 assumes f-type: f: A \to B and g-type: g: B \to C and h-type: h: C \to D
 assumes f-iso: isomorphism f
 assumes h-iso: isomorphism h
 assumes hgf-iso: isomorphism(h \circ_c g \circ_c f)
 shows isomorphism g
proof -
 have isomorphism(h^{-1} \circ_c (h \circ_c g \circ_c f) \circ_c f^{-1})
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-iso h-iso hgf-iso inv-iso isomor-
phism-comp')
 then show isomorphism(q)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 inv-left inv-right)
qed
end
theory Product
 imports Cfunc
begin
```

2 Cartesian products of sets

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 2 (Cartesian Products) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
  cart-prod :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Leftrightarrow cset \text{ (infixr } \times_c 65) \text{ and}
  left-cart-proj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
  right-cart-proj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
  cfunc\text{-}prod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (\langle -,-\rangle)
where
  left-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj X Y : X \times_c Y \to X and
  right-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: right-cart-proj X \ Y : X \times_c \ Y \to Y and
  cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]: f: Z \to X \Longrightarrow g: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow \langle f,g \rangle: Z \to X \times_c Y
and
  left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod: }f:Z\to X\Longrightarrow g:Z\to Y\Longrightarrow left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\;X\;Y\circ_c
\langle f,g\rangle=f and
  right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod: }f:Z\to X\Longrightarrow g:Z\to Y\Longrightarrow right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\;X\;Y\circ_c
\langle f,g\rangle=g and
  cfunc-prod-unique: f: Z \to X \Longrightarrow g: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow h: Z \to X \times_c Y \Longrightarrow
    left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h = f \Longrightarrow right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h = g \Longrightarrow h = \langle f, g \rangle
definition is-cart-prod :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool where
  is-cart-prod W \pi_0 \pi_1 X Y \longleftrightarrow
    (\pi_0: W \to X \land \pi_1: W \to Y \land
    (\forall f g Z. (f: Z \to X \land g: Z \to Y) \longrightarrow
       (\exists h. h: Z \to W \land \pi_0 \circ_c h = f \land \pi_1 \circ_c h = g \land
         (\forall \ h2.\ (h2:Z\rightarrow W\wedge\pi_0\circ_c h2=f\wedge\pi_1\circ_c h2=g)\longrightarrow h2=h))))
abbreviation is-cart-prod-triple :: cset \times cfunc \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool
   is-cart-prod-triple W\pi X Y \equiv is-cart-prod (fst W\pi) (fst (snd W\pi)) (snd (snd
W\pi)) X Y
lemma canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod:
 is-cart-prod (X \times_c Y) (left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y) X Y
  unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  fix f g Z
  assume f-type: f: Z \to X
  assume g-type: g: Z \to Y
  show \exists h. h : Z \to X \times_c Y \land
            \textit{left-cart-proj} \ X \ Y \circ_c \ h = f \ \land
            right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h = g \wedge
            (\forall h2. \ h2: Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \land
                   left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h2 = f \wedge right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h2 = q \longrightarrow
                   h2 = h
     using f-type g-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod cfunc-prod-unique
    by (rule-tac x = \langle f, g \rangle in exI, simp add: cfunc-prod-type)
qed
```

```
The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.
```

```
lemma cart-prods-isomorphic:
  assumes W-cart-prod: is-cart-prod-triple (W, \pi_0, \pi_1) X Y
 assumes W'-cart-prod: is-cart-prod-triple (W', \pi'_0, \pi'_1) X Y
 shows \exists f. f: W \to W' \land isomorphism f \land \pi'_0 \circ_c f = \pi_0 \land \pi'_1 \circ_c f = \pi_1
proof -
  obtain f where f-def: f: W \to W' \land \pi'_0 \circ_c f = \pi_0 \land \pi'_1 \circ_c f = \pi_1
  using W'-cart-prod W-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fstI sndI)
 obtain g where g-def: g: W' \to W \land \pi_0 \circ_c g = \pi'_0 \land \pi_1 \circ_c g = \pi'_1
      using W'-cart-prod W-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fstI
sndI)
 have fg\theta: \pi'_0 \circ_c (f \circ_c g) = \pi'_0
   using W'-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto
 have fg1: \pi'_1 \circ_c (f \circ_c g) = \pi'_1
   using W'-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto
 obtain idW' where idW': W' \to W' \land (\forall h2. (h2: W' \to W' \land \pi'_0 \circ_c h2 =
\pi'_0 \wedge \pi'_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi'_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW'
   using W'-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
  then have fg: f \circ_c g = id W'
  proof auto
   assume idW'-unique: \forall h2. h2: W' \rightarrow W' \land \pi'_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi'_0 \land \pi'_1 \circ_c h2 =
\pi'_1 \longrightarrow h2 = idW'
   have 1: f \circ_c g = idW'
     using comp-type f-def fg0 fg1 g-def idW'-unique by blast
   have 2: id W' = idW'
       using W'-cart-prod idW'-unique id-right-unit2 id-type is-cart-prod-def by
auto
   from 1 2 show f \circ_c q = id W'
     by auto
 qed
 have gf\theta: \pi_0 \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = \pi_0
   using W-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto
 have gf1: \pi_1 \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = \pi_1
   using W-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto
 obtain idW where idW: W \to W \land (\forall h2. (h2: W \to W \land \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi_0)
\wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW
   using W-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
  then have gf: g \circ_c f = id W
 proof auto
    assume idW-unique: \forall h2.\ h2: W \rightarrow W \land \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi_0 \land \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi_1
\longrightarrow h2 = idW
   have 1: g \circ_c f = idW
      using idW-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp f-def gf0 gf1
g-def by (erule-tac x=g \circ_c f in allE, auto)
```

```
have 2: id\ W = idW
         using idW-unique W-cart-prod id-right-unit2 id-type is-cart-prod-def by
(erule-tac \ x=id \ W \ in \ all E, \ auto)
    from 1 2 show g \circ_c f = id W
      by auto
  qed
  have f-iso: isomorphism f
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{f-def}\ \mathit{fg}\ \mathit{g-def}\ \mathit{gf}\ \mathit{isomorphism-def3}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
 from f-iso f-def show \exists f. \ f: W \to W' \land isomorphism f \land \pi'_0 \circ_c f = \pi_0 \land \pi'_1
\circ_c f = \pi_1
    by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{product\text{-}commutes}\text{:}
  A \times_c B \cong B \times_c A
proof -
  have id-AB: \langle right-cart-proj B A, left-cart-proj B A \rangle \circ_c \langle right-cart-proj A B,
left-cart-proj A B = id(A \times_c B)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-prod-unique comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have id-BA: \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B, \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \rangle \circ_c \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ B \ A,
left-cart-proj B|A\rangle = id(B \times_c A)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-unique comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
 show A \times_c B \cong B \times_c A
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cfunc-prod-unique
cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA is-cart-prod-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def)
qed
lemma cart-prod-eq:
  assumes a: Z \to X \times_c Y b: Z \to X \times_c Y
 shows a = b \longleftrightarrow
    (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ a=left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ b
      \land right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ a = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ b)
 by (metis (full-types) assms cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
lemma cart-prod-eqI:
  assumes a: Z \to X \times_c Y b: Z \to X \times_c Y
  assumes (left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c a = left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c b
      \land right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ a = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ b)
  shows a = b
  using assms cart-prod-eq by blast
lemma cart-prod-eq2:
  assumes a:Z\to X b:Z\to Y c:Z\to X d:Z\to Y
  shows \langle a, b \rangle = \langle c, d \rangle \longleftrightarrow (a = c \land b = d)
  by (metis assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
```

```
lemma cart-prod-decomp:

assumes a:A\to X\times_c Y

shows \exists xy. \ a=\langle x,y\rangle \land x:A\to X\land y:A\to Y

proof (rule-tac x=left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c a in exI, rule-tac x=right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c a in exI, auto)

show a=\langle left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c a, right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c a \rangle

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)

show left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c a: A\to X

using assms by typecheck-cfuncs

show right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c a: A\to Y

using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
```

2.1 Diagonal function

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.9 in Halvorson.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ diagonal :: \ cset \Rightarrow \ cfunc \ \textbf{where} \\ diagonal \ X = \langle id \ X, id \ X \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ diagonal \ type[type-rule]: \\ diagonal \ X : \ X \to X \times_c \ X \\ \textbf{unfolding} \ diagonal \ def \ \textbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ cfunc-prod-type \ id-type) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ diag-mono: \\ monomorphism(diagonal \ X) \\ \textbf{proof} \ - \\ \textbf{have} \ left-cart-proj \ X \ X \circ_c \ diagonal \ X = id \ X \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ diagonal-def \ id-type \ left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod) \\ \textbf{then show} \ monomorphism(diagonal \ X) \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ cfunc-type-def \ comp-monic-imp-monic \ diagonal-type \ id-isomorphism \ iso-imp-epi-and-monic \ left-cart-proj-type) \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

2.2 Products of functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.10 in Halvorson.

```
definition cfunc-cross-prod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (infixr \times_f 55) where f \times_f g = \langle f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (domain } f) (domain } g), g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (domain } f) (domain } g) \rangle

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-def2:
assumes f: X \to Y g: V \to W
shows f \times_f g = \langle f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj } X V, g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj } X V \rangle
using assms cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-type[type-rule]:
f: W \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Z \Longrightarrow f \times_f g: W \times_c X \to Y \times_c Z
unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def
```

```
by auto
lemma left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod:
 f: W \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Z \Longrightarrow left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ Z \circ_c f \times_f g = f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
W X
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}def}
 using cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
by (smt\ (verit))
lemma right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod:
 f: W \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Z \Longrightarrow right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ Z \circ_c f \times_f g = g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
W X
  unfolding \ cfunc-cross-prod-def
 using cfunc-type-def comp-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
by (smt (verit))
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-unique: f:W\to Y\Longrightarrow g:X\to Z\Longrightarrow h:W\times_c X\to X
Y \times_c Z \Longrightarrow
    left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c left-cart-proj W X \Longrightarrow
    \textit{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \ \circ_c \ h = g \ \circ_c \ \textit{right-cart-proj } W \ X \Longrightarrow h = f \ \times_f \ g
  unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def
 using cfunc-prod-unique cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
by auto
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.
{f lemma}\ identity\mbox{-} distributes\mbox{-} across\mbox{-} composition:
  assumes f-type: f: A \to B and g-type: g: B \to C
  shows id \ X \times_f (g \circ_c f) = (id \ X \times_f g) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f f)
proof -
  from cfunc-cross-prod-unique
  have uniqueness: \forall h. h : X \times_c A \to X \times_c C \land
    left-cart-proj X \ C \circ_c \ h = id_c \ X \circ_c \ left-cart-proj X \ A \land A \cap A
    right-cart-proj X \ C \circ_c h = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c right-cart-proj X \ A \longrightarrow
    h = id_c X \times_f (g \circ_c f)
    by (meson comp-type f-type g-type id-type)
  have left-eq: left-cart-proj X C \circ_c (id_c X \times_f g) \circ_c (id_c X \times_f f) = id_c X \circ_c
left-cart-proj X A
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod
left-cart-proj-type)
  have right-eq: right-cart-proj X \ C \circ_c (id_c \ X \times_f \ g) \circ_c (id_c \ X \times_f \ f) = (g \circ_c f)
\circ_c right-cart-proj X A
  \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{by} (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt \ comp\text{-}associative 2 \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod
right-cart-proj-type)
  show id_c X \times_f g \circ_c f = (id_c X \times_f g) \circ_c id_c X \times_f f
    using assms left-eq right-eq uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
```

using cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type

qed

```
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod:
  assumes a-type: a:A\to W and b-type: b:A\to X
  assumes f-type: f: W \to Y and g-type: g: X \to Z
  shows (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle
proof -
  from cfunc-prod-unique have uniqueness:
    \forall h. \ h: A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \land left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c a \land right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z
\circ_c h = g \circ_c b \longrightarrow
      h = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle
    using assms comp-type by blast
 have left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } W X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  then have left-eq: left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c a
    using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
 have right-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c right-cart-proj <math>W X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  then have right-eq: right-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c b
    using a-type b-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  show (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle
   using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms by (erule-tac x=f \times_f g \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle in all E,
                   meson cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-prod-type comp-type uniqueness)
qed
lemma cfunc-prod-comp:
  assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
 assumes a-type: a: Y \to A and b-type: b: Y \to B
 shows \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle
proof -
  have same-left-proj: left-cart-proj A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = a \circ_c f
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have same-right-proj: right-cart-proj A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = b \circ_c f
   using assms comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  show \langle a,b\rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis a-type b-type cfunc-prod-unique f-type same-left-proj
same-right-proj)
\mathbf{qed}
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.12 in Halvorson.
lemma id-cross-prod: id(X) \times_f id(Y) = id(X \times_c Y)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-cross-prod-unique id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.14 in Halvorson.
```

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal:

```
assumes f: X \to Y
  shows (f \times_f f) \circ_c diagonal(X) = diagonal(Y) \circ_c f
  unfolding diagonal-def
proof -
  have (f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle f \circ_c id_c X, f \circ_c id_c X \rangle
    using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type by blast
  also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle
    using assms cfunc-type-def id-right-unit by auto
  also have ... = \langle id_c \ Y \circ_c f, id_c \ Y \circ_c f \rangle
    using assms cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
  also have ... = \langle id_c \ Y, id_c \ Y \rangle \circ_c f
    using assms cfunc-prod-comp id-type by fastforce
  then show (f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle id_c Y, id_c Y \rangle \circ_c f
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod:
 assumes a:A\to X b:B\to Y x:X\to Z y:Y\to W
 shows (x \times_f y) \circ_c (a \times_f b) = (x \circ_c a) \times_f (y \circ_c b)
proof -
  have (x \times_f y) \circ_c \langle a \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B, b \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \rangle
      =\langle x \circ_c a \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B, \ y \circ_c b \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B\rangle
   by (meson assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-type left-cart-proj-type
right-cart-proj-type)
  then show (x \times_f y) \circ_c a \times_f b = (x \circ_c a) \times_f y \circ_c b
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms cfunc-cross-prod-def2 comp-associative2
left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
ged
\mathbf{lemma}\ cfunc	ext{-}cross	ext{-}prod	ext{-}mono:
  assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: Z \to W
  assumes f-mono: monomorphism f and g-mono: monomorphism g
 shows monomorphism (f \times_f g)
  using type-assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ A
  assume x-type: x: A \to X \times_c Z
  assume y-type: y: A \to X \times_c Z
  obtain x1 x2 where x-expand: x = \langle x1, x2 \rangle and x1-x2-type: x1 : A \to X x2 :
A \to Z
   using cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type x-type
 obtain y1 y2 where y-expand: y = \langle y1, y2 \rangle and y1-y2-type: y1 : A \rightarrow X y2 :
A \rightarrow Z
   using cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type y-type
 assume (f \times_f g) \circ_c x = (f \times_f g) \circ_c y
```

```
then have (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle y1, y2 \rangle
   using x-expand y-expand by blast
  then have \langle f \circ_c x1, g \circ_c x2 \rangle = \langle f \circ_c y1, g \circ_c y2 \rangle
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type by
auto
  then have f \circ_c x1 = f \circ_c y1 \wedge g \circ_c x2 = g \circ_c y2
   by (meson cart-prod-eq2 comp-type type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type)
  then have x1 = y1 \land x2 = y2
    using cfunc-type-def f-mono g-mono monomorphism-def type-assms x1-x2-type
y1-y2-type by auto
  then have \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \langle y1, y2 \rangle
   by blast
  then show x = y
   by (simp add: x-expand y-expand)
        Useful Cartesian product permuting functions
```

2.3

2.3.1 Swapping a Cartesian product

```
definition swap :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  swap \ X \ Y = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y, \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \rangle
lemma swap-type[type-rule]: swap X Y : X \times_c Y \to Y \times_c X
 unfolding swap-def by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
lemma swap-ap:
  assumes x:A\to X y:A\to Y
  shows swap X Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle y, x \rangle
proof -
  have swap X Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y} \rangle \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
    unfolding swap-def by auto
  also have ... = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle, left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle
  by (meson assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
  also have ... = \langle y, x \rangle
    using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma swap-cross-prod:
  assumes x:A\to X y:B\to Y
  shows swap X Y \circ_c (x \times_f y) = (y \times_f x) \circ_c swap A B
  have swap X \ Y \circ_c (x \times_f y) = swap \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } A \ B, \ y \circ_c
right-cart-proj A B
    using assms unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def by auto
  also have ... = \langle y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B, x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \rangle
    by (meson assms comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type swap-ap)
  also have ... = (y \times_f x) \circ_c \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B, \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \rangle
```

```
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
     also have ... = (y \times_f x) \circ_c swap A B
         unfolding swap-def by auto
     then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma swap-idempotent:
     swap \ Y \ X \circ_c swap \ X \ Y = id \ (X \times_c \ Y)
    by (metis swap-def cfunc-prod-unique id-right-unit2 id-type left-cart-proj-type
             right-cart-proj-type swap-ap)
lemma swap-mono:
     monomorphism(swap X Y)
   by (metis cfunc-type-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphism-def swap-idempotent
swap-type)
                       Permuting a Cartesian product to associate to the right
2.3.2
definition associate-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
     associate\text{-}right\ X\ Y\ Z=
             left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c \ left-cart-proj (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z,
                  right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c left-cart-proj (X \times_c Y) Z,
                  right-cart-proj (X \times_c Y) Z
lemma associate-right-type[type-rule]: associate-right X Y Z : (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow
X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)
  unfolding associate-right-def by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type
right-cart-proj-type)
lemma associate-right-ap:
    assumes x:A \to X y:A \to Y z:A \to Z
    shows associate-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle
    have associate-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
(X \times_c Y) Z) \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle, \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c Y) \ Z, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c Y) \ Z, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c Y) \ Z, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c Y) \ Z, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \circ_c \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Y \circ_c \ N \ Y \circ_c \ left \ Y \circ_c \ N \ Y
(X \times_c Y) Z \rangle \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms associate-right-def cfunc-prod-comp)
     also have ... = \langle (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\ \circ_c\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (X\ \times_c\ Y)\ Z)\ \circ_c\ \langle \langle x,y\rangle,z\rangle,
\langle (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (X\times_c\ Y)\ Z)\circ_c\ \langle \langle x,y\rangle,z\rangle,\ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (X\times_c\ Y)\ Z\rangle
 \times_c Y) Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms calculation cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-type
right-cart-proj-type)
    also have ... = \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle, \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle, \ z \rangle \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
```

```
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... =\langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle
    using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma associate-right-crossprod-ap:
  assumes x:A\to X y:B\to Y z:C\to Z
  shows associate-right X Y Z \circ_c ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c asso-
ciate-right A B C
proof-
  have associate-right X Y Z \circ_c ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) =
        associate-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B, y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \rangle
\circ_c left-cart-proj (A \times_c B) C, z \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) C
   using assms by (unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2,
 also have ... = associate-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
(A \times_c B) \ C, \ y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle, \ z \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
(A \times_c B) C
    using assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = \langle x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (A \times_c B) C, \langle y \circ_c \rangle
right-cart-proj A \ B \circ_c \ left-cart-proj (A \times_c B) \ C, \ z \circ_c \ right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-right-ap)
  also have ... = \langle x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (A \times_c B) C, (y \times_f z) \circ_c
\langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (A \times_c B) \ C, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (A \times_c B))
C,\langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (A \times_c B) \ C,right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (A \times_c B) \ C\rangle\rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c associate-right A B C
    unfolding associate-right-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
2.3.3
           Permuting a Cartesian product to associate to the left
```

```
definition associate-left :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  associate\text{-left }X\ Y\ Z=
          left-cart-proj X (Y \times_c Z),
          \textit{left-cart-proj } Y \mathrel{Z} \circ_{c} \textit{right-cart-proj } X \mathrel{(} Y \mathrel{\times_{c}} Z)
       right-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c right-cart-proj X (Y \times_c Z)
```

lemma associate-left-type [type-rule]: associate-left X Y Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \to (X $\times_c Y) \times_c Z$

```
unfolding associate-left-def
  by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
lemma associate-left-ap:
  assumes x:A\to X y:A\to Y z:A\to Z
  shows associate-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle
proof -
  have associate-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X (Y \times_c Z), \rangle
        left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c right-cart-proj X (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle,
         right-cart-proj \ Y \ Z \circ_c \ right-cart-proj \ X \ (Y \times_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle \rangle
    using assms associate-left-def cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def comp-associative
comp-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = \langle \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle,
         left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c right-cart-proj X (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle,
         right-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c right-cart-proj X (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = \langle \langle x, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle \rangle, right-cart-proj \ Y \ Z \ \circ_c \ \langle y, \ z \rangle \rangle
  using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  also have ... = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle
    using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma right-left:
 associate-right A B C \circ_c associate-left A B C = id (A \times_c (B \times_c C))
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) associate-left-def associate-right-ap
cfunc-prod-unique comp-type id-right-unit2 left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
lemma left-right:
 associate-left A B C \circ_c associate-right A B C = id ((A \times_c B) \times_c C)
  by (smt associate-left-ap associate-right-def cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-prod-unique
comp-type id-cross-prod id-domain id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
lemma product-associates:
  A \times_c (B \times_c C) \cong (A \times_c B) \times_c C
   by (metis associate-left-type associate-right-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def
isomorphism-def left-right right-left)
{f lemma}\ associate-left-crossprod-ap:
  assumes x:A \to X \ y:B \to Y \ z:C \to Z
 shows associate-left X Y Z \circ_c (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) = ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c associate-left
A B C
proof-
  have associate-left X Y Z \circ_c (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) =
         associate-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x \circ_c left-cart-proj A (B \times_c C), \langle y \circ_c left-cart-proj B
C, z \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ B \ C \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ (B \times_c C) \rangle
   using assms by (unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2,
```

```
auto)
   also have ... = associate-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A (B \times_c C), \langle y \rangle
\circ_c left-cart-proj B C \circ_c right-cart-proj A (B\times_c C), z \circ_c right-cart-proj B C \circ_c
right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle \rangle
    using assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative 2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = \langle \langle x \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C), y \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \rangle
right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle, z \circ_c right-cart-proj B C \circ_c right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-ap)
   also have ... = \langle (x \times_f y) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A (B \times_c C), left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj B C \circ_c \rangle
right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle, z \circ_c right-cart-proj B C \circ_c right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c \langle (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A (B \times_c C), left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj B C) \rangle
\circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ (B \times_c C) \rangle, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ B \ C \ \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ (B \times_c C) \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c associate-left A B C
    unfolding associate-left-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
2.3.4
           Distributing over a Cartesian product from the right
definition distribute-right-left :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-right-left X Y Z =
    \langle \textit{left-cart-proj}~X~Y~\circ_c~\textit{left-cart-proj}~(X~\times_c~Y)~Z,~\textit{right-cart-proj}~(X~\times_c~Y)~Z\rangle
lemma distribute-right-left-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right-left X Y Z : (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \to X \times_c Z
  unfolding distribute-right-left-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
lemma distribute-right-left-ap:
  assumes x: A \to X \ y: A \to Y \ z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-right-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle
  unfolding distribute-right-left-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
definition distribute-right-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-right-right X Y Z =
    \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z, \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z \rangle
lemma distribute-right-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right-right X Y Z : (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c Z
  unfolding distribute-right-right-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ distribute\text{-}right\text{-}right\text{-}ap\text{:}
  assumes x: A \to X \ y: A \to Y \ z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-right-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle y, z \rangle
```

```
unfolding distribute-right-right-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
definition distribute-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-right X Y Z = \langle distribute-right-left X Y Z, distribute-right-right X Y
Z\rangle
lemma distribute-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right X \ Y \ Z : (X \times_c \ Y) \times_c \ Z \to (X \times_c \ Z) \times_c (Y \times_c \ Z)
  unfolding distribute-right-def
 by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type distribute-right-left-type distribute-right-right-type)
lemma distribute-right-ap:
  assumes x: A \to X y: A \to Y z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle
  using assms unfolding distribute-right-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp distribute-right-left-ap distribute-right-right-ap)
lemma distribute-right-mono:
  monomorphism (distribute-right X Y Z)
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  fix g h A
  assume g: A \to (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z
  then obtain g1 g2 g3 where g-expand: g = \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle
      and g1-g2-g3-types: g1:A\to X g2:A\to Y g3:A\to Z
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume h: A \to (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z
  then obtain h1 \ h2 \ h3 where h-expand: h = \langle \langle h1, \ h2 \rangle, \ h3 \rangle
      and h1-h2-h3-types: h1:A\to X\ h2:A\to Y\ h3:A\to Z
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c g = distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c h
  then have distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle = distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c
\langle\langle h1, h2\rangle, h3\rangle
    using q-expand h-expand by auto
  then have \langle \langle g1, g3 \rangle, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle h1, h3 \rangle, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle
    using distribute-right-ap g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types by auto
  then have \langle g1, g3 \rangle = \langle h1, h3 \rangle \wedge \langle g2, g3 \rangle = \langle h2, h3 \rangle
    using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have g1 = h1 \land g2 = h2 \land g3 = h3
    using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by auto
  then have \langle\langle g1, g2\rangle, g3\rangle = \langle\langle h1, h2\rangle, h3\rangle
    by simp
  then show g = h
    by (simp add: g-expand h-expand)
qed
```

2.3.5 Distributing over a Cartesian product from the left

```
definition distribute-left-left :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-left-left X Y Z =
    \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ (Y \times_c Z), \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ (Y \times_c Z) \rangle
lemma distribute-left-left-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-left X Y Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \to X \times_c Y
  unfolding distribute-left-left-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
lemma distribute-left-left-ap:
  assumes x:A \to X y:A \to Y z:A \to Z
 shows distribute-left-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle
 using assms distribute-left-left-def
 by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt\ (z3)\ associate\text{-}left\text{-}ap\ associate\text{-}left\text{-}def\ cart\text{-}prod\text{-}decomp}
cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 distribute-left-left-def right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-type)
definition distribute-left-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-left-right X Y Z =
    \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ (Y \times_c Z), \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ (Y \times_c Z) \rangle
lemma distribute-left-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-left-right X Y Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \to X \times_c Z
  unfolding distribute-left-right-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ distribute\text{-}left\text{-}right\text{-}ap:
  assumes x: A \to X y: A \to Y z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-left-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle
  using assms unfolding distribute-left-right-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
definition distribute-left :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-left X Y Z = \langle distribute-left X Y Z, distribute-left-right X Y Z \rangle
lemma distribute-left-type[type-rule]:
  \textit{distribute-left} \ X \ Y \ Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \to (X \times_c Y) \times_c (X \times_c Z)
  unfolding distribute-left-def
  by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type distribute-left-type distribute-left-right-type)
lemma distribute-left-ap:
  assumes x:A \to X y:A \to Y z:A \to Z
 shows distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
  using assms unfolding distribute-left-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp distribute-left-left-ap distribute-left-right-ap)
lemma distribute-left-mono:
```

```
monomorphism (distribute-left X Y Z)
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  fix g h A
  assume g-type: g: A \to X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)
  then obtain g1 g2 g3 where g-expand: g = \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle
      and g1-g2-g3-types: g1:A\to X g2:A\to Y g3:A\to Z
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume h-type: h: A \to X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)
  then obtain h1 \ h2 \ h3 where h-expand: h = \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle
      and h1-h2-h3-types: h1:A\to X\ h2:A\to Y\ h3:A\to Z
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c g = distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c h
 then have distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle h1, g2, g3 \rangle
\langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle
    using q-expand h-expand by auto
  then have \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, \langle g1, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, \langle h1, h3 \rangle \rangle
    using distribute-left-ap g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types by auto
  then have \langle g1, g2 \rangle = \langle h1, h2 \rangle \wedge \langle g1, g3 \rangle = \langle h1, h3 \rangle
    using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have g1 = h1 \land g2 = h2 \land g3 = h3
    using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by auto
  then have \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle
    by simp
  then show g = h
    by (simp add: g-expand h-expand)
qed
2.3.6
           Selecting pairs from a pair of pairs
definition outers :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  outers A B C D = \langle
      left-cart-proj A \ B \circ_c  left-cart-proj (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D),
      right-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D)
lemma outers-type[type-rule]: outers A \ B \ C \ D : (A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \to (A \times_c B)
  unfolding outers-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma outers-apply:
  assumes a:Z\to A b:Z\to B c:Z\to C d:Z\to D
  shows outers A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle = \langle a,d \rangle
proof -
  have outers A B C D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle = \langle
      left-cart-proj A \ B \circ_c \ left-cart-proj \ (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D) \circ_c \ \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \ \langle c, d \rangle \rangle,
      right-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   unfolding outers-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
```

```
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \ \langle a,b \rangle, \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ C \ D \circ_c \ \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = \langle a, d \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
definition inners :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  inners A B C D = \langle
      right-cart-proj A B \circ_c left-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D),
      left-cart-proj CD \mathrel{\circ_c} right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (A \mathrel{\times_c} B) \ (C \mathrel{\times_c} D)
lemma inners-type[type-rule]: inners A B C D: (A \times_{C} B) \times_{C} (C \times_{C} D) \to (B \times_{C} C)
  unfolding inners-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma inners-apply:
  assumes a:Z\to A b:Z\to B c:Z\to C d:Z\to D
  shows inners A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle = \langle b,c \rangle
  have inners A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle
      \textit{right-cart-proj A B} \circ_{c} \textit{left-cart-proj } (A \times_{c} B) \ (C \times_{c} D) \circ_{c} \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \ \langle c, \ d \rangle \rangle,
      left-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   unfolding inners-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle, left-cart-proj C \ D \circ_c \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = \langle b, c \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
definition lefts :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  lefts A B C D = \langle
      left-cart-proj A B \circ_c left-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D),
      left-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D)
lemma lefts-type[type-rule]: lefts A B C D : (A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \to (A \times_c C)
  unfolding lefts-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma lefts-apply:
  assumes a: Z \to A b: Z \to B c: Z \to C d: Z \to D
  shows lefts A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle a,c \rangle
proof -
```

```
have lefts A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle = \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (A
\times_c B) (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle, left-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B)
(C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle \rangle
   unfolding lefts-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle, \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ C \ D \circ_c \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = \langle a, c \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
definition rights :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  rights A B C D = \langle
       right-cart-proj A \ B \circ_c \ left-cart-proj \ (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D),
       right-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D)
lemma rights-type[type-rule]: rights A \ B \ C \ D : (A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \to (B \times_c D)
  unfolding rights-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma rights-apply:
  assumes a:Z\to A b:Z\to B c:Z\to C d:Z\to D
  shows rights A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \ \langle c, \ d \rangle \rangle = \langle b,d \rangle
  have rights A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
(A \times_c B) (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle, right-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c C)
B) (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle
   unfolding rights-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ C \ D \circ_c \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = \langle b, d \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show ?thesis
     using calculation by auto
qed
end
theory Terminal
  imports Cfunc Product
begin
```

3 Terminal objects, constant functions and elements

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 3 (Terminal Object) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
  terminal-func :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc (\beta_- 100) and
  one :: cset
where
  terminal-func-type[type-rule]: \beta_X : X \to one and
  terminal-func-unique: h: X \to one \Longrightarrow h = \beta_X and
  one-separator: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Y \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ x: one \to X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c x =
g \circ_c x) \Longrightarrow f = g
lemma one-separator-contrapos:
  assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to Y
 shows f \neq g \Longrightarrow \exists x. x : one \to X \land f \circ_c x \neq g \circ_c x
  using assms one-separator by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{terminal-func\text{-}comp} :
  x: X \to Y \Longrightarrow \beta_Y \circ_c x = \beta_X
 by (simp add: comp-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
lemma terminal-func-comp-elem:
  x: one \to X \Longrightarrow \beta_X \circ_c x = id one
 by (metis id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
        Set membership and emptiness
3.1
The abbreviation below captures Definition 2.1.16 in Halvorson.
abbreviation member :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (infix \in_c 50) where
  x \in_{c} X \equiv (x : one \to X)
definition nonempty :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  nonempty X \equiv (\exists x. \ x \in_c X)
definition is-empty :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  is-empty X \equiv \neg(\exists x. \ x \in_c X)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.18 in Halvorson.
lemma element-monomorphism:
  x \in_{c} X \Longrightarrow monomorphism x
  unfolding monomorphism-def
  by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-comp terminal-func-unique)
lemma one-unique-element:
  \exists ! \ x. \ x \in_c one
  using terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique by blast
```

```
{f lemma}\ prod	ext{-}with	ext{-}empty	ext{-}is	ext{-}empty	ext{1}:
 assumes is-empty (A)
 shows is-empty(A \times_c B)
 by (meson assms comp-type left-cart-proj-type is-empty-def)
lemma prod-with-empty-is-empty2:
 assumes is-empty (B)
 shows is-empty (A \times_c B)
 using assms cart-prod-decomp is-empty-def by blast
3.2
       Terminal objects (sets with one element)
definition terminal\text{-}object :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  terminal\text{-}object\ X \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ Y.\ \exists\ !\ f.\ f:\ Y\to X)
lemma one-terminal-object: terminal-object(one)
 unfolding terminal-object-def using terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique by
blast
    The lemma below is a generalisation of ?x \in_c ?X \Longrightarrow monomorphism
?x
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{terminal-el-monomorphism}:
 assumes x: T \to X
 assumes terminal-object T
 shows monomorphism x
 unfolding monomorphism-def
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp terminal-object-def)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson.
lemma terminal-objects-isomorphic:
 assumes terminal-object X terminal-object Y
 \mathbf{shows}\ X\cong\ Y
  unfolding is-isomorphic-def
proof
  obtain f where f-type: f: X \to Y and f-unique: \forall g. g: X \to Y \longrightarrow f = g
   using assms(2) terminal-object-def by force
 obtain g where g-type: g: Y \to X and g-unique: \forall f. f: Y \to X \longrightarrow g = f
   using assms(1) terminal-object-def by force
 have g-f-is-id: g \circ_c f = id X
   using assms(1) comp-type f-type g-type id-type terminal-object-def by blast
 have f-g-is-id: f \circ_c g = id Y
   \mathbf{using}\ assms(2)\ comp\text{-type}\ f\text{-type}\ g\text{-type}\ id\text{-type}\ terminal\text{-}object\text{-}def}\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
 have f-isomorphism: isomorphism f
   unfolding isomorphism-def
```

```
using cfunc-type-def f-type g-type g-f-is-id f-g-is-id
   by (rule-tac x=g in exI, auto)
 show \exists f. f: X \rightarrow Y \land isomorphism f
   using f-isomorphism f-type by auto
\mathbf{qed}
    The two lemmas below show the converse to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson.
lemma iso-to1-is-term:
 assumes X \cong one
 shows terminal-object X
 unfolding terminal-object-def
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ Y
 obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x : one \rightarrow X and x-unique: \forall y. y : one \rightarrow X
X \longrightarrow x = y
  by (smt assms is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric
monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
 show \exists ! f. f : Y \to X
 proof (rule-tac a=x \circ_c \beta_Y in ex11)
   show x \circ_c \beta_Y : Y \to X
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ xa
   assume xa-type: xa: Y \to X
   show xa = x \circ_c \beta_Y
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume xa \neq x \circ_c \beta_Y
     then obtain y where elems-neq: xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y and y-type: y:
one \rightarrow Y
        using one-separator-contrapos comp-type terminal-func-type x-type xa-type
by blast
     then show False
     by (smt (z3) comp-type elems-neq terminal-func-type x-unique xa-type y-type)
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
{f lemma}\ iso-to-term-is-term:
 assumes X \cong Y
 assumes terminal-object Y
 shows terminal-object X
 by (meson assms iso-to1-is-term isomorphic-is-transitive one-terminal-object ter-
minal-objects-isomorphic)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.19 in Halvorson.
lemma single-elem-iso-one:
  (\exists ! \ x. \ x \in_c X) \longleftrightarrow X \cong one
```

```
proof
 assume X-iso-one: X \cong one
 then have one \cong X
   by (simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
  then obtain f where f-type: f: one \rightarrow X and f-iso: isomorphism f
   using is-isomorphic-def by blast
 show \exists ! x. \ x \in_c X
 proof(auto)
   show \exists x. x \in_c X
     by (meson f-type)
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
   assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
   assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
   have \beta x-eq-\beta y: \beta_X \circ_c x = \beta_X \circ_c y
     using one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   have isomorphism (\beta_X)
     using X-iso-one is-isomorphic-def terminal-func-unique by blast
   then have monomorphism (\beta_X)
     by (simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
   then show x = y
     using \beta x-eq-\beta y monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
 assume \exists ! x. \ x \in_c X
 then obtain x where x-type: x: one \rightarrow X and x-unique: \forall y. y: one \rightarrow X \longrightarrow
x = y
   by blast
 have terminal-object X
   unfolding terminal-object-def
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ Y
   show \exists ! f. \ f : Y \to X
   proof (rule-tac a=x \circ_c \beta_Y \text{ in } ex1I)
     show x \circ_c \beta_Y : Y \to X
       using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type by blast
   next
     \mathbf{fix} \ xa
     assume xa-type: xa: Y \to X
     \mathbf{show} \ xa = x \circ_c \beta_Y
     proof (rule ccontr)
       assume xa \neq x \circ_c \beta_Y
       then obtain y where elems-neq: xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y and y-type: y:
one \rightarrow Y
          using one-separator-contrapos[where f=xa, where g=x \circ_c \beta_V, where
X=Y, where Y=X
         using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type xa-type by blast
       have elem1: xa \circ_c y \in_c X
```

```
using comp-type xa-type y-type by auto
                             have elem2: (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y \in_c X
                                     using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type y-type by blast
                             show False
                                     using elem1 elem2 elems-neg x-unique by blast
                      qed
              \mathbf{qed}
       qed
        then show X \cong one
              by (simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)
qed
3.3
                               Injectivity
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.24 in Halvorson.
definition injective :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
   injective f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c domain f \land y \in_c domain f \land f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow
x = y
lemma injective-def2:
       assumes f: X \to Y
      shows injective f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c X \land y \in_c X \land f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow x = y)
       using assms cfunc-type-def injective-def by force
                  The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.26 in Halvorson.
lemma monomorphism-imp-injective:
        monomorphism f \Longrightarrow injective f
       by (simp add: cfunc-type-def injective-def monomorphism-def)
                  The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.27 in Halvorson.
lemma injective-imp-monomorphism:
        injective f \Longrightarrow monomorphism f
       unfolding monomorphism-def injective-def
proof safe
       fix g h
       assume f-inj: \forall x \ y. \ x \in_c domain \ f \land y \in_c domain \ f \land f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y \longrightarrow x = f \circ_c y \longrightarrow f \circ_c
       assume cd-g-eq-d-f: codomain <math>g = domain f
       assume cd-h-eq-d-f: codomain h = domain f
       assume fg-eq-fh: f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h
       obtain X Y where f-type: f: X \rightarrow Y
              using cfunc-type-def by auto
        obtain A where g-type: g: A \to X and h-type: h: A \to X
              by (metis cd-g-eq-d-f cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def domain-comp f-type fg-eq-fh)
       have \forall x. \ x \in_c A \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x
       proof auto
              \mathbf{fix} \ x
```

```
assume x-in-A: x \in_c A
   have f \circ_c g \circ_c x = f \circ_c h \circ_c x
   using g-type h-type x-in-A f-type comp-associative2 fg-eq-fh by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
   then show g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x
     using cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def comp-type f-inj g-type h-type x-in-A by pres-
burger
 qed
 then show g = h
   using g-type h-type one-separator by auto
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-inj:
 assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: Z \to W
 assumes injective f \wedge injective g
 shows injective (f \times_f g)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono injective-imp-monomorphism
monomorphism-imp-injective)
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-mono-converse:
 assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: Z \to W
 assumes fg-inject: injective (f \times_f g)
 assumes nonempty: nonempty X nonempty Z
 shows injective f \wedge injective g
 unfolding injective-def
proof (auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume x-type: x \in_c domain f
 assume y-type: y \in_c domain f
 assume equals: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
 have fg-type: f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \to Y \times_c W
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 have x-type2: x \in_c X
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) x-type by auto
 have y-type2: y \in_c X
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) y-type by auto
 show x = y
 proof -
   obtain b where b-def: b \in_c Z
     using nonempty(2) nonempty-def by blast
   have xb-type: \langle x,b\rangle \in_c X \times_c Z
     by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type x-type2)
   have yb-type: \langle y,b\rangle \in_c X \times_c Z
     by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type y-type2)
   have (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c x, g \circ_c b \rangle
     using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms x-type2 by blast
   also have ... = \langle f \circ_c y, g \circ_c b \rangle
```

```
by (simp add: equals)
    also have ... = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle y, b \rangle
      using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms y-type2 by auto
    then have \langle x,b\rangle = \langle y,b\rangle
        by (metis calculation cfunc-type-def fg-inject fg-type injective-def xb-type
yb-type)
    then show x = y
      using b-def cart-prod-eq2 x-type2 y-type2 by auto
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type: x \in_c domain g
  assume y-type: y \in_c domain g
  assume equals: g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
  have fg-type: f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \to Y \times_c W
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have x-type2: x \in_c Z
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) x-type by auto
  have y-type2: y \in_c Z
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) y-type by auto
  \mathbf{show} \ x = y
  proof -
    obtain b where b-def: b \in_c X
      using nonempty(1) nonempty-def by blast
    have xb-type: \langle b, x \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z
      by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type x-type2)
    have yb-type: \langle b,y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z
     by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type y-type2)
    have (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle b, x \rangle = \langle f \circ_c b, g \circ_c x \rangle
       using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
x-type2 by blast
   also have ... = \langle f \circ_c b, g \circ_c x \rangle
      by (simp add: equals)
    also have ... = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle b, y \rangle
    using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod equals type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
y-type2 by auto
    then have \langle b, x \rangle = \langle b, y \rangle
     by (metis \ \langle (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle b, x \rangle = \langle f \circ_c b, g \circ_c x \rangle) \ cfunc-type-def fg-inject fg-type
injective-def xb-type yb-type)
    then show x = y
      using b-def cart-prod-eq2 x-type2 y-type2 by blast
 qed
qed
```

The next lemma shows that unless both domains are nonempty we gain no new information. That is, it will be the case that $f \times g$ is injective, and we cannot infer from this that f or g are injective since $f \times g$ will be injective no matter what.

 ${\bf lemma}\ the {\it -nonempty-assumption-above-is-always-required}:$

```
shows injective (f \times_f g)
  unfolding injective-def
proof(cases\ nonempty(X),\ auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume nonempty: nonempty X
 assume x-type: x \in_c domain (f \times_f g)
 assume y \in_c domain (f \times_f g)
 then have \neg(nonempty\ Z)
   using nonempty \ assms(3) by blast
 have fg-type: f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \to Y \times_c W
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms(1,2))
 then have x \in_c X \times_c Z
   using x-type cfunc-type-def by auto
  then have \exists z. z \in_c Z
   using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have False
   using assms(3) nonempty nonempty-def by blast
  then show x=y
   by auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume X-is-empty: \neg nonempty X
 assume x-type: x \in_c domain (f \times_f g)
 assume y \in_c domain(f \times_f g)
 have fg-type: f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \to Y \times_c W
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms(1,2))
  then have x \in_c X \times_c Z
   using x-type cfunc-type-def by auto
  then have \exists z. z \in_c X
   using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have False
   using assms(3) X-is-empty nonempty-def by blast
 then show x=y
   by auto
qed
3.4
        Surjectivity
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.28 in Halvorson.
definition surjective :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
surjective f \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. \ y \in_c \ codomain \ f \longrightarrow (\exists x. \ x \in_c \ domain \ f \land f \circ_c \ x = y))
lemma surjective-def2:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows surjective f \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. \ y \in_c \ Y \longrightarrow (\exists x. \ x \in_c \ X \land f \circ_c \ x = y))
 using assms unfolding surjective-def cfunc-type-def by auto
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.30 in Halvorson.
```

assumes $f: X \to Y g: Z \to W$

assumes $\neg(nonempty\ X) \lor \neg(nonempty\ Z)$

```
lemma surjective-is-epimorphism:
  surjective\ f \Longrightarrow epimorphism\ f
  unfolding surjective-def epimorphism-def
proof (cases nonempty (codomain f), auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ q \ h
  assume f-surj: \forall y. y \in_c codomain <math>f \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c domain f \land f \circ_c x = y)
  \mathbf{assume}\ d\text{-} g\text{-} eq\text{-} cd\text{-} f\text{:}\ domain\ g\ =\ codomain\ f
  assume d-h-eq-cd-f: domain h = codomain f
  assume gf-eq-hf: g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f
  assume nonempty: nonempty (codomain f)
  obtain X Y where f-type: f: X \to Y
   using nonempty cfunc-type-def f-surj nonempty-def by auto
  obtain A where g-type: g: Y \to A and h-type: h: Y \to A
   by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp d-g-eq-cd-f d-h-eq-cd-f f-type gf-eq-hf)
  show q = h
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume g \neq h
   then obtain y where y-in-X: y \in_c Y and gy-neq-hy: g \circ_c y \neq h \circ_c y
     using g-type h-type one-separator by blast
   then obtain x where x \in_c X and f \circ_c x = y
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{f-surj}\ \mathit{f-type}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
   then have g \circ_c f \neq h \circ_c f
      using comp-associative2 f-type g-type gy-neq-hy h-type by auto
   then show False
     using gf-eq-hf by auto
  qed
next
  fix g h
 assume empty: \neg nonempty (codomain f)
  assume domain g = codomain f domain h = codomain f
  then show g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \Longrightarrow g = h
   by (metis empty cfunc-type-def codomain-comp nonempty-def one-separator)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.10 in Halvorson.
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-surj:
  assumes type\text{-}assms: f: A \rightarrow C g: B \rightarrow D
  \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{f-surj: surjective } f \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{g-surj: surjective } g
 shows surjective (f \times_f g)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ y
  assume y-type: y \in_c codomain (f \times_f g)
  have fg-type: f \times_f g: A \times_c B \to C \times_c D
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  then have y \in_c C \times_c D
   using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
  then have \exists c d. c \in_c C \land d \in_c D \land y = \langle c, d \rangle
```

```
using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain c d where y-def: c \in_c C \land d \in_c D \land y = \langle c, d \rangle
   by blast
  then have \exists a b. a \in_c A \land b \in_c B \land f \circ_c a = c \land g \circ_c b = d
   by (metis cfunc-type-def f-surj g-surj surjective-def type-assms)
  then obtain a b where ab-def: a \in_c A \land b \in_c B \land f \circ_c a = c \land g \circ_c b = d
   by blast
  then obtain x where x-def: x = \langle a, b \rangle
   by auto
 have x-type: x \in_c domain (f \times_f g)
   using ab-def cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def fg-type x-def by auto
 have (f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y
     using ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
x-def y-def by blast
 then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ (f \times_f g) \land (f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y
   using x-type by blast
qed
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-surj-converse:
 assumes type-assms: f: A \to C g: B \to D
 assumes nonempty: nonempty C \wedge nonempty D
 assumes surjective (f \times_f g)
 shows surjective f \wedge surjective g
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
 \mathbf{fix} c
 assume c-type[type-rule]: c \in_c codomain f
  then have c-type2: c \in_c C
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) by auto
  obtain d where d-type[type-rule]: d \in_c D
   using nonempty nonempty-def by blast
  then obtain ab where ab-type[type-rule]: ab \in_c A \times_c B and ab\text{-}def: (f \times_f g)
\circ_c ab = \langle c, d \rangle
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(4) cfunc-type-def surjective-def2)
  then obtain a b where a-type[type-rule]: a \in_c A and b-type[type-rule]: b \in_c B
and ab-def2: ab = \langle a,b \rangle
   using cart-prod-decomp by blast
 have a \in_c domain f \land f \circ_c a = c
   using ab-def ab-def2 b-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-type-def
         comp\text{-}type \ d\text{-}type \ cart\text{-}prod\text{-}eq2 \ type\text{-}assms \ \mathbf{by} \ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, \ auto)
  then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ f \land f \circ_c x = c
   by blast
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ d
 assume d-type[type-rule]: d \in_c codomain g
  then have y-type2: d \in_c D
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) by auto
  obtain c where d-type[type-rule]: c \in_c C
   using nonempty nonempty-def by blast
```

```
then obtain ab where ab-type[type-rule]: ab \in_c A \times_c B and ab\text{-}def: (f \times_f g)
\circ_c \ ab = \langle c, d \rangle
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(4) cfunc-type-def surjective-def2)
  then obtain a b where a-type[type-rule]: a \in_c A and b-type[type-rule]: b \in_c B
and ab-def2: ab = \langle a,b \rangle
   using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain a b where a-type[type-rule]: a \in_c A and b-type[type-rule]: b \in_c B
and ab-def2: ab = \langle a,b \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
 have b \in_c domain g \land g \circ_c b = d
     \mathbf{using} \ \ a\text{-}type \ \ ab\text{-}def \ \ ab\text{-}def2 \ \ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod \ \ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def
comp-type d-type cart-prod-eq2 type-assms by(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
 then show \exists x. x \in_c domain g \land g \circ_c x = d
   by blast
qed
        Interactions of cartesian products with terminal objects
3.5
lemma diag-on-elements:
 assumes x \in_c X
 shows diagonal X \circ_c x = \langle x, x \rangle
  using assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def diagonal-def id-left-unit id-type by
auto
lemma one-cross-one-unique-element:
 \exists ! \ x. \ x \in_c one \times_c one
proof (rule-tac a=diagonal one in ex11)
 show diagonal one \in_c one \times_c one
   by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type diagonal-def id-type)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x-type: x \in_c one \times_c one
 have left-eq: left-cart-proj one one \circ_c x = id one
   using x-type one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 have right-eq: right-cart-proj one one \circ_c x = id one
   using x-type one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then show x = diagonal one
   unfolding diagonal-def using cfunc-prod-unique id-type left-eq x-type by blast
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.20 in Halvorson.
lemma X-is-cart-prod1:
  is-cart-prod X (id X) (\beta_X) X one
 unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof auto
 show id_c X: X \to X
   by typecheck-cfuncs
next
```

```
show \beta_X : X \to one
    by typecheck-cfuncs
\mathbf{next}
  fix f g Y
  assume f-type: f: Y \to X and g-type: g: Y \to one
  then show \exists h. h : Y \to X \land
           id_c X \circ_c h = f \wedge \beta_X \circ_c h = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2: Y \rightarrow X \wedge id_c X \circ_c h2 = f
\wedge \ \beta_X \circ_c \ h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)
  proof (rule-tac x=f in exI, auto)
    show id X \circ_c f = f
      using cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit by auto
    show \beta_X \circ_c f = g
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{comp-type}\ \mathit{f-type}\ \mathit{g-type}\ \mathit{terminal-func-type}\ \mathit{terminal-func-unique})
    show \bigwedge h2. h2: Y \to X \Longrightarrow h2 = id_c X \circ_c h2
      using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
  qed
qed
lemma X-is-cart-prod2:
  is-cart-prod X (\beta_X) (id X) one X
  unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof auto
  show id_c X: X \to X
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  show \beta_X : X \to one
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ f \ g \ Z
 assume f-type: f: Z \rightarrow one and g-type: g: Z \rightarrow X
  then show \exists h. h : Z \to X \land
           \beta_X \circ_c h = f \wedge id_c X \circ_c h = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Z \to X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c h2 = f \wedge f)
id_c \ X \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h
  proof (rule-tac x=g in exI, auto)
    show id_c X \circ_c g = g
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{cfunc-type-def} \ \mathit{g-type} \ \mathit{id-left-unit} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
    show \beta_X \circ_c g = f
      by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
    show \wedge h2. h2: Z \to X \Longrightarrow h2 = id_c X \circ_c h2
      using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
  qed
qed
lemma A-x-one-iso-A:
  X \times_c one \cong X
  by (metis X-is-cart-prod1 canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)
```

lemma one-x-A-iso-A:

```
by (meson A-x-one-iso-A isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes)
     The following four lemmas provide some concrete examples of the above
isomorphisms
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-one-left-inverse} :
  \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one = id (X \times_c one)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-one-right-inverse} :
  left-cart-proj X one \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle = id X
  using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
lemma right-cart-proj-one-left-inverse:
  \langle \beta_X, id X \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj one } X = id (one \times_c X)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cart-prod-decomp cfunc-prod-comp id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
lemma right-cart-proj-one-right-inverse:
  right-cart-proj one X \circ_c \langle \beta_X, id X \rangle = id X
  using right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
{\bf lemma}\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}right\text{-}terminal\text{-}decomp:}
  assumes f: X \to Yx: one \to Z
  shows f \times_f x = \langle f, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-prod-comp
cfunc-type-def
    comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.21 in Halvorson.
lemma cart-prod-elem-eq:
  assumes a \in_c X \times_c Y b \in_c X \times_c Y
  shows a = b \longleftrightarrow
    (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ a=left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ b
      \land right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ a = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ b)
 \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ (full-types)\ assms\ cfunc-prod-unique\ comp-type\ left-cart-proj-type\ right-cart-proj-type)
     The lemma below corresponds to Note 2.1.22 in Halvorson.
lemma element-pair-eq:
  assumes x \in_c X x' \in_c X y \in_c Y y' \in_c Y
  shows \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x', y' \rangle \longleftrightarrow x = x' \land y = y'
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}\ \mathit{right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod})
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.
lemma nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epimorphism:
  nonempty \ Y \Longrightarrow epimorphism \ (left-cart-proj \ X \ Y)
proof -
  assume nonempty Y
```

 $one \times_c X \cong X$

```
then obtain y where y-in-Y: y: one \rightarrow Y
   using nonempty-def by blast
  then have id-eq: (left-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c \langle id X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = id X
   using comp-type id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type by blast
  then show epimorphism (left-cart-proj X Y)
    unfolding epimorphism-def
  proof auto
   fix g h
   assume domain-g: domain g = codomain (left-cart-proj X Y)
   assume domain-h: domain h = codomain (left-cart-proj X Y)
   assume g \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y
   then have g \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle id \ X, \ y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y
\circ_c \langle id \ X, \ y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle
     using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-q domain-h)
   then show q = h
    by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-q domain-h id-eq id-right-unit left-cart-proj-type)
  qed
qed
    The lemma below is the dual of Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.
lemma nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism:
  nonempty X \Longrightarrow epimorphism (right-cart-proj X Y)
proof -
  assume nonempty X
  then obtain y where y-in-Y: y: one \rightarrow X
   using nonempty-def by blast
  then have id-eq: (right-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle = id Y
    using comp-type id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type by blast
  then show epimorphism (right-cart-proj X Y)
   unfolding epimorphism-def
  proof auto
   fix g h
   assume domain-g: domain g = codomain (right-cart-proj X Y)
   assume domain-h: domain h = codomain (right-cart-proj X Y)
   assume g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y
    then have g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, \ id \ Y \rangle = h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
X \ Y \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle
     using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-g \ domain-h)
   then show q = h
    by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-g domain-h id-eq id-right-unit right-cart-proj-type)
  qed
qed
lemma cart-prod-extract-left:
  assumes f: one \rightarrow X g: one \rightarrow Y
  shows \langle f, g \rangle = \langle id \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c f
proof -
```

```
have \langle f, g \rangle = \langle id \ X \circ_c f, g \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c f \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element)
  also have ... = \langle id X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c f
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma cart-prod-extract-right:
  assumes f: one \rightarrow X g: one \rightarrow Y
 shows \langle f, g \rangle = \langle f \circ_c \beta_V, id Y \rangle \circ_c g
proof -
  have \langle f, g \rangle = \langle f \circ_c \beta_V \circ_c g, id Y \circ_c g \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element)
  also have ... = \langle f \circ_c \beta_V, id Y \rangle \circ_c g
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
end
theory Equalizer
 imports Terminal
begin
```

4 Equalizers and Subobjects

4.1 Equalizers

```
definition equalizer :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  equalizer E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ X \ Y. \ (f : X \to Y) \land (g : X \to Y) \land (m : E \to X)
   \wedge (f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m)
   \land (\forall h \ F. \ ((h : F \to X) \land (f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h)) \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ k. \ (k : F \to E) \land m \circ_c h)
k = h)))
lemma equalizer-def2:
 assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to Y m: E \to X
 shows equalizer E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow ((f \circ_c \ m = g \circ_c \ m))
   k = h)))
 using assms unfolding equalizer-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
lemma equalizer-eq:
 assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to Y m: E \to X
 assumes equalizer E m f q
 shows f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m
 using assms equalizer-def2 by auto
```

```
lemma similar-equalizers:
      assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to Y m: E \to X
      assumes equalizer E m f g
      assumes h: F \to X f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h
     shows \exists ! k. k : F \rightarrow E \land m \circ_c k = h
      using assms equalizer-def2 by auto
              The definition above and the axiomatization below correspond to Axiom
4 (Equalizers) in Halvorson.
axiomatization where
      equalizer-exists: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Y \Longrightarrow \exists E m. equalizer E m f q
lemma equalizer-exists2:
     assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to Y
     shows \exists E m. m : E \to X \land f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m \land (\forall h F. ((h : F \to X) \land (f \circ_c f)))
h = g \circ_c h)) \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ k. \ (k : F \to E) \land m \circ_c k = h))
proof -
      obtain E m where equalizer E m f g
            using assms equalizer-exists by blast
      then show ?thesis
           unfolding equalizer-def
      proof (rule-tac x=E in exI, rule-tac x=m in exI, auto)
           fix X' Y'
          assume f-type2: f: X' \to Y'
           assume g-type2: g: X' \to Y'
           assume m-type: m: E \to X'
          assume fm-eq-gm: f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m
            assume equalizer-unique: \forall h \ F. \ h : F \to X' \land f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists !k. \ k : f \circ_c h)
F \to E \land m \circ_c k = h
           show m-type2: m: E \to X
                 using assms(2) cfunc-type-def g-type2 m-type by auto
          show \land h F. h : F \to X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \Longrightarrow \exists k. k : F \to E \land m \circ_c k = h
                 by (metis m-type2 cfunc-type-def equalizer-unique m-type)
           show \bigwedge F k y. m \circ_c k : F \to X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c m \circ_c k = g \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k : F \to f 
E \Longrightarrow y: F \to E
                       \implies m \mathrel{\circ_c} y = m \mathrel{\circ_c} k \Longrightarrow k = y
                 using comp-type equalizer-unique m-type by blast
     qed
qed
              The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.31 in Halvorson.
{\bf lemma}\ \it equalizers\mbox{-}isomorphic:
      assumes equalizer E \ m \ f \ g equalizer E' \ m' \ f \ g
      shows \exists k. k : E \rightarrow E' \land isomorphism k \land m = m' \circ_c k
proof -
```

```
have fm-eq-gm: f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m
   using assms(1) equalizer-def by blast
 have fm'-eq-gm': f \circ_c m' = g \circ_c m'
   using assms(2) equalizer-def by blast
 obtain X Y where f-type: f: X \to Y and g-type: g: X \to Y and m-type: m:
E \to X
   using assms(1) unfolding equalizer-def by auto
  obtain k where k-type: k: E' \to E and mk-eq-m': m \circ_c k = m'
   by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)
  obtain k' where k'-type: k': E \to E' and m'k-eq-m: m' \circ_c k' = m
   by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)
 have f \circ_c m \circ_c k \circ_c k' = g \circ_c m \circ_c k \circ_c k'
   using comp-associative2 m-type fm-eq-gm k'-type k-type m'k-eq-m mk-eq-m' by
auto
 have k \circ_c k' : E \to E \land m \circ_c k \circ_c k' = m
   using comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m-type m'k-eq-m mk-eq-m' by
  then have kk'-eq-id: k \circ_c k' = id E
   using assms(1) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast
 have k' \circ_c k : E' \to E' \land m' \circ_c k' \circ_c k = m'
   by (smt comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m'k-eq-m m-type mk-eq-m')
  then have k'k-eq-id: k' \circ_c k = id E'
   using assms(2) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast
 show \exists k. \ k : E \rightarrow E' \land isomorphism \ k \land m = m' \circ_c \ k
   using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def k'-type k'k-eq-id k-type kk'-eq-id m'k-eq-m
by (rule-tac \ x=k' \ in \ exI, \ auto)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ isomorphic-to-equalizer-is-equalizer:
 assumes \varphi \colon E' \to E
 assumes isomorphism \varphi
 assumes equalizer E m f g
 assumes f: X \to Y
 assumes g: X \to Y
 assumes m: E \to X
 shows equalizer E'(m \circ_c \varphi) f g
proof -
  obtain \varphi-inv where \varphi-inv-type[type-rule]: \varphi-inv : E \to E' and \varphi-inv-\varphi: \varphi-inv
\circ_c \varphi = id(E') and \varphi \varphi - inv : \varphi \circ_c \varphi - inv = id(E)
   using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by auto
 have equalizes: f \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi = g \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi
   using assms comp-associative2 equalizer-def by force
```

```
have \forall h \ F. \ h : F \to X \land f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists !k. \ k : F \to E' \land (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c
k = h
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ h \ F
   assume h-type[type-rule]: h: F \to X
   assume h-equalizes: f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h
   have k-exists-uniquely: \exists! k. k: F \rightarrow E \land m \circ_c k = h
     using assms equalizer-def2 h-equalizes by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]: k: F \rightarrow E and k-def: m \circ_c k = h
   then show \exists k. \ k : F \to E' \land (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = h
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) \varphi\varphi-inv \varphi-inv-type comp-associative2
comp-type id-right-unit2 k-exists-uniquely)
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ F \ k \ y
   assume (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k : F \to X
   assume f \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = g \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k
   assume k-type[type-rule]: k: F \to E'
   assume y-type[type-rule]: y: F \to E'
   assume (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c y = (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k
   then show k = y
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1,2,3) cfunc-type-def
comp-associative comp-type equalizer-def id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
   by (smt\ (verit,\ best)\ assms(1,4,5,6)\ comp-type\ equalizer-def\ equalizes)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.34 in Halvorson.
lemma equalizer-is-monomorphism:
  equalizer E \ m \ f \ g \Longrightarrow monomorphism(m)
  unfolding equalizer-def monomorphism-def
proof auto
  fix h1 h2 X Y
  assume f-type: f: X \to Y
  assume g-type: g: X \to Y
  assume m-type: m: E \to X
  assume fm-gm: f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m
  assume uniqueness: \forall h \ F. \ h : F \to X \land f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists !k. \ k : F \to E
\wedge m \circ_c k = h
  assume relation-ga: codomain \ h1 = domain \ m
  assume relation-h: codomain \ h2 = domain \ m
  assume m-ga-mh: m \circ_c h1 = m \circ_c h2
  have f \circ_c m \circ_c h1 = g \circ_c m \circ_c h2
     using cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-type fm-gm g-type m-ga-mh m-type
relation-h by auto
  then obtain z where z: domain(h1) \rightarrow E \land m \circ_c z = m \circ_c h1 \land
   (\forall j. j: domain(h1) \rightarrow E \land m \circ_c j = m \circ_c h1 \longrightarrow j = z)
    using uniqueness by (erule-tac x=m \circ_c h1 in all E, erule-tac x=domain(h1)
```

```
in allE,
                        smt\ cfunc\ type\ def\ codomain\ comp\ domain\ comp\ m\ -ga\ -mh
m-type relation-ga)
 then show h1 = h2
   by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-comp m-ga-mh m-type relation-ga relation-h)
qed
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.35 in Halvorson.
definition regular-monomorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool
 where regular-monomorphism f \longleftrightarrow
       (\exists g \ h. \ domain(g) = codomain(f) \land domain(h) = codomain(f) \land equalizer
(domain f) f g h
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.36 in Halvorson.
lemma epi-regmon-is-iso:
 assumes epimorphism(f) regular-monomorphism(f)
 shows isomorphism(f)
proof -
 obtain g h where g-type: domain(g) = codomain(f) and
               h-type: domain(h) = codomain(f) and
               f-equalizer: equalizer (domain f) f g h
   using assms(2) regular-monomorphism-def by auto
 then have g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f
   using equalizer-def by blast
 then have g = h
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def equalizer-def f-equalizer by auto
 then have g \circ_c id(codomain(f)) = h \circ_c id(codomain(f))
 then obtain k where k-type: f \circ_c k = id(codomain(f)) \wedge codomain k = domain
   by (metis cfunc-type-def equalizer-def f-equalizer id-type)
 then have f \circ_c id(domain(f)) = f \circ_c (k \circ_c f)
   by (metis comp-associative domain-comp id-domain id-left-unit id-right-unit)
 then have monomorphism f \Longrightarrow k \circ_c f = id(domain(f))
    by (metis (mono-tags) codomain-comp domain-comp id-codomain id-domain
k-type monomorphism-def)
 then have k \circ_c f = id(domain(f))
   using equalizer-is-monomorphism f-equalizer by blast
 then show isomorphism(f)
   by (metis domain-comp id-domain isomorphism-def k-type)
qed
4.2
       Subobjects
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.32 in Halvorson.
definition factors-through :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool (infix factorsthru 90)
 where g factors thru f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. (h: domain(g) \to domain(f)) \land f \circ_c h = g)
```

lemma factors-through-def2:

```
assumes g: X \to Zf: Y \to Z
 shows g factorsthru f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. h: X \to Y \land f \circ_c h = g)
  unfolding factors-through-def using assms by (simp add: cfunc-type-def)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.33 in Halvorson.
lemma xfactorthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx:
  assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to Y equalizer E m f g x \in_c X
 shows x factorsthru \ m \longleftrightarrow f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x
proof auto
 assume LHS: x factorsthru m
 then show f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x
  using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def factors-through-def
by auto
next
 assume RHS: f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x
 then show x factorsthru m
   unfolding cfunc-type-def factors-through-def
   by (metis RHS assms(1,3,4) cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)
qed
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.37 in Halvorson.
definition subobject-of :: cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (infix \subseteq_c 50)
  where B \subseteq_c X \longleftrightarrow (snd \ B : fst \ B \to X \land monomorphism \ (snd \ B))
lemma subobject-of-def2:
  (B,m)\subseteq_c X=(m:B\to X\land monomorphism\ m)
  by (simp add: subobject-of-def)
definition relative-subset :: cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool (-\subseteq_-
[51,50,51]50
  where B \subseteq_X A \longleftrightarrow
     (\mathit{snd}\ B:\mathit{fst}\ B\to X\ \land\ \mathit{monomorphism}\ (\mathit{snd}\ B)\ \land\ \mathit{snd}\ A:\mathit{fst}\ A\to X\ \land
monomorphism (snd A)
         \land (\exists k. k: fst B \rightarrow fst A \land snd A \circ_c k = snd B))
lemma relative-subset-def2:
 (B,m)\subseteq_X(A,n)=(m:B\to X\land monomorphism\ m\land n:A\to X\land monomorphism
phism n
         \wedge (\exists k. k: B \rightarrow A \wedge n \circ_c k = m))
 unfolding relative-subset-def by auto
lemma subobject-is-relative-subset: (B,m) \subseteq_c A \longleftrightarrow (B,m) \subseteq_A (A, id(A))
  unfolding relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2
  using cfunc-type-def id-isomorphism id-left-unit id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
by auto
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.39 in Halvorson.
definition relative-member :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool (- \in [51,50,51]50)
where
```

```
x \in_X B \longleftrightarrow (x \in_c X \land monomorphism (snd B) \land snd B : fst B \to X \land x
factorsthru (snd B))
lemma relative-member-def2:
  x \in X(B, m) = (x \in X \land monomorphism m \land m : B \to X \land x factorsthru m)
  unfolding relative-member-def by auto
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.40 in Halvorson.
lemma relative-subobject-member:
 assumes (A,n) \subseteq_X (B,m) \ x \in_c X
 shows x \in_X (A,n) \Longrightarrow x \in_X (B,m)
 using assms unfolding relative-member-def2 relative-subset-def2
proof auto
 \mathbf{fix} \ k
 assume m-type: m: B \to X
 assume k-type: k: A \rightarrow B
 assume m-monomorphism: monomorphism m
 assume mk-monomorphism: monomorphism (m \circ_c k)
 assume n-eq-mk: n = m \circ_c k
 assume factorsthru\text{-}mk: x factorsthru (m \circ_c k)
 obtain a where a-assms: a \in_c A \land (m \circ_c k) \circ_c a = x
   using \ assms(2) \ cfunc-type-def \ domain-comp \ factors-through-def \ factorsthru-mk
k-type m-type \mathbf{by} auto
  then show x factorsthru m
   unfolding factors-through-def
   using cfunc-type-def comp-type k-type m-type comp-associative
   by (rule-tac \ x=k \circ_c \ a \ in \ exI, \ auto)
qed
```

5 Pullback

The definition below corresponds to a definition stated between Definition 2.1.42 and Definition 2.1.43 in Halvorson.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ is\text{-}pullback :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow
```

```
assume pullback: is-pullback P Y X T p Y f p X g
  have f-type[type-rule]: f: Y \to T
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  have g-type[type-rule]: g: X \to T
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  show is-cart-prod P pX pY X Y
  proof(unfold is-cart-prod-def, auto)
    show pX-type[type-rule]: pX: P \to X
      using pullback is-pullback-def by force
    show pY-type[type-rule]: pY: P \rightarrow Y
      using pullback is-pullback-def by force
    show \bigwedge x \ y \ Z.
       x:Z\to X\Longrightarrow
       y:Z\to Y\Longrightarrow
       \exists h. h: Z \to P \land
          pX \circ_{c} h = x \wedge pY \circ_{c} h = y \wedge (\forall h2. \ h2 : Z \rightarrow P \wedge pX \circ_{c} h2 = x \wedge pY)
\circ_c h2 = y \longrightarrow h2 = h
   proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ Z
      assume x-type[type-rule]: x: Z \to X
      assume y-type[type-rule]: y: Z \to Y
      have \bigwedge Z \ k \ h. \ k: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow h: Z \to X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c k = g \circ_c h \Longrightarrow \exists j. \ j: Z
\rightarrow P \land pY \circ_c j = k \land pX \circ_c j = h
        using is-pullback-def pullback by blast
      then have \exists h. h : Z \to P \land
           pX \circ_{c} h = x \wedge pY \circ_{c} h = y
          by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms cfunc-type-def codomain-comp do-
main-comp f-type g-type terminal-object-def x-type y-type)
      then show \exists h. h : Z \to P \land
          pX \circ_c h = x \wedge pY \circ_c h = y \wedge (\forall h2. \ h2: Z \rightarrow P \wedge pX \circ_c h2 = x \wedge pY)
\circ_c h2 = y \longrightarrow h2 = h)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def
pullback)
    qed
  qed
next
  assume prod: is-cart-prod P pX pY X Y
  then show is-pullback P Y X T p Y f p X g
  proof(unfold is-cart-prod-def is-pullback-def, typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    assume pX-type[type-rule]: pX: P \to X
    assume pY-type[type-rule]: pY : P \rightarrow Y
    \mathbf{show}\ f\circ_c pY = g\circ_c pX
      using assms(1) terminal-object-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    \mathbf{show} \ \bigwedge Z \ k \ h. \ k: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow h: Z \to X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c k = g \circ_c h \Longrightarrow \exists j. \ j: Z
\rightarrow P \land pY \circ_c j = k \land pX \circ_c j = h
      using is-cart-prod-def prod by blast
    show \bigwedge Z j y.
      pY \circ_c j: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow
       pX \circ_c j: Z \to X \Longrightarrow
```

```
f \circ_c pY \circ_c j = g \circ_c pX \circ_c j \Longrightarrow j: Z \to P \Longrightarrow y: Z \to P \Longrightarrow pY \circ_c y = pY \circ_c j \Longrightarrow pX \circ_c y = pX \circ_c j \Longrightarrow j = y
\mathbf{using} \ \textit{is-cart-prod-def prod by blast}
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{qed}
```

6 Inverse Image

The definition below corresponds to a definition given by a diagram between Definition 2.1.37 and Proposition 2.1.38 in Halvorson.

```
definition inverse-image :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset (-^{-1}(-) - [101,0,0]100) where
```

inverse-image f B $m=(SOME\ A.\ \exists\ X\ Y\ k.\ f: X\rightarrow Y\wedge m: B\rightarrow Y\wedge monomorphism\ m\ \wedge$

equalizer $A \ k \ (f \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B))$

```
lemma inverse-image-is-equalizer:
   assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
   shows \exists k. equalizer (f^{-1}(B)_m) \ k \ (f \circ_c \ left-cart-proj \ X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \ right-cart-proj \ X \ B)

proof -
   obtain A \ k where equalizer A \ k \ (f \circ_c \ left-cart-proj \ X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \ right-cart-proj \ X \ B)
   by (meson \ assms(1,2) \ comp-type \ equalizer-exists \ left-cart-proj-type \ right-cart-proj-type)
   then have \exists \ X \ Y \ k. \ f: X \to Y \land m: B \to Y \land monomorphism \ m \land equalizer \ (inverse-image \ f \ B \ m) \ k \ (f \circ_c \ left-cart-proj \ X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \ right-cart-proj \ X \ B)
   unfolding inverse-image-def by (rule-tac \ some \ I-ex, \ auto, \ rule-tac \ x=A \ in \ exI, \ rule-tac \ x=X \ in \ exI, \ rule-tac \ x=Y \ in \ exI, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ assms)
   then show \exists \ k. \ equalizer \ (inverse-image \ f \ B \ m) \ k \ (f \circ_c \ left-cart-proj \ X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \ right-cart-proj \ X \ B)
```

definition inverse-image-mapping :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where** inverse-image-mapping $f \ B \ m = (SOME \ k. \ \exists \ X \ Y. \ f : X \rightarrow Y \land m : B \rightarrow Y \land monomorphism \ m \land$

equalizer (inverse-image $f \ B \ m$) $k \ (f \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B))$

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer2*:

using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by auto

```
assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m shows equalizer (inverse-image f(B, m)) (inverse-image-m)
```

shows equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) ($f \circ_c$ left-cart-proj X B) ($m \circ_c$ right-cart-proj X B)

proof –

qed

obtain k where equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k ($f \circ_c left$ -cart-proj X B) ($m \circ_c right$ -cart-proj X B)

using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer by blast

```
then have \exists X Y. f: X \to Y \land m: B \to Y \land monomorphism m \land
  equalizer (inverse-image fBm) (inverse-image-mapping fBm) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj
(X B) (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B)
     unfolding inverse-image-mapping-def using assms by (rule-tac some I-ex,
auto)
  then show equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f
\circ_c left-cart-proj X B) (m \circ_c right-cart-proj X B)
    using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:}
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows inverse-image-mapping f B m : (inverse-image f B m) \rightarrow X \times_c B
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ cfunc-type-def\ domain-comp\ equalizer-def\ inverse-image-is-equalizer 2
left-cart-proj-type by auto
lemma inverse-image-mapping-eg:
 assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m
    = m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m
 using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def inverse-image-is-equalizer2
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit))
lemma inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism:
  assumes m: B \rightarrow Yf: X \rightarrow Y monomorphism m
  shows monomorphism (inverse-image-mapping f B m)
  using assms equalizer-is-monomorphism inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast
    The lemma below is the dual of Proposition 2.1.38 in Halvorson.
lemma inverse-image-monomorphism:
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows monomorphism (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
  using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  fix q h A
  assume g-type: g: A \to (f^{-1}(B)_m)
  assume h-type: h: A \to (f^{-1}(|B|)_m)
  assume left-eq: (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c g
    = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c \ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c \ h
  then have f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c \ g
    = f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c h
   by auto
  then have m \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c g
    = m \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c h
   using assms g-type h-type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative do-
main-comp inverse-image-mapping-eq left-cart-proj-type)
  then have right-eq: (right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c
    = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c \ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c \ h
```

```
using assms g-type h-type monomorphism-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c g = inverse-image-mapping f B m
  using assms q-type h-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-eq left-cart-proj-type
right-cart-proj-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, subst cart-prod-eq, auto)
  then show q = h
  using assms q-type h-type inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-type
monomorphism-def3
   \mathbf{by} blast
qed
definition inverse-image-subobject-mapping :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc
([-1] - 1] map [101, 0, 0] 100) where
 [f^{-1}(B)]_m|map = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (domain } f) \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping } f \ B \ m
lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows [f^{-1}(B)]_m | map = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c \text{ inverse-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m
  using assms unfolding inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def cfunc-type-def by
auto
lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: X \to Y m: B \to Y monomorphism m
 shows [f^{-1}(B)_m]map : f^{-1}(B)_m \to X
 using assms by (unfold inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono:
 assumes f: X \to Y m: B \to Y monomorphism m
 shows monomorphism ([f^{-1}(|B|)_m]map)
 using assms cfunc-type-def inverse-image-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def
by fastforce
lemma inverse-image-subobject:
 assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map) \subseteq_c X
 unfolding subobject-of-def2
 {\bf using}\ assms\ inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono\ inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type
 by force
\mathbf{lemma}\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}pullback:
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows is-pullback (f^{-1}(B)_m) B X Y
   (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\ \circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\ m
   (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) f
  unfolding is-pullback-def using assms
proof auto
 show right-type: right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m : f^{-1}(|B|)_m
\rightarrow B
```

```
using assms cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp inverse-image-mapping-type
      right-cart-proj-type by auto
 show left-type: left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m : f^{-1}(B)_m \to B
  using assms fst-conv inverse-image-subobject subobject-of-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
  show m \circ_c right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m =
      f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m
    using assms inverse-image-mapping-eq by auto
\mathbf{next}
  fix Z k h
  assume k-type: k:Z\to B and h-type: h:Z\to X
  assume mk-eq-fh: m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h
 have equalizer (f^{-1}(B)_m) (inverse-image-mapping f(B,m)) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X)
B) (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B)
    using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast
  then have \forall h \ F. \ h : F \to (X \times_c B)
            \land (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c h = (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c h \longrightarrow
          (\exists !u.\ u: F \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land inverse-image-mapping f B \ m \circ_c u = h)
  unfolding equalizer-def using assms(2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp left-cart-proj-type
by auto
  then have \langle h,k\rangle:Z\to X\times_c B\implies
      (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B) \circ_c \langle h,k \rangle = (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B) \circ_c \langle h,k \rangle \Longrightarrow
      (\exists ! u. \ u : Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land inverse-image-mapping \ f \ B \ m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle)
    by (erule-tac x=\langle h,k\rangle in allE, erule-tac x=Z in allE, auto)
  then have \exists ! u. \ u : Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c u =
\langle h, k \rangle
    using k-type h-type assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
        mk-eq-fh right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type)
  then show \exists j. \ j: Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land
         (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\circ_c\ j=k\ \land
         (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\circ_c\ j=h
  proof (insert k-type h-type assms, typecheck-cfuncs, safe, rule-tac x=u in exI,
safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ u
   assume u-type: u: Z \to (f^{-1}(|B|)_m)
    assume u-eq: inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle
    show (right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c u = k
      using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
    show (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c u = h
      using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  qed
next
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ Z \ j \ y
 assume j-type: j: Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m)
 assume y-type: y: Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m)
 assume (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c y =
      (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\ \circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\ \circ_c\ j
  then show j = y
   using assms j-type y-type inverse-image-mapping-type comp-type
   by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) inverse-image-monomorphism left-cart-proj-type
monomorphism-def3)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.41 in Halvorson.
lemma in-inverse-image:
 assumes f: X \to Y(B,m) \subseteq_{c} Y x \in_{c} X
 shows (x \in X (f^{-1}(B)_m, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping } f B m)) =
(f \circ_c x \in_Y (B,m))
proof
 have m-type: m: B \to Y monomorphism m
   using assms(2) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
  assume x \in X (f^{-1}(B))_m, left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
  then obtain h where h-type: h \in_c (f^{-1}(B)_m)
     and h-def: (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c h = x
  unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
 then have f \circ_c x = f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c h
   using assms m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 h-def)
 then have f \circ_c x = (f \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c
h
   using assms m-type h-type h-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then have f \circ_c x = (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping } f B m)
  using assms h-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: inverse-image-mapping-eq
  then have f \circ_c x = m \circ_c right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m
  using assms m-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-comp)
  then have (f \circ_c x) factorsthru m
   unfolding factors-through-def using assms h-type m-type
    by (rule-tac x=right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c h in
exI,
       typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
 then show f \circ_c x \in_V (B, m)
     unfolding relative-member-def2 using assms m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
next
 have m-type: m: B \to Y monomorphism m
   using assms(2) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
```

```
assume f \circ_c x \in_V (B, m)
  then have \exists h. h : domain (f \circ_c x) \rightarrow domain m \land m \circ_c h = f \circ_c x
   unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by auto
  then obtain h where h-type: h \in_c B and h-def: m \circ_c h = f \circ_c x
   unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
   using assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp m-type by auto
  then have \exists j. j \in_c (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land
        (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\circ_c\ j=h\ \land
        (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c j = x
   using inverse-image-pullback assms m-type unfolding is-pullback-def by blast
  then have x factors thru (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
  using m-type assms cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def,
auto)
 then show x \in X (f^{-1}(B))_m, left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
   unfolding relative-member-def2 using m-type assms
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: inverse-image-monomorphism)
qed
```

7 Fibered Products

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.42 in Halvorson.

```
definition fibered-product :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset (- _{-}\times_{c-} -
[66,50,50,65]65) where
      X_{f} \times_{cq} Y = (SOME E. \exists Z m. f : X \rightarrow Z \land g : Y \rightarrow Z \land f )
            equalizer E \ m \ (f \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y))
lemma fibered-product-equalizer:
     assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
    shows \exists m. equalizer (X f \times_{cq} Y) m (f \circ_{c} left-cart-proj X Y) (g \circ_{c} right-cart-proj 
XY
proof -
     obtain E m where equalizer E m (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y) (g \circ_c right-cart-proj
XY
            using assms equalizer-exists by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have \exists x \ Z \ m. \ f: X \to Z \land g: Y \to Z \land
                 equalizer x \ m \ (f \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)
          using assms by blast
      then have \exists Z m. f: X \to Z \land g: Y \to Z \land
                 equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) m (f \circ_{c} left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) (g \circ_{c} right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)
           unfolding fibered-product-def by (rule some I-ex)
    then show \exists m. \ equalizer \ (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) \ m \ (f \circ_{c} \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y) \ (g \circ_{c} \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)
XY
          by auto
qed
definition fibered-product-morphism :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc
where
    fibered-product-morphism X f g Y = (SOME m. \exists Z. f : X \rightarrow Z \land g : Y \rightarrow Z \land g)
```

```
equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) m (f \circ_{c} left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) (g \circ_{c} right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y))
\mathbf{lemma}\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism\text{-}equalizer:
 assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows equalizer (X \not\sim_{cq} Y) (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) (f \circ_{c} left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
X Y) (g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)
proof -
  have \exists x \ Z. \ f: X \to Z \land
        g: Y \rightarrow Z \land equalizer (X f \times_{cq} Y) x (f \circ_{c} left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) (g \circ_{c}
right-cart-proj X Y)
   using assms fibered-product-equalizer by blast
  then have \exists Z. f: X \to Z \land g: Y \to Z \land
    equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) (f \circ_{c} left-cart-proj X)
Y) (g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)
   unfolding fibered-product-morphism-def by (rule someI-ex)
  then show equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) (f \circ_{c} Y)
left-cart-proj X Y) (g \circ_c right-cart-proj X Y)
   by auto
qed
lemma fibered-product-morphism-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows fibered-product-morphism X f g Y : X f \times_{c} q Y \to X \times_{c} Y
 using assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
left-cart-proj-type by auto
lemma fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows monomorphism (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
  using assms equalizer-is-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-equalizer by
blast
definition fibered-product-left-proj:: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
 fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y = (left-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism
X f g Y
lemma fibered-product-left-proj-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y : X f \times_{cq} Y \to X
 \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis assms comp-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-morphism-type}
left-cart-proj-type)
definition fibered-product-right-proj :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc
 fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y = (right-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism
X f g Y
lemma fibered-product-right-proj-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
```

```
shows fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y : X \not \sim_{cg} Y \rightarrow Y
 \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis assms comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-morphism-type}
right-cart-proj-type)
{\bf lemma}\ pair-factors thru-fibered-product-morphism:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z x: A \to X y: A \to Y
  shows f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle factors thru fibered-product-morphism X f g Y
  unfolding factors-through-def
proof -
  have equalizer: equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) (f \circ_{c}
left-cart-proj X Y) (g \circ_c right-cart-proj X Y)
    using fibered-product-morphism-equalizer assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  assume f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
  then have (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
 then have \exists ! h. h : A \to X \not \sim_{cg} Y \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f g Y \circ_{c} h =
\langle x, y \rangle
      using assms similar-equalizers by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts)
cfunc-type-def equalizer equalizer-def)
 then show \exists h. h: domain \langle x,y \rangle \rightarrow domain (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
        fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle
  \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis assms} (1,2)\ \textit{cfunc-type-def domain-comp fibered-product-morphism-type})
qed
{\bf lemma}\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}is\text{-}pullback\text{:}
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
  \mathbf{shows} \ \textit{is-pullback} \ (X \not \sim_{c} g \ Y) \ Y \ X \ Z \ (\textit{fibered-product-right-proj} \ X \ f \ g \ Y) \ g
(fibered-product-left-proj \stackrel{\circ}{X} f \stackrel{\circ}{g} Y) f
  unfolding is-pullback-def
  using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
proof auto
  show g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y = f \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f
g Y
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
   \textbf{using} \ assms \ cfunc-type-def \ comp-associative \textit{2} \ equalizer-def \ fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ A \ k \ h
 assume k-type: k: A \rightarrow Y and h-type: h: A \rightarrow X
 assume k-h-commutes: g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h
  have \langle h, k \rangle factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f g Y
  \textbf{using} \ assms \ h\text{-}type \ k\text{-}h\text{-}commutes \ k\text{-}type \ pair\text{-}factorsthru\text{-}fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism
by auto
  then have \exists j. \ j: A \to X \ f \times_{cg} \ Y \land fibered\text{-product-morphism} \ X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_{c} \ j =
```

```
\langle h, k \rangle
  \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{meson assms cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2}\ \textit{fibered-product-morphism-type}
h-type k-type)
 then show \exists j.\ j: A \to X \ {}_f \!\!\! \times_{cg} Y \land fbered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\ } X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_c j = k \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ } X \ f
g Y \circ_c j = h
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
  proof (auto, rule-tac x=j in exI, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ i
   assume j-type: j: A \to X \not \times_{cg} Y
   show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle \Longrightarrow
        (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism\ Xfg\ Y)\circ_c j=k
      using assms h-type k-type j-type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
   show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle \Longrightarrow
        (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism\ X\ f\ g\ Y)\circ_c\ j=h
      using assms h-type k-type j-type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  assume j-type: j: A \to X \not \sim_{cg} Y and y-type: y: A \to X \not \sim_{cg} Y
  assume fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y \circ_c y = fibered-product-right-proj X f g
Y \circ_c j
 then have right-eq: right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c
y) =
      right-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c  (fibered-product-morphism X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_c \ j)
   unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  assume fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y \circ_c y = fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y
 then have left-eq: left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism X f g \ Y \circ_c y)
      left-cart-proj X Y \circ_{c} (fibered-product-morphism X f q Y \circ_{c} j)
   unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  have mono: monomorphism (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
   using assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto
 have fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c y = fibered-product-morphism X f g Y
\circ_c j
    using right-eq left-eq cart-prod-eq fibered-product-morphism-type y-type j-type
assms\ comp\mbox{-type}
   by (subst cart-prod-eq[where Z=A, where X=X, where Y=Y], auto)
  then show i = y
   using mono assms cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-type j-type y-type
```

```
unfolding monomorphism-def
   by auto
qed
lemma fibered-product-proj-eq:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
  shows f \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f
g Y
   using fibered-product-is-pullback assms
   unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma fibered-product-pair-member:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z x \in_{c} X y \in_{c} Y
 shows (\langle x, y \rangle \in X_{\times_c} Y (X_f \times_c q Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)) = (f \circ_c f \times_c q Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y))
x = g \circ_c y
proof
 \mathbf{assume}\ \langle x,y\rangle \in_{X\ \times_{c}\ Y} (X\ _{f}\times_{c}g\ Y,\ \textit{fibered-product-morphism}\ X\ f\ g\ Y)
  then obtain h where
   h-type: h \in_{c} X_{f} \times_{cg} Y and h-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_{c} h = \langle x, y \rangle
   unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
   using assms(3,4) cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def by auto
  have left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y \circ_c h = x
   {\bf unfolding}\ \textit{fibered-product-left-proj-def}
   using assms h-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-eq left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y \circ_c h = y
   unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
   using assms h-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-eq right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have f \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y \circ_c h = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f g Y \circ_c h
  using assms h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 fibered-product-proj-eq)
  then show f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
   using left-eq right-eq by auto
  assume f-g-eq: f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
  \mathbf{show}\ \langle x,y\rangle \in_{X\ \times_{c}\ Y} (X\ _{f}\!\!\times_{c}\!\! g\ Y,\ \textit{fibered-product-morphism}\ X\ f\ g\ Y)
   unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def
  proof auto
   show \langle x,y\rangle \in_c X \times_c Y
     using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
   show monomorphism (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
      using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto
   show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y : X \not \times_{c} g Y \to X \times_{c} Y
     using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
```

```
\mathbf{have}\ j\text{-}\mathit{exists}\text{:}\ \bigwedge\ Z\ k\ h.\ k:Z\rightarrow\ Y\Longrightarrow h:Z\rightarrow\ X\Longrightarrow g\circ_c k=f\circ_c h\Longrightarrow
      (\exists ! j. \ j : Z \to X \ _{f} \times_{cg} \ Y \ \land
            \textit{fibered-product-right-proj} \; X \; f \; g \; \; Y \; \circ_c \; j = k \; \land
            fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y \circ_c j = h
      using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
    obtain j where j-type: j \in_c X \not \times_{cg} Y and
     j-projs: fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y \circ_c j = y fibered-product-left-proj X f
g\ Y\circ_c j=x
     using j-exists[where Z=one, where k=y, where h=x] assms f-g-eq by auto
    show \exists h. h : domain \langle x,y \rangle \rightarrow domain (fibered-product-morphism <math>X f g Y) \land A
        fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle
    proof (rule-tac x=j in exI, auto)
      show j: domain \langle x,y \rangle \rightarrow domain (fibered-product-morphism <math>X f g Y)
        using assms j-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     have left-eq: left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j = x
        using j-projs assms j-type comp-associative2
        unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      have right-eq: right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j
= y
        using j-projs assms j-type comp-associative2
        unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle x, y \rangle
     using left-eq right-eq assms j-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)
    ged
  qed
qed
lemma fibered-product-pair-member2:
  assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to E x \in_c X y \in_c X
 assumes g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X
ffX
 shows \forall x \ y. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism)
X f f X) \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
  assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
  assume a3: \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \to_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  then obtain h where
    h-type: h \in_c X_f \times_{cf} X and h-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle
    by (meson factors-through-def2 relative-member-def2)
  have left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c h = x
      unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms(1) comp-associative2 h-eq h-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
```

```
y-type)
    have right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c h = y
       unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) a3 comp-associative2 h-ea h-type rela-
tive-member-def2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type)
    then show g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
     using assms(1,2,5) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fibered-product-left-proj-type
fibered-product-right-proj-type h-type left-eq right-eq by fastforce
qed
lemma kernel-pair-subset:
    assumes f: X \to Y
   shows (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f f X) \subseteq_{c} X \times_{c} X
   using assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-type
subobject-of-def2 by auto
          The three lemmas below correspond to Exercise 2.1.44 in Halvorson.
lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE1:
    assumes f: X \to Y monomorphism f
    shows (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) = (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
proof (cases \exists x. x \in_c X_f \times_{cf} X, auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type: x \in_c X_f \times_{cf} X
  then have (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text
X f f X)) \circ_c x
     using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
       unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit))
   then have f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X ff X) = f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)
X f f X
       using assms fibered-product-is-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
    then show (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) = (fibered-product-right-proj X f f
X
      using assms cfunc-type-def fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
monomorphism-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{assume} \ \forall \ x. \ \neg \ x \in_c X \ {}_{f} \times_{cf} X
    then show fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
     {\bf using} \ assms\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\text{-}type\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\text{-}type\ one\text{-}separator
by blast
qed
lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2:
   assumes f: X \to Y fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj
     shows monomorphism f \wedge isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) \wedge
isomorphism\ (fibered\mbox{-}product\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}proj\ X\ f\ f\ X)
```

```
using assms
proof auto
  have injective f
   unfolding injective-def
  proof auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
   assume x-type: x \in_c domain f and y-type: y \in_c domain f
   then have x-type2: x \in_c X and y-type2: y \in_c X
     using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
   have x-y-type: \langle x,y \rangle : one \rightarrow X \times_c X
     using x-type2 y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs)
   have fibered-product-type: fibered-product-morphism X f f X : X \not \sim_{cf} X \to X
\times_c X
     using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
   assume f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
   then have factorsthru: \langle x,y \rangle factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f f X
     using assms(1) pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism x-type2 y-type2 by
auto
  then obtain xy where xy-assms: xy : one \rightarrow X_f \times_{cf} X fibered-product-morphism
X f f X \circ_c xy = \langle x, y \rangle
     using factors-through-def2 fibered-product-type x-y-type by blast
   have left-proj: fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c xy = x
     unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms xy-assms
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
x-type2 xy-assms(2) y-type2)
   have right-proj: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c xy = y
     unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms xy-assms
   \textbf{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, met is \textit{cfunc-}type\text{-}def \textit{comp-}associative \textit{right-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod
x-type2 xy-assms(2) y-type2)
   show x = y
     using assms(2) left-proj right-proj by auto
 qed
  then show monomorphism f
   using injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
next
  have diagonal X factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f f X
   using assms(1) diagonal-def id-type pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
by fastforce
 then obtain xx where xx-assms: xx : X \to X f \times_{cf} X diagonal X = fibered-product-morphism
X f f X \circ_c xx
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def diagonal-type factors-through-def fibered-product-morphism-type
by fastforce
 have eq1: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c xx = id X
   by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 diagonal-def fibered-product-morphism-type
fibered-product-right-proj-def id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
```

```
xx-assms)
  have eq2: xx \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X = id (X f \times_{cf} X)
 proof (rule one-separator[where X=X _f\times_{cf}X, where Y=X _f\times_{cf}X]) show xx \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X : X _f\times_{cf}X \to X _f\times_{cf}X
      using assms(1) comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms by blast
   show id_c (X \not\sim_{cf} X) : X \not\sim_{cf} X \to X \not\sim_{cf} X
      by (simp add: id-type)
  next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x-type: x \in_c X f \times_{cf} X
   then obtain a where a-assms: \langle a,a\rangle = fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c x
    by (smt assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique comp-type fibered-product-left-proj-def
       fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-type)
   have (xx \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c x = xx \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X
\circ_c \langle a, a \rangle
      using xx-assms x-type a-assms assms comp-associative2
      unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = xx \circ_c a
      using a-assms(2) right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
   also have \dots = x
   proof -
      have f2: \forall c. \ c: one \rightarrow X \longrightarrow fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism} \ X \ ff \ X \circ_c \ xx \circ_c \ c
= diagonal X \circ_c c
      proof auto
       \mathbf{fix} \ c
       assume c \in_c X
       then show fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c xx \circ_c c = diagonal X \circ_c c
          using assms xx-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
xx-assms(2))
      ged
      have f_4: xx: X \rightarrow codomain xx
        using cfunc-type-def xx-assms by presburger
      have f5: diagonal X \circ_c a = \langle a, a \rangle
       using a-assms diag-on-elements by blast
      have f6: codomain\ (xx \circ_c a) = codomain\ xx
        using f4 by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
      then have f9: x: domain \ x \rightarrow codomain \ xx
        using cfunc-type-def x-type xx-assms by auto
      have f10: \forall c \ ca. \ domain \ (ca \circ_c \ a) = one \lor \neg \ ca: X \to c
       by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
      then have domain \langle a,a\rangle = one
        using diagonal-type f5 by force
      then have f11: domain x = one
        using cfunc-type-def x-type by blast
      have xx \circ_c a \in_c codomain xx
```

```
using a-assms comp-type f4 by auto
      then show ?thesis
      using f11 f9 f5 f2 a-assms assms(1) cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism
              fibered-product-morphism-type monomorphism-def x-type
        by auto
    qed
    also have ... = id_c (X_f \times_{cf} X) \circ_c x
      by (metis cfunc-type-def id-left-unit x-type)
    then show (xx \circ_c fibered\text{-product-right-proj } X f f X) \circ_c x = id_c (X f \times_{cf} X) \circ_c
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
    unfolding isomorphism-def
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def eq1 eq2 fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms(1)
    by (rule-tac \ x=xx \ in \ exI, \ auto)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE3}\colon
  assumes f: X \to Y
 assumes isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj XffX) isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
  shows fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
proof
  obtain q\theta where
    \textit{q0-assms: } \textit{q0} : \textit{X} \rightarrow \textit{X} \not \times_{\textit{cf}} \textit{X}
      fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c q0 = id X
      q0 \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = id (X f \times_{cf} X)
    using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  obtain q1 where
    \begin{array}{l} \textit{q1-assms: q1: } X \rightarrow X \text{ } \textit{f} \times \textit{cf } X \\ \textit{fibered-product-right-proj } X \textit{ ff } X \circ_{c} \textit{ q1 = id } X \end{array}
      q1 \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X = id (X f \times_{cf} X)
    using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  have \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c domain f \Longrightarrow q\theta \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    have fxfx: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
       by simp
    assume x-type: x \in_c domain f
    have factorsthru: \langle x,x \rangle factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f f X
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def fxfx pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
   then obtain xx where xx-assms: xx : one \rightarrow X_f \times_{cf} X \langle x,x \rangle = fibered-product-morphism
X f f X \circ_c xx
```

```
factors-through-def factorsthru fibered-product-morphism-type x-type)
       have projection-prop: q\theta \circ_c ((fibered\text{-product-left-proj } X f f X) \circ_c xx) =
                                                             q1 \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c xx)
              using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
     then have fun-fact: x = ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c q1) \circ_c (((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c q1) \circ_c
X f f X) \circ_c xx)
         \textbf{by} \; (smt \; assms(1) \; cfunc-type-def \; comp-associative 2 \; fibered-product-left-proj-def
              fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def
              fibered-product-right-proj-type id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
                    q1-assms right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type x-type xx-assms)
       then have q1 \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c xx) =
                          q0 \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c xx)
            using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-def
              fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def left-cart-proj-cfunc-product-right
              left-cart-proj-type projection-prop right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
x-type xx-assms(2))
       then show q\theta \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x
         \mathbf{by} \ (smt \ assms(1) \ cfunc-type-def \ codomain-comp \ comp-associative \ fibered-product-left-proj-type 
                   fun-fact id-left-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms)
    qed
    then have q\theta = q1
     by (metis\ assms(1)\ cfunc-type-def\ one-separator-contrapos\ q0-assms(1)\ q1-assms(1))
    then show fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
     \mathbf{by}\ (smt\ assms(1)\ comp\text{-}associative \textit{2}\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\text{-}type\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\text{-}type\ }
                id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms)
qed
lemma terminal-fib-prod-iso:
    assumes terminal-object(T)
    assumes f-type: f: Y \to T
    assumes q-type: q: X \to T
    shows (X \ g \times_{cf} Y) \cong X \times_{c} Y
     have (is-pullback (X g \times_{cf} Y) Y X T (fibered-product-right-proj X g f Y) f
(fibered-product-left-proj\ X\ g\ f\ Y)\ g)
     using assms pullback-iff-product fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then have (is-cart-prod (X \ g \times_{cf} Y) (fibered-product-left-proj X \ g \ f \ Y) (fibered-product-right-proj
X g f Y) X Y
     using assms by (meson one-terminal-object pullback-iff-product terminal-func-type)
    then show ?thesis
         using assms by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)
qed
```

by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def diag-on-elements diagonal-type domain-comp

```
end
theory Truth
imports Equalizer
begin
```

8 Truth Values and Characteristic Functions

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 5 (Truth-Value Object) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
  true-func :: cfunc (t) and
 false-func :: cfunc (f)  and
  truth-value-set :: cset(\Omega)
where
  true-func-type[type-rule]: t \in_c \Omega and
  false-func-type[type-rule]: f \in_c \Omega and
  true-false-distinct: t \neq f and
  true-false-only-truth-values: x \in_c \Omega \Longrightarrow x = f \vee x = t and
  characteristic-function-exists:
    m: B \to X \Longrightarrow monomorphism \ m \Longrightarrow \exists ! \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ B \ one \ X \ \Omega \ (\beta_B) \ t \ m
definition characteristic-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
  characteristic-func m =
    (THE \chi. monomorphism m \longrightarrow is-pullback (domain m) one (codomain m) \Omega
(\beta_{domain\ m}) \ t \ m \ \chi)
lemma characteristic-func-is-pullback:
  assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m
  shows is-pullback B one X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (characteristic-func m)
proof -
  obtain \chi where chi-is-pullback: is-pullback B one X \Omega (\beta_B) t m \chi
   using assms characteristic-function-exists by blast
 have monomorphism m \longrightarrow is-pullback (domain m) one (codomain m) \Omega (\beta_{domain m})
t m (characteristic-func m)
  proof (unfold characteristic-func-def, rule the I', rule-tac a=\chi in ex1I, clarify)
   \mathbf{show}\ is\text{-}pullback\ (domain\ m)\ one\ (codomain\ m)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{domain\ m})\ \mathbf{t}\ m\ \chi
     using assms(1) cfunc-type-def chi-is-pullback by auto
   show \bigwedge x. monomorphism m \longrightarrow is-pullback (domain m) one (codomain m) \Omega
(\beta_{\operatorname{domain}\, m}) \ {\bf t} \ m \ x \Longrightarrow x = \chi
       using assms cfunc-type-def characteristic-function-exists chi-is-pullback by
fast force
  qed
  then show is-pullback B one X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (characteristic-func m)
    using assms cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ characteristic\text{-}func\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:
 assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m
 shows characteristic-func m: X \to \Omega
proof -
  have is-pullback B one X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (characteristic-func m)
    using assms by (rule characteristic-func-is-pullback)
  then show characteristic-func m: X \to \Omega
    unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma characteristic-func-eq:
 assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m
 shows characteristic-func m \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_R
 using assms characteristic-func-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma monomorphism-equalizes-char-func:
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: B \to X and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism
 shows equalizer B m (characteristic-func m) (t \circ_c \beta_X)
  unfolding equalizer-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac x=X in exI, rule-tac x=\Omega in exI, auto)
  have comm: t \circ_c \beta_B = characteristic-func m \circ_c m
    using characteristic-func-eq m-mono m-type by auto
  then have \beta_B = \beta_X \circ_c m
   using m-type terminal-func-comp by auto
  then show characteristic-func m \circ_c m = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m
   using comm comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
\mathbf{next}
  show \bigwedge h \ F. \ h : F \to X \Longrightarrow characteristic-func \ m \circ_c \ h = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c h \Longrightarrow
\exists k. \ k: F \rightarrow B \land m \circ_c k = h
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-type-def characteris-
tic-func-is-pullback comp-associative comp-type is-pullback-def m-mono)
 show \bigwedge F \ k \ y. characteristic-func m \circ_c m \circ_c k = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k:
F \to B \Longrightarrow y : F \to B \Longrightarrow m \circ_c y = m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k = y
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt m-mono monomorphism-def2)
qed
lemma characteristic-func-true-relative-member:
 assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
 assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = t
 shows x \in X(B,m)
proof (insert assms, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def, auto)
  have is-pullback B one X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (characteristic-func m)
   by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-is-pullback)
  then have \exists j. \ j: one \rightarrow B \land \beta_B \circ_c j = id \ one \land m \circ_c j = x
  unfolding is-pullback-def using assms by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type true-func-type)
  then show \exists j. j : domain \ x \to domain \ m \land m \circ_c j = x
```

```
using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ characteristic \textit{-} func\textit{-} false\textit{-} not\textit{-} relative\textit{-} member:
 assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
 assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f
  shows \neg (x \in X (B,m))
proof (insert assms, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} h
 assume x-def: x = m \circ_c h
 assume h: domain (m \circ_c h) \rightarrow domain m
 then have h-type: h \in_c B
   using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def x-def by auto
 have is-pullback B one X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (characteristic-func m)
   by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-is-pullback)
  then have char-m-true: characteristic-func m \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_B
   unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then have characteristic-func m \circ_c m \circ_c h = f
   using x-def characteristic-func-true by auto
  then have (characteristic-func\ m \circ_c m) \circ_c h = f
   using assms h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have (t \circ_c \beta_B) \circ_c h = f
   using char-m-true by auto
  then have t = f
  by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-type id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
       terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type true-func-type)
  then show False
   using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma rel-mem-char-func-true:
 assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
 assumes x \in X(B,m)
 shows characteristic-func m \circ_c x = t
  by (meson assms(4) characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member characteris-
tic-func-type comp-type relative-member-def2 true-false-only-truth-values)
lemma not-rel-mem-char-func-false:
 assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
 assumes \neg (x \in_X (B, m))
 shows characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f
 {f by}\ (meson\ assms\ characteristic-func-true-relative-member characteristic-func-type
comp-type true-false-only-truth-values)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.
lemma card \{x.\ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega\} = 4
proof -
```

```
have \{x.\ x\in_c\Omega\times_c\Omega\}=\{\langle t,t\rangle,\ \langle t,f\rangle,\ \langle f,t\rangle,\ \langle f,f\rangle\}
by (auto simp add: cfunc-prod-type true-func-type false-func-type,
smt cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
true-false-only-truth-values)
then show card \{x.\ x\in_c\Omega\times_c\Omega\}=4
using element-pair-eq false-func-type true-false-distinct true-func-type by auto
qed
```

9 Equality Predicate

```
definition eq-pred :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  eq-pred X = (\mathit{THE}\ \chi.\ \mathit{is-pullback}\ X\ \mathit{one}\ (X\times_c X)\ \Omega\ (\beta_X)\ t\ (\mathit{diagonal}\ X)\ \chi)
lemma eq-pred-pullback: is-pullback X one (X \times_c X) \Omega (\beta_X) t (diagonal X)
(eq\text{-}pred\ X)
  \mathbf{unfolding}\ eq	ent{-}pred	ent{-}def
  by (rule the 112, simp-all add: characteristic-function-exists diag-mono diago-
nal-type)
lemma eq-pred-type[type-rule]:
  eq-pred X: X \times_c X \to \Omega
  using eq-pred-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma eq-pred-square: eq-pred X \circ_c diagonal X = t \circ_c \beta_X
  using eq-pred-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma eq-pred-iff-eq:
  assumes x: one \rightarrow X \ y: one \rightarrow X
  shows (x = y) = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t)
proof auto
  assume x-eq-y: x = y
  have (eq\text{-pred }X \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle) \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c y
    using eq-pred-square unfolding diagonal-def by auto
  then have eq-pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c y
    using assms diagonal-type id-type
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 diagonal-def id-left-unit2)
  then show eq-pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = t
    using assms id-type
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type
terminal-func-unique id-right-unit2)
next
  assume eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t
  then have eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = t \circ_c id one
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where j-type: j: one \to X and diagonal X \circ_c j = \langle x, y \rangle
  using eq-pred-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (metis cfunc-prod-type
id-type)
  then have \langle j,j\rangle = \langle x,y\rangle
```

```
using diag-on-elements by auto
  then show x = y
   using assms element-pair-eq j-type by auto
lemma eq-pred-iff-eq-conv:
  assumes x: one \rightarrow X \ y: one \rightarrow X
  shows (x \neq y) = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = f)
proof(auto)
  assume x \neq y
  then show eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = f
     using assms eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
next
  show eq-pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = f \Longrightarrow x = y \Longrightarrow False
   by (metis assms(1) eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-distinct)
qed
lemma eq-pred-iff-eq-conv2:
 assumes x: one \rightarrow X y: one \rightarrow X
 shows (x \neq y) = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle \neq t)
  using assms eq-pred-iff-eq by presburger
lemma eq-pred-of-monomorphism:
  assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: X \to Y and m-mono: monomorphism m
  shows eq-pred Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) = eq\text{-pred } X
proof (rule one-separator[where X=X\times_c X, where Y=\Omega])
  show eq-pred Y \circ_c m \times_f m : X \times_c X \to \Omega
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  show eq-pred X: X \times_c X \to \Omega
   by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x \in_c X \times_c X
  then obtain x1 x2 where x-def: x = \langle x1, x2 \rangle and x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X
and x2-type[type-rule]: x2 \in_{\mathcal{C}} X
   using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  show (eq\text{-pred }Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c x = eq\text{-pred }X \circ_c x
  proof (unfold x-def, cases (eq-pred Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = t)
   assume LHS: (eq\text{-pred }Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = t
   then have eq-pred Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
   then have eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle m \circ_c x1, m \circ_c x2 \rangle = t
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
   then have m \circ_c x1 = m \circ_c x2
     by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: eq-pred-iff-eq)
   then have x1 = x2
      using m-mono m-type monomorphism-def3 x1-type x2-type by blast
   then have RHS: eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = t
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, insert eq-pred-iff-eq, blast)
    show (eq\text{-}pred\ Y\circ_c\ m\times_f\ m)\circ_c\langle x1,x2\rangle=eq\text{-}pred\ X\circ_c\langle x1,x2\rangle
      using LHS RHS by auto
    assume (eq-pred Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle \neq t
    then have LHS: (eq\text{-pred }Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = f
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson true-false-only-truth-values)
    then have eq-pred Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = f
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{comp\text{-}associative2})
    then have eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle m \circ_c x1, m \circ_c x2 \rangle = f
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    then have m \circ_c x1 \neq m \circ_c x2
      using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
    then have x1 \neq x2
      by auto
    then have RHS: eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = f
      using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    show (eq\text{-pred }Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = eq\text{-pred }X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle
      using LHS RHS by auto
  qed
qed
lemma eq-pred-true-extract-right:
    assumes x \in_{c} X
    shows eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \beta_X, id X \rangle \circ_c x = t
    using assms cart-prod-extract-right eq-pred-iff-eq by fastforce
lemma eq-pred-false-extract-right:
    assumes x \in_c X \ y \in_c X x \neq y
    shows eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \beta_X, id X \rangle \circ_c y = f
   using assms cart-prod-extract-right eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-only-truth-values by
(typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
```

10 Properties of Monomorphisms and Epimorphisms

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.2.3 in Halvorson.

```
lemma regmono-is-mono: regular-monomorphism(m) \Longrightarrow monomorphism(m) using equalizer-is-monomorphism regular-monomorphism-def by blast
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.4 in Halvorson.

```
lemma mono-is-regmono:
   shows monomorphism(m) \Longrightarrow regular-monomorphism(m)
   unfolding monomorphism-def regular-monomorphism-def
   using cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type monomorphism-def domain-comp
   terminal-func-type true-func-type monomorphism-equalizes-char-func
   by (rule-tac x=characteristic-func m in exI, rule-tac x=t \circ_c \beta_{codomain(m)} in
   exI, auto)
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.5 in Halvorson.

```
lemma epi-mon-is-iso:
  assumes epimorphism(f) monomorphism(f)
  shows isomorphism(f)
  using assms epi-regmon-is-iso mono-is-regmono by auto
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.8 in Halvorson.
lemma epi-is-surj:
  assumes p: X \to Y \ epimorphism(p)
  shows surjective(p)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume a1: \neg (\forall y. \ y \in_c \ codomain \ p \longrightarrow (\exists x. \ x \in_c \ domain \ p \land p \circ_c \ x = y))
  have \exists y. y \in_c Y \land \neg(\exists x. x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = y)
   using a1 assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
  then obtain y\theta where y-def: y\theta \in_c Y \land (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y\theta)
   by auto
  have mono: monomorphism(y\theta)
   using element-monomorphism y-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def: g = eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle
   by simp
  have g-right-arg-type: \langle y\theta \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle : Y \to (Y \times_c Y)
   by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y-def)
  then have g-type[type-rule]: g: Y \to \Omega
   using comp-type eq-pred-type g-def by blast
  have gpx-Eqs-f: \forall x. (x \in_c X \longrightarrow g \circ_c p \circ_c x = f)
  \mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr,\ auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x-type: x \in_{c} X
   assume bwoc: g \circ_c p \circ_c x \neq f
   show False
    by (smt\ assms(1)\ bwoc\ cfunc-type-def\ eq-pred-false-extract-right\ comp-associative
comp-type eq-pred-type g-def g-right-arg-type x-type y-def)
  qed
  obtain h where h-def: h = f \circ_c \beta_Y and h-type[type-rule]:h: Y \to \Omega
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  have hpx\text{-}eqs\text{-}f: \forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow h \circ_c p \circ_c x = f
  by (smt\ assms(1)\ cfunc-type-def\ codomain-comp\ comp-associative\ false-func-type
h-def id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
  have gp\text{-}eqs\text{-}hp: g \circ_c p = h \circ_c p
  \mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=X,\mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
   show g \circ_c p : X \to \Omega
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
   show h \circ_c p : X \to \Omega
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
   show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow (g \circ_c p) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c p) \circ_c x
      using assms(1) comp-associative2 q-type qpx-Eqs-f h-type hpx-eqs-f by auto
  qed
```

```
have g-not-h: g \neq h
  proof -
  have f1: \forall c. \beta_{codomain \ c} \circ_c c = \beta_{domain \ c}
   by (simp add: cfunc-type-def terminal-func-comp)
  have f2: domain \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_{Y}, id_c Y \rangle = Y
   using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f3: codomain \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_{Y}, id_c Y \rangle = Y \times_c Y
   using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f4: codomain y0 = Y
   using cfunc-type-def y-def by presburger
  have \forall c. domain (eq\text{-pred } c) = c \times_c c
   using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-type by auto
  then have g \circ_c y\theta \neq f
    using f4 f3 f2 by (metis (no-types) eq-pred-true-extract-right comp-associative
q-def true-false-distinct y-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using f1 by (metis (no-types) cfunc-type-def comp-associative false-func-type
h-def id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-type y-def)
  then show False
    using gp-eqs-hp assms cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def g-type h-type by auto
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9 in Halvorson.
lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi1:
assumes f: Y \rightarrow Z epimorphism f is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows epimorphism q0
proof -
  have surj-f: surjective f
   using assms(1,2) epi-is-surj by auto
  have surjective (q\theta)
   unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y-type: y \in_c codomain \ q\theta
   then have codomain-gy: g \circ_c y \in_c Z
     \mathbf{using} \ assms(3) \ cfunc-type-def \ is-pullback-def \ \mathbf{by} \ (typecheck-cfuncs, \ auto)
   then have z-exists: \exists z. z \in_c Y \land f \circ_c z = g \circ_c y
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}(1)\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{surj-f}\ \mathit{surjective-def}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
   then obtain z where z-def: z \in_c Y \land f \circ_c z = g \circ_c y
     by blast
   then have \exists ! k. k: one \rightarrow A \land q0 \circ_c k = y \land q1 \circ_c k = z
     by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)
   then show \exists x. \ x \in_c \ domain \ q\theta \land q\theta \circ_c x = y
     using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
   using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
qed
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9b in Halvorson.

```
lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi2:
assumes g: X \to Z epimorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z g1 f q0 g
shows epimorphism q1
proof -
 have surj-g: surjective g
   using assms(1) assms(2) epi-is-surj by auto
 have surjective (q1)
   unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y-type: y \in_c codomain \ q1
   then have codomain-gy: f \circ_c y \in_c Z
     using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-type is-pullback-def by auto
   then have z-exists: \exists z. z \in_c X \land g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y
     using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
   then obtain z where z-def: z \in_c X \land g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y
     by blast
   then have \exists ! k. k: one \rightarrow A \land q0 \circ_c k = z \land q1 \circ_c k = y
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)
   then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ q1 \land q1 \circ_c x = y
     using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
 qed
  then show ?thesis
   using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9c in Halvorson.
lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono1:
assumes g: X \to Z monomorphism f is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows monomorphism q0
proof(unfold monomorphism-def2, auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ Q \ a \ x
 assume u-type: u: Q \to a
 assume v-type: v: Q \rightarrow a
 assume q\theta-type: q\theta: a \to x
 assume equals: q\theta \circ_c u = q\theta \circ_c v
 have a-is-A: a = A
   using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q0-type by force
 have x-is-X: x = X
   using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q0-type by fastforce
 have u-type2[type-rule]: u: Q \to A
   using a-is-A u-type by blast
 have v-type2[type-rule]: v: Q \to A
   using a-is-A v-type by blast
 have q1-type2[type-rule]: q0: A \to X
   using a-is-A q0-type x-is-X by blast
```

```
have eqn1: g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c u) = f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)
 proof -
   have g \circ_c (q\theta \circ_c u) = g \circ_c q\theta \circ_c v
     by (simp add: equals)
   also have \dots = f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)
   using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp add: calculation)
 have eqn2: q1 \circ_c u = q1 \circ_c v
 proof -
   have f1: f \circ_c q1 \circ_c u = g \circ_c q0 \circ_c u
    using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = g \circ_c q\theta \circ_c v
     by (simp add: equals)
   also have ... = f \circ_c q1 \circ_c v
     using eqn1 equals by fastforce
   then show ?thesis
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 assms(2,3) eqn1 is-pullback-def
monomorphism-def3)
 qed
 have uniqueness: \exists ! j. (j : Q \rightarrow A \land q1 \circ_c j = q1 \circ_c v \land q0 \circ_c j = q0 \circ_c u)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) eqn1 is-pullback-def)
  then show u = v
   using eqn2 equals uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9d in Halvorson.
lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono2:
assumes g: X \to Z monomorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows monomorphism q1
proof(unfold monomorphism-def2, auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ Q \ a \ y
 assume u-type: u: Q \to a
 assume v-type: v: Q \rightarrow a
 assume q1-type: q1: a \rightarrow y
 assume equals: q1 \circ_c u = q1 \circ_c v
 have a-is-A: a = A
   using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q1-type by force
  have y-is-Y: y = Y
   using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q1-type by fastforce
 have u-type2[type-rule]: u: Q \to A
   using a-is-A u-type by blast
 have v-type2[type-rule]: v: Q \to A
```

```
using a-is-A v-type by blast
 have q1-type2[type-rule]: q1:A \rightarrow Y
   using a-is-A q1-type y-is-Y by blast
 have eqn1: f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c u) = g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c v)
 proof -
   have f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c u) = f \circ_c q1 \circ_c v
     by (simp add: equals)
   also have ... = g \circ_c (q\theta \circ_c v)
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp add: calculation)
 qed
 have eqn2: q\theta \circ_c u = q\theta \circ_c v
 proof -
   have f1: g \circ_c q0 \circ_c u = f \circ_c q1 \circ_c u
    using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = f \circ_c q1 \circ_c v
     by (simp add: equals)
   also have ... = g \circ_c q\theta \circ_c v
     using eqn1 equals by fastforce
   then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 assms(2,3) eqn1 is-pullback-def
monomorphism-def3)
 have uniqueness: \exists ! j. (j : Q \rightarrow A \land q0 \circ_c j = q0 \circ_c v \land q1 \circ_c j = q1 \circ_c u)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) eqn1 is-pullback-def)
 then show u = v
   using eqn2 equals uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed
```

11 Fiber Over an Element and its Connection to the Fibered Product

```
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.2.6 in Halvorson.
```

```
definition fiber :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \ (-^{-1}\{-\} \ [100,100]100) where f^{-1}\{y\} = (f^{-1}(one)y)

definition fiber-morphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where fiber-morphism f \ y = left-cart-proj \ (domain \ f) one \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f one y

lemma fiber-morphism-type[type-rule]: assumes f: X \to Y \ y \in_c \ Y shows fiber-morphism f \ y : f^{-1}\{y\} \to X unfolding fiber-def fiber-morphism-def
```

```
using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject sub-
object-of-def2
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{auto})
lemma fiber-subset:
 assumes f: X \to Y y \in_c Y
 shows (f^{-1}{y}, fiber-morphism f y) \subseteq_c X
 unfolding fiber-def fiber-morphism-def
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject in-
verse	ext{-}image	ext{-}subobject	ext{-}mapping	ext{-}def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
{f lemma}\ fiber-morphism-monomorphism:
 assumes f: X \to Y y \in_c Y
 shows monomorphism (fiber-morphism f y)
 using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism fiber-morphism-def inverse-image-monomorphism
by auto
lemma fiber-morphism-eq:
 assumes f: X \to Y y \in_c Y
 shows f \circ_c fiber-morphism f y = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}
proof
 have f \circ_c fiber-morphism f y = f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f) one \circ_c inverse-image-mapping
f one y
   unfolding fiber-morphism-def by auto
 also have ... = y \circ_c right-cart-proj X one \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f one y
   using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-eq
by auto
 also have ... = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}(one)y}
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis element-monomorphism terminal-func-unique)
 also have ... = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}
   unfolding fiber-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
   using calculation by auto
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.7 in Halvorson.
lemma not-surjective-has-some-empty-preimage:
 assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \to Y and p-not-surj: \neg surjective p
 shows \exists y. y \in_c Y \land is\text{-}empty(p^{-1}\{y\})
proof -
  have nonempty: nonempty(Y)
   using assms cfunc-type-def nonempty-def surjective-def by auto
 obtain y\theta where y\theta-type[type-rule]: y\theta \in_c Y \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y\theta
   using assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto
 have \neg nonempty(p^{-1}\{y\theta\})
 proof (rule ccontr,auto)
   assume a1: nonempty(p^{-1}{y0})
```

```
obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c p^{-1}\{y\theta\}
     using a1 nonempty-def by blast
   have fiber-z-type: fiber-morphism p \ y\theta \circ_c z \in_c X
     using assms(1) comp-type fiber-morphism-type y0-type z-type by auto
   have contradiction: p \circ_c fiber-morphism p y \theta \circ_c z = y \theta
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) comp-associative2 fiber-morphism-eq id-right-unit2
id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
   have p \circ_c (fiber\text{-}morphism \ p \ y\theta \circ_c z) \neq y\theta
     by (simp add: fiber-z-type y0-type)
   then show False
     using contradiction by blast
 qed
 then show ?thesis
   using is-empty-def nonempty-def y0-type by blast
lemma fiber-iso-fibered-prod:
 assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
 assumes y-type[type-rule]: y : one \rightarrow Y
 shows f^{-1}\{y\} \cong X_f \times_{cy} one
 using element-monomorphism equalizers-isomorphic f-type fiber-def fibered-product-equalizer
inverse-image-is-equalizer is-isomorphic-def y-type by moura
lemma fib-prod-left-id-iso:
 assumes g: Y \to X
 \mathbf{shows} \ \ (\check{X}_{id(X)} \times_{cg} Y) \cong Y
proof -
  have is-pullback: is-pullback (X_{id(X)} \times_{cg} Y) Y X X (fibered-product-right-proj
X (id(X)) g Y) g (fibered-product-left-proj X (id(X)) g Y) (id(X))
   using assms fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have mono: monomorphism(fibered-product-right-proj\ X\ (id(X))\ g\ Y)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic
pullback-of-mono-is-mono2)
  have epimorphism(fibered-product-right-proj X (id(X)) q Y)
  by (meson id-isomorphism id-type is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic pullback-of-epi-is-epi2)
  then have isomorphism(fibered-product-right-proj\ X\ (id(X))\ g\ Y)
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
  then show ?thesis
   using assms fibered-product-right-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
lemma fib-prod-right-id-iso:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows (X f \times_{cid(Y)} Y) \cong X
  have is-pullback: is-pullback (X \not\sim_{cid(Y)} Y) Y X Y (fibered-product-right-proj
X f (id(Y)) Y) (id(Y)) (fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y) f
   using assms fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
```

```
then have mono: monomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-isomorphism is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic
pullback-of-mono-is-mono1)
  have epimorphism(fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
  by (meson id-isomorphism id-type is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic pullback-of-epi-is-epi1)
  then have isomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
    by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
     The lemma below corresponds to the discussion at the top of page 42 in
Halvorson.
lemma kernel-pair-connection:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y and g-type[type-rule]: g: X \to E
  assumes g-epi: epimorphism g
 assumes h-g-eq-f: h \circ_c g = f
 \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{g-eq:} \ \textit{g} \circ \textit{c} \ \textit{fibered-product-left-proj} \ \textit{Xff} \ \textit{X} = \textit{g} \circ \textit{c} \ \textit{fibered-product-right-proj}
  assumes h-type[type-rule]: h: E \to Y
  shows \exists ! b. b : X _{f} \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E _{h} \times_{ch} E \land
    fibered-product-left-proj E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \wedge
    fibered-product-right-proj E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
Λ
    epimorphism b
proof -
 \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{gxg-fpmorph-eq}\colon (h\circ_{c}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj}\ E\ E)\circ_{c}\ (g\times_{f}\ g)\circ_{c}\ \mathit{fibered-product-morphism}
X f f X
       = (h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ ff \ X
  proof -
    have (h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ ff \ X)
        = h \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ ellipse \circ_c (g \times_f g)) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X f f X
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = h \circ_c (q \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f
fX
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
    also have ... = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ X \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ f
fX
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = f \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X
      by (simp\ add:\ h\text{-}g\text{-}eq\text{-}f)
    also have ... = f \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X
    using f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-proj-eq fibered-product-right-proj-def
by auto
    also have ... = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X
ffX
      by (simp\ add:\ h\text{-}g\text{-}eq\text{-}f)
    also have ... = h \circ_c (g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X
ffX
```

```
also have ... = h \circ_c right-cart-proj E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism
X f f X
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
   also have ... = (h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism
X f f X
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  have h-equalizer: equalizer (E_h \times_{ch} E) (fibered-product-morphism E h h E) (h + h)
\circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ E) \ (h \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ E)
    using fibered-product-morphism-equalizer h-type by auto
  then have \forall j \ F. \ j : F \rightarrow E \times_c E \wedge (h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E E) \circ_c j = (h \circ_c E)
right-cart-proj E E) \circ_c j \longrightarrow
              (\exists !k. \ k : F \rightarrow E \ _h \times_{ch} E \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism} \ E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c k = j)
      unfolding equalizer-def using cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-type
h-type by (smt\ (verit))
  then have (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X : X f \times_{cf} X \to E \times_c
E \wedge (h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ f \ f \ X =
(h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ ) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ ff \ X \longrightarrow
               (\exists !k. \ k : X \not \sim_{cf} X \rightarrow E \not \sim_{h} E \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism} \ E \ h \ h \ E
\circ_c k = (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{ fibered-product-morphism } X f f X)
  then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b: X \not \sim_{cf} X \to E \not \sim_{ch} E
                and b-eq: fibered-product-morphism E h h E \circ_c b = (g \times_f g) \circ_c
fibered-product-morphism X f f X
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{meson cfunc-cross-prod-type comp-type f-type fibered-product-morphism-type}
g-type gxg-fpmorph-eq)
  have is-pullback (X \not\sim_{cf} X) (X \times_{c} X) (E \not\sim_{ch} E) (E \times_{c} E)
      (fibered-product-morphism X f f X) (g \times_f g) b (fibered-product-morphism E h
h(E)
  proof (insert b-eq, unfold is-pullback-def, typecheck-cfuncs, clarify)
    assume k-type[type-rule]: k: Z \to X \times_c X and h-type[type-rule]: j: Z \to E
h \times_{ch} E
    assume k-h-eq: (g \times_f g) \circ_c k = fibered-product-morphism E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c j
    have left-k-right-k-eq: f \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c k = f \circ_c right-cart-proj X X
\circ_c k
    proof -
      have f \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c k = h \circ_c g \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c k
         by (smt (z3) assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-f k-type
left-cart-proj-type)
      also have ... = h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
      also have ... = h \circ_c left-cart-proj E E \circ_c fibered-product-morphism E h h E
\circ_c j
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)

```
by (simp \ add: k-h-eq)
       also have ... = ((h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj E E) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism E h h
E) \circ_c j
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
      also have ... = ((h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj E E) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism E h h
         using equalizer-def h-equalizer by auto
      also have ... = h \circ_c right-cart-proj E E \circ_c fibered-product-morphism E h h E
\circ_c j
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
      also have ... = h \circ_c right-cart-proj E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k
        by (simp\ add:\ k-h-eq)
      also have ... = h \circ_c g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}: \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod})
      also have ... = f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k
      using assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type q-type h-q-eq-f k-type right-cart-proj-type
by blast
      then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
    qed
    \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{is-pullback}\ (X\ _{f}\times_{cf}X)\ X\ X\ Y
         (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\ X\ f\ f\ X)\ f\ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ X\ f\ f\ X)\ f
      by (simp add: f-type fibered-product-is-pullback)
    then have right-cart-proj X X \circ_c k : Z \to X \Longrightarrow left-cart-proj X X \circ_c k : Z
\rightarrow X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ X \circ_c \ k = f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ X \circ_c \ k \Longrightarrow
      (\exists ! j.\ j: Z \to X\ _f \times_{cf} X \land fbered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\ X\ ff\ X \circ_c j = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X \circ_c k
        \land fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c j = left-cart-proj <math>X X \circ_c k
       unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
    then obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z: Z \to X \ _{f} \times_{cf} X
        and k-right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c z = right-cart-proj X X
\circ_c k
        and k-left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c z = left-cart-proj X X \circ_c k
        and z-unique: \bigwedge j. \ j : Z \to X \ f \times_{cf} X
           \land fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c j = right-cart-proj X X \circ_c k
           \land fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c j = left-cart-proj X X \circ_c k \Longrightarrow z = j
      using left-k-right-k-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    have k-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c z = k
      using k-right-eq k-left-eq
      unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique)
    show \exists ! l. \ l: Z \to X \ _{f} \times_{cf} X \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism} \ X \ ff \ X \circ_{c} \ l = k \land b
\circ_c l = j
    proof auto
      show \exists l. \ l: Z \rightarrow X \ _{f} \times_{cf} X \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism} \ X \ ff \ X \circ_{c} \ l = k \land
b \circ_c l = j
```

```
proof (rule-tac x=z in exI, auto simp\ add: k-eq z-type)
                      have fibered-product-morphism E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c j = (g \times_f g) \circ_c k
                           by (simp \ add: k-h-eq)
                      also have ... = (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c z
                           by (simp \ add: k-eq)
                      also have ... = fibered-product-morphism E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c \ b \circ_c \ z
                           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: b-eq comp-associative2)
                      then show b \circ_c z = j
                   using assms(6) calculation cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism
fibered-product-morphism-type h-type monomorphism-def
                           by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                 qed
           \mathbf{next}
                 \mathbf{fix} \ j \ y
               assume j-type[type-rule]: j: Z \to X f \times_{cf} X and y-type[type-rule]: y: Z \to X
                assume fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c y = fibered-product-morphism X
ffX \circ_c j
                 then show i = y
                using fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-type
monomorphism-def cfunc-type-def f-type
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
           qed
      qed
      then have b-epi: epimorphism b
       using q-epi q-type cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-cross-prod-surj pullback-of-epi-is-epi1
h-type
           by (meson epi-is-surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
     \begin{array}{l} \textbf{have} \ \textit{existence:} \ \exists \ \textit{b.} \ \textit{b} : \textit{X} \ \textit{} \ \textrm{} \ \textit{} \ \textrm{} \ \textit{} \ \textrm
\wedge
                     fibered-product-right-proj E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f
X \wedge
                       epimorphism b
      proof (rule-tac x=b in exI, auto)
           show b: X \not \times_{cf} X \to E \not \times_{ch} E
                 by typecheck-cfuncs
           show fibered-product-left-proj E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f
fX
          proof -
                 have fibered-product-left-proj E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c b
                           = left-cart-proj E E \circ_c fibered-product-morphism E h h E \circ_c b
                              unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
 comp\text{-}associative 2)
                 also have ... = left-cart-proj E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X
                      by (simp \ add: \ b-eq)
                 also have ... = g \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
     also have ... = g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X
       unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
     then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
   show fibered-product-right-proj E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c \ b = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X
ffX
   proof -
     {f thm}\ b-eq fibered-product-right-proj-def
     have fibered-product-right-proj E h h E \circ_c b
         = right-cart-proj E E \circ_c fibered-product-morphism E h h E \circ_c b
         unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
      also have ... = right-cart-proj E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism
X f f X
       by (simp \ add: \ b-eq)
     also have ... = g \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
     also have ... = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
       unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
     then show ?thesis
        using calculation by auto
   qed
   show epimorphism b
     by (simp add: b-epi)
 show \exists !b.\ b: X\ _{f}\times_{cf}X \to E\ _{h}\times_{ch}E \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ E\ h\ h\ E\ \circ_{c}\ b=g\ \circ_{c}\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ X\ f\ f\ X
        fibered-product-right-proj E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c \ b = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X \ f
fX \wedge
        epimorphism b
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis epimorphism-def2 existence g-eq iso-imp-epi-and-monic
kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 monomorphism-def3)
qed
        Set Subtraction
12
definition set-subtraction :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset  (infix \ 60) where
  Y \setminus X = (SOME\ E.\ \exists\ m'.\ equalizer\ E\ m'\ (characteristic-func\ (snd\ X))\ (f\circ_c
\beta_{V}))
lemma set-subtraction-equalizer:
  assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
  shows \exists m'. equalizer (Y \setminus (X,m)) m' (characteristic-func m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)
proof -
  have \exists E m'. equalizer E m' (characteristic-func m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)
```

using assms equalizer-exists by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```
then have \exists m'. equalizer (Y \setminus (X,m)) m' (characteristic-func (snd (X,m)))
(f \circ_c \beta_V)
   by (unfold set-subtraction-def, rule-tac some I-ex, auto)
  then show \exists m'. equalizer (Y \setminus (X,m)) m' (characteristic-func m) (f \circ_c \beta_V)
   by auto
\mathbf{qed}
definition complement-morphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (-c [1000]) where
 m^c = (SOME \ m'. \ equalizer (codomain \ m \setminus (domain \ m, m)) \ m' (characteristic-func
m) (f \circ_c \beta_{codomain \ m}))
lemma complement-morphism-equalizer:
 assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows equalizer (Y \setminus (X,m)) m^c (characteristic-func m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)
proof -
 have \exists m'. equalizer (codomain m \setminus (domain m, m)) m' (characteristic-func m)
(f \circ_c \beta_{codomain \ m})
   by (simp add: assms cfunc-type-def set-subtraction-equalizer)
 then have equalizer (codomain m \setminus (domain \ m, \ m)) m^c (characteristic-func m)
(f \circ_c \beta_{codomain \ m})
   by (unfold complement-morphism-def, rule-tac some I-ex, auto)
  then show equalizer (Y \setminus (X, m)) m^c (characteristic-func m) (f \circ_c \beta_V)
   using assms unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
lemma complement-morphism-type[type-rule]:
 assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows m^c: Y \setminus (X,m) \to Y
 {\bf using} \ assms \ cfunc-type-def \ characteristic-func-type \ complement-morphism-equalizer
equalizer-def by auto
lemma complement-morphism-mono:
 assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows monomorphism m<sup>c</sup>
 using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-is-monomorphism by blast
lemma complement-morphism-eq:
  assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c = (f \circ_c \beta_V) \circ_c m^c
 using assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ characteristic \textit{-} func\textit{-} true\textit{-} not\textit{-} complement\textit{-} member:
  assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
 assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = t
 shows \neg x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)
proof
  assume in-complement: x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)
  then obtain x' where x'-type: x' \in_c X \setminus (B,m) and x'-def: m^c \circ_c x' = x
   using assms cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-type factors-through-def rel-
```

```
by auto
    then have characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m^c
        using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-def by blast
    then have characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x
        using assms x'-type complement-morphism-type
            \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \textit{smt}\ \textit{x'-def}\ \textit{assms}\ \textit{cfunc-type-def}\ \textit{comp-associative}\ \textit{do-def}\ \textit{do-def}\ \textit{comp-associative}\ \textit{do-def}\ \textit{do-def}\
main-comp)
    then have characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
    then show False
        using characteristic-func-true true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma characteristic-func-false-complement-member:
    assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
    assumes characteristic-func-false: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f
    shows x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)
proof -
    have x-equalizes: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x
      by (metis assms(3) characteristic-func-false false-func-type id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
    have \bigwedge h \ F. \ h : F \to X \land characteristic-func \ m \circ_c \ h = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c h \longrightarrow
                                      (\exists !k. \ k : F \to X \setminus (B, \ m) \land m^c \circ_c k = h)
        using assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def
        by (smt cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type)
    then obtain x' where x'-type: x' \in_c X \setminus (B, m) and x'-def: m^c \circ_c x' = x
      \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{metis assms}(3) \; \textit{cfunc-type-def comp-associative false-func-type terminal-func-type} \\ 
x-equalizes)
    then show x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)
        unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def
      using assms complement-morphism-mono complement-morphism-type cfunc-type-def
by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}complement\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}subset:
    assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m \ x \in_c Y
    assumes x \in_Y (Y \setminus (X,m), m^c)
    shows \neg x \in_Y (X, m)
    {f using}\ assms\ characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member
      characteristic-func-true-not-complement-member characteristic-func-type comp-type
        true-false-only-truth-values by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ not\text{-}in\text{-}subset\text{-}in\text{-}complement:
    assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m \ x \in_c Y
    assumes \neg x \in Y(X, m)
    shows x \in Y (Y \setminus (X,m), m^c)
   {\bf using} \ assms \ characteristic \hbox{-} func\hbox{-} false\hbox{-} complement\hbox{-} member \ characteristic \hbox{-} func\hbox{-} true\hbox{-} relative\hbox{-} member
```

ative-member-def2

characteristic-func-type comp-type true-false-only-truth-values by blast

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ complement\text{-}disjoint:
 assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 assumes x \in_c X x' \in_c Y \setminus (X,m)
 shows m \circ_c x \neq m^c \circ_c x'
proof
  assume m \circ_c x = m^c \circ_c x'
  then have characteristic-func m \circ_c m \circ_c x = characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'
 then have (characteristic-func m \circ_c m) \circ_c x = (characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c) \circ_c
x'
   using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c x = ((f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c m^c) \circ_c x'
   using assms characteristic-func-eq complement-morphism-eq by auto
  then have t \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'
    using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt terminal-func-comp
terminal-func-type)
  then have t \circ_c id \ one = f \circ_c id \ one
  using assms by (smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative complement-morphism-type
id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  then have t = f
    using false-func-type id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ set\text{-}subtraction\text{-}right\text{-}iso:
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: A \to C and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism
m
 assumes i-type[type-rule]: i: B \to A and i-iso: isomorphism i
 shows C \setminus (A,m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)
proof -
 have mi-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism (m \circ_c i)
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-mono m-type by presburger
  obtain \chi m where \chi m-type[type-rule]: \chi m: C \to \Omega and \chi m-def: \chi m = char-
acteristic-func m
   using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
  obtain \chi mi where \chi mi-type[type-rule]: \chi mi : C \rightarrow \Omega and \chi mi-def: \chi mi =
characteristic-func (m \circ_c i)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs)
 have \bigwedge c. c \in_c C \Longrightarrow (\chi m \circ_c c = \mathbf{t}) = (\chi mi \circ_c c = \mathbf{t})
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} c
   assume c-type[type-rule]: c \in_c C
   have (\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (c \in_C (A, m))
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \chi m-def m-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
```

```
also have ... = (\exists a. a \in_c A \land c = m \circ_c a)
       using cfunc-type-def factors-through-def m-mono relative-member-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (\exists b. b \in_c B \land c = m \circ_c i \circ_c b)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-is-surj i-iso
iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-def)
   also have ... = (c \in_C (B, m \circ_c i))
       using cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
factors-through-def2 i-iso iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-mono relative-member-def2
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \chi mi-def mi-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
   then show (\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)
     using calculation by auto
 qed
  then have \chi m = \chi mi
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-type one-separator true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show C \setminus (A,m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)
   using \chi m-def \chi mi-def isomorphic-is-reflexive set-subtraction-def by auto
qed
{f lemma} set-subtraction-left-iso:
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: C \to A and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism
m
 assumes i-type[type-rule]: i: A \rightarrow B and i-iso: isomorphism i
 shows A \setminus (C,m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)
proof -
 have im\text{-}mono[type\text{-}rule]: monomorphism\ (i \circ_c m)
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-mono m-type by presburger
 obtain \chi m where \chi m-type[type-rule]: \chi m:A\to\Omega and \chi m-def: \chi m=charac-
teristic-func m
   using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
  obtain \chi im where \chi im-type[type-rule]: \chi im: B \to \Omega and \chi im-def: \chi im
characteristic-func (i \circ_c m)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs)
  have \chi im-pullback: is-pullback C one B \Omega (\beta_C) t (i \circ_c m) \chi im
   using \chi im-def characteristic-func-is-pullback comp-type i-type im-mono m-type
\mathbf{by} blast
 have is-pullback C one A \Omega (\beta_C) t m (\chi im \circ_c i)
 proof (unfold is-pullback-def, typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   show t \circ_c \beta_C = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c m
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, etcs-assocr, metis \chiim-def characteristic-func-eq comp-type
im-mono)
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ Z \ k \ h
   assume k-type[type-rule]: k: Z \to one and h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to A
```

```
assume eq: t \circ_c k = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c h
         then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j: Z \to C and j-def: i \circ_c h = (i \circ_c f)
m) \circ_c j
                  using \chi im-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt
(verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-associative2 k-type)
        then show \exists j. \ j: Z \to C \land \beta_C \circ_c j = k \land m \circ_c j = h
         \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{rule-tac} \; x = j \; \mathbf{in} \; \textit{exI} \;, \; \textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \; \textit{smt} \; \textit{comp-associative2} \; \textit{i-iso} \; \textit{iso-imp-epi-and-monic} \; \textit{the comp-associative2} \; \textit{i-iso} \; \textit{iso-imp-epi-and-monic} \; \textit{the comp-associative3} \; \textit{i-iso} \; \textit{iso-imp-epi-and-monic} \; \textit{i-iso} \; \textit{i
monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-unique)
    next
        fix Z j y
        assume j-type[type-rule]: j: Z \to C and y-type[type-rule]: y: Z \to C
        assume t \circ_c \beta_C \circ_c j = (\chi i m \circ_c i) \circ_c m \circ_c j \beta_C \circ_c y = \beta_C \circ_c j m \circ_c y = m
\circ_c j
        then show j = y
            using m-mono monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
    then have \chi im-i-eq-\chi m: \chi im \circ_c i = \chi m
     using \chi m-def characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists m-mono
m-type by blast
    then have \chi im \circ_c (i \circ_c m^c) = f \circ_c \beta_B \circ_c (i \circ_c m^c)
          by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) \chi m-def comp-associative2
complement-morphism-eq m-mono terminal-func-comp)
   then obtain i' where i'-type[type-rule]: i': A \setminus (C, m) \to B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m) and
i'-def: i \circ_c m^c = (i \circ_c m)^c \circ_c i'
       using complement-morphism-equalizer [where m=i \circ_c m, where X=C, where
 Y=B] unfolding equalizer-def
     by (-, typecheck-cfuncs, smt \chi im-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative 2 im-mono)
   have \chi m \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c) = f \circ_c \beta_A \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c)
    proof -
        have \chi m \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c) = \chi i m \circ_c (i \circ_c i^{-1}) \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \chiim-i-eq-\chim cfunc-type-def comp-associative
i-iso)
        also have ... = \chi im \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c
            using i-iso id-left-unit2 inv-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        also have ... = f \circ_c \beta_B \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \chiim-def comp-associative2 complement-morphism-eq
        also have ... = f \circ_c \beta_A \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c)
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis i-iso terminal-func-unique)
        then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
    qed
   then obtain i'-inv where i'-inv-type[type-rule]: i'-inv : B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m) \to A \setminus
(C, m)
        and i'-inv-def: (i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m^c) \circ_c i'-inv
           using complement-morphism-equalizer[where m=m, where X=C, where
 Y=A] unfolding equalizer-def
       by (-, typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt\ (z3)\ \chi m\text{-}def\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}associative2\ i\text{-}iso
id-left-unit2 inv-right m-mono)
```

```
have isomorphism i'
  proof (etcs-subst isomorphism-def3, rule-tac x=i'-inv in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
    have i \circ_c m^c = (i \circ_c m^c) \circ_c i'-inv \circ_c i'
      using i'-inv-def by (etcs-subst i'-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
    then show i'-inv \circ_c i' = id_c (A \setminus (C, m))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-mono
composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso id-right-unit2 id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-mono monomorphism-def3)
  next
    have (i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m)^c \circ_c i' \circ_c i'-inv
      using i'-def by (etcs-subst i'-inv-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
    then show i' \circ_c i'-inv = id_c (B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis complement-morphism-mono id-right-unit2
id-type im-mono monomorphism-def3)
  qed
  then show A \setminus (C, m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)
    using i'-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
end
theory Equivalence
  imports Truth
begin
13
          Equivalence Classes
definition reflexive-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  reflexive-on X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \land
    (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\langle x, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))
definition symmetric-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  symmetric-on X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \land
    (\forall x\ y.\ x \in_c X \land \ y \in_c X \longrightarrow
      (\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow \langle y, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))
definition transitive-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  transitive-on X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \land
    (\forall x \ y \ z. \ x \in_c X \land \ y \in_c X \land z \in_c X \longrightarrow
      (\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_{\mathcal{C}} X} R \land \langle y, z \rangle \in_{X \times_{\mathcal{C}} X} R \longrightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in_{X \times_{\mathcal{C}} X} R)))
definition equiv-rel-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  equiv-rel-on X R \longleftrightarrow (reflexive-on \ X \ R \land symmetric-on \ X \ R \land transitive-on \ X
R
definition const-on-rel :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  const-on\text{-}rel\ X\ R\ f = (\forall\ x\ y.\ x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x,\ y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow f \circ_c
x = f \circ_c y
```

```
lemma reflexive-def2:
  assumes reflexive-Y: reflexive-on X (Y, m)
  assumes x-type: x \in_c X
  shows \exists y. y \in_c Y \land m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle
 using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def relative-member-def factors-through-def2
proof -
    assume a1: (Y, m) \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \in_c X \times_c X \wedge
monomorphism (snd (Y, m)) \wedge snd (Y, m): fst (Y, m) \rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge \langle x, x \rangle
factorsthru\ snd\ (Y,\ m))
   have xx-type: \langle x,x\rangle \in_c X \times_c X
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: x-type)
   have \langle x, x \rangle factorsthru m
     using a1 x-type by auto
   then show ?thesis
     using a 1 xx-type cfunc-type-def factors-through-def subobject-of-def2 by force
qed
lemma symmetric-def2:
  assumes symmetric-Y: symmetric-on X (Y, m)
  assumes x-type: x \in_c X
  assumes y-type: y \in_c X
  assumes relation: \exists v. v \in_c Y \land m \circ_c v = \langle x, y \rangle
 shows \exists w. w \in_c Y \land m \circ_c w = \langle y, x \rangle
 using assms unfolding symmetric-on-def relative-member-def factors-through-def2
 by (metis cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fst-conv snd-conv subobject-of-def2)
lemma transitive-def2:
  assumes transitive-Y: transitive-on\ X\ (Y,\ m)
 assumes x-type: x \in_c X
  assumes y-type: y \in_c X
  assumes z-type: z \in_c X
 assumes relation1: \exists v. v \in_c Y \land m \circ_c v = \langle x, y \rangle
 assumes relation2: \exists w. \ w \in_c Y \land m \circ_c w = \langle y, z \rangle
 shows \exists u. u \in_c Y \land m \circ_c u = \langle x, z \rangle
 using assms unfolding transitive-on-def relative-member-def factors-through-def2
 by (metis cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fst-conv snd-conv subobject-of-def2)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.3 in Halvorson.
lemma kernel-pair-equiv-rel:
  assumes f: X \to Y
  shows equiv-rel-on X (X \not\sim_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
proof (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)
  show reflexive-on X (X \not\sim_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, auto)
   show (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f f X) \subseteq_{c} X \times_{c} X
     using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
```

```
assume x-type: x \in_c X
    then show \langle x,x\rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism } X f f X)
    by (smt assms comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism
             fibered-product-morphism-type pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
relative-member-def2)
  qed
  show symmetric-on X (X _{f} \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, auto)
    show (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f f X) \subseteq_{c} X \times_{c} X
      using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x-type: x \in_c X and y-type: y \in_c X
    assume xy-in: \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \to_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
    then have f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member x-type y-type by blast
    \textbf{then show} \ \langle y,x\rangle \in_{X} \times_{c} X \ (X \ _{f} \times_{cf} X, \ \textit{fibered-product-morphism} \ X \ \textit{ff} \ X)
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member x-type y-type by auto
  qed
  show transitive-on X (X _{f} \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  proof (unfold transitive-on-def, auto)
    show (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f f X) \subseteq_{c} X \times_{c} X
      using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
    assume x-type: x \in_c X and y-type: y \in_c X and z-type: z \in_c X
    \textbf{assume} \ \textit{xy-in:} \ \langle \textit{x}, \textit{y} \rangle \in_{\textit{X} \ \times \textit{c}} \textit{X} \ (\textit{X} \ \textit{f} \times \textit{cf} \ \textit{X}, \textit{fibered-product-morphism} \ \textit{X} \textit{ff} \textit{X})
    assume yz-in: \langle y,z\rangle \in X \times_c X (X \notin X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
    have eqn1: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member x-type xy-in y-type by blast
    have eqn2: f \circ_c y = f \circ_c z
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member y-type yz-in z-type by blast
    show \langle x,z\rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism } X f f X)
      using assms eqn1 eqn2 fibered-product-pair-member x-type z-type by auto
  qed
qed
     The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 6 (Equivalence Classes)
in Halvorson.
axiomatization
  quotient-set :: cset \Rightarrow (cset \times cfunc) \Rightarrow cset (infix // 50) and
  equiv-class :: cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \text{ and }
  quotient-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc
```

```
where
equiv\text{-}class\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:} equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}on \ X \ R \implies equiv\text{-}class \ R: X \rightarrow quotient\text{-}set \ X \ R \ \text{and}
equiv\text{-}class\text{-}eq\text{:} equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}on \ X \ R \implies \langle x,\ y\rangle \in_{c} X\times_{c} X \implies
\langle x,\ y\rangle \in_{X\times_{c} X} R \longleftrightarrow equiv\text{-}class \ R \circ_{c} x = equiv\text{-}class \ R \circ_{c} y \ \text{and}
quotient\text{-}func\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}on \ X \ R \implies f: X \rightarrow Y \implies (const\text{-}on\text{-}rel \ X \ R \ f) \implies
quotient\text{-}func\ f \ R: quotient\text{-}set \ X \ R \rightarrow Y \ \text{and}
quotient\text{-}func\text{-}eq\text{:} equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}on \ X \ R \implies f: X \rightarrow Y \implies (const\text{-}on\text{-}rel \ X \ R \ f) \implies
quotient\text{-}func\ f \ R \circ_{c} \ equiv\text{-}class \ R = f \ \text{and}
quotient\text{-}func\text{-}unique\text{:} equiv\text{-}rel\text{-}on \ X \ R \implies f: X \rightarrow Y \implies (const\text{-}on\text{-}rel \ X \ R \ f) \implies
h: quotient\text{-}set \ X \ R \rightarrow Y \implies h \circ_{c} \ equiv\text{-}class \ R = f \implies h = quotient\text{-}func\ f \ R
```

Note that ($/\!/$) corresponds to X/R, equiv-class corresponds to the canonical quotient mapping q, and quotient-func corresponds to \bar{f} in Halvorson's formulation of this axiom.

```
abbreviation equiv-class' :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc ([-]-) where [x]_R \equiv equiv-class R \circ_c x
```

14 Coequalizers and Epimorphisms

14.1 Coequalizers

The definition below corresponds to a comment after Axiom 6 (Equivalence Classes) in Halvorson.

```
definition coequalizer :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  coequalizer E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ X \ Y. \ (f: Y \to X) \land (g: Y \to X) \land (m: X \to E)
    \wedge (m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)
    \land (\forall h \ F. \ ((h: X \to F) \land (h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g)) \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ k. \ (k: E \to F) \land k \circ_c f)
m = h)))
lemma coequalizer-def2:
  assumes f: Y \to X g: Y \to X m: X \to E
 shows coequalizer E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow
    (m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)
      \land (\forall h F. ((h: X \to F) \land (h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g)) \longrightarrow (\exists ! k. (k: E \to F) \land k \circ_c f)
m = h)
  using assms unfolding coequalizer-def cfunc-type-def by auto
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.1 in Halvorson.
lemma coequalizer-unique:
  assumes coequalizer E m f g coequalizer F n f g
  shows E \cong F
proof -
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)

obtain k where k-def: k: $E \to F \land k \circ_c m = n$

```
obtain k' where k'-def: k': F \to E \land k' \circ_c n = m
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  obtain k'' where k''-def: k'': F \to F \land k'' \circ_c n = n
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
 have k''-def2: k'' = id F
   using assms(2) coequalizer-def id-left-unit2 k"-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have kk'-idF: k \circ_c k' = id F
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def comp-associative
k''-def k''-def k-def k-def)
 have k'k-idE: k' \circ_c k = id E
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(1) coequalizer-def comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 k'-def k-def)
 \mathbf{show}\ E\cong F
    using cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def k'-def k'k-idE k-def
kk'-idF by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.2 in Halvorson.
lemma coequalizer-is-epimorphism:
  coequalizer\ E\ m\ f\ g \Longrightarrow epimorphism(m)
  unfolding coequalizer-def epimorphism-def
proof auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ k \ h \ X \ Y
 assume f-type: f: Y \to X
 assume g-type: g: Y \to X
 assume m-type: m: X \to E
 assume fm-gm: m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g
 assume uniqueness: \forall h \ F. \ h: X \to F \land h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g \longrightarrow (\exists !k. \ k: E \to F)
\wedge k \circ_c m = h
 assume relation-k: domain \ k = codomain \ m
 assume relation-h: domain h = codomain m
 assume m-k-mh: k \circ_c m = h \circ_c m
 have k \circ_c m \circ_c f = h \circ_c m \circ_c g
    using cfunc-type-def comp-associative fm-gm g-type m-k-mh m-type relation-k
relation-h by auto
  then obtain z where z: E \rightarrow codomain(k) \land z \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \land
   (\forall j. j: E \rightarrow codomain(k) \land j \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \longrightarrow j = z)
   using uniqueness by (erule-tac x=k \circ_c m in all E, erule-tac x=codomain(k) in
   smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative domain-comp f-type g-type
m-k-mh m-type relation-k relation-h)
  then show k = h
   by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp m-k-mh m-type relation-k relation-h)
qed
```

```
lemma canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer:
       assumes equiv-rel-on X(R,m)
       shows coequalizer (quotient-set X(R,m)) (equiv-class (R,m))
                                                                             (left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m) (right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m)
        unfolding coequalizer-def
proof(rule-tac \ x=X \ in \ exI, rule-tac \ x=R \ in \ exI, auto)
        have m-type: m: R \to X \times_c X
                using assms equiv-rel-on-def subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by blast
       show left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to X
               using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
        show right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to X
              using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
       show equiv-class (R, m): X \rightarrow quotient-set X (R,m)
              by (simp add: assms equiv-class-type)
          show equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m = equiv-class <math>(R, m) \circ_c
right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m
       proof(rule\ one-separator[where\ X=R,\ where\ Y=quotient-set\ X\ (R,m)])
                show equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m) \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X
m)
                      using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
              show equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R,
m)
                      using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
       next
              \mathbf{fix} \ x
              assume x-type: x \in_{c} R
              then have m-x-type: m \circ_c x \in_c X \times_c X
                      using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
              then obtain a b where a-type: a \in_c X and b-type: b \in_c X and m-x-eq: m \circ_c
x = \langle a, b \rangle
                      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
              then have ab\text{-}inR\text{-}relXX: \langle a,b\rangle \in_{X\times_{C}} X(R,m)
                          using assms cfunc-type-def equiv-rel-on-def factors-through-def m-x-type re-
flexive-on-def relative-member-def2 x-type by auto
              then have equiv-class (R, m) \circ_{c} a = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_{c} b
                      using equiv-class-eq assms relative-member-def by blast
                then have equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-cart-proj X Y \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-cart-proj X Y \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle = equiv-
m) \circ_{c} right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_{c} \langle a,b \rangle
                   using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
              then have equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, 
m) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x
                      by (simp\ add:\ m-x-eq)
              then show (equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m) \circ_c x = (equiv-class
(R, m) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c m) \circ_c x
                using x-type m-type assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative
m-x-eq)
       qed
next
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ h \ F
  assume h-type: h: X \to F
  assume h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2: h \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m = h \circ_c right-cart-proj
  have m-type: m: R \to X \times_c X
    using assms equiv-rel-on-def reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have const-on-rel X (R, m) h
  proof (unfold const-on-rel-def, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
   assume x-type: x \in_c X and y-type: y \in_c X
   assume \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (R, m)
   then obtain xy where xy-type: xy \in_c R and m-h-eq: m \circ_c xy = \langle x, y \rangle
     unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto
   have h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ X \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ xy = h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ X \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ xy
        using h-type m-type xy-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2
comp-type h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2)
   then have h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ X \circ_c \ \langle x,y \rangle = h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ X \circ_c \ \langle x,y \rangle
     using m-h-eq by auto
   then show h \circ_c x = h \circ_c y
     using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type y-type by auto
  qed
  then show \exists k. \ k : quotient\text{-set}\ X\ (R,\ m) \to F \land k \circ_c equiv\text{-class}\ (R,\ m) = h
   using assms h-type quotient-func-type quotient-func-eq
   by (rule-tac x=quotient-func h(R, m) in exI, auto)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ F \ k \ y
 assume k-type: k: quotient-set X(R, m) \rightarrow F
  assume y-type: y: quotient-set X (R, m) \rightarrow F
  assume k-equiv-class-type: k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m): X \to F
  assume k-equiv-class-eq: (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m =
       (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m
  assume y-k-eq: y \circ_c equiv-class (R, m) = k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)
 have m-type: m: R \to X \times_c X
   using assms equiv-rel-on-def reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have y-eq: y = quotient\text{-}func (y \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) (R, m)
   using assms y-type k-equiv-class-type y-k-eq
  proof (rule-tac quotient-func-unique [where X=X, where Y=F], simp-all, un-
fold const-on-rel-def, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
   assume a-type: a \in_c X and b-type: b \in_c X
   assume ab-in-R: \langle a,b \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (R, m)
   then obtain h where h-type: h \in_c R and m-h-eq: m \circ_c h = \langle a, b \rangle
      unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto
```

```
have (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c h =
       (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c h
      using k-type m-type h-type assms
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
    then have (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =
       (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
      by (simp \ add: m-h-eq)
    then show (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c a = (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c b
     using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  qed
  have k-eq: k = quotient-func (y \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) (R, m)
    using assms k-type k-equiv-class-type y-k-eq
  proof (rule-tac quotient-func-unique[where X=X, where Y=F], simp-all, un-
fold const-on-rel-def, auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
    assume a-type: a \in_c X and b-type: b \in_c X
    assume ab-in-R: \langle a,b \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (R, m)
    then obtain h where h-type: h \in_c R and m-h-eq: m \circ_c h = \langle a, b \rangle
       unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto
    have (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c h =
       (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c h
      using k-type m-type h-type assms
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
    then have (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =
       (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
      by (simp \ add: m-h-eq)
    then show (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c a = (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c b
     using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
  show k = y
    using y-eq k-eq by auto
qed
lemma canonical-quot-map-is-epi:
  assumes equiv-rel-on X(R,m)
  shows epimorphism((equiv-class(R,m)))
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{canonical}\text{-}\mathit{quotient-map-is-coequalizer}\ \mathit{coequalizer-is-epimorphism})
```

14.2 Regular Epimorphisms

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.4 in Halvorson.

```
definition regular-epimorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where regular-epimorphism f = (\exists g \ h. \ coequalizer \ (codomain \ f) \ f \ g \ h)
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.5 in Halvorson.

```
lemma req-epi-and-mono-is-iso:
 assumes f: X \to Y regular-epimorphism f monomorphism f
 {f shows} isomorphism f
proof -
 obtain g h where gh-def: coequalizer (codomain f) f g h
   using assms(2) regular-epimorphism-def by auto
 obtain W where W-def: (g: W \to X) \land (h: W \to X) \land (coequalizer\ Y f g\ h)
   using assms(1) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def gh-def by fastforce
 have fg-eqs-fh: f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h
   using coequalizer-def gh-def by blast
 then have id(X) \circ_c g = id(X) \circ_c h
   using W-def assms(1,3) monomorphism-def2 by blast
 then obtain j where j-def: j: Y \to X \land j \circ_c f = id(X)
   using assms(1) W-def coequalizer-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 have id(Y) \circ_c f = f \circ_c id(X)
   using assms(1) id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by auto
 also have ... = (f \circ_c j) \circ_c f
    using assms(1) comp-associative2 j-def by fastforce
 then have id(Y) = f \circ_c j
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis W-def assms(1) calculation coequalizer-is-epimorphism
epimorphism-def3 j-def)
 then show isomorphism f
   using assms(1) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-def by fastforce
qed
    The two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.3.6 in Halvorson.
lemma epimorphism-coequalizer-kernel-pair:
 assumes f: X \to Y epimorphism f
 shows coequalizer Yf (fibered-product-left-proj XffX) (fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
proof (unfold coequalizer-def, rule-tac x=X in exI, rule-tac x=X f \times_{cf} X in exI,
auto)
 show fibered-product-left-proj X f f X : X f \times_{cf} X \to X
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 show fibered-product-right-proj X f f X : X f \times_{cf} X \to X
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 show f: X \to Y
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 show f \circ_c f ibered-product-left-proj X f f X = f \circ_c f ibered-product-right-proj X f f
   using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
 fix g E
 assume g-type: g: X \to E
 assume g-eq: g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
 obtain F where F-def: F = quotient\text{-set } X (X_f \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism})
X f f X
```

```
obtain q where q-def: q = equiv\text{-}class (X_{f} \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X)
ffX
        by auto
    have q-type[type-rule]: q: X \to F
        using F-def assms(1) equiv-class-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by blast
  obtain f-bar where f-bar-def: f-bar = quotient-func f (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism})
X f f X
        by auto
    have f-bar-type[type-rule]: f-bar: F \rightarrow Y
              using F-def assms(1) const-on-rel-def f-bar-def f-ber-def f-ber-d
kernel-pair-equiv-rel quotient-func-type by auto
    \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{fibr-proj-left-type}[\mathit{type-rule}] \colon \mathit{fibered-product-left-proj}\ F\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ F\ \colon F
(f\text{-}bar) \times_{c(f\text{-}bar)} F \to F
        by typecheck-cfuncs
    \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{fibr-proj-right-type}[\mathit{type-rule}] \colon \mathit{fibered-product-right-proj}\ F\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ F
: F_{(f\text{-}bar)} \times_{c(f\text{-}bar)} F \to F
       by typecheck-cfuncs
    have f-eqs: f-bar \circ_c q = f
        proof -
            have fact1: equiv-rel-on X (X \not\sim_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
               by (meson assms(1) kernel-pair-equiv-rel)
            have fact2: const-on-rel X (X _{f} \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) f
                using assms(1) const-on-rel-def fibered-product-pair-member by presburger
            show ?thesis
                using assms(1) f-bar-def fact1 fact2 q-def quotient-func-eq by blast
    qed
    have \exists ! b. b : X _{f} \times_{cf} X \to F _{(f-bar)} \times_{c(f-bar)} F \land
        fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X \wedge
      fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X \wedge
        epimorphism b
    \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{rule\ kernel-pair-connection}[\mathbf{where}\ Y=Y])
        show f: X \to Y
```

```
using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show q: X \to F
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    show epimorphism q
     using assms(1) canonical-quot-map-is-epi kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by blast
    show f-bar \circ_c q = f
      by (simp add: f-eqs)
    show q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f
fX
    \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis assms} (1) \ \textit{canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def}
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def)
   show f-bar : F \rightarrow Y
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  qed
  then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b: X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cf}} X \to F \xrightarrow{(f-bar)} \times_{c(f-bar)} F
  left-b-eqs: fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X and
  right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X and
   epi-b: epimorphism b
   by auto
  have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F = fibered-product-right-proj F
(f\text{-}bar) (f\text{-}bar) F
  proof -
  have (fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F) \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X
      by (simp add: left-b-eqs)
    also have ... = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
    using assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\text{-}def\ kernel\text{-}pair\text{-}equiv\text{-}rel\ q\text{-}def\ }\mathbf{by}\ fastforce
    also have ... = fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b
      by (simp add: right-b-eqs)
  then have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = fibered-product-right-proj
F(f-bar)(f-bar) F \circ_c b
     by (simp add: calculation)
    then show ?thesis
      using b-type epi-b epimorphism-def2 fibr-proj-left-type fibr-proj-right-type by
blast
  qed
  then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b: X \not \times_{cf} X \to F \xrightarrow{(f-bar)} \times_{c(f-bar)} F
```

```
left-b-eqs: fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X and
  right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X and
  epi-b: epimorphism b
   using b-type epi-b left-b-eqs right-b-eqs by blast
  have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F = fibered-product-right-proj F
(f\text{-}bar) (f\text{-}bar) F
 proof -
  have (fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F) \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X
     by (simp add: left-b-eqs)
   also have ... = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
   using assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
   also have ... = fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b
     by (simp add: right-b-eqs)
  then have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = fibered-product-right-proj
F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b
     by (simp add: calculation)
   then show ?thesis
     using b-type epi-b epimorphism-def2 fibr-proj-left-type fibr-proj-right-type by
blast
  qed
 then have mono-fbar: monomorphism(f-bar)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2)
 have epimorphism(f-bar)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi f-eqs
q-type)
 then have isomorphism(f-bar)
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono-fbar)
 obtain f-bar-inv where f-bar-inv-type[type-rule]: f-bar-inv: Y \to F and
                        f-bar-inv-eq1: f-bar-inv \circ_c f-bar = id(F) and
                        f-bar-inv-eq2: f-bar \circ_c f-bar-inv = id(Y)
  using (isomorphism f-bar) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
 obtain g-bar where g-bar-def: g-bar = quotient-func g (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism})
X f f X
```

```
by auto
  have const-on-rel X (X _{f} \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) g
   unfolding const-on-rel-def
   by (meson assms(1) fibered-product-pair-member2 g-eq g-type)
  then have g-bar-type[type-rule]: g-bar : F \rightarrow E
    using F-def assms(1) g-bar-def g-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel quotient-func-type
by blast
 obtain k where k-def: k = g-bar \circ_c f-bar-inv and k-type[type-rule]: k : Y \to E
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 then show \exists k. \ k: Y \rightarrow E \land k \circ_c f = g
    by (smt\ (z3)\ \langle const\text{-}on\text{-}rel\ X\ (X\ _f\times_{cf}\ X,\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism}\ X\ f\ f\ X)
g> assms(1) comp-associative2 f-bar-inv-eq1 f-bar-inv-type f-bar-type f-eqs g-bar-def
g-bar-type g-type id-left-unit2 kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def q-type quotient-func-eq)
next
 show \bigwedge F k y.
      k \circ_c f: X \to F \Longrightarrow
    (k \circ_c f) \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = (k \circ_c f) \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X \Longrightarrow
      k:\,Y\to F\Longrightarrow y:\,Y\to F\Longrightarrow y\circ_c f=k\circ_c f\Longrightarrow k=y
   using assms epimorphism-def2 by blast
qed
lemma epimorphisms-are-regular:
 assumes f: X \to Y epimorphism f
 shows regular-epimorphism f
  by (meson assms(2) cfunc-type-def epimorphism-coequalizer-kernel-pair regu-
lar-epimorphism-def)
14.3
         Epi-monic Factorization
lemma epi-monic-factorization:
 assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
 shows \exists g m E. g: X \to E \land m: E \to Y
   \land coequalizer E g (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) (fibered-product-right-proj X
ffX
   \land monomorphism m \land f = m \circ_c g
   \land (\forall x. \ x : E \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c q \longrightarrow x = m)
  obtain q where q-def: q = equiv\text{-}class (X_f \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X)
ffX
   by auto
 obtain E where E-def: E = quotient-set X (X _f \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism
X f f X
 obtain m where m-def: m = quotient-func f(X_f \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism
X f f X
 show \exists g m E. g: X \to E \land m: E \to Y
   \land coequalizer E g (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) (fibered-product-right-proj X
```

```
ffX
   \land monomorphism m \land f = m \circ_c g
   \wedge (\forall x. \ x : E \to Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)
  proof (rule-tac x=q in exI, rule-tac x=m in exI, rule-tac x=E in exI, auto)
   show q-type[type-rule]: q: X \to E
    unfolding q-def E-def using kernel-pair-equiv-rel by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   have f-const: const-on-rel X (X _f \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) f
     {\bf unfolding} \ {\it const-on-rel-def} \ {\bf using} \ {\it assms} \ {\it fibered-product-pair-member} \ {\bf by} \ {\it auto}
   then show m-type[type-rule]: m: E \to Y
    unfolding m-def E-def using kernel-pair-equiv-rel by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  show q-coequalizer: coequalizer E q (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) (fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
    unfolding q-def fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-def E-def
       using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer f-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel by
auto
   then have q-epi: epimorphism q
     using coequalizer-is-epimorphism by auto
   show m-mono: monomorphism m
   proof -
     thm kernel-pair-connection[where E=E,where X=X, where h=m, where
f=f, where g=g, where Y=Y
    have q-eq: q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
     using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
     then have \exists !b.\ b: X_{f} \times_{cf} X \to E_{m} \times_{cm} E \land
       fibered-product-left-proj E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f
X \wedge
      fibered-product-right-proj E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f
fX \wedge
       epimorphism b
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac kernel-pair-connection[where Y=Y],
            simp-all add: q-epi, metis f-const kernel-pair-equiv-rel m-def q-def quo-
tient-func-eq)
     then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b : X _f \times_{cf} X \to E _m \times_{cm} E and
      b-left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj E \ m \ m \ E \circ_c \ b = q \circ_c \ fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X and
     b-right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj E \ m \ m \ E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X and
       b-epi: epimorphism b
       by auto
     have fibered-product-left-proj E m m E \circ_c b = fibered-product-right-proj E m
m E \circ_c b
       using b-left-eq b-right-eq q-eq by force
    then have fibered-product-left-proj E\ m\ m\ E= fibered-product-right-proj E\ m
```

```
m E
         using b-epi cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
auto)
     then show monomorphism m
       using kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 m-type by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
   show f-eq-m-q: f = m \circ_c q
     using f-const f-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel m-def q-def quotient-func-eq by fast-
force
   show \bigwedge x. \ x: E \to Y \Longrightarrow f = x \circ_c q \Longrightarrow x = m
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume x-type[type-rule]: x : E \to Y
     assume f-eq-x-q: f = x \circ_c q
     have x \circ_c q = m \circ_c q
       using f-eq-m-q f-eq-x-q by auto
     then show x = m
       using epimorphism-def2 m-type q-epi q-type x-type by blast
   qed
  \mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ epi-monic-factorization 2:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
  shows \exists g m E. g: X \rightarrow E \land m: E \rightarrow Y
   \land epimorphism g \land monomorphism m \land f = m \circ_c g
   \wedge \ (\forall \, x. \, \, x: E \rightarrow \, Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)
  using epi-monic-factorization coequalizer-is-epimorphism by (meson f-type)
```

15 Image of a Function

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.7 in Halvorson.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ image\text{-}of :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \ (-(-(-)-[101,0,0]100) \ \textbf{where} \\ image\text{-}of \ f \ A \ n = (SOME \ fA. \ \exists \ g \ m. \\ g: A \to fA \ \land \\ m: fA \to codomain \ f \ \land \\ coequalizer \ fA \ g \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj \ A) \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ (f \circ_c
```

```
coequalizer(f(A)_n) g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge
                \textit{monomorphism } m \, \wedge \, f \, \circ_c \, n \, = \, m \, \circ_c \, g \, \wedge \, (\forall \, x. \, \, x: f(\!\! \mid \!\! A)\!\! \mid_n \, \rightarrow \, Y \, \longrightarrow f \, \circ_c \, n \, = \, x
\circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m
proof -
        have \exists g \ m.
               g:A\to f(A)_n \wedge
                m: f(A)_n \to codomain f \wedge
            coequalizer (f(A)_n) g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c n) A) (fibered-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-product-right-produ
A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge
                 \textit{monomorphism } m \, \wedge \, f \, \circ_c \, n \, = \, m \, \circ_c \, g \, \wedge \, (\forall \, x. \, \, x \, : f(\!|A|\!)_n \, \to \, \textit{codomain} \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, \longrightarrow \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, codomain \, f \, (A)\!)_n \, + \, 
\circ_c n = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m
              using assms cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-monic-factorization[where f=f \circ_c n,
where X=A, where Y=codomain f
               by (unfold image-of-def, rule-tac some I-ex, auto)
         then show ?thesis
                using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
definition image-restriction-mapping:: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (- [101,0]100)
        image-restriction-mapping \ f \ An = (SOME \ g. \ \exists \ m. \ g: \textit{fst} \ An \rightarrow f(|\textit{fst} \ An|)_{snd} \ An
\land m: f(fst\ An)_{snd\ An} \rightarrow codomain\ f \land
               coequalizer (f(fst \ An))_{snd \ An}) g (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ (fst \ An)\ (f \circ_c \ snd \ An))
(f \circ_c snd An) (fst An)) (fibered-product-right-proj (fst An)) (f \circ_c snd An) (f \circ_c snd An)
An) (fst An)) \wedge
                   monomorphism m \wedge f \circ_c snd An = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. \ x : f(fst An))_{snd An} \rightarrow
codomain f \longrightarrow f \circ_c snd An = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)
lemma image-restriction-mapping-def2:
        assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
        shows \exists m. f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : A \to f (A)_n \land m : f (A)_n \to Y \land
                 coequalizer (f(A)_n) (f|_{(A, n)}) (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)
(fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \land
              monomorphism\ m\ \land\ f\ \circ_c\ n=\ m\ \circ_c\ (f\!\!\upharpoonright_{(A,\ n)})\ \land\ (\forall\ x.\ x:f(\!\!\mid\! A)\!\!\mid_n\ \to\ Y\ \longrightarrow\ f\ \circ_c
n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = m)
proof -
        have codom-f: codomain f = Y
               using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
          have \exists m. f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : fst (A, n) \rightarrow f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \land m : f(fst (A, n)) \upharpoonright_{snd (A, n)} \upharpoonright_{snd (A,
n)|_{snd\ (A,\ n)}\rightarrow\operatorname{codomain}f\ \wedge
              coequalizer (f(fst(A, n))_{snd(A, n)}) (f)_{(A, n)} (f)_{(A, n)} (fst(A, n))
n)) (f \circ_c snd(A, n)) (f \circ_c snd(A, n)) (fst(A, n))) (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj(fst))
(A, n) (f \circ_c snd (A, n)) (f \circ_c snd (A, n)) (fst (A, n))) <math>\land
                  monomorphism m \wedge f \circ_c snd(A, n) = m \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f (fst(A, n)))
\{n\}_{snd\ (A,\ n)} \rightarrow codomain\ f \longrightarrow f \circ_c snd\ (A,\ n) = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A,\ n)}) \longrightarrow x = m\}
                 unfolding image-restriction-mapping-def by (rule some I-ex, insert assms im-
age-of-def2 codom-f, auto)
```

```
then show ?thesis
                 using codom-f by simp
qed
definition image-subobject-mapping :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc ([-([-([-[]]])])
[101,0,0]100) where
        [f(\!(A)\!)_n] map = (\mathit{THE}\ m.\ f\!\upharpoonright_{(A,\ n)} : A \to f(\!(A)\!)_n \,\wedge\, m : f(\!(A)\!)_n \to \mathit{codomain}\ f \,\wedge\, f(\!(A)\!)_n + \mathit{codoma
              coequalizer \ (f(A)_n) \ (f \upharpoonright_{(A, \ n)}) \ (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj \ A \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ (f \circ_c \ n) \ A)
(fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \land
             monomorphism\ m\ \land\ f\ \circ_c\ n=m\ \circ_c\ (f\!\upharpoonright_{(A,\ n)})\ \land\ (\forall\ x.\ x:(f(\!(A)\!)_n)\ \rightarrow\ codomain
f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = m)
\mathbf{lemma}\ image\text{-}subobject\text{-}mapping\text{-}def2\text{:}
          assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
         shows f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : A \to f (A)_n \wedge [f (A)_n] map : f (A)_n \to Y \wedge
                  coequalizer (f(A)_n) (f)_{(A, n)} (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)
(fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \land
                  monomorphism ([f(A)_n]map) \wedge f \circ_c n = [f(A)_n]map \circ_c (f(A, n)) \wedge (\forall x. x : f(A, n)) \wedge (\forall 
f(A)_n \to Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = [f(A)_n] map)
proof -
         have codom-f: codomain f = Y
                 using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
          have f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : A \to f(A)_n \land ([f(A)_n]map) : f(A)_n \to codomain f \land f(A)_n \to f(
               coequalizer (f(A)_n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)
(fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \land
             monomorphism\ ([f(A)_n]map) \land f \circ_c n = ([f(A)_n]map) \circ_c (f|_{(A, n)}) \land
         (\forall x.\ x: (f(A)_n) \xrightarrow{} codomain \ f \longrightarrow f \circ_c \ n = x \circ_c \ (f(A, n)) \longrightarrow x = ([f(A)_n] \ map))
                 unfolding image-subobject-mapping-def
                 by (rule the I', insert assms codom-f image-restriction-mapping-def2, blast)
          then show ?thesis
                 using codom-f by fastforce
lemma image-rest-map-type[type-rule]:
         assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
          shows f|_{(A, n)}: A \to f(A)_n
          using assms image-restriction-mapping-def2 by blast
lemma image-rest-map-coequalizer:
          assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
          shows coequalizer (f(A)_n) (f|_{(A, n)}) (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n)
n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)
         using assms image-restriction-mapping-def2 by blast
lemma image-rest-map-epi:
         assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
         shows epimorphism (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)})
```

```
using assms image-rest-map-coequalizer coequalizer-is-epimorphism by blast
```

```
lemma image-subobj-map-type[type-rule]:
 assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
 shows [f(A)_n]map: f(A)_n \to Y
 using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast
lemma image-subobj-map-mono:
  assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
 shows monomorphism ([f(A)_n]map)
 using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ image\text{-}subobj\text{-}comp\text{-}image\text{-}rest\text{:}
  assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
 shows [f(A)_n]map \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) = f \circ_c n
 using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by auto
lemma image-subobj-map-unique:
  assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
 \mathbf{shows}\ x: f(A)_n \to Y \Longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \Longrightarrow x = [f(A)_n] map
 using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast
lemma image-self:
  assumes f: X \to Y and monomorphism f
 assumes a:A\to X and monomorphism a
 shows f(A)_a \cong A
proof -
  have monomorphism (f \circ_c a)
   using assms cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic by auto
  then have monomorphism ([f(A)_a]map \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A,a)}))
   using assms image-subobj-comp-image-rest by auto
  then have monomorphism (f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)})
  by (meson assms comp-monic-imp-monic' image-rest-map-type image-subobj-map-type)
  then have isomorphism (f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)})
   using assms epi-mon-is-iso image-rest-map-epi by blast
  then have A \cong f(A)_a
    using assms unfolding is-isomorphic-def by (rule-tac x=f\upharpoonright_{(A_{-}a)} in exI,
typecheck-cfuncs)
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.8 in Halvorson.
lemma image-smallest-subobject:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y and a-type[type-rule]: a: A \to X
 shows (B, n) \subseteq_c Y \Longrightarrow f factors thru <math>n \Longrightarrow (f(A)_a, [f(A)_a] map) \subseteq_Y (B, n)
proof -
 assume (B, n) \subseteq_c Y
  then have n-type[type-rule]: n: B \to Y and n-mono: monomorphism n
```

```
unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
  assume f factorsthru n
  then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g: X \to B and f-eq-ng: n \circ_c g = f
   using factors-through-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 have fa-type[type-rule]: f \circ_c a : A \to Y
   by (typecheck-cfuncs)
 obtain p0 where p0-def[simp]: p0 = fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c a) (f \circ_c a) A
 obtain p1 where p1-def[simp]: p1 = fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c a) (f \circ_c a)
A
   by auto
 obtain E where E-def[simp]: E = A_{f \circ_c a} \times_{cf \circ_c a} A
   by auto
 have fa-coequalizes: (f \circ_c a) \circ_c p\theta = (f \circ_c a) \circ_c p1
   using fa-type fibered-product-proj-eq by auto
  have ga-coequalizes: (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p\theta = (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1
 proof -
   from fa-coequalizes have n \circ_c ((g \circ_c a) \circ_c p\theta) = n \circ_c ((g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1)
     by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: f-eq-ng comp-associative2)
   then show (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p\theta = (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1
    using n-mono unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
meson)
 qed
 have \forall h \ F. \ h : A \to F \land h \circ_c p0 = h \circ_c p1 \longrightarrow (\exists !k. \ k : f(A))_a \to F \land k \circ_c
f|_{(A, a)} = h
   using image-rest-map-coequalizer [where n=a] unfolding coequalizer-def
   by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
 then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]: k: f(A)_a \to B and k-e-eq-g: k \circ_c f|_{(A, a)}
= g \circ_c a
   using ga-coequalizes by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have n \circ_c k = [f(A)]_a map
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 f-eq-nq q-type image-rest-map-type
image-subobj-map-unique k-e-eq-g)
  then show (f(A))_a, [f(A))_a|map \subseteq_Y (B, n)
   unfolding relative-subset-def2 using n-mono image-subobj-map-mono
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, rule-tac x=k in exI, typecheck-cfuncs)
qed
lemma images-iso:
 assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: Z \to X and n-type[type-rule]: n: A \to Z
 shows (f \circ_c m)(|A|)_n \cong f(|A|)_{m \circ_c n}
proof -
 have f-m-image-coequalizer:
```

```
coequalizer ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n) ((f \circ_c m))_{(A, n)}
     (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
     (fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)
  have f-image-coequalizer:
   coequalizer\ (f(\!(A)\!)_m \circ_c n)\ (f\!\upharpoonright_{(A,\ m\ \circ_c\ n)})
     (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
     (fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)
  {f from}\ f-m-image-coequalizer f-image-coequalizer
 show (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_m \circ_c n
   by (meson coequalizer-unique)
qed
{f lemma}\ image	ext{-}subset	ext{-}conv:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: Z \to X and n-type[type-rule]: n: A \to Z
 shows \exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B \Longrightarrow \exists j. (f(A)_m \circ_c n, j) \subseteq_c B
proof -
 assume \exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B
  then obtain i where
    i-type[type-rule]: i:(f\circ_c m)(|A|)_n\to B and
   i-mono: monomorphism i
   unfolding subobject-of-def by force
  have (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_m \circ_c n
   using f-type images-iso m-type n-type by blast
  then obtain k where
   k-type[type-rule]: k: f(A)_{m \circ_{c} n} \to (f \circ_{c} m)(A)_{n} and
   k-mono: monomorphism k
   by (meson is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric)
  then show \exists j. (f(|A|)_{m \circ_c n}, j) \subseteq_c B
   unfolding subobject-of-def using composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-mono
   by (rule-tac x=i \circ_c k in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
qed
lemma image-rel-subset-conv:
 assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: Z \to X and n-type[type-rule]: n: A \to Z
 assumes rel-sub1: ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, [(f \circ_c m)(A)_n]map) \subseteq_Y (B,b)
 shows (f(A)_m \circ_c n, [f(A)_m \circ_c n] map) \subseteq_Y (B,b)
 using rel-sub1 image-subobj-map-mono
  unfolding relative-subset-def2
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 assume k-type[type-rule]: k: (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \to B
 assume b-type[type-rule]: b: B \to Y
```

```
assume b-mono: monomorphism b
    assume b-k-eq-map: b \circ_c k = [(f \circ_c m)(A)_n]map
     have f-m-image-coequalizer:
         coequalizer ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n) ((f \circ_c m))_{(A, n)}
             (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
             (fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)
     then have f-m-image-coequalises:
             (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj A \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ A
                  = (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \circ_c \text{ fibered-product-right-proj } A \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)
n) A
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)
    {\bf have}\ \textit{f-image-coequalizer}:
         coequalizer\ (f(\!(A)\!)_m \circ_c n)\ (f\!\upharpoonright_{(A,\ m\ \circ_c\ n)})
             (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
             (fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)
     then have \bigwedge h F. h : A \to F \Longrightarrow
                        h \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A =
                        h \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A \Longrightarrow
                       (\exists !k. \ k : f(A)_{m \circ_{c} n} \to F \land k \circ_{c} f(A, m \circ_{c} n) = h)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)
     then have \exists !k. \ k : f(A)_m \circ_c n \to (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \cap (f \circ_c m
m)\upharpoonright_{(A, n)}
         using f-m-image-coequalises by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
     then obtain k' where
        k'-type[type-rule]: k': f(A)_{m \circ_c n} \to (f \circ_c m)(A)_n and
        k'-eq: k' \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}
        by auto
     have k'-maps-eq: [f(A)]_{m \circ_c n} map = [(f \circ_c m)(A)]_{n} map \circ_c k'
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 image-subobject-mapping-def2
k'-eq
    have k-mono: monomorphism k
        by (metis b-k-eq-map cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic k-type rel-sub1 rel-
ative-subset-def2)
    have k'-mono: monomorphism k'
            by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic comp-type
f-type image-subobject-mapping-def2 k'-maps-eq k'-type m-type n-type)
    show \exists k. \ k : f(A)_{m \circ_c n} \to B \land b \circ_c k = [f(A)_{m \circ_c n}] map
     by (rule-tac x=k \circ_c k' in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: b-k-eq-map comp-associative2
k'-maps-eq)
qed
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.9 in Halvorson.

```
lemma subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset:
 assumes (A,a) \subseteq_c X (B,m) \subseteq_c Y
 \mathbf{assumes}[type\text{-}rule] : f : X \to Y
  shows ((A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)) = ((f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y
(B,m)
proof auto
 have b-mono: monomorphism(m)
   using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
 have b-type[type-rule]: m: B \rightarrow Y
   using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
  obtain m' where m'-def: m' = [f^{-1}(B)_m]map
  then have m'-type[type-rule]: m': f^{-1}(|B|)_m \to X
  using assms(3) b-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type m'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
 assume (A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)
 then have a-type[type-rule]: a:A\to X and
   a-mono: monomorphism a and
   k-exists: \exists k. \ k: A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(B)_m] map \circ_c k = a
   unfolding relative-subset-def2 by auto
 then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]: k: A \to f^{-1}(B)_m and k-a-eq: [f^{-1}(B)_m]map
\circ_c k = a
   by auto
 obtain d where d-def: d = m' \circ_c k
   by simp
  obtain j where j-def: j = [f(A)_d]map
   by simp
  then have j-type[type-rule]: j : f(A)_d \to Y
   using assms(3) comp-type d-def m'-type image-subobj-map-type k-type by pres-
burger
 obtain e where e-def: e = f \upharpoonright_{(A, d)}
  then have e-type[type-rule]: e: A \to f(A)_d
   using assms(3) comp-type d-def image-rest-map-type k-type m'-type by blast
  have je-equals: j \circ_c e = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: d-def e-def image-subobj-comp-image-rest j-def)
 have (f \circ_c m' \circ_c k) factorsthru m
  proof(typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2)
   obtain middle-arrow where middle-arrow-def:
     middle-arrow = (right-cart-proj X B) \circ_c (inverse-image-mapping f B m)
     by simp
```

```
then have middle-arrow-type[type-rule]: middle-arrow: f^{-1}(B)_m \to B
     unfolding middle-arrow-def using b-mono by (typecheck-cfuncs)
   show \exists h. h : A \rightarrow B \land m \circ_c h = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k
     by (rule-tac x=middle-arrow \circ_c k in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
      simp add: b-mono cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 inverse-image-mapping-eq
inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def m'-def middle-arrow-def)
  then have ((f \circ_c m' \circ_c k)(A)_{id_c} A, [(f \circ_c m' \circ_c k)(A)_{id_c} A]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms(2) image-smallest-subobject)
  then have ((f \circ_c a)(A)_{id_c A}, [(f \circ_c a)(A)_{id_c A}]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m)
   by (simp add: k-a-eq m'-def)
  then show (f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]map)\subseteq V(B, m)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type image-rel-subset-conv)
next
  have m-mono: monomorphism(m)
   using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have m-type[type-rule]: m: B \rightarrow Y
   using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
  assume (f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m)
  then obtain s where
     s-type[type-rule]: s: f(A)_a \to B and
     m-s-eq-subobj-map: m \circ_c s = [f(A)_a]map
   unfolding relative-subset-def2 by auto
  have a-mono: monomorphism a
    using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
  have pullback-map1-type[type-rule]: s \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)} : A \to B
   using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
  have pullback-map2-type[type-rule]: a:A\to X
    using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
  have pullback-maps-commute: m \circ_c s \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)} = f \circ_c a
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}: \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{image-subobj-comp-image-rest}
m-s-eq-subobj-map)
  \mathbf{have} \  \, \textstyle \bigwedge Z \ k \ h. \ k: Z \to B \Longrightarrow h: Z \to X \Longrightarrow m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \Longrightarrow
    (\exists !j. \ j: Z \to f^{-1}(B)_m \land
          (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\circ_c\ j=k\ \land
          (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c j = h)
  using inverse-image-pullback assms(3) m-mono m-type unfolding is-pullback-def
by simp
  then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]: k: A \to f^{-1}(B)_m and
    k-right-eq: (right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c k = s \circ_c
f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)} and
    k-left-eq: (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c k = a
   using pullback-map1-type pullback-map2-type pullback-maps-commute by blast
```

```
have monomorphism ((left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c k)
\implies monomorphism \ k
   using comp-monic-imp-monic' m-mono by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then have monomorphism k
   by (simp add: a-mono k-left-eq)
 then show (A, a) \subseteq \chi(f^{-1}(B))_m, [f^{-1}(B))_m | map)
   unfolding relative-subset-def2
   using assms a-mono m-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono
 proof (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   assume monomorphism k
   then show \exists k.\ k: A \to f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(B)_m] map \circ_c k = a
     using assms(3) inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2 k-left-eq k-type
     by (rule-tac \ x=k \ in \ exI, force)
 qed
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.10 in Halvorson.
lemma in-inv-image-of-image:
 assumes (A,m) \subseteq_c X
 \mathbf{assumes}[\mathit{type-rule}] \colon f : X \to Y
 shows (A,m) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}, [f^{-1}(f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}]map)
 have m-type[type-rule]: m: A \to X
   using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
 have m-mono: monomorphism m
   using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
 have ((f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map) \subseteq_Y (f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map))
   unfolding relative-subset-def2
  using m-mono image-subobj-map-mono id-right-unit2 id-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
 then show (A,m) \subseteq_X (f^{-1} (f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}, [f^{-1} (f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}] map)
  \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{meson assms relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2 subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset})
qed
        distribute-left and distribute-right as Equivalence
       Relations
```

16

```
lemma left-pair-subset:
 assumes m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
 shows (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c (X \times_c Z)
\times_c Z
  unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  fix g h A
 assume g-type: g: A \to Y \times_c Z
 assume h-type: h: A \to Y \times_c Z
```

```
assume (distribute-right X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z)) \circ_c g = (distribute-right \ X \ X
Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h
  then have distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = distribute-right X X
Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h
   using assms g-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h
   using assms g-type h-type distribute-right-mono distribute-right-type monomor-
phism-def2
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show g = h
 proof -
   have monomorphism (m \times_f id_c Z)
       using assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic
by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then show (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h \Longrightarrow g = h
    using assms q-type h-type unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
 qed
qed
lemma right-pair-subset:
 assumes m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
 shows (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c (Z \times_c X)
X
  unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
 fix g h A
 assume g-type: g: A \to Z \times_c Y
 assume h-type: h: A \to Z \times_c Y
 assume (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\times_f\ m))\circ_c\ g=(distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\circ_c
(id_c Z \times_f m)) \circ_c h
  then have distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = distribute-left Z X X
\circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c h
   using assms g-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c g = (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c h
     using assms q-type h-type distribute-left-mono distribute-left-type monomor-
phism-def2
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show q = h
 proof -
   have monomorphism (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m)
    using assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
by blast
   then show (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c h \Longrightarrow g = h
    using assms g-type h-type unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma left-pair-reflexive:
  assumes reflexive-on X (Y, m)
 shows reflexive-on (X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c\ Z))
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, auto)
  have m: Y \to X \times_c X \land monomorphism m
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  then show (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c
X \times_{c} Z
    by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ xz
  have m-type: m: Y \to X \times_c X
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  assume xz-type: xz \in_c X \times_c Z
 then obtain x \ z where x-type: x \in_c X and z-type: z \in_c Z and xz-def: xz = \langle x, z \rangle
z\rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then show \langle xz, xz \rangle \in_{(X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z} (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m)
\times_f id_c Z)
    using m-type
  proof (auto, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, auto)
    have monomorphism m
      using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
    then show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
    using cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
distribute-right-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  next
    have xzxz-type: \langle \langle x,z \rangle, \langle x,z \rangle \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z
      using xz-type cfunc-prod-type xz-def by blast
    obtain y where y-def: y \in_c Y m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle
      using assms reflexive-def2 x-type by blast
    have mid-type: m \times_f id_c Z : Y \times_c Z \to (X \times_c X) \times_c Z
      by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type)
    \textbf{have} \ \textit{dist-mid-type:distribute-right} \ X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c \ m \ \times_f \ \textit{id}_c \ Z : \ Y \ \times_c \ Z \ \rightarrow \ (X \ \times_c \ x)
Z) \times_{c} X \times_{c} Z
      using comp-type distribute-right-type mid-type by force
    have yz-type: \langle y,z\rangle \in_c Y \times_c Z
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \langle z \in_c Z \rangle y-def)
    have (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y,z \rangle = distribute-right X X
Z \circ_c (m \times_f id(Z)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
      using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, id(Z) \circ_c z \rangle
    using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have distance: ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, x \rangle, z \rangle
      using z-type id-left-unit2 y-def by auto
    also have ... = \langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
```

```
by (meson z-type distribute-right-ap x-type)
             then have \exists h. \langle \langle x,z \rangle, \langle x,z \rangle \rangle = (distribute-right \ X \ X \ Z \circ_c \ m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c h
                   by (metis calculation)
             then show \langle \langle x,z \rangle, \langle x,z \rangle \rangle factors thru (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
                          using xzxz-type z-type distribute-right-ap x-type dist-mid-type calculation
factors-through-def2 yz-type by auto
      qed
qed
lemma right-pair-reflexive:
       assumes reflexive-on X (Y, m)
      shows reflexive-on (Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, auto)
      have m: Y \to X \times_c X \land monomorphism m
             using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
      then show (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c
Z \times_{c} X
             by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
       next
      \mathbf{fix} \ zx
      have m-type: m: Y \to X \times_c X
             using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
      assume zx-type: zx \in_c Z \times_c X
      then obtain z x where x-type: x \in_c X and z-type: z \in_c Z and zx-def: zx = \langle z, z \rangle
             using cart-prod-decomp by blast
      then show \langle zx, zx \rangle \in_{(Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X} (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X) \circ_c (id_c X \times_c X) \times_c X \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X) \circ_c (id_c X \times_c X) \times_c X (Z 
Z \times_f m)
             using m-type
       proof (auto, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, auto)
             have monomorphism m
                   using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
             then show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
              using cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
distribute-left-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      next
             have zxzx-type: \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle \in_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X
                   using zx-type cfunc-prod-type zx-def by blast
             obtain y where y-def: y \in_c Y m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle
                   using assms reflexive-def2 x-type by blast
                          have mid-type: (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) : Z \times_c \ Y \rightarrow \ Z \times_c \ (X \times_c \ X)
                   by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type)
             have dist-mid-type: distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) : Z \times_c Y \to (Z \times_c M) = (
X) \times_c Z \times_c X
                   using comp-type distribute-left-type mid-type by force
             have yz-type: \langle z,y\rangle \in_c Z \times_c Y
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \langle z \in_c Z \rangle y-def)
             have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\ \times_f\ m))\circ_c\ \langle z,y\rangle\ =\ distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X
```

```
\circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle z, y \rangle
      using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Z\circ_c z\ ,\ m\circ_c\ y\ \rangle
    using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have distance: ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle
      using z-type id-left-unit2 y-def by auto
    also have ... = \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle
      by (meson z-type distribute-left-ap x-type)
    then have \exists h. \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle = (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \circ_c h
      by (metis calculation)
    then show \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle factorsthru (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
    using z-type distribute-left-ap x-type calculation dist-mid-type factors-through-def2
yz-type zxzx-type \mathbf{by} auto
  qed
qed
lemma left-pair-symmetric:
  assumes symmetric-on X(Y, m)
  shows symmetric-on (X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c))
Z))
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, auto)
  have m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  then show (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c
X \times_{c} Z
    by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
  have m-def[type-rule]: m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
  assume s-type[type-rule]: s \in_c X \times_c Z
  assume t-type[type-rule]: t \in_c X \times_c Z
  assume st-relation: \langle s,t \rangle \in_{(X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z} (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z)
\circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
  obtain sx \ sz \ \text{where} \ s\text{-}def[type\text{-}rule]: \ sx \in_c X \ sz \in_c Z \ s = \ \langle sx, sz \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
  obtain tx \ tz \ \mathbf{where} \ t\text{-}def[type\text{-}rule]: \ tx \in_c X \ tz \in_c Z \ t = \langle tx, tz \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast
  show \langle t,s \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c (X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute\text{-}right \ X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f Z))
id_c(Z)
    using s-def t-def m-def
  proof (simp, typecheck-cfuncs, auto, unfold relative-member-def2, auto)
    show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
      using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
    have \langle \langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle \rangle factors thru (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
```

```
using st-relation s-def t-def unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
    then obtain yz where yz-type[type-rule]: yz \in_{c} Y \times_{c} Z
     and yz-def: (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c yz = \langle \langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle \rangle
        using s-def t-def m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2,
auto)
    then obtain y z where
      y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c Z and yz-pair: yz = \langle y, y \rangle
z\rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then obtain my1\ my2 where my-types[type-rule]:\ my1\ \in_c\ X\ my2\ \in_c\ X and
my-def: m \circ_c y = \langle my1, my2 \rangle
    by (metis cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-def(1))
     then obtain y' where y'-type[type-rule]: y' \in_c Y and y'-def: m \circ_c y' =
\langle my2, my1 \rangle
      using assms symmetric-def2 y-type by blast
    have (distribute-right\ X\ X\ Z\circ_c (m\times_f id_c\ Z))\circ_c yz = \langle\langle my1,z\rangle, \langle my2,z\rangle\rangle
    proof -
      have (distribute-right\ X\ X\ Z\circ_c (m\times_f id_c\ Z))\circ_c yz=distribute-right\ X\ X
Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
        unfolding yz-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, id_c Z \circ_c z \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle \langle my1, my2 \rangle, z \rangle
         unfolding my-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle my1, z \rangle, \langle my2, z \rangle \rangle
        using distribute-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then show ?thesis
        using calculation by auto
    qed
    then have \langle \langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle my1, z \rangle, \langle my2, z \rangle \rangle
      using yz-def by auto
    then have \langle sx,sz\rangle = \langle my1,z\rangle \wedge \langle tx,tz\rangle = \langle my2,z\rangle
      using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have eqs: sx = my1 \land sz = z \land tx = my2 \land tz = z
      using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    have (distribute-right\ X\ X\ Z\ \circ_c\ (m\ \times_f\ id_c\ Z))\ \circ_c\ \langle y',z\rangle = \langle \langle tx,tz\rangle,\ \langle sx,sz\rangle\rangle
    proof -
      have (distribute-right\ X\ X\ Z\ \circ_c\ (m\ \times_f\ id_c\ Z))\ \circ_c\ \langle y',z\rangle =\ distribute-right\ X
X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y', z \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y', id_c Z \circ_c z \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle \langle my2, my1 \rangle, z \rangle
        unfolding y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle my2, z \rangle, \langle my1, z \rangle \rangle
        using distribute-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = \langle \langle tx, tz \rangle, \langle sx, sz \rangle \rangle
```

```
using eqs by auto
      then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
    then show \langle \langle tx, tz \rangle, \langle sx, sz \rangle \rangle factorsthru (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2, rule-tac x=\langle y',z\rangle in exI,
typecheck-cfuncs)
  qed
qed
lemma right-pair-symmetric:
  assumes symmetric-on X(Y, m)
  shows symmetric-on (Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X) \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f X)
m))
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, auto)
  have m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  then show (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c
Z \times_c X
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
\mathbf{next}
  have m-def[type-rule]: m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
  assume s-type[type-rule]: s \in_c Z \times_c X
  assume t-type[type-rule]: t \in_c Z \times_c X
  \textbf{assume} \ \textit{st-relation:} \ \langle \textit{s,t} \rangle \in (\textit{Z} \times_{\textit{c}} \textit{X}) \times_{\textit{c}} \textit{Z} \times_{\textit{c}} \textit{X} \ (\textit{Z} \times_{\textit{c}} \textit{Y}, \ \textit{distribute-left} \ \textit{Z} \ \textit{X} \ \textit{X}
\circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
  obtain xs zs where s-def[type-rule]: xs \in_c Z zs \in_c X s = \langle xs, zs \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
  obtain xt zt where t-def[type-rule]: xt \in_c Z zt \in_c X t = \langle xt, zt \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast
 \mathbf{show}\ \langle t,s \rangle \in_{\left(Z\ \times_{c}\ X\right)\ \times_{c}\ \left(Z\ \times_{c}\ X\right)}\ \left(Z\ \times_{c}\ Y,\ distribute\text{-left}\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_{c}\ \left(id_{c}\ Z\ \times_{f}\ X\right)
m))
    using s-def t-def m-def
  proof (simp, typecheck-cfuncs, auto, unfold relative-member-def2, auto)
    show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
      using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
    have \langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle factors thru (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
      using st-relation s-def t-def unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
    then obtain zy where zy-type[type-rule]: zy \in_c Z \times_c Y
      and zy-def: (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \circ_c zy = \langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle
        using s-def t-def m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2,
auto)
    then obtain y z where
```

```
y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c Z and yz-pair: zy = \langle z, y \rangle
y\rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then obtain my1 my2 where my-types[type-rule]: my1 \in_c X my2 \in_c X and
my-def: m \circ_c y = \langle my2, my1 \rangle
    by (metis cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-def(1))
      then obtain y' where y'-type[type-rule]: y' \in_c Y and y'-def: m \circ_c y' =
      using assms symmetric-def2 y-type by blast
    have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\ \times_f\ m))\ \circ_c\ zy=\langle\langle z,my2\rangle,\ \langle z,my1\rangle\rangle
    proof -
      have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\ \times_f\ m))\ \circ_c\ zy=\ distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X
\circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c zy
        unfolding yz-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle id_c Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod yz-pair)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle z, \langle my2, my1 \rangle \rangle
         unfolding my-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle
         using distribute-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
    qed
    then have \langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle
      using zy-def by auto
    then have \langle xs, zs \rangle = \langle z, my2 \rangle \wedge \langle xt, zt \rangle = \langle z, my1 \rangle
      using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have eqs: xs = z \wedge zs = my2 \wedge xt = z \wedge zt = my1
      using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\ \times_f\ m))\ \circ_c\ \langle z,y'\rangle = \langle\langle xt,zt\rangle,\ \langle xs,zs\rangle\rangle
    proof -
      have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\ \times_f\ m))\ \circ_c\ \langle z,y'\rangle = distribute-left\ Z\ X
X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle z, y' \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle id_c Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y' \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle z, \langle my1, my2 \rangle \rangle
         unfolding y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle z, my1 \rangle, \langle z, my2 \rangle \rangle
         using distribute-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = \langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle
        using eqs by auto
      then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
    then show \langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle factorsthru (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2, rule-tac x=\langle z,y'\rangle in exI,
```

```
typecheck-cfuncs)
 qed
qed
lemma left-pair-transitive:
  assumes transitive-on X (Y, m)
  shows transitive-on (X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c))
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, auto)
  have m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
   using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
  then show (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c
X \times_c Z
   by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
  have m-def[type-rule]: m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
   using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t \ u
  assume s-type[type-rule]: s \in_c X \times_c Z
  assume t-type[type-rule]: t \in_c X \times_c Z
  assume u-type[type-rule]: u \in_c X \times_c Z
 assume st-relation: \langle s,t \rangle \in_{(X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z} (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z)
\circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
 then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h \in_c Y \times_c Z and h-def: (distribute-right
X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h = \langle s, t \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
 then obtain hy hz where h-part-types[type-rule]: hy \in_c Y hz \in_c Z and h-decomp:
h = \langle hy, hz \rangle
   using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain mhy1 \ mhy2 where mhy-types[type-rule]: mhy1 \in_c X \ mhy2 \in_c X
and mhy-decomp: m \circ_c hy = \langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle
   using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have \langle s,t\rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, hz\rangle, \langle mhy2, hz\rangle \rangle
  proof -
   have \langle s,t \rangle = (distribute-right \ X \ X \ Z \circ_c \ m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle hy, \ hz \rangle
      using h-decomp h-def by auto
   also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle hy, hz \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
   also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c hy, hz \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
   also have ... = \langle \langle mhy1, hz \rangle, \langle mhy2, hz \rangle \rangle
      unfolding mhy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
   then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  then have s-def: s = \langle mhy1, hz \rangle and t-def: t = \langle mhy2, hz \rangle
```

```
assume tu-relation: \langle t, u \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z)
\circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
  then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c Y \times_c Z and g-def: (distribute-right
X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle
       \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ unfold\ relative\text{-}member\text{-}def2\ factors\text{-}through\text{-}def2,\ auto)
  then obtain gy\ gz where g-part-types[type-rule]: gy \in_c Y gz \in_c Z and g-decomp:
g = \langle gy, gz \rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
   then obtain mgy1 mgy2 where mgy-types[type-rule]: mgy1 \in_c X mgy2 \in_c X
and mgy-decomp: m \circ_c gy = \langle mgy1, mgy2 \rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   have \langle t, u \rangle = \langle \langle mgy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle
   proof -
      have \langle t, u \rangle = (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle gy, gz \rangle
          using g-decomp g-def by auto
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle gy, gz \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c gy, gz \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle mgy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle
          unfolding may-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
      then show ?thesis
          using calculation by auto
   qed
   then have t-def2: t = \langle mgy1, gz \rangle and u-def: u = \langle mgy2, gz \rangle
      using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)
   have mhy2-eq-mgy1: mhy2 = mgy1
      using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
   have gy-eq-gz: hz = gz
      using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
   have mhy-in-Y: \langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
      using m-def h-part-types mhy-decomp
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
   have mgy-in-Y: \langle mhy2, mgy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
      using m-def g-part-types mgy-decomp mhy2-eq-mgy1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
   have \langle mhy1, mgy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
       using assms mhy-in-Y mgy-in-Y mgy-types mhy2-eq-mgy1 unfolding transi-
tive-on-def
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and y-def: m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mhy1
mqy2\rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
```

using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)

```
show \langle s,u \rangle \in_{(X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z} (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f Z) \times_c Z)
id_c Z))
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
    show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
      using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
    show \exists h. h \in_c Y \times_c Z \land (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h = \langle s, u \rangle
      unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
    proof (rule-tac x = \langle y, gz \rangle in exI, auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
      have (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = distribute-right X
X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, qz \rangle
      \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\,simp\ add\colon cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2})
      also have ... = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle
        unfolding y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
    then show (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle
        using calculation by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma right-pair-transitive:
  assumes transitive-on X (Y, m)
  shows transitive-on (Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, auto)
  have m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
  then show (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
next
  have m\text{-}def[type\text{-}rule]: m: Y \rightarrow X \times_c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t \ u
  assume s-type[type-rule]: s \in_c Z \times_c X
  assume t-type[type-rule]: <math>t \in_c Z \times_c X
  assume u-type[type-rule]: u \in_c Z \times_c X
  assume st-relation: \langle s,t \rangle \in_{(Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X} (Z \times_c Y, \textit{distribute-left } Z X X)
\circ_c id_c Z \times_f m
  then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h \in_{c} Z \times_{c} Y and h-def: (distribute-left
Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c h = \langle s, t \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
 then obtain hy hz where h-part-types[type-rule]: hy \in_c Y hz \in_c Z and h-decomp:
h = \langle hz, hy \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain mhy1 mhy2 where mhy-types[type-rule]: mhy1 \in_c X mhy2 \in_c X
```

```
and mhy-decomp: m \circ_c hy = \langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have \langle s,t \rangle = \langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle
  proof -
    have \langle s,t \rangle = (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle
      using h-decomp h-def by auto
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle hz, m \circ_c hy \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
    also have ... = \langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle
      unfolding mhy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  then have s-def: s = \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle and t-def: t = \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle
    using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)
 \textbf{assume } \textit{tu-relation: } \langle t,u \rangle \in_{\left(Z \times_{c} X\right) \times_{c}} \qquad \qquad Z \times_{c} X \left(Z \times_{c} Y, \textit{distribute-left}\right)
Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m)
  then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c Z \times_c Y and g-def: (distribute-left
Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
 then obtain gy gz where g-part-types[type-rule]: gy \in_{\mathcal{C}} Y gz \in_{\mathcal{C}} Z and g-decomp:
g = \langle gz, gy \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain mgy1 mgy2 where mgy-types[type-rule]: mgy1 \in_c X mgy2 \in_c X
and mgy-decomp: m \circ_c gy = \langle mgy2, mgy1 \rangle
    using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have \langle t, u \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle
  proof -
    have \langle t, u \rangle = (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle
      using g-decomp g-def by auto
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle gz, m \circ_c gy \rangle
    \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp\ add:\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2})
    also have ... = \langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle
      unfolding mgy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  then have t-def2: t = \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle and u-def: u = \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle
    using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)
  have mhy2-eq-mgy2: mhy2 = mgy2
    using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
  have gy-eq-gz: hz = gz
```

```
using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
    have mhy-in-Y: \langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
       using m-def h-part-types mhy-decomp
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
    have mgy-in-Y: \langle mhy2, mgy1 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
       using m-def g-part-types mgy-decomp mhy2-eq-mgy2
       \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{relative-member-def2}\ \mathit{factors-through-def2},\ \mathit{auto})
    have \langle mhy1, mgy1 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
        using assms mhy-in-Y mgy-in-Y mgy-types mhy2-eq-mgy2 unfolding transi-
tive-on-def
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and y-def: m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mhy1
mgy1\rangle
       \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ unfold\ relative\text{-}member\text{-}def2\ factors\text{-}through\text{-}def2,\ auto)
    show \langle s,u\rangle \in_{(Z\times_c X)\times_c Z\times_c X} (Z\times_c Y, distribute-left ZXX \circ_c id_c Z\times_f Z)
   proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
      show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m)
          using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
       show \exists h. h \in_c Z \times_c Y \land (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c h = \langle s, u \rangle
           unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
       proof (rule-tac x = \langle gz, y \rangle in exI, auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
          have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\times_f\ m))\circ_c\ \langle gz,y\rangle=distribute-left\ Z\ X
X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
          also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle gz, m \circ_c y \rangle
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
          also have ... = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap y-def)
       then show (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle
              using calculation by auto
       qed
   qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma left-pair-equiv-rel:
    assumes equiv-rel-on X (Y, m)
   shows equiv-rel-on (X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right <math>X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id Z))
    using assms left-pair-reflexive left-pair-symmetric left-pair-transitive
   by (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)
lemma right-pair-equiv-rel:
    assumes equiv-rel-on X (Y, m)
    shows equiv-rel-on (Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id Z \times_f m))
    using assms right-pair-reflexive right-pair-symmetric right-pair-transitive
    by (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)
```

17 Graphs

```
definition functional-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
 functional-on X Y R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c Y \land
   (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ y. \ y \in_c Y \land
     \langle x,y\rangle \in_{X\times_{c}Y} R)))
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.12 in Halvorson.
definition graph :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset where
graph f = (SOME E. \exists m. equalizer E m (f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))
f)) (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)))
lemma graph-equalizer:
 \exists m. equalizer (graph f) m (f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)) (right-cart-proj
(domain f) (codomain f)
 by (unfold graph-def, typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac some I-ex, simp add: cfunc-type-def
equalizer-exists)
lemma graph-equalizer2:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ f:X\to\ Y
 shows \exists m. equalizer (graph f) m (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def graph-equalizer)
definition graph-morph :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
graph-morph\ f=(SOME\ m.\ equalizer\ (graph\ f)\ m\ (f\circ_c\ left-cart-proj\ (domain\ f)
(codomain f)) (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)))
lemma graph-equalizer3:
 equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))
(right-cart-proj\ (domain\ f)\ (codomain\ f))
   using graph-equalizer by (unfold graph-morph-def, typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac
some I-ex, blast)
lemma graph-equalizer4:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
XY
 using assms cfunc-type-def graph-equalizer3 by auto
lemma graph-subobject:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows (graph f, graph-morph f) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer3
right-cart-proj-type subobject-of-def2)
lemma graph-morph-type[type-rule]:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows graph-morph(f): graph f \to X \times_c Y
  using graph-subobject subobject-of-def2 assms by auto
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.13 in Halvorson.

```
lemma graphs-are-functional:
  assumes f: X \to Y
  shows functional-on X Y (graph f, graph-morph f)
proof(unfold functional-on-def, auto)
  show graph-subobj: (graph f, graph-morph f) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)
   by (simp add: assms graph-subobject)
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow \exists y. \ y \in_c Y \land \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph-morph f)
  proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
   obtain y where y-def: y = f \circ_c x
     by simp
   then have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
     using assms comp-type x-type y-def by blast
   have \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph-morph f)
   proof(unfold relative-member-def, auto)
     show \langle x,y\rangle \in_c X \times_c Y
       by typecheck-cfuncs
     show monomorphism (graph-morph f)
       using graph-subobj subobject-of-def2 by blast
     show graph-morph f: graph \ f \to X \times_c Y
       using graph-subobj subobject-of-def2 by blast
     show \langle x,y \rangle factorsthru graph-morph f
      \mathbf{proof}(subst\ xfactorthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx[\mathbf{where}\ E=graph\ f,\ \mathbf{where}\ m
= graph-morph f,
                                                     where f = (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y),
where g = right-cart-proj X Y, where X = X \times_c Y, where Y = Y,
                                                   where x = \langle x, y \rangle ]
       show f \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y : X \times_c Y \to Y
         using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
       show right-cart-proj X Y : X \times_c Y \to Y
         by typecheck-cfuncs
     show equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
XY
         by (simp add: assms graph-equalizer4)
       show \langle x,y\rangle \in_c X \times_c Y
         by typecheck-cfuncs
       show (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle
         using assms
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-def)
     qed
   then show \exists y. y \in_c Y \land \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph-morph f)
     using y-type by blast
  qed
 show \bigwedge x \ y \ ya.
```

```
x \in_{c} X \Longrightarrow
       y \in_{c} Y \Longrightarrow
       \langle x,y\rangle \in_{X \ \times_{c} \ Y} (\mathit{graph}\ f,\ \mathit{graph\text{-}morph}\ f) \Longrightarrow
        \langle x,ya\rangle \in_{X \times_c} Y \left( \operatorname{graph} f, \operatorname{graph-morph} f \right)
        \implies y = ya
   using assms
  by (smt (z3) comp-associative2 equalizer-def factors-through-def2 graph-equalizer4
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type relative-member-def2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
qed
lemma functional-on-isomorphism:
  assumes functional-on X Y (R,m)
 shows isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m)
proof-
  have m-mono: monomorphism(m)
   using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have pi0-m-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c m : R \to X
   using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have surj: surjective(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ m)
  proof(unfold surjective-def, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in_c codomain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m)
   then have [type\text{-}rule]: x \in_c X
     using cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type by force
   then have \exists! y. (y \in_c Y \land \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R,m))
     using assms functional-on-def by force
   then show \exists z. z \in_c domain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) \land (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c
m) \circ_c z = x
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fac-
tors-through-def2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod relative-member-def2)
  have inj: injective(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ m)
  proof(unfold injective-def, auto)
   fix r1 r2
   assume r1 \in_c domain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) then have r1-type[type-rule]:
r1 \in_{c} R
     by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
   assume r2 \in_c domain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) then have r2-type[type-rule]:
r2 \in_{c} R
     by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
   assume (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) \circ_c r1 = (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) \circ_c r2
   then have eq: left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c m \circ_c r1 = left-cart-proj \ X \ Y \circ_c m \circ_c r2
    using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative functional-on-def subobject-of-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   have mx-type[type-rule]: m \circ_c r1 \in_c X \times_c Y
     using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then obtain x1 and y1 where m1r1-eqs: m \circ_c r1 = \langle x1, y1 \rangle \land x1 \in_c X \land
y1 \in_{c} Y
```

```
using cart-prod-decomp by presburger
   have my-type[type-rule]: m \circ_c r2 \in_c X \times_c Y
     using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then obtain x2 and y2 where m2r2-eqs:m \circ_c r2 = \langle x2, y2 \rangle \land x2 \in_c X \land y2
\in_c Y
     using cart-prod-decomp by presburger
   have x-equal: x1 = x2
     using eq left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs by force
   have functional: \exists ! \ y. \ (y \in_c Y \land \langle x1,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R,m))
     using assms functional-on-def m1r1-eqs by force
   then have y-equal: y1 = y2
      by (metis prod.sel factors-through-def2 m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs mx-type my-type
r1-type r2-type relative-member-def x-equal)
   then show r1 = r2
      by (metis functional cfunc-type-def m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs monomorphism-def
r1-type r2-type relative-member-def2 x-equal)
 qed
 show isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m)
  by (metis epi-mon-is-iso inj injective-imp-monomorphism surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.14 in Halvorson.
lemma functional-relations-are-graphs:
  assumes functional-on X Y (R,m)
 shows \exists ! f. f : X \to Y \land
   (\exists i. i: R \rightarrow graph(f) \land isomorphism(i) \land m = graph-morph(f) \circ_{c} i)
proof auto
 have m-type[type-rule]: m: R \to X \times_c Y
   using assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  have m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism(m)
   using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
 have isomorphism[type-rule]: isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m)
   using assms functional-on-isomorphism by force
 obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h: X \to R and h-def: h = (left-cart-proj X Y
\circ_c m)^{-1}
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain f where f-def: f = (right-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c m \circ_c h
   by auto
  then have f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
    by (metis assms comp-type f-def functional-on-def h-type right-cart-proj-type
subobject-of-def2)
 have eq: f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ m = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ m
  unfolding f-def h-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-left isomorphism)
 show \exists f. f: X \to Y \land (\exists i. i: R \to graph f \land isomorphism i \land m = graph-morph
```

 $f \circ_c i$

```
proof (rule-tac x=f in exI, auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
   have graph-equalizer: equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X
Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
     by (simp add: f-type graph-equalizer4)
     then have \forall h \ F. \ h : F \rightarrow X \times_c Y \land (f \circ_c \textit{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h =
right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h \longrightarrow
         (\exists !k. \ k : F \rightarrow graph \ f \land graph-morph \ f \circ_c \ k = h)
     unfolding equalizer-def using cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then obtain i where i-type[type-rule]: i: R \to graph f and i-eq: graph-morph
f \circ_c i = m
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq left-cart-proj-type)
   have surjective i
   proof (etcs-subst surjective-def2, auto)
     fix y'
     assume y'-type[type-rule]: y' \in_c graph f
     define x where x = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \circ_c graph\text{-}morph(f) \circ_c y'
     then have x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
       unfolding x-def by typecheck-cfuncs
     obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and x-y-in-R: \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, Y)
m)
       and y-unique: \forall z. (z \in_c Y \land \langle x,z \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, m)) \longrightarrow z = y
       by (metis assms functional-on-def x-type)
     obtain x' where x'-type[type-rule]: x' \in_c R and x'-eq: m \circ_c x' = \langle x, y \rangle
          using x-y-in-R unfolding relative-member-def2 by (-, etcs-subst-asm
factors-through-def2, auto)
     have graph-morph(f) \circ_c i \circ_c x' = graph-morph(f) \circ_c y'
     proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule cart-prod-eqI, auto)
       show left: left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c graph-morph f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = left-cart-proj X
Y \circ_c graph-morph f \circ_c y'
       proof -
         have left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c graph-morph(f) \circ_c i \circ_c x' = left-cart-proj X \ Y
\circ_c m \circ_c x'
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 i-eq)
         also have \dots = x
             unfolding x'-eq using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
         also have ... = left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c \operatorname{graph-morph} f \circ_c y'
           unfolding x-def by auto
         then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
       qed
       show right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c graph-morph f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = right-cart-proj X Y
\circ_c graph-morph f \circ_c y'
       proof -
         have right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c graph-morph f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = f \circ_c left-cart-proj
```

```
X \ Y \circ_c graph-morph f \circ_c i \circ_c x'
           by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
         also have ... = f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \circ_c graph\text{-}morph <math>f \circ_c y'
           by (subst left, simp)
         also have ... = right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c graph-morph f \circ_c y'
           by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
         then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
       qed
     qed
     then have i \circ_c x' = y'
        using equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer monomorphism-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
     then show \exists x'. x' \in_c R \land i \circ_c x' = y'
       by (rule-tac x=x' in exI, simp add: x'-type)
   qed
   then have isomorphism i
    by (metis comp-monic-imp-monic' epi-mon-is-iso f-type graph-morph-type i-eq
i-type m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
   then show \exists i. i : R \rightarrow graph \ f \land isomorphism \ i \land m = graph-morph \ f \circ_c \ i
     by (rule-tac x=i in exI, simp\ add: i-type i-eq)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  fix f1 f2 i1 i2
  assume f1-type[type-rule]: f1: X \to Y
  assume f2-type[type-rule]: f2: X \to Y
  assume i1-type[type-rule]: i1: R \rightarrow graph f1
  assume i2-type[type-rule]: i2: R \rightarrow graph \ f2
  assume i1-iso: isomorphism i1
  assume i2-iso: isomorphism i2
  assume eq1: m = graph-morph f2 \circ_c i2
  assume eq2: graph-morph f1 \circ_c i1 = graph-morph f2 \circ_c i2
  have m-type[type-rule]: m: R \to X \times_c Y
   using assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  have isomorphism[type-rule]: isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y <math>\circ_c m)
   using assms functional-on-isomorphism by force
 obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h: X \to R and h-def: h = (left-cart-proj X Y
\circ_c m)^{-1}
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  have f1 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c m = f2 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c m
  proof -
   have f1 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ m = (f1 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y) \circ_c \ graph\text{-}morph
f1 \circ_c i1
     using comp-associative2 eq1 eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
   also have ... = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_c graph\text{-}morph\ f1 \circ_c i1
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-def graph-equalizer4)
   also have ... = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_c graph\text{-}morph\ f2 \circ_c i2
     by (simp add: eq2)
   also have ... = (f2 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c graph\text{-}morph f2 \circ_c i2
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-eq graph-equalizer4) also have ... = f2 \circ_c left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c m by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 eq1) then show ?thesis using calculation by auto qed then show f1 = f2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-def h-type id-right-unit2 inverse-def2 isomorphism) qed end theory Coproduct imports Equivalence begin
```

18 Axiom 7: Coproducts

hide-const case-bool

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 7 (Coproducts) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
```

```
coprod :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Leftrightarrow cset \text{ (infixr } [ ] 65 ) \text{ and}
       left-coproj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
       right-coproj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
       cfunc\text{-}coprod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Leftrightarrow cfunc \text{ (infixr } \coprod 65)
where
       left-proj-type[type-rule]: left-coproj X Y : X \to X  and
       right-proj-type[type-rule]: right-coproj X Y : Y \to X        and
       cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]: f: X \to Z \Longrightarrow g: Y \to Z \Longrightarrow f \coprod g: X \coprod Y \to Z
       \textit{left-coproj-cfunc-coprod} : f: X \to Z \Longrightarrow g: Y \to Z \Longrightarrow f \coprod g \circ_c (\textit{left-coproj } X
  Y) = f and
      right\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{: } f:X\to Z\Longrightarrow g:Y\to Z\Longrightarrow f\coprod g\circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X)
  Y) = g and
       h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = f \Longrightarrow h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = g \Longrightarrow h = f \coprod g
definition is-coprod :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool where
       is-coprod W i_0 i_1 X Y \longleftrightarrow
             (i_0:X\to W\wedge i_1:Y\to W\wedge
             (\forall \ f \ g \ Z. \ (f: X \to Z \land g: Y \to Z) \longrightarrow
                   (\exists h. h: W \rightarrow Z \land h \circ_c i_0 = f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ
                          (\forall \ \ h \textit{2}. \ (h \textit{2}: W \rightarrow Z \ \land \ h \textit{2} \circ_c i_0 = f \ \land \ h \textit{2} \circ_c i_1 = g) \longrightarrow h \textit{2} = h))))
abbreviation is-coprod-triple :: cset \times cfunc \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool
       is-coprod-triple Wi X Y \equiv is-coprod (fst Wi) (fst (snd Wi)) (snd (snd Wi)) X Y
```

```
lemma canonical-coprod-is-coprod:
 is-coprod (X \coprod Y) (left-coproj X Y) (right-coproj X Y) X Y
 unfolding is-coprod-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ f \ q \ Z
  assume f-type: f: X \to Z
 assume g-type: g: Y \to Z
 h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y = f \land
          h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = g \land (\forall h2. \ h2: X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z \land h2 \circ_c left\text{-}coproj
X Y = f \wedge h2 \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y = g \longrightarrow h2 = h
  using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-coprod-unique f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
   by(rule-tac x=f \coprod g in exI, auto)
qed
    The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.
lemma coprods-isomorphic:
  assumes W-coprod: is-coprod-triple (W, i_0, i_1) X Y
 assumes W'-coprod: is-coprod-triple (W', i'_0, i'_1) X Y
  shows \exists g. g: W \rightarrow W' \land isomorphism g \land g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \land g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1
proof -
  obtain f where f-def: f: W' \to W \land f \circ_c i'_0 = i_0 \land f \circ_c i'_1 = i_1
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{W-coprod}\ \mathit{W'-coprod}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{is-coprod-def}
   by (metis split-pairs)
  obtain g where g-def: g: W \to W' \land g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \land g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{W-coprod}\ \mathit{W'-coprod}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{is-coprod-def}
   by (metis split-pairs)
  have fg\theta: (f \circ_c g) \circ_c i_0 = i_0
   by (metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs)
  have fg1: (f \circ_c g) \circ_c i_1 = i_1
   by (metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs)
  obtain idW where idW: W \to W \land (\forall h2. (h2: W \to W \land h2 \circ_c i_0 = i_0)
\wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = i_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW
   by (smt (verit, best) W-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel)
  then have fg: f \circ_c g = id W
 proof auto
   assume idW-unique: \forall h2. h2: W \rightarrow W \land h2 \circ_c i_0 = i_0 \land h2 \circ_c i_1 = i_1 \longrightarrow
h2 = idW
   have 1: f \circ_c g = idW
     using comp-type f-def fg0 fg1 g-def idW-unique by blast
   have 2: id W = idW
     using W-coprod idW-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coprod-def by auto
   from 1 2 show f \circ_c g = id W
     by auto
  qed
```

```
have gf\theta: (g \circ_c f) \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0
    using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto
  have gf1: (g \circ_c f) \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1
    using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto
  obtain idW' where idW': W' \rightarrow W' \land (\forall h2. (h2: W' \rightarrow W' \land h2 \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0)
\wedge h2 \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW'
    by (smt (verit, best) W'-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel)
  then have gf: g \circ_c f = id W'
  proof auto
   assume idW'-unique: \forall h2.\ h2: W' \rightarrow W' \land h2 \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0 \land h2 \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1
\longrightarrow h2 = idW'
    have 1: g \circ_c f = idW'
      using comp-type f-def g-def gf0 gf1 idW'-unique by blast
    have 2: id W' = idW'
     using W'-coprod idW'-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coprod-def by auto
    from 1 2 show g \circ_c f = id W'
      by auto
  qed
 have g-iso: isomorphism g
    using f-def fg g-def gf isomorphism-def3 by blast
  from g-iso g-def show \exists g. g: W \to W' \land isomorphism g \land g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \land g
\circ_c i_1 = i'_1
    by blast
qed
          Coproduct Function Properities
18.1
lemma cfunc-coprod-comp:
 assumes a: Y \rightarrow Z \ b: X \rightarrow Y \ c: W \rightarrow Y
 shows (a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c) = a \circ_c (b \coprod c)
proof -
 have ((a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X W) = a \circ_c (b \coprod c) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have left-coproj-eq: ((a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (left-coproj X W) = (a \circ_c (b) \coprod (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (left-coproj X W)
\coprod c)) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 have ((a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj X W) = a \circ_c (b \coprod c) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj X W)
X W
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have right-coproj-eq: ((a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (right-coproj X W) = (a \circ_c c)
(b \coprod c)) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 show (a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c) = a \circ_c (b \coprod c)
    using assms left-coproj-eq right-coproj-eq
```

```
qed
lemma id-coprod:
  id(A \coprod B) = (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ B) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-unique id-left-unit2)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.1 in Halvorson.
lemma coproducts-disjoint:
  x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c x \neq (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c y
proof (rule ccontr, auto)
 assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
 assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
 assume BWOC: ((left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c x = (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c y)
 obtain g where g-def: g factorsthru t and g-type[type-rule]: g: X \to \Omega
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type factors-through-def2 terminal-func-type)
  then have fact1: t = g \circ_c x
     by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative factors-through-def id-right-unit2
id-type
       terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-func-type x-type)
 obtain h where h-def: h factorsthru f and h-type[type-rule]: h: Y \to \Omega
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type factors-through-def2 one-terminal-object
terminal-object-def)
  then have gUh-type[type-rule]: g \coprod h: X \coprod Y \to \Omega and
                          \mathit{gUh\text{-}def}\colon (g\ \amalg\ h)\ \circ_c\ (\mathit{left\text{-}coproj}\ X\ Y) = g\ \land\ (g\ \amalg\ h)\ \circ_c
(right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) = h
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
  then have fact2: f = ((g \coprod h) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj X Y)) \circ_c y
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 factors-through-def2
gUh-def h-def id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique)
  also have ... = ((g \coprod h) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X Y)) \circ_c x
   by (smt BWOC comp-associative2 gUh-type left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type
y-type)
  also have \dots = t
   by (simp add: fact1 qUh-def)
 then show False
   using calculation true-false-distinct by auto
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.2 in Halvorson.
lemma left-coproj-are-monomorphisms:
  monomorphism(left-coproj X Y)
proof (cases \exists x. x \in_c X)
 assume X-nonempty: \exists x. x \in_c X
  then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
   by auto
  then have (id \ X \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = id \ X
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-unique left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show monomorphism (left-coproj X Y)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (mono-tags) cfunc-coprod-type comp-monic-imp-monic'
        comp-type id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic terminal-func-type
x-type)
next
  show \nexists x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow monomorphism (left-coproj X Y)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism)
qed
lemma right-coproj-are-monomorphisms:
  monomorphism(right-coproj X Y)
proof (cases \exists y. y \in_c Y)
  assume Y-nonempty: \exists y. y \in_c Y
  then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
    by auto
  have ((y \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod id Y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y = id Y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show monomorphism (right-coproj X Y)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (mono-tags) cfunc-coprod-type comp-monic-imp-monic'
        comp-type id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic terminal-func-type
y-type)
next
  show \nexists y. \ y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow monomorphism (right-coproj X Y)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism)
\mathbf{qed}
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.4.3 in Halvorson.
lemma coprojs-jointly-surj:
  assumes z \in_c X \coprod Y
 shows (\exists x. (x \in_c X \land z = (left\text{-}coproj X Y) \circ_c x))
      \vee (\exists y. (y \in_c Y \land z = (right\text{-}coproj X Y) \circ_c y))
proof (rule ccontr, auto)
  assume not-in-left-image: \forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow z \neq left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x
 assume not-in-right-image: \forall y. y \in_c Y \longrightarrow z \neq right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y
 obtain h where h-def: h = f \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y and h-type[type-rule]: h: X \coprod Y \to Y
\Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have fact1: (eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c left-coproj
X Y = h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y
  proof(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X{=}X,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
    show (eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c left-coproj X Y
: X \to \Omega
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y : X \to \Omega
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    \mathbf{show} \ \bigwedge x. \ x \in_{c} X \Longrightarrow ((\textit{eq-pred} \ (X \ \coprod \ \ Y) \circ_{c} \ \langle z \circ_{c} \ \beta_{X \ \coprod \ \ Y}, id_{c} \ (X \ \coprod \ \ Y) \rangle)
```

```
\circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c \ x =
                              (h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y) \circ_c x
    proof -
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x-type: x \in_{c} X
       \mathbf{have} \ ((\mathit{eq-pred} \ (X \ \coprod \ Y) \circ_c \ \langle z \circ_c \ \beta_X \ \coprod \ Y, id_c \ (X \ \coprod \ Y) \rangle) \circ_c \ \mathit{left-coproj} \ X)
Y) \circ_c x =
                eq\text{-}pred\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\ \langle z\circ_c\ \beta_{X\ \coprod\ Y}, id_c\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle\circ_c\ (\textit{left-coproj}\ X\ Y)
\circ_c x)
          using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
       also have \dots = f
          using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms eq-pred-false-extract-right
not-in-left-image)
       also have ... = h \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ x)
                      using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-def
id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
       also have ... = (h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y) \circ_c x
                using x-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type false-func-type
h-def terminal-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
     then show ((eq\text{-}pred\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\langle z\circ_c\beta_{X\ \coprod\ Y},id_c\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle)\circ_c left\text{-}coproj
(X \ Y) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y) \circ_c x
              by (simp add: calculation)
    qed
  qed
  have fact2: (eq\text{-}pred\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\ \langle z\circ_c\ \beta_{X\ \coprod\ Y},\ id\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle)\circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj
X Y = h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y
  \mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=Y,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
    show (eq\text{-}pred\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\ \langle z\circ_c\ \beta_{X\ \coprod\ Y}, id_c\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle)\circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y
: Y \to \Omega
      by (meson assms cfunc-prod-type comp-type eq-pred-type id-type right-proj-type
terminal-func-type)
    show h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y : Y \to \Omega
            using cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp false-func-type h-def
right-proj-type terminal-func-type by presburger
    show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c Y \Longrightarrow
             ((eq\text{-}pred\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\ \langle z\circ_c\ \beta_{X\ \coprod\ Y},id_c\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle)\circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X
Y) \circ_{c} x =
            (h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y) \circ_c x
    proof -
       assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c Y
      \mathbf{have} \ ((\textit{eq-pred}\ (X \ \coprod\ \ Y) \circ_c \ \langle z \circ_c \ \beta_X \ \coprod\ \ Y, id_c \ (X \ \coprod\ \ Y) \rangle) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj\ X
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms cfunc-type-def eq-pred-false-extract-right
comp-associative comp-type not-in-right-image)
       also have ... = (h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y) \circ_c x
        by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-def
```

```
id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-type)
           then show ((eq\text{-}pred\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X\ \coprod\ _Y, id_c\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
(X \ Y) \circ_c \ x = (h \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y) \circ_c \ x
                       by (simp add: calculation)
          qed
     qed
      have indicator-is-false: eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle = h
     \operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=X\coprod\ Y,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
          show h: X \coprod Y \to \Omega
                by typecheck-cfuncs
         \mathbf{show}\ \textit{eq-pred}\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\ \circ_{c}\ \langle z\ \circ_{c}\ \beta_{X\ \coprod\ Y}, id_{c}\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle\ :\ X\ \coprod\ Y\ \rightarrow\ \Omega
                using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
         then show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \coprod Y \Longrightarrow (eq\text{-pred } (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c \ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c \langle 
\coprod Y)\rangle \circ_c x = h \circ_c x
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-comp fact1 fact2 id-coprod id-right-unit2
left-proj-type right-proj-type)
     qed
     have hz-gives-false: h \circ_c z = f
            using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-def id-right-unit2
id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
      then have indicator-z-gives-false: (eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \rangle
\coprod Y)\rangle \circ_c z = f
           using assms indicator-is-false by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
     then have indicator-z-gives-true: (eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle_c
              using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2
eq-pred-true-extract-right)
    then show False
           using indicator-z-gives-false true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma maps-into-1u1:
    assumes x-type: x \in_c (one \parallel \mid one)
    shows (x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one) \lor (x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis coprojs-jointly-surj terminal-func-unique)
lemma coprod-preserves-left-epi:
     assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
     assumes surjective(f)
     shows surjective(f \coprod g)
      unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
     \mathbf{fix} \ z
     assume y-type[type-rule]: z \in_c codomain (f \coprod g)
     then obtain x where x-def: x \in_{\mathcal{C}} X \wedge f \circ_{\mathcal{C}} x = z
            using assms cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def cfunc-type-def surjective-def by
auto
```

```
have (f \coprod g) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x) = z
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod x-def)
  then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain(f \coprod g) \land f \coprod g \circ_c x = z
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp
left-proj-type x-def)
qed
lemma coprod-preserves-right-epi:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
  assumes surjective(g)
 shows surjective(f \coprod g)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ z
  assume y-type: z \in_c codomain (f \coprod g)
  have fug-type: (f \coprod g) : (X \coprod Y) \to Z
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms)
  then have y-type2: z \in_c Z
   using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
  then have \exists y. y \in_c Y \land g \circ_c y = z
   using assms(2,3) cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto
  then obtain y where y-def: y \in_c Y \land g \circ_c y = z
   by blast
  have coproj-x-type: right-coproj X \ Y \circ_c y \in_c X \ [\ ] \ Y
   using comp-type right-proj-type y-def by blast
  have (f \coprod g) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ y) = z
  using assms(1) assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fuq-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-proj-type y-def by auto
  then show \exists y. y \in_c domain(f \coprod g) \land f \coprod g \circ_c y = z
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{coproj-x-type}\ \mathit{fug-type}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
qed
lemma coprod-eq:
 assumes a: X \coprod Y \to Z b: X \coprod Y \to Z
  shows a = b \longleftrightarrow
   (a \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y = b \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y
     \land a \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y = b \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y)
  by (smt assms cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp
left-proj-type right-proj-type)
lemma coprod-eqI:
  assumes a: X \coprod Y \to Z b: X \coprod Y \to Z
 assumes (a \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y = b \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y
     \land a \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y = b \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y)
  shows a = b
  using assms coprod-eq by blast
lemma coprod-eq2:
  assumes a: X \to Z b: Y \to Z c: X \to Z d: Y \to Z
```

```
shows (a \coprod b) = (c \coprod d) \longleftrightarrow (a = c \land b = d)
 by (metis assms left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
lemma coprod-decomp:
 assumes a:X \coprod Y \to A
 shows \exists x y. a = (x \coprod y) \land x : X \rightarrow A \land y : Y \rightarrow A
proof (rule-tac x=a \circ_c left-coproj X Y in exI, rule-tac x=a \circ_c right-coproj X Y
 show a = (a \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y) \coprod (a \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y)
    using assms cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp
left-proj-type right-proj-type by auto
 show a \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y : X \to A
   by (meson assms comp-type left-proj-type)
 show a \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y : Y \to A
   by (meson assms comp-type right-proj-type)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.4 in Halvorson.
lemma truth-value-set-iso-1u1:
  isomorphism(t \coprod f)
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) CollectI epi-mon-is-iso injective-def2

injective-imp-monomorphism left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type surjective-def2 surjective-is-epimorphism

true-false-distinct true-false-only-truth-values)

18.1.1 Equality Predicate with Coproduct Properities

```
lemma eq-pred-left-coproj:
         assumes u-type[type-rule]: u \in_c X \coprod Y and x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
       shows eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ x \rangle = ((eq\text{-}pred \ X \circ_c \ \langle id \ X, \ x \rangle) \circ_c \langle id \ X, \ x \rangle \circ_c \langle id \ X, \ x 
\circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u
proof (cases eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x \rangle = t, auto)
         assume eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x \rangle = t
         then have u-is-left-coproj: u = left-coproj X Y \circ_c x
               using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
        show t = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u
        proof -
              \mathbf{have}\ ((\mathit{eq-pred}\ X\ \circ_c\ \langle \mathit{id}\ X,\ x\circ_c\ \beta_X\rangle)\ \amalg\ (\mathbf{f}\ \circ_c\ \beta_Y))\circ_c\ u
                                = ((\textit{eq-pred}\ X \circ_c \langle \textit{id}\ X,\ x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \ \coprod \ (f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c \textit{left-coproj}\ X\ Y \circ_c x
                        using u-is-left-coproj by auto
               also have ... = (eq\text{-pred }X \circ_c \langle id X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
               also have ... = eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
               also have \dots = t
                        using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
               then show ?thesis
                        by (simp add: calculation)
```

```
qed
next
  assume eq-pred (X \mid Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-}coproj \mid X \mid Y \circ_c \mid x \rangle \neq t
  then have eq-pred-false: eq-pred (X \mid Y) \circ_c \langle u, left-coproj \mid X \mid Y \circ_c \mid x \rangle = f
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have u-not-left-coproj-x: u \neq left-coproj X \ Y \circ_c x
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
  show eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ x \rangle = (eq\text{-}pred \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, x \circ_c \rangle)
\beta_X\rangle) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u
  proof (insert eq-pred-false, cases \exists g. g: one \rightarrow X \land u = left-coproj X Y \circ_c g,
auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ q
    assume g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c X
    assume u-right-coproj: u = left-coproj X Y \circ_c g
    then have x-not-q: x \neq q
      using u-not-left-coproj-x by auto
    show f = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c g
    proof -
      have (eq\text{-}pred\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,x\circ_c\ \beta_X\rangle)\ \coprod\ (f\circ_c\ \beta_Y)\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ g
           = (eq\text{-}pred\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c g
       using comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = eq-pred X \circ_c \langle g, x \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2)
      also have \dots = f
         using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv x-not-g by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: calculation)
    qed
  next
    assume \forall g. g \in_c X \longrightarrow u \neq left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c g
      then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c Y and u-right-coproj: u =
right-coproj X Y \circ_c g
      by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)
    show f = (eq\text{-}pred\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u
    proof -
      have (eq\text{-}pred\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,x\circ_c\ \beta_X\rangle)\ \coprod\ (f\circ_c\ \beta_Y)\circ_c\ u
           = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c right\text{-coproj } X Y \circ_c g
         using u-right-coproj by auto
      also have ... = (f \circ_c \beta_V) \circ_c g
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have \dots = f
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
      then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
    ged
  qed
qed
```

```
lemma eq-pred-right-coproj:
  assumes u-type[type-rule]: u \in_c X [[Y]] and y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
  shows eq-pred (X [] Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y \rangle = ((f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq\text{-}pred
Y \circ_c \langle id \ Y, \ y \circ_c \beta_{Y} \rangle)) \circ_c u
proof (cases eq-pred (X [ ] Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y \rangle = t, auto)
  assume eq-pred (X \mid Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj X \mid Y \circ_c y \rangle = t
  then have u-is-right-coproj: u = right-coproj X Y \circ_c y
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{eq-pred-iff-eq}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs-prems},\ \mathit{presburger})
  show t = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u
  proof -
    have (f \circ_c \beta_X) II (eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u
         = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y
      using u-is-right-coproj by auto
    also have ... = (eq\text{-pred }Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_V \rangle) \circ_c y
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have ... = eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2)
    also have \dots = t
      using eq-pred-iff-eq y-type by auto
    then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
next
  assume eq-pred (X \mid Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj \mid X \mid Y \circ_c \mid y \rangle \neq t
  then have eq-pred-false: eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ y \rangle = f
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have u-not-right-coproj-y: u \neq right-coproj X Y \circ_c y
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
  \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_{Y} \rangle) \circ_c u
  \mathbf{proof} \ (\textit{insert eq-pred-false}, \ \textit{cases} \ \exists \ \textit{g.} \ \textit{g} : \textit{one} \rightarrow \textit{Y} \ \land \ \textit{u} = \textit{right-coproj} \ \textit{X} \ \textit{Y} \ \circ_{\textit{c}}
g, auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ g
    assume g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c Y
    assume u-right-coproj: u = right-coproj X Y \circ_c g
    then have y-not-g: y \neq g
      using u-not-right-coproj-y by auto
    show f = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c g
    proof -
      have (f \circ_c \beta_X) II (eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c g
           = (eq\text{-}pred\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c g
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have ... = eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle g, y \rangle
         using cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have \dots = f
         using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv y-not-g y-type g-type by blast
```

```
then show ?thesis
        using calculation by auto
    qed
  next
    assume \forall g. g \in_c Y \longrightarrow u \neq right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c g
   then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c X and u-left-coproj: u = left-coproj
X Y \circ_{c} g
      by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)
    show f = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u
    proof -
      have (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u
          = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c g
        using u-left-coproj by auto
      also have ... = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c g
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have \dots = f
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
      then show ?thesis
        using calculation by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
          Bowtie Product
18.2
definition cfunc-bowtie-prod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (infixr \bowtie_f 55) where
 f \bowtie_f g = ((left\text{-}coproj\ (codomain\ f)\ (codomain\ g)) \circ_c f) \coprod ((right\text{-}coproj\ (codomain\ f)) \cap_c f) \cap_c f
f) (codomain g)) \circ_c g)
lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2:
  assumes f: X \to Y g: V \to W
 shows f \bowtie_f g = (left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c g)
  using assms cfunc-bowtie-prod-def cfunc-type-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ cfunc\text{-}bowtie\text{-}prod\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
 f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: V \to W \Longrightarrow f \bowtie_f g: X [[V \to Y]] W
 unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def
 using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-type left-proj-type right-proj-type by
auto
lemma left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod:
 f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: V \to W \Longrightarrow (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left-coproj X V = left-coproj Y W
\circ_c f
  unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2
 by (meson comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type)
 lemma right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod:
 f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: V \to W \Longrightarrow (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V = right\text{-}coproj Y
```

```
W \circ_c g
  unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2
  by (meson comp-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type left-proj-type)
lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: V \to W \Longrightarrow h: X \coprod V \to Y
Y \coprod W \Longrightarrow
    h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ V = left\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f \Longrightarrow
    h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ V = right\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c \ g \Longrightarrow h = f \bowtie_f g
  unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def
 using cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type
right-proj-type by auto
     The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.
{f lemma}\ identity\mbox{-} distributes\mbox{-} across\mbox{-} composition\mbox{-} dual:
  assumes f-type: f: A \to B and g-type: g: B \to C
  shows (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f id X = (g \bowtie_f id X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id X)
proof -
  from cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique
  have uniqueness: \forall h. h : A \coprod X \rightarrow C \coprod X \land
    h \mathrel{\circ_c} \mathit{left\text{-}coproj} \mathrel{A} \mathrel{X} \; = \; \mathit{left\text{-}coproj} \mathrel{C} \mathrel{X} \mathrel{\circ_c} (g \mathrel{\circ_c} f) \mathrel{\wedge}
    h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ A \ X = right\text{-}coproj \ C \ X \circ_c \ id(X) \longrightarrow
    h = (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f id_c X
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique)
 have left-eq: ((g \bowtie_f id_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id_c X)) \circ_c left-coproj A X = left-coproj C
X \circ_c (g \circ_c f)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod left-proj-type
assms)
 have right-eq: ((g \bowtie_f id_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id_c X)) \circ_c right-coproj A X = right-coproj
C X \circ_c id X
  \mathbf{by}(\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \textit{smt comp-associative2} \textit{id-right-unit2} \textit{right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod})
right-proj-type assms)
  show ?thesis
    using assms left-eq right-eq uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{coproduct-of-beta} :
  \beta_X \amalg \beta_Y = \beta_{X \coprod Y}
  by (metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique left-proj-type right-proj-type termi-
nal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-comp-cfunc-coprod:
  assumes a-type: a: Y \to Z and b-type: b: W \to Z
  assumes f-type: f: X \to Y and g-type: g: V \to W
  shows (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \coprod (b \circ_c g)
proof -
  from cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique have uniqueness:
    \forall\,h.\,\,h:X\,\coprod\,\,V\,\to\,Z\,\wedge\,h\,\circ_c\,\,\textit{left-coproj}\,\,X\,\,V\quad=\,a\,\circ_c\,f\,\wedge\,h\,\circ_c\,\,\textit{right-coproj}\,\,X
```

```
V = b \circ_c g \longrightarrow
      h = (a \circ_c f) \coprod (b \circ_c g)
    using assms comp-type by (metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique)
  have left-eq: (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{ left-coproj } X V = (a \circ_c f)
  proof -
   have (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X V = (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj
X V
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (a \coprod b) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f
      using f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
    also have ... = ((a \coprod b) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f
    \mathbf{using}\ a\text{-}type\ assms(2)\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}associative\ f\text{-}type\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = (a \circ_c f)
      using a-type b-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by presburger
    then show (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X V = (a \circ_c f)
      by (simp add: calculation)
  have right-eq: (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V = (b \circ_c g)
  proof -
   have (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V = (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
X V
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (a \coprod b) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c g
      using f-type g-type right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
    also have ... = ((a \coprod b) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c g
    using a-type assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative g-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = (b \circ_c g)
      using a-type b-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
    then show (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V = (b \circ_c g)
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  show (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \coprod (b \circ_c g)
    using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, erule-tac x=(a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) in all E, auto)
qed
lemma id-bowtie-prod: id(X) \bowtie_f id(Y) = id(X \coprod Y)
 by (metis cfunc-bowtie-prod-def id-codomain id-coprod id-right-unit2 left-proj-type
right-proj-type)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cfunc}\text{-}\mathit{bowtie}\text{-}\mathit{prod}\text{-}\mathit{comp}\text{-}\mathit{cfunc}\text{-}\mathit{bowtie}\text{-}\mathit{prod}\text{:}
  assumes f: X \to Y g: V \to W x: Y \to S y: W \to T
  shows (x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)
proof-
```

```
have (x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c g))
           = ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f) \coprod ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c g)
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
   also have ... = (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_
 (Y \ W) \circ_c g)
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ S\ T\ \circ_c\ x)\ \circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ ((right\text{-}coproj\ S\ T\ \circ_c\ y)\ \circ_c\ g)
     using assms(3) assms(4) left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod
by auto
    also have ... = (left-coproj S T \circ_c x \circ_c f) II (right-coproj S T \circ_c y \circ_c g)
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)
       using assms cfunc-bowtie-prod-def cfunc-type-def codomain-comp by auto
    then show (x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)
       using assms(1) assms(2) calculation cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 by auto
qed
lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-epi:
    assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: V \to W
    assumes f-epi: epimorphism f and g-epi: epimorphism g
   shows epimorphism (f \bowtie_f g)
    using type-assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold epimorphism-def3, auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ A
    assume x-type: x: Y [ ] W \to A
    assume y-type: y: Y \coprod W \to A
   assume eqs: x \circ_c f \bowtie_f g = y \circ_c f \bowtie_f g
   obtain x1 x2 where x-expand: x = x1 \coprod x2 and x1-x2-type: x1 : Y \rightarrow A x2 :
 W \to A
       using coprod-decomp x-type by blast
    obtain y1 y2 where y-expand: y = y1 \text{ II } y2 \text{ and } y1\text{-}y2\text{-}type: y1 : Y \to A \ y2:
 W \to A
       using coprod-decomp y-type by blast
   have (x1 = y1) \land (x2 = y2)
    proof(auto)
       have x1 \circ_c f = ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f
            using x1-x2-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
       also have ... = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj Y W \circ_c f
           using assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
       also have ... = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X V
           using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by force
       also have ... = (y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X V
               using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative eqs x-expand x-type y-expand
y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
       also have ... = (y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj Y W \circ_c f
           using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
       also have ... = ((y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f
```

```
using assms comp-associative2 y-expand y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   also have ... = y1 \circ_c f
     using y1-y2-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
   then show x1 = y1
   using calculation epimorphism-def3 f-epi type-assms(1) x1-x2-type(1) y1-y2-type(1)
by fastforce
 next
   have x2 \circ_c g = ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c g
     using x1-x2-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
   also have ... = (x1 \text{ II } x2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W \circ_c g
     using assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V
     using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by force
   also have ... = (y1 \text{ II } y2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V
       using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative eqs x-expand x-type y-expand
y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W \circ_c g
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
   also have ... = ((y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c g
     using assms comp-associative2 y-expand y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   also have ... = y2 \circ_c g
     using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod y1-y2-type(1) y1-y2-type(2) by auto
   then show x2 = y2
   using calculation epimorphism-def3 g-epi type-assms(2) x1-x2-type(2) y1-y2-type(2)
by fastforce
 qed
  then show x = y
   by (simp add: x-expand y-expand)
qed
lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-inj:
 assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: V \to W
 assumes f-epi: injective f and g-epi: injective g
 shows injective (f \bowtie_f g)
 unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
 fix z1 z2
 assume x-type: z1 \in_c domain (f \bowtie_f g)
 assume y-type: z2 \in_c domain (f \bowtie_f g)
 assume eqs: (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1 = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2
 have f-bowtie-g-type: (f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod V \to Y \coprod W
   by (simp\ add:\ cfunc\ bowtie\ prod\ type\ type\ assms(1)\ type\ assms(2))
 have x-type2: z1 \in_c X \coprod V
   using cfunc-type-def f-bowtie-g-type x-type by auto
  have y-type2: z2 \in_c X \coprod V
   using cfunc-type-def f-bowtie-g-type y-type by auto
```

```
have z1-decomp: (\exists x1. (x1 \in_c X \land z1 = left\text{-}coproj X \lor \circ_c x1))
      \vee (\exists y1. (y1 \in_c V \land z1 = right\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c y1))
    by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj x-type2)
  have z2-decomp: (\exists x2. (x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X \lor \circ_c x2))
      \vee (\exists y2. (y2 \in_c V \land z2 = right\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c y2))
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ coprojs\text{-}jointly\text{-}surj\ y\text{-}type2)
  show z1 = z2
  \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ x1. \ x1 \in_{c} X \land z1 = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ V \circ_{c} x1)
    assume case1: \exists x1. \ x1 \in_c X \land z1 = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ V \circ_c x1
    obtain x1 where x1-def: x1 \in_c X \land z1 = left-coproj X V \circ_c x1
          using case1 by blast
    \mathbf{show} \ z1 = z2
    \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists x2. x2 \in_{c} X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X \lor \circ_{c} x2)
      assume caseA: \exists x2. \ x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ V \circ_c x2
      show z1 = z2
      proof -
        obtain x2 where x2-def: x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X \lor \circ_c x2
          using caseA by blast
        have x1 = x2
        proof -
          have left-coproj Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x1 = (left\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x1
            using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1) x1-def
by auto
          also have ... =
                 (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X
V) \circ_c x1
            using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c
left-coproj X \ V \circ_c x1
          using comp-associative2 type-assms x1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
          also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1
            using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x1-def by auto
          also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2
            by (meson eqs)
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c
left-coproj X V \circ_c x2
          using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2) x2-def by auto
          also have ... = ((((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W) \circ_c f) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W \circ_c g)) \circ_c
left-coproj X V) \circ_c x2
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative 2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
x2-def)
          also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\circ_c x2
            using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
          also have ... = left-coproj Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x2
            by (metis comp-associative2 left-proj-type type-assms(1) x2-def)
```

```
then have f \circ_c x1 = f \circ_c x2
           using calculation cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms
        left-proj-type monomorphism-def type-assms(1) x1-def x2-def \mathbf{by} (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         then show x1 = x2
           by (metis cfunc-type-def f-epi injective-def type-assms(1) x1-def x2-def)
       qed
       then show z1 = z2
         by (simp\ add:\ x1\text{-}def\ x2\text{-}def)
     qed
   next
     assume caseB: \nexists x2. x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c x2
     then obtain y2 where y2-def: (y2 \in_c V \land z2 = right\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c y2)
       using z2-decomp by blast
     have left-coproj Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x1 = (left-coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x1
           using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1) x1-def
by auto
     also have ... =
           (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ V)
          using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1)
type-assms(2) by auto
    also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c g))\circ_c left\text{-}coproj
X V \circ_c x1
       using comp-associative 2 type-assms (1,2) x1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fast-
force)
     also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1
       using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x1-def by auto
     also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2
       by (meson eqs)
       also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g))\ \circ_c
right-coproj X \ V \circ_c \ y2
       using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y2-def by auto
       also have ... = (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g))\ \circ_c
right-coproj X V) \circ_c y2
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y2-def)
     also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ y2
       using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
     also have ... = right-coproj Y W \circ_c g \circ_c y2
        using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     then have False
       using calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms x1-def y2-def by
auto
     then show z1 = z2
       by simp
   qed
  next
   assume case2: \nexists x1. x1 \in_{c} X \land z1 = left\text{-}coproj X V \circ_{c} x1
   then obtain y1 where y1-def: y1 \in_c V \land z1 = right\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c y1
     using z1-decomp by blast
```

```
show z1 = z2
   \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists x2. x2 \in_{c} X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X \lor \circ_{c} x2)
      assume caseA: \exists x2. \ x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ V \circ_c \ x2
      show z1 = z2
      proof -
       obtain x2 where x2-def: x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c x2
         using caseA by blast
       have left-coproj Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x2 = (left-coproj Y W \circ_c f) \circ_c x2
         using comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
       also have \dots =
             (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c g))\circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ X\ V)
\circ_c x2
           using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
         also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g))\ \circ_c
left-coproj X V \circ_c x2
        {f using}\ comp-associative2 type-assms x2-def {f by}\ (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
        also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2
         using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x2-def by auto
       also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1
         by (simp add: eqs)
         also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g))\ \circ_c
right-coproj X V \circ_c y1
         using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y1-def by auto
         also have ... = (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c
right-coproj X V) \circ_c y1
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y1-def)
       also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ y1
        using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
       also have ... = right-coproj Y W \circ_c g \circ_c y1
         using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
       then have False
           using calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms x2-def y1-def
by auto
       then show z1 = z2
         by simp
      qed
      assume caseB: \nexists x2. x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c x2
      then obtain y2 where y2-def: (y2 \in_c V \land z2 = right\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c y2)
       using z2-decomp by blast
       have y1 = y2
       proof -
         have right-coproj Y \ W \circ_c g \circ_c y1 = (right\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c g) \circ_c y1
         using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         also have \dots =
               (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X
V) \circ_c y1
         using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
```

```
also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g))\ \circ_c
right-coproj X V \circ_c y1
        using comp-associative2 type-assms y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
         also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1
           using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y1-def by auto
         also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2
           by (meson eqs)
          also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c
right-coproj X V \circ_c y2
           using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y2-def by auto
          also have ... = (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c
right-coproj X V) \circ_c y2
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y2-def)
         also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g)\ \circ_c\ y2
         using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
         also have ... = right-coproj Y W \circ_c g \circ_c y2
         using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         then have g \circ_c y1 = g \circ_c y2
           using calculation cfunc-type-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms
                right-proj-type monomorphism-def type-assms(2) y1-def y2-def by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         then show y1 = y2
           by (metis cfunc-type-def g-epi injective-def type-assms(2) y1-def y2-def)
       qed
       then show z1 = z2
         by (simp\ add:\ y1\text{-}def\ y2\text{-}def)
     qed
  qed
qed
lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-inj-converse:
 assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: Z \to W
 assumes inj-f-bowtie-g: injective (f \bowtie_f g)
 shows injective f \wedge injective g
 unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume x-type: x \in_c domain f
 assume y-type: y \in_c domain f
 assume eqs: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
 have x-type2: x \in_c X
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) x-type by auto
 have y-type2: y \in_c X
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) y-type by auto
 have fg-bowtie-tyepe: (f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \to Y \coprod W
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have lift: (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c y
 proof -
```

```
have (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c x
     using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-tyepe by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\circ_c x
     using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
   also have ... = left-coproj Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x
     using x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = left-coproj Y W \circ_c f \circ_c y
     by (simp add: eqs)
   also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\circ_c y
     using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c y
     using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
   also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c y
     using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-tyepe by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed
  then have monomorphism (f \bowtie_f g)
   using inj-f-bowtie-g injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then have left-coproj X Z \circ_c x = left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def fq-bowtie-type inj-f-bowtie-q injec-
tive-def lift x-type2 y-type2)
  then show x = y
  \textbf{using } \textit{x-type2 } \textit{y-type2 } \textit{cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type}
monomorphism-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type: x \in_c domain g
  assume y-type: y \in_c domain g
  assume eqs: g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
  have x-type2: x \in_c Z
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) x-type by auto
  have y-type2: y \in_c Z
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) y-type by auto
  have fg-bowtie-tyepe: f \bowtie_f g : X \mid I \mid Z \rightarrow Y \mid I \mid W
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{lift:} \ (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \mathit{right-coproj} \ X \ Z \circ_c x = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \mathit{right-coproj} \ X \ Z \circ_c y
  proof -
   have (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c x
     using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-tyepe by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ x
     using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
   also have ... = right-coproj Y W \circ_c g \circ_c x
     using x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = right-coproj Y W \circ_c g \circ_c y
     by (simp add: eqs)
   also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g)\ \circ_c\ y
     using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c y
```

```
using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
   also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c y
     using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-tyepe by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  ged
  then have monomorphism (f \bowtie_f g)
   using inj-f-bowtie-g injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then have right-coproj X Z \circ_c x = right-coproj X Z \circ_c y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def fq-bowtie-type inj-f-bowtie-q injec-
tive-def lift x-type2 y-type2)
  then show x = y
  \mathbf{using}\ x-type2\ y-type2\ cfunc-type-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type
monomorphism-def by auto
qed
lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-iso:
 assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: V \to W
 assumes f-iso: isomorphism f and g-iso: isomorphism g
 shows isomorphism (f \bowtie_f g)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson cfunc-bowtieprod-epi cfunc-bowtieprod-inj epi-mon-is-iso
f-iso g-iso injective-imp-monomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic monomorphism-imp-injective
singletonI \ assms)
lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-surj-converse:
  assumes type-assms: f: X \to Y g: Z \to W
 assumes inj-f-bowtie-g: surjective (f \bowtie_f g)
 shows surjective f \wedge surjective g
 unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ y
 assume y-type: y \in_c codomain f
  then have y-type2: y \in_c Y
   using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) by auto
  then have coproj-y-type: left-coproj Y \ W \circ_c y \in_c Y \coprod W
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 have fg-type: (f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \to Y \coprod W
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain xz where xz-def: xz \in_c X \coprod Z \land (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = left\text{-}coproj Y W \circ_c
  using fq-type y-type2 cfunc-type-def inj-f-bowtie-q surjective-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  then have xz-form: (\exists x. x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x = xz) \lor
                    (\exists z. z \in_c Z \land right\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c z = xz)
   using coprojs-jointly-surj xz-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  show \exists x. x \in_c domain f \land f \circ_c x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ x. \ x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Z \circ_c x = xz)
   assume \exists x. x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x = xz
   then obtain x where x-def: x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Z \circ_c x = xz
     by blast
```

```
have f \circ_c x = y
   proof -
     have left-coproj Y \ W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz
       by (simp add: xz-def)
     also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x
       by (simp add: x-def)
     also have ... = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c x
       using comp-associative2 fg-type x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ f)\ \circ_c\ x
       using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
     also have ... = left-coproj Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x
       using comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     then show f \circ_c x = y
       using type-assms(1) x-def y-type2
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis calculation cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms
left-proj-type monomorphism-def x-def)
   qed
   then show ?thesis
     using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) x-def by auto
  assume \nexists x. \ x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Z \circ_c x = xz
  then obtain z where z-def: z \in_c Z \land right\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c z = xz
    using xz-form by blast
  have False
   proof -
     have left-coproj Y \ W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz
       by (simp add: xz-def)
     also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c z
       by (simp add: z-def)
     also have ... = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c z
       using comp-associative2 fg-type z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ z
       using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
     also have ... = right-coproj Y W \circ_c g \circ_c z
       using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     then show False
       using calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms(2) y-type2 z-def
by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ y
 assume y-type: y \in_c codomain g
 then have y-type2: y \in_c W
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{type-assms}(2)\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
  then have coproj-y-type: (right-coproj Y W) \circ_c y \in_c (Y \parallel W)
   using cfunc-type-def comp-type right-proj-type type-assms(2) by auto
```

```
have fg-type: (f \bowtie_f g) : X [[Z \rightarrow Y]] W
   by (simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-type type-assms)
  obtain xz where xz-def: xz \in_c X \coprod Z \land (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = right\text{-}coproj Y W
  using fq-type y-type2 cfunc-type-def inj-f-bowtie-q surjective-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  then have xz-form: (\exists x. x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x = xz) \lor
                     (\exists z. z \in_c Z \land right\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c z = xz)
    using coprojs-jointly-surj xz-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  show \exists x. x \in_c domain \ g \land g \circ_c x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists x. x \in_{c} X \land left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_{c} x = xz)
   assume \exists x. x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x = xz
   then obtain x where x-def: x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Z \circ_c x = xz
     by blast
   have False
   proof -
     have right-coproj Y W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz
       by (simp add: xz-def)
     also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c x
       by (simp \ add: x-def)
     also have ... = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c x
        using comp-associative2 fg-type x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\circ_c x
        using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
     also have ... = left-coproj Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x
        using comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     then show False
          by (metis calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms(1) x-def
y-type2)
   qed
   then show ?thesis
     by simp
next
  assume \nexists x. \ x \in_c X \land left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Z \circ_c x = xz
  then obtain z where z-def: z \in_c Z \land right\text{-}coproj X Z \circ_c z = xz
   using xz-form by blast
  have g \circ_c z = y
   proof -
     have right-coproj Y \ W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz
       by (simp add: xz-def)
     also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Z \circ_c z
       by (simp \ add: z-def)
     also have ... = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Z) \circ_c z
       using comp-associative2 fg-type z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ z
       using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
     also have ... = right-coproj Y W \circ_c g \circ_c z
        using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     then show ?thesis
```

```
by (metis calculation cfunc-type-def codomain-comp monomorphism-def
                                     right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type type-assms(2) y-type2
z-def)
          qed
          then show ?thesis
               using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) z-def by auto
  qed
qed
                           Case Bool
18.3
\textbf{definition} \ \textit{case-bool} :: \textit{cfunc} \ \textbf{where}
      case-bool = (THE f. f : \Omega \rightarrow (one \coprod one) \land
          (t \coprod f) \circ_c f = id \Omega \wedge f \circ_c (t \coprod f) = id (one \coprod one)
lemma case-bool-def2:
      case-bool: \Omega \rightarrow (one \coprod one) \land
          (t \coprod f) \circ_c case-bool = id \ \Omega \land case-bool \circ_c (t \coprod f) = id (one \coprod one)
proof (unfold case-bool-def, rule the I', auto)
    \mathbf{show} \ \exists \ x. \ x: \Omega \rightarrow one \ \coprod \ one \ \land \ \mathbf{t} \ \coprod \ \mathbf{f} \ \circ_c \ x = id_c \ \Omega \ \land \ x \circ_c \ \mathbf{t} \ \coprod \ \mathbf{f} = id_c \ (one \ \coprod \ \mathbf{f} = id_c
          using truth-value-set-iso-1u1 unfolding isomorphism-def
          by (auto, rule-tac x=g in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
\mathbf{next}
      \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
      assume x-type[type-rule]: x:\Omega\to one [ ] one and y-type[type-rule]: y:\Omega\to
one II one
      assume x-left-inv: t \coprod f \circ_c x = id_c \Omega
     assume x \circ_c t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod \ one) \ y \circ_c t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod \ one)
     then have x \circ_c t \coprod f = y \circ_c t \coprod f
          by auto
     then have x \circ_c t \coprod f \circ_c x = y \circ_c t \coprod f \circ_c x
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      then show x = y
          using id-right-unit2 x-left-inv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
lemma case-bool-type[type-rule]:
      case-bool: \Omega \rightarrow one \coprod one
     using case-bool-def2 by auto
lemma case-bool-true-coprod-false:
      case-bool \circ_c (t \coprod f) = id (one \coprod one)
      using case-bool-def2 by auto
{f lemma}\ true	ext{-}coprod	ext{-}false	ext{-}case	ext{-}bool:
      (t \coprod f) \circ_c case-bool = id \Omega
     using case-bool-def2 by auto
```

```
lemma case-bool-iso:
  isomorphism case-bool
 using case-bool-def2 unfolding isomorphism-def
 by (rule-tac x=t II f in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
lemma case-bool-true-and-false:
  (case-bool \circ_c t = left-coproj \ one \ one) \land (case-bool \circ_c f = right-coproj \ one \ one)
proof -
 have (left-coproj one one) \coprod (right-coproj one one) = id(one \coprod one)
   by (simp add: id-coprod)
 also have ... = case-bool \circ_c (t \coprod f)
   by (simp add: case-bool-def2)
 also have ... = (case-bool \circ_c t) \coprod (case-bool \circ_c t)
   using case-bool-def2 cfunc-coprod-comp false-func-type true-func-type by auto
 then show ?thesis
   using calculation coprod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{case-bool-true} :
  case-bool \circ_c t = left-coproj one one
 by (simp add: case-bool-true-and-false)
lemma case-bool-false:
  case-bool \circ_c f = right-coproj one one
 by (simp add: case-bool-true-and-false)
lemma coprod-case-bool-true:
 assumes x1 \in_{c} X
 assumes x2 \in_c X
 shows (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c t = x1
proof -
  have (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c t = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c t
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = (x1 \text{ II } x2) \circ_c \text{ left-coproj one one}
   using assms case-bool-true by presburger
 also have \dots = x1
   using assms left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by force
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma coprod-case-bool-false:
 assumes x1 \in_{c} X
 assumes x2 \in_c X
 shows (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c f = x2
proof -
  have (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c f = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c f
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
```

```
using assms case-bool-false by presburger
  also have \dots = x2
   using assms right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by force
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: calculation)
\mathbf{qed}
          Distribution of Products over Coproducts
18.4
            Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping
18.4.1
definition dist-prod-coprod :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  dist-prod-coprod A B C = (id A \times_f left-coproj B C) \coprod (id A \times_f right-coproj B
C
lemma dist-prod-coprod-type[type-rule]:
  dist-prod-coprod A \ B \ C : (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) \to A \times_c (B \coprod C)
  unfolding dist-prod-coprod-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-ap:
  assumes a \in_c A b \in_c B
 shows dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c left-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle a, b \rangle
left-coproj B \ C \circ_c b \rangle
  unfolding dist-prod-coprod-def using assms
 \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp\ add:\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod\ comp\text{-}associative 2)
id-left-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
lemma dist-prod-coprod-right-ap:
  assumes a \in_c A \ c \in_c C
  shows dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c right-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle =
\langle a, right\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c c \rangle
  unfolding dist-prod-coprod-def using assms
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
\mathbf{lemma}\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}mono:
  monomorphism (dist-prod-coprod A B C)
proof -
 obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = (id \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj
B C) and
                \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) \to A \times_c (B \coprod C)
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective: injective(\varphi)
   unfolding injective-def
  \mathbf{proof}(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
```

assume *x-type*: $x \in_c domain \varphi$ assume *y-type*: $y \in_c domain \varphi$ assume *equal*: $\varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y$

```
using cfunc-type-def \varphi-type x-type by auto
     then have x-form: (\exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \land x = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B))
(C)) \circ_c x'
       \vee (\exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c C \land x = (right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')
       by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj)
    have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)
       using cfunc-type-def \varphi-type y-type by auto
     then have y-form: (\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \land y = (left-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B))
C)) \circ_c y')
       \vee (\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c C \land y = (right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')
       by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj)
    show x = y
     \operatorname{proof}(cases\ (\exists\ x'.\ x' \in_{c} A \times_{c} B \wedge x = (left\text{-}coproj\ (A \times_{c} B)\ (A \times_{c} C)) \circ_{c}
x'))
      assume \exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \land x = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x'
      then obtain x' where x'-def[type-rule]: x' \in_c A \times_c B x = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B x)
B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'
        by blast
       then have ab-exists: \exists a b. a \in_c A \land b \in_c B \land x' = \langle a, b \rangle
         using cart-prod-decomp by blast
       then obtain a b where ab-def[type-rule]: a \in_c A b \in_c B x' = \langle a, b \rangle
         by blast
       show x = y
       \operatorname{proof}(cases \exists y'. y' \in_{c} A \times_{c} B \wedge y = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_{c} B) (A \times_{c} C)) \circ_{c}
y'
         assume \exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \land y = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y'
         then obtain y' where y'-def: y' \in_c A \times_c B y = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B)
\times_c C) \circ_c y'
           by blast
         then have ab-exists: \exists a' b'. a' \in_c A \land b' \in_c B \land y' = \langle a', b' \rangle
           using cart-prod-decomp by blast
         then obtain a' b' where a'b'-def[type-rule]: a' \in_c A b' \in_c B y' = \langle a', b' \rangle
         have equal-pair: \langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
         proof -
           have \langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle id \ A \circ_c a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle
              using ab-def id-left-unit2 by force
           also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
             by (smt ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type left-proj-type)
           also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
              unfolding \varphi-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
           also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
             using ab-def comp-associative 2x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
           also have \dots = \varphi \circ_c y
             by (simp add: local.equal)
```

have x-type[type-rule]: $x \in_c (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)$

```
also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle
                using a'b'-def comp-associative2 \varphi-type y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
           also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle \ a', \ b' \rangle
               unfolding \varphi-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
           also have ... = \langle id \ A \circ_c a', \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
               using a'b'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
           also have ... = \langle a', left\text{-}coproj B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
             using a'b'-def id-left-unit2 by force
           then show \langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
             by (simp add: calculation)
         qed
         then have a-equal: a = a' \land left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ b = left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ b'
           using a'b'-def ab-def cart-prod-eq2 equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have b-equal: b = b'
           \mathbf{using}\ a'b'\text{-}def\ a\text{-}equal\ ab\text{-}def\ left\text{-}coproj\text{-}are\text{-}monomorphisms\ left\text{-}proj\text{-}type}
monomorphism-def3 by blast
        then show x = y
           by (simp add: a'b'-def a-equal ab-def x'-def y'-def)
      assume \nexists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \land y = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'
       then obtain y' where y'-def: y' \in_c A \times_c C y = right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B)
\times_c C) \circ_c y'
        using y-form by blast
      then obtain a' c' where a'c'-def: a' \in_c A c' \in_c C y' = \langle a', c' \rangle
        by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
      have equal-pair: \langle a, (left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
      proof -
        have \langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle id \ A \circ_c a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle
           using ab-def id-left-unit2 by force
        also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
           by (smt ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type left-proj-type)
        also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
         unfolding \varphi-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
        using ab-def comp-associative 2\varphi-type x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
        also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
           by (simp add: local.equal)
        also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle
           using a'c'-def comp-associative2 y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
           also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle
             unfolding \varphi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
         also have ... = \langle id \ A \circ_c a', \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
         using a'c'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         also have ... = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
           using a'c'-def id-left-unit2 by force
```

```
by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
      then have impossible: left-coproj B \ C \circ_c b = right-coproj B \ C \circ_c c'
        using a'c'-def ab-def element-pair-eq equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then show x = y
         using a'c'-def ab-def coproducts-disjoint by blast
    qed
  next
    assume \nexists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'
    then obtain x' where x'-def: x' \in_c A \times_c C x = right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B)
      using x-form by blast
    then have ac-exists: \exists a \ c. \ a \in_c A \land c \in_c C \land x' = \langle a, c \rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then obtain a c where ac-def: a \in_c A c \in_c C x' = \langle a, c \rangle
      by blast
    show x = y
    \operatorname{proof}(cases \exists y'. y' \in_{c} A \times_{c} B \wedge y = \operatorname{left-coproj}(A \times_{c} B) (A \times_{c} C) \circ_{c} y')
      assume \exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \land y = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'
      then obtain y' where y'-def: y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B)
\times_c C) \circ_c y'
        by blast
      then obtain a' b' where a'b'-def: a' \in_c A \land b' \in_c B \land y' = \langle a', b' \rangle
         using cart-prod-decomp y'-def by blast
      have equal-pair: \langle a, right\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', left\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c b' \rangle
      proof -
        have \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle id(A) \circ_c a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c \rangle
           using ac-def id-left-unit2 by force
        also have ... = (id\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
           by (smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type)
        also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
             unfolding \varphi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
        also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
        using ac-def comp-associative 2\varphi-type x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
        also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
           by (simp add: local.equal)
        also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle
         using a'b'-def comp-associative 2 \varphi-type y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
           also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle
         unfolding \varphi-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         also have ... = \langle id \ A \circ_c a', left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
         using a'b'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        also have ... = \langle a', left\text{-}coproj B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
           using a'b'-def id-left-unit2 by force
         then show \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
           by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
```

then show $\langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$

```
then have impossible: right-coproj B \ C \circ_c c = left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b'
          using a'b'-def ac-def cart-prod-eq2 equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then show x = y
          using a'b'-def ac-def coproducts-disjoint by force
        assume \nexists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'
         then obtain y' where y'-def: y' \in_c (A \times_c C) \land y = right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c C)
B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'
          using y-form by blast
        then obtain a' c' where a'c'-def: a' \in_c A c' \in_c C y' = \langle a', c' \rangle
          using cart-prod-decomp by blast
        have equal-pair: \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ c \rangle = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ c' \rangle
        proof -
          have \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ c \rangle = \langle id \ A \circ_c \ a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ c \rangle
            using ac-def id-left-unit2 by force
          also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
            by (smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
            unfolding \varphi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
          also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
                using ac-def comp-associative \varphi-type x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
          also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
            by (simp add: local.equal)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle
               using a'c'-def comp-associative \varphi-type y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
          also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a', \ c' \rangle
             unfolding \varphi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
          also have ... = \langle id \ A \circ_c a', \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
         using a'c'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          also have ... = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c c' \rangle
            using a'c'-def id-left-unit2 by force
          then show \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
            by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
        then have a-equal: a = a' \wedge right-coproj B \ C \circ_c c = right-coproj B \ C \circ_c c'
        using a'c'-def ac-def element-pair-eq equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have c-equal: c = c'
        using a'c'-def a-equal ac-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type
monomorphism-def3 by blast
        then show x = y
          by (simp add: a'c'-def a-equal ac-def x'-def y'-def)
      qed
    qed
  qed
  then show monomorphism (dist-prod-coprod A B C)
```

```
lemma dist-prod-coprod-epi:
  epimorphism (dist-prod-coprod A B C)
proof -
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = (id \ A \times_f \ left-coproj B \ C) \coprod (id \ A \times_f \ right-coproj
B C) and
                  \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) \to A \times_c (B \coprod C)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have surjective: surjective((id A \times_f left-coproj B C) \coprod (id A \times_f right-coproj B
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ y
     assume y-type: y \in_c codomain ((id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-coproj} \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-coproj} \ B \ C)
right-coproj B (C))
    then have y-type2: y \in_c A \times_c (B \coprod C)
      using \varphi-def \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by auto
    then obtain a where a-def: \exists bc. a \in_c A \land bc \in_c B \coprod C \land y = \langle a,bc \rangle
      by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
    by blast
    have bc-form: (\exists b. b \in_c B \land bc = left\text{-coproj } B \ C \circ_c b) \lor (\exists c. c \in_c C \land bc)
= right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c)
      by (simp add: bc-def coprojs-jointly-surj)
    have domain-is: (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) = domain ((id_c A \times_f left-coproj B C))
\coprod (id_c \ A \times_f \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
    show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain ((id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj
B(C)) \wedge
              (id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c x = y
    \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists b. b \in_{c} B \land bc = left\text{-}coproj B C \circ_{c} b)
      assume case1: \exists b. b \in_c B \land bc = left\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c b
      then obtain b where b-def: b \in_c B \land bc = left\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c b
      then have ab-type: \langle a, b \rangle \in_c (A \times_c B)
        using a-def b-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      obtain x where x-def: x = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
     have x-type: x \in_c domain ((id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj
B(C)
      using ab-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is left-proj-type
x-def by auto
      have y-def2: y = \langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ b \rangle
        by (simp \ add: \ b\text{-}def \ bc\text{-}def)
      have y = (id(A) \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle
         using a-def b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
```

using φ -def dist-prod-coprod-def injective-imp-monomorphism by fastforce

qed

```
also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
        unfolding \varphi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
        using \varphi-type x-def ab-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        then show \exists x. \ x \in_c \ domain \ ((id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-coproj} \ B \ C) \ \coprod \ (id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-coproj} \ B \ C)
right-coproj B C)) <math>\land
        (id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-coproj } B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f \ right\text{-coproj } B \ C) \circ_c x = y
        using \varphi-def calculation x-type by auto
    next
      assume \nexists b. b \in_c B \land bc = left\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c b
      then have case2: \exists c. c \in_c C \land bc = (right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c)
        using bc-form by blast
      then obtain c where c-def: c \in_{c} C \land bc = right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_{c} c
        by blast
      then have ac-type: \langle a, c \rangle \in_c (A \times_c C)
        using a-def c-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      obtain x where x-def: x = right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
        by simp
     have x-type: x \in_c domain ((id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C)
B(C)
      using ac-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is right-proj-type
x-def by auto
      have y-def2: y = \langle a, right\text{-}coproj B \ C \circ_c c \rangle
        by (simp add: c-def bc-def)
      have y = (id(A) \times_f right\text{-}coproj B C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
         using a-def c-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
      unfolding \varphi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
        using \varphi-type x-def ac-type comp-associative 2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain ((id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C)
right-coproj B C)) \land
        (id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c x = y
        using \varphi-def calculation x-type by auto
    qed
  \mathbf{qed}
  then show epimorphism (dist-prod-coprod A B C)
    by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed
lemma dist-prod-coprod-iso:
  isomorphism(dist-prod-coprod\ A\ B\ C)
  by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-epi dist-prod-coprod-mono epi-mon-is-iso)
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10 in Halvorson.
lemma prod-distribute-coprod:
  A \times_c (X \coprod Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \coprod (A \times_c Y)
 using dist-prod-coprod-iso dist-prod-coprod-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric
```

18.4.2 Inverse Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping

```
definition dist-prod-coprod-inv :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
      dist-prod-coprod-inv A \ B \ C = (THE \ f. \ f: A \times_c (B \coprod C) \to (A \times_c B) \coprod 
          \land f \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A \ B \ C = id \ ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))
          \land dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod \ A \ B \ C \circ_c f = id \ (A \times_c (B \coprod C)))
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2:
      shows dist-prod-coprod-inv A \ B \ C : A \times_c (B \ [ \ C ) \to (A \times_c B) \ [ \ (A \times_c C)
          \land dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C \circ_c dist-prod-coprod A B C = id ((A \times_c B) [] (A
 \times_c C))
          \land dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C = id (A \times_c (B [ C))
      unfolding dist-prod-coprod-inv-def
proof (rule theI', auto)
     show \exists x. \ x : A \times_c B \coprod C \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C \land
                      x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A \ B \ C = id_c \ ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C) \ \land
                      dist-prod-coprod A \ B \ C \circ_c x = id_c \ (A \times_c B \ )
        using dist-prod-coprod-iso[where A=A, where B=B, where C=C] unfolding
isomorphism-def
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
      then obtain inv where inv-type: inv : A \times_c B \coprod C \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C
and
                      inv-left: inv \circ_c dist-prod-coprod A B C = id<sub>c</sub> ((A \times_c B) \prod A \times_c C) and
                      inv-right: dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c inv = id_c (A \times_c B )
          by auto
     assume x-type: x: A \times_c B \coprod C \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C assume y-type: y: A \times_c B \coprod C \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C
     assume x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \mid A \times_c C)
          and y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \mid A \times_c C)
      then have x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C = y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C
          by auto
      then have (x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C) \circ_c inv = (y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B
 C) \circ_c inv
          by auto
      then have x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C \circ_c inv = y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C
       using inv-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
     then have x \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C) = y \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)
          by (simp add: inv-right)
      then show x = y
           using id-right-unit2 x-type y-type by auto
qed
```

```
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv-type[type-rule]:
dist-prod-coprod-inv A \ B \ C : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \to (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)
by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2)
```

lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv-left:

dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C \circ_c dist-prod-coprod A B C = id ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))

by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{dist-prod-coprod-inv-right}:$

dist-prod-coprod $A \ B \ C \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv \ A \ B \ C = id \ (A \times_c (B \coprod C))$ by $(simp \ add: \ dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2)$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\text{-}iso:$

isomorphism(dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C)

by (metis dist-prod-coprod-inv-right dist-prod-coprod-inv-type dist-prod-coprod-iso dist-prod-coprod-type id-isomorphism id-right-unit2 id-type isomorphism-sandwich)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\text{-}left\text{-}ap\text{:}$

assumes $a \in_c A b \in_c B$

shows dist-prod-coprod-inv $A \ B \ C \circ_c \langle a, left\text{-coproj} \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = left\text{-coproj} \ (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2 dist-prod-coprod-left-ap dist-prod-coprod-type id-left-unit2)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ dist-prod-coprod-inv-right-ap:$

assumes $a \in_c A \ c \in_c C$

shows dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C $\circ_c \langle a, right\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c c \rangle = right\text{-}coproj (A <math>\times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2 dist-prod-coprod-right-ap dist-prod-coprod-type id-left-unit2)

18.4.3 Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping 2

definition dist-prod-coprod2 :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where** dist-prod-coprod2 $A \ B \ C = swap \ C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod <math>C \ A \ B \circ_c (swap \ A \ C \bowtie_f swap \ B \ C)$

lemma dist-prod-coprod2-type[type-rule]:

dist-prod-coprod2 $A \ B \ C : (A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C) \to (A \coprod B) \times_c C$ unfolding dist-prod-coprod2-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma dist-prod-coprod2-left-ap:

assumes $a \in_c A \ c \in_c C$

shows dist-prod-coprod2 A B C \circ_c (left-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c $\langle a, c \rangle$) = $\langle left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a, c \rangle$

proof -

have dist-prod-coprod2 A B C \circ_c (left-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c $\langle a, c \rangle$)

```
= (swap\ C\ (A\ \coprod\ B)\circ_c\ dist-prod-coprod\ C\ A\ B\circ_c\ (swap\ A\ C\bowtie_f\ swap\ B\ C))
\circ_c (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle)
    unfolding dist-prod-coprod2-def by auto
  also have ... = swap C (A  I I B )  \circ_c  dist-prod-coprod C A B \circ_c  ((swap A C \bowtie_f 
swap B(C) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj(A \times_c C)(B \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = swap C (A  [ ] B ) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod C A B \circ_c (left-coproj (C)) 
\times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c swap A C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
 also have ... = swap C(A \coprod B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod CAB \circ_c left-coproj (C \times_c
A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c swap A C \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = swap C (A \coprod B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod C A B \circ_c left-coproj (C \times_c
A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = swap C (A  [ ] B ) \circ_c \langle c, left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a \rangle 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-ap)
  also have ... = \langle left\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c \ a, \ c \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma dist-prod-coprod2-right-ap:
  assumes b \in_c B \ c \in_c C
  shows dist-prod-coprod2 A B C \circ_c right-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle =
\langle right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c \ b, \ c \rangle
proof -
  have dist-prod-coprod2 A B C \circ_c right-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle
    = (swap \ C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod \ C \ A \ B \circ_c (swap \ A \ C \bowtie_f swap \ B \ C))
\circ_c \ (right\text{-}coproj \ (A \times_c \ C) \ (B \times_c \ C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle)
    unfolding dist-prod-coprod2-def by auto
  also have ... = swap C (A \coprod B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod C A B \circ_c ((swap A C \bowtie_f
swap \ B \ C) \circ_c right-coproj \ (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = swap C (A  I I B )  \circ_c  dist-prod-coprod C A B  \circ_c  (right-coproj (C
\times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c swap B C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
  also have ... = swap C (A \coprod B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod C A B \circ_c right-coproj (C
\times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c swap B C \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = swap C (A  [ ] B ) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod C A <math> B \circ_c right-coproj (C ) 
\times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \langle c, b \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = swap C (A  [ ] B ) \circ_c \langle c, right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b \rangle 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: dist-prod-coprod-right-ap)
  also have ... = \langle right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c \ b, \ c \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show ?thesis
```

```
using calculation by auto qed
```

18.4.4 Inverse Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping 2

```
definition dist-prod-coprod-inv2 :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  dist-prod-coprod-inv2 \ A \ B \ C = (swap \ C \ A \bowtie_f swap \ C \ B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv
C A B \circ_c swap (A   B) C
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv2-type[type-rule]:
  dist-prod-coprod-inv2 A B C: (A \coprod B) \times_c C \to (A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C)
  unfolding dist-prod-coprod-inv2-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-ap:
  assumes a \in_{c} A \ c \in_{c} C
 shows dist-prod-coprod-inv2 A B C \circ_c \langle left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a, c \rangle = left\text{-coproj } (A B \circ_c a, c) \rangle
\times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
proof -
  have dist-prod-coprod-inv2 A B C \circ_c (left-coproj A B \circ_c a, c)
    = ((swap \ C \ A \bowtie_f swap \ C \ B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv \ C \ A \ B \circ_c swap \ (A \ ) \ B)
C) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c \ a, \ c \rangle
    unfolding dist-prod-coprod-inv2-def by auto
 also have ... = (swap\ C\ A\bowtie_f swap\ C\ B)\circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv\ C\ A\ B\circ_c swap
(A \mid \mid B) C \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a, c \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (swap\ C\ A\bowtie_f swap\ C\ B)\circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv\ C\ A\ B\circ_c \langle c,
left-coproj A B \circ_c a \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (swap\ C\ A\bowtie_f swap\ C\ B)\circ_c left-coproj\ (C\times_c\ A)\ (C\times_c\ B)\circ_c
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: dist-prod-coprod-inv-left-ap)
  also have ... = ((swap \ C \ A \bowtie_f swap \ C \ B) \circ_c left-coproj \ (C \times_c \ A) \ (C \times_c \ B))
\circ_c \langle c, a \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (left-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c swap C A) \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle
    using assms left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = left-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c swap C A \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = left-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-ap:
  assumes b \in_{c} B \ c \in_{c} C
  shows dist-prod-coprod-inv2 A B C \circ_c \langle right\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c b, c \rangle = right\text{-coproj}
(A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle
```

```
proof -
  have dist-prod-coprod-inv2 A \ B \ C \circ_c \langle right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c \ b, \ c \rangle
    = ((swap \ C \ A \bowtie_f swap \ C \ B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv \ C \ A \ B \circ_c swap \ (A \ ) \ B)
C) \circ_c \langle right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c \ b, \ c \rangle
    unfolding dist-prod-coprod-inv2-def by auto
 also have ... = (swap \ C \ A \bowtie_f swap \ C \ B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv \ C \ A \ B \circ_c swap
(A \coprod B) C \circ_c \langle right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b, c \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (swap\ C\ A\bowtie_f swap\ C\ B)\circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv\ C\ A\ B\circ_c \langle c,
right-coproj A B \circ_c b \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (swap\ C\ A\bowtie_f swap\ C\ B)\circ_c right-coproj\ (C\times_c\ A)\ (C\times_c\ B)
\circ_c \langle c, b \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: dist-prod-coprod-inv-right-ap)
  also have ... = ((swap\ C\ A\bowtie_f swap\ C\ B)\circ_c right\text{-}coproj\ (C\times_c\ A)\ (C\times_c\ B))
\circ_c \langle c, b \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ (A \times_c C)\ (B \times_c C) \circ_c swap\ C\ B) \circ_c \langle c, b \rangle
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
  also have ... = right-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c swap C B \circ_c \langle c, b \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = right-coproj (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-coproj:
  dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H \circ_c (left-coproj X Y \times_f id H) = left-coproj (X \times_c
H) (Y \times_c H)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) one-separator cart-prod-decomp cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp\text{-}associative 2\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv 2\text{-}left\text{-}ap\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit 2)
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-coproj:
  dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H \circ_c (right-coproj X Y \times_f id H) = right-coproj (X
\times_c H) (Y \times_c H)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) one-separator cart-prod-decomp cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-ap id-left-unit2)
lemma dist-prod-coprod2-inv2-id:
dist-prod-coprod2 A \ B \ C \circ_c \ dist-prod-coprod-inv2 A \ B \ C = id \ ((A \ [ \ B ) \times_c \ C)
 unfolding dist-prod-coprod2-def dist-prod-coprod-inv2-def \mathbf{by}(-,typecheck-cfuncs,
 smt (23) cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-inv-right
id-bowtie-prod id-right-unit2 swap-idempotent)
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv2-inv-id:
dist-prod-coprod-inv2 \ A \ B \ C \circ_c \ dist-prod-coprod2 \ A \ B \ C = id \ ((A \times_c \ C) \ ) \ (B
\times_c C)
```

unfolding dist-prod-coprod2-def dist-prod-coprod-inv2-def $\mathbf{by}(-,typecheck$ -cfuncs,

smt (23) cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-inv-left id-bowtie-prod id-right-unit2 swap-idempotent)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{dist-prod-coprod2-iso}\colon$

 $isomorphism(dist-prod-coprod2\ A\ B\ C)$

by (metis cfunc-type-def dist-prod-coprod2-inv2-id dist-prod-coprod2-type dist-prod-coprod-inv2-inv-id dist-prod-coprod-inv2-type isomorphism-def)

18.5 Casting between sets

18.5.1 Going from a set or its complement to the superset

This subsection corresponds to Proposition 2.4.5 in Halvorson.

```
definition into-super :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
  into-super m = m \coprod m^c
lemma into-super-type[type-rule]:
  monomorphism m \Longrightarrow m: X \to Y \Longrightarrow into\text{-super } m: X \coprod (Y \setminus (X,m)) \to Y
  unfolding into-super-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma into-super-mono:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
  shows monomorphism (into-super m)
proof (rule injective-imp-monomorphism, unfold injective-def, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume x \in_c domain (into-super m) then have x-type: x \in_c X \coprod (Y \setminus (X,m))
   using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto
 assume y \in_c domain (into-super m) then have y-type: y \in_c X \coprod (Y \setminus (X,m))
   using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto
  assume into-super-eq: into-super m \circ_c x = into-super m \circ_c y
  have x-cases: (\exists x'. x' \in_c X \land x = left\text{-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x')
   \vee (\exists x'. x' \in_c Y \setminus (X,m) \land x = right\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x')
   by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj x-type)
  have y-cases: (\exists y'. y' \in_c X \land y = left\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c y')
   \vee (\exists y'. y' \in_c Y \setminus (X,m) \land y = right\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c y')
   by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type)
  \mathbf{show}\ x = y
   using x-cases y-cases
  proof auto
   fix x'y'
   assume x'-type: x' \in_c X and x-def: x = left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'
   assume y'-type: y' \in_c X and y-def: y = left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
    have into-super m \circ_c left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = into-super <math>m \circ_c
```

```
left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
      using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
   then have (into-super m \circ_c left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (into-super m)
\circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ (Y\setminus (X,\ m))) \circ_c \ y'
     using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative y' by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then have m \circ_c x' = m \circ_c y'
     using assms unfolding into-super-def
     by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   then have x' = y'
     using assms cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def x'-type y'-type by auto
    then show left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = left-coproj X <math>(Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c
     by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   fix x'y'
   assume x'-type: x' \in_{\mathcal{C}} X and x-def: x = left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_{\mathcal{C}} x'
    assume y'-type: y' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) and y-def: y = right\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X, m))
m)) \circ_c y'
    have into-super m \circ_c left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = into-super m \circ_c
right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
     using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
   then have (into-super m \circ_c left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (into-super m)
\circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'
     \mathbf{using}\ assms\ x'\text{-}type\ y'\text{-}type\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ auto)
   then have m \circ_c x' = m^c \circ_c y'
     using assms unfolding into-super-def
    by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   then have False
     using assms(1) assms(2) complement-disjoint x'-type y'-type by blast
    then show left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = right\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))
\circ_c y'
     by auto
  next
   fix x'y'
    assume x'-type: x' \in_{\mathcal{C}} Y \setminus (X, m) and x-def: x = right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))
m)) \circ_{c} x'
   assume y'-type: y' \in_c X and y-def: y = left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
    have into-super m \circ_c right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = into-super m \circ_c
left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
     using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
    then have (into-super m \circ_c right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (into-super
m \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'
     using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then have m^c \circ_c x' = m \circ_c y'
      using assms unfolding into-super-def
    by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   then have False
```

```
using assms(1) assms(2) complement-disjoint x'-type y'-type by fastforce
        then show right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X, m))
\circ_c y'
           by auto
   next
       fix x'y'
        assume x'-type: x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) and x-def: x = right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))
        assume y'-type: y' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) and y-def: y = right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))
m)) \circ_c y'
         have into-super m \circ_c right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = into-super m \circ_c
right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
           using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
       then have (into-super m \circ_c right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (into-super
m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'
           using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
       then have m^c \circ_c x' = m^c \circ_c y'
           using assms unfolding into-super-def
           by (simp add: complement-morphism-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
       then have x' = y'
        {\bf using} \ assms \ complement\hbox{-}morphism\hbox{-}mono \ complement\hbox{-}morphism\hbox{-}type \ monomor-plane \ morphism\hbox{-}mono \ complement\hbox{-}morphism\hbox{-}type \ monomor-plane \ morphism\hbox{-}type \
phism-def2 x'-type y'-type by blast
       then show right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = right\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))
\circ_c y'
           \mathbf{by} \ simp
   qed
qed
lemma into-super-epi:
   assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
   shows epimorphism (into-super m)
proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, unfold surjective-def, auto)
   assume y \in_c codomain (into-super m)
   then have y-type: y \in_c Y
       using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto
    have y-cases: (characteristic-func m \circ_c y = t) \vee (characteristic-func m \circ_c y = t)
f)
       using y-type assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then show \exists x. x \in_c domain (into-super m) \land into-super m \circ_c x = y
    proof auto
       assume characteristic-func m \circ_c y = t
       then have y \in_Y (X, m)
           by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-true-relative-member y-type)
       then obtain x where x-type: x \in_{c} X and x-def: y = m \circ_{c} x
           by (unfold relative-member-def2, auto, unfold factors-through-def2, auto)
       then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain (into-super m) \land into-super m \circ_c x = y
```

```
unfolding into-super-def using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
                        by (rule-tac x=left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m)) \circ_c x in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
      next
             assume characteristic-func m \circ_c y = f
             then have \neg y \in Y(X, m)
                   by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member y-type)
             then have y \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)
                   by (simp add: assms not-in-subset-in-complement y-type)
             then obtain x' where x'-type: x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) and x'-def: y = m^c \circ_c x'
                   by (unfold relative-member-def2, auto, unfold factors-through-def2, auto)
             then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain (into-super m) \land into-super m \circ_c x = y
              unfolding into-super-def using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
                      by (rule-tac x=right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
      qed
qed
lemma into-super-iso:
      assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
      shows isomorphism (into-super m)
      using assms epi-mon-is-iso into-super-epi into-super-mono by auto
18.5.2
                                         Going from a set to a subset or its complement
definition try-cast :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
        try\text{-}cast \ m = (THE \ m'. \ m' : codomain \ m \rightarrow domain \ m \ [] \ ((codomain \ m) \setminus m)
((domain \ m), m))
             \land m' \circ_c into\text{-super } m = id \ (domain \ m \ ) \ ((domain \ m), m)))
             \land into-super m \circ_c m' = id (codomain m)
lemma try-cast-def2:
       assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
       shows try-cast m : codomain \ m \to (domain \ m) \coprod ((codomain \ m) \setminus ((domain \ m)) \cup ((dom
m),m))
             \land \textit{ try-cast } m \mathrel{\circ_c} \textit{into-super } m = \textit{id } ((\textit{domain } m) \mathrel{\coprod} ((\textit{codomain } m) \mathrel{\setminus} ((\textit{domain } ((\textit{domain } m) \mathrel{\setminus} ((\textit{domain } m) \mathrel{\setminus} ((\textit{domain } ((\textit{doma
(m),m)))
             \wedge into-super m \circ_c try\text{-}cast m = id (codomain m)
      unfolding try-cast-def
proof (rule the I', auto)
      show \exists x. \ x : codomain \ m \rightarrow domain \ m \mid \mid (codomain \ m \setminus (domain \ m, \ m)) \land 
                          x \circ_c into\text{-super } m = id_c (domain \ m \coprod (codomain \ m \setminus (domain \ m, \ m))) \land
                          into-super m \circ_c x = id_c \ (codomain \ m)
                using assms into-super-iso cfunc-type-def into-super-type unfolding isomor-
phism-def by fastforce
next
      \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
     assume x-type: x: codomain m \rightarrow domain m \mid (codomain m \setminus (domain m, m))
      assume y-type: y : codomain \ m \rightarrow domain \ m \mid (codomain \ m \setminus (domain \ m, m))
```

```
assume into-super m \circ_c x = id_c \ (codomain \ m) and into-super m \circ_c y = id_c
(codomain m)
  then have into-super m \circ_c x = into-super m \circ_c y
   by auto
 then show x = y
   using into-super-mono unfolding monomorphism-def
    by (metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def into-super-type monomorphism-def x-type
y-type)
qed
lemma try-cast-type[type-rule]:
 assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows try-cast m: Y \to X \coprod (Y \setminus (X,m))
 using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto
lemma try-cast-into-super:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows try-cast m \circ_c into-super m = id (X \mid (Y \setminus (X,m)))
 using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto
lemma into-super-try-cast:
 assumes monomorphism\ m\ m:X\to Y
 shows into-super m \circ_c try-cast m = id Y
 using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto
lemma try-cast-in-X:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 assumes y-in-X: y \in Y(X, m)
 shows \exists x. x \in_c X \land try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
proof -
 have y-type: y \in_c Y
   using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
 obtain x where x-type: x \in_c X and x-def: y = m \circ_c x
    using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto
simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have y = (into-super \ m \circ_c \ left-coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m))) \circ_c x
  {\bf unfolding} \ into-super-def \ {\bf using} \ complement-morphism-type \ left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
m-type by auto
  then have y = into-super \ m \circ_c \ left-coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c \ x
   using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 then have try-cast m \circ_c y = (try-cast m \circ_c into-super m) \circ_c left-coproj X (Y \setminus f)
(X,m)) \circ_c x
   using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m \circ_c y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
  using m-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super)
  then show ?thesis
   using x-type by blast
qed
```

```
lemma try-cast-not-in-X:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X 	o Y
 assumes y-in-X: \neg y \in_V (X, m) and y-type: y \in_c Y
 shows \exists x. x \in_c Y \setminus (X,m) \land try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c y = right\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c
proof -
  have y-in-complement: y \in Y (Y \setminus (X,m), m^c)
   by (simp add: assms not-in-subset-in-complement)
  then obtain x where x-type: x \in_c Y \setminus (X,m) and x-def: y = m^c \circ_c x
  unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have y = (into-super \ m \circ_c \ right-coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m))) \circ_c x
  unfolding into-super-def using complement-morphism-type m-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
by auto
 then have y = into-super m \circ_c right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
   using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m \circ_c y = (try-cast m \circ_c into-super m) \circ_c right-coproj X (Y)
(X,m) \circ_{c} x
   using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m \circ_c y = right\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
  using m-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super)
  then show ?thesis
   using x-type by blast
qed
lemma try-cast-m-m:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows (try\text{-}cast\ m) \circ_c m = left\text{-}coproj\ X\ (Y\setminus (X,m))
 by (smt comp-associative2 complement-morphism-type id-left-unit2 into-super-def
into-super-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-type try-cast-into-super try-cast-type)
lemma try-cast-m-m':
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \rightarrow Y
 shows (try\text{-}cast\ m) \circ_c m^c = right\text{-}coproj\ X\ (Y\setminus (X,m))
 by (smt comp-associative2 complement-morphism-type id-left-unit2 into-super-def
into-super-type \ m-type(1) \ m-type(2) \ right-coproj-cfunc-coprod \ right-proj-type \ try-cast-into-super
try-cast-type)
lemma try-cast-mono:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows monomorphism(try-cast m)
  by (smt cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic' id-isomorphism into-super-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monic try-cast-def2 assms)
18.6
         Coproduct Set Properities
\mathbf{lemma}\ coproduct\text{-}commutes:
 A \coprod B \cong B \coprod A
proof -
  have id-AB: ((right-coproj AB) \coprod (left-coproj AB)) \circ_c ((right-coproj BA) \coprod
```

```
have id-BA: ((right-coproj B A) \coprod (left-coproj B A)) <math>\circ_c ((right-coproj A B) \coprod
(left\text{-}coproj\ A\ B)) = id(B\ I\ I\ A)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-coprod-comp id-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  \mathbf{show}\ A\ \coprod\ B\cong B\ \coprod\ A
     by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA
is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def left-proj-type right-proj-type)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ coproduct\text{-}associates:
  A \coprod (B \coprod C) \cong (A \coprod B) \coprod C
proof -
 obtain q where q-def: q = (left\text{-}coproj\ (A \mid \mid B)\ C\ ) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ A\ B) and
q-type[type-rule]: q: B \to (A \coprod B) \coprod C
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain f where f-def: f = q \coprod (right\text{-}coproj (A \coprod B) C) and f-type[type-rule]:
(f: (B \coprod C) \to ((A \coprod B) \coprod C))
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have f-prop: (f \circ_c left\text{-coproj } B \ C = q) \land (f \circ_c right\text{-coproj } B \ C = right\text{-coproj})
(A \coprod B) C)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  B \ C = q) \land (f \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C = right\text{-}coproj \ (A \ I \ B) \ C))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique f-prop f-type)
 obtain m where m-def: m = (left\text{-}coproj (A \coprod B) C) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj A B) and
m-type[type-rule]: m: A \to (A \coprod B) \coprod C
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain g where g-def: g = m \coprod f and g-type[type-rule]: g: A \coprod (B \coprod C) \rightarrow
(A \coprod B) \coprod C
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have g-prop: (g \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj A (B \parallel \square C)) = m) \land (g \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj A (B \parallel \square C))) = m) \land (g \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj A (B \parallel \square C))) = m)
(C)) = f)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 have g-unique: \exists ! \ g. \ ((g: A \coprod (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \coprod C) \land (g \circ_c (left-coproj
A (B [ ] C)) = m) \land (g \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj A (B [ ] C)) = f))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique g-prop g-type)
 obtain p where p-def: p = (right\text{-}coproj\ A\ (B\ I\ C)) \circ_c\ (left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) and
p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p: B \to A \coprod (B \coprod C)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain h where h-def: h = (left\text{-}coproj\ A\ (B\ [\ ]\ C))\ \coprod\ p\ \text{and}\ h\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:
h: (A \coprod B) \to A \coprod (B \coprod C)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have h-prop1: h \circ_c (left-coproj A B) = (left-coproj A (B ) C)
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-comp id-coprod left-coproj-cfunc-coprod

 $(left\text{-}coproj\ B\ A)) = id(A\ I\ B)$

right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: h-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod p-type)
  have h-prop2: h \circ_c (right-coproj A B) = p
   using h-def left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 have h-unique: \exists ! h. ((h: (A [ ] B) \rightarrow A [ ] (B [ ] C)) \land (h \circ_c (left-coproj A B))
= (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \ I \ C))) \land (h \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B) = p))
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique h-prop1 h-prop2 h-type)
 obtain j where j-def: j = (right\text{-}coproj\ A\ (B\ I\ C)) \circ_c\ (right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) and
j-type[type-rule]: j: C \to A \coprod (B \coprod C)
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 obtain k where k-def: k = h \coprod j and k-type[type-rule]: k: (A \coprod B) \coprod C \to A
[] (B [] C)
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) comp-associative2 q-prop h-prop1 h-type j-type
k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-def)
 \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{fact2}\colon (g\mathrel{\circ_{c}} k)\mathrel{\circ_{c}} (\mathit{left\text{-}coproj}\ (A\ \coprod\ B)\ C) = (\mathit{left\text{-}coproj}\ (A\ \coprod\ B)\ C)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) cfunc-coprod-comp cfunc-coprod-unique comp-associative2
comp-type f-prop g-prop g-type h-def h-type j-def k-def k-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type m-def p-def p-type q-def right-proj-type)
 have fact3: (g \circ_c k) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj (A [ ] B) C) = (right\text{-}coproj (A [ ] B) C)
   by (smt comp-associative2 comp-type f-def g-prop g-type h-type j-def k-def k-type
q-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
 have fact_4: (k \circ_c g) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \ \ \ \ \ \ C)) = (right\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \ \ \ \ \ C))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def
comp-associative comp-type f-prop g-prop h-prop2 h-type j-def k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type p-def q-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
 have fact5: (k \circ_c g) = id(A [[B]] C)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact1 fact4 id-coprod left-proj-type
right-proj-type)
 have fact6: (g \circ_c k) = id((A \coprod B) \coprod C)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact2 fact3 id-coprod left-proj-type
right-proj-type)
 show ?thesis
    by (metis cfunc-type-def fact5 fact6 q-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def
k-type)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10.
lemma product-distribute-over-coproduct-left:
  A \times_c (X \coprod Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \coprod (A \times_c Y)
 \textbf{using} \ dist-prod-coprod-type \ dist-prod-coprod-iso \ is-isomorphic-def \ isomorphic-is-symmetric
by blast
lemma prod-pres-iso:
 assumes A \cong C B \cong D
 shows A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D
proof -
```

```
obtain f where f-def: f: A \to C \land isomorphism(f)
   using assms(1) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def: g: B \to D \land isomorphism(g)
   using assms(2) is-isomorphic-def by blast
 have isomorphism(f \times_f g)
  by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj epi-mon-is-iso
f-def g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-is-epimorphism)
  then show A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D
   by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type f-def g-def is-isomorphic-def)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma coprod-pres-iso:
 assumes A \cong C B \cong D
 shows A \coprod B \cong C \coprod D
proof-
  obtain f where f-def: f: A \rightarrow C \ isomorphism(f)
   using assms(1) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def: g: B \rightarrow D isomorphism(g)
   using assms(2) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  have surj-f: surjective(f)
   using epi-is-surj f-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
  have surj-g: surjective(g)
   using epi-is-surj g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
 have coproj\text{-}f\text{-}inject: injective(((left\text{-}coproj\ C\ D)\circ_c f))
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic f-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic
left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type monomorphism-imp-injective by auto
 have coproj-g-inject: injective(((right-coproj C D) \circ_c g))
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic
right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type monomorphism-imp-injective by auto
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = (left\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c f)\ \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c g)
   by simp
 then have \varphi-type: \varphi: A \coprod B \to C \coprod D
   using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp f-def g-def
left-proj-type right-proj-type by auto
 have surjective(\varphi)
   {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{surjective-def}
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y-type: y \in_c codomain \varphi
   then have y-type2: y \in_c C [] D
     using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by auto
   then have y-form: (\exists c. c \in_c C \land y = left\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c c)
     \vee (\exists d. d \in_c D \land y = right\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c d)
     using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
```

```
show \exists x. x \in_c domain \varphi \land \varphi \circ_c x = y
    \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ c. \ c \in_c \ C \land y = left\text{-}coproj \ C \ D \circ_c \ c)
      assume \exists c. c \in_c C \land y = left\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c c
      then obtain c where c-def: c \in_c C \land y = left\text{-}coproj \ C \ D \circ_c c
        by blast
      then have \exists a. a \in_c A \land f \circ_c a = c
        using cfunc-type-def f-def surj-f surjective-def by auto
      then obtain a where a-def: a \in_c A \land f \circ_c a = c
        by blast
      obtain x where x-def: x = left-coproj A B <math>\circ_c a
        by blast
      have x-type: x \in_c A \coprod B
        using a-def comp-type left-proj-type x-def by blast
      have \varphi \circ_c x = y
      using \varphi-def \varphi-type a-def c-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-def
g-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type x-def by (smt (verit))
      then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ \varphi \land \varphi \circ_c x = y
        using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def x-type by auto
      assume \nexists c. c \in_{c} C \land y = left\text{-}coproj C D \circ_{c} c
      then have y-def2: \exists d. d \in_c D \land y = right\text{-}coproj \ C \ D \circ_c d
        using y-form by blast
      then obtain d where d-def: d \in_c D y = right\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c d
        by blast
      then have \exists b. b \in_c B \land g \circ_c b = d
        using cfunc-type-def g-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
      then obtain b where b-def: b \in_c B g \circ_c b = d
        by blast
      obtain x where x-def: x = right-coproj A B <math>\circ_c b
       by blast
      have x-type: x \in_c A \coprod B
        using b-def comp-type right-proj-type x-def by blast
      have \varphi \circ_c x = y
      using \varphi-def \varphi-type b-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type d-def f-def
g-def left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type x-def by (smt (verit))
      then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ \varphi \land \varphi \circ_c x = y
        using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def x-type by auto
    qed
 qed
 have injective(\varphi)
    unfolding injective-def
  proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x-type: x \in_c domain \varphi
    assume y-type: y \in_c domain \varphi
    assume equals: \varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y
    have x-type2: x \in_c A \coprod B
      using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def x-type by auto
```

```
have y-type2: y \in_c A \coprod B
      using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
    have phix-type: \varphi \circ_c x \in_c C \coprod D
      using \varphi-type comp-type x-type2 by blast
    have phiy-type: \varphi \circ_c y \in_c C [] D
      using equals phix-type by auto
    have x-form: (\exists a. a \in_c A \land x = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a)
      \vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \land x = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b)
      using cfunc-type-def coprojs-jointly-surj x-type x-type2 y-type by auto
    have y-form: (\exists a. a \in_c A \land y = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a)
      \vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \land y = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b)
      using cfunc-type-def coprojs-jointly-surj x-type x-type2 y-type by auto
    show x=y
    \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists a. a \in_{c} A \land x = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_{c} a)
      assume \exists a. a \in_c A \land x = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
      then obtain a where a-def: a \in_c A x = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
        by blast
      \mathbf{show} \ x = y
      \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists a. a \in_{c} A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_{c} a)
        assume \exists a. a \in_c A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
        then obtain a' where a'-def: a' \in_c A y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a'
          by blast
        then have a = a'
        proof -
          have (left-coproj C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a = \varphi \circ_c x
             using \varphi-def a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-def g-def
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type by (smt (verit))
          also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
            by (meson equals)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj A B) \circ_c a'
            using \varphi-type a'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\ \circ_c\ f)\ \circ_c\ a'
               unfolding \varphi-def using f-def g-def a'-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          then show a = a'
          by (smt a'-def a-def calculation cfunc-type-def coproj-f-inject domain-comp
f-def injective-def left-proj-type)
        qed
        then show x=y
          by (simp\ add:\ a'-def(2)\ a-def(2))
        assume \nexists a. \ a \in_c A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
        then have \exists b. b \in_c B \land y = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b
          using y-form by blast
        then obtain b' where b'-def: b' \in_c B y = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b'
```

```
by blast
        show x = y
        proof -
          have left-coproj C D \circ_c (f \circ_c a) = (left-coproj C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a
            using a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-def left-proj-type by auto
          also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
             using \varphi-def a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-def g-def
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type by (smt (verit))
          also have \dots = \varphi \circ_c y
            by (meson equals)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B) \circ_c b'
            using \varphi-type b'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ b'
             unfolding \varphi-def using f-def g-def b'-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          also have ... = right-coproj C D \circ_c (g \circ_c b')
              using g-def b'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
          then show x = y
                using a\text{-}def(1) b'\text{-}def(1) calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint
f-def(1) g-def(1) by auto
        qed
       qed
     next
         assume \nexists a. \ a \in_c A \land x = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
         then have \exists b. b \in_c B \land x = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b
           using x-form by blast
         then obtain b where b-def: b \in_c B \land x = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b
           by blast
             \mathbf{show} \ x = y
             \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists a. a \in_{c} A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_{c} a)
                 assume \exists a. a \in_c A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
                 then obtain a' where a'-def: a' \in_c A y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a'
                   by blast
                 show x = y
                 proof -
                 have right-coproj C D \circ_c (g \circ_c b) = (right\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c g) \circ_c b
                     using b-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative g-def right-proj-type
by auto
                 also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
                    by (smt \ \varphi\text{-}def \ \varphi\text{-}type \ b\text{-}def \ comp\text{-}associative2 \ comp\text{-}type \ f\text{-}def(1)
g-def(1) left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
                 also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
                   by (meson equals)
                  also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj A B) \circ_c a'
                   using \varphi-type a'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                  also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c f)\circ_c a'
                    unfolding \varphi-def using f-def g-def a'-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                 also have ... = left-coproj C D \circ_c (f \circ_c a')
```

```
using f-def a'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
                  then show x = y
                   by (metis\ a'-def(1)\ b-def\ calculation\ comp-type\ coproducts-disjoint
f-def(1) g-def(1)
                qed
        next
          assume \nexists a. \ a \in_c A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
          then have \exists b. b \in_c B \land y = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b
            using y-form by blast
        then obtain b' where b'-def: b' \in_c B \ y = right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c b'
          by blast
        then have b = b'
        proof -
          have (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ b=\varphi\circ_c\ x
          by (smt \ \varphi - def \ \varphi - type \ b - def \ comp - associative 2 \ comp - type \ f - def(1) \ g - def(1)
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
          also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
            by (meson equals)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj A B) \circ_c b'
            using \varphi-type b'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\ \circ_c\ g)\ \circ_c\ b'
              unfolding \varphi-def using f-def g-def b'-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          then show b = b'
          \mathbf{by}\ (smt\ b'\text{-}def\ b\text{-}def\ calculation\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ coproj\text{-}g\text{-}inject\ domain\text{-}comp}
g-def injective-def right-proj-type)
        then show x = y
          by (simp \ add: \ b'-def(2) \ b-def)
    qed
  qed
  have monomorphism \varphi
    using \langle injective \varphi \rangle injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
  have epimorphism \varphi
    by (simp add: \langle surjective \varphi \rangle surjective-is-epimorphism)
  have isomorphism \varphi
    using \langle epimorphism \varphi \rangle \langle monomorphism \varphi \rangle epi-mon-is-iso by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using \varphi-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
lemma product-distribute-over-coproduct-right:
  (A \coprod B) \times_c C \cong (A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C)
 \textbf{by} \ (meson\ coprod-pres-iso\ isomorphic-is-transitive\ product-commutes\ product-distribute-over-coproduct-left)
{\bf lemma}\ coproduct\text{-}with\text{-}self\text{-}iso:
  X \coprod X \cong X \times_c \Omega
```

```
proof -
 obtain \varrho where \varrho-def: \varrho = \langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle and \varrho-type[type-rule]:
\varrho: X \coprod X \to X \times_c \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have \rho-inj: injective \rho
    unfolding injective-def
  proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x \in_c domain \ \varrho then have x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X \coprod X
      using \varrho-type cfunc-type-def by auto
    assume y \in_c domain \ \varrho then have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X \ [\ ] \ X
      using \varrho-type cfunc-type-def by auto
    assume equals: \varrho \circ_c x = \varrho \circ_c y
    show x = y
    \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists lx. \ x = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c lx \land lx \in_c X)
      assume \exists lx. \ x = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ lx \land lx \in_c \ X
      then obtain lx where lx-def: x = left-coproj X X \circ_c lx \wedge lx \in_c X
        by blast
      have \varrho x: \varrho \circ_c x = \langle lx, t \rangle
      proof -
        have \varrho \circ_c x = (\varrho \circ_c \text{ left-coproj } X X) \circ_c lx
          using comp-associative2 lx-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have ... = \langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c lx
              unfolding ρ-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
        also have ... = \langle lx, t \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left lx-def)
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: calculation)
      \mathbf{qed}
      show x = y
      \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists ly. \ y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ ly \land ly \in_c X)
        assume \exists ly. \ y = left\text{-}coproj\ X\ X \circ_c ly \land ly \in_c X
        then obtain ly where ly-def: y = left-coproj X X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X
          by blast
        have \varrho \circ_c y = \langle ly, t \rangle
        proof -
          have \varrho \circ_c y = (\varrho \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X X) \circ_c ly
             using comp-associative 2 ly-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = \langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ly
              unfolding \varrho-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
          also have ... = \langle ly, t \rangle
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ly-def)
          then show ?thesis
             by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
        then show x = y
          using ox cart-prod-eq2 equals lx-def ly-def true-func-type by auto
```

```
assume \nexists ly. y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ ly \land ly \in_c \ X
      then obtain ry where ry-def: y = right-coproj XX \circ_c ry and ry-type[type-rule]:
          by (meson y-type coprojs-jointly-surj)
        have \varrho y: \varrho \circ_c y = \langle ry, f \rangle
        proof -
          have \varrho \circ_c y = (\varrho \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X X) \circ_c ry
             using comp-associative2 ry-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ry
             unfolding \varrho-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
          also have ... = \langle ry, f \rangle
             \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ metis\ cart\text{-}prod\text{-}extract\text{-}left)
          then show ?thesis
             by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
        then show ?thesis
       using \varrho x \varrho y cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type lx-def ry-type true-false-distinct
true-func-type by force
      qed
    \mathbf{next}
      assume \nexists lx. x = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ lx \land lx \in_c \ X
      then obtain rx where rx-def: x = right\text{-}coproj\ X\ X \circ_c rx \wedge rx \in_c X
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson coprojs-jointly-surj)
      have \rho x: \rho \circ_c x = \langle rx, f \rangle
      proof -
        have \varrho \circ_c x = (\varrho \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X X) \circ_c rx
          using comp-associative2 rx-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have ... = \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c rx
            unfolding \varrho-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
        also have ... = \langle rx, f \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left rx-def)
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
      show x = y
      \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists ly. \ y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ ly \land ly \in_c \ X)
        assume \exists ly. \ y = left\text{-}coproj\ X\ X \circ_c \ ly \land ly \in_c X
        then obtain ly where ly-def: y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ ly \land ly \in_c \ X
          by blast
        have \varrho \circ_c y = \langle ly, t \rangle
        proof -
          have \varrho \circ_c y = (\varrho \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X X) \circ_c \text{ly}
             using comp-associative2 ly-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = \langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ly
              unfolding \varrho-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
```

```
also have ... = \langle ly, t \rangle
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ly-def)
          then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: calculation)
        ged
        then show x = y
        using ox cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type ly-def rx-def true-false-distinct
true-func-type by force
     next
        assume \nexists ly. y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ ly \land ly \in_c \ X
        then obtain ry where ry-def: y = right\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ ry \land ry \in_c \ X
          using coprojs-jointly-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
       have \varrho y: \varrho \circ_c y = \langle ry, f \rangle
        proof -
          have \varrho \circ_c y = (\varrho \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X X) \circ_c ry
            using comp-associative2 ry-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ry
            unfolding o-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
          also have ... = \langle ry, f \rangle
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ry-def)
          then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
        show x = y
          using ox oy cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type rx-def ry-def by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
  have surjective \varrho
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ y
    assume y \in_c codomain \ \varrho then have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X \times_c \Omega
      using \varrho-type cfunc-type-def by fastforce
    then obtain x w where y-def: y = \langle x, w \rangle \land x \in_{c} X \land w \in_{c} \Omega
      using cart-prod-decomp by fastforce
    show \exists x. x \in_c domain \ \varrho \land \varrho \circ_c x = y
    \mathbf{proof}(cases\ w = \mathbf{t})
     assume w = t
     obtain z where z-def: z = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ X \circ_c \ x
        by simp
      have \varrho \circ_c z = y
      proof -
        have \varrho \circ_c z = (\varrho \circ_c \text{ left-coproj } X X) \circ_c x
          using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have ... = \langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
            unfolding \varrho-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
```

```
also have \dots = y
         using \langle w = t \rangle cart-prod-extract-left y-def by auto
       then show ?thesis
         by (simp add: calculation)
     qed
     then show ?thesis
        by (metis o-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type
y-def z-def)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume w \neq t then have w = f
       \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ meson\ true\text{-}false\text{-}only\text{-}truth\text{-}values\ y\text{-}def)
     obtain z where z-def: z = right-coproj X X \circ_c x
       by simp
     have \varrho \circ_c z = y
     proof -
       have \varrho \circ_c z = (\varrho \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X X) \circ_c x
         using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
       also have ... = \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
           unfolding \varrho-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
       also have \dots = y
         using \langle w = f \rangle cart-prod-extract-left y-def by auto
       then show ?thesis
         by (simp add: calculation)
     qed
     then show ?thesis
       by (metis o-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp right-proj-type
y-def z-def)
   qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis \varrho-inj \varrho-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def
surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed
lemma one Uone-iso-\Omega:
  one \prod one \cong \Omega
 by (meson truth-value-set-iso-1u1 cfunc-coprod-type false-func-type is-isomorphic-def
true-func-type)
    The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.
lemma card \{x.\ x \in_c \Omega \mid \ \Omega \} = 4
proof -
  have f1: (left-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (right-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c t
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
  have f2: (left\text{-}coproj \ \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (left\text{-}coproj \ \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms monomor-
phism-def true-false-distinct)
```

```
have f3: (left-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (right-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
  have f_4: (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (no-types) coproducts-disjoint)
  have f5: (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c f
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms
true-false-distinct)
  have f6: (left-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c f \neq (right-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
   have \{x. \ x \in_c \Omega \mid \ \Omega\} = \{(left\text{-}coproj \ \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c \ t \ , \ (right\text{-}coproj \ \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c \ t, 
(left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c f, (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c f \}
    {\bf using} \ coprojs\hbox{-}jointly\hbox{-}surj \ true\hbox{-}false\hbox{-}only\hbox{-}truth\hbox{-}values
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show card \{x.\ x \in_c \Omega \mid \ \Omega \} = 4
    by (simp add: f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6)
qed
end
theory Axiom-Of-Choice
  imports Coproduct
begin
```

19 Axiom of Choice

axiomatization

```
The two definitions below correspond to Definition 2.7.1 in Halvorson.
```

```
definition section-of :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool (infix section of 90)
 where s section of f \longleftrightarrow s: codomain f \to domain f \land f \circ_c s = id (codomain f)
definition split-epimorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool
 where split-epimorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\exists s. \ s: codomain \ f \to domain \ f \land f \circ_c \ s = id
(codomain f)
lemma split-epimorphism-def2:
 assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
 assumes f-split-epic: split-epimorphism f
 shows \exists s. (f \circ_c s = id Y) \land (s: Y \to X)
 using cfunc-type-def f-split-epic f-type split-epimorphism-def by auto
lemma sections-define-splits:
 assumes s section of f
 assumes s: Y \to X
 shows f: X \to Y \land split\text{-}epimorphism(f)
 using assms cfunc-type-def section-of-def split-epimorphism-def by auto
    The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 11 (Axiom of Choice)
in Halvorson.
```

```
where
 axiom-of-choice: epimorphism f \longrightarrow (\exists g : g \ section of \ f)
lemma epis-give-monos:
 assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
 assumes f-epi: epimorphism f
 shows \exists g. g: Y \rightarrow X \land monomorphism <math>g \land f \circ_c g = id Y
 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis axiom-of-choice cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic
f-epi id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic section-of-def)
corollary epis-are-split:
 assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
 assumes f-epi: epimorphism f
 shows split-epimorphism f
 using epis-qive-monos cfunc-type-def f-epi split-epimorphism-def by blast
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.8 in Halvorson.
lemma monos-give-epis:
 assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
 assumes f-mono: monomorphism f
 assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X
 shows \exists g. g: Y \rightarrow X \land epimorphism <math>g \land g \circ_c f = id X
proof -
 obtain g \ m \ E where g-type[type-rule]: g : X \to E and m-type[type-rule]: m : E
     g-epi: epimorphism g and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism m and f-eq: f
= m \circ_c q
   using epi-monic-factorization2 f-type by blast
 have g-mono: monomorphism g
 proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ A
   assume x-type[type-rule]: x:A\to X and y-type[type-rule]: y:A\to X
   assume g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
   then have (m \circ_c g) \circ_c x = (m \circ_c g) \circ_c y
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
   then have f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
     unfolding f-eq by auto
   then show x = y
     using f-mono f-type monomorphism-def2 x-type y-type by blast
 qed
 have g-iso: isomorphism g
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso g-epi g-mono)
 then obtain g-inv where g-inv-type[type-rule]: g-inv : E \rightarrow X and
     g-g-inv: g \circ_c g-inv = id E and g-inv-g: g-inv \circ_c g = id X
   using cfunc-type-def g-type isomorphism-def by auto
```

```
obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
    using X-nonempty nonempty-def by blast
  show \exists g. g: Y \to X \land epimorphism <math>g \land g \circ_c f = id_c X
  proof (rule\text{-}tac \ x=(g\text{-}inv \ \coprod \ (x \circ_c \ \beta_{Y \setminus (E, \ m)})) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \ in \ exI, \ auto)
    show g-inv II (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-cast } m : Y \to X
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    have func-f-elem-eq: \bigwedge y. y \in_c X \Longrightarrow (g\text{-inv} \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-cast}
m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ y
      assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
      have (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f \circ_c y
           = g-inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c (try-cast m \circ_c m) \circ_c g \circ_c y
         unfolding f-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
      also have ... = (g\text{-inv II }(x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } E(Y \setminus (E, m))) \circ_c
g \circ_c y
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 m-mono try-cast-m-m)
      also have ... = (g\text{-}inv \circ_c g) \circ_c y
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have \dots = y
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-inv-g id-left-unit2)
      then show (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y
         using calculation by auto
    qed
    show epimorphism (g-inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try-cast m)
    proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold surjective-def2,
auto)
      \mathbf{fix} \ y
      assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
      show \exists xa. \ xa \in_c Y \land (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c xa = y
      proof (rule-tac x=f \circ_c y in exI, auto)
         show f \circ_c y \in_c Y
           using f-type by typecheck-cfuncs
        show (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y
           by (simp add: func-f-elem-eq y-type)
      qed
    \mathbf{qed}
    show (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f = id_c X
    by (insert comp-associative2 func-f-elem-eq id-left-unit2 f-type, typecheck-cfuncs,
rule one-separator, auto)
```

```
qed
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.7.2(i) in Halvorson.
lemma split-epis-are-regular:
 assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
 assumes split-epimorphism f
 shows regular-epimorphism f
proof -
 obtain s where s-type[type-rule]: s: Y \to X and s-splits: f \circ_c s = id Y
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathit{f-type}\ \mathit{split-epimorphism-def2})
 then have coequalizer Y f (s \circ_c f) (id X)
   unfolding coequalizer-def
   by (rule-tac x=X in exI, rule-tac x=X in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
    smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2)
 then show ?thesis
   using assms coequalizer-is-epimorphism epimorphisms-are-regular by blast
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.7.2(ii) in Halvorson.
lemma sections-are-regular-monos:
 assumes s-type: s: Y \to X
 assumes s section of f
 shows regular-monomorphism s
proof -
 have coequalizer Y f (s \circ_c f) (id X)
   unfolding coequalizer-def
   by (rule-tac x=X in exI, rule-tac x=X in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
         smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 comp-type id-left-unit
id-right-unit2 section-of-def)
 then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic' id-isomorphism
iso-imp-epi-and-monic mono-is-regmono section-of-def)
end
theory Initial
 imports Coproduct
begin
```

20 Empty Set and Initial Objects

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 8 (Empty Set) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
```

```
initial-func :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \ (\alpha- 100) and emptyset :: cset \ (\emptyset)
```

```
where
  initial-func-type[type-rule]: initial-func X: \emptyset \to X and
  initial-func-unique: h: \emptyset \to X \Longrightarrow h = initial-func X and
  emptyset-is-empty: \neg(x \in_c \emptyset)
definition initial-object :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  initial\text{-}object(X) \longleftrightarrow (\forall Y. \exists ! f. f: X \to Y)
lemma emptyset-is-initial:
  initial-object(\emptyset)
  using initial-func-type initial-func-unique initial-object-def by blast
lemma initial-iso-empty:
  assumes initial-object(X)
  \mathbf{shows}\ X\cong\emptyset
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-mon-is-iso ini-
tial-object-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def surjec-
tive-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.4.6 in Halvorson.
lemma coproduct-with-empty:
  shows X \coprod \emptyset \cong X
proof -
 have comp1: (left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id X \coprod \alpha_X)) \circ_c left-coproj <math>X \emptyset = left-coproj X
  proof -
    have (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset\circ_c\ (id\ X\ \coprod\ \alpha_X))\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset=
            left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id \ X \coprod \alpha_X \circ_c left-coproj X \emptyset)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c id(X)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have ... = left-coproj X \emptyset
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed
 have comp2: (left-coproj \ X \ \emptyset \circ_c \ (id(X) \ \coprod \ \alpha_X)) \circ_c \ right-coproj \ X \ \emptyset = right-coproj
X \emptyset
  proof -
    have ((left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \circ_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X)) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) =
              (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset)\circ_c ((id(X)\ \coprod\ \alpha_X)\circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \circ_c \alpha_X
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have ... = right-coproj X \emptyset
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis initial-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
   then have fact1: (left-coproj X \emptyset)\coprod(right-coproj X \emptyset) \circ_c left-coproj X \emptyset =
```

left- $coproj X \emptyset$

```
using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have fact2: ((left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset))\coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset))\circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) =
right-coproj X \emptyset
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then have concl: (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \circ_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) = ((left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ X) \otimes_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) = ((left\text{-}coproj\ X) \otimes_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) \otimes_c (id(X) \boxtimes \alpha_X) \otimes_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) \otimes_c (i
X \emptyset)
           using cfunc-coprod-unique comp1 comp2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
     also have ... = id(X | | \emptyset)
           using cfunc-coprod-unique id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then have isomorphism(id(X) \coprod \alpha_X)
          unfolding isomorphism-def
        by (rule-tac x=left-coproj X \emptyset in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def
concl left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then show X \coprod \emptyset \cong X
          using cfunc-coprod-type id-type initial-func-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
            The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.7 in Halvorson.
lemma function-to-empty-is-iso:
     assumes f: X \to \emptyset
    shows isomorphism(f)
      by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-mon-is-iso in-
jective-def injective-imp-monomorphism surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
lemma empty-prod-X:
     \emptyset \times_c X \cong \emptyset
    using cfunc-type-def function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def left-cart-proj-type
by blast
lemma X-prod-empty:
     X \times_c \emptyset \cong \emptyset
   \textbf{using} \ cfunc-type-def \ function-to-empty-is-iso \ is-isomorphic-def \ right-cart-proj-type
by blast
             The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.8 in Halvorson.
lemma no-el-iff-iso-empty:
      \textit{is-empty } X \longleftrightarrow X \cong \emptyset
proof auto
     show X \cong \emptyset \Longrightarrow is\text{-}empty X
          \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{is-empty-def}\ \mathit{comp-type}\ \mathit{emptyset-is-empty}\ \mathit{is-isomorphic-def})
next
     assume is-empty X
     obtain f where f-type: f: \emptyset \to X
          using initial-func-type by blast
     have f-inj: injective(f)
          using cfunc-type-def emptyset-is-empty f-type injective-def by auto
      then have f-mono: monomorphism(f)
           using cfunc-type-def f-type injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
```

```
have f-surj: surjective(f)
   \textbf{using} \ \textit{is-empty-def} \ \textit{(is-empty X)} \ \textit{f-type surjective-def2} \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{presburger}
  then have epi-f: epimorphism(f)
   using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
  then have iso-f: isomorphism(f)
   using cfunc-type-def epi-mon-is-iso f-mono f-type by blast
  then show X \cong \emptyset
   using f-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
qed
lemma initial-maps-mono:
 assumes initial-object(X)
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows monomorphism(f)
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def initial-iso-empty injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism
no-el-iff-iso-empty is-empty-def)
lemma iso-empty-initial:
 assumes X \cong \emptyset
 shows initial-object X
 unfolding initial-object-def
  by (meson assms comp-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomor-
phic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty is-empty-def one-separator terminal-func-type)
lemma function-to-empty-set-is-iso:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 assumes is-empty Y
 shows isomorphism f
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism
is-empty-def surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
{f lemma}\ prod\mbox{-}iso\mbox{-}to\mbox{-}empty\mbox{-}right:
 assumes nonempty X
 assumes X \times_c Y \cong \emptyset
 shows is-empty Y
 by (metis emptyset-is-empty is-empty-def cfunc-prod-type epi-is-surj is-isomorphic-def
iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric nonempty-def surjective-def2 assms)
lemma prod-iso-to-empty-left:
 assumes nonempty Y
 assumes X \times_c Y \cong \emptyset
 shows is-empty X
 by (meson is-empty-def nonempty-def prod-iso-to-empty-right assms)
lemma empty-subset: (\emptyset, \alpha_X) \subseteq_c X
  by (metis cfunc-type-def emptyset-is-empty initial-func-type injective-def injec-
tive-imp-monomorphism subobject-of-def2)
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.1 in Halvorson.

```
lemma one-has-two-subsets:
  card\ (\{(X,m),\ (X,m)\subseteq_{c}\ one\}//\{((X1,m1),(X2,m2)),\ X1\cong X2\})=2
proof -
  have one-subobject: (one, id one) \subseteq_c one
   using element-monomorphism id-type subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have empty-subobject: (\emptyset, \alpha_{one}) \subseteq_c one
   by (simp add: empty-subset)
  have subobject-one-or-empty: \bigwedge X m. (X,m) \subseteq_c one \Longrightarrow X \cong one \vee X \cong \emptyset
  proof –
   fix X m
   assume X-m-subobject: (X, m) \subseteq_c one
   obtain \chi where \chi-pullback: is-pullback X one one \Omega (\beta_X) t m \chi
      using X-m-subobject characteristic-function-exists subobject-of-def2 by blast
   then have \chi-true-or-false: \chi = t \vee \chi = f
      {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{is-pullback-def} \ {\bf using} \ \textit{true-false-only-truth-values} \ {\bf by} \ \textit{auto}
   have true-iso-one: \chi = \mathfrak{t} \Longrightarrow X \cong one
   proof -
      assume \chi-true: \chi = t
      then have \exists ! x. x \in_c X
       using \chi-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
       by (clarsimp, (erule-tac x= one in all E, erule-tac x= id one in all E, erule-tac
x=id one in all E), met is comp-type id-type terminal-func-unique)
      then show X \cong one
        using single-elem-iso-one by auto
   qed
   have false-iso-one: \chi = f \Longrightarrow X \cong \emptyset
   proof -
      assume \chi-false: \chi = f
      have \not\equiv x. \ x \in_c X
      proof auto
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x-in-X: x \in_c X
       have t \circ_c \beta_X = f \circ_c m
          using \chi-false \chi-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
       then have t \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) = f \circ_c (m \circ_c x)
          by (smt\ X\text{-}m\text{-}subobject\ comp\text{-}associative2\ false\text{-}func\text{-}type\ subobject\text{-}of\text{-}def2})
              terminal-func-type true-func-type x-in-X)
        then have t = f
        by (smt X-m-subobject cfunc-type-def comp-type false-func-type id-right-unit
id-type
              subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-unique true-func-type x-in-X)
       then show False
          using true-false-distinct by auto
      ged
      then show X \cong \emptyset
```

```
using is-empty-def \langle \nexists x. \ x \in_c X \rangle no-el-iff-iso-empty by blast
       qed
       show X \cong one \vee X \cong \emptyset
           using \chi-true-or-false false-iso-one true-iso-one by blast
    qed
   have classes-distinct: \{(X, m), X \cong \emptyset\} \neq \{(X, m), X \cong one\}
     by (metis case-prod-eta curry-case-prod emptyset-is-empty id-isomorphism id-type
is-isomorphic-def mem-Collect-eq)
   have \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} = \{\{(X, m2), (X2, m2), (X2, m2), (X3, m2), (X3, m2), (X4, m
m). X \cong \emptyset}, \{(X, m). X \cong one}}
   proof
         show \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} \subseteq
\{\{(X, m).\ X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m).\ X \cong one\}\}
        by (unfold quotient-def, auto, insert isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive
subobject-one-or-empty, blast+)
   next
       show \{\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong one\}\} \subseteq \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} //
\{((X1, m1), X2, m2). X1 \cong X2\}
          by (unfold quotient-def, insert empty-subobject one-subobject, auto simp add:
isomorphic-is-symmetric)
   qed
   then show card (\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} // \{((X, m1), (Y, m2)). X \cong Y\})
       by (simp add: classes-distinct)
qed
lemma coprod-with-init-obj1:
   assumes initial-object Y
   shows X \mid \mid Y \cong X
   by (meson assms coprod-pres-iso coproduct-with-empty initial-iso-empty isomor-
phic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive)
lemma coprod-with-init-obj2:
   assumes initial-object X
   shows X \mid \mid Y \cong Y
     using assms coprod-with-init-obj1 coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive
by blast
lemma prod-with-term-obj1:
   assumes terminal-object(X)
   shows X \times_c Y \cong Y
  \mathbf{by}\ (meson\ assms\ isomorphic-is-reflexive\ isomorphic-is-transitive\ one-terminal-object
one-x-A-iso-A prod-pres-iso terminal-objects-isomorphic)
lemma prod-with-term-obj2:
   assumes terminal-object(Y)
```

```
shows X \times_c Y \cong X
by (meson\ assms\ isomorphic-is-transitive\ prod-with-term-obj1\ product-commutes)
end
theory Exponential-Objects
imports Initial
begin
```

21 Exponential Objects, Transposes and Evaluation

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 9 (Exponential Objects) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
  exp\text{-}set :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset (- [100,100]100) \text{ and }
  eval-func :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
  transpose-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (-\sharp [100]100)
  exp-set-inj: X^A = Y^B \Longrightarrow X = Y \land A = B and
  eval-func-type[type-rule]: eval-func X A : A \times_c X^A \to X and
  transpose-func-type[type-rule]: f: A \times_c Z \to X \Longrightarrow f^{\sharp}: Z \to X^A and
  transpose-func-def: f: A \times_c Z \to X \Longrightarrow (eval-func X A) \circ_c (id A \times_f f^{\sharp}) = f
  transpose-func-unique:
    f: A \times_c Z \to X \Longrightarrow g: Z \to X^A \Longrightarrow (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f g) = f \Longrightarrow
g = f^{\sharp}
lemma eval-func-surj:
  assumes nonempty(A)
  shows surjective((eval-func\ X\ A))
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x-type: x \in_c codomain (eval-func X A)
  then have x-type2[type-rule]: x \in_c X
    using cfunc-type-def eval-func-type by auto
  obtain a where a-def[type-rule]: a \in_c A
    using assms nonempty-def by auto
  have needed-type: \langle a, (x \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A one)^{\sharp} \rangle \in_c domain (eval-func X A)
    using cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  have (eval-func X A) \circ_c \langle a, (x \circ_c right-cart-proj A one)^{\sharp} \rangle =
        (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A) \circ_c ((id(A) \times_f (x \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ one)^{\sharp}) \circ_c \langle a, id(one) \rangle)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 x-type2)
  also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (x \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ one)^{\sharp})) \circ_c
\langle a, id(one) \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson a-def comp-associative2 x-type2)
  also have ... = (x \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A one) \circ_c \langle a, id(one) \rangle
```

```
by (metis comp-type right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-def x-type2)
 also have ... = x \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ one \circ_c \langle a, id(one) \rangle)
   using a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have \dots = x
  using a-defid-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  then show \exists y. y \in_c domain (eval-func X A) \land eval-func X A \circ_c y = x
    using calculation needed-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
\mathbf{qed}
    The lemma below corresponds to a note above Definition 2.5.1 in Halvor-
son.
lemma exponential-object-identity:
  (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A)^{\sharp} = id_c(X^A)
  by (metis cfunc-type-def eval-func-type id-cross-prod id-right-unit id-type trans-
pose-func-unique)
{\bf lemma}\ eval\hbox{-} func\hbox{-} X\hbox{-} empty\hbox{-} injective:
 assumes is-empty Y
 shows injective (eval-func X Y)
 unfolding injective-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type is-empty-def)
21.1
         Lifting Functions
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.
definition exp-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc ((-)^{-}_{f} [100,100]100) where
  exp-func g A = (g \circ_c eval-func (domain g) A)^{\sharp}
lemma exp-func-def2:
  assumes g: X \to Y
 shows exp-func g A = (g \circ_c eval\text{-func } X A)^{\sharp}
 using assms cfunc-type-def exp-func-def by auto
lemma exp-func-type[type-rule]:
 using assms by (unfold exp-func-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
\mathbf{lemma}\ exp	ext{-}of	ext{-}id	ext{-}is	ext{-}id	ext{-}of	ext{-}exp:
 id(X^A) = (id(X))^A_f
 by (metis (no-types) eval-func-type exp-func-def exponential-object-identity id-domain
id-left-unit2)
    The lemma below corresponds to a note below Definition 2.5.1 in Halvor-
son.
{\bf lemma}\ exponential\text{-}square\text{-}diagram:
 assumes g: Y \to Z
 shows (eval-func ZA) \circ_c (id<sub>c</sub>(A)\times_f g^A_f) = g \circ_c (eval-func YA)
```

```
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def)
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.2 in Halvorson.

```
lemma transpose-of-comp:
  assumes f-type: f: A \times_c X \to Y and g-type: g: Y \to Z
  shows f: A \times_c X \to Y \wedge g: Y \to Z \implies (g \circ_c f)^{\sharp} = g^A{}_f \circ_c f^{\sharp}
proof auto
  have left-eq: (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ A)\circ_c(id(A)\times_f (g\circ_c f)^\sharp)=g\circ_c f
   using comp-type f-type g-type transpose-func-def by blast
  have right-eq: (eval-func ZA) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^{\sharp})) = g \circ_c f
  proof -
   have (eval-func ZA) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^{\sharp})) =
                  (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ A) \circ_c ((id_c\ A \times_f (g^A_f)) \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f f^{\sharp}))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt identity-distributes-across-composition assms)
   also have ... = (g \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ Y \ A) \circ_c \ (id_c \ A \times_f f^{\sharp})
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def
assms)
   also have ... = g \circ_c f
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 transpose-func-def
assms)
   then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  \mathbf{show} \ (g \circ_c f)^{\sharp} = g^A{}_f \circ_c f^{\sharp}
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-eq transpose-func-unique)
lemma exponential-object-identity2:
  id(X)^{A}_{f} = id_{c}(X^{A})
 \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{metis eval-func-type exp-func-def exponential-object-identity id-domain id-left-unit2})
    The lemma below corresponds to comments below Proposition 2.5.2 and
above Definition 2.5.3 in Halvorson.
lemma eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp1:
  (eval\text{-}func\ (A \times_c X)\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (id(A \times_c X))^{\sharp}) = id(A \times_c X)
  using id-type transpose-func-def by blast
lemma eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp2:
  assumes a:Z\to A x:Z\to X
 shows ((eval\text{-}func\ (A \times_c X)\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (id(A \times_c X))^{\sharp})) \circ_c \langle a, x \rangle = \langle a, x \rangle
 by (smt assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp1 id-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 id-type)
lemma transpose-factors:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 assumes g: Y \to Z
 shows (g \circ_c f)^A{}_f = (g^A{}_f) \circ_c (f^A{}_f)
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type eval-func-type
exp-func-def2 transpose-of-comp)
```

21.2 Inverse Transpose Function (flat)

```
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.3 in Halvorson.
```

```
definition inv-transpose-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \ (-^{\flat} \ [100]100) where
 f^{\flat} = (THE \ g. \ \exists \ Z \ X \ A. \ domain \ f = Z \land codomain \ f = X^A \land g = (eval-func \ X)
A) \circ_c (id \ A \times_f f))
lemma inv-transpose-func-def2:
  assumes f: Z \to X^A
 shows \exists Z X A. domain f = Z \land codomain f = X^A \land f^{\flat} = (eval-func X A) \circ_c
  unfolding inv-transpose-func-def
proof (rule theI)
 show \exists Z \ Y \ B. \ domain \ f = Z \land codomain \ f = Y^B \land eval-func \ X \ A \circ_c \ id_c \ A \times_f
f = eval\text{-}func \ Y B \circ_c id_c B \times_f f
   using assms cfunc-type-def by blast
  \mathbf{fix} \ g
  assume \exists Z X A. domain f = Z \land codomain f = X^A \land g = eval-func X A \circ_c
id_c A \times_f f
  then show g = eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c id_c \ A \times_f f
   by (metis assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj)
qed
lemma inv-transpose-func-def3:
 assumes f-type: f: Z \to X^A
 shows f^{\flat} = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A) \circ_c (id \ A \times_f f)
  by (metis cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj f-type inv-transpose-func-def2)
lemma flat-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: Z \to X^A
  shows f^{\flat}: A \times_c Z \to X
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{etcs\text{-}subst}\ \mathit{inv\text{-}transpose\text{-}func\text{-}def3},\ \mathit{typecheck\text{-}cfuncs})
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.4 in Halvorson.
{f lemma}\ inv	ext{-}transpose	ext{-}of	ext{-}composition:
  assumes f: X \to Y g: Y \to Z^A
  shows (g \circ_c f)^{\flat} = g^{\flat} \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)
  using assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold inv-transpose-func-def3, typecheck-cfuncs)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.5 in Halvorson.
lemma flat-cancels-sharp:
  f: A \times_c Z \to X \implies (f^{\sharp})^{\flat} = f
 using inv-transpose-func-def3 transpose-func-def transpose-func-type by fastforce
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.6 in Halvorson.
{f lemma} sharp-cancels-flat:
```

 $f: Z \to X^{A} \Longrightarrow (f^{\flat})^{\sharp} = f$

```
proof -
  assume f-type: f: Z \to X^A
 then have uniqueness: \forall g. g: Z \to X^A \longrightarrow eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ (id \ A \times_f g) =
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-unique)
  have eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f f) = f^{\flat}
   by (metis f-type inv-transpose-func-def3)
  then show f^{\flat\sharp} = f
    using f-type uniqueness by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma same-evals-equal:
  assumes f: Z \to X^A q: Z \to X^A
 shows eval-func X \land \circ_c (id \land A \times_f f) = eval-func \ X \land \circ_c (id \land A \times_f g) \Longrightarrow f = g
  by (metis assms inv-transpose-func-def3 sharp-cancels-flat)
lemma sharp-comp:
  assumes f: A \times_c Z \to X g: W \to Z
  shows f^{\sharp} \circ_{c} g = (f \circ_{c} (id \ A \times_{f} g))^{\sharp}
proof (rule same-evals-equal[where Z=W, where X=X, where A=A])
  show f^{\sharp} \circ_c g: W \to X^A
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (f \circ_c id_c A \times_f g)^{\sharp} : W \to X^A
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f (f^{\sharp} \circ_c g)) = eval\text{-func } X A \circ_c (id A \times_f f^{\sharp}) \circ_c
(id\ A\times_f\ g)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition)
  also have ... = f \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def)
  also have ... = eval-func X A \circ_c (id_c A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c A \times_f g))^{\sharp})
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
  then show eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f (f^{\sharp} \circ_c g)) = eval\text{-func } X A \circ_c (id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g)
(f \circ_c (id_c A \times_f g))^{\sharp})
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma flat-pres-epi:
  assumes nonempty(A)
  assumes f: Z \to X^A
  assumes epimorphism f
 shows epimorphism(f^{\flat})
proof -
  have equals: f^{\flat} = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)
   using assms(2) inv-transpose-func-def3 by auto
  have idA-f-epi: epimorphism((id(A) \times_f f))
  using assms(2) assms(3) cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj id-isomorphism id-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
  have eval-epi: epimorphism((eval-func X A))
```

```
by (simp add: assms(1) eval-func-surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
  have codomain ((id(A) \times_f f)) = domain ((eval-func X A))
   using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi equals eval-epi idA-f-epi)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma transpose-inj-is-inj:
  assumes g: X \to Y
  assumes injective g
 shows injective(g^{\tilde{A}_f})
  unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c domain(g^A_f)
  assume y-type[type-rule]:y \in_c domain(g^A_f)
  assume eqs: g^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} x = g^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} y
  have mono-g: monomorphism g
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{CollectI}\ \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathit{injective-imp-monomorphism})
  have x-type'[type-rule]: x \in_c X^A
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{assms}(1)\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{exp-func-type}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{force})
  have y-type'[type-rule]: y \in_c X^A
   using cfunc-type-def x-type x-type' y-type by presburger
  have (g \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ A)^{\sharp} \circ_c x = (g \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ A)^{\sharp} \circ_c y
   unfolding exp-func-def using assms eqs exp-func-def2 by force
 then have g \circ_c (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f \ x)) = g \circ_c (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f \ x))
\times_f y))
  by (smt (z3) assms(1) comp-type eqs flat-cancels-sharp flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat transpose-of-comp x-type' y-type')
  then have eval-func X \land o_c(id(A) \times_f x) = eval\text{-func } X \land o_c(id(A) \times_f y)
  by (metis assms(1) mono-q flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3 monomorphism-def2
x-type' y-type')
  then show x = y
   by (meson same-evals-equal x-type' y-type')
lemma eval-func-X-one-injective:
  injective (eval-func X one)
proof (cases \exists x. x \in_c X)
  assume \exists x. x \in_c X
  then obtain x where x-type: x \in_c X
   by auto
 then have eval-func X one \circ_c id<sub>c</sub> one \times_f (x \circ_c \beta_{one} \times_c one)^{\sharp} = x \circ_c \beta_{one} \times_c one
   using comp-type terminal-func-type transpose-func-def by blast
  show injective (eval-func X one)
    unfolding injective-def
  proof auto
   fix a b
```

```
assume a-type: a \in_c domain (eval\text{-}func X one)
    assume b-type: b \in_c domain (eval\text{-}func X one)
    \mathbf{assume} \ \textit{evals-equal:} \ \textit{eval-func} \ \textit{X} \ \textit{one} \ \circ_{c} \ \textit{a} = \textit{eval-func} \ \textit{X} \ \textit{one} \ \circ_{c} \ \textit{b}
    have eval-dom: domain(eval-func\ X\ one) = one \times_c (X^{one})
      using cfunc-type-def eval-func-type by auto
    obtain A where a-def: A \in_c X^{one} \land a = \langle id \ one, A \rangle
    \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ metis\ a\text{-}type\ cart\text{-}prod\text{-}decomp\ eval\text{-}}dom\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}unique)
    obtain B where b-def: B \in_c X^{one} \land b = \langle id \ one, B \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis b-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique)
    have A^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle = B^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle
    proof -
      have A^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one \ , \ id \ one \rangle = (eval-func \ X \ one) \circ_c (id \ one \times_f \ (A^{\flat})^{\sharp}) \circ_c \langle id
one, id one\rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) a-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat)
      also have ... = eval-func X one \circ_c a
      \mathbf{using}\ a\text{-}def\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2\ sharp\text{-}cancels\text{-}flat
by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = eval-func X one \circ_c b
        by (simp add: evals-equal)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ one) \circ_c (id\ one \times_f (B^{\flat})^{\sharp}) \circ_c \langle id\ one,\ id\ one \rangle
      using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = B^{\flat} \circ_{c} \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) b-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat)
      then show A^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle = B^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle
        using calculation by auto
    qed
    then have A^{\flat} = B^{\flat}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt swap-def a-def b-def cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
diagonal-def diagonal-type id-right-unit2 id-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
swap-idempotent swap-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
    then have A = B
      by (metis a-def b-def sharp-cancels-flat)
    then show a = b
      by (simp add: a-def b-def)
  qed
next
  assume \not\exists x. x \in_c X
  then show injective (eval-func X one)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-type injective-def)
qed
     In the lemma below, the nonempty assumption is required. Consider,
for example, X = \Omega and A = \emptyset
```

```
lemma sharp-pres-mono:
  assumes f: A \times_c Z \to X
  assumes monomorphism(f)
  assumes nonempty A
 shows monomorphism(f^{\sharp})
  unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ g \ h \ U \ Y \ x
  assume g-type[type-rule]: g: U \to Y
  assume h-type[type-rule]: h: U \to Y
  assume f-sharp-type[type-rule]: f^{\sharp}: Y \to x
  assume equals: f^{\sharp} \circ_{c} g = f^{\sharp} \circ_{c} h
  have f-sharp-type2: f^{\sharp}:Z\to X^A
   by (simp add: assms(1) transpose-func-type)
  have Y-is-Z: Y = Z
   using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type\mathcal 2 by auto
  have x-is-XA: x = X^A
   using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have g-type2: g: U \to Z
   using Y-is-Z g-type by blast
  have h-type2: h:U\to Z
    using Y-is-Z h-type by blast
  have idg-type: (id(A) \times_f g) : A \times_c U \to A \times_c Z
   by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type g-type2 id-type)
  have idh-type: (id(A) \times_f h) : A \times_c U \to A \times_c Z
   by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type h-type2 id-type)
  then have epic: epimorphism(right-cart-proj A U)
    using assms(3) nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism by blast
   have fIdg-is-fIdh: f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g) = f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)
   proof -
   have f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g) = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g)
     using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
   also have ... = eval-func X A \circ_c ((id(A) \times_f f^{\sharp}) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g))
    using comp-associative2 f-sharp-type2 idg-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
   also have ... = eval-func X A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (f^{\sharp} \circ_c g))
     \mathbf{using}\ \textit{f-sharp-type2}\ \textit{g-type2}\ identity-\textit{distributes-across-composition}\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{auto}
   also have ... = eval-func X A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (f^{\sharp} \circ_c h))
     by (simp add: equals)
   also have ... = eval-func X A \circ_c ((id(A) \times_f f^{\sharp}) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h))
     using f-sharp-type h-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c (id(A)\times_f f^{\sharp}))\circ_c (id(A)\times_f h)
        by (metis Y-is-Z assms(1) calculation equals f-sharp-type2 g-type h-type
inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition transpose-func-def)
   also have ... = f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)
      using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
   then show ?thesis
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ calculation) qed then have idg-is-idh: (id(A)\times_f g)=(id(A)\times_f h) using assms\ fIdg-is-fIdh\ idg-type idh-type monomorphism-def3 by blast then have g\circ_c (right-cart-proj A\ U)=h\circ_c (right-cart-proj A\ U) by (smt\ g-type2 h-type2 id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod) then show g=h using epic\ epimorphism-def2 g-type2 h-type2 right-cart-proj-type by blast qed
```

22 Metafunctions and their Inverses (Cnufatems)

22.1 Metafunctions

```
definition metafunc :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
  metafunc \ f \equiv (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (domain \ f) \ one))^{\sharp}
lemma metafunc-def2:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 shows metafunc f = (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one))^{\sharp}
  using assms unfolding metafunc-def cfunc-type-def by auto
lemma metafunc-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 shows metafunc f \in_c Y^X
 using assms by (unfold metafunc-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma eval-lemma:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 assumes x \in_{c} X
  shows eval-func YX \circ_c \langle x, metafunc f \rangle = f \circ_c x
  have eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle x, metafunc f \rangle = eval-func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (f \circ_c
(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one))^{\sharp}) \circ_{c} \langle x,\ id\ one \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 metafunc-def2)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ (id\ X\times_f\ (f\circ_c\ (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one))^\sharp))\circ_c
\langle x, id one \rangle
    using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one)) \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-func-def)
  also have ... = f \circ_c x
  \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ metis\ assms\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}associative\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod})
  then show eval-func YX \circ_c \langle x, metafunc f \rangle = f \circ_c x
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
```

22.2 Inverse Metafunctions (Cnufatems)

```
definition cnufatem :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
 cnufatem f = (THE g. \forall Y X. f : one \rightarrow Y^X \longrightarrow g = eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle id X, g \rangle
f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{cnufatem-def2} \colon
  assumes f \in_{c} Y^{X}
  shows cnufatem f = eval\text{-func} \ Y \ X \circ_c \langle id \ X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle
 using assms unfolding cnufatem-def cfunc-type-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) exp-set-inj theI')
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ cnufatem-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f \in_{c} Y^{X}
  shows cnufatem f: X \rightarrow Y
  using assms cnufatem-def2
 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma cnufatem-metafunc:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 shows cnufatem (metafunc\ f) = f
proof(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=X,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=Y])
  show cnufatem (metafunc f): X \to Y
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show f: X \to Y
   using assms by simp
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow cnufatem \ (metafunc \ f) \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
  proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
   have cnufatem (metafunc f) \circ_c x = eval-func YX \circ_c \langle id X, (metafunc <math>f) \circ_c x \rangle
\beta_X\rangle \circ_c x
    using assms cnufatem-def2 comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
   also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c \langle x, (metafunc f) \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cart-prod-extract-left)
   also have ... = f \circ_c x
     using assms eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
   then show cnufatem (metafunc f) \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
     by (simp add: calculation)
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{metafunc\text{-}cnufatem} :
 assumes f \in_{c} Y^{X}
  shows metafunc (cnufatem f) = f
proof (rule same-evals-equal[where Z = one, where X = Y, where A = X])
  show metafunc (cnufatem f) \in_c Y^X
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
```

```
show f \in_{c} Y^{X}
   using assms by simp
 show eval-func YX \circ_c (id_c X \times_f (metafunc (cnufatem f))) = eval-func <math>YX \circ_c
id_c X \times_f f
  \operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=X\times_{c}\ one,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=Y])
   show eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f (metafunc (cnufatem f)) : X \times_c one \to Y
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs)
   show eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f f : X \times_c one \to Y
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{next}
   fix x1
   assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X \times_c one
   then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and x-def: x1 = \langle x, id \ one \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-decomp one-unique-element)
   have (eval-func Y X \circ_c id_c X \times_f metafunc (cnufatem f)) \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle =
           eval-func YX \circ_c \langle x, metafunc (cnufatem f) \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
   also have ... = (cnufatem f) \circ_c x
      using assms eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id\ X, f\circ_c\ \beta_X\rangle)\circ_c\ x
      using assms cnufatem-def2 by presburger
   also have ... = eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms comp-associative2)
   also have ... = eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle id X \circ_c x, f \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cart-prod-extract-left id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
   also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c \langle id \ X \circ_c x \ , f \circ_c id \ one \rangle
      by (simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem x-type)
   also have ... = eval-func Y X \circ_c (id_c X \times_f f) \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
      using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ id_c\ X\times_f f)\circ_c\ x1
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms comp-associative2 x-def)
     then show (eval-func Y X \circ_c id_c X \times_f metafunc (cnufatem f)) \circ_c x1 =
(eval-func Y X \circ_c id_c X \times_f f) \circ_c x1
      using calculation x-def by presburger
  qed
qed
22.3
          Metafunction Composition
definition meta\text{-}comp :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
 meta-comp \ X \ Y \ Z = (eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c swap \ (Z^Y) \ Y \circ_c (id(Z^Y) \times_f (eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c swap \ (Z^Y))))
YX \circ_c swap(Y^X) X) \circ_c (associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X)X) \circ_c swap X((Z^Y))
\times_c (Y^X))
lemma meta-comp-type[type-rule]:
```

meta-comp $X \ Y \ Z : Z^{\check{Y}} \times_c \ Y^{\check{X}} \to Z^X$

unfolding meta-comp-def by typecheck-cfuncs

```
definition meta\text{-}comp2:: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Leftrightarrow cfunc \text{ (infixr } \square 55)
  where meta-comp2 f g = (THE \ h. \ \exists \ W \ X \ Y. \ g : W \rightarrow Y^X \land h = (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle q^{\flat}, q^{\flat} \rangle_c )
right-cart-proj X <math>W \rangle)^{\sharp})
lemma meta-comp2-def2:
  assumes f: W \to Z^{Y}
assumes g: W \to Y^{X}
  shows f \square g = (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp}
  using assms unfolding meta-comp2-def
  by (smt (z3) \ cfunc-type-def \ exp-set-inj \ the-equality)
lemma meta-comp2-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: W \to Z^Y
  assumes g: W \to Y^X
  shows f \square g: W \to Z^X
proof -
  have (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp} : W \to Z^X
     using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  then show ?thesis
     using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
qed
lemma meta-comp2-elements-aux:
  assumes f \in_{c} Z^{Y}
  assumes g \in_{c} Y^{X}
  assumes x \in_c X
  shows (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle = eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c
\langle eval\text{-}func \mid Y \mid X \mid \circ_c \mid \langle x,g \rangle, f \rangle
proof-
    have (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ one \rangle
X \ one \rangle \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
     also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
    also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle, id_c \ one \rangle
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis one-unique-element)
     also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ one \rangle, id_c\ one \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
     also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle (eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, id_c \ one \rangle
       using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs,force)
     also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y) \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle (eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X) \circ_c \ \langle x, \rangle
g\rangle, id_c \ one\rangle
     \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{by} \ (typecheck-cfuncs, simp \ add: \ comp\ -associative 2 \ inv-transpose-func-def 3)
     also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y) \circ_c \langle (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X) \circ_c \langle x, g\rangle, f\rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
     then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle = eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c
```

```
\langle eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X \circ_c \langle x,g \rangle, f \rangle
              by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma meta-comp2-def3:
     assumes f \in_{c} Z^{Y}
     assumes g \in_c Y^X
     shows f \square g = metafunc ((cnufatem f) \circ_c (cnufatem g))
     using assms
proof(unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def)
     \mathbf{have}\ f^{\flat}\circ_{c}\ \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one\rangle = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_{c}\ \langle id_{c}\ Y, f\circ_{c}\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_{c}
eval-func YX \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle ) \circ_c left-cart-proj X one
     \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{rule\ one\text{-}separator}[\mathbf{where}\ X = X \times_{c} \mathit{one}, \mathbf{where}\ Y = Z])
         show f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle : X \times_c \ one \to Z
              using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
           show ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\ \circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\ \circ_c\ \beta\ _Y\rangle)\ \circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\ \circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g\ \circ_c
(\beta_X)) \circ_c left-cart-proj X one : X \times_c one \to Z
              using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
     \mathbf{next}
         \mathbf{fix} \ x1
         assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c (X \times_c one)
         then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and x-def: x1 = \langle x, id_c \text{ one} \rangle
              by (metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique)
        then have (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \rangle) \circ_c x1 = eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func \rangle
 YX \circ_c \langle x,g \rangle,f \rangle
              using assms meta-comp2-elements-aux x-def by blast
         also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \rangle
\circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
              using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
          also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)
X,g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
              using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
          also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
X,g \circ_c \beta_X\rangle) \circ_c x
              using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
          also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
(X,g \circ_c \beta_X)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \circ_c x1
             using assms id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, pres-
burger)
         also have ... = (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
(X,g \circ_c \beta_X)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1
              using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
          then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \circ_c Y \circ_c (A)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \circ_c Y \circ_c Y \circ_c
 (Y,f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X,g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1
              by (simp add: calculation)
    then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle)^{\sharp} = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \rangle)^{\sharp})^{\sharp}
\langle \beta_Y \rangle \rangle \circ_c eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (domain ((eval\text{-}func Z)))}
 Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-func} \ Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)) \ one)^{\sharp}
```

```
using assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp by force \mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemma meta-comp2-def4:
    assumes f \in_{c} Z^{Y}
    assumes g \in_{c} Y^{X}
    shows f \square g = meta\text{-}comp \ X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle
proof(unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def)
    have (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)
\circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) =
                     (eval	ext{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ swap\ (Z\ ^Y)\ Y\circ_c\ (id_c\ (Z\ ^Y)\times_f\ (eval	ext{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ swap
(Y^X)(X)) \circ_{\mathcal{C}} associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X)(X \circ_{\mathcal{C}} swap(X(Z^Y \times_{\mathcal{C}} Y^X)) \circ_{\mathcal{C}} (id(X))
\times_f \langle f, g \rangle
    \operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=X\times_{c}\ one,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=Z])
           show ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_Y\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g\circ_c
(\beta_X)) \circ_c left-cart-proj X one : X \times_c one \to Z
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms)
         show (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y X \circ_c swap)
(Y^X) X) \circ_c associate-right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X) \circ_c id<sub>c</sub> X \times_f
\langle f, g \rangle : X \times_c one \to Z
             using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
     next
         \mathbf{fix} \ x1
         assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X \times_c one
         then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and x-def: x1 = \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle
             by (metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique)
          have (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\ \circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\ \circ_c\ \beta\ _Y\rangle)\ \circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\ \circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g\ \circ_c\ )
\beta_X\rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1 =
                      ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_V \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_V \rangle)
\circ_c left-cart-proj X one \circ_c x1
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
         also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle ) \circ_c x
            using id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_Y\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_Y\rangle)
X,g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
         also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \rangle
\circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
         also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle
             \textbf{by } \textit{(typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(2) cart-prod-extract-left)}\\
         also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cart-prod-extract-left)
         also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y) \circ_c \langle f, eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle x, eval-func Y X \rangle_c \langle x, eval-func Y X Y \rangle_c \langle x,
g\rangle\rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms comp-associative2 swap-ap)
        also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c swap\ (Z\ Y)\ Y) \circ_c \langle id_c\ (Z\ Y) \circ_c\ f, (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y) \circ_c \langle id_c\ (Z\ Y) \circ_c\ f
```

```
Y X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X) \circ_c \langle g, x \rangle \rangle
             \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ (z3)\ assms\ comp\text{-}associative2\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2\ swap\text{-}ap)
         also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c swap\ (Z^Y)\ Y) \circ_c (id_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f (eval\text{-}func\ Y))
X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X)) \circ_c \langle f, \langle g, x \rangle \rangle
          using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
          also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y
X \circ_c swap(Y^X)(X)) \circ_c \langle f, \langle g, x \rangle \rangle
              using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
          also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y
X \circ_c swap(Y^X)(X)) \circ_c associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X)(X \circ_c \langle \langle f,g \rangle, x \rangle
              using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-right-ap)
          also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y)
X \circ_c swap(Y^X) X) \circ_c associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X) X) \circ_c \langle \langle f,g \rangle, x \rangle
              using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z Y) Y \circ_c (id<sub>c</sub> (Z Y) \times_f eval-func Y X \circ_c swap (Y X) X) \circ_c associate-right (Z Y) (Y X) X) \circ_c swap X (Z Y \times_c Y X) \circ_c
\langle x, \langle f, g \rangle \rangle
              using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: swap-ap)
          also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c swap\ (Z^Y)\ Y\circ_c (id_c\ (Z^Y)\times_f eval\text{-}func\ Y)
X \circ_{c} swap(Y^{X}) X) \circ_{c} associate-right(Z^{Y})(Y^{X}) X \circ_{c} swap(X(Z^{Y} \times_{c} Y^{X})) \circ_{c}
\langle x, \langle f, q \rangle \rangle
              using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
          also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y)
X \circ_{c} swap(Y^{X}) X) \circ_{c} associate-right(Z^{Y})(Y^{X}) X \circ_{c} swap(X^{Y}) \times_{c} Y^{X})) \circ_{c}
((id_c \ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c \ x1)
             using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type x-def)
         also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c swap\ (Z\ Y)\ Y\circ_c (id_c\ (Z\ Y)\times_f eval\text{-}func\ Y)
X \circ_{c} swap(Y^{X}) X) \circ_{c} associate-right(Z^{Y})(Y^{X}) X \circ_{c} swap X(Z^{Y} \times_{c} Y^{X})) \circ_{c}
id_c X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms comp-associative2)
         then show (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g
\circ_c \beta_X \rangle ) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1 =
\begin{array}{c} ((\textit{eval-func}~Z~Y~\circ_{\textit{c}}~\textit{swap}~(Z^{Y})~Y~\circ_{\textit{c}}~(\textit{id}_{\textit{c}}~(Z^{Y})~\times_{\textit{f}}~\textit{eval-func}~Y~X~\circ_{\textit{c}}~\textit{swap}~(Y^{X})~X)~\circ_{\textit{c}}~\textit{associate-right}~(Z^{Y})~(Y^{X})~X~\circ_{\textit{c}}~\textit{swap}~X~(Z^{Y}\times_{\textit{c}}~Y^{X}))~\circ_{\textit{c}}~\textit{id}_{\textit{c}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{\textit{f}}~X~\times_{
\langle f,g\rangle )\circ_c x1
              using calculation by presburger
     then have (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_Y\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g
\circ_c \beta_X\rangle) \circ_c
             left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_{c}\ swap\ (Z^{Y})\ Y\circ_{c} (id_{c}\ (Z^{Y})\ \times_{f} (id_{c}\ (Z^{Y})))
(eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ swap\ (Y^X)\ X))
                      \circ_c associate-right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^{\sharp} \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle
          using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp)
     then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle)^{\sharp} =
         (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y X \circ_c swap (Y^X))
```

```
using assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp meta-comp2-def2
meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-def by force
qed
lemma meta-comp-on-els:
    assumes f: W \to Z^Y
    assumes g: W \to Y^X
    assumes w \in_c W
    shows (f \square g) \circ_c w = (f \circ_c w) \square (g \circ_c w)
proof
    have (f \square g) \circ_c w = (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp} \circ_c w
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
    also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f f) \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y \rangle_c \langle eval\text{-func }
q), right-cart-proj (X W)^{\sharp} \circ_{c} w
           using assms comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right\text{-cart-proj}
(X \ W)^{\sharp} \circ_{c} w
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
     also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), (f \circ_c w) \rangle
w) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one\rangle)^{\sharp}
    proof -
          have (eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right\text{-cart-proj } X
 (W)^{\sharp \flat} \circ_c (id \ X \times_f \ w) =
                      eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
X \ W \circ_c (id \ X \times_f w)
        proof -
             have eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right\text{-cart-proj } X
 W\rangle \circ_c (id\ X\times_f\ w)
                        = eval-func Z Y \circ_c ((eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g)) \circ_c (id X \times_f w), (f
\circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ W) \circ_c \ (id\ X\times_f\ w)\rangle
                    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ force)
               also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g) \circ_c (id X \times_f g) \rangle_c
w), f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \circ_c (id X \times_f w)
                    using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c \rangle
right-cart-proj X \ W \circ_c (id \ X \times_f \ w)
               using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis identity-distributes-across-composition)
                then show ?thesis
               using assms calculation comp-associative2 flat-cancels-sharp by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
           qed
           then show ?thesis
           using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
           inv-transpose-of-composition right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod transpose-func-unique)
     qed
```

 $(X) \circ_c associate\text{-right } (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^{\sharp} \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$

```
also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c (id_c\ Y\times_f ((f\circ_c\ w)\circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one))
\circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X \circ_c \ (id \ X \times_f \ (g \circ_c \ w)), \ id \ (X \times_c \ one) \rangle)^{\sharp}
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
 also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c (id_c\ Y \times_f (f \circ_c w)) \circ_c (id\ (Y) \times_f right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
X \ one) \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X \circ_c \ (id \ X \times_f \ (g \circ_c \ w)), \ id \ (X \times_c \ one) \rangle)^{\sharp}
   using assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have ... = ((f \circ_c w)^{\flat} \circ_c (id (Y) \times_f right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c (eval\text{-}func Y X)
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f (g \circ_c \ w)), \ id \ (X \times_c \ one)\rangle)^{\sharp}
   \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{by} \ (typecheck-cfuncs, \ smt \ (z3) \ comp\text{-}associative 2 \ inv\text{-}transpose\text{-}func\text{-}def 3)
  also have ... = ((f \circ_c w)^{\flat} \circ_c (id (Y) \times_f right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c ((g \circ_c w)^{\flat}, id
(X \times_c one)\rangle)^{\sharp}
    using assms inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = ((f \circ_c w)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle (g \circ_c w)^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \rangle)^{\sharp}
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = (f \circ_c w) \square (g \circ_c w)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma meta-comp2-def5:
  assumes f: W \to Z^Y
  assumes g:W\to Y^X
  shows f \square g = meta\text{-}comp \ X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle
\operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=W,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=Z^X])
  show f \square g: W \to Z^X
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show meta-comp X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle : W \to Z^X
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ w
  assume w-type[type-rule]: w \in_c W
  have (meta\text{-}comp\ X\ Y\ Z\circ_c\ \langle f,g\rangle)\circ_c\ w=meta\text{-}comp\ X\ Y\ Z\circ_c\ \langle f,g\rangle\circ_c\ w
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = meta-comp \ X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f \circ_c w, g \circ_c w \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
  also have ... = (f \circ_c w) \square (g \circ_c w)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def4)
  also have ... = (f \square g) \circ_c w
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp-on-els)
  then show (f \square g) \circ_c w = (meta\text{-}comp\ X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle f,g \rangle) \circ_c w
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{meta-left-identity}:
  assumes g \in_c X^X
```

```
shows q \square metafunc (id X) = q
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def cnufatem-metafunc cnu-
fatem-type id-right-unit meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
lemma meta-right-identity:
  assumes g \in_{c} X^{X}
  shows metafunc(id\ X)\ \square\ g=g
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cnufatem-metafunc cnufatem-type
id-left-unit2 meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
lemma comp-as-metacomp:
  assumes g: X \to Y
  assumes f: Y \to Z
  shows f \circ_c g = cnufatem(metafunc f \square metafunc g)
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cnufatem-metafunc meta-comp2-def3)
lemma metacomp-as-comp:
  assumes g \in_{c} Y^{X}
  assumes f \in_{c} Z^{Y}
  shows cnufatem f \circ_c cnufatem g = cnufatem(f \square g)
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacomp metafunc-cnufatem)
lemma meta-comp-assoc:
  assumes e: W \to A^Z
assumes f: W \to Z^Y
  assumes g: W \to Y^X
  shows (e \square f) \square g = e \square (f \square g)
proof -
  have (e \square f) \square g = (e^{\flat} \circ_c \langle f^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj Y W \rangle)^{\sharp} \square g
    using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
 also have ... = ((e^{\flat} \circ_c \langle f^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj Y W \rangle)^{\sharp \flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp}
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
  also have ... = ((e^{\flat} \circ_c \langle f^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj Y W \rangle) \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp}
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
  also have ... = (e^{\flat} \circ_c \langle f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp}
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (e^{\flat} \circ_c \langle (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp \flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp}
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
  also have ... = e \Box (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, \mathit{right-cart-proj} \ X \ W \rangle)^{\sharp}
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
  also have ... = e \square (f \square g)
    using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
```

23 Partially Parameterized Functions on Pairs

```
definition left-param :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (-[-,-] [100,0]100) where
  \textit{left-param } k \ p \equiv (\textit{THE } f. \ \exists \ P \ Q \ R. \ k: P \times_c \ Q \rightarrow R \ \land f = k \circ_c \ \langle p \circ_c \ \beta_Q, \ \textit{id}
Q\rangle)
lemma left-param-def2:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
  shows k_{[p,-]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id Q \rangle
  have \exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \land left-param k p = k \circ_c \langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id Q \rangle
   unfolding left-param-def by (smt (z3) cfunc-type-def the 1I2 transpose-func-type
  then show k_{[p,-]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id Q \rangle
    by (smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def transpose-func-type)
qed
lemma left-param-type [type-rule]:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
  assumes p \in_{c} P
  shows k_{[p,-]}: Q \to R
  using assms by (unfold left-param-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma left-param-on-el:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
  assumes p \in_{c} P
  assumes q \in_c Q
  shows k_{[p,-]} \circ_c q = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle
proof -
  have k_{[p,-]} \circ_c q = k \circ_c \langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id Q \rangle \circ_c q
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-param-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have ... = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle
    using assms(2) assms(3) cart-prod-extract-right by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
definition right-param :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \ (\neg[-,-] \ [100,0]100) where
  right-param k \neq 0 (THE f. \exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \land f = k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \rangle
\beta_P\rangle)
lemma right-param-def2:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
  shows k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle
  have \exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \land right\text{-param } k q = k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle
  unfolding right-param-def by (rule the I', insert assms, auto, metis cfunc-type-def
```

```
exp-set-inj transpose-func-type)
  then show k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id_c P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle
   by (smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj transpose-func-type)
qed
lemma right-param-type[type-rule]:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
  assumes q \in_c Q
 shows k_{[-,q]}: P \to R
  using assms by (unfold right-param-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma right-param-on-el:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
 assumes p \in_{c} P
 assumes q \in_c Q
 shows k_{[-,q]} \circ_c p = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle
proof -
  have k_{[-,q]} \circ_c p = k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle \circ_c p
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-param-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  also have ... = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle
   using assms(2) assms(3) cart-prod-extract-left by force
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: calculation)
qed
```

24 Exponential Set Facts

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.7 in Halvorson.

```
lemma exp-one:
  X^{one} \cong X
proof -
 obtain e where e-defn: e = eval-func X one and e-type: e : one \times_c X^{one} \to X
   using eval-func-type by auto
  obtain i where i-type: i: one \times_c one \rightarrow one
   using terminal-func-type by blast
  obtain i-inv where i-iso: i-inv: one \rightarrow one \times_c one \wedge
                          i \circ_c i-inv = id(one) \wedge
                          i-inv \circ_c i = id(one \times_c one)
  by (smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal cfunc-cross-prod-def
cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def diagonal-def i-type id-cross-prod id-left-unit id-type
left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique)
 then have i-inv-type: i-inv: one \rightarrow one \times_c one
   by auto
 have inj: injective(e)
   by (simp add: e-defn eval-func-X-one-injective)
```

```
have surj: surjective(e)
     unfolding surjective-def
   proof auto
    \mathbf{fix} \ y
    assume y \in_c codomain e
    then have y-type: y \in_c X
      using cfunc-type-def e-type by auto
    have witness-type: (id_c \ one \times_f (y \circ_c i)^{\sharp}) \circ_c i-inv \in_c one \times_c X^{one}
      using y-type i-type i-inv-type by typecheck-cfuncs
    have square: e \circ_c (id(one) \times_f (y \circ_c i)^{\sharp}) = y \circ_c i
      using comp-type e-defn i-type transpose-func-def y-type by blast
    then show \exists x. x \in_c domain \ e \land e \circ_c x = y
      \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{y-type}\ \mathit{i-type}\ \mathit{i-inv-type}\ \mathit{e-type}
     by (rule-tac x=(id(one)\times_f (y\circ_c i)^{\sharp})\circ_c i-inv in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, metis
cfunc-type-def comp-associative i-iso id-right-unit2)
  qed
 have isomorphism e
  using epi-mon-is-iso inj injective-imp-monomorphism surj surjective-is-epimorphism
by fastforce
  then show X^{one} \cong X
   using e-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive
one-x-A-iso-A by blast
qed
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.8 in Halvorson.
lemma exp-empty:
  X^{\emptyset} \cong one
proof -
 obtain f where f-type: f = \alpha_X \circ_c (left-cart-proj \emptyset one) and fsharp-type[type-rule]:
f^{\sharp} \in_{c} X^{\emptyset}
    using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
 have uniqueness: \forall z. \ z \in_{\mathcal{C}} X^{\emptyset} \longrightarrow z = f^{\sharp}
 proof auto
    fix z
    assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X^{\emptyset}
    obtain j where j-iso:j:\emptyset \to \emptyset \times_c one \land isomorphism(j)
     using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric empty-prod-X by presburger
    obtain \psi where psi-type: \psi : \emptyset \times_c one \rightarrow \emptyset \wedge
                     j \circ_c \psi = id(\emptyset \times_c one) \wedge \psi \circ_c j = id(\emptyset)
      using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-iso by fastforce
    then have f-sharp : id(\emptyset) \times_f z = id(\emptyset) \times_f f^{\sharp}
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type emptyset-is-empty one-separator)
    then show z = f^{\sharp}
      using fsharp-type same-evals-equal z-type by force
  then have (\exists ! x. x \in_c X^{\emptyset})
```

```
by (rule-tac a=f^{\sharp} in ex11, simp-all add: fsharp-type)
  then show X^{\emptyset} \cong one
    using single-elem-iso-one by auto
qed
lemma one-exp:
  one^X \cong one
proof -
  have nonempty: nonempty(one^X)
    using nonempty-def right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type by blast
  obtain e where e-defn: e = eval-func one X and e-type: e : X \times_c one^X \to one
    by (simp add: eval-func-type)
  have uniqueness: \forall y. (y \in_c one^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (id(X) \times_f y) : X \times_c one \rightarrow one)
    by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type comp-type e-type id-type)
  have uniquess-form: \forall y. (y \in_c one^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (id(X) \times_f y) = \beta_{X \times_c one})
    using terminal-func-unique uniqueness by blast
  then have ex1: (\exists ! x. x \in_c one^X)
    by (metis e-defn nonempty nonempty-def transpose-func-unique uniqueness)
  show one^X \cong one
    using ex1 single-elem-iso-one by auto
\mathbf{qed}
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.9 in Halvorson.
lemma power-rule:
  (X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A
  have is-cart-prod ((X \times_c Y)^A) ((left-cart-proj X Y)^A_f) (right-cart-proj X Y^A_f)
(X^A) (Y^A)
    unfolding is-cart-prod-def
  proof auto
    show (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^A_f: (X\times_c\ Y)^A\to X^A
      by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
    show (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^A_f: (X\times_c\ Y)^A\to Y^A
      by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
    fix f g Z
    assume f-type[type-rule]: f: Z \to X^A
    assume g-type[type-rule]: g: Z \to Y^A
    show \exists h. h : Z \to (X \times_c Y)^A \land
             \begin{array}{l} \textit{left-cart-proj X } Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} h = f \land \\ \textit{right-cart-proj X } Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} h = g \land \end{array} 
(\forall \ h2. \ h2: Z \to (X \times_c \ Y)^A \land \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^A{}_f \circ_c \ h2 = f \land right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^A{}_f \circ_c \ h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)
    proof (rule-tac x = \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} in exI, auto)
      show sharp-prod-fflat-gflat-type: \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} : Z \to (X \times_{c} Y)^{A}
```

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
       have ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^{A}{}_{f}) \circ_{c} \langle f^{\flat}\ , g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_{c} \langle f^{\flat}\ , g^{\flat} \rangle)^{\sharp}
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
        also have ... = f^{\flat\sharp}
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
        also have \dots = f
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-cancels-flat)
        \textbf{then show} \ \textit{projection-property1} \colon ((\textit{left-cart-proj} \ X \ Y)^{A}{}_{f}) \circ_{c} \langle f^{\flat} \ , g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} = f
          by (simp add: calculation)
        show projection-property2: ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^{A}{}_{f}) \circ_{c} \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} = g
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod sharp-cancels-flat
transpose-of-comp)
        show \bigwedge h2. h2: Z \to (X \times_c Y)^A \Longrightarrow
            \begin{array}{l} f = \textit{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h2 \Longrightarrow \\ g = \textit{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h2 \Longrightarrow \\ h2 = \langle (\textit{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h2)^{\flat}, (\textit{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h2)^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} \end{array}
        proof -
          \mathbf{fix} h
          assume h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to (X \times_c Y)^A
          assume h-property1: f = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)^{A}_{f}) \circ_{c} h
          assume h-property2: g = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)^A_f) \circ_c h
          have f = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} h^{\flat\sharp}
             by (metis h-property1 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
          also have ... = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
             \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{transpose-of-comp})
          have computation1: f = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
             by (simp add: \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^{A}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h^{\flat \sharp} = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_{c} \ h^{\flat})^{\sharp} \rangle
calculation)
          then have unquieness1: (left-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat} = f^{\flat}
         using h-type f-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation1 flat-cancels-sharp)
          have g = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^{A}_{f}) \circ_{c} (h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
             by (metis h-property2 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
          have ... = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
          have computation2: g = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
              by (simp\ add: \langle g = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y^A_f \circ_c h^{\flat\sharp} \rangle \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y^A_f
\circ_c h^{\flat \sharp} = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp})
          then have unqiueness2: (right-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat} = g^{\flat}
         using h-type g-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation2 flat-cancels-sharp)
          then have h-flat: h^{\flat} = \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique unqiueness1 unqiueness2)
          then have h-is-sharp-prod-fflat-gflat: h = \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp}
             by (metis h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
            then show h = \langle (\textit{left-cart-proj} \ X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} h)^{\flat}, (\textit{right-cart-proj} \ X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c}
h)^{\flat}\rangle^{\sharp}
             using h-property1 h-property2 by force
       \mathbf{qed}
```

```
qed
  qed
  then show (X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A
   using canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic fst-conv is-isomorphic-def
bv fastforce
qed
{\bf lemma}\ exponential\text{-}coprod\text{-}distribution:
  Z^{(X \coprod \bar{Y})} \cong (Z^X) \times_c (Z^Y)
  have is-cart-prod (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}) ((eval-func Z(X \coprod Y) \circ_c (left-coproj X(Y) \times_f
(id(Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}) ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) \times_f (id(Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))
(Z^{X})(Z^{Y})
     unfolding is-cart-prod-def
  proof auto
       show (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}:
Z(X \coprod Y) \rightarrow Z^X
       by typecheck-cfuncs
      show (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}:
Z(X \coprod Y) \rightarrow ZY
       by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix} f g H
    assume f-type[type-rule]: f: H \to Z^X
    assume g-type[type-rule]: g: H \to Z^Y
    show \exists h. \ h: H \to Z^{(X \coprod Y)} \land
             (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f \ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^\sharp\circ_c\ h=f
\wedge
            (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_{c}\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_{f}\ id_{c}\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^{\sharp}\circ_{c}\ h=
g \wedge
             (\forall h2. h2: H \rightarrow Z^{(X \coprod Y)} \land
                    (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ I\ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f \ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ I\ Y)}))^\sharp \circ_c
h\mathcal{2} = f \wedge
                   (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_{c}\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_{f}\ id_{c}\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^{\sharp}\circ_{c}
h2 = g \longrightarrow
    proof (rule-tac x=(f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H)^{\sharp} in exI, auto)
       show (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H)^{\sharp} : H \to Z^{(X \coprod Y)}
         by typecheck-cfuncs
       have (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c (f^{\flat}
\coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} \ X \ Y \ H)^{\sharp} =
               ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))\circ_c\ (id
X \times_f (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}
         using sharp-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have ... = (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (left-coproj X Y \times_f (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c
dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}
```

```
dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2 \ X \ Y \ H)^{\sharp}) \circ_{c} (left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \times_{f} \ id \ H))^{\sharp}
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
       also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c (dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y
          using comp-associative2 transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
       also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} left\text{-}coproj (X \times_{c} H) (Y \times_{c} H))^{\sharp}
         by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-coproj)
       also have \dots = f
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{left-coproj-cfunc-coprod}\ \mathit{sharp-cancels-flat})
       then show (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}
\circ_c (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H)^{\sharp} = f
         by (simp add: calculation)
        have (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c
(f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}\overline{in}v2 X Y H)^{\sharp} =
              ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\ \circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\ \times_f\ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))\ \circ_c\ (id
Y \times_f (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} \ X \ Y \ H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}
         using sharp-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
       also have ... = (eval-func Z(X \coprod Y) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c
dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
        also have ... = (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (id (X \coprod Y) \times_f (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c
dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2 \ X \ Y \ H)^{\sharp}) \circ_{c} (right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \times_{f} \ id \ H))^{\sharp}
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
       also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c (dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H \circ_c right\text{-coproj } X Y)
\times_f id H))^{\sharp}
         using comp-associative2 transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
       also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} right\text{-}coproj (X \times_{c} H) (Y \times_{c} H))^{\sharp}
         by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-coproj)
       also have \dots = g
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod sharp-cancels-flat)
      then show (eval-func Z(X \coprod Y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}
\circ_c (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H)^{\sharp} = g
         by (simp add: calculation)
    next
       \mathbf{fix} h
       assume h-type[type-rule]: h: H \to Z^{(X \coprod Y)}
          assume f-eqs: f = (eval\text{-}func \ Z \ (X \ \coprod \ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \times_f \ id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp} \circ_{c} h
          assume g-eqs: g = (eval\text{-}func \ Z \ (X \ \coprod \ Y) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \times_f \ id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp} \circ_{c} h
       have (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2 X Y H) = h^{\flat}
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod

also have ... = (eval-func $Z(X \mid Y) \circ_c (id(X \mid Y) \times_f (f^b \mid Y) g^b \circ_c$

comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)

```
proof(rule one-separator[where X = (X \coprod Y) \times_c H, where Y = Z])
         show f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} \ X \ Y \ H : (X \coprod Y) \times_c H \to Z
           by typecheck-cfuncs
         show h^{\flat}: (X \mid I \mid Y) \times_c H \to Z
           by typecheck-cfuncs
         show \bigwedge xyh. xyh \in_c (X \coprod Y) \times_c H \Longrightarrow (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv2)
(X Y H) \circ_c xyh = h^{\flat} \circ_c xyh
         proof-
           \mathbf{fix} \ xyh
           assume l-type[type-rule]: xyh \in_c (X \coprod Y) \times_c H
              then obtain xy and z where xy-type[type-rule]: xy \in_c X [[Y]] and
z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c H
             and xyh-def: xyh = \langle xy,z \rangle
             using cart-prod-decomp by blast
           show (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2} X Y H) \circ_{c} xyh = h^{\flat} \circ_{c} xyh
           \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ x. \ x \in_c X \land xy = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c x)
             assume \exists x. \ x \in_c X \land xy = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x
                 then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and xy-def: xy =
left-coproj X Y \circ_c x
               by blast
               have (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H) \circ_c xyh = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c
(dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2\ X\ Y\ H\ \circ_c\ \langle left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\ \circ_c\ x,z\rangle)
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
            also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c ((dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2} X Y H \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj
X \ Y \times_f \ id \ H)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)
               using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-ap dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-coproj by
(typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
             also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle x,z \rangle)
               using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-coproj by presburger
             also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
                also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ )) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f id_c)
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               using f-eqs by fastforce
                also have ... = (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ |\ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y \times_f \ id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp\flat}) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
                also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f \ id_c
(Z^{(X \coprod Y)})) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
            also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ [\ ]\ Y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f h) \circ_c \langle x,z\rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
             also have ... = eval-func Z(X \mid Y) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj X \mid Y \circ_c x, h \circ_c z \rangle
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2)
            also have ... = eval-func Z(X \mid Y) \circ_c ((id(X \mid Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy,z\rangle)
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 xy-def)
```

```
also have ... = h^{\flat} \circ_c xyh
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
xyh-def)
            then show ?thesis
              by (simp add: calculation)
            assume \nexists x. \ x \in_c X \land xy = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x
                then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and xy-def: xy =
right-coproj X Y \circ_c y
              using coprojs-jointly-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
              have (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} \ X \ Y \ H) \circ_c xyh = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c
(dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2\ X\ Y\ H\ \circ_c\ \langle right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\ \circ_c\ y,z\rangle)
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
          also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c ((dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H \circ_c (right\text{-coproj})))
X Y \times_f id H)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
               using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-ap dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-coproj
by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
            also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle)
              using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-coproj by presburger
            also have ... = g^{\flat} \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
               also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ [\ ]\ Y) \circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
              using g-eqs by fastforce
              also have ... = (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ I\ Y) \circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp\flat}) \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
              using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
               also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ [\ ]\ Y) \circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c
(Z^{(X \coprod Y)})) \circ_c (id Y \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
              also have ... = (eval-func Z(X \mid Y) \circ_c right-coproj X \mid Y \times_f h) \circ_c
\langle y,z\rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = eval-func Z(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y, h \circ_c z \rangle
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2)
           also have ... = eval-func Z(X \coprod Y) \circ_c ((id(X \coprod Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy,z\rangle)
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 xy-def)
            also have ... = h^{\flat} \circ_{c} xyh
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
xyh-def)
            then show ?thesis
              by (simp add: calculation)
          qed
        qed
      qed
         then show h = (((eval-func\ Z\ (X\ []\ Y) \circ_c\ left-coproj\ X\ Y\ \times_f\ id_c
```

```
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^{\flat} \coprod
                    ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y \times_f id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^{\sharp}
\circ_c h)^{\flat} \circ_c
                                                                     dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H)^{\sharp}
               using f-eqs g-eqs h-type sharp-cancels-flat by force
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic is-isomorphic-def
prod.sel(1,2)
qed
lemma empty-exp-nonempty:
  assumes nonempty X
  shows \emptyset^X \cong \emptyset
proof-
  obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j: \emptyset^X \to one \times_c \emptyset^X and j-def: isomorphism(j)
    using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric one-x-A-iso-A by blast
  obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
    using assms nonempty-def by blast
  obtain e where e-type[type-rule]: e: X \times_c \emptyset^X \to \emptyset
    using eval-func-type by blast
  have iso-type[type-rule]: (e \circ_c y \times_f id(\emptyset^X)) \circ_c j : \emptyset^X \to \emptyset
    \mathbf{by} \ typecheck\text{-}cfuncs
  show \emptyset^X \cong \emptyset
    using function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def iso-type by blast
qed
lemma exp-pres-iso-left:
  assumes A \cong X
shows A^Y \cong X^Y
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi: X \to A \land isomorphism(\varphi)
    using assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
  obtain \psi where \psi-def: \psi: A \to X \land isomorphism(\psi) \land (\psi \circ_c \varphi = id(X))
    using \varphi-def cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by fastforce
  have idA: \varphi \circ_c \psi = id(A)
     by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomor-
phism-def)
  have phi-eval-type: (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-func } X \ Y)^\sharp \colon X^Y \to A^Y
    using \varphi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have psi-eval-type: (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-func } A Y)^{\sharp}: A^Y \to X^Y
    using \psi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have idXY: (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y)^{\sharp} = id(X^Y)
  proof -
    have (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c \ (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp} =
          (\psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp}) \circ_{c} (\varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp})
         using \varphi-def \psi-def exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2
```

```
phi-eval-type psi-eval-type by auto
    also have ... = (\psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} id(A^{Y})) \circ_{c} (\varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} id(X^{Y}))
       by (simp add: exponential-object-identity)
    also have ... = \psi_f^Y \circ_c (id(A^Y) \circ_c (\varphi_f^Y \circ_c id(X^Y)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \varphi-def \psi-def comp-associative2) also have ... = \psi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} (id(A^{Y}) \circ_{c} \varphi^{Y}{}_{f})
    using \varphi-def exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 phi-eval-type by auto also have ... = \psi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \varphi^{Y}{}_{f}
       using \varphi-def \psi-def calculation exp-func-def2 by auto
    also have ... = (\psi \circ_c \varphi)^Y_f
       by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def transpose-factors)
    also have ... = (id X)^{Y}_{f}
       by (simp add: \psi-def)
    also have ... = id(X^{Y})
       by (simp add: exponential-object-identity2)
    then show (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-func } A Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-func } X Y)^{\sharp} = id(X^Y)
       by (simp add: calculation)
  have idAY: (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp} = id(A^Y)
  proof -
    have (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp} =
            (\varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp}) \circ_{c} (\psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp})
          using \varphi-def \psi-def exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2
phi-eval-type psi-eval-type by auto
    also have ... = (\varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} id(X^{Y})) \circ_{c} (\psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} id(A^{Y}))
       \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon exponential\text{-}object\text{-}identity)
    also have \dots = \varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (id(X^{Y}) \circ_{c} (\psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} id(A^{Y}))) by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, metis } \varphi\text{-}def \ \psi\text{-}def \ comp\text{-}associative2)
    also have \dots = \varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (id(X^{Y}) \circ_{c} \psi^{Y}_{f})
    using \psi-def exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 psi-eval-type by auto also have ... = \varphi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \psi^{Y}{}_{f}
       using \varphi-def \psi-def calculation exp-func-def2 by auto
    also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c \psi)^Y_f
       by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def transpose-factors)
    also have ... = (id \ A)^{Y}_{f}
       by (simp add: idA)
    also have ... = id(A^{Y})
       by (simp add: exponential-object-identity2)
    then show (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ Y)^{\sharp} = id(A^Y)
       by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  \mathbf{show} \ A^{Y} \cong \ X^{Y}
   by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monic-imp-monic epi-mon-is-iso
idAY idXY id-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic phi-eval-type
psi-eval-type)
qed
```

```
(A^B)^C \cong A^{(B \times_c C)}
proof -
        obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c (associate\text{-}left\ B\ C
(A^{(B\times_c C)})) and
                                                       \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: B \times_c (C \times_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})) \to A and
                                                       \varphi dbsharp\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: (\varphi^{\sharp})^{\sharp}: (A^{(B\times_{c} C)}) \to ((A^{B})^{C})
            using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      obtain \psi where \psi-def: \psi = (eval\text{-}func \ A \ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func \ (A^B) \ C) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval \ (A^B) \times_f eval\text{-}func \ (A^B) \times_f eval \ (A^B) \times_f eval \ (A^B) \times_f eval \ (A^B)
(associate-right B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)) and
                                                       \psi-type[type-rule]: \psi: (B \times_c C) \times_c ((A^B)^C) \to A and
                                                       \psi sharp\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \psi^{\sharp}: (A^B)^C \to (A^{(B \times_c C)})
            using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      have \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^{\sharp} = id((A^B)^C)
       \operatorname{proof}(rule\ same\text{-}eval\text{-}equal[\mathbf{where}\ Z=((A^B)^C),\ \mathbf{where}\ X=(A^B),\ \mathbf{where}\ A
= C]
            \mathbf{show}\ \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}\circ_{c}\psi^{\sharp}:A^{BC}\to A^{BC}
            by typecheck-cfuncs show id_c (A^{BC}): A^{BC} \to A^{BC}
                   by typecheck-cfuncs
            \mathbf{show} \ \textit{eval-func} \ (A^B) \ C \circ_c \ \textit{id}_c \ C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^\sharp =
                                eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c id_c C \times_f id_c (A^{BC})
           \operatorname{proof}(\operatorname{rule} \operatorname{same-evals-equal}|\operatorname{\mathbf{where}} Z = C \times_{c} ((A^{B})^{C}), \operatorname{\mathbf{where}} X = A, \operatorname{\mathbf{where}}
                   show eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c id_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^{\sharp} : C \times_c A^{BC} \to A^B
                         by typecheck-cfuncs
                   show eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c id_c C \times_f id_c (A^{BC}) : C \times_c A^{BC} \to A^B
                         by typecheck-cfuncs
                 show eval-func A \ B \circ_c id_c \ B \times_f (eval-func \ (A^B) \ C \circ_c (id_c \ C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^{\sharp}))
                                       eval-func A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c id_c C \times_f id_c (A^{BC})
                            have eval-func A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f (eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c
\psi^{\sharp})) =
                                                   eval-func A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f (eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}) \circ_c
(id_c \ C \times_f \psi^{\sharp}))
                                by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis identity-distributes-across-composition)
                            also have ... = eval-func A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f ((eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c (id_c C G)))
\times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) \circ_c (id_c \ C \times_f \psi^{\sharp}))
                                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
                         also have ... = eval-func A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f (\varphi^{\sharp} \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \psi^{\sharp}))
                                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
                           also have ... = eval-func A B \circ_c ((id_c B \times_f \varphi^{\sharp}) \circ_c (id_c B \times_f (id_c C \times_f (id_c B \times_f (id_c C \times_f (id_c B ) (id_c B \times_f (id_c B ) (id_c B ) (id_c B )))))))))))))))
\psi^{\sharp})))
                                using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                            also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B \circ_c ((id_c\ B \times_f \varphi^{\sharp}))) \circ_c (id_c\ B \times_f (id_c\ C
\times_f \psi^{\sharp}))
```

```
using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,blast)
                            also have ... = \varphi \circ_c (id_c \ B \times_f (id_c \ C \times_f \psi^{\sharp}))
                                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
                         also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c (associate\text{-}left\ B\ C\ (A^{(B\times_c\ C)})))
\circ_c (id_c \ B \times_f (id_c \ C \times_f \psi^{\sharp}))
                                   by (simp add: \varphi-def)
                             also have ... = (eval-func A(B \times_c C)) \circ_c (associate-left B(C(A^{(B \times_c C)}))
\circ_c (id_c \ B \times_f (id_c \ C \times_f \psi^{\sharp}))
                                   using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                 also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c ((id_c\ B\times_f\ id_c\ C)\times_f \psi^{\sharp}) \circ_c
associate-left B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)
                                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-crossprod-ap)
                                     also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c ((id_c\ (B\times_c\ C))\times_f \psi^{\sharp}) \circ_c
associate-left B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)
                                   by (simp add: id-cross-prod)
                            also have ... = \psi \circ_c associate\text{-left } B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)
                                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def)
                                       also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C)) \circ_c
((associate-right\ B\ C\ ((A^B)^C))\circ_c\ associate-left\ B\ C\ ((A^B)^C))
                                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
                             also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C)) \circ_c id(B)
\times_{c} (C \times_{c} ((A^{B})^{C})))
                                   by (simp add: right-left)
                            also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C)
                                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-right-unit2)
                             also have ... = eval-func A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f eval-func (A^B) C \circ_c id_c C \times_f
id_c (A^{BC})
                                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod id-right-unit2)
                             then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
                     qed
              qed
        qed
       have \psi^{\sharp} \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} = id(A^{(B \times_c C)})
       \operatorname{proof}(rule\ same\text{-}evals\text{-}equal[\mathbf{where}\ Z=A^{(B\times_c\ C)},\ \mathbf{where}\ X=A,\ \mathbf{where}\ A=
(B \times_c C)])
             show \psi^{\sharp} \circ_{c} \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} : A(B \times_{c} C) \to A(B \times_{c} C)
                     by typecheck-cfuncs
             show id_c (A^{(B \times_c C)}) : A^{(B \times_c C)} \to A^{(B \times_c C)}
                     by typecheck-cfuncs
              show eval-func A (B \times_c C) \circ_c (id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f (\psi^{\sharp} \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) =
                                     eval-func A (B \times_c C) \circ_c id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f id_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})
              proof -
                    have eval-func A (B \times_c C) \circ_c (id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f (\psi^{\sharp} \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) =
                                           eval-func A (B \times_c C) \circ_c ((id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f (\psi^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id_c (B \times_c C) (\psi^{\sharp})) 
\varphi^{\sharp\sharp}))
                            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition)
                      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)\circ_c (id_c\ (B\times_c\ C)\times_f (\psi^{\sharp})))\circ_c (id_c\ (B\times_c\ C)\times_f (\psi^{\sharp}))\circ_c (id_c\ C)\times_f (\psi^{\sharp}))\circ_c (id_c\ C)\circ_c (id_c\ C)\times_f (\psi^{\sharp}))\circ_c (id_c\ C)\circ_c (id_c\ C
```

```
(B \times_c C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})
                using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
            also have ... = \psi \circ_c (id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
         also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c (associate\text{-}right
B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)) \circ_c (id_c \ (B \times_c \ C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp)
         also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c (associate\text{-}right
B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)) \circ_c \ ((id_c \ (B) \times_f \ id(\ C)) \times_f \ \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
            also have ... =(eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c ((id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c ((id_c\ (B) \times_f eval\text{-}func
\times_f (id(C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) \circ_c (associate\text{-right } B \ C \ (A^{(\check{B} \times_c \ \check{C})}))))
                using associate-right-crossprod-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
             also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c ((id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c (id_c\ (B)
\times_f (id(C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}))) \circ_c (associate\text{-right } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)}))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
              also have ... =(eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f ((eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c (id(C)
\times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}))) \circ_c (associate-right B C (A^{(B \times_c C)}))
                using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ A \ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp}) \circ_c (associate\text{-}right \ B \ C)
(A(B \times_c C))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
               also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp})) \circ_c (associate\text{-}right\ B\ C
(A(B \times_{c} C))
                using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
            also have ... = \varphi \circ_c (associate\text{-}right\ B\ C\ (A^{(B\times_c\ C)}))
                \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{transpose-func-def})
             also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c ((associate\text{-}left\ B\ C\ (A^{(B\times_c\ C)})))
\circ_c (associate\text{-right } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c \ C)})))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \varphi-def comp-associative2)
            also have ... = eval-func A(B \times_c C) \circ_c id((B \times_c C) \times_c (A^{(B \times_c C)}))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-right)
            also have ... = eval-func A (B \times_c C) \circ_c id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f id_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
            then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
        qed
    qed
    show ?thesis
      by (metis \langle \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^{\sharp} = id_c (A^{BC}) \rangle \langle \psi^{\sharp} \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} = id_c (A^{(B \times_c C)}) \rangle \varphi db sharp-type
\psi sharp-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def)
qed
lemma exp-pres-iso-right:
    assumes A \cong X
    shows Y^A \cong Y^X
proof -
    obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi: X \to A \land isomorphism(\varphi)
```

```
using assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
    obtain \psi where \psi-def: \psi: A \to X \land isomorphism(\psi) \land (\psi \circ_c \varphi = id(X))
        using \varphi-def cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by fastforce
    have idA: \varphi \circ_c \psi = id(A)
           by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomor-
phism-def)
   obtain f where f-def: f = (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y\ X)) and f-type[type-rule]:
f: A \times_c (Y^X) \to Y \text{ and } fsharp-type[type-rule]: } f^{\sharp}: Y^X \to Y^A
        using \psi-def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
   obtain g where g-def: g = (eval\text{-}func\ YA) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id(Y^A)) and g-type[type-rule]:
g: X \times_c (Y^A) \to Y \text{ and } gsharp-type[type-rule]: } g^{\sharp}: Y^A \to Y^X
        using \varphi-def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    have fsharp-gsharp-id: f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = id(Y^A)
    \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{rule\ same-evals-equal}[\mathbf{where}\ Z=Y^A,\,\mathbf{where}\ X=Y,\,\mathbf{where}\ A=A])
        \mathbf{show}\ f^\sharp \circ_c g^\sharp : Y^A \to Y^{\mathring{A}}
            by typecheck-cfuncs
        show idYA-type: id_c(Y^A): Y^A \to Y^A
            by typecheck-cfuncs
         show eval-func Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f id_c
(Y^A)
        proof -
             have eval-func Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } Y A \circ_c (id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp})
\circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f g^{\sharp})
              using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
            also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^X)) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f g^{\sharp})
                  using \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-def f-type gsharp-type trans-
pose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
            also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (\psi \times_f g^{\sharp})
            by (smt \ \psi\text{-}def\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\ gsharp\text{-}type\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2}
id-right-unit2 id-type)
            also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (id \ X \times_f g^{\sharp}) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id (Y^A))
            by (smt \ \psi\text{-}def\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\ gsharp\text{-}type\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2}
id-right-unit2 id-type)
            also have ... = eval-func Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id(Y^A)) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^A))
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt \varphi-def \psi-def comp-associative2 flat-cancels-sharp
g-def g-type inv-transpose-func-def3)
            also have ... = eval-func Y \land \circ_c ((\varphi \circ_c \psi) \times_f (id(Y^A) \circ_c id(Y^A)))
                      using \varphi-def \psi-def idYA-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod by
auto
            also have ... = eval-func Y A \circ_c id(A) \times_f id(Y^A)
                using idA idYA-type id-right-unit2 by auto
            then show eval-func YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A 
id_c (Y^A)
                by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
    qed
```

```
have gsharp-fsharp-id: g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = id(Y^X)
  \operatorname{proof}(rule\ same-evals-equal[\mathbf{where}\ Z=Y^X, \mathbf{where}\ X=Y, \mathbf{where}\ A=X])
   show g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} : Y^X \to Y^{\hat{X}}
      by typecheck-cfuncs
   show idYX-type: id_c(Y^X): Y^X \to Y^X
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    show eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f id_c
(Y^X)
    proof -
      have eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YX \circ_c (id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp})
\circ_c (id_c X \times_f f^{\sharp})
      using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
      also have ... = eval-func Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^A)) \circ_c (id_c X \times_f f^{\sharp})
        using \varphi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative fsharp-type g-def g-type trans-
pose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
      also have ... = eval-func Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f f^{\sharp})
      by (smt \varphi - def \ cfunc - cross - prod - comp - cfunc - cross - prod \ fsharp - type \ id - left - unit 2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
      also have ... = eval-func Y \land a \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^{\sharp}) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))
      by (smt \varphi - def \ cfunc - cross - prod - comp - cfunc - cross - prod \ fsharp - type \ id - left - unit 2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
      also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (\psi \times_f id_c (Y^X)) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt \varphi-def \psi-def comp-associative2 f-def f-type flat-cancels-sharp
inv-transpose-func-def3)
      also have ... = eval-func Y X \circ_c ((\psi \circ_c \varphi) \times_f (id(Y^X) \circ_c id(Y^X)))
          using \varphi-def \psi-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod idYX-type by
auto
      also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c id(X) \times_f id(Y^X)
        using \psi-def idYX-type id-left-unit2 by auto
      then show eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YX \circ_c id_c X
\times_f id_c (Y^X)
        by (simp add: calculation)
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
  by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monic-imp-monic epi-mon-is-iso
fsharp-qsharp-id fsharp-type qsharp-fsharp-id qsharp-type id-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def
iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
qed
lemma exp-pres-iso:
 by (meson assms exp-pres-iso-left exp-pres-iso-right isomorphic-is-transitive)
lemma empty-to-nonempty:
  assumes nonempty \ X \ is-empty \ Y
  shows Y^X \cong \emptyset
```

```
by (meson assms exp-pres-iso-left isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty empty-exp-nonempty)
lemma exp-is-empty:
  assumes is-empty X
  shows Y^X \cong one
 using assms exp-pres-iso-right isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty exp-empty
by blast
lemma nonempty-to-nonempty:
  \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assumes} \ \ nonempty \ X \ \ nonempty \ Y \\ \textbf{shows} \ \ nonempty(Y^X) \end{array}
 by (meson assms(2) comp-type nonempty-def terminal-func-type transpose-func-type)
{f lemma}\ empty-to-nonempty-converse:
  assumes Y^X \cong \emptyset
  shows is-empty Y \wedge nonempty X
 \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis is-empty-def exp-is-empty assms no-el-iff-iso-empty nonempty-def nonempty-to-nonempty})
single-elem-iso-one)
     The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.11 in Halvorson.
definition powerset :: cset \Rightarrow cset \ (\mathcal{P} - [101]100) where
  \mathcal{P} X = \Omega^X
lemma sets-squared:
  A^{\Omega} \cong A \times_{c} A
proof -
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A}^{}\Omega,\ id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle,
                                 eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \rangle and
                   \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: A^{\Omega} \to A \times_c A
                    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective \varphi
  proof(unfold injective-def,auto)
    fix f g
    assume f \in_c domain \varphi then have f-type[type-rule]: f \in_c A^{\Omega}
      using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    assume g \in_c domain \varphi then have g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c A^{\Omega}
      using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    assume eqs: \varphi \circ_c f = \varphi \circ_c g
    show f = g
    \mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=one,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=A^{\Omega}])
      show f \in_c A^{\Omega}
        \mathbf{by} \ \textit{typecheck-cfuncs}
      show q \in_{c} A^{\Omega}
        by typecheck-cfuncs
      show \bigwedge id-1. id-1 \in_c one \Longrightarrow f \circ_c id-1 = g \circ_c id-1
      \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ same\text{-}evals\text{-}equal[\operatorname{\mathbf{where}}\ Z=one,\operatorname{\mathbf{where}}\ X=A,\operatorname{\mathbf{where}}\ A=\Omega])
        show \bigwedge id-1. id-1 \in_c one \Longrightarrow f \circ_c id-1 \in_c A^{\Omega}
```

by (simp add: comp-type f-type)

```
show \bigwedge id-1. id-1 \in_c one \Longrightarrow g \circ_c id-1 \in_c A^{\Omega}
              by (simp add: comp-type g-type)
           show \bigwedge id-1.
          id-1 \in_{c} one \Longrightarrow
          eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f \circ_c id-1 =
          eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g \circ_c id-1
           proof -
              fix id-1
              assume id1-is: id-1 \in_c one
              then have id1-eq: id-1 = id(one)
                 using id-type one-unique-element by auto
              obtain a1 a2 where phi-f-def: \varphi \circ_c f = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \wedge a1 \in_c A \wedge a2 \in_c A
                 using \varphi-type cart-prod-decomp comp-type f-type by blast
              have equation 1: \langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\text{-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle,
                                           eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle
              proof -
                   \mathbf{have}\ \langle a1,a2\rangle = \langle \mathit{eval-func}\ A\ \Omega\circ_c \langle \mathbf{t}\circ_c\beta_{A}\Omega,\ \mathit{id}(A^\Omega)\rangle,
                                                eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f
                       using \varphi-def phi-f-def by auto
                   also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle t\circ_c\ \beta_{A}\Omega,\ id(A^{\Omega})\rangle\circ_c f,
                                                eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \circ_c f \rangle
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                   \textbf{also have} \ ... = \langle \textit{eval-func} \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \beta_{A} \Omega \circ_c f, \ \textit{id}(A^{\Omega}) \circ_c f \rangle,
                                                eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^{\Omega}) \circ_c f \rangle \rangle
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                    also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle t,f\rangle,
                                                eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-unique)
                    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
              have equation 2: \langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\text{-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle,
                                                      eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle
              proof -
                   have \langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A} \Omega, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle,
                                          eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \rangle \circ_c g
                       using \varphi-def eqs phi-f-def by auto
                   also have ... = \langle \mathit{eval\text{-}func}\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle \mathsf{t}\circ_c\ \beta_{A^\Omega},\ \mathit{id}(A^\Omega)\rangle\circ_c\ g ,
                                             eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^{\Omega}}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \circ_c g \rangle
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                   also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle t\circ_c\ \beta_{A}\Omega\circ_c\ g,\ id(A^\Omega)\circ_c\ g\rangle,
                                             eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_{c}\langle f\circ_{c}\beta_{A^{\widehat{\Omega}}}\circ_{c}g,\ id(A^{\widehat{\Omega}})\circ_{c}g\ \rangle\rangle
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                    also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\langle t,\ g\rangle,
```

```
eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-unique)
                 then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
          ged
               have \langle eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, \ eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle =
                      \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\langle t,\ g\rangle,\ eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\langle f,\ g\rangle\rangle
                 using equation1 equation2 by auto
                then have equation3: (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
g\rangle) \wedge
                                          (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle)
                 using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
               have eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g
               \operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=\Omega\times_c\ one,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=A])
                 show eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f : \Omega \times_c one \to A
                   by typecheck-cfuncs
                 show eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g : \Omega \times_c one \to A
                   by typecheck-cfuncs
                 show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c one \Longrightarrow
           (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c x = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c x
                 proof -
                   \mathbf{fix} \ x
                   assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c \Omega \times_c one
                   then obtain w i where x-def: (w \in_c \Omega) \land (i \in_c one) \land (x = \langle w, i \rangle)
                      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
                   then have i-def: i = id(one)
                      using id1-eq id1-is one-unique-element by auto
                   have w-def: (w = f) \lor (w = t)
                      by (simp add: true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
                   then have x-def2: (x = \langle f, i \rangle) \lor (x = \langle t, i \rangle)
                      using x-def by auto
                   show (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c x = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega)
\times_f g) \circ_c x
                   \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ (x = \langle f, i \rangle), \mathit{auto})
                      assume case1: x = \langle f, i \rangle
                      have (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c (id_c \Omega \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c
((id_c \ \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle)
                        \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{case1}\ \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{x-type}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{auto})
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c f, f \circ_c i \rangle
                             using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle
                            using f-type false-func-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by
auto
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle
                        using equation3 by blast
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c f, g \circ_c i \rangle
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c ((id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle)
```

```
using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                                also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c (id_c\ \Omega\times_f g))\circ_c \langle f,i\rangle
                                                      using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                                   then show (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \circ_c f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle \circ_c f) \circ_c f) \circ_c f) \circ_c f)
\Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle
                                                      by (simp add: calculation)
                                                 assume case2: x \neq \langle f, i \rangle
                                                 then have x-eq: x = \langle t, i \rangle
                                                      using x-def2 by blast
                                                  have (eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c (id_c\ \Omega\times_f f))\circ_c \langle t,i\rangle = eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c
((id_c \ \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle \mathbf{t}, i \rangle)
                                                            using case2 x-eq comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
                                                also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c t, f \circ_c i \rangle
                                                                  using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                                also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
                                                 using f-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
                                                also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle
                                                      using equation3 by blast
                                                 also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c t, g \circ_c i \rangle
                                                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
                                                also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c ((id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle t, i \rangle)
                                                                  using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                                also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c (id_c\ \Omega \times_f g)) \circ_c \langle t,i \rangle
                                                      using comp-associative2 x-eq x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                                                   then show (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c x = (eval-func A \Omega)
\circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c x
                                                      by (simp add: calculation x-eq)
                                           qed
                                     qed
                                qed
                                then show eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f \circ_c id-1 = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c
\Omega \times_f g \circ_c id-1
                                      using f-type g-type same-evals-equal by blast
                     qed
                qed
          qed
          then have monomorphism(\varphi)
                using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
          have surjective(\varphi)
                unfolding surjective-def
          proof(auto)
                \mathbf{fix} \ y
                assume y \in_c codomain \varphi then have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c A \times_c A
```

```
using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by auto
                  then obtain a1 a2 where y-def[type-rule]: y = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \land a1 \in_c A \land a2 \in_c
 A
                         using cart-prod-decomp by blast
                   then have aua: (a1 \coprod a2): one \coprod one \rightarrow A
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: y-def)
                  obtain f where f-def: f = ((a1 \text{ II } a2) \circ_c case\text{-bool } \circ_c left\text{-cart-proj } \Omega \text{ one})^{\sharp}
and
                                                                f-type[type-rule]: f \in_c A^{\Omega}
                 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{aua}\ \mathit{case-bool-type}\ \mathit{comp-type}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-type}\ \mathit{transpose-func-type})
               \mathbf{have} \ a1\text{-}is: \ (eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \beta_{A^{\Omega}}, \ id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle) \circ_c f = a1
                      \mathbf{have} \,\,(\mathit{eval-func}\,\,A\,\,\Omega\,\circ_c\,\langle\mathrm{t}\,\circ_c\,\,\beta_{\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}},\,\mathit{id}(A^{\textstyle\Omega})\rangle)\,\circ_c\,f\,=\,\mathit{eval-func}\,\,A\,\,\Omega\,\circ_c\,\langle\mathrm{t}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,\,\mathsf{deg}(A^{\textstyle\Omega})\rangle)
\beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega})\rangle \circ_c f
                            \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ simp\ add:\ comp\text{-}associative2)
                       \begin{array}{l} \textbf{also have} \ ... = \textit{eval-func} \ \textit{A} \ \Omega \circ_{\textit{c}} \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_{\textit{c}} \beta_{A} \Omega \circ_{\textit{c}} f, \, \textit{id}(A^{\Omega}) \circ_{\textit{c}} f \rangle \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \, \textit{simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2}) \end{array} 
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
                     by (metis cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type true-func-type)
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \circ_c t, f \circ_c id(one) \rangle
                           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle t, id(one) \rangle
                           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
                      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle t, id(one) \rangle
                            using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                 also have ... = ((a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c left-cart-proj \Omega one) \circ_c \langle t, id(one) \rangle
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis and f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
                     also have ... = (a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c t
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt case-bool-type and comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
                      also have ... = (a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c left-coproj one one
                            by (simp add: case-bool-true)
                      also have \dots = a1
                            using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod y-def by blast
                      then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
               have a2-is: (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle ) \circ_c f = a2
                      \mathbf{have} \,\,(\mathit{eval-func}\,\,A\,\,\Omega\,\circ_c\,\,\langle \mathbf{f}\,\circ_c\,\,\beta_{\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}},\,\mathit{id}(A^{\textstyle\Omega})\rangle)\,\circ_c\,f\,=\,\mathit{eval-func}\,\,A\,\,\Omega\,\circ_c\,\,\langle \mathbf{f}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,\langle \mathbf{f}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,\langle \mathbf{f}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,\langle \mathbf{f}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\textstyle\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c\,\,|\,A^{\,\Omega}\,\circ_c
\beta_{\Lambda}\Omega, id(A^{\Omega})\rangle \circ_c f
                           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
                      also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^{\Omega}} \circ_c f, id(A^{\Omega}) \circ_c f \rangle
                            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                     also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle
                     \mathbf{by} (metis cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element
```

```
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type false-func-type)
       also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \circ_c f, f \circ_c id(one) \rangle
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
       also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, id(one) \rangle
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
       also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ (id(\Omega)\times_f\ f))\circ_c\ \langle f,\ id(one)\rangle
         using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      also have ... = ((a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c left-cart-proj \Omega one) \circ_c \langle f, id(one) \rangle
       \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{metis}\ \ \mathit{aua}\ \mathit{f-def}\ \mathit{flat-cancels-sharp}\ \mathit{inv-transpose-func-def3})
       also have ... = (a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c f
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{smt}\ \mathit{aua}\ \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod})
       also have ... = (a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c right-coproj one one
         by (simp add: case-bool-false)
       also have ... = a2
         using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod y-def by blast
       then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
     qed
     have \varphi \circ_c f = \langle a1, a2 \rangle
     unfolding \varphi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: a1-is a2-is cfunc-prod-comp)
     then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ \varphi \land \varphi \circ_c x = y
       using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def f-type y-def by auto
   qed
   then have epimorphism(\varphi)
     by (simp add: surjective-is-epimorphism)
   then have isomorphism(\varphi)
     by (simp add: \langle monomorphism \varphi \rangle epi-mon-is-iso)
   then show ?thesis
     using \varphi-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
end
theory Nats
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin
```

25 Natural Number Object

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 10 (Natural Number Object) in Halvorson.

${\bf axiomatization}$

```
natural-numbers :: cset(\mathbb{N}_c) and zero :: cfunc and successor :: cfunc where zero-type[type-rule]: zero \in_c \mathbb{N}_c and successor-type[type-rule]: successor: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c and natural-number-object-property: q: one \to X \Longrightarrow f: X \to X \Longrightarrow
```

```
(\exists ! u. \ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to X \land
   q = u \circ_c zero \land
  f \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)
\mathbf{lemma}\ beta	ext{-}N	ext{-}succ	ext{-}nEqs	ext{-}Id1:
  assumes n-type[type-rule]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor \circ_c n = id one
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem)
lemma natural-number-object-property2:
  assumes q: one \rightarrow Xf: X \rightarrow X
  shows \exists !u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to X \land u \circ_c zero = q \land f \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
  using assms natural-number-object-property[where q=q, where f=f, where
X=X
  by metis
lemma natural-number-object-func-unique:
  assumes u-type: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to X and v-type: v: \mathbb{N}_c \to X and f-type: f: X \to X
  assumes zeros-eq: u \circ_c zero = v \circ_c zero
  assumes u-successor-eq: u \circ_c successor = f \circ_c u
 assumes v-successor-eq: v \circ_c successor = f \circ_c v
 shows u = v
 \mathbf{by}\;(smt\;(verit,\,best)\;comp-type f-type natural-number-object-property2\;u-successor-eq
u-type v-successor-eq v-type zero-type zeros-eq)
definition is-NNO :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
   is-NNO Y z s \longleftrightarrow (z: one \to Y \land s: Y \to Y \land (\forall X f q. ((q: one \to X) \land (f:
X \to X)) \longrightarrow
  (\exists ! u. \ u: \ Y \rightarrow X \land
   q = u \circ_c z \wedge
  f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s)))
lemma N-is-a-NNO:
    is-NNO \mathbb{N}_c zero successor
by (simp add: is-NNO-def natural-number-object-property successor-type zero-type)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.
lemma NNOs-are-iso-N:
  assumes is-NNO N z s
  shows N \cong \mathbb{N}_c
proof-
  have z-type[type-rule]: (z : one \rightarrow N)
   using assms is-NNO-def by blast
  have s-type[type-rule]: (s: N \rightarrow N)
   using assms is-NNO-def by blast
  then obtain u where u-type[type-rule]: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to N
                and u-triangle: u \circ_c zero = z
                and u-square: s \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
   using natural-number-object-property z-type by blast
```

```
obtain v where v-type[type-rule]: v: N \to \mathbb{N}_c
                and v-triangle: v \circ_c z = zero
                and v-square: successor \circ_c v = v \circ_c s
   by (metis assms is-NNO-def successor-type zero-type)
  then have vuzeroEqzero: v \circ_c (u \circ_c zero) = zero
   by (simp add: u-triangle v-triangle)
  have id-facts1: id(\mathbb{N}_c): \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land id(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c zero = zero \land
         (successor \circ_c id(\mathbb{N}_c) = id(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c successor)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  then have vu-facts: v \circ_c u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land (v \circ_c u) \circ_c zero = zero \land
         successor \circ_c (v \circ_c u) = (v \circ_c u) \circ_c successor
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 s-type u-square v-square
vuzeroEqzero)
 then have half-isomorphism: (v \circ_c u) = id(\mathbb{N}_c)
  by (metis id-facts1 natural-number-object-property successor-type vu-facts zero-type)
  have uvzEqz: u \circ_c (v \circ_c z) = z
   by (simp add: u-triangle v-triangle)
 have id-facts2: id(N): N \to N \land id(N) \circ_c z = z \land s \circ_c id(N) = id(N) \circ_c s
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  then have uv-facts: u \circ_c v: N \to N \wedge
         (u \circ_c v) \circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c (u \circ_c v) = (u \circ_c v) \circ_c s
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 successor-type u-square
uvzEqz v-square)
then have half-isomorphism2: (u \circ_c v) = id(N)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms id-facts2 is-NNO-def)
  then show N \cong \mathbb{N}_c
  using cfunc-type-def half-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def u-type
v-type by fastforce
qed
    The lemma below is the converse to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.
lemma Iso-to-N-is-NNO:
 assumes N \cong \mathbb{N}_c
 shows \exists z s. is-NNO N z s
proof
  obtain i where i-type[type-rule]: i: \mathbb{N}_c \to N and i-iso: isomorphism(i)
   using assms isomorphic-is-symmetric is-isomorphic-def by blast
 obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c N and z-def: z = i \circ_c zero
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 obtain s where s-type[type-rule]: s: N \to N and s-def: s = (i \circ_c successor) \circ_c
   using i-iso by typecheck-cfuncs
 have is-NNO N z s
  proof(unfold is-NNO-def, typecheck-cfuncs, clarify)
   fix X q f
   assume q-type[type-rule]: q: one \rightarrow X
   assume f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to X
   obtain u where u-type[type-rule]: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to X and u-def: u \circ_c zero = q \wedge f
```

```
\circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
     using natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   obtain v where v-type[type-rule]: v: N \to X and v-def: v = u \circ_c i^{-1}
     using i-iso by typecheck-cfuncs
   then have bottom-triangle: v \circ_c z = q
     unfolding v-def u-def z-def using i-iso
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2
inv-left u-def)
   have bottom-square: v \circ_c s = f \circ_c v
     unfolding v-def u-def s-def using i-iso
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-left u-def)
   show \exists !u.\ u:N\to X\land q=u\circ_c z\land f\circ_c u=u\circ_c s
   proof auto
     show \exists u.\ u: N \to X \land q = u \circ_c z \land f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s
     by (rule-tac x=v in exI, auto simp add: bottom-triangle bottom-square v-type)
   next
     \mathbf{fix} \ w \ y
     assume w-type[type-rule]: w: N \to X
     assume y-type[type-rule]: y: N \to X
     assume w-y-z: w \circ_c z = y \circ_c z
     assume q-def: q = y \circ_c z
     assume f-w: f \circ_c w = w \circ_c s
     assume f-y: f \circ_c y = y \circ_c s
     have w \circ_c i = u
     proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=f])
       show (w \circ_c i) \circ_c zero = u \circ_c zero
         using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
       show (w \circ_c i) \circ_c successor = f \circ_c w \circ_c i
            using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2
comp-type f-w id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type s-def)
       show u \circ_c successor = f \circ_c u
         by (simp add: u-def)
     qed
     then have w-eq-v: w = v
       {f unfolding}\ v	ext{-}def\ {f using}\ i	ext{-}iso
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-right)
     have y \circ_c i = u
     proof (etcs-rule\ natural-number-object-func-unique[\mathbf{where}\ f=f])
       show (y \circ_c i) \circ_c zero = u \circ_c zero
         using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
       show (y \circ_c i) \circ_c successor = f \circ_c y \circ_c i
            using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2
comp-type f-y id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type s-def)
       show u \circ_c successor = f \circ_c u
         by (simp add: u-def)
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{then\ have}\ y\text{-}eq\text{-}v\text{:}\ y=v \\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ v\text{-}def\ \mathbf{using}\ i\text{-}iso \\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ (verit,\ best)\ comp\text{-}associative2\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2\ inv\text{-}right) \\ \mathbf{show}\ w=y \\ \mathbf{using}\ w\text{-}eq\text{-}v\ y\text{-}eq\text{-}v\ \mathbf{by}\ auto \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{then\ show}\ ?thesis \\ \mathbf{by}\ auto \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

26 Zero and Successor

```
lemma zero-is-not-successor:
  assumes n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows zero \neq successor \circ_c n
proof (rule ccontr, auto)
  \mathbf{assume}\ for\text{-}contradiction:\ zero = successor\ \circ_c\ n
  have \exists ! u. \ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land u \circ_c zero = \mathsf{t} \land (\mathsf{f} \circ_c \beta_{\Omega}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2)
  then obtain u where u-type: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega and
                     u-triangle: u \circ_c zero = t and
                     u-square: (f \circ_c \beta_{\Omega}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
   by auto
  have t = f
  proof -
   have t = u \circ_c zero
     by (simp add: u-triangle)
   also have ... = u \circ_c successor \circ_c n
     by (simp add: for-contradiction)
   also have ... = (f \circ_c \beta_{\Omega}) \circ_c u \circ_c n
        using assms u-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
u-square)
   also have \dots = f
     using assms u-type by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
   then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed
  then show False
   using true-false-distinct by blast
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.6 in Halvorson.
{f lemma} one UN-iso-N-isomorphism:
 isomorphism(zero \coprod successor)
proof -
```

```
obtain i0 where i0-type[type-rule]: i0: one \rightarrow (one \square \mathbb{N}_c) and i0-def: i0 =
left-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
         by typecheck-cfuncs
      obtain i1 where i1-type[type-rule]: i1: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \ [\ ] \ \mathbb{N}_c) and i1-def: i1 =
right-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
         by typecheck-cfuncs
     obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \ [\ ] \ \mathbb{N}_c) and
       g-triangle: g \circ_c zero = i\theta and
       g-square: g \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c g
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property)
     then have second-diagram3: g \circ_c (successor \circ_c zero) = (i1 \circ_c zero)
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-coprod-type comp-associative2
comp-type i0-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     then have g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s:
            (g \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \amalg (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor) \circ_c (g \circ_c successor)) \circ_c 
successor)
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2 g-square)
     then have g-s-s-zEqs-i1zUi1s-i1z: ((g \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero =
          ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (i1 \circ_c zero)
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 g-square sec-
ond-diagram3)
   then have i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1:i1 \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor))
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i1-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     then obtain u where u-type[type-rule]: (u: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \ [\ ] \mathbb{N}_c)) and
              u-triangle: u \circ_c zero = i1 \circ_c zero and
               u-square: u \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c u
         using i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
     then have u-Eqs-i1: u=i1
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson cfunc-coprod-type comp-type i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1
natural-number-object-func-unique successor-type zero-type)
     have g-s-type[type-rule]: g \circ_c successor: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)
         by typecheck-cfuncs
     have g-s-triangle: (g \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c \ zero = i1 \circ_c \ zero
         using comp-associative2 second-diagram3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
     then have u-Eqs-q-s: u = q \circ_c successor
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-coprod-type comp-type g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s
q-s-triangle i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 natural-number-object-func-unique u-Eqs-i1 zero-type)
     then have g-sEqs-i1: g \circ_c successor = i1
          using u-Eqs-i1 by blast
     have eq1: (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c g = id(\mathbb{N}_c)
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2
g\text{-}square\ g\text{-}triangle\ i0\text{-}def\ i1\text{-}def\ i1\text{-}type\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2\ left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod\ inversely and inversely all the properties of the 
natural-number-object-func-unique right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     then have eq2: g \circ_c (zero \coprod successor) = id(one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-comp g-sEqs-i1 g-triangle i0-def i1-def
id-coprod)
     show isomorphism(zero \coprod successor)
       using cfunc-coprod-type eq1 eq2 g-type isomorphism-def3 successor-type zero-type
```

```
by blast
qed
lemma zUs-epic:
 epimorphism(zero II successor)
 by (simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic one UN-iso-N-isomorphism)
lemma zUs-surj:
 surjective(zero \coprod successor)
  by (simp add: cfunc-type-def epi-is-surj zUs-epic)
lemma nonzero-is-succ-aux:
  assumes x \in_c (one \mid \mid \mathbb{N}_c)
  shows (x = (left\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id\ one) \lor
         (\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c) \land (x = (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))
proof auto
  assume \forall n. n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \longrightarrow x \neq right\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n
  then show x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ id \ one
   using assms coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
qed
lemma nonzero-is-succ:
  assumes k \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  assumes k \neq zero
  shows \exists n.(n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land k = successor \circ_c n)
proof -
  have x-exists: \exists x. ((x \in_c one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \land (zero \coprod successor \circ_c x = k))
    using assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def zUs-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  obtain x where x-def: ((x \in_c one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \land (zero \coprod successor \circ_c x = k))
    using x-exists by blast
  have cases: (x = (left\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \ id \ one) \lor
                 (\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land x = (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))
    by (simp add: nonzero-is-succ-aux x-def)
  have not-case-1: x \neq (left\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id \ one
  proof(rule ccontr, auto)
    assume bwoc: x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ id_c \ one
    have contradiction: k = zero
        \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis bwoc id-right-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type successions)}
sor-type x-def zero-type)
    show False
      using contradiction assms(2) by force
  then obtain n where n-def: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land x = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n
    using cases by blast
  then have k = zero \coprod successor \circ_c x
    using x-def by blast
  also have ... = zero \coprod successor \circ_c right-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n
    by (simp add: n-def)
  also have ... = (zero \coprod successor \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n
```

```
using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative n-def right-proj-type successor-type zero-type by auto also have ... = successor \circ_c n using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto then show ?thesis using calculation n-def by auto qed
```

27 Predecessor

```
definition predecessor :: cfunc where
  predecessor = (THE f. f : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
     \land f \circ_c (zero \coprod successor) = id (one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \land (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c f = id
\mathbb{N}_c
lemma predecessor-def2:
 predecessor : \mathbb{N}_c \to one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \land predecessor \circ_c (zero \coprod successor) = id (one \coprod
\mathbb{N}_c
    \land (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c predecessor = id \mathbb{N}_c
proof (unfold predecessor-def, rule the I', auto)
  show \exists x. \ x : \mathbb{N}_c \to one \ [\ ] \mathbb{N}_c \land
         x \circ_c zero \coprod successor = id_c (one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \land zero \coprod successor \circ_c x = id_c \mathbb{N}_c
    using one UN-iso-N-isomorphism by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold isomorphism-def
cfunc-type-def, auto)
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x : \mathbb{N}_c \to one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c and y-type[type-rule]: y : \mathbb{N}_c \to one
  assume x-left-inv: zero \coprod successor \circ_c x = id_c \mathbb{N}_c
  assume x \circ_c zero \coprod successor = id_c (one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) y \circ_c zero \coprod successor = id_c
(one \prod \mathbb{N}_c)
  then have x \circ_c zero \coprod successor = y \circ_c zero \coprod successor
    by auto
  then have x \circ_c zero \coprod successor \circ_c x = y \circ_c zero \coprod successor \circ_c x
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{auto}\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{comp-associative2})
  then show x = y
    using id-right-unit2 x-left-inv x-type y-type by auto
qed
lemma predecessor-type[type-rule]:
  predecessor : \mathbb{N}_c \to one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
  by (simp add: predecessor-def2)
lemma predecessor-left-inv:
  (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c predecessor = id \mathbb{N}_c
  by (simp add: predecessor-def2)
lemma predecessor-right-inv:
  predecessor \circ_c (zero \coprod successor) = id (one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)
```

```
by (simp add: predecessor-def2)
lemma predecessor-successor:
 predecessor \circ_c successor = right\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
proof -
 have predecessor \circ_c successor = predecessor \circ_c (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c right-coproj
one \mathbb{N}_c
   using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 also have ... = (predecessor \circ_c (zero \coprod successor)) \circ_c right-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = right-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor-def2)
 then show ?thesis
   using calculation by auto
qed
lemma predecessor-zero:
 predecessor \circ_c zero = left\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
  have predecessor \circ_c zero = predecessor \circ_c (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c left-coproj one
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (predecessor \circ_c (zero \coprod successor)) \circ_c left-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = left-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor-def2)
  then show ?thesis
   using calculation by auto
\mathbf{qed}
```

28 Peano's Axioms and Induction

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.7 in Halvorson.

```
lemma Peano's-Axioms: injective(successor) \land \neg surjective(successor)
proof -
have i1-mono: monomorphism(right\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c)
by (simp\ add:\ right\text{-}coproj\text{-}are\text{-}monomorphisms})
have zUs\text{-}iso:\ isomorphism(zero\ II\ successor)
using one\ UN\text{-}iso\text{-}N\text{-}isomorphism\ by\ blast}
have zUsi1EqsS: (zero\ II\ successor) \circ_c\ (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c) = successor
using right\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod\ successor\text{-}type\ zero\text{-}type\ by\ auto}
then have succ\text{-}mono:\ monomorphism}(successor)
by (metis\ cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}type\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ composition\text{-}of\text{-}monic\text{-}pair\text{-}is\text{-}monic\ }i1\text{-}mono\ iso\text{-}imp\text{-}epi\text{-}and\text{-}monic\ one\ }UN\text{-}iso\text{-}N\text{-}isomorphism\ right\text{-}proj\text{-}type\ successor\text{-}type\ zero\text{-}type})
obtain u where u\text{-}type: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega and u\text{-}def: u \circ_c\ zero = t\ \land\ (f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c\ u
= u \circ_c\ successor
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property)
  have s-not-surj: \neg(surjective(successor))
    proof (rule ccontr, auto)
      assume BWOC: surjective(successor)
      obtain n where n-type: n: one \to \mathbb{N}_c and snEqz: successor \circ_c n = zero
        using BWOC cfunc-type-def successor-type surjective-def zero-type by auto
      then show False
        by (metis zero-is-not-successor)
    qed
  then show injective successor \land \neg surjective successor
    using monomorphism-imp-injective succ-mono by blast
qed
lemma succ-inject:
  assumes n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows successor \circ_c n = successor \circ_c m \Longrightarrow n = m
  by (metis Peano's-Axioms assms cfunc-type-def injective-def successor-type)
theorem nat-induction:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega and n-type[type-rule]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
 assumes base-case: p \circ_c zero = t
  assumes induction-case: \bigwedge n. n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \Longrightarrow p \circ_c n = t \Longrightarrow p \circ_c successor \circ_c n
  shows p \circ_c n = t
proof -
  obtain p'P where
    p'-type[type-rule]: p': P \to \mathbb{N}_c and
    p'-equalizer: p \circ_c p' = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c p' and
   p'-uni-prop: \forall h F. ((h : F \to \mathbb{N}_c) \land (p \circ_c h = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c h)) \longrightarrow (\exists ! k. (k \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c h)
: F \to P) \land p' \circ_c k = h
    using equalizer-exists2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  from base-case have p \circ_c zero = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
    \textbf{by} \ (\textit{etcs-assocr}, \ \textit{etcs-subst} \ \textit{terminal-func-comp-elem} \ \textit{id-right-unit2}, \ -)
  then obtain z' where
    z'-type[type-rule]: z' \in_c P and
    z'-def: zero = p' \circ_c z'
    using p'-uni-prop by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis)
  have p \circ_c successor \circ_c p' = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c successor \circ_c p'
  proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
    \mathbf{fix} \ m
   assume m-type[type-rule]: m \in_{c} P
    have p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c p' \circ_c m
      by (etcs-assocl, simp add: p'-equalizer)
    then have p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t
      by (-, etcs-subst-asm terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, simp)
    then have p \circ_c successor \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t
```

```
using induction-case by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    then show (p \circ_c successor \circ_c p') \circ_c m = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c successor \circ_c p') \circ_c m
      by (etcs-assocr, etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, -)
  then obtain s' where
    s'-type[type-rule]: s': P \to P and
    s'-def: p' \circ_c s' = successor \circ_c p'
    using p'-uni-prop by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis)
  obtain u where
    u-type[type-rule]: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to P and
    u-zero: u \circ_c zero = z' and
    u-succ: u \circ_c successor = s' \circ_c u
    using natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis s'-type)
  have p'-u-is-id: p' \circ_c u = id \mathbb{N}_c
  proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=successor])
    show (p' \circ_c u) \circ_c zero = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
      by (etcs-subst id-left-unit2, etcs-assocr, etcs-subst u-zero z'-def, simp)
    show (p' \circ_c u) \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c p' \circ_c u
      by (etcs-assocr, etcs-subst u-succ, etcs-assocl, etcs-subst s'-def, simp)
    show id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c id_c \mathbb{N}_c
      by (etcs-subst id-right-unit2 id-left-unit2, simp)
  qed
  have p \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 p'-equalizer)
  then show p \circ_c n = t
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
p'-type p'-u-is-id terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-type u-type)
qed
29
         Function Iteration
definition ITER-curried :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  ITER-curried U = (THE\ u\ .\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to (U^U)^U^U \land u \circ_c zero = (metafunc\ (id
U) \circ_{c} (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (U^{U}) one))^{\sharp} \wedge
   ((meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U)\circ_c (id\ (U\ U)\times_f eval\text{-}func\ (U\ U))\circ_c (associate\text{-}right)
(U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U}) \circ_c (diagonal(U^U)\times_f id ((U^U)^{U^U})))^{\sharp} \circ_c u = u \circ_c
successor)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{ITER-curried-def2}\colon
ITER-curried U: \mathbb{N}_c \to (U^U)^{U^U} \land ITER-curried U \circ_c zero = (metafunc \ (id \ U)
\circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (U^U) one))^{\sharp} \wedge
 ((\textit{meta-comp}\ U\ U\ U)) \circ_c (\textit{id}\ (U^U) \times_f \textit{eval-func}\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (\textit{associate-right}
(U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U}) \circ_c (diagonal(U^U) \times_f id ((U^U)^{U^U})))^{\sharp} \circ_c ITER-curried
U = ITER-curried U \circ_c successor
```

```
unfolding ITER-curried-def
  \mathbf{by}(rule\ theI',\ etcs-rule\ natural-number-object-property2)
lemma ITER-curried-type[type-rule]:
  ITER-curried U: \mathbb{N}_c \to (U^U)^{U^U}
  by (simp add: ITER-curried-def2)
lemma ITER-curried-zero:
  ITER-curried U \circ_c zero = (metafunc \ (id \ U) \circ_c \ (right-cart-proj (U^U) \ one))^{\sharp}
  by (simp add: ITER-curried-def2)
lemma ITER-curried-successor:
\textit{ITER-curried } U \mathrel{\circ_{c}} \textit{successor} = (\textit{meta-comp } U \; U \; U \mathrel{\circ_{c}} (\textit{id } (U^{U}) \; \times_{\textit{f}} \; \textit{eval-func}
(U^U) (U^U) \circ_c (associate-right (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (diagonal (U^U)\times_f id
((U^U)^U)))^{\sharp} \circ_c ITER-curried U
  using ITER-curried-def2 by simp
definition ITER :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  ITER \ U = (ITER\text{-}curried \ U)^{\flat}
lemma ITER-type[type-rule]:
  ITER\ U: ((U^U) \times_c \mathbb{N}_c) \to (U^U)
  unfolding ITER-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma ITER-zero:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ f:Z\to (\mathit{U}^{U})
  shows ITER U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle = metafunc (id U) \circ_c \beta_Z
\mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=Z,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=U^{U}])
  show ITER U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle : Z \to U^U
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show metafunc (id_c\ U) \circ_c \beta_Z : Z \to U^U
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
\mathbf{next}
  fix z
  assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c Z
  have (ITER U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle) \circ_c z = ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle \circ_c z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, zero \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id_c\ (U^U) \times_f ITER\text{-}curried\ U) \circ_c \langle f |
\circ_c z, zero \rangle
   using assms ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ITER\text{-}curried\ U \circ_c zero \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
```

```
also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, (metafunc\ (id\ U) \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
(U^U) \ one))^{\sharp}\rangle
    using assms by (simp add: ITER-curried-def2)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U)\ one)^{\sharp} \circ_c \rangle_c
(right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U^U)\ one))^{\sharp}\rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id_c\ (U^U) \times_f ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U))))
one)^{\sharp} \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U^U)\ one))^{\sharp}) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id_c\ one \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U)\ one)^{\sharp} \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U^U)\ one) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c
z, id_c \ one \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
transpose-func-def)
  also have ... = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U)\ one)^{\sharp}
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (metafunc\ (id_c\ U))
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2)
  also have ... = (metafunc\ (id_c\ U) \circ_c \beta_Z) \circ_c z
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
  then show (ITER U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle) \circ_c z = (metafunc (id_c U) \circ_c \beta_Z) \circ_c z
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma ITER-zero':
  assumes f \in_c (U^U)
  shows ITER U \circ_c \langle f, zero \rangle = metafunc (id U)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ITER-zero assms id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
terminal-func-type)
lemma ITER-succ:
 assumes f: Z \to (U^U)
 assumes n: Z \to \mathbb{N}_c
 shows ITER U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle = f \square (ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle)
\mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=Z,\,\mathbf{where}\ Y=U^U])
  show ITER U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle : Z \to U^U
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show f \square ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle : Z \to U^U
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix z
  assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c Z
  have (ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle) \circ_c z = ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle \circ_c z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ITER U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, successor \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp\ add:\ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\ comp\text{-}associative 2)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id_c\ (U^U) \times_f ITER\text{-}curried\ U) \circ_c \langle f |
```

```
\circ_c z, successor \circ_c (n \circ_c z)
```

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)

also have ... = $(eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ITER\text{-}curried\ U \circ_c (successor) \rangle$ $\circ_c (n \circ_c z))\rangle$

using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,

also have ... = $(eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, (ITER\text{-}curried\ U \circ_c successor)$ $\circ_c (n \circ_c z)$

 $\mathbf{using} \ assms \ \mathbf{by}(typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, \ metis \ comp\text{-}associative2)$

also have ... = $(eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ((meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ o_c\ (id$ $(U^U) \times_f eval\text{-func } (U^U) \ (U^U)) \circ_c (associate\text{-right } (U^U) \ (U^U) \ ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (U^U) \ (U^U) \ ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (U^U) \ ((U^U)^{U^U}) \ ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (U^U) \ ((U^U)^{U^U}) \ ((U^U)^{U^$ $(diagonal(U^U) \times_f id ((U^U)^U^U)))^{\sharp} \circ_c ITER\text{-}curried U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$

using assms ITER-curried-successor by presburger also have ... = $(eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id\ (U^U) \times_f ((meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U \circ_c$ $(id\ (U^{U})\times_{f}\ eval\text{-}func\ (U^{U})\ (U^{U}))\circ_{c}\ (associate\text{-}right\ (U^{U})\ (U^{U})\ ((U^{U})^{U^{U}}))\circ_{c}$ $(diagonal(U^U) \times_f id ((U^U)^U^U)))^{\sharp} \circ_c ITER\text{-}curried U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id \rangle_c (m \circ_c z) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id \rangle_c (m \circ_c z) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id \rangle_c (m \circ_c z) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id \rangle_c (m \circ_c z) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id \rangle_c (m \circ_c z) \circ_c (m \circ_c z) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id \rangle_c (m \circ_c z) \circ_c (m \circ_c$ $one\rangle$

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod *id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)

also have ... = $(eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id\ (U^U) \times_f ((meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U \circ_c))) \circ_c (id\ (U^U) \times_f ((meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U \circ_c)))$ $(id\ (U^U)\times_f\ eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U))\circ_c\ (associate\text{-}right\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ ((U^U)^{U^U}))\circ_c$ $(\operatorname{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \operatorname{id} ((U^U)^U^U)))^{\sharp})) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \operatorname{ITER-curried} U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 id-right-unit2)

also have ... = $(meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\ \circ_c\ (id\ (U\ U)\ \times_f\ eval\text{-}func\ (U\ U)\ (U\ U))\ \circ_c$ $(associate\text{-}right\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (diagonal(U^U) \times_f id\ ((U^U)^{U^U}))) \circ_c \langle f \rangle_{c} = (associate\text{-}right\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ ((U^U)^U)) \circ_c \langle f \rangle_{c} = (associate\text{-}right\ ((U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \rangle_{c} = (associate\text{-}right\ ((U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \rangle_{c} = (associate\text{-}right\ ((U^U)) \circ_c = (associate\text{-}right) \circ_c = (associate\text{-}right\ ((U^U)) \circ_c = (associate\text{-}right\ ((U^U)) \circ_c = (associate\text{-}right) \circ_c = (associate\text{-}right\ ((U^U)) \circ_c = (associate\text{-}right) \circ_c = (associate\text{-}right$ $\circ_c z$, ITER-curried $U \circ_c (n \circ_c z)$

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative transpose-func-def)

also have ... = $(meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\circ_c\ (id\ (U^U)\times_f\ eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U))\circ_c$ $(associate-right\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ ((U^U)^{U^U})))\circ_c \langle\langle f\circ_c z, f\circ_c z\rangle, ITER-curried\ U\circ_c (n)\rangle\rangle$ $\circ_c z)\rangle$

using assms by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod diag-on-elements id-left-unit2)

also have ... = meta-comp U U U \circ_c (id (U^U) \times_f eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c $\langle f$ $\circ_c z, \langle f \circ_c z, ITER\text{-}curried \ U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle \rangle$

using assms **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) associate-right-ap comp-associative2) ITER-curried $U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)

also have ... = meta-comp U U \circ_c $\langle f \circ_c z, eval\text{-func}(U^U) (U^U) \circ_c (id(U^U)) \rangle_c$ $\times_f ITER$ -curried $U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, n \circ_c z \rangle \rangle$

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod

```
id-left-unit2)
  also have ... = meta-comp U U \cup_c \langle f \circ_c z, ITER U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, n \circ_c z \rangle \rangle
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... = meta-comp U U U \circ_c \langle f, ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle \rangle \circ_c z
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ \cup_c\ \langle f,\ ITER\ U\circ_c\ \langle f\ ,\ n\rangle\rangle)\circ_c\ z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (f \square (ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle)) \circ_c z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def5)
  then show (ITER U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle) \circ_c z = (f \square ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle) \circ_c z
   by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma ITER-one:
 assumes f \in_c (U^U)
 shows ITER U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c zero \rangle = f \square (metafunc (id U))
  using ITER-succ ITER-zero' assms zero-type by presburger
definition iter-comp :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (-\circ [55,0]55) where
  iter-comp \ g \ n \equiv cnufatem \ (ITER \ (domain \ g) \circ_c \ (metafunc \ g,n))
lemma iter-comp-def2:
  g^{\circ n} \equiv cnufatem(ITER \ (domain \ g) \circ_c \ (metafunc \ g,n))
  by (simp add: iter-comp-def)
lemma iter-comp-type[type-rule]:
  assumes g: X \to X
  assumes n \in_{c} \mathbb{N}_{c}
 shows g^{\circ n}: X \to X
 unfolding iter-comp-def2
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ITER-type assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-type comp-type
metafunc-type right-param-on-el right-param-type)
lemma iter-comp-def3:
 assumes g: X \to X
  assumes n \in_{\mathcal{C}} \mathbb{N}_{\mathcal{C}}
 shows g^{\circ n} = cnufatem (ITER X \circ_c \langle metafunc g, n \rangle)
  using assms cfunc-type-def iter-comp-def2 by auto
lemma zero-iters:
  assumes g: X \to X
  shows g^{\circ zero} = id_c X
proof(rule \ one\ separator[where \ X=X, \ where \ Y=X])
  show g^{\circ zero}: X \to X
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show id_c X: X \to X
   by typecheck-cfuncs
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
```

```
assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
  have (g^{\circ zero}) \circ_c x = (cnufatem (ITER X \circ_c \langle metafunc g, zero \rangle)) \circ_c x
    using assms iter-comp-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = cnufatem \ (metafunc \ (id \ X)) \circ_c x
    by (simp add: ITER-zero' assms metafunc-type)
  also have \dots = id_c X \circ_c x
    by (metis cnufatem-metafunc id-type)
  also have \dots = x
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  then show (g^{\circ zero}) \circ_c x = id_c X \circ_c x
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma succ-iters:
  assumes q: X \to X
  assumes n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
shows g^{\circ (successor \circ_c n)} = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})
proof -
  have g^{\circ successor \circ_c n} = cnufatem(ITER \ X \circ_c \langle metafunc \ g, successor \circ_c \ n \ \rangle)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: iter-comp-def3)
  also have ... = cnufatem(metafunc \ g \ \Box \ ITER \ X \circ_c \ \langle metafunc \ g, \ n \ \rangle)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-succ)
  also have ... = cnufatem(metafunc \ g \ \square \ metafunc \ (g^{\circ n}))
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
  also have \dots = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacomp)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
\mathbf{qed}
corollary one-iter:
  assumes g: X \to X
  shows q^{\circ(successor \circ_c zero)} = q
  using assms id-right-unit2 succ-iters zero-iters zero-type by force
lemma eval-lemma-for-ITER:
  assumes f: X \to X
  assumes x \in_c X
  assumes m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows (f^{\circ m}) \circ_c x = eval\text{-}func \ X \ X \circ_c \langle x \ , ITER \ X \circ_c \langle metafunc \ f \ , m \rangle \rangle
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
\mathbf{lemma}\ n\text{-}accessible\text{-}by\text{-}succ\text{-}iter\text{-}aux\text{:}
   eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle (metafunc successor) \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id \rangle
\mathbf{proof}(\mathit{rule\ natural-number-object-func-unique}[\mathbf{where\ } X = \mathbb{N}_c, \mathbf{where\ } f = \mathit{succes-}
   show eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc \ successor \circ_c \rangle
\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c | \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
```

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
   show id_c \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
     by typecheck-cfuncs
   show successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
     by typecheck-cfuncs
next
   have (eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \( zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \\ metafunc successor \circ_c \)
\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c | \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle ) \circ_c zero =
             eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c zero, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc successor \rangle
\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c zero, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero \rangle \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc \ successor, zero \rangle \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
   also have ... = eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero, metafunc \ (id \ \mathbb{N}_c) \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-zero')
   also have ... = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
     using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then show (eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \langle zero \circ_c \ \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \langle metafunc \ successor \ \rangle
\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle ) \circ_c zero = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
     using calculation by auto
   show (eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \(zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}\), ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \(\text{metafunc successor } \circ_c\)
\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c | \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle ) \circ_c successor =
     successor \circ_c eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc successor \rangle
\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle
  \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=\mathbb{N}_c,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\mathbb{N}_c])
      show (eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \( zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \\ (metafunc successor \circ_c) \)
\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c | \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle ) \circ_c successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
        by typecheck-cfuncs
       show successor \circ_c eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc \rangle
successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
        by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
     \mathbf{fix} \ m
     assume m-type[type-rule]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
      have (successor \circ_c eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \( zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c},ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \( metafunc
successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle ) \circ_c m =
             successor \circ_c eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc \rangle_c
successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m \rangle \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
     also have ... = successor \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \langle zero \ , ITER \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \langle metafunc \ \rangle_c
successor, m\rangle\rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
     also have ... = successor \circ_c (successor^{\circ m}) \circ_c zero
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER)
     also have ... = (successor \circ_c m) \circ_c zero
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 succ-iters)
       also have ... = eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero ,ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc successor
,successor \circ_c m\rangle\rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER)
```

```
also have ... = eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c (successor \circ_c m), ITER \mathbb{N}_c \rangle
\circ_c \ \langle metafunc \ successor \ \circ_c \ \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \ (successor \ \circ_c \ m), id_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \circ_c \ (successor \ \circ_c \ m) \rangle \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
      also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \langle metafunc \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \rangle)
successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c successor) \circ_c m
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
     then show ((eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc successor \rangle
\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle ) \circ_c successor) \circ_c m =
               (successor \circ_c eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \( zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \( metafunc
successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c m
       using calculation by presburger
  show id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c id_c \mathbb{N}_c
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
lemma n-accessible-by-succ-iter:
  assumes n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows (successor^{\circ n}) \circ_c zero = n
proof -
  have n = eval\text{-}func \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \circ_c \ \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \langle metafunc \ successor \circ_c \ \rangle_c
\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c n
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 id-left-unit2
n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux)
   also have ... = eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c n, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc
successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c n, id \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \otimes_c \langle zero, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc successor, n \rangle \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 termi-
nal-func-comp-elem)
  also have ... = (successor^{\circ n}) \circ_c zero
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 meta-
func-cnufatem)
  then show ?thesis
     using calculation by auto
qed
```

30 Relation of Nat to Other Sets

```
lemma one UN-iso-N:
one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \cong \mathbb{N}_c
using cfunc-coprod-type is-isomorphic-def one UN-iso-N-isomorphism successor-type zero-type by blast
lemma NUone-iso-N:
\mathbb{N}_c \coprod one \cong \mathbb{N}_c
using coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive one UN-iso-N by blast
end
```

```
theory Pred-Logic
imports Coproduct
begin
```

31 Predicate logic functions

31.1 NOT

```
definition NOT :: cfunc where
  NOT = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ one \ one \ \Omega \ \Omega \ (\beta_{one}) \ t \ f \ \chi)
lemma NOT-is-pullback:
  is-pullback one one \Omega \Omega (\beta_{one}) t f NOT
  unfolding NOT-def
  using characteristic-function-exists false-func-type element-monomorphism
 by (rule-tac the1I2, auto)
lemma NOT-type[type-rule]:
  NOT: \Omega \to \Omega
  using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
{\bf lemma}\ NOT\text{-}false\text{-}is\text{-}true:
  NOT \circ_c f = t
 using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
 by (metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)
lemma NOT-true-is-false:
  NOT \circ_c t = f
proof(rule\ ccontr)
 assume NOT \circ_c t \neq f
  then have NOT \circ_c t = t
   using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have t \circ_c id_c one = NOT \circ_c t
   using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
 then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id_c one and f-j-eq-t:
f \circ_c j = t
   using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have j = id_c one
   \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{id-type}\ \mathit{one-unique-element}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
 then have f = t
   using f-j-eq-t false-func-type id-right-unit2 by auto
  then show False
   using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma NOT-is-true-implies-false:
 assumes p \in_c \Omega
 shows NOT \circ_c p = t \Longrightarrow p = f
 using NOT-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ NOT\text{-}is\text{-}false\text{-}implies\text{-}true:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows NOT \circ_c p = f \Longrightarrow p = t
  using NOT-false-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce
lemma double-negation:
  NOT \circ_c NOT = id \Omega
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts)
  NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2
one-separator
  true-false-only-truth-values)
31.2
          AND
definition AND :: cfunc where
  AND = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ one \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{one}) \ t \ \langle t,t \rangle \ \chi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ AND-is-pullback:
  is-pullback one one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{one}) t \langle t,t \rangle AND
  unfolding AND-def
  {f using}\ element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, auto)
lemma AND-type[type-rule]:
  AND: \Omega \times_{c} \Omega \to \Omega
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma AND-true-true-is-true:
  AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)
lemma AND-false-left-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = f
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle \neq f
  then have AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have t \circ_c id \ one = AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ simp\ add\colon id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2)
  then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id_c one and
tt-j-eq-fp: \langle t,t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f,p \rangle
    using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then have j = id_c one
    using id-type one-unique-element by auto
  then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, p \rangle
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
  then have t = f
   using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma AND-false-right-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle \neq f
  then have AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = t
   using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have t \circ_c id \ one = AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
  then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id_c one and
tt-j-eq-fp: \langle t,t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle p,f \rangle
   using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then have j = id_c one
   using id-type one-unique-element by auto
  then have \langle t,t \rangle = \langle p,f \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
  then have t = f
   using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show False
   using true-false-distinct by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma AND-commutative:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  assumes q \in_c \Omega
 shows AND \circ_c \langle p,q \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle q,p \rangle
 by (metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)
{f lemma} AND-idempotent:
  assumes p \in_{c} \Omega
  shows AND \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = p
 {f using}\ AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values
by blast
lemma AND-associative:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
 assumes q \in_c \Omega
  assumes r \in_c \Omega
  shows AND \circ_c \langle AND \circ_c \langle p,q \rangle, r \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle p, AND \circ_c \langle q,r \rangle \rangle
 by (metis AND-commutative AND-false-left-is-false AND-true-true-is-true assms
true-false-only-truth-values)
```

```
lemma \ AND-complementary:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
 shows AND \circ_c \langle p, NOT \circ_c p \rangle = f
 by (metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false
assms true-false-only-truth-values true-func-type)
         NOR
31.3
definition NOR :: cfunc where
  NOR = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ one \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{one}) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ \chi)
lemma NOR-is-pullback:
  is-pullback one one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{one}) t \langle f, f \rangle NOR
  unfolding NOR-def
  using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, simp-all)
lemma NOR-type[type-rule]:
  NOR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma NOR-false-false-is-true:
  NOR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
  using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (auto, metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)
lemma NOR-left-true-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = f
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle \neq f
  then have NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t \circ_c id one
   using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
 then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id one and ff-j-eq-tp:
\langle f, f \rangle \circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle
   using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
  then have j = id one
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have \langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, p \rangle
   using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
  then have f = t
   using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
   using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
```

```
lemma NOR-right-true-is-false:
   assumes p \in_c \Omega
   shows NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = f
proof (rule ccontr)
    assume NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle \neq f
    then have NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t
        using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t \circ_c id one
        using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
   then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id one and ff-j-eq-tp:
\langle f, f \rangle \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle
       using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
    then have j = id one
       using id-type one-unique-element by blast
    then have \langle f, f \rangle = \langle p, t \rangle
       using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
    then have f = t
       using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
        using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
{f lemma} NOR-true-implies-both-false:
    assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X and Y-nonempty: nonempty Y
   assumes P-Q-types[type-rule]: <math>P: X \to \Omega \ Q: Y \to \Omega
   assumes NOR-true: NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
   shows (P = f \circ_c \beta_X) \land (Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y)
proof -
    obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z: X \times_c Y \to one and P \times_f Q = \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c z
       using NOR-is-pullback NOR-true unfolding is-pullback-def
       by (metis P-Q-types cfunc-cross-prod-type terminal-func-type)
    then have P \times_f Q = \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
       using terminal-func-unique by auto
   then have P \times_f Q = \langle f \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}, f \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y} \rangle
by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp add: cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp)
    then have P \times_f Q = \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \rangle
X Y
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type termi-
nal-func-comp)
    then have \langle P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y, \ Q \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \rangle
           = \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y, \ f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2, auto)
    then have (P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)
           \land (Q \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)
       using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    then have eqs: (P = f \circ_c \beta_X) \wedge (Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y)
     \textbf{using} \ assms \ epimorphism-def 3 \ nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism \ nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epimorphism \ nonempty-right-imp-left-pro
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
  then have (P \neq t \circ_c \beta_X) \wedge (Q \neq t \circ_c \beta_Y)
  proof auto
    \mathbf{show} \ \mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_X = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \Longrightarrow \mathit{False}
     by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt X-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def
one-separator-contrapos terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct)
    show f \circ_c \beta_Y = t \circ_c \beta_Y \Longrightarrow False
     by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt Y-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def
one-separator-contrapos terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using eqs by linarith
qed
lemma NOR-true-implies-neither-true:
  assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X and Y-nonempty: nonempty Y
  assumes P-Q-types[type-rule]: P: X \to \Omega \ Q: Y \to \Omega
  assumes NOR-true: NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
  shows \neg ((P = t \circ_c \beta_X) \lor (Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y))
 by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOR-true NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
X-nonempty Y-nonempty assms(3,4) comp-associative 2 comp-type nonempty-def
terminal-func-type true-false-distinct true-false-only-truth-values NOR-true-implies-both-false)
31.4
           OR
definition OR :: cfunc where
 OR = (\mathit{THE}\ \chi.\ \mathit{is-pullback}\ (\mathit{one} \coprod (\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one}))\ \mathit{one}\ (\Omega \times_{c} \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(\mathit{one}[\ ]\ (\mathit{one}[\ ]\ \mathit{one})}))
t (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)
lemma pre-OR-type[type-rule]:
  \langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) : one \coprod (one \coprod one) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
  by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma set-three:
  \{x.\ x \in_c (one \coprod (one \coprod one))\} = \{
 (left-coproj one (one [ one ] ,
 (right-coproj one (one [ ] ] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one),
  right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c(right-coproj one one)}
proof(auto)
  show left-coproj one (one \coprod one) \in_c one \coprod one \coprod one
    by (simp add: left-proj-type)
  show right-coproj one (one [ ] ] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one \in_c one [ ] ] one
    by (meson comp-type left-proj-type right-proj-type)
  show right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right-coproj one one \in_c one \coprod one \coprod
    by (meson comp-type right-proj-type)
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \neq left\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod \ one) \Longrightarrow
         x \neq right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \coprod \ one) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \Longrightarrow
         x \in_c one \square one \square one \Longrightarrow
```

```
x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element)
qed
lemma set-three-card:
 card \{x. \ x \in_c (one[[(one[[one[] one])] = 3
proof -
 have f1: left-coproj one (one [\ ] one) \neq right-coproj one (one [\ ] one) \circ_c left-coproj
one one
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type)
 have f2: left-coproj one (one \prod one) \neq right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c right-coproj
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type)
  have f3: right-coproj one (one [] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one \neq right-coproj one
(one \prod one) \circ_c right-coproj one one
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint monomorphism-def
one-unique-element right-coproj-are-monomorphisms)
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: f1 f2 f3 set-three)
qed
lemma pre-OR-injective:
  injective(\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))
  unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x \in_c domain (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle)
  then have x-type: x \in_c (one[[(one[[one]))]
    using cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type by force
  then have x-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land x = (left\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one)) \circ_c w))
       \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (one \coprod one) \land x = (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one)) \circ_c w))
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  assume y \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
  then have y-type: y \in_c (one[[(one[[one]))])
    using cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type by force
  then have y-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land y = (left\text{-}coproj one (one[]one)) \circ_c w))
       \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (one[[one]) \land y = (right\text{-}coproj one (one[[one])) \circ_c w))
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  assume mx-eqs-my: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c y
  have f1: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) = \langle t,t \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{f2} \colon \langle \mathsf{t}, \mathsf{t} \rangle \ \amalg \ \langle \mathsf{t}, \mathsf{f} \rangle \ \coprod \ \langle \mathsf{f}, \mathsf{t} \rangle \ \circ_c \ (\mathit{right-coproj} \ \mathit{one} \ (\mathit{one} \ \ \ \ \ ) \circ_c \ \mathit{left-coproj} \ \mathit{one}
one) = \langle t, f \rangle
  proof-
    have \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
```

```
(\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left-coproj one one
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
    also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  have f3: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj\ one
one) = \langle f, t \rangle
  proof-
    have \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one) =
           (\langle t,t\rangle \ \coprod \ \langle t,f\rangle \ \coprod \ \langle f,t\rangle \ \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \ ) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one
one
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
    also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  \mathbf{show} \ x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ II\ one))
    assume case1: x = left-coproj one (one II one)
    then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
  next
    assume not-case1: x \neq left-coproj one (one [] one)
   then have case2-or-3: x = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one) \lor
               x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
    show x = y
    \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one[\ ]\ one)\circ_{c}\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one))
      assume case2: x = right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      then show x = y
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cart-prod-eq2 case2 f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
id-right-unit2 left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-comp termi-
nal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type y-form)
    next
      assume not-case2: x \neq right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      then have case3: x = right-coproj one (one one) \circ_c(right-coproj one one)
        using case2-or-3 by blast
```

```
then show x = y
       by (smt (verit, best) f1 f2 f3 NOR-false-false-is-true NOR-is-pullback case3
cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 element-pair-eq false-func-type is-pullback-def
left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my pre-OR-type terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct
true-func-type y-form)
    qed
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma OR-is-pullback:
  is\text{-pullback}\ (one \coprod (one \coprod one))\ one\ (\Omega \times_c \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(one \coprod one \coprod one)})\ t\ (\langle t,\ t \rangle \coprod one)
(\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) OR
  unfolding OR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-OR-injective)
lemma OR-type[type-rule]:
  OR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding OR-def
 by (metis OR-def OR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
{f lemma} OR-true-left-is-true:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows OR \circ_c \langle \mathbf{t}, p \rangle = \mathbf{t}
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[ ] (one[ ] one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
     left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
OR-is-pullback
        comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma OR-true-right-is-true:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows OR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[](one[]one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
     left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
OR-is-pullback
        comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma OR-false-false-is-false:
  OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = f
```

```
proof(rule\ ccontr)
  assume OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \neq f
  then have OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one [] (one [] one) and j-def: (\langle t, t \rangle)
t \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
    using OR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type)
  have trichotomy: (\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle) \vee ((\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle)) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle))
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ [\ ]\ one))
    then show ?thesis
     using case1 cfunc-coprod-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  next
    assume not-case1: j \neq left-coproj one (one  I I  one)
    then have case2-or-3: j = right-coproj one (one [ ] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
                               j = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one[\ ] \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
       using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    show ?thesis
    \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ j = (\mathit{right\text{-}coproj}\ \mathit{one}\ (\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one}) \circ_{c}\ \mathit{left\text{-}coproj}\ \mathit{one}\ \mathit{one}))
       assume case2: j = right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
       have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
       proof -
        have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (one \prod one)) \circ_c left-coproj one one
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
         also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
           using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
         also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
         then show ?thesis
           using calculation j-def by presburger
       qed
       then show ?thesis
         bv blast
       assume not-case2: j \neq right-coproj one (one [] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
       then have case3: j = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
         using case2-or-3 by blast
       have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
       proof -
        have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (one \prod one)) \circ_c right-coproj one one
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
         also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
           using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
         also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    qed
  qed
    then have t = f
      using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by smt
qed
lemma OR-true-implies-one-is-true:
  assumes p \in_{c} \Omega
  assumes q \in_c \Omega
 assumes OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = \mathbf{t}
  shows (p = t) \lor (q = t)
  by (metis OR-false-false-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)
lemma NOT-NOR-is-OR:
 OR = NOT \circ_c NOR
\operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=\Omega\times_c\Omega,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
  show OR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show NOT \circ_c NOR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega \Longrightarrow OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x
  proof-
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
    then obtain p q where p-type[type-rule]: p \in_c \Omega and q-type[type-rule]: q \in_c \Omega
\Omega and x-def: x = \langle p, q \rangle
     by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
   show OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x
    \mathbf{proof}(cases\ p = \mathbf{t})
      show p = t \Longrightarrow OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-left-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true OR-true-left-is-true
comp-associative2 q-type x-def)
    \mathbf{next}
      assume p \neq t
      then have p = f
        using p-type true-false-only-truth-values by blast
      show OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x
      \mathbf{proof}(cases\ q = \mathbf{t})
        show q = t \Longrightarrow OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-right-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true
OR-true-right-is-true
```

```
cfunc-type-def comp-associative p-type x-def)
             next
                 assume q \neq t
                 then show ?thesis
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-false-false-is-true NOT-is-true-implies-false
OR-false-false-is-false
                                \langle p = f \rangle comp-associative2 q-type true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
             qed
        \mathbf{qed}
    qed
qed
lemma OR-commutative:
    assumes p \in_c \Omega
    assumes q \in_c \Omega
    shows OR \circ_c \langle p,q \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle q,p \rangle
   by (metis OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)
lemma OR-idempotent:
    assumes p \in_c \Omega
    shows OR \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = p
   {\bf using} \ OR\mbox{-}false\mbox{-}false\mbox{-}oR\mbox{-}true\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}true\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}true\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}true\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}rue\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}
by blast
lemma OR-associative:
    assumes p \in_c \Omega
    assumes q \in_c \Omega
    assumes r \in_{c} \Omega
    shows OR \circ_c \langle OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, r \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle
      by (metis OR-commutative OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-right-is-true assms
true-false-only-truth-values)
lemma OR-complementary:
    assumes p \in_c \Omega
    shows OR \circ_c \langle p, NOT \circ_c p \rangle = t
   by (metis NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true
assms false-func-type true-false-only-truth-values)
31.5
                      XOR
definition XOR :: cfunc where
     XOR = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ (one \coprod one) \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(one \coprod one)}) \ t \ (\langle t, f \rangle)
\coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \chi
lemma pre-XOR-type[type-rule]:
     \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle : one \coprod one \longrightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma pre-XOR-injective:
```

```
injective(\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
 unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x \in_c domain (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
  then have x-type: x \in_c one[] one
    using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
  then have x-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w)
                   \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one \land x = right\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w)
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  assume y \in_c domain (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
  then have y-type: y \in_c one \coprod one
    using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
  then have y-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land y = left-coproj one one \circ_c w)
                  \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w)
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  assume eqs: \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y
  show x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w)
    assume a1: \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w
    then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w
      by blast
    then have w-is: w = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
    have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c v
    \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{rule}\ \mathit{ccontr})
      assume a2: \nexists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land \ y = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
        using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v-is: v = id(one)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
       then have \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = <math>\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
        using w-is eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-XOR-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f \wedge f = t
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
    then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
      bv blast
    then have v = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
```

```
then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
   assume \nexists w. \ w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w
   then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w
      using x-form by force
   then have w-is: w = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
   have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c v
   \mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr)
      assume a2: \nexists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land \ y = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
       using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v = id(one)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
      then have \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = <math>\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
        using w-is eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-XOR-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f \wedge f = t
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
   qed
   then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
     by blast
   then have v = id(one)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
   then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
  qed
qed
lemma XOR-is-pullback:
  is-pullback (one \coprod one) one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta(one \coprod one)) t (\langlet, f\rangle \coprod \langlef, t\rangle) XOR
  unfolding XOR-def
  {\bf using} \ element-monomorphism \ characteristic-function-exists
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-XOR-injective)
lemma XOR-type[type-rule]:
  XOR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding XOR-def
  by (metis XOR-def XOR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ XOR-only-true-left-is-true:
  XOR \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t
proof -
```

```
have \exists j. j \in_c one[] one \land (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) XOR-is-pullback comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def
terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed
lemma XOR-only-true-right-is-true:
  XOR \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[] one \land (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) XOR-is-pullback comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def
terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed
{\bf lemma}\ XOR\hbox{-} false\hbox{-} false\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} false:
   XOR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = f
proof(rule\ ccontr)
  assume XOR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \neq f
  then have XOR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
  by (metis NOR-is-pullback XOR-type comp-type is-pullback-def true-false-only-truth-values)
  then obtain j where j-def: j \in_c one[] one \land (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
  show False
  proof(cases j = left\text{-}coproj one one)
    assume j = left-coproj one one
    then have (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle
      using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
      using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
    assume j \neq left-coproj one one
    then have j = right-coproj one one
      by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
    then have (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
      using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
```

```
qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ XOR-true-true-is-false:
   XOR \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume XOR \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle \neq f
  then have XOR \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
   by (metis XOR-type comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type true-false-only-truth-values
true-func-type)
  then obtain j where j-def: j \in_c one[[one \land (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
  show False
  \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ j = \mathit{left\text{-}coproj}\ \mathit{one}\ \mathit{one})
    assume j = left-coproj one one
    then have (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle
      using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
      using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
  next
    assume j \neq left-coproj one one
    then have j = right-coproj one one
      by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
    then have (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
      using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
  qed
qed
           NAND
31.6
definition NAND :: cfunc where
 NAND = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ (one \coprod (one \coprod one)) \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(one \coprod one \coprod one)})
t (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)
lemma pre-NAND-type[type-rule]:
  \langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) : one \coprod (one \coprod one) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
  by typecheck-cfuncs
```

```
lemma pre-NAND-injective:
       injective(\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))
       unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
       \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
       assume x-type: x \in_c domain (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
       then have x-type': x \in_c one [ [ one ] ] one ]
              using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
       then have x-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one (one [] one) \circ_c w)
                   \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one[[one \land x = right\text{-}coproj one (one[[one] \circ_c w)])
            using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
      assume y-type: y \in_c domain (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
      then have y-type': y \in_c one[\ ] (one[\ ] one)
            using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
       then have y-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one (one [] one) \circ_c w)
                   \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one \coprod one \wedge y = right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c w)
            using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
      assume mx-eqs-my: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y
      have f1: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) = \langle f, f \rangle
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
       have f2: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ \ \ \ ) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ one
one) = \langle t, f \rangle
      proof-
            have \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
                             (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one)) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
            also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
                   using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
            also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
            then show ?thesis
                   by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
      have f3: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \cup 
one) = \langle f, t \rangle
      proof-
              have \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one
one) =
                                  (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
            also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
                   using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
            also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
```

```
then show ?thesis
               by (simp add: calculation)
     qed
     show x = y
     \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ II\ one))
          assume case1: x = left-coproj one (one [] one)
          then show x = y
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
          assume not-case1: x \neq left-coproj one (one [] one)
           then have case2-or-3: x = right-coproj one (one [ ] one ) \circ_c left-coproj one one
                                      x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
           by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
          show x = y
          \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one[\ ] one) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
               assume case2: x = right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
               then show x = y
                by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case2 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteris-
tic\-func\-is\-pullback\ characteristic\-function\-exists\ comp\-associative\ diag\-on\-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
          next
               assume not-case2: x \neq right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
               then have case3: x = right-coproj one (one [ ] one ) \circ_c right-coproj one one
                    using case2-or-3 by blast
               then show x = y
                by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case3 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteris-
tic\-func\-is\-pullback\ characteristic\-function\-exists\ comp\-associative\ diag\-on\-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
          qed
     qed
qed
lemma NAND-is-pullback:
      \textit{is-pullback} \ (\textit{one} \coprod (\textit{one} \coprod \textit{one})) \ \textit{one} \ (\Omega \times_{c} \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(\textit{one} \coprod (\textit{one} \coprod \textit{one}))}) \ t \ (\langle f, \ f \rangle \coprod (\langle f, \ f 
(\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) NAND
     unfolding NAND-def
     {\bf using} \ element-monomorphism \ characteristic-function-exists
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-NAND-injective)
lemma NAND-type[type-rule]:
     NAND: \Omega \times_{c} \Omega \to \Omega
     unfolding NAND-def
```

```
by (metis NAND-def NAND-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{NAND-left-false-is-true} :
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows NAND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[](one[]one) \land (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, p \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) NAND-is-pullback comp-associative2
id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp-elem)
lemma NAND-right-false-is-true:
  assumes p \in_{c} \Omega
  shows NAND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[](one[]one) \land (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, f \rangle
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NAND-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true
NOT-is-pullback comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
{f lemma} NAND-true-true-is-false:
 NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle \neq f
  then have NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one \coprod (one \coprod one) and j-def: (\langle f, f \rangle
f \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
    using NAND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) NAND-is-pullback id-right-unit2 id-type)
  then have trichotomy: (\langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle)
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ [\ ]\ one))
    assume case1: j = left-coproj one (one [] one)
    then show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}type\ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}type\ false\text{-}func\text{-}type\ j\text{-}def\ left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod\ }
true-func-type)
  next
    assume not-case1: j \neq left-coproj one (one [ ] one)
    then have case2-or-3: j = right-coproj one (one [ [ one ) \circ_c left-coproj one one
               j = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
      using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    show ?thesis
```

```
\mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \coprod one) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
      assume case2: j = right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
      proof -
       have (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (one \prod one)) \circ_c left-coproj one one
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
        also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
        also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      qed
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    next
      assume not-case2: j \neq right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      using case2-or-3 by blast
      have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
      proof -
       have (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
        also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
        also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      qed
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    qed
  qed
    then have t = f
      using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma NAND-true-implies-one-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
 assumes q \in_c \Omega
  assumes NAND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = t
  shows (p = f) \lor (q = f)
 by (metis (no-types) NAND-true-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)
```

```
lemma NOT-AND-is-NAND:
  NAND = NOT \circ_c AND
\operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=\Omega\times_{c}\Omega,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
    show NAND : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
        by typecheck-cfuncs
    show NOT \circ_c AND : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
        by typecheck-cfuncs
    show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega \Longrightarrow NAND \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c AND) \circ_c x
    proof-
        \mathbf{fix} \ x
        assume x-type: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
        then obtain p q where x-def: p \in_c \Omega \land q \in_c \Omega \land x = \langle p, q \rangle
            by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
        show NAND \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c AND) \circ_c x
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false
AND-true-true-is-true NAND-left-false-is-true NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-implies-one-is-false
NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative 2 true-false-only-truth-values
x-def x-type)
    qed
qed
lemma NAND-not-idempotent:
    assumes p \in_c \Omega
    shows NAND \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = NOT \circ_c p
   {\bf using}\ NAND\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}false\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}true\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}false\mbox{-}ND\mbox{-}true\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}false\mbox{-}ND\mbox{-}true\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\mbox{-}ls\
assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce
31.7
                     \mathbf{IFF}
definition IFF :: cfunc where
    \mathit{IFF} = (\mathit{THE}\ \chi.\ \mathit{is-pullback}\ (\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one})\ \mathit{one}\ (\Omega \times_{c} \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one})})\ t\ (\langle t,\ t\rangle
\coprod \langle f, f \rangle ) \chi )
lemma pre-IFF-type[type-rule]:
    \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle : one \coprod one \longrightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma pre-IFF-injective:
  injective(\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
  unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
    then have x-type: x \in_c (one \coprod one)
        using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force
    then have x-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land x = (left\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
             \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land x = (right\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
        using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
```

```
assume y \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
  then have y-type: y \in_c (one \coprod one)
    using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force
  then have y-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land y = (left\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
      \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land y = (right\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  assume eqs: \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c y
  \mathbf{show}\ x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w)
    assume a1: \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w
    then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w
      by blast
    then have w = id one
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
    have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c v
    proof(rule\ ccontr)
      assume a2: \not\exists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land y = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
         using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v = id one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = <math>\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
            using \langle v = id_c \ one \rangle \ \langle w = id_c \ one \rangle \ eqs \ id\ right\ unit2 \ x\ def \ y\ def \ by
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-IFF-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
         using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
    then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
      by blast
    then have v = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \langle \mathit{w}=\mathit{id}_\mathit{c}\ \mathit{one}\rangle\ \mathit{x-def}\ \mathit{y-def})
    assume \nexists w. \ w \in_c \ one \land x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ w
    then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w
      using x-form by force
    then have w = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
    have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c v
    proof(rule ccontr)
```

```
assume a2: \nexists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land \ y = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left-coproj one one \circ_c v
        using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v = id(one)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = <math>\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
           using \langle v = id_c \ one \rangle \ \langle w = id_c \ one \rangle eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-IFF-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
    then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = (right\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c v
      by blast
    then have v = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp\ add: \langle w = id_c\ one\rangle\ x\text{-}def\ y\text{-}def)
  qed
qed
lemma IFF-is-pullback:
  is-pullback (one \coprod one) one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(one \coprod one)}) t (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) IFF
  unfolding IFF-def
  {f using}\ element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
 \textbf{by } (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \textit{rule-tac the 1} \textit{12}, \textit{metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IFF-injective})
lemma IFF-type[type-rule]:
  IFF: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding IFF-def
 by (metis IFF-def IFF-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
lemma IFF-true-true-is-true:
 IFF \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c (one[[one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type\ right-coproj-cfunc-coprod\ right-proj-type\ true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
```

lemma IFF-false-false-is-true:

```
IFF \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c (one[[one] \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma IFF-true-false-is-false:
 IFF \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume IFF \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f
  then have IFF \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one \coprod one \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j =
\langle t,f \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IFF-is-pullback characteris-
tic-function-exists element-monomorphism is-pullback-def)
  show False
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
    assume j = left-coproj one one
    then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
      using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
      using j-type by argo
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
    assume j \neq left-coproj one one
    then have j = right-coproj one one
      using j-type maps-into-1u1 by auto
    then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
      using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-type by argo
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
 qed
qed
lemma IFF-false-true-is-false:
 IFF \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
```

```
assume IFF \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle \neq f
        then have IFF \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t
              using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one[] one and j-def: (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, t
f\rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t\rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IFF-is-pullback id-right-unit2
is-pullback-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-elem ter-
minal-func-unique)
       show False
       proof(cases j = left\text{-}coproj one one)
              assume j = left-coproj one one
              then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
                     using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
              then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
                     using j-def by auto
              then have t = f
                     using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
              then show False
                     using true-false-distinct by auto
        next
              assume j \neq left-coproj one one
              then have j = right-coproj one one
                     using j-type maps-into-1u1 by blast
              then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
                     using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
              then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
                     using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by fastforce
              then have t = f
                     using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
              then show False
                     using true-false-distinct by auto
   qed
qed
lemma NOT-IFF-is-XOR:
        NOT \circ_c IFF = XOR
\operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X = \Omega \times_{c} \Omega, \mathbf{where}\ Y = \Omega])
        show NOT \circ_c IFF : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
              by typecheck-cfuncs
       show XOR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
              by typecheck-cfuncs
        show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega \Longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
        proof -
              \mathbf{fix} \ x
              assume x-type: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
              then obtain u w where x-def: u \in_c \Omega \land w \in_c \Omega \land x = \langle u, w \rangle
                     using cart-prod-decomp by blast
              show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
              \mathbf{proof}(cases\ u = \mathbf{t})
```

```
show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
           \mathbf{proof}(cases\ w = \mathbf{t})
              show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
             by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-true-false-is-false
IFF-true-true-is-true IFF-type NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false
XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false cfunc-type-def
comp-associative true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
           next
              assume w \neq t
              then have w = f
                  by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
              then show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
             \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true IFF-type NOT-false-is-true IFF-type IFF-t
NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true comp-associative 2
true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
           qed
       next
           assume u \neq t
           then have u = f
              by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
           show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
           \mathbf{proof}(cases\ w = \mathbf{t})
              show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
             by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true
NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-right-is-true \land u
= f \cdot comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
           next
              assume w \neq t
              then have w = f
                  by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
              then show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
                       by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-type NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
XOR-false-false-is-false \langle u = f \rangle cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-def x-type)
           qed
       qed
   qed
qed
31.8
                   IMPLIES
definition IMPLIES :: cfunc where
   IMPLIES = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ (one \coprod (one \coprod one)) \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(one \coprod one \coprod one)})
t (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{pre-IMPLIES-type}[type-rule]:
    \langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) : one \coprod (one \coprod one) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
   by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma pre-IMPLIES-injective:
```

```
injective(\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))
   unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
   assume a1: x \in_c domain (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle)
   then have x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c (one[[(one[[one])]
     using cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type by force
   then have x-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land x = (left\text{-}coproj one (one [ one ]) \circ_c w))
        \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (one[[one]) \land x = (right\text{-}coproj one (one[[one])) \circ_c w))
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{coprojs-jointly-surj}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{auto}
  assume y \in_c domain (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle)
   then have y-type: y \in_c (one \coprod (one \coprod one))
     using cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type by force
   then have y-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land y = (left\text{-}coproj one (one[]one)) \circ_c w))
        \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (one[[one]) \land y = (right\text{-}coproj one (one[[one])) \circ_c w))
     using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  assume mx-eqs-my: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c y
   have f1: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one (one <math>\coprod one ) = \langle t,t \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   have f2: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one
one) = \langle f, f \rangle
  proof-
    have \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \ \ \ \ ) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
            (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
     also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
        using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
     also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: calculation)
  have f3: \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj\ one
one) = \langle f, t \rangle
  proof-
      have \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one =
              (\langle t,t\rangle \ \coprod \ \langle f, \ f\rangle \ \coprod \ \langle f,t\rangle \ \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one)) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one
one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
     also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
        using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
     also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     then show ?thesis
```

```
by (simp add: calculation)
 qed
 show x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ II\ one))
   assume case1: x = left-coproj one (one  (one ) )
   then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
  next
   assume not-case1: x \neq left-coproj one (one   one)
   then have case2-or-3: x = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one[]\ one) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one) \lor
             x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ one) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
   show x = y
   \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one[\ ] one) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
     assume case2: x = right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
     then show x = y
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) a1 NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback
characteristic-function-exists comp-associative element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type
y-form)
   next
     assume not-case2: x \neq right-coproj one (one  (one ) \circ_c  left-coproj one one
     then have case3: x = right-coproj one (one [ ] one ] \circ_c(right-coproj one one)
       using case2-or-3 by blast
     then show x = y
     by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback a1 cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-type-def
characteristic-func-eq\ characteristic-func-is-pullback\ characteristic-function-exists\ comp-associative
diag-on-elements diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type
maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type
y-form)
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma IMPLIES-is-pullback:
  is-pullback (one \coprod (one \coprod one)) one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(one \coprod (one \coprod one))}) t (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, t \rangle )
(\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) IMPLIES
 unfolding IMPLIES-def
 {\bf using} \ element-monomorphism \ characteristic-function-exists
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IMPLIES-injective)
lemma IMPLIES-type[type-rule]:
  IMPLIES: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding IMPLIES-def
 by (metis IMPLIES-def IMPLIES-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IMPLIES-true-true-is-true}:
  IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one [[one][one] \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma IMPLIES-false-true-is-true:
  IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[] (one[] one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma IMPLIES-false-false-is-true:
  IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[[(one[(one[(one[((t, t) \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-type-def comp-associative
comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
lemma IMPLIES-true-false-is-false:
  IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f
  then have IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-def: j \in_c one \coprod (one \coprod one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))
\circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle
   \textbf{by} \ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \textit{smt} \ (\textit{verit}, \textit{ccfv-threshold}) \ \textit{IMPLIES-is-pullback} \ \textit{id-right-unit2}
is-pullback-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-elem ter-
minal-func-unique)
  show False
  assume case1: j = left-coproj one (one [] one)
    show False
    proof -
```

```
have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case1 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle t, f \rangle
        using j-def by presburger
      then have t = f
        using IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-true-true-is-true by auto
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
  next
    assume j \neq left-coproj one (one   one)
    then have case2-or-3: j = right-coproj one (one [] one)\circ_c left-coproj one one
                      j = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
    by (metis coprojs-jointly-surj id-right-unit2 id-type j-def left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
one-unique-element)
   show False
    \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \coprod one) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
      assume case2: j = right-coproj one (one [ ] one ) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      show False
      proof -
        have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) case2 comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
        then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
          using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by auto
        then have t = f
           by (metis XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false \langle \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle
\coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle \rightarrow j - def
        then show False
          using true-false-distinct by blast
      qed
    next
      assume j \neq right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      then have case3: j = right-coproj one (one [ [ one ] ] \circ_c right-coproj one one
        using case2-or-3 by blast
      show False
      proof -
        have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) case3 comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
        then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle
          by (metis cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type j-def true-func-type)
        then have t = f
          using XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false by auto
        then show False
          using true-false-distinct by blast
      qed
    qed
```

```
qed
qed
lemma IMPLIES-false-is-true-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  assumes q \in_c \Omega
  assumes IMPLIES \circ_c \langle p,q \rangle = f
  shows p = t \land q = f
 by (metis IMPLIES-false-false-is-true IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-true-is-true
assms true-false-only-truth-values)
     ETCS analog to (A \iff B) = (A \implies B) \land (B \implies A)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{iff-is-and-implies-implies-swap} :
IFF = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle
\operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\ \mathbf{where}\ X=\Omega\times_c\Omega,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
  show IFF: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega \Longrightarrow IFF \circ_c x = (AND \circ_c \backslash IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swapper x)
\Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x
  proof-
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
    then obtain p q where x-def: p \in_c \Omega \land q \in_c \Omega \land x = \langle p, q \rangle
      by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
    show IFF \circ_c x = (AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x
    \mathbf{proof}(cases\ p=\mathrm{t})
      assume p = t
      show ?thesis
      \mathbf{proof}(cases\ q = \mathbf{t})
        assume q = t
        show ?thesis
        proof -
           have (AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x =
                   AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x
             using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
           also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle
               using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
           also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t,t \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t,t \rangle \rangle
             using \langle p = t \rangle \langle q = t \rangle swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
           also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle
             using IMPLIES-true-true-is-true by presburger
           also have \dots = t
             by (simp add: AND-true-true-is-true)
           also have ... = IFF \circ_c x
             by (simp add: IFF-true-true-is-true \langle p = t \rangle \langle q = t \rangle x-def)
           then show ?thesis
```

```
by (simp add: calculation)
       qed
      next
        assume q \neq t
        then have q = f
          by (meson true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
        show ?thesis
        proof -
          have (AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x =
                 AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x
            using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle
              using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle \rangle
            using \langle p = t \rangle \langle q = f \rangle swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle
             using IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false by pres-
burger
          also have \dots = f
            by (simp add: AND-false-left-is-false true-func-type)
          also have ... = IFF \circ_c x
            by (simp\ add: IFF-true-false-is-false \langle p = t \rangle \langle q = f \rangle x-def)
          then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
      qed
    next
      assume p \neq t
      then have p = f
        using true-false-only-truth-values x-def by blast
      show ?thesis
      \mathbf{proof}(cases\ q = \mathbf{t})
        assume q = t
        show ?thesis
        proof -
          have (AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x =
                 AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x
            using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle
              using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \rangle
            using \langle p = f \rangle \langle q = t \rangle swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
            by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false)
          also have \dots = f
            by (simp add: AND-false-right-is-false true-func-type)
          also have ... = IFF \circ_c x
```

```
by (simp add: IFF-false-true-is-false \langle p = f \rangle \langle q = t \rangle x-def)
          then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
      next
        assume q \neq t
        then have q = f
          by (meson true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
        show ?thesis
        proof -
          have (AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x =
                  AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x
            using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle
              using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle
            using \langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle
            by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true)
          also have \dots = t
            by (simp add: AND-true-true-is-true)
          also have ... = IFF \circ_c x
            by (simp add: IFF-false-false-is-true \langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle x-def)
          then show ?thesis
             by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma IMPLIES-is-OR-NOT-id:
  IMPLIES = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id(\Omega))
\operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\ \mathbf{where}\ X=\Omega\times_c\Omega,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
  show IMPLIES : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega \Longrightarrow IMPLIES \circ_c x = (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
    then obtain u v where x-form: u \in_c \Omega \land v \in_c \Omega \land x = \langle u, v \rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    show IMPLIES \circ_c x = (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
    proof(cases u = t)
      assume u = t
      show ?thesis
```

```
proof(cases v = t)
        assume v = t
        have (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
          using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c t, id_c \Omega \circ_c t \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \langle u = t \rangle \langle v = t \rangle cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
        also have \dots = t
          by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true false-func-type)
        also have ... = IMPLIES \circ_c x
          by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-true-is-true \langle u = t \rangle \langle v = t \rangle x-form)
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: calculation)
      next
        assume v \neq t
        then have v = f
          by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
        have (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
          using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c t, id_c \Omega \circ_c f \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \langle u = t \rangle \langle v = f \rangle cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
        also have \dots = f
          by (simp add: OR-false-false-is-false false-func-type)
        also have ... = IMPLIES \circ_c x
          by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-false-is-false \langle u = t \rangle \langle v = f \rangle x-form)
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
    next
     assume u \neq t
      then have u = f
          by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
      show ?thesis
      \mathbf{proof}(cases\ v=\mathrm{t})
        assume v = t
       have (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
          using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c f, id_c \Omega \circ_c f \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \langle u = f \rangle \langle v = t \rangle cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle
          using NOT-false-is-true id-left-unit2 true-func-type by smt
        also have \dots = t
          by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true true-func-type)
```

```
also have ... = IMPLIES \circ_c x
           by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true \langle u = f \rangle \langle v = t \rangle x-form)
         then show ?thesis
           by (simp add: calculation)
      next
         assume v \neq t
         then have v = f
           by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
         have (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
           using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
         also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c f, id_c \Omega \circ_c f \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \langle u = f \rangle \langle v = f \rangle cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
         also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
           using NOT-false-is-true false-func-type id-left-unit2 by presburger
         also have \dots = t
           by (simp add: OR-true-left-is-true false-func-type)
         also have ... = IMPLIES \circ_c x
           by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true \langle u = f \rangle \langle v = f \rangle x-form)
         then show ?thesis
           by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
    qed
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma IMPLIES-implies-implies:
  assumes P-type[type-rule]: P: X \to \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q: Y \to \Omega
  assumes X-nonempty: \exists x. \ x \in_c X
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
  shows (P = t \circ_c \beta_X) \Longrightarrow (Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y)
proof -
  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z: X \times_c Y \to one \coprod one \coprod one
    and z-eq: (P \times_f Q) = (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c z
    using IMPLIES-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-true terminal-func-type)
  assume P-true: P = t \circ_c \beta_X
 have left-cart-proj \Omega \ \Omega \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = left-cart-proj \ \Omega \ \Omega \circ_c (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle)
    using z-eq by simp
 then have P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ \Omega \ \circ_c \ (\langle t,t \rangle \ \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \ \coprod \langle f,t \rangle))
   using Q-type comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  then have P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y
    = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ \Omega\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle t,t\rangle)\ \coprod\ (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ \Omega\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle f,f\rangle)\ \coprod\ (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
\Omega \Omega \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c z
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
```

```
then have P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = (t \coprod f \coprod f) \circ_c z
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  show Q = t \circ_c \beta_V
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule one-separator[where X=Y, where Y=\Omega], auto)
    assume y-in-Y[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
    obtain x where x-in-X[type-rule]: x \in_{c} X
      using X-nonempty by blast
    have (z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ \ ))
        \lor (z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod \ one) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
        \vee (z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element)
    then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y
    proof auto
      assume z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ )
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one (one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 z-eq)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have Q \circ_c y = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y
      by (smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem
terminal-func-type true-func-type y-in-Y)
    next
      assume z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
       then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
(one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 z-eq)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have P \circ_c x = f
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      also have P \circ_c x = t
            using P-true by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (z3) comp-associative2
id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type x-in-X)
      then have False
        using calculation true-false-distinct by auto
      then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y
        by simp
    next
      assume z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ \ ) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
```

```
then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
(one \prod one) \circ_c right-coproj one one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 z-eq)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have Q \circ_c y = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
    qed
  qed
qed
lemma IMPLIES-elim:
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y} assumes P-type[type-rule]: P : X \to \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q : Y \to \Omega
  assumes X-nonempty: \exists x. \ x \in_c X
  shows (P = t \circ_c \beta_X) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
  using IMPLIES-implies-implies assms by blast
lemma IMPLIES-elim'':
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t
  assumes P-type[type-rule]: P: one \rightarrow \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q: one \rightarrow \Omega
  shows (P = t) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
proof -
  have one-nonempty: \exists x. \ x \in_c one
    using one-unique-element by blast
  have (IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{one} \times_c one)
  \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ metis\ IMPLIES\text{-}true\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2\ id\text{-}type\ one\text{-}unique\text{-}element}
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  then have (P = t \circ_c \beta_{one}) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_{one}) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
    using one-nonempty by (-, etcs-erule IMPLIES-elim, auto)
  then show (P = t) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element termi-
nal-func-type)
qed
lemma IMPLIES-elim':
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t
  assumes P-type[type-rule]: P: one \rightarrow \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q: one \rightarrow \Omega
  shows (P = t) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
 {\bf using} \ IMPLIES-true \ IMPLIES-true-false-is-false \ Q-type \ true-false-only-truth-values
by force
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ implies\hbox{-}implies\hbox{-}IMPLIES\hbox{:}$

```
assumes P-type[type-rule]: P: one \rightarrow \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q: one \rightarrow \Omega
  shows (P = t \Longrightarrow Q = t) \Longrightarrow IMPLIES \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-false-is-true-false true-false-only-truth-values)
           Other Boolean Identities
31.9
lemma AND-OR-distributive:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  assumes q \in_c \Omega
  assumes r \in_c \Omega
  shows AND \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, AND \circ_c \langle p, r \rangle \rangle
 by (metis AND-commutative AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true OR-false-false-is-false
OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)
{f lemma} OR-AND-distributive:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  assumes q \in_c \Omega
  assumes r \in_{c} \Omega
  shows OR \circ_c \langle p, AND \circ_c \langle q,r \rangle \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle OR \circ_c \langle p,q \rangle, OR \circ_c \langle p,r \rangle \rangle
   \mathbf{by} \ (smt \ (z3) \ AND\text{-}commutative \ AND\text{-}false\text{-}right\text{-}is\text{-}false \ AND\text{-}true\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}true } 
OR-commutative OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)
lemma OR-AND-absorption:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  assumes q \in_c \Omega
  shows OR \circ_c \langle p, AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle \rangle = p
 by (metis AND-commutative AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-true-is-false
```

lemma AND-OR-absorption:

```
assumes p \in_c \Omega assumes q \in_c \Omega shows AND \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle \rangle = p
```

 $\mathbf{by} \ (metis\ AND\text{-}commutative\ AND\text{-}complementary\ AND\text{-}idempotent\ NOT\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}false\ OR\text{-}AND\text{-}absorption\ OR\text{-}commutative\ assms\ true\text{-}false\text{-}only\text{-}truth\text{-}values) }$

OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

$\mathbf{lemma}\ de Morgan\text{-}Law1:$

```
assumes p \in_c \Omega
assumes q \in_c \Omega
```

shows $NOT \circ_c OR \circ_c \langle p,q \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c p, NOT \circ_c q \rangle$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (metis\ AND-OR-absorption\ AND-complementary\ AND-true-true-is-true\ NOT-false-is-true\ NOT-true-is-false\ OR-AND-absorption\ OR-commutative\ OR-idempotent\ assms\ false-func-type\ true-false-only-truth-values)$

```
lemma deMorgan-Law2:
```

```
assumes p \in_c \Omega
assumes q \in_c \Omega
shows NOT \circ_c AND \circ_c \langle p,q \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c p, NOT \circ_c q \rangle
by (metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false
```

OR-complementary OR-false-false-is-false OR-idempotent assms true-false-only-truth-values true-func-type)

```
end
theory Quant-Logic
imports Pred-Logic Exponential-Objects
begin
```

32 Universal Quantification

```
definition FORALL :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  FORALL X = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ one \ one \ (\Omega^X) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{one}) \ t \ ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_o one})^{\sharp})
\chi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ FORALL\text{-}is\text{-}pullback:
  is-pullback one one (\Omega^X) \Omega (\beta_{one}) t ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp}) (FORALL X)
  unfolding FORALL-def
  using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ FORALL\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
  FORALL\ X:\Omega^X\to\Omega
  using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
{\bf lemma}\ all\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}FORALL\text{-}true:
  assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and all-p-true: \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c x = t
  shows FORALL X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
  have p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one}
  proof (rule one-separator[where X=X \times_c one, where Y=\Omega])
    show p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one : X \times_c one \to \Omega
      using p-type by typecheck-cfuncs
    show t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} : X \times_c one \to \Omega
      by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type: x \in_c X \times_c one
    have (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x = p \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \circ_c x)
      using x-type p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have \dots = t
      using x-type all-p-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have \dots = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c x
    \textbf{using } \textit{x-type } \textbf{by } \textit{(typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)}
    also have ... = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one}) \circ_c x
      using x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
```

```
then show (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one}) \circ_c x
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  then have (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp}
    by simp
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_{one}
     using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then show FORALL \ X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one)^{\sharp} = t
     using NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma all-true-implies-FORALL-true2:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \times_c Y \to \Omega and all-p-true: \bigwedge xy. xy \in_c X \times_c
Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_c xy = t
  shows FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_Y
proof -
  have p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
  proof (rule one-separator[where X=X \times_c Y, where Y=\Omega])
    show p: X \times_c Y \to \Omega
       by typecheck-cfuncs
    \begin{array}{c} \textbf{show} \ \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y} \colon X \times_c Y \to \Omega \\ \textbf{by } \textit{typecheck-cfuncs} \end{array}
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ xy
    assume xy-type[type-rule]: <math>xy \in_c X \times_c Y
    then have p \circ_c xy = t
       using all-p-true by blast
    then have p \circ_c xy = t \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c xy)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    then show p \circ_c xy = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c xy
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  qed
  then have p^{\sharp} = (t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} Y})^{\sharp}
    by blast
  then have p^{\sharp} = (t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one} \circ_{c} (id \ X \times_{f} \beta_{Y}))^{\sharp}
by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, metis terminal\text{-}func\text{-}unique})
  then have p^{\sharp} = ((t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one}) \circ_{c} (id X \times_{f} \beta_{Y}))^{\sharp}
    \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ comp\text{-}associative2)
  then have p^{\sharp} = (\mathsf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp} \circ_c \beta_{Y}
by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp\ add:\ sharp\text{-}comp)
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = (FORALL\ X \circ_c (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp}) \circ_c \beta_{Y}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = (t \circ_c \beta_{one}) \circ_c \beta_Y
    using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then show FORALL \ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_Y
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type)
```

 $\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{all-true-implies-FORALL-true3} :$

```
assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \times_c one \to \Omega and all-p-true: \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow
p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t
  shows FORALL \ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t
proof -
  have FORALL \ X \circ_c \ p^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_{one}
   by (etcs-rule all-true-implies-FORALL-true2, metis all-p-true cart-prod-decomp
id-type one-unique-element)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma FORALL-true-implies-all-true:
 assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and FORALL-p-true: FORALL\ X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj
(X \ one)^{\sharp} = t
  shows \bigwedge x. x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c x = t
proof (rule ccontr)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x-type: x \in_c X
  assume p \circ_c x \neq t
  then have p \circ_c x = f
    using comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values x-type by blast
  then have p \circ_c left-cart-proj X one \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = f
    using id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type by auto
   then have p-left-proj-false: p \circ_c left-cart-proj X one \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = f \circ_c
\beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
    using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 one-unique-element)
  have t \circ_c id \ one = FORALL \ X \circ_c \ (p \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one)^{\sharp}
    using FORALL-p-true id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where
      j-type: j \in_c one and
      j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id one and
       t-j-eq-p-left-proj: (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp} \circ_c j = (p \circ_c left-cart-proj X one)^{\sharp}
   using FORALL-is-pullback p-type unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then have j = id one
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp} = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ one})^{\sharp} using id\text{-right-unit2 } t\text{-}j\text{-}eq\text{-}p\text{-}left\text{-}proj } p\text{-}type by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, auto)
  then have t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} = p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one} using p\text{-}type by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, metis flat\text{-}cancels\text{-}sharp)
  then have p-left-proj-true: t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = p \circ_c left-cart-proj X
one \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
    using p-type x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  have t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = f \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
    using p-left-proj-false p-left-proj-true by auto
  then have t \circ_c id \ one = f \circ_c id \ one
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique})
```

```
x-type)
  then have t = f
    using true-func-type false-func-type id-right-unit2 by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma FORALL-true-implies-all-true2:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \times_c Y \to \Omega and FORALL-p-true: FORALL X
\circ_c p^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_Y
  shows \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t
  have p^{\sharp} = (\mathbf{t} \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one})^{\sharp} \circ_{c} \beta_{Y}
    using FORALL-is-pullback FORALL-p-true unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then have p^{\sharp} = ((t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one}) \circ_{c} (id \ X \times_{f} \beta_{Y}))^{\sharp}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp)
  then have p^{\sharp} = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^{\sharp}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (z3) comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)
  then have p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck\text{-}cfuncs},\ \mathit{metis}\ \mathit{flat\text{-}cancels\text{-}sharp})
  then have \bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \Longrightarrow y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
y\rangle
    by auto
  then show \bigwedge x y. x \in_{c} X \Longrightarrow y \in_{c} Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_{c} \langle x, y \rangle = t
  proof -
    assume xy-types[type-rule]: x \in_c X y \in_c Y
    using xy-types by auto
    then have p \mathrel{\circ_c} \langle x,y \rangle = \mathrm{t} \mathrel{\circ_c} (\beta_{X \; \times_c \; Y} \mathrel{\circ_c} \langle x,y \rangle)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    then show p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ FORALL\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}all\text{-}true3\text{:}
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \times_c one \rightarrow \Omega and FORALL-p-true: FORALL
X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = \mathbf{t}
  shows \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t
 using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-unique
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
lemma FORALL-elim:
  assumes FORALL-p-true: FORALL X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t and p-type[type-rule]: p: X
\times_c one \to \Omega
  assumes x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
```

```
shows (p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true3 p-type x-type by blast
lemma FORALL-elim':
  assumes FORALL-p-true: FORALL X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t and p-type[type-rule]: p: X
\times_c one \to \Omega
  shows ((\bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true3 p-type by auto
         Existential Quantification
33
definition EXISTS :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  EXISTS \ X = NOT \circ_c FORALL \ X \circ_c NOT^{X}_f
lemma EXISTS-type[type-rule]:
  EXISTS X: \Omega^X \to \Omega
  unfolding EXISTS-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true:
 assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and EXISTS-p-true: EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
(X \ one)^{\sharp} = t
 shows \exists x. x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = t
proof -
  have NOT \circ_c FORALL \ X \circ_c NOT^{X}_f \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X one)^{\sharp} = t
    using p-type EXISTS-p-true cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
    unfolding EXISTS-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
    using p-type transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
    using NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct by auto
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
    using p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = t)
    using NOT-type all-true-implies-FORALL-true comp-type p-type by blast
  then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = t)
    using p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq t)
    using NOT-false-is-true comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values by fast-
  then show \exists x. \ x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = t
    by blast
qed
lemma EXISTS-elim:
  assumes EXISTS-p-true: EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one)^{\sharp} = t and
p-type: p: X \to \Omega
  shows (\bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c x = t \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow Q
```

using EXISTS-p-true EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true p-type by auto

```
{f lemma} exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true:
  assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and exists-p-true: \exists x. x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = t
  shows EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
proof -
 have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq t)
   \mathbf{using}\ exists-p\text{-}true\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
 then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = t)
   using NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct by auto
 then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = t)
  using p-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative
exists-p-true true-false-distinct)
 then have FORALL\ X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
   using FORALL-true-implies-all-true NOT-type comp-type p-type by blast
 then have FORALL\ X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X one)^{\sharp} \neq t
    using NOT-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-type p-type by
 then have NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
  using assms NOT-is-false-implies-true true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
 then have NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT^{X}{}_f \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
   using assms transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 then have (NOT \circ_c FORALL \ X \circ_c NOT^X_f) \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj \ X one)^{\sharp} = t
    using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 then show EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
 by (simp add: EXISTS-def)
qed
end
theory Nat-Parity
 imports Nats Quant-Logic
begin
34
         Nth Even Number
definition nth-even :: cfunc where
  nth\text{-}even = (THE\ u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land
    u \circ_c zero = zero \wedge
    (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)
lemma nth-even-def2:
  nth-even: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land nth-even \circ_c zero = zero \land (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c
nth-even = nth-even \circ_c successor
 by (unfold nth-even-def, rule the I', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property 2,
auto)
lemma nth-even-type[type-rule]:
```

nth-even: $\mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c$

by (simp add: nth-even-def2)

```
lemma nth-even-zero:
  nth-even \circ_c zero = zero
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)
lemma nth-even-successor:
  nth-even \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)
lemma nth-even-successor2:
  nth-even \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-even
  using comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
35
         Nth Odd Number
definition nth\text{-}odd :: cfunc \text{ where}
  nth\text{-}odd = (THE\ u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land
    u \circ_c zero = successor \circ_c zero \land
    (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)
lemma nth-odd-def2:
  nth-odd: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land nth-odd \circ_c zero = successor \circ_c zero \land (successor \circ_c successor \circ_c zero)
sor) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = nth\text{-}odd \circ_c successor
 by (unfold nth-odd-def, rule the I', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property 2,
auto)
\mathbf{lemma} \ nth\text{-}odd\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:
  nth\text{-}odd : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
 by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)
lemma nth-odd-zero:
  nth\text{-}odd \circ_c zero = successor \circ_c zero
  by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)
lemma nth-odd-successor:
  nth-odd \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-odd
  by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)
\mathbf{lemma}\ nth\text{-}odd\text{-}successor2\colon
  nth\text{-}odd \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
  using comp-associative2 nth-odd-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
{f lemma} nth\text{-}odd\text{-}is\text{-}succ\text{-}nth\text{-}even:
  nth\text{-}odd = successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique] where X=\mathbb{N}_c, where f=successor
\circ_c \ successor])
 show nth\text{-}odd: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
```

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
  show successor \circ_c successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show nth\text{-}odd \circ_c zero = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c zero
  proof -
    have nth\text{-}odd \circ_c zero = successor \circ_c zero
      by (simp add: nth-odd-zero)
    also have ... = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c zero
      using comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 successor-type zero-type by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show nth\text{-}odd \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
    by (simp add: nth-odd-successor)
 show (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor
\circ_c nth-even
  proof -
   have (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = successor \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-even
      by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)
    also have ... = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-even
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
 qed
qed
lemma succ-nth-odd-is-nth-even-succ:
  successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=\mathbb{N}_c, where f=successor
\circ_c \ successor])
  show successor \circ_c nth-odd : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show nth-even \circ_c successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show successor \circ_c successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c zero = (nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero
  proof -
    have (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c zero = successor \circ_c successor \circ_c zero
      {\bf using} \ comp\hbox{-} associative \textit{2} \ nth\hbox{-} odd\hbox{-} def \textit{2} \ successor\hbox{-} type \ zero\hbox{-} type \ {\bf by} \ fastforce
    also have ... = (nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero
      using calculation nth-even-successor2 nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
show (successor \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-odd
by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative nth-odd-def2 successor-type)
then show (nth-even \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even \circ_c successor
using nth-even-successor2 nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even by auto
```

36 Checking if a Number is Even

```
definition is-even :: cfunc where is-even = (THE\ u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land u \circ_c zero = \mathsf{t} \land NOT \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)

lemma is-even-def2: is-even : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land is-even \circ_c zero = \mathsf{t} \land NOT \circ_c is-even = is-even \circ_c successor by (unfold is-even-def, rule the I', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2, auto)

lemma is-even-type[type-rule]: is-even : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega by (simp add: is-even-def2)

lemma is-even-zero: is-even \circ_c zero = \mathsf{t} by (simp add: is-even-def2)

lemma is-even-successor: is-even \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-even by (simp add: is-even-def2)
```

37 Checking if a Number is Odd

lemma is-odd-zero:

```
 \begin{aligned} & \text{definition } \textit{is-odd} :: \textit{cfunc where} \\ & \textit{is-odd} = (\textit{THE } \textit{u. } \textit{u} : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land \textit{u} \circ_c \textit{zero} = \textit{f} \land \textit{NOT} \circ_c \textit{u} = \textit{u} \circ_c \textit{successor}) \end{aligned} \\ & \textbf{lemma } \textit{is-odd-def2} : \\ & \textit{is-odd} : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land \textit{is-odd} \circ_c \textit{zero} = \textit{f} \land \textit{NOT} \circ_c \textit{is-odd} = \textit{is-odd} \circ_c \textit{successor} \\ & \textbf{by (unfold } \textit{is-odd-def, rule theI', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2, auto)} \end{aligned} \\ & \textbf{lemma } \textit{is-odd-type[type-rule]:} \\ & \textit{is-odd} : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \\ & \textbf{by (simp add: is-odd-def2)} \end{aligned}
```

```
is\text{-}odd \circ_c zero = f
  by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
lemma is-odd-successor:
  is\text{-}odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd
 by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
lemma is-even-not-is-odd:
  is\text{-}even = NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-func-unique [where f=NOT,
where X=\Omega, auto)
  show is-even \circ_c zero = (NOT \circ_c is\text{-odd}) \circ_c zero
    \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ metis\ NOT\text{-}false\text{-}is\text{-}true\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}associative}
is-even-def2 is-odd-def2)
  show is-even \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-even
   by (simp add: is-even-successor)
  show (NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd) \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-odd-def2)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma is-odd-not-is-even:
  is\text{-}odd = NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-func-unique [where f=NOT,
where X=\Omega, auto)
  show is-odd \circ_c zero = (NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even) \circ_c zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative
is-even-def2 is-odd-def2)
  show is-odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-odd
   by (simp add: is-odd-successor)
  show (NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-even-def2)
qed
lemma not-even-and-odd:
  assumes m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows \neg (is\text{-}even \circ_c m = t \land is\text{-}odd \circ_c m = t)
  using assms NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd
true-false-distinct by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
lemma even-or-odd:
  assumes n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows (is-even \circ_c n = t) \vee (is-odd \circ_c n = t)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-false-is-true NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd
true-false-only-truth-values assms)
```

```
lemma is-even-nth-even-true:
  is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=id \Omega, where X=\Omega])
  show is-even \circ_c nth-even : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show id_c \Omega : \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c zero = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
    have (is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c zero = is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even \circ_c zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have \dots = t
      by (simp add: is-even-zero nth-even-zero)
    also have ... = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor = id<sub>c</sub> \Omega \circ_c is-even \circ_c nth-even
  proof -
    have (is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor = is-even \circ_c nth-even \circ_c successor
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = is-even \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-even
      by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)
    also have ... = ((is\text{-}even \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}even
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = is-even \circ_c nth-even
    using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = id \Omega \circ_c is-even \circ_c nth-even
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c successor = id_c \Omega \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{smt\ comp-associative2}\ \mathit{id-left-unit2}\ \mathit{terminal-func-comp})
qed
lemma is-odd-nth-odd-true:
  is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=id \Omega, where X=\Omega])
  show is-odd \circ_c nth-odd : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
```

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
  show id_c \ \Omega : \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c zero = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
  proof -
    have (is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c zero = is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \circ_c zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have \dots = t
    using comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd is-even-zero is-odd-def2 nth-odd-def2
successor-type zero-type by auto
    also have ... = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
    \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ me\overline{t}is\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ is\text{-}even\text{-}nth\text{-}even\text{-}true\ is\text{-}even\text{-}type}
is-even-zero nth-even-def2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c successor = id<sub>c</sub> \Omega \circ_c is-odd \circ_c nth-odd
  proof -
    have (is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c successor = is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \circ_c successor
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = is-odd \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-odd
      by (simp add: nth-odd-successor2)
    also have ... = ((is\text{-}odd \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
    using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = id \Omega \circ_c is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  show (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c successor = id_c \Omega \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma is-odd-nth-even-false:
  is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}even = f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
 by (smt NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-even-nth-even-true
      is-odd-not-is-even nth-even-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type)
{f lemma}\ is\ even\ nth\ odd\ false:
  is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}}
 by (smt NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-odd-def2 is-odd-nth-odd-true
      is-even-not-is-odd nth-odd-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type)
```

```
lemma EXISTS-zero-nth-even:
   (EXISTS \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred} \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-even} \times_f id_c \ \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp}) \circ_c zero = t
proof -
  have (EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-even } \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp}) \circ_c zero
        = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-even } \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp} \circ_c zero
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-even} \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c (id_c \mathbb{N}_c)
\times_f zero))^{\sharp}
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-even } \times_f zero))^{\sharp}
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-even } \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c \text{ one,}
zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c \times_c one} \rangle)<sup>‡</sup>
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type
terminal-func-unique)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-even } \circ_c left\text{-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c one,
(zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c one\rangle)^{\sharp}
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)
   also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-pred }\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-even}, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c
left-cart-proj \mathbb{N}_c one)^{\sharp}
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
   also have \dots = t
   proof (rule exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true)
     show eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
        by typecheck-cfuncs
     show \exists x. \ x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-even}, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t
     proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac x=zero in exI, auto)
        have (eq\text{-}pred \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero
          = eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c zero
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
        also have ... = eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-even } \circ_c zero, zero \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
        also have \dots = t
          using eq-pred-iff-eq nth-even-zero by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then show (eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero = t
           using calculation by auto
     qed
  qed
   then show ?thesis
     using calculation by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ not\text{-}EXISTS\text{-}zero\text{-}nth\text{-}odd:
   (EXISTS \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred} \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-odd} \times_f id_c \ \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp}) \circ_c zero = f
  have (EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-odd} \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp}) \circ_c zero = EXISTS
\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-odd} \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp} \circ_c zero
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-odd} \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c (id_c \mathbb{N}_c)
\times_f zero))^{\sharp}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-odd } \times_f zero))^{\sharp}
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-odd } \circ_c left\text{-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c one,
zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c \times_c one} \rangle)<sup>‡</sup>
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type
terminal-func-unique)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \(nth-odd \circ_c\) left-cart-proj \mathbb{N}_c one,
(zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c one\rangle)^{\sharp}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)
   also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-odd}, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c
left-cart-proj \mathbb{N}_c one)<sup>\sharp</sup>
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have \dots = f
  proof -
    have \nexists x. x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-odd}, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t
    proof auto
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
       assume (eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t
       then have eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c x = t
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
       then have eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd \circ_c x, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c x \rangle = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
       then have eq-pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd \circ_c x, zero \rangle = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)
       then have nth\text{-}odd \circ_c x = zero
         using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
       then show False
         by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 comp-type nth-even-def2
nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even successor-type zero-is-not-successor)
    qed
   then have EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-pred }\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-odd,zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-cart-proj}
\mathbb{N}_c \ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
       using EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then show EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-pred }\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-odd}, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-cart-proj}
\mathbb{N}_c \ one)^{\sharp} = f
       using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
     using calculation by auto
qed
```

38 Natural Number Halving

```
definition halve-with-parity :: cfunc where
   halve-with-parity = (THE u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge
     u \circ_c zero = left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero \wedge
    (\textit{right-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (\textit{left-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \textit{successor})) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \textit{successor})
lemma halve-with-parity-def2:
   halve-with-parity: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge
     halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c zero = left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero \wedge
     (right\text{-}coproj\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \text{II}\ (left\text{-}coproj\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \circ_c\ successor))\circ_c\ halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity=
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c successor
 \textbf{by} \ (unfold \ halve-with-parity-def, \ rule \ the I', \ typecheck-cfuncs, \ rule \ natural-number-object-property 2,
auto)
lemma \ halve-with-parity-type[type-rule]:
  halve-with-parity: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
lemma halve-with-parity-zero:
   halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c zero = left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
lemma halve-with-parity-successor:
   (\textit{right-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (\textit{left-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \textit{successor})) \circ_c \ \textit{halve-with-parity} =
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c successor
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
lemma halve-with-parity-nth-even:
   halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even = left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique [where X=\mathbb{N}_c ] \mathbb{N}_c, where f=(left\text{-}coproj
\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)])
  show halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  show left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
     by typecheck-cfuncs
   show (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \coprod (right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) : \mathbb{N}_c
\prod \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c zero = left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
    have (halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c zero = halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}even \circ_c
zero
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{comp-associative2})
     also have ... = halve-with-parity \circ_c zero
        by (simp add: nth-even-zero)
     also have ... = left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
        by (simp add: halve-with-parity-zero)
```

```
then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor =
         ((left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \ \coprod \ (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)) \circ_c
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}even
  proof -
   have (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor = halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even
\circ_c successor
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
     also have ... = halve-with-parity \circ_c (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even
       by (simp add: nth-even-successor)
     also have ... = ((halve-with-parity \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
     also have ... = (((right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}even
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
     also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor))
          \circ_c (halve-with-parity \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
     also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor))
       \circ_c ((right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity)
\circ_c nth-even
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
     also have ... = ((right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor))
          \circ_c \ (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \coprod \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)))
          \circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \ \coprod \ (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c
successor))
          \circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even
     \textbf{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt\ cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}comp\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  show left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor =
   (left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj
\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{halve-with-parity-nth-odd}\colon
  halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique [where X=\mathbb{N}_c ] \mathbb{N}_c, where f=(left\text{-}coproj
\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)])
  show halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
```

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
  show right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) II (right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor): \mathbb{N}_c
\prod \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c zero = right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
  proof -
     have (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c zero = halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd \circ_c
zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity \circ_c successor \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)
    also have ... = (halve-with-parity \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c
halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
      also have ... = right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{I} (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{I} (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c
left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
      also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c
left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c successor =
         (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) II (right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
  proof -
    have (halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c successor = halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
\circ_c successor
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity \circ_c (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-odd
       by (simp add: nth-odd-successor)
    also have ... = ((halve-with-parity \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-odd
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
     also have ... = ((right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c
halve-with-parity)
         \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c \ nth\text{-}odd
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
```

```
also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)
          \circ_c (halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c successor)) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)
       \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity))
\circ_c nth\text{-}odd
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)
        \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
\circ_c nth\text{-}odd
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \ \coprod \ (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c
successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  show right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor =
          (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \coprod (right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c
right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
qed
lemma nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity:
  (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity = id \mathbb{N}_c
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=\mathbb{N}_c, where f=successor])
  show nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show id_c \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_{c} halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_{c} zero = id_{c} \mathbb{N}_{c} \circ_{c} zero
  proof -
     have (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c zero = nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd
\circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-zero)
    also have ... = (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-even \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have ... = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
       using id-left-unit2 nth-even-def2 zero-type by auto
    then show ?thesis
```

```
using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c successor =
    successor \circ_c nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity
  proof -
     have (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c successor = nth\text{-}even \coprod
nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c successor
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c
\circ_c \ successor) \circ_c \ halve-with-parity
      by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (nth\text{-}even \ \coprod \ nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \coprod \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c
\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-odd \coprod (nth-even \circ_c successor) \circ_c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   also have ... = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \coprod ((successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}even)
\circ_c halve-with-parity
      by (simp add: nth-even-successor nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
    also have ... = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \coprod (successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even)
\circ_c halve-with-parity
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \coprod (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
      by (simp add: nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
    also have ... = successor \circ_c nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
 show id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c id_c \mathbb{N}_c
    using id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 successor-type by auto
qed
lemma halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd:
  halve-with-parity \circ_c (nth-even \coprod nth-odd) = id (\mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp halve-with-parity-nth-even halve-with-parity-nth-odd
id-coprod)
lemma even-odd-iso:
  isomorphism (nth-even \coprod nth-odd)
proof (unfold isomorphism-def, rule-tac x=halve-with-parity in exI, auto)
  show domain halve-with-parity = codomain (nth-even \coprod nth-odd)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain halve-with-parity = domain (nth-even \coprod nth-odd)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
 show halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even \coprod nth-odd = id_c (domain (nth-even \coprod nth-odd))
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
  show nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity = id_c (domain \ halve-with-parity)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
qed
lemma halve-with-parity-iso:
  isomorphism halve-with-parity
proof (unfold isomorphism-def, rule-tac x=nth-even II nth-odd in exI, auto)
  show domain (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) = codomain \ halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) = domain \ halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity = id_c (domain halve-with-parity)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
 show halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even \coprod nth-odd = id_c (domain (nth-even \coprod nth-odd))
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
qed
definition halve :: cfunc where
  halve = (id \mathbb{N}_c \coprod id \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
lemma halve-type[type-rule]:
  halve: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
  unfolding halve-def by typecheck-cfuncs
{f lemma}\ halve-nth-even:
  halve \circ_c nth\text{-}even = id \mathbb{N}_c
 unfolding halve-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
lemma halve-nth-odd:
  halve \circ_c nth-odd = id \mathbb{N}_c
 unfolding halve-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
lemma is-even-def3:
  is\text{-}even = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c})) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=\Omega, where f=NOT])
  show is-even: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show NOT: \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show is-even \circ_c zero = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
    have ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
      = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
          also have ... = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
                \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add:}\ \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{left-coproj-cfunc-coprod})
          also have \dots = t
                using comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-even-nth-even-true nth-even-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
          also have ... = is-even \circ_c zero
                by (simp add: is-even-zero)
          then show ?thesis
                using calculation by auto
      qed
     show is-even \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-even
          by (simp add: is-even-successor)
     show ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c successor =
          NOT \circ_c (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve\text{-with-parity}
      proof -
         \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \ \amalg \ (\mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \ \mathit{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c \ \mathit{successor} \\ = \ (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \ \amalg \ (\mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \ (\mathit{right-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \amalg \ (\mathit{left-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{
successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
          also have \dots =
                     (((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c)
                     ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor))
                          \circ_c halve-with-parity
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
          also have ... = ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
                     \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \textit{simp}\ \textit{add:}\ \textit{comp-associative2}\ \textit{left-coproj-cfunc-coprod}
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
            also have ... = ((NOT \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (NOT \circ_c f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor)) \circ_c
halve-with-parity
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2)
          also have ... = NOT \circ_c (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
          then show ?thesis
                using calculation by auto
      qed
qed
lemma is-odd-def3:
      is\text{-}odd = ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c})) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=\Omega, where f=NOT])
      show is-odd: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
          by typecheck-cfuncs
     show (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
          by typecheck-cfuncs
     show NOT: \Omega \to \Omega
```

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
```

```
show is-odd \circ_c zero = ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_a}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_a}) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
     have ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve\text{-with-parity}) \circ_c zero
        = (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
     also have ... = (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add:}\ \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{left-coproj-cfunc-coprod})
     also have \dots = f
     using comp-associative2 is-odd-nth-even-false is-odd-type is-odd-zero nth-even-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
     also have ... = is-odd \circ_c zero
        by (simp \ add: is-odd-def2)
     then show ?thesis
        using calculation by auto
  qed
   show is-odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-odd
     by (simp add: is-odd-successor)
  \begin{array}{l} \textbf{show} \ ((\mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \ \amalg \ (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \ \textit{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c \textit{successor} = \\ \textit{NOT} \circ_c \ (\mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \ \amalg \ (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \ \textit{halve-with-parity} \end{array}
  proof -
     have ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve\text{-with-parity}) \circ_c successor
         = (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \coprod (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c
successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
     also have \dots =
           (((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c)
           ((\mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \amalg (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \mathit{left-coproj} \, \mathbb{N}_c \, \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \mathit{successor}))
             \circ_c halve-with-parity
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
     also have ... = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have ... = ((NOT \circ_c f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (NOT \circ_c f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor)) \circ_c
halve-with-parity
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2)
     also have ... = NOT \circ_c (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
     then show ?thesis
        using calculation by auto
  qed
qed
lemma nth-even-or-nth-odd:
  assumes n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
```

314

```
shows (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land nth\text{-}even \circ_c m = n) \lor (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land nth\text{-}odd \circ_c m)
= n
proof -
       have (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land halve\text{-with-parity} \circ_c n = left\text{-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m)
                     \vee (\exists m. \ m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land halve\text{-with-parity} \circ_c n = right\text{-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m)
              \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{rule\ coprojs-jointly-surj},\ \mathit{insert\ assms},\ \mathit{typecheck-cfuncs})
        then show ?thesis
        proof auto
              \mathbf{fix} \ m
              assume m-type[type-rule]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
             assume halve-with-parity \circ_c n = left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \circ_c \ m
                then have ((nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c n = ((nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-
nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c m
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
              then have n = nth-even \circ_c m
               using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even
id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
             then show \exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land nth\text{-}even \circ_c m = n
                     using m-type by auto
        next
              \mathbf{fix} \ m
              assume m-type[type-rule]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
              assume halve-with-parity \circ_c n = right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m
                then have ((nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c n = ((nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-
nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c m
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
              then have n = nth - odd \circ_c m
               using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd
id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2\ nth\text{-}even\text{-}nth\text{-}odd\text{-}halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity)
            then show \forall m. \ m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \longrightarrow nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \ m \neq n \Longrightarrow \exists \ m. \ m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land nth\text{-}even
\circ_c m = n
                     using m-type by auto
      \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma is-even-exists-nth-even:
      assumes is-even \circ_c n = t and n-type[type-rule]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
       shows \exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land n = nth\text{-}even \circ_c m
proof (rule ccontr)
       assume \not\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land n = nth\text{-}even \circ_c m
        then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c and n-def: n = nth-odd \circ_c
              using n-type nth-even-or-nth-odd by blast
        then have is-even \circ_c nth-odd \circ_c m = t
              using assms(1) by blast
        then have is-odd \circ_c nth-odd \circ_c m = f
          using NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-odd-not-is-even
n\text{-}def\ n\text{-}type\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
       then have t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m = f
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 is-odd-nth-odd-true termi-
nal-func-type true-func-type)
 then have t = f
   by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
 then show False
   using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma is-odd-exists-nth-odd:
 assumes is-odd \circ_c n= t and n-type[type-rule]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
 shows \exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land n = nth\text{-}odd \circ_c m
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \nexists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land n = nth\text{-}odd \circ_c m
 then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c and n-def: n = nth-even \circ_c
   using n-type nth-even-or-nth-odd by blast
  then have is-odd \circ_c nth-even \circ_c m = t
   using assms(1) by blast
  then have is-even \circ_c nth-even \circ_c m = f
  using NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2
n-def n-type by fastforce
  then have t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m = f
   by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 is-even-nth-even-true termi-
nal-func-type true-func-type)
  then have t = f
   by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
  then show False
   using true-false-distinct by auto
\mathbf{qed}
end
theory Cardinality
 imports Exponential-Objects
begin
```

39 Cardinality and Finiteness

```
The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.1 in Halvorson.
```

```
definition is-finite :: cset \Rightarrow bool where is\text{-}finite(X) \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. (m: X \to X \land monomorphism(m)) \longrightarrow isomorphism(m)) definition is-infinite :: cset \Rightarrow bool where is\text{-}infinite(X) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. (m: X \to X \land monomorphism(m) \land \neg surjective(m))) lemma either\text{-}finite\text{-}or\text{-}infinite: is\text{-}finite(X) \lor is\text{-}infinite(X) using epi\text{-}mon\text{-}is\text{-}iso is-finite-def is-infinite-def surjective-is-epimorphism by blast The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.2 in Halvorson.
```

```
definition is-smaller-than :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (infix \leq_c 50) where
  X \leq_c Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. m: X \to Y \land monomorphism(m))
    The purpose of the following lemma is simply to unify the two notations
used in the book.
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subobject-iff-smaller-than}:
  (X \leq_c Y) = (\exists m. (X,m) \subseteq_c Y)
 using is-smaller-than-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{set-card-transitive} \colon
 assumes A \leq_c B
 assumes B \leq_c C
 shows A \leq_c C
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) assms cfunc-type-def comp-type composi-
tion-of-monic-pair-is-monic is-smaller-than-def)
lemma all-emptysets-are-finite:
 assumes is-empty X
 shows is-finite(X)
 by (metis assms epi-mon-is-iso epimorphism-def3 is-finite-def is-empty-def one-separator)
{f lemma}\ empty set	ensizes smallest	ensizes set:
 \emptyset <_{c} X
 using empty-subset is-smaller-than-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
lemma truth-set-is-finite:
  is-finite \Omega
 unfolding is-finite-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ m
 assume m-type[type-rule]: m: \Omega \to \Omega
 assume m-mono: monomorphism(m)
 have surjective(m)
   unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y \in_c codomain m
   then have y \in_c \Omega
     using cfunc-type-def m-type by force
   show \exists x. x \in_c domain \ m \land m \circ_c x = y
    by (smt\ (verit,\ del\text{-}insts)\ \langle y\in_c\Omega\rangle\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ codomain\text{-}comp\ domain\text{-}comp\ }
injective-def m-mono m-type monomorphism-imp-injective true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show isomorphism m
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{smaller-than-finite-is-finite} :
 assumes X \leq_c Y is-finite Y
```

```
shows is-finite X
  unfolding is-finite-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x-type: x: X \to X
 assume x-mono: monomorphism x
 obtain m where m-def: m: X \rightarrow Y \land monomorphism m
   \mathbf{using}\ assms(1)\ is\text{-}smaller\text{-}than\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
 obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = into-super m \circ_c (x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m))) \circ_c try-cast
m
   by auto
 have \varphi-type: \varphi: Y \to Y
   unfolding \varphi-def
   using x-type m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have injective(x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m)))
  using cfunc-bowtieprod-inj id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic monomor-
phism-imp-injective x-mono x-type by blast
  then have mono1: monomorphism(x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m)))
   using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  have mono2: monomorphism(try-cast m)
    using m-def try-cast-mono by blast
 have mono3: monomorphism((x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m))) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m)
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic m-def mono1 mono2
x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have \varphi-mono: monomorphism(\varphi)
   unfolding \varphi-def
   using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
         into-super-mono m-def mono3 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have isomorphism(\varphi)
   using \varphi-def \varphi-type assms(2) is-finite-def by blast
  have iso-x-bowtie-id: isomorphism(x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m)))
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt \(\cdot\)isomorphism \varphi\) \varphi-def comp-associative2 id-left-unit2
into-super-iso into-super-try-cast into-super-type isomorphism-sandwich m-def try-cast-type
x-type)
  have left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x = (x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m))) \circ_c left-coproj X
(Y \setminus (X,m))
   using x-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
  have epimorphism(x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m)))
   using iso-imp-epi-and-monic iso-x-bowtie-id by blast
  then have surjective(x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X,m)))
   using epi-is-surj x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have epimorphism(x)
    using x-type cfunc-bowtieprod-surj-converse id-type surjective-is-epimorphism
by blast
 then show isomorphism(x)
```

```
by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso x-mono)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{larger-than-infinite-is-infinite}:
  assumes X \leq_c Y is-infinite(X)
  shows is-infinite(Y)
  using assms either-finite-or-infinite epi-is-surj is-finite-def is-infinite-def
    iso-imp-epi-and-monic smaller-than-finite-is-finite by blast
lemma iso-pres-finite:
  assumes X \cong Y
  assumes is-finite(X)
 shows is-finite(Y)
 using assms is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomor-
phic-is-symmetric smaller-than-finite-is-finite by blast
lemma not-finite-and-infinite:
  \neg (is\text{-}finite(X) \land is\text{-}infinite(X))
  using epi-is-surj is-finite-def is-infinite-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
lemma iso-pres-infinite:
  assumes X \cong Y
  assumes is-infinite(X)
  shows is-infinite(Y)
  using assms either-finite-or-infinite not-finite-and-infinite iso-pres-finite isomor-
phic-is-symmetric by blast
lemma size-2-sets:
(X \cong \Omega) = (\exists x1. (\exists x2. ((x1 \in_c X) \land (x2 \in_c X) \land (x1 \neq x2) \land (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x2)))
(x=x1) \lor (x=x2))))
proof
  assume X \cong \Omega
  then obtain \varphi where \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: X \to \Omega and \varphi-iso: isomorphism \varphi
   using is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain x1 x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in x and x1-def: \varphi \circ_c x1 = t and
                    x2-type[type-rule]: x2 \in_{\mathcal{C}} X and x2-def: \varphi \circ_{\mathcal{C}} x2 = f and
                    distinct: x1 \neq x2
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) \varphi-iso cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-distinct)
 then show \exists x1 \ x2. \ x1 \in_c X \land x2 \in_c X \land x1 \neq x2 \land (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1)
\vee x = x2
    by (smt\ (verit,\ best)\ \varphi-iso \varphi-type cfunc-type-def\ comp-associative2 comp-type
id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-only-truth-values)
\mathbf{next}
 assume exactly-two: \exists x1 \ x2. \ x1 \in_c X \land x2 \in_c X \land x1 \neq x2 \land (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow
x = x1 \lor x = x2
  then obtain x1 x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in X and x2-type[type-rule]:
x2 \in_{c} X and distinct: x1 \neq x2
   by force
```

```
have iso-type: ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool) : \Omega \to X
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  have surj: surjective ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) exactly-two cfunc-type-def coprod-case-bool-false
               coprod-case-bool-true distinct false-func-type surjective-def true-func-type)
  have inj: injective ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false
comp-associative2
       coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values)
  then have isomorphism ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
     by (meson epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism singleton surj surjec-
tive-is-epimorphism)
  then show X \cong \Omega
     using is-isomorphic-def iso-type isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
qed
lemma size-2plus-sets:
  (\Omega \leq_c X) = (\exists x1. (\exists x2. ((x1 \in_c X) \land (x2 \in_c X) \land (x1 \neq x2))))
proof(auto)
  show \Omega \leq_c X \Longrightarrow \exists x1. \ x1 \in_c X \land (\exists x2. \ x2 \in_c X \land x1 \neq x2)
      by (meson comp-type false-func-type is-smaller-than-def monomorphism-def3
true-false-distinct true-func-type)
\mathbf{next}
  fix x1 x2
  assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X
  assume x2-type[type-rule]: x2 \in_c X
  assume distinct: x1 \neq x2
  have mono-type: ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool) : \Omega \to X
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  have inj: injective ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false
comp-associative2
       coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show \Omega \leq_c X
     using injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def mono-type by blast
qed
lemma not-init-not-term:
  (\neg(initial\text{-}object\ X) \land \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ X)) = (\exists\ x1.\ (\exists\ x2.\ ((x1\in_c\ X) \land (x2)))
\in_c X) \land (x1 \neq x2) )))
 by (metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one terminal-object-def)
lemma sets-size-\beta-plus:
  (\neg(initial\text{-}object\ X) \land \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ X) \land \neg(X \cong \Omega)) = (\exists\ x1.\ (\exists\ x2.\ \exists\ x3.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ ]
x3. ((x1 \in_{c} X) \land (x2 \in_{c} X) \land (x3 \in_{c} X) \land (x1 \neq x2) \land (x2 \neq x3) \land (x1 \neq x3))
))
  by (metis not-init-not-term size-2-sets)
```

```
son.
{\bf lemma}\ smaller-than-coproduct 1:
  X \leq_c X \coprod Y
  using is-smaller-than-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type by blast
\mathbf{lemma} \quad smaller\text{-}than\text{-}coproduct 2:
  X \leq_c Y \coprod X
 using is-smaller-than-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type by blast
    The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.4 in Halvor-
son.
\mathbf{lemma} smaller-than-product1:
  assumes nonempty Y
  shows X \leq_c X \times_c Y
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof-
  obtain y where y-type: y \in_c Y
  using assms nonempty-def by blast
  have map-type: \langle id(X), y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \to X \times_c Y
  using y-type cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp id-type
terminal-func-type by auto
  have mono: monomorphism(\langle id\ X,\ y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)
   using map-type
  proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
   fix g h A
   assume g-h-types: g: A \to X h: A \to X
   assume \langle id_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c g = \langle id_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c h
   then have \langle id_c \ X \circ_c g, \ y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c g \rangle = \langle id_c \ X \circ_c h, \ y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c h \rangle
    {f using}\ y-type g-h-types {f by}\ (typecheck-cfuncs, smt\ cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative 2
comp-type)
   then have \langle g, y \circ_c \beta_A \rangle = \langle h, y \circ_c \beta_A \rangle
     using y-type g-h-types id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
   then show g = h
     using g-h-types y-type
     by (metis (full-types) comp-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type)
  ged
  show \exists m. m : X \to X \times_c Y \land monomorphism m
    using mono map-type by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma} smaller-than-product 2:
  assumes nonempty Y
  shows X \leq_c Y \times_c X
 unfolding is-smaller-than-def
```

The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.3 in Halvor-

proof -

```
have X \leq_c X \times_c Y
    by (simp add: assms smaller-than-product1)
  then obtain m where m-def: m: X \to X \times_c Y \land monomorphism m
    using is-smaller-than-def by blast
  obtain i where i:(X\times_c Y)\to (Y\times_c X)\wedge isomorphism\ i
    using is-isomorphic-def product-commutes by blast
  then have i \circ_c m : X \to (Y \times_c X) \land monomorphism(i \circ_c m)
  using cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-def by auto
  then show \exists m. \ m: X \rightarrow Y \times_c X \land monomorphism \ m
    by blast
qed
lemma coprod-leq-product:
  assumes X-not-init: \neg(initial\text{-}object(X))
  assumes Y-not-init: \neg(initial-object(Y))
  assumes X-not-term: \neg(terminal\text{-}object(X))
  assumes Y-not-term: \neg(terminal\text{-}object(Y))
  shows (X \coprod Y) \leq_c (X \times_c Y)
proof -
  obtain x1 x2 where x1x2-def[type-rule]: (x1 \in_c X) (x2 \in_c X) (x1 \neq x2)
  using is-empty-def X-not-init X-not-term iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one by blast
  obtain y1 y2 where y1y2-def[type-rule]: (y1 \in_c Y) (y2 \in_c Y) (y1 \neq y2)
  using is-empty-def Y-not-init Y-not-term iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one by blast
  then have y1-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism(y1)
    using element-monomorphism by blast
 obtain m where m-def: m = \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one, y1), a))
y1^c\rangle) \circ_c try\text{-}cast y1)
    by simp
  have type1: \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \to (X \times_c Y)
    by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y1y2-def)
  have trycast-y1-type: try-cast y1 : Y \rightarrow one \ [\ ] \ (Y \setminus (one,y1))
    by (meson element-monomorphism try-cast-type y1y2-def)
  have y1'-type[type-rule]: y1^c: Y \setminus (one, y1) \rightarrow Y
  using complement-morphism-type one-terminal-object terminal-el-monomorphism
y1y2-def by blast
  have type4: \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one,y1), y1^c \rangle : Y \setminus (one,y1) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cfunc-prod-type}\ \mathit{comp-type}\ \mathit{terminal-func-type}\ \mathit{x1x2-def}\ \mathit{y1'-type}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
  have type5: \langle x2, y2 \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Y)
    by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type x1x2-def y1y2-def)
 then have type6: \langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle : (one \coprod (Y \setminus (one,y1)))
\rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
    using cfunc-coprod-type type4 by blast
  then have type7: ((\langle x2,\ y2 \rangle \ \coprod \ \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{\ Y \ \backslash \ (one,y1)},\ y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \ try\text{-}cast\ y1) : Y
\rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
    using comp-type trycast-y1-type by blast
  then have m-type: m: X \mid I \mid Y \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
```

```
by (simp add: cfunc-coprod-type m-def type1)
  have relative: \bigwedge y. y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow (y \in_V (one, y1)) = (y = y1)
  proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ y
    assume y-type: y \in_c Y
    show y \in_Y (one, y1) \Longrightarrow y = y1
     by (metis cfunc-type-def factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
relative-member-def2)
  next
    show y1 \in_c Y \Longrightarrow y1 \in_V (one, y1)
     by (metis cfunc-type-def factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type relative-member-def2
y1-mono)
  qed
  have injective(m)
  proof(unfold injective-def, auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
    assume a \in_c domain \ m \ b \in_c domain \ m
    then have a-type[type-rule]: a \in_c X \coprod Y and b-type[type-rule]: b \in_c X \coprod Y
       using m-type unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
    assume eqs: m \circ_c a = m \circ_c b
      have m-leftproj-l-equals: \bigwedge l. l \in_c X \Longrightarrow m \circ_c left-coproj X Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle
       proof-
         \mathbf{fix} l
         assume l-type: l \in_c X
         have m \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c l = (\langle id(X), \ y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \ \coprod ((\langle x2, \ y2 \rangle \ \coprod \ \langle x1 \rangle ) )
\circ_c \ \beta_{\ Y \ \backslash \ (one,y1)}, \ y1^c \rangle) \ \circ_c \ try\text{-}cast \ y1)) \ \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \ \circ_c \ l
           by (simp \ add: \ m\text{-}def)
          also have ... = (\langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one, y1),
y1^c\rangle) \circ_c try\text{-}cast y1) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y) \circ_c l
           \mathbf{using}\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ l\text{-}type\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ blast)
         also have ... = \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c l
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
         also have ... = \langle id(X) \circ_c l, (y1 \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c l \rangle
           using l-type cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         also have ... = \langle l, y1 \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c l \rangle
           \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{l-type} \ \mathit{comp-associative2} \ \mathit{id-left-unit2} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \ \mathit{auto})
         also have ... = \langle l, y1 \rangle
        using l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
         then show m \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle
           by (simp add: calculation)
       qed
       have m-rightproj-y1-equals: m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y1 = \langle x2, y2 \rangle
           proof -
              have m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ y1 = (m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y) \circ_c \ y1
```

```
using comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
            also have ... = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c try-cast y1)
\circ_c y1
              using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
              also have ... = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one.y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c try-cast y1
\circ_c y1
                using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
               also have ... = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj
one (Y \setminus (one,y1))
                using try-cast-m-m y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by auto
              also have ... = \langle x2, y2 \rangle
                using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by blast
              then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
           qed
     have m-rightproj-not-y1-equals: \bigwedge r. r \in_c Y \land r \neq y1 \Longrightarrow
          \exists k. \ k \in_c Y \setminus (one,y1) \land try\text{-}cast \ y1 \circ_c r = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (Y \setminus (one,y1))
\circ_c k \wedge
           m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ r = \langle x1, \ y1^c \circ_c \ k \rangle
           proof(auto)
            \mathbf{fix} \ r
            assume r-type: r \in_c Y
            assume r-not-y1: r \neq y1
              then obtain k where k-def: k \in_c Y \setminus (one,y1) \wedge try\text{-}cast y1 \circ_c r =
right-coproj one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k
             using r-type relative try-cast-not-in-X y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by blast
            have m-rightproj-l-equals: m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
            proof -
               have m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c r = (m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y) \circ_c r
                using r-type comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
             also have ... = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c try-cast y1)
\circ_c r
              using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
             also have ... = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c (try\text{-}cast y1)
\circ_c r)
                using r-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
             also have ... = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj
one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k
                using k-def by auto
             also have ... = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (Y \setminus (one,y1))) \circ_c k
                \mathbf{using}\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ k\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ blast)
              also have ... = \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle \circ_c k
                using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by auto
              also have ... = \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)} \circ_c k, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
                 using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
```

```
also have ... = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
                     by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type k-def one-unique-element termi-
nal-func-comp terminal-func-type x1x2-def(1))
            then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
          ged
          then show \exists k. \ k \in_c Y \setminus (one, y1) \land
              try\text{-}cast\ y1 \circ_c r = right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (Y \setminus (one,\ y1)) \circ_c k \land
             m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
             using k-def by blast
        \mathbf{qed}
    show a = b
    \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists x. \ a = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c x \ \land x \in_c X)
      assume \exists x. \ a = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c x \land x \in_c X
      then obtain x where x-def: a = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c x \ \land x \in_c X
        by auto
      then have m-proj-a: m \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x = \langle x, y1 \rangle
        using m-leftproj-l-equals by (simp add: x-def)
      show a = b
      \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ c. \ b = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c \ \land \ c \in_c \ X)
        assume \exists c. b = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c X
        then obtain c where c-def: b = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c \ \land \ c \in_c \ X
          by auto
        then have m \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c = \langle c, y1 \rangle
          by (simp add: m-leftproj-l-equals)
        then show ?thesis
          using c-def element-pair-eq eqs m-proj-a x-def y1y2-def(1) by auto
      next
        assume \nexists c. b = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c X
        then obtain c where c-def: b = right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c Y
          using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
        show a = b
        \mathbf{proof}(cases\ c=y1)
          assume c = y1
          have m-rightproj-l-equals: m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c c = \langle x2, y2 \rangle
             by (simp\ add: \langle c = y1 \rangle\ m-rightproj-y1-equals)
          then show ?thesis
                 using \langle c = y1 \rangle c-def cart-prod-eq2 eqs m-proj-a x1x2-def(2) x-def
y1y2-def(2) y1y2-def(3) by auto
        next
          assume c \neq y1
         then obtain k where k-def: m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
             using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
          then have \langle x, y1 \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
             using c-def eqs m-proj-a x-def by auto
          then have (x = x1) \wedge (y1 = y1^c \circ_c k)
                 by (smt \ \langle c \neq y1 \rangle \ c\text{-}def \ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def \ comp\text{-}associative \ comp\text{-}type
element-pair-eq k-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals monomorphism-def3 try-cast-m-m'
```

```
try-cast-mono trycast-y1-type x1x2-def(1) x-def y1'-type y1-mono y1y2-def(1)
          then have False
            by (smt \ \langle c \neq y1 \rangle \ c-def comp-type complement-disjoint element-pair-eq
id-right-unit2 id-type k-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals x-def y1'-type y1-mono y1y2-def(1))
          then show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed
    next
      assume \nexists x. a = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x \land x \in_c X
      then obtain y where y-def: a = right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ y \land y \in_c \ Y
        using a-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
      \mathbf{show} \ a = b
      \mathbf{proof}(cases\ y = y1)
        assume y = y1
        then have m-rightproj-y-equals: m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x2, y2 \rangle
          using m-rightproj-y1-equals by blast
        then have m \circ_c a = \langle x2, y2 \rangle
          using y-def by blast
        show a = b
        \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ c. \ b = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c \ \land \ c \in_c \ X)
          assume \exists c. b = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c X
          then obtain c where c-def: b = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c \land c \in_c \ X
           by blast
          then show a = b
         using cart-prod-eq2 eqs m-leftproj-l-equals m-rightproj-y-equals x1x2-def(2)
y1y2-def y-def by auto
        next
          assume \nexists c. b = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c X
          then obtain c where c-def: b = right-coproj X \ Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c Y
            using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
          show a = b
          \mathbf{proof}(cases\ c=y)
            assume c = y
            show a = b
              by (simp add: \langle c = y \rangle c-def y-def)
         next
            assume c \neq y
            then have c \neq y1
              by (simp\ add: \langle y = y1 \rangle)
             then obtain k where k-def: k \in_c Y \setminus (one,y1) \wedge try\text{-}cast y1 \circ_c c =
right-coproj one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k \wedge
          m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
              using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
            then have \langle x2, y2 \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
              using \langle m \circ_c a = \langle x2, y2 \rangle \rangle c-def eqs by auto
            then have False
               using comp-type element-pair-eq k-def x1x2-def y1'-type y1y2-def(2)
by auto
```

```
then show ?thesis
                                   by simp
                         qed
                    qed
               next
                    assume y \neq y1
                          then obtain k where k-def: k \in_c Y \setminus (one,y1) \wedge try\text{-}cast y1 \circ_c y =
right-coproj one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k \wedge
                         m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ y = \langle x1, \ y1^c \circ_c \ k \rangle
                         using m-rightproj-not-y1-equals y-def by blast
                    then have m \circ_c a = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
                         using y-def by blast
                    show a = b
                    \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ c. \ b = right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c \ \land \ c \in_c \ Y)
                         assume \exists c. b = right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c Y
                         then obtain c where c-def: b = right-coproj X \ Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c Y
                              by blast
                         show a = b
                         \mathbf{proof}(cases\ c=y1)
                              assume c = y1
                              show a = b
                                   proof -
                                        obtain cc :: cfunc where
                                            f1: cc \in_{c} Y \setminus (one, y1) \wedge try\text{-}cast y1 \circ_{c} y = right\text{-}coproj one (Y \setminus
(\textit{one}, \textit{y1})) \mathrel{\circ_{c}} \textit{cc} \mathrel{\wedge} \textit{m} \mathrel{\circ_{c}} \textit{right-coproj} \textit{X} \textit{Y} \mathrel{\circ_{c}} \textit{y} = \langle \textit{x1}, \textit{y1}^{\textit{c}} \mathrel{\circ_{c}} \textit{cc} \rangle
                                                    using \langle \bigwedge thesis. (\bigwedge k. \ k \in_c \ Y \setminus (one, \ y1) \land try\text{-}cast \ y1 \circ_c \ y =
right-coproj one (Y \setminus (one, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c y \rangle_c k \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x1,
k\rangle \Longrightarrow thesis) \Longrightarrow thesis by blast
                                        have \langle x2, y2 \rangle = m \circ_c a
                                   using \langle c = y1 \rangle c-def eqs m-rightproj-y1-equals by presburger
                                   then show ?thesis
                                      using f1 cart-prod-eq2 comp-type x1x2-def y1'-type y1y2-def(2) y-def
by force
                                   qed
                         next
                                   assume c \neq y1
                                    then obtain k' where k'-def: k' \in_c Y \setminus (one,y1) \wedge try-cast y1 \circ_c c
= right-coproj one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k' \wedge
                                   m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k' \rangle
                                        using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
                                   then have \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k' \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
                                        using c-def eqs k-def y-def by auto
                                   then have (x1 = x1) \wedge (y1^c \circ_c k' = y1^c \circ_c k)
                                        using element-pair-eq k'-def k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                                   then have k' = k
                                               by (metis cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-mono k'-def k-def
monomorphism-def y1'-type y1-mono)
                                   then have c = y
                                                        by (metis c-def cfunc-type-def k'-def k-def monomorphism-def
```

```
try-cast-mono trycast-y1-type y1-mono y-def)
              then show a = b
                by (simp add: c-def y-def)
          qed
        next
            assume \nexists c. b = right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c \land c \in_c Y
            then obtain c where c-def: b = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ c \land c \in_c \ X
              \mathbf{using}\ b\text{-}type\ coprojs\text{-}jointly\text{-}surj\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
            then have m \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c = \langle c, y1 \rangle
              by (simp add: m-leftproj-l-equals)
            then have \langle c, y1 \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
               using \langle m \circ_c a = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle \rangle \langle m \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c c = \langle c, y1 \rangle \rangle
c-def eqs by auto
            then have (c = x1) \wedge (y1 = y1^c \circ_c k)
                     using c-def cart-prod-eq2 comp-type k-def x1x2-def(1) y1'-type
y1y2-def(1) by auto
            then have False
             by (metis cfunc-type-def complement-disjoint id-right-unit id-type k-def
y1-mono y1y2-def(1)
            then show ?thesis
              by simp
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
  then have monomorphism m
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using is-smaller-than-def m-type by blast
qed
lemma prod-leg-exp:
  assumes \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ Y)
  shows (X \times_c Y) \leq_c (Y^X)
proof(cases initial-object Y)
  show initial-object Y \Longrightarrow X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X
     by (metis X-prod-empty initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def
is-smaller-than-defiso-empty-initial\ isomorphic-is-reflexive\ isomorphic-is-transitive
prod-pres-iso)
next
  assume \neg initial-object Y
  then obtain y1 y2 where y1-type[type-rule]: y1 \in_c Y and y2-type[type-rule]:
y2 \in_c Y \text{ and } y1\text{-}not\text{-}y2: y1\neq y2
    using assms not-init-not-term by blast
  show (X \times_c Y) \leq_c (Y^X)
 \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ X\cong\Omega)
      assume X \cong \Omega
      have \Omega \leq_c Y
         \mathbf{using} \leftarrow initial\text{-}object \ Y \rightarrow assms \ not\text{-}init\text{-}not\text{-}term \ size\text{-}2plus\text{-}sets \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
```

```
then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]: m:\Omega \rightarrow Y and m-mono:
monomorphism m
       using is-smaller-than-def by blast
     then have m-id-type[type-rule]: m \times_f id(Y) : \Omega \times_c Y \to Y \times_c Y
       by typecheck-cfuncs
     have m-id-mono: monomorphism (m \times_f id(Y))
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism
iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-mono)
        obtain n where n\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]: n:Y\times_cY\to Y^\Omega and n\text{-}mono:
monomorphism n
          using is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric
sets-squared by blast
    obtain r where r-type[type-rule]: r: Y^{\Omega} \to Y^X and r-mono: monomorphism
     by (meson \ \langle X \cong \Omega \rangle \ exp\text{-}pres\text{-}iso\text{-}right \ is\text{-}isomorphic\text{-}def \ iso\text{-}imp\text{-}epi\text{-}and\text{-}monic}
isomorphic-is-symmetric)
      obtain q where q-type[type-rule]: q: X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega \times_c Y and q-mono:
monomorphism q
     by (meson \ \langle X \cong \Omega \rangle \ id\text{-}isomorphism id\text{-}type is\text{-}isomorphic\text{-}def iso\text{-}imp\text{-}epi\text{-}and\text{-}monic
prod-pres-iso)
     have rnmq-type[type-rule]: r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q : X \times_c Y \to Y^X
       by typecheck-cfuncs
     have monomorphism(r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
m-id-mono n-mono q-mono r-mono)
     then show ?thesis
       by (meson is-smaller-than-def rnmq-type)
     \mathbf{assume} \neg X \cong \Omega
     \mathbf{show}\ X\times_c\ Y\leq_c\ Y^X
     proof(cases\ initial-object\ X)
       show initial-object X \Longrightarrow X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X
        by (metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def
             is-smaller-than-def isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty
              not-init-not-term prod-with-empty-is-empty2 product-commutes termi-
nal-object-def)
     assume \neg initial-object X
     show X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X
     proof(cases terminal-object X)
       assume terminal-object X
       then have X \cong one
         by (simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)
       have X \times_c Y \cong Y
         by (simp\ add: \langle terminal-object\ X \rangle\ prod-with-term-obj1)
       then have X \times_c Y \cong Y^X
       by (meson \ \langle X \cong one \rangle \ exp-pres-iso-right \ exp-set-inj \ isomorphic-is-symmetric
isomorphic-is-transitive exp-one)
```

```
then show ?thesis
          using is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
         assume \neg terminal-object X
          obtain into where into-def: into = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c
case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))
                                     \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ eq\text{-pred} \ X)
            by simp
          then have into-type[type-rule]: into: Y \times_c (X \times_c X) \to Y
            by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs)
         obtain \Theta where \Theta-def: \Theta = (into \circ_c associate\text{-right } Y X X \circ_c swap X (Y))
(\times_c X))^{\sharp} \circ_c swap X Y
            by auto
         have \Theta-type[type-rule]: \Theta: X \times_c Y \to Y^X
            unfolding \Theta-def by typecheck-cfuncs
          have f0: \bigwedge x. \bigwedge y. \bigwedge z. \ x \in_c X \land y \in_c Y \land z \in_c X \Longrightarrow (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c
\langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \quad \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
         proof(auto)
            \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
            assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
            assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
            assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X
            show (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
            proof -
             have (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id_c X \circ_c z, \beta_X \rangle
\circ_c z\rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
               also have ... = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle z, id \ one \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 one-unique-element)
               also have ... = (\Theta^{\flat} \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle)) \circ_c \langle z, id \ one \rangle
                 using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
               also have ... = \Theta^{\flat} \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle) \circ_c \langle z, id \ one \rangle
                 using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
               also have ... = \Theta^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id(X) \circ_c z, \langle x, y \rangle \circ_c id one \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
               also have ... = \Theta^{\flat} \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
               also have ... = ((into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X))^{\sharp}
\circ_c \ swap \ X \ Y)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                 by (simp add: \Theta-def)
              also have ... = ((into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X))^{\sharp \flat}
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f swap \ X \ Y)) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                 using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
```

```
also have ... = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X)) \circ_c
(id\ X \times_f swap\ X\ Y) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
transpose-func-def)
             also have ... = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X)) \circ_c
\langle id \ X \circ_c z, swap \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
             also have ... = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X)) \circ_c
\langle z, \langle y, x \rangle \rangle
                using id-left-unit2 swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
              also have ... = into \circ_c associate-right Y X X \circ_c swap X (Y \times_c X) \circ_c
\langle z, \langle y, x \rangle \rangle
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
              also have ... = into \circ_c associate-right Y X X \circ_c \langle \langle y, x \rangle, z \rangle
                using swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
              also have ... = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
                using associate-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
              then show ?thesis
                using calculation by presburger
           qed
         qed
         have f1: \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
= y
         proof -
           \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
           assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
           assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
           have (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle
             by (simp add: f0 x-type y-type)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                   \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \ (id \ Y \times_f \ eq\text{-pred} \ X) \circ_c \ \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle
         using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                   \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \langle id \ Y \circ_c \ y, \ eq\text{-pred} \ X \circ_c \langle x, \ x \rangle \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
          also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                   \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \langle y, t \rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq id-left-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y, left-coproj one
```

```
one\rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-true cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                     \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y, left-coproj one
one \circ_c id one \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                      \circ_c left-coproj (Y \times_c one) (Y \times_c one) \circ_c \langle y, id one \rangle
              \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{dist-prod-coprod-inv-left-ap}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{presburger})
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ one\ \coprod\ ((y2\ \coprod\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                      \circ_c left-coproj (Y \times_c one) (Y \times_c one) \circ_c \langle y, id one \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
           also have ... = left-cart-proj Y one \circ_c \langle y, id \ one \rangle
              using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
           also have \dots = y
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
           then show (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = y
              by (simp add: calculation into-def)
         qed
         have f2: \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow z \in_c X \Longrightarrow z \neq x \Longrightarrow y \neq y1
\Longrightarrow (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1
         proof -
           \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y\ z
           assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
           assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
           assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X
           assume z \neq x
           assume y \neq y1
           have (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
              by (simp add: f0 x-type y-type z-type)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ eq\text{-pred} \ X) \circ_c \ \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
          using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \langle id \ Y \circ_c \ y, \ eq\text{-pred} \ X \circ_c \langle x, \ z \rangle \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
```

```
\circ_c \langle y, f \rangle
              \textbf{by} \ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \ \textit{metis} \ \langle \textit{z} \neq \textit{x} \rangle \ \textit{eq-pred-iff-eq-conv} \ \textit{id-left-unit2})
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                        \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y, right-coproj \rangle
one \ one \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                        \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y, right-coproj \rangle
one one \circ_c id one
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
            also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                       \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one) \circ_c \ \langle y, id \ one \rangle
              using dist-prod-coprod-inv-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ one\ \coprod\ ((y2\ \coprod\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1))
                                       \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one)) \circ_c \langle y, id \ one \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
           also have ... = ((y2 \text{ II } y1) \circ_c \text{ case-bool } \circ_c \text{ eq-pred } Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c
\langle y, id \ one \rangle
              using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
            also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1) \circ_c
\langle y, id \ one \rangle
              using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
            also have ... = (y2 \text{ II } y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle y, y1 \rangle
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
            also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c f
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \langle y \neq y1 \rangle eq-pred-iff-eq-conv)
            also have \dots = y1
                  using case-bool-false right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
            then show (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1
              by (simp add: calculation)
         qed
         \mathbf{have}\ f3\colon \bigwedge x\ z.\ x\in_{c} X \Longrightarrow\ z\in_{c} X \Longrightarrow\ z\neq x \Longrightarrow\ (\Theta\circ_{c}\langle x,\ y1\rangle)^{\flat}\circ_{c}\langle id
X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2
         proof -
            \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
            assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
            assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X
            assume z \neq x
```

```
have (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
             \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon f0\ x\text{-}type\ y1\text{-}type\ z\text{-}type)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \ (id \ Y \times_f \ eq\text{-pred} \ X) \circ_c \ \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
          using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \langle id \ Y \circ_c \ y1, \ eq\text{-pred} \ X \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \langle y1, f \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \langle z \neq x \rangle eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                      \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y1, right\text{-}coproj
one one\rangle
          {f by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp\ add:\ case\text{-}bool\text{-}false\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod
id-left-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                      \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y1, right-coproj
one one \circ_c id one
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                      \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one) \circ_c \ \langle y1, id \ one \rangle
              using dist-prod-coprod-inv-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ one\ \coprod\ ((y2\ \coprod\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                      \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one)) \circ_c \langle y1, id \ one \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
           also have ... = ((y2 \text{ II } y1) \circ_c \text{ case-bool } \circ_c \text{ eq-pred } Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c
\langle y1, id \ one \rangle
              using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
            also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1) \circ_c
\langle y1, id \ one \rangle
              using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
           also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle y1,y1 \rangle
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c t
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq)
           also have ... = y2
```

```
using case-bool-true left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, pres-
burger)
           then show (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2
             by (simp add: calculation)
         qed
     have \Theta-injective: injective(\Theta)
     proof(unfold injective-def, auto)
        \mathbf{fix} \ xy \ st
        assume xy-type[type-rule]: xy \in_c domain \Theta
        assume st-type[type-rule]: st \in_c domain \Theta
        assume equals: \Theta \circ_c xy = \Theta \circ_c st
        obtain x \ y where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
and xy-def: xy = \langle x, y \rangle
          by (metis \Theta-type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def xy-type)
       obtain s t where s-type[type-rule]: s \in_c X and t-type[type-rule]: t \in_c Y and
st-def: st = \langle s, t \rangle
          by (metis\ \Theta-type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def st-type)
        have equals 2: \Theta \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \Theta \circ_c \langle s,t \rangle
          using equals st-def xy-def by auto
        have \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
        \mathbf{proof}(cases\ y = y1)
          assume y = y1
          show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
          \mathbf{proof}(cases\ t = y1)
            show t = y1 \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \langle y = y1 \rangle equals f1 f3 st-def xy-def y1-not-y2)
          next
            assume t \neq y1
            show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
            \mathbf{proof}(cases\ s=x)
              show s = x \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis equals2 f1)
              assume s \neq x
                  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X and z-not-x: z \neq x and
z-not-s: z \neq s
                     by (metis \langle \neg X \cong \Omega \rangle \langle \neg initial\text{-object } X \rangle \langle \neg terminal\text{-object } X \rangle
sets-size-3-plus)
               have t-sz: (\Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1
                 by (simp add: \langle t \neq y1 \rangle f2 s-type t-type z-not-s z-type)
               have y-xz: (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2
                 by (simp add: \langle y = y1 \rangle f3 x-type z-not-x z-type)
               then have y1 = y2
                 using equals2 t-sz by auto
               then have False
                 using y1-not-y2 by auto
               then show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
                 by simp
```

```
qed
            \mathbf{qed}
         \mathbf{next}
           assume y \neq y1
           show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
           \mathbf{proof}(cases\ y = y2)
              assume y = y2
              show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
              \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ t=\mathit{y2}, \mathit{auto})
                 show t = y2 \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, y2 \rangle
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \langle y = y2 \rangle \langle y \neq y1 \rangle equals f1 f2 st-def
xy-def)
              next
                 assume t \neq y2
                 show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
                 \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x=s,\ auto)
                    show x = s \Longrightarrow \langle s, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
                      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{equals2}\ \mathit{f1}\ \mathit{s-type}\ \mathit{t-type}\ \mathit{y-type})
                    assume x \neq s
                    \mathbf{show}\ \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
                    \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ t = y1, \mathit{auto})
                      show t = y1 \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, y1 \rangle
                         by (metis \leftarrow X \cong \Omega) \leftarrow initial-object X) \leftarrow terminal-object X) \leftarrow y
= y2 \langle y \neq y1 \rangle equals f2 f3 s-type sets-size-3-plus st-def x-type xy-def y2-type)
                    \mathbf{next}
                      assume t \neq y1
                      show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
                          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \langle t \neq y1 \rangle \langle y \neq y1 \rangle equals f1 f2 st-def
xy-def)
                    qed
                 qed
              qed
           \mathbf{next}
              assume y \neq y2
              show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
              \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ s = x,\ \mathit{auto})
                 show s = x \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x, t \rangle
                    by (metis equals2 f1 t-type x-type y-type)
                 show s \neq x \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
                    by (metis \langle y \neq y1 \rangle \langle y \neq y2 \rangle equals f1 f2 f3 s-type st-def t-type x-type
xy-def y-type)
              qed
           qed
         qed
      then show xy = st
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: st-def xy-def)
   qed
       then show ?thesis
```

```
using \Theta-type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
   qed
 qed
qed
qed
lemma Y-nonempty-then-X-le-Xto Y:
 assumes nonempty Y
 shows X \leq_c X^Y
proof -
  obtain f where f-def: f = (right-cart-proj Y X)^{\sharp}
   by blast
  then have f-type: f: X \to X^Y
   by (simp add: right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)
 have mono-f: injective(f)
   unfolding injective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
   assume x-type: x \in_c domain f
   assume y-type: y \in_c domain f
   assume equals: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
   have x-type2 : x \in_c X
     using cfunc-type-def f-type x-type by auto
   have y-type2: y \in_c X
     using cfunc-type-def f-type y-type by auto
   have x \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ one) = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ X) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f x)
     using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f f)) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f x)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def transpose-func-def)
   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y) \circ_c ((id(Y) \times_f f) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f x))
     using comp-associative2 f-type x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f (f \circ_c x))
     using f-type identity-distributes-across-composition x-type2 by auto
   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f (f \circ_c y))
     by (simp add: equals)
   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y) \circ_c ((id(Y) \times_f f) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f y))
     using f-type identity-distributes-across-composition y-type2 by auto
   also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f f)) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f y)
     using comp-associative2 f-type y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
   also have ... = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ X) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f y)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def transpose-func-def)
   also have ... = y \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ one)
     using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then show x = y
    {\bf using} \ \ assms\ calculation\ epimorphism-def 3\ nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism
right-cart-proj-type x-type2 y-type2 \mathbf{by} fastforce
  then show X \leq_c X^Y
   using f-type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
```

```
lemma non-init-non-ter-sets:
  assumes \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ X)
 assumes \neg(initial\text{-}object\ X)
 shows \Omega \leq_c X
proof -
  obtain x1 and x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in X and
                        x2-type[type-rule]: x2 \in_c X and
                                  distinct: x1 \neq x2
     using is-empty-def assms iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one by blast
   then have map-type: (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool : \Omega \to X
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective: injective((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
  proof(unfold injective-def, auto)
   fix \omega 1 \ \omega 2
   assume \omega 1 \in_c domain (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool)
   then have \omega 1-type[type-rule]: \omega 1 \in_c \Omega
      using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto
   assume \omega 2 \in_c domain (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool)
   then have \omega 2-type[type-rule]: \omega 2 \in_c \Omega
      using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto
   assume equals: (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 1 = (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 2
   show \omega 1 = \omega 2
   \mathbf{proof}(cases\ \omega 1 = t,\ auto)
     assume \omega 1 = t
      show t = \omega 2
      proof(rule ccontr)
       assume t \neq \omega 2
       then have f = \omega 2
          using \langle t \neq \omega 2 \rangle true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
       then have RHS: (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2
          by (meson coprod-case-bool-false x1-type x2-type)
       have (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1
          using \langle \omega 1 = t \rangle coprod-case-bool-true x1-type x2-type by blast
       then show False
          using RHS distinct equals by force
      qed
   next
      assume \omega 1 \neq t
      then have \omega 1 = f
```

```
using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
       have \omega 2 = f
       proof(rule ccontr)
         assume \omega 2 \neq f
         then have \omega 2 = t
           using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
         then have RHS: (x1 \text{ II } x2 \circ_c case\text{-bool}) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2
           using \langle \omega 1 = f \rangle coprod-case-bool-false equals x1-type x2-type by auto
         have (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1
           using \langle \omega 2 = t \rangle coprod-case-bool-true equals x1-type x2-type by presburger
         then show False
           using RHS distinct equals by auto
       qed
       show \omega 1 = \omega 2
         by (simp add: \langle \omega 1 = f \rangle \langle \omega 2 = f \rangle)
    qed
  qed
  then have monomorphism((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then show \Omega \leq_c X
     using is-smaller-than-def map-type by blast
qed
lemma exp-preserves-card1:
  assumes A \leq_c B
  assumes nonempty X
shows X^A \leq_c X^B
proof (unfold is-smaller-than-def)
  obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
    using assms(2) unfolding nonempty-def by auto
  obtain m where m-def[type-rule]: m: A \to B monomorphism m
    using assms(1) unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
 \mathbf{show} \; \exists \; m. \; m: X^A \to X^B \wedge \; monomorphism \; m \\ \mathbf{proof} \; (rule\text{-}tac \; x = (((eval\text{-}func \; X \; A \circ_c \; swap \; (X^A) \; A) \; \amalg \; (x \circ_c \; \beta_{X^A} \; \times_c \; (B \setminus (A, \; m))))
    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m))
    \circ_c \ swap \ (A \ | \ (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \ (try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f \ id \ (X^A)))^{\sharp} \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ auto)
      show ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\ \circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\ \circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\ \times_c\ (B\ \backslash\ (A,\ m))))\ \circ_c
dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c swap\ (A\coprod\ (B\setminus (A,\ m)))\ (X^A)\circ_c try\text{-}cast\ m\times_f\ id_c\ (X^A))^\sharp: X^A\to X^B
       by typecheck-cfuncs
    then show monomorphism
      (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_{c}\ swap\ (X^{A})\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_{c}\ \beta_{X^{A}}\times_{c}\ (B\setminus(A,\ m)))\circ_{c}
         dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
```

```
swap\ (A\ [\ ]\ (B\setminus (A,\ m)))\ (X^A)\circ_c try-cast\ m\times_f id_c\ (X^A))^{\sharp})
          proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
               \mathbf{fix} \ g \ h \ Z
               assume g-type[type-rule]: g: Z \to X^A
               assume h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to X^A
              assume eq: ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))})
\circ_c
                         dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                        swap~(A~\coprod~(B~\backslash~(A,~m)))~(X^A)~\circ_c~try\text{-}cast~m~\times_f~id_c~(X^A))^\sharp~\circ_c~g
                        ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c (B\setminus (A,\ m)))\circ_c
                        dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                        swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^{A}) \circ_{c} try\text{-}cast \ m \times_{f} id_{c} \ (X^{A}))^{\sharp} \circ_{c} h
              show q = h
            proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=A,
where X=X], auto)
                   show eval-func X A \circ_c id_c A \times_f g = eval-func X A \circ_c id_c A \times_f h
                         proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule one-separator[where X=A \times_c Z, where
  Y=X], auto)
                        \mathbf{fix} \ az
                        assume az-type[type-rule]: az \in_c A \times_c Z
                           obtain a z where az-types[type-rule]: a \in_c A z \in_c Z and az-def: az =
 \langle a,z\rangle
                             using cart-prod-decomp az-type by blast
                         have (eval-func X B) \circ_c (id B \times_f (((eval-func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \coprod
(x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                             dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                             swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^{\sharp} \circ_c g)) =
                          (eval\text{-}func \ X \ B) \circ_c (id \ B \times_f (((eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \ func \ A) \coprod
\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c
                              dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
                             swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^{\sharp} \circ_c \ h))
                             using eq by simp
                       then have (eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c (id\ B\times_f (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)
\coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c
                             dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                            swap\ (A\coprod\ (B\setminus(A,\ m)))\ (X^{A})\circ_{c}try-cast\ m\times_{f}id_{c}\ (X^{A}))^{\sharp}))\circ_{c}(id\ B)
                          (eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c (id\ B\times_f (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c
\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c
                             dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                            swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^{A}) \circ_{c} try\text{-}cast \ m \times_{f} id_{c} \ (X^{A}))^{\sharp})) \circ_{c} (id \ B
```

```
\times_f h)
                using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
               then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c\ (id\ B\times_f\ (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)
A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                 swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^\sharp))) \circ_c (id
B \times_f g) =
              ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c\ (id\ B\times_f\ (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ x)\circ_c\ ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c\ ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A))))
\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c
                dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c swap\ (A\coprod\ (B\setminus (A,\ m)))\ (X^A)\circ_c try\text{-}cast\ m\times_f id_c\ (X^A))^\sharp)))\circ_c (id
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt eq inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition)
           then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c (B\setminus (A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                  swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B
\times_f g
             = ((\textit{eval-func} \ X \ A \circ_{c} \textit{swap} \ (X^{A}) \ A) \ \coprod \ (x \circ_{c} \beta_{X^{A}} \times_{c} (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \circ_{c}
                dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                  swap \ (A \ | \ (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try-cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c \ (id \ B
\times_f h
                using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          then have (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c (B\setminus (A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                  swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B
\times_f g)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
             = (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))}) \circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                  swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B
\times_f \ h)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
                by auto
           then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                  swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try-cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c \ (id \ B)
\times_f g) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
             = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))) \circ_c
                \begin{array}{l} \textit{dist-prod-coprod-inv} \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, \ m)) \circ_c \\ \textit{swap} \ (A \coprod \ (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \ \textit{try-cast} \ m \times_f \ \textit{id}_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c \ (\textit{id} \ B ) \end{array}
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
```

```
then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\beta_{X^A\times_c}(B\setminus(A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A(B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                          swap\ (A\coprod\ (B\setminus(A,\ m)))\ (X^{A})\circ_{c}try-cast\ m\times_{f}id_{c}\ (X^{A}))\circ_{c}\langle m\circ_{c}a,
                       = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x \circ_c \ \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))) \circ_c
                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                          swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^{A}) \circ_{c} try-cast \ m \times_{f} id_{c} (X^{A})) \circ_{c} \langle m \circ_{c} a, m \rangle_{c} (X^{A}) \circ_{c} (X^{A}) \circ_{c
h \circ_c z\rangle
                            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2
id-type)
                    then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                            dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
                            swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \ (try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f \ id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c \ \langle m \circ_c \rangle_c
                       = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                            dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
                             swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c (try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (m \circ_c (A, m)))
                            by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2)
                    then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) II (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                            dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
                            swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c \langle try\text{-}cast\ m \circ_c m \circ_c a, g \circ_c z \rangle
                       = (eval-func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                            swap (A \mid (B \setminus (A, m))) \mid (X^A) \circ_c \langle try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c z \rangle
                    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
smt)
                    then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) II (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                            swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle (try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c \ m) \circ_c \ a, \ g \circ_c \ z \rangle
                      = (eval-func\ X\ A\ \circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c (B\setminus (A,\ m)))\circ_c
                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                            swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle (try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c \ m) \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle
                            by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                    then have (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c (B\setminus (A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                            dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\ \backslash\ (A,\ m))\ \circ_c
                           swap\ (A\coprod\ (B\setminus(A,m)))\ (X^A)\circ_c\langle left\text{-}coproj\ A\ (B\setminus(A,m))\circ_c\ a,\ g\circ_c
z\rangle
```

```
= (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod \ (x \circ_c \ \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \circ_c
                                    dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                   swap \ (A \ | \ | \ (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \rangle
z\rangle
                                    using m-def(2) try-cast-m-m by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                          then have (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^{\widehat{A}})\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^{\widehat{A}}\times_c\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))})
\circ_c
                                    \textit{dist-prod-coprod-inv} \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \textit{left-coproj} \ A \ (B \ \backslash \ (A, \ m)) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \ \ (A, \ m) \ \rangle \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \ \ \ (A, \ m) \ \rangle \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \rangle \ \rangle
(A,m)) \circ_c a \rangle
                              = (eval-func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                                    dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, left-coproj A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, left-coproj A
(A,m)) \circ_c a \rangle
                                    using swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                          then have (eval-func XA \circ_c swap(X^A)A) II (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                                    left-coproj (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,m))) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle
                             = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^{\stackrel{\frown}{A}}) \ A) \ \coprod \ (x \circ_c \ \beta_{X^{\stackrel{\frown}{A}}} \times_c \ (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \circ_c
                                    left-coproj (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,m))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                    using dist-prod-coprod-inv-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                        then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\beta_{X^A}\times_c(B\setminus(A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                                    \textit{left-coproj } (X^A \times_c A) \ (X^A \times_c (B \ \backslash \ (A,m)))) \ \circ_c \ \langle g \ \circ_c \ z, \ a \rangle
                              = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^{A})\ A)\ \amalg\ (x \circ_c \ \beta_{X^{A}} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))) \circ_c
                                    left-coproj (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,m)))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                              then have (eval-func X \land a \circ_c swap(X^A) \land A \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                    = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\circ_c\langle h\circ_c\ z,a\rangle
                                    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
                              then have eval-func X \land a \circ_c swap(X^A) \land a \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                    = eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                              then have eval-func X \land o_c \langle a, g \circ_c z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land o_c \langle a, h \circ_c z \rangle
                                    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: swap-ap)
                             then have eval-func X \land o_c \ (id \land A \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ X \land o_c \ (id \land a) = eval-func \ 
A \times_f h) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle
                                                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
                              then show (eval-func X A \circ_c id_c A \times_f g) \circ_c az = (eval-func X A \circ_c id_c A \times_f g) \circ_c az
A \times_f h) \circ_c az
                         unfolding az-def by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                        qed
                  qed
            qed
      qed
qed
```

```
lemma exp-preserves-card2:
    assumes A \leq_c B
shows A^X \leq_c B^X
proof (unfold is-smaller-than-def)
     obtain m where m-def[type-rule]: m: A \to B monomorphism m
                   using assms unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
     show \exists m. \ m: A^X \to B^X \land monomorphism \ m
     proof (rule-tac x=(m \circ_c eval\text{-}func A X)^{\sharp} in exI, auto)
         show (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp}: A^X \to B^X
              by typecheck-cfuncs
         then show monomorphism ((m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X)^{\sharp})
         proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
              \mathbf{fix} \ q \ h \ Z
              assume g-type[type-rule]: g: Z \to A^X
              assume h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to A^X
              assume eq: (m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X)^{\sharp} \circ_c g = (m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X)^{\sharp} \circ_c h
              show q = h
            proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=X,
where X=A, auto
                        have ((eval\text{-}func\ B\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ
g) =
                                   ((eval\text{-}func\ B\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f h)
                               by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq inv-transpose-func-def3
inv-transpose-of-composition)
                      then have (m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X) \circ_c (id X \times_f g) = (m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X)
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)
                             by (smt\ comp\ type\ eval\ func\ type\ m\ def(1)\ transpose\ func\ def)
                        then have m \circ_c (eval\text{-}func \ A \ X \circ_c (id \ X \times_f g)) = m \circ_c (eval\text{-}func \ A \ X)
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f h))
                            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
                         then have eval-func A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g) = eval\text{-func } A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g)
h)
                            using m-def monomorphism-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                          then show (eval-func A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g)) = (eval-func A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g))
\times_f h))
                            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
              qed
         qed
    qed
qed
lemma exp-preserves-card3:
    assumes A \leq_c B
     assumes X \leq_c Y
    assumes nonempty(X)
     shows X^A \leq_c Y^B
proof -
```

```
have leq1: X^A \leq_c X^B
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ assms(1,3)\ exp\text{-}preserves\text{-}card1)
 have leq2: X^B \leq_c Y^B
   by (simp add: assms(2) exp-preserves-card2)
 show X^A <_c Y^B
   using leq1 leq2 set-card-transitive by blast
qed
end
theory Countable
 imports Nats Axiom-Of-Choice Nat-Parity Cardinality
begin
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.9 in Halvorson.
definition epi-countable :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  epi-countable X \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f: \mathbb{N}_c \to X \land epimorphism f)
lemma emptyset-is-not-epi-countable:
  \neg (epi\text{-}countable \emptyset)
 using comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-countable-def zero-type by blast
    The fact that the empty set is not countable according to the definition
from Halvorson (epi-countable ?X = (\exists f. f: \mathbb{N}_c \to ?X \land epimorphism f))
motivated the following definition.
definition countable :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  countable X \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f: X \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism f)
lemma epi-countable-is-countable:
 assumes epi-countable X
 shows countable X
 using assms countable-def epi-countable-def epis-give-monos by blast
lemma emptyset-is-countable:
  countable \emptyset
  using countable-def empty-subset subobject-of-def2 by blast
{\bf lemma}\ natural \hbox{-} numbers \hbox{-} are \hbox{-} countably \hbox{-} in finite:
  (countable \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (is\text{-infinite }\mathbb{N}_c)
  by (meson CollectI Peano's-Axioms countable-def injective-imp-monomorphism
is-infinite-def successor-type)
{f lemma}\ iso-to-N-is-countably-infinite:
 assumes X \cong \mathbb{N}_c
 shows (countable X) \land (is-infinite X)
 by (meson assms countable-def is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic
isomorphic-is-symmetric larger-than-infinite-is-infinite natural-numbers-are-countably-infinite)
{\bf lemma}\ smaller-than-countable-is-countable:
 assumes X \leq_c Y countable Y
```

```
shows countable X
 by (smt assms cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic count-
able-def is-smaller-than-def)
lemma iso-pres-countable:
 assumes X \cong Y countable Y
 shows countable X
 \textbf{using} \ assms \ is \emph{-} isomorphic-def \ is \emph{-} smaller-than-def \ iso-imp-epi-and-monic} \ smaller-than-countable \emph{-} is-countable
by blast
lemma NuN-is-countable:
  countable(\mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)
  using countable-def epis-give-monos halve-with-parity-iso halve-with-parity-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monic by smt
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.11 in Halvorson.
lemma coproduct-of-countables-is-countable:
 assumes countable X countable Y
 shows countable(X \mid I \mid Y)
 unfolding countable-def
proof-
  obtain x where x-def: x: X \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism x
   using assms(1) countable-def by blast
 obtain y where y-def: y: Y \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism y
   using assms(2) countable-def by blast
 obtain n where n-def: n: \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism n
   using NuN-is-countable countable-def by blast
 have xy-type: x \bowtie_f y : X \coprod Y \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
   using x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have nxy-type: n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y) : X \coprod Y \to \mathbb{N}_c
   using comp-type n-def by blast
  have injective(x \bowtie_f y)
   using cfunc-bowtieprod-inj monomorphism-imp-injective x-def y-def by blast
  then have monomorphism(x \bowtie_f y)
   using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then have monomorphism(n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y))
   using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic n-def xy-type by auto
  then show \exists f. \ f: X \coprod Y \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism f
   using nxy-type by blast
qed
theory Fixed-Points
 imports Axiom-Of-Choice Pred-Logic Cardinality
    The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.12 in Halvorson.
definition fixed-point :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
 fixed-point a \ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. \ g : A \to A \land a \in_c A \land g \circ_c a = a)
```

```
definition has-fixed-point :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  has-fixed-point g \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. fixed-point a g)
definition fixed-point-property :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
 fixed-point-property A \longleftrightarrow (\forall g. g. A \to A \longrightarrow has\text{-fixed-point } g)
lemma fixed-point-def2:
  assumes g: A \to A \ a \in_c A
  shows fixed-point a \ g = (g \circ_c a = a)
  unfolding fixed-point-def using assms by blast
    The lemma below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.13 in Halvorson.
lemma Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \to A^X
  assumes p-surj: surjective p
  shows fixed-point-property A
proof(unfold fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def ,auto)
  assume g-type[type-rule]: g: A \to A
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = p^{\flat}
    by auto
  then have \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: X \times_c X \to A
    by (simp add: flat-type p-type)
  obtain f where f-def: f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c diagonal(X)
    by auto
  then have f-type[type-rule]:f: X \to A
    using \varphi-type comp-type diagonal-type f-def q-type by blast
  obtain x-f where x-f: metafunc f = p \circ_c x-f \wedge x-f \in_c X
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis p-surj surjective-def2)
  have \varphi_{[-,x-f]} = f
  \mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=X,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=A])
   \mathbf{show}\ \varphi_{\lceil -,x\text{-}f\rceil}:X\to A
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: x-f)
    show f: X \to A
      by (simp add: f-type)
    show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
      have \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c \langle x, x-f \rangle
        using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-param-on-el x-f)
      also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f p)) \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-}f \rangle
        using assms \varphi-def inv-transpose-func-def3 by auto
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f p) \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-}f \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 x-f)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c \langle id\ X \circ_c x, p \circ_c x\text{-}f \rangle
        using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c \langle x, metafunc\ f \rangle
        using id-left-unit2 x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = f \circ_c x
```

```
by (simp add: eval-lemma f-type x-type)
               then show \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
                    by (simp add: calculation)
          qed
     qed
     then have \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x-f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c diagonal(X) \circ_c x-f
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp
f-def x-f)
     then have \varphi \circ_c \langle x-f, x-f \rangle = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \langle x-f, x-f \rangle
          using diag-on-elements right-param-on-el x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     then have fixed-point (\varphi \circ_c \langle x-f, x-f \rangle) g
             \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{metis} \ \lor \varphi_{[-,x\text{-}f]} \ = \ f \lor \ \lor \varphi_{[-,x\text{-}f]} \ \circ_c \ x\text{-}f \ = \ g \ \circ_c \ \varphi \ \circ_c \ \mathit{diagonal} \ X \ \circ_c \ x\text{-}f \lor x\text{-}
comp-type diag-on-elements f-type fixed-point-def2 g-type x-f)
     then show \exists a. fixed-point a \ g
           using fixed-point-def by auto
qed
            The theorem below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.14 in Halvorson.
theorem Cantors-Negative-Theorem:
     \nexists s. s: X \to \mathcal{P} X \land surjective(s)
proof(rule\ ccontr,\ auto)
     \mathbf{fix} \ s
     assume s-type: s: X \to \mathcal{P} X
     assume s-surj: surjective <math>s
     then have Omega-has-ffp: fixed-point-property \Omega
          using Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem powerset-def s-type by auto
     have Omega-doesnt-have-ffp: \neg(fixed-point-property \Omega)
     proof(unfold fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def fixed-point-def, auto)
          have NOT: \Omega \to \Omega \land (\forall a. (\forall A. a \in_c A \longrightarrow NOT: A \to A \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c a)
\neq a) \lor \neg a \in_c \Omega
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent OR-complementary
 OR-idempotent true-false-distinct)
          then show \exists g. \ g: \Omega \to \Omega \land (\forall a. \ (\forall A. \ a \in_c A \longrightarrow g: A \to A \longrightarrow g \circ_c a \neq A)
a))
               by (metis cfunc-type-def)
    qed
     show False
          using Omega-doesnt-have-ffp Omega-has-ffp by auto
qed
            The theorem below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.15 in Halvorson.
theorem Cantors-Positive-Theorem:
     \exists m. \ m: X \to \Omega^X \land injective \ m
proof -
     have eq-pred-sharp-type[type-rule]: eq-pred X^{\sharp}: X \to \Omega^X
          by typecheck-cfuncs
     have injective(eq\text{-}pred\ X^{\sharp})
          unfolding injective-def
     proof (auto)
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x \in_c domain (eq\text{-}pred X^{\sharp}) then have x\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]: x \in_c X
      using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
    assume y \in_c domain (eq\text{-pred } X^{\sharp}) then have y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c X
      using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
    assume eq: eq-pred X^{\sharp} \circ_c x = eq\text{-pred } X^{\sharp} \circ_c y
    have eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle = eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
      have eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle = ((eval\text{-}func \ \Omega \ X) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f (eq\text{-}pred \ X^{\sharp}))) \circ_c
\langle x, x \rangle
         using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ \Omega \ X) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f (eq\text{-}pred \ X^{\sharp})) \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ \Omega \ X) \circ_c \langle id \ X \circ_c \ x, \ (eq\text{-}pred \ X^{\sharp}) \circ_c \ x \rangle
        using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ \Omega \ X) \circ_c \langle id \ X \circ_c \ x, \ (eq\text{-}pred \ X^{\sharp}) \circ_c \ y \rangle
        by (simp \ add: eq)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ \Omega \ X) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f (eq\text{-}pred \ X^{\sharp})) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
      also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func \ \Omega \ X) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f (eq\text{-}pred \ X^{\sharp}))) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
        using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      also have ... = eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
         using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: calculation)
    qed
    then show x = y
      by (metis eq-pred-iff-eq x-type y-type)
  then show \exists m. \ m: X \to \Omega^X \land injective \ m
    using eq-pred-sharp-type injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
qed
     The corollary below corresponds to Corollary 2.6.16 in Halvorson.
corollary
  X <_{c} \mathcal{P} X \land \neg (X \cong \mathcal{P} X)
  using Cantors-Negative-Theorem Cantors-Positive-Theorem
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def is-isomorphic-def powerset-def
  by (metis epi-is-surj injective-imp-monomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
corollary Generalized-Cantors-Positive-Theorem:
  assumes \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ Y)
  assumes \neg(initial\text{-}object\ Y)
  shows X \leq_c Y^X
proof -
  have \Omega \leq_c Y
    by (simp add: assms non-init-non-ter-sets)
  then have fact: \Omega^X <_c Y^X
    by (simp add: exp-preserves-card2)
```

```
have X \leq_c \Omega^X
    by (meson Cantors-Positive-Theorem CollectI injective-imp-monomorphism
is-smaller-than-def)
 then show ?thesis
   using fact set-card-transitive by blast
qed
corollary Generalized-Cantors-Negative-Theorem:
 assumes \neg(initial\text{-}object\ X)
 assumes \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ Y)
 shows \nexists s. s: X \to Y^X \land surjective(s)
proof(rule ccontr, auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ s
 assume s-type: s: X \to Y^X
 assume s-surj: surjective(s)
 obtain m where m-type: m: Y^X \to X and m-mono: monomorphism(m)
   by (meson epis-give-monos s-surj s-type surjective-is-epimorphism)
 have nonempty X
   using is-empty-def assms(1) iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty nonempty-def
by blast
 then have nonempty: nonempty (\Omega^X)
   using nonempty-def nonempty-to-nonempty true-func-type by blast
 show False
 proof(cases initial-object Y)
   assume initial-object Y
   then have Y^X \cong \emptyset
   by (simp add: <nonempty X> empty-to-nonempty initial-iso-empty no-el-iff-iso-empty)
   then show False
   by (meson\ is-empty-def\ assms(1)\ comp-type\ iso-empty-initial\ no-el-iff-iso-empty
s-type)
 next
   assume \neg initial-object Y
   then have \Omega \leq_c Y
     by (simp add: assms(2) non-init-non-ter-sets)
   then obtain n where n-type: n: \Omega^X \to Y^X and n-mono: monomorphism(n)
     by (meson exp-preserves-card2 is-smaller-than-def)
   then have mn-type: m \circ_c n : \Omega^X \to X
     by (meson comp-type m-type)
   have mn-mono: monomorphism(m \circ_c n)
       using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic m-mono m-type
n-mono n-type by presburger
   then have \exists g. g: X \to \Omega^X \land epimorphism(g) \land g \circ_c (m \circ_c n) = id (\Omega^X)
     by (simp add: mn-type monos-give-epis nonempty)
   then show False
     by (metis Cantors-Negative-Theorem epi-is-surj powerset-def)
 qed
qed
```

end theory ETCS imports Axiom-Of-Choice Nats Quant-Logic Countable Fixed-Points begin end

References

[1] H. Halvorson. The Logic in Philosophy of Science. Cambridge University Press, 2019.