

The Elementary Theory of the Category of Sets

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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.

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1 Basic Types and Operators for the Category of Sets

```
theory Cfunc
  imports Main HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin
```

```
typedecl cset
typedecl cfunc
```

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 and
codomain :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset and
comp :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (infixr  $\circ_c$  55) and
id :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (idc)
where
  domain-comp: domain g = codomain f  $\implies$  domain (g  $\circ_c$  f) = domain f and
  codomain-comp: domain g = codomain f  $\implies$  codomain (g  $\circ_c$  f) = codomain g
and
  comp-associative: domain h = codomain g  $\implies$  domain g = codomain f  $\implies$  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* ($- : - \rightarrow - [50, 50, 50]50$)
where

$(f : X \rightarrow Y) \longleftrightarrow (\text{domain } f = X \wedge \text{codomain } f = Y)$

lemma *comp-type*:

$f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : Y \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow g \circ_c f : X \rightarrow Z$

by (*simp add: cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp*)

lemma *comp-associative2*:

$f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : Y \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow h : Z \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c f$

by (*simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative*)

lemma *id-type*: $\text{id } X : X \rightarrow X$

unfolding *cfunc-type-def* **using** *id-domain id-codomain* **by** *auto*

lemma *id-right-unit2*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow f \circ_c \text{id } X = f$

unfolding *cfunc-type-def* **using** *id-right-unit* **by** *auto*

lemma *id-left-unit2*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow \text{id } Y \circ_c f = f$

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*

declare *id-type*[*type-rule*]

declare *comp-type*[*type-rule*]

ML-file $\langle \text{typecheck.ml} \rangle$

1.1.1 typecheck_cfuns: Tactic to Construct Type Facts

method-setup *typecheck_cfuns* =

$\langle \text{Scan.option } ((\text{Scan.lift } (\text{Args.} \$ \$ \$ \text{ type-rule } \text{--} \text{ Args.colon})) \mid \text{--} \text{Attrib.thms})$

$\gg \text{typecheck_cfuns_method} \rangle$

Check types of cfuncs in current goal and add as assumptions of the current goal

method-setup *typecheck_cfuns_all* =

$\langle \text{Scan.option } ((\text{Scan.lift } (\text{Args.} \$ \$ \$ \text{ type-rule } \text{--} \text{ Args.colon})) \mid \text{--} \text{Attrib.thms})$

$\gg \text{typecheck_cfuns_all_method} \rangle$

Check types of cfuncs in all subgoals and add as assumptions of the current goal

method-setup *typecheck-cfuncs-prems* =
 ⟨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*

1.1.2 etcs_rule: Tactic to Apply Rules with ETCS Typechecking

method-setup *etcs-rule* =
 ⟨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 Typechecking

method-setup *etcs-subst* =
 ⟨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* =
 ⟨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

1.2.1 Monomorphisms

definition *monomorphism* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

monomorphism $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g h.$
 $(\text{codomain } g = \text{domain } f \wedge \text{codomain } h = \text{domain } f) \longrightarrow (f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h \longrightarrow$
 $g = h))$

lemma *monomorphism-def2*:

monomorphism $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g h A X Y. g : A \rightarrow X \wedge h : A \rightarrow X \wedge f : X \rightarrow Y$
 $\longrightarrow (f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h \longrightarrow g = h))$

unfolding *monomorphism-def* **by** (*smt cfunc-type-def domain-comp*)

lemma *monomorphism-def3*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

shows *monomorphism* $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g h A. g : A \rightarrow X \wedge h : A \rightarrow X \longrightarrow (f \circ_c g =$
 $f \circ_c h \longrightarrow g = h))$

unfolding *monomorphism-def2* **using** *assms cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7a in Halvorson.

lemma *comp-monic-imp-monic*:

assumes $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f$

shows *monomorphism* $(g \circ_c f) \implies \text{monomorphism } f$

unfolding *monomorphism-def*

proof *clarify*

fix $s t$

assume *gf-monic*: $\forall s. \forall t.$

$\text{codomain } s = \text{domain } (g \circ_c f) \wedge \text{codomain } t = \text{domain } (g \circ_c f) \longrightarrow$
 $(g \circ_c f) \circ_c s = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c t \longrightarrow s = t$

assume *codomain-s*: $\text{codomain } s = \text{domain } f$

assume *codomain-t*: $\text{codomain } t = \text{domain } f$

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 $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$

shows *monomorphism* $(g \circ_c f) \implies \text{monomorphism } f$

by (*metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic*)

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7c in Halvorson.

lemma *composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic*:

assumes $\text{codomain } f = \text{domain } g$

shows *monomorphism* $f \implies \text{monomorphism } g \implies \text{monomorphism } (g \circ_c f)$

unfolding *monomorphism-def*

```

proof clarify
  fix  $h\ k$ 
  assume  $f\text{-mono}$ :  $\forall s\ t.$ 
     $\text{codomain } s = \text{domain } f \wedge \text{codomain } t = \text{domain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c s = f \circ_c t \longrightarrow s =$ 
 $t$ 
  assume  $g\text{-mono}$ :  $\forall s.\ \forall t.$ 
     $\text{codomain } s = \text{domain } g \wedge \text{codomain } t = \text{domain } g \longrightarrow g \circ_c s = g \circ_c t \longrightarrow s =$ 
 $t$ 
  assume  $\text{codomain-}k$ :  $\text{codomain } k = \text{domain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
  assume  $\text{codomain-}h$ :  $\text{codomain } h = \text{domain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
  assume  $gfh\text{-eq-gfk}$ :  $(g \circ_c f) \circ_c k = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c h$ 

  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  $\dots = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c k$ 
  by (simp add: gfh-eq-gfk)
  also have  $\dots = g \circ_c (f \circ_c k)$ 
  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 domain-comp g-mono by auto
  then show  $k = h$ 
  by (simp add: codomain-h codomain-k domain-comp f-mono assms)
qed

```

1.2.2 Epimorphisms

definition $\text{epimorphism} :: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

```

 $\text{epimorphism } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ g\ h.$ 
   $(\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f) \longrightarrow (g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \longrightarrow$ 
 $g = h))$ 

```

lemma epimorphism-def2 :

```

 $\text{epimorphism } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ g\ h\ A\ X\ Y. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge g : Y \rightarrow A \wedge h : Y \rightarrow A \longrightarrow$ 
 $(g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \longrightarrow g = h))$ 
unfolding  $\text{epimorphism-def}$  by (smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp)

```

lemma epimorphism-def3 :

```

assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
shows  $\text{epimorphism } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ g\ h\ A. g : Y \rightarrow A \wedge h : Y \rightarrow A \longrightarrow (g \circ_c f = h$ 
 $\circ_c f \longrightarrow g = h))$ 
unfolding  $\text{epimorphism-def2}$  using assms cfunc-type-def by auto

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7b in Halvorson.

lemma comp-epi-imp-epi :

```

assumes  $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f$ 
shows  $\text{epimorphism } (g \circ_c f) \implies \text{epimorphism } g$ 
unfolding  $\text{epimorphism-def}$ 

```

proof *clarify*

```

fix  $s\ t$ 

```



```

assume gf-epi:  $\forall s. \forall t.$ 
   $\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f) \wedge \text{domain } t = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f) \longrightarrow$ 
   $s \circ_c g \circ_c f = t \circ_c g \circ_c f \longrightarrow s = t$ 
assume domain-s:  $\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } g$ 
assume domain-t:  $\text{domain } t = \text{codomain } g$ 
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 2.1.7d in Halvorson.

```

lemma composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi:
assumes  $\text{codomain } f = \text{domain } g$ 
shows  $\text{epimorphism } f \implies \text{epimorphism } g \implies \text{epimorphism } (g \circ_c f)$ 
unfolding epimorphism-def
proof clarify
fix  $h\ k$ 
assume f-epi:  $\forall s\ h.$ 
   $(\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \longrightarrow$ 
 $s = h)$ 
assume g-epi:  $\forall s\ h.$ 
   $(\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } g \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } g) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c g = h \circ_c g \longrightarrow$ 
 $s = h)$ 
assume domain-k:  $\text{domain } k = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
assume domain-h:  $\text{domain } h = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
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  $\dots = k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
by (simp add: hgf-eq-kgf)
also have  $\dots = (k \circ_c g) \circ_c f$ 
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 domain-k f-epi)
then show  $h = k$ 
by (simp add: codomain-comp domain-h domain-k g-epi assms)
qed

```

1.2.3 Isomorphisms

definition *isomorphism* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

```

isomorphism  $f \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ g. \text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{codomain } g = \text{domain } f \wedge$ 
 $g \circ_c f = \text{id}(\text{domain } f) \wedge f \circ_c g = \text{id}(\text{domain } g))$ 

```

lemma *isomorphism-def2*:
isomorphism $f \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. X \rightarrow Y. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge g \circ_c f = id\ X \wedge f \circ_c g = id\ Y)$
unfolding *isomorphism-def* *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *isomorphism-def3*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows *isomorphism* $f \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge g \circ_c f = id\ X \wedge f \circ_c g = id\ Y)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *isomorphism-def2* *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

definition *inverse* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* $(-^{-1} [1000] 999)$ **where**
inverse $f = (THE\ g. g : codomain\ f \rightarrow domain\ f \wedge g \circ_c f = id(domain\ f) \wedge f \circ_c g = id(codomain\ f))$

lemma *inverse-def2*:
assumes *isomorphism* f
shows $f^{-1} : codomain\ f \rightarrow domain\ f \wedge f^{-1} \circ_c f = id(domain\ f) \wedge f \circ_c f^{-1} = id(codomain\ f)$
unfolding *inverse-def*
proof (*rule theI'*, *safe*)
show $\exists g. g : codomain\ f \rightarrow domain\ f \wedge g \circ_c f = id_c\ (domain\ f) \wedge f \circ_c g = id_c\ (codomain\ f)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *isomorphism-def* *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

next
fix $g1\ g2$
assume $g1\text{-}f: g1 \circ_c f = id_c\ (domain\ f)$ **and** $f\text{-}g1: f \circ_c g1 = id_c\ (codomain\ f)$
assume $g2\text{-}f: g2 \circ_c f = id_c\ (domain\ f)$ **and** $f\text{-}g2: f \circ_c g2 = id_c\ (codomain\ f)$
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* $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $f^{-1} : Y \rightarrow X$
using *assms* *inverse-def2* **unfolding** *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *inv-left*:
assumes *isomorphism* $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $f^{-1} \circ_c f = id\ X$
using *assms* *inverse-def2* **unfolding** *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *inv-right*:
assumes *isomorphism* $f : X \rightarrow Y$
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** (*intro exI*[**where** $x=f$], *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**
 $X \cong Y \iff (\exists f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{isomorphism } f)$

lemma *id-isomorphism*: *isomorphism* (*id* *X*)
unfolding *isomorphism-def*
by (*intro exI*[**where** $x = \text{id } X$], *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 (*intro exI*[**where** $x = \text{id } X$], *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, metis cfunc-type-def*)

lemma *isomorphism-comp*:
 $\text{domain } f = \text{codomain } g \implies \text{isomorphism } f \implies \text{isomorphism } g \implies \text{isomorphism } (f \circ_c g)$
unfolding *isomorphism-def* **by** (*auto, smt codomain-comp comp-associative domain-comp id-right-unit*)

lemma *isomorphism-comp'*:
assumes $f : Y \rightarrow Z$ $g : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $\text{isomorphism } f \implies \text{isomorphism } g \implies \text{isomorphism } (f \circ_c g)$
using *assms cfunc-type-def isomorphism-comp* **by** *auto*

lemma *isomorphic-is-transitive*: $(X \cong Y \wedge Y \cong Z) \longrightarrow X \cong Z$
unfolding *is-isomorphic-def* **by** (*auto, metis cfunc-type-def comp-type isomorphism-comp*)

lemma *is-isomorphic-equiv*:
 $\text{equiv UNIV } \{(X, Y). X \cong Y\}$
unfolding *equiv-def*
proof *safe*
show $\text{refl } \{(x, y). x \cong y\}$
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
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7e in Halvorsen.

```

lemma iso-imp-epi-and-monic:
  isomorphism  $f \implies \text{epimorphism } f \wedge \text{monomorphism } f$ 
  unfolding isomorphism-def epimorphism-def monomorphism-def
proof safe
  fix  $g\ s\ t$ 
  assume domain-g:  $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f$ 
  assume codomain-g:  $\text{codomain } g = \text{domain } f$ 
  assume gf-id:  $g \circ_c f = \text{id } (\text{domain } f)$ 
  assume fg-id:  $f \circ_c g = \text{id } (\text{domain } g)$ 
  assume domain-s:  $\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } f$ 
  assume domain-t:  $\text{domain } t = \text{codomain } f$ 
  assume sf-eq-tf:  $s \circ_c f = t \circ_c f$ 

  have  $s = s \circ_c \text{id } (\text{codomain } f)$ 
    by (metis domain-s id-right-unit)
  also have  $\dots = s \circ_c (f \circ_c g)$ 
    by (simp add: domain-g fg-id)
  also have  $\dots = (s \circ_c f) \circ_c g$ 
    by (simp add: codomain-g comp-associative domain-s)
  also have  $\dots = (t \circ_c f) \circ_c g$ 
    by (simp add: sf-eq-tf)
  also have  $\dots = t \circ_c (f \circ_c g)$ 
    by (simp add: codomain-g comp-associative domain-t)
  also have  $\dots = t \circ_c \text{id } (\text{codomain } f)$ 
    by (simp add: domain-g fg-id)
  also have  $\dots = t$ 
    by (metis domain-t id-right-unit)
  then show  $s = t$ 
    using calculation by auto
next
  fix  $g\ h\ k$ 
  assume domain-g:  $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f$ 
  assume codomain-g:  $\text{codomain } g = \text{domain } f$ 
  assume gf-id:  $g \circ_c f = \text{id } (\text{domain } f)$ 
  assume fg-id:  $f \circ_c g = \text{id } (\text{domain } g)$ 
  assume codomain-h:  $\text{codomain } h = \text{domain } f$ 
  assume codomain-k:  $\text{codomain } k = \text{domain } f$ 
  assume fk-eq-fh:  $f \circ_c k = f \circ_c h$ 

  have  $h = \text{id } (\text{domain } f) \circ_c h$ 

```

```

    by (metis codomain-h id-left-unit)
  also have ... = (g ∘c f) ∘c h
    using gf-id by auto
  also have ... = g ∘c (f ∘c h)
    by (simp add: codomain-h comp-associative domain-g)
  also have ... = g ∘c (f ∘c k)
    by (simp add: fk-eq-fh)
  also have ... = (g ∘c f) ∘c k
    by (simp add: codomain-k comp-associative domain-g)
  also have ... = id(domain f) ∘c k
    by (simp add: gf-id)
  also have ... = 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 → B and g-type: g : B → C and h-type: h: C → D
  assumes f-iso: isomorphism f
  assumes h-iso: isomorphism h
  assumes hgf-iso: isomorphism(h ∘c g ∘c f)
  shows isomorphism g
proof -
  have isomorphism(h-1 ∘c (h ∘c g ∘c f) ∘c f-1)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-iso h-iso hgf-iso inv-iso isomorphism-comp')
  then show isomorphism g
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 inv-left inv-right)
qed

end

```

2 Cartesian Products of Sets

```

theory Product
  imports Cfunc
begin

```

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

axiomatization

```

  cart-prod :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset (infixr ×c 65) and
  left-cart-proj :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc and
  right-cart-proj :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc and
  cfunc-prod :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc (⟨-, -⟩)
where
  left-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj X Y : X ×c Y → X and

```

$\text{right-cart-proj-type}[\text{type-rule}]: \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y$ **and**
 $\text{cfunc-prod-type}[\text{type-rule}]: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies \langle f, g \rangle : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
and
 $\text{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle = f$ **and**
 $\text{right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle = g$ **and**
 $\text{cfunc-prod-unique}: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \implies \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h = f \implies \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h = g \implies h = \langle f, g \rangle$

definition $\text{is-cart-prod} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{is-cart-prod } W \ \pi_0 \ \pi_1 \ X \ Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\pi_0 : W \rightarrow X \wedge \pi_1 : W \rightarrow Y \wedge$
 $(\forall f \ g \ Z. (f : Z \rightarrow X \wedge g : Z \rightarrow Y) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h))))$

lemma is-cart-prod-def2 :

assumes $\pi_0 : W \rightarrow X \ \pi_1 : W \rightarrow Y$
shows $\text{is-cart-prod } W \ \pi_0 \ \pi_1 \ X \ Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall f \ g \ Z. (f : Z \rightarrow X \wedge g : Z \rightarrow Y) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h))))$
unfolding is-cart-prod-def **using** assms **by** auto

abbreviation $\text{is-cart-prod-triple} :: \text{cset} \times \text{cfunc} \times \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$\text{is-cart-prod-triple } W \ \pi \ X \ Y \equiv \text{is-cart-prod } (\text{fst } W \ \pi) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } W \ \pi)) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } W \ \pi)) \ X \ Y$

lemma $\text{canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod}$:

$\text{is-cart-prod } (X \times_c Y) (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ X \ Y$

unfolding is-cart-prod-def

proof (typecheck-cfuncs)

fix $f \ g \ Z$

assume $f\text{-type}: f : Z \rightarrow X$

assume $g\text{-type}: g : Z \rightarrow Y$

show $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge$

$\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h = f \wedge$

$\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h = g \wedge$

$(\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge$

$\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h2 = f \wedge \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow$

$h2 = h)$

using $f\text{-type}$ $g\text{-type}$ $\text{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}$ $\text{right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}$ cfunc-prod-unique

by ($\text{intro exI}[\text{where } x = \langle f, g \rangle], \text{simp add: cfunc-prod-type}$)

qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.

lemma $\text{cart-prods-isomorphic}$:

```

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  $\exists f. f : W \rightarrow W' \wedge \text{isomorphism } f \wedge \pi'_0 \circ_c f = \pi_0 \wedge \pi'_1 \circ_c f = \pi_1$ 
proof –
  obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-def}: f : W \rightarrow W' \wedge \pi'_0 \circ_c f = \pi_0 \wedge \pi'_1 \circ_c f = \pi_1$ 
    using  $W'$ -cart-prod  $W$ -cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fstI sndI)

  obtain  $g$  where  $g\text{-def}: g : W' \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c g = \pi'_0 \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c g = \pi'_1$ 
    using  $W'$ -cart-prod  $W$ -cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fstI sndI)

  have  $fg0: \pi'_0 \circ_c (f \circ_c g) = \pi'_0$ 
    using  $W'$ -cart-prod comp-associative2  $f\text{-def}$   $g\text{-def}$  is-cart-prod-def by auto
  have  $fg1: \pi'_1 \circ_c (f \circ_c g) = \pi'_1$ 
    using  $W'$ -cart-prod comp-associative2  $f\text{-def}$   $g\text{-def}$  is-cart-prod-def by auto

  obtain  $idW'$  where  $idW' : W' \rightarrow W' \wedge (\forall h2. (h2 : W' \rightarrow W' \wedge \pi'_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi'_0 \wedge \pi'_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi'_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW')$ 
    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 clarify
      assume  $idW'\text{-unique}: \forall h2. h2 : W' \rightarrow W' \wedge \pi'_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi'_0 \wedge \pi'_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi'_1 \longrightarrow h2 = idW'$ 
      have  $1: f \circ_c g = idW'$ 
        using comp-type  $f\text{-def}$   $fg0$   $fg1$   $g\text{-def}$   $idW'\text{-unique}$  by blast
      have  $2: id\ W' = idW'$ 
        using  $W'$ -cart-prod  $idW'\text{-unique}$  id-right-unit2 id-type is-cart-prod-def by auto
      from  $1\ 2$  show  $f \circ_c g = id\ W'$ 
        by auto
    qed

  have  $gf0: \pi_0 \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = \pi_0$ 
    using  $W$ -cart-prod comp-associative2  $f\text{-def}$   $g\text{-def}$  is-cart-prod-def by auto
  have  $gf1: \pi_1 \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = \pi_1$ 
    using  $W$ -cart-prod comp-associative2  $f\text{-def}$   $g\text{-def}$  is-cart-prod-def by auto

  obtain  $idW$  where  $idW : W \rightarrow W \wedge (\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi_0 \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW)$ 
    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 clarify
      assume  $idW\text{-unique}: \forall h2. h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi_0 \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi_1 \longrightarrow h2 = idW$ 
      have  $1: g \circ_c f = idW$ 
        using  $idW\text{-unique}$  cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp  $f\text{-def}$   $gf0$   $gf1$   $g\text{-def}$  by auto
      have  $2: id\ W = idW$ 
        using  $idW\text{-unique}$   $W$ -cart-prod id-right-unit2 id-type is-cart-prod-def by auto

```

```

from 1 2 show  $g \circ_c f = \text{id } W$ 
  by auto
qed

have f-iso: isomorphism f
  using f-def fg g-def gf isomorphism-def3 by blast
from f-iso f-def show  $\exists f. f : W \rightarrow W' \wedge \text{isomorphism } f \wedge \pi'_0 \circ_c f = \pi_0 \wedge \pi'_1$ 
 $\circ_c f = \pi_1$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma product-commutes:
   $A \times_c B \cong B \times_c A$ 
proof –
  have id-AB:  $\langle \text{right-cart-proj } B \ A, \text{left-cart-proj } B \ A \rangle \circ_c \langle \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B,$ 
 $\text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \rangle = \text{id}(A \times_c B)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-unique comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
 $\text{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}$ )
  have id-BA:  $\langle \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B, \text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \rangle \circ_c \langle \text{right-cart-proj } B \ A,$ 
 $\text{left-cart-proj } B \ A \rangle = \text{id}(B \times_c A)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-unique comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
 $\text{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}$ )
  show  $A \times_c B \cong B \times_c A$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cfunc-prod-unique
 $\text{cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA is-cart-prod-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma cart-prod-eq:
  assumes  $a : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \ b : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  shows  $a = b \iff$ 
    ( $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c b$ 
       $\wedge \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c b$ )
  by (metis (full-types) assms cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

```

```

lemma cart-prod-eqI:
  assumes  $a : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \ b : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  assumes ( $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c b$ 
     $\wedge \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c b$ )
  shows  $a = b$ 
  using assms cart-prod-eq by blast

```

```

lemma cart-prod-eq2:
  assumes  $a : Z \rightarrow X \ b : Z \rightarrow Y \ c : Z \rightarrow X \ d : Z \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $\langle a, b \rangle = \langle c, d \rangle \iff (a = c \wedge b = d)$ 
  by (metis assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

```

```

lemma cart-prod-decomp:
  assumes  $a : A \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  shows  $\exists \ x \ y. a = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge x : A \rightarrow X \wedge y : A \rightarrow Y$ 

```



```

proof (rule exI[where  $x = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a$ ], intro exI [where  $x = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a$ ], safe)
  show  $a = \langle \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)
  show  $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a : A \rightarrow X$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c a : A \rightarrow Y$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
qed

```

2.1 Diagonal Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.9 in Halvorson.

definition *diagonal* :: $cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**
 $\text{diagonal } X = \langle \text{id } X, \text{id } X \rangle$

lemma *diagonal-type*[*type-rule*]:
 $\text{diagonal } X : X \rightarrow X \times_c X$
unfolding *diagonal-def* **by** (*simp add: cfunc-prod-type id-type*)

lemma *diag-mono*:
 $\text{monomorphism}(\text{diagonal } X)$
proof –
have $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \text{diagonal } X = \text{id } X$
 by (*metis diagonal-def id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
then show $\text{monomorphism}(\text{diagonal } X)$
 by (*metis cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic diagonal-type id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic left-cart-proj-type*)
qed

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**
 $f \times_f g = \langle f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) \ (\text{domain } g), g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) \ (\text{domain } g) \rangle$

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

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-type*[*type-rule*]:
 $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies f \times_f g : W \times_c X \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$
unfolding *cfunc-cross-prod-def*
using *cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*
by *auto*

lemma *left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod*:

$f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies \text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c f \times_f g = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W \ X$
unfolding *cfunc-cross-prod-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*:
 $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c f \times_f g = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W \ X$
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*: $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies h : W \times_c X \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \implies$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W \ X \implies$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c h = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W \ X \implies h = f \times_f g$
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.

lemma *identity-distributes-across-composition*:
assumes *f-type*: $f : A \rightarrow B$ **and** *g-type*: $g : B \rightarrow C$
shows $\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c f) = (\text{id } X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f f)$
proof –
from *cfunc-cross-prod-unique*
have *uniqueness*: $\forall h. h : X \times_c A \rightarrow X \times_c C \wedge$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ C \circ_c h = \text{id}_c X \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ A \wedge$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ C \circ_c h = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ A \implies$
 $h = \text{id}_c X \times_f (g \circ_c f)$
by (*meson comp-type f-type g-type id-type*)

have *left-eq*: $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ C \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f f) = \text{id}_c X \circ_c$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ A$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod left-cart-proj-type)*
have *right-eq*: $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ C \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f f) = (g \circ_c f)$
 $\circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ A$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod right-cart-proj-type)*
show $\text{id}_c X \times_f g \circ_c f = (\text{id}_c X \times_f g) \circ_c \text{id}_c X \times_f f$
using *assms left-eq right-eq uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
qed

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*:
assumes *a-type*: $a : A \rightarrow W$ **and** *b-type*: $b : A \rightarrow X$
assumes *f-type*: $f : W \rightarrow Y$ **and** *g-type*: $g : X \rightarrow Z$
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:
     $\forall h. h : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \wedge \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c a \wedge \text{right-cart-proj } Y Z$ 
 $\circ_c h = g \circ_c b \longrightarrow$ 
     $h = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
  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  $Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W X \circ_c \langle a,$ 
 $b \rangle$ 
  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 (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-prod-type
  comp-type uniqueness)
qed

lemma cfunc-prod-comp:
  assumes f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes a-type:  $a : Y \rightarrow A$  and b-type:  $b : Y \rightarrow B$ 
  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)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.12 in Halvorson.

```

lemma id-cross-prod:  $\text{id}(X) \times_f \text{id}(Y) = \text{id}(X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) 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:  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(f \times_f f) \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X) = \text{diagonal}(Y) \circ_c f$ 
  unfolding diagonal-def
proof –

```

```

have (f ×f f) ∘c ⟨idc X, idc X⟩ = ⟨f ∘c idc X, f ∘c idc X⟩
  using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type by blast
also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩
  using assms cfunc-type-def id-right-unit by auto
also have ... = ⟨idc Y ∘c f, idc Y ∘c f⟩
  using assms cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
also have ... = ⟨idc Y, idc Y⟩ ∘c f
  using assms cfunc-prod-comp id-type by fastforce
then show (f ×f f) ∘c ⟨idc X, idc X⟩ = ⟨idc Y, idc Y⟩ ∘c f
  using calculation by auto
qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod:
  assumes a : A → X b : B → Y x : X → Z y : Y → W
  shows (x ×f y) ∘c (a ×f b) = (x ∘c a) ×f (y ∘c b)
proof -
  have (x ×f y) ∘c ⟨a ∘c left-cart-proj A B, b ∘c right-cart-proj A B⟩
    = ⟨x ∘c a ∘c left-cart-proj A B, y ∘c b ∘c right-cart-proj A B⟩
  by (meson assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-type left-cart-proj-type
    right-cart-proj-type)
  then show (x ×f y) ∘c a ×f b = (x ∘c a) ×f y ∘c b
    by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt (z3) assms cfunc-cross-prod-def2 comp-associative2
      left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-mono:
  assumes type-assms: f : X → Y g : Z → W
  assumes f-mono: monomorphism f and g-mono: monomorphism g
  shows monomorphism (f ×f g)
  using type-assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
  fix x y A
  assume x-type: x : A → X ×c Z
  assume y-type: y : A → X ×c Z

  obtain x1 x2 where x-expand: x = ⟨x1, x2⟩ and x1-x2-type: x1 : A → X x2 :
    A → Z
  using cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type x-type
  by blast
  obtain y1 y2 where y-expand: y = ⟨y1, y2⟩ and y1-y2-type: y1 : A → X y2 :
    A → Z
  using cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type y-type
  by blast

  assume (f ×f g) ∘c x = (f ×f g) ∘c y
  then have (f ×f g) ∘c ⟨x1, x2⟩ = (f ×f g) ∘c ⟨y1, y2⟩
    using x-expand y-expand by blast
  then have ⟨f ∘c x1, g ∘c x2⟩ = ⟨f ∘c y1, g ∘c y2⟩
    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  $x1 = y1 \wedge x2 = y2$ 
    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)
qed

```

2.3 Useful Cartesian Product Permuting Functions

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 $swap\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]$: $swap\ X\ Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y \times_c X$

unfolding $swap\text{-}def$ **by** (simp add: cfunc-prod-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma $swap\text{-}ap$:

assumes $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : A \rightarrow Y$

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 $swap\text{-}def$ **by** auto

also have $\dots = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$

by (meson assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

also have $\dots = \langle y, x \rangle$

using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod **by** auto

then show ?thesis

using calculation **by** auto

qed

lemma $swap\text{-}cross\text{-}prod$:

assumes $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : B \rightarrow Y$

shows $swap\ X\ Y \circ_c (x \times_f y) = (y \times_f x) \circ_c swap\ A\ B$

proof –

have $swap\ X\ Y \circ_c (x \times_f y) = swap\ X\ Y \circ_c \langle x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ B, y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ B \rangle$

using assms **unfolding** cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def **by** auto

also have $\dots = \langle y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ B, x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ B \rangle$

by (meson assms comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type swap-ap)

also have $\dots = (y \times_f x) \circ_c \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ B, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ B \rangle$

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

also have $\dots = (y \times_f x) \circ_c swap\ A\ B$

unfolding $swap\text{-}def$ **by** auto

then show ?thesis

using calculation by auto
qed

lemma *swap-idempotent*:

swap $Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ Y = \text{id}\ (X \times_c Y)$

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*)

2.3.2 Permuting a Cartesian Product to Associate to the Right

definition *associate-right* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

associate-right $X\ Y\ Z =$
 \langle
 $\text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z,$
 \langle
 $\text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z,$
 $\text{right-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z$
 \rangle
 \rangle

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 $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : A \rightarrow Y\ z : A \rightarrow Z$

shows *associate-right* $X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$

proof –

have *associate-right* $X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z) \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle, \langle \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z, \text{right-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z \rangle \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *assms* *associate-right-def* *cfunc-prod-comp*)

also have $\dots = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z) \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle, \langle (\text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z) \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *assms* *calculation* *cfunc-prod-comp* *cfunc-prod-type* *right-cart-proj-type*)

also have $\dots = \langle \text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle, \langle \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* *comp-associative2* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* *right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)

also have $\dots = \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$

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 $x : A \rightarrow X$ $y : B \rightarrow Y$ $z : C \rightarrow Z$

shows *associate-right* X Y Z $\circ_c ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c$ *associate-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 $\circ_c \langle \langle x \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \ B, y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \rangle$
 $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle$

using *assms* **unfolding** *cfunc-cross-prod-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{associate-right } X \ Y \ Z \ \circ_c \langle \langle x \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, y \ \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle, z \ \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle$

using *assms* *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = \langle x \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, \langle y \ \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, z \ \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: associate-right-ap*)

also have $\dots = \langle x \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, (y \times_f z) \circ_c \langle \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle \rangle$

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

also have $\dots = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c \langle \text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, \langle \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \ \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C, \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ C \rangle \rangle$

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

also have $\dots = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c$ *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-left X Y $Z =$

\langle
 \langle
 left-cart-proj X $(Y \times_c Z)$,
 left-cart-proj Y $Z \ \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z)$
 \rangle ,
right-cart-proj Y $Z \ \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z)$
 \rangle

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

unfolding *associate-left-def*

by (*meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*)

lemma *associate-left-ap*:

assumes $x : A \rightarrow X \ y : A \rightarrow Y \ z : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $\text{associate-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle$
proof –
have $\text{associate-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle \text{left-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z),$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z) \rangle \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle,$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle \rangle$
using *assms associate-left-def cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def comp-associative*
comp-type **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = \langle \langle \text{left-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle,$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle,$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \langle \langle x, \text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$
using *assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs,*
auto)
also have $\dots = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle$
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*:
 $\text{associate-right } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{associate-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \times_c C))$
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*:
 $\text{associate-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{associate-right } A \ B \ C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \times_c C)$
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)

lemma *associate-left-crossprod-ap*:
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X \ y : B \rightarrow Y \ z : C \rightarrow Z$
shows $\text{associate-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) = ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c \text{associate-left}$
 $A \ B \ C$
proof –
have $\text{associate-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) =$
 $\text{associate-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \ (B \times_c C), \langle y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } B$
 $C, z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } B \ C \rangle \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ (B \times_c C) \rangle$
using *assms unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2,*
auto)
also have $\dots = \text{associate-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \ (B \times_c C), \langle y$
 $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } B \ C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ (B \times_c C), z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } B \ C \circ_c$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } A \ (B \times_c C) \rangle \rangle$

using *assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have ... = $\langle \langle x \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C), y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C) \rangle, z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-ap*)
also have ... = $\langle (x \times_f y) \circ_c \langle \text{left-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C), \text{left-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C) \rangle, z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have ... = $((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c \langle \langle \text{left-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C), \text{left-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C) \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have ... = $((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c \text{associate-left } A B C$
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* =
 $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z, \text{right-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z \rangle$

lemma *distribute-right-left-type*[*type-rule*]:

distribute-right-left *X Y Z* : $(X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow X \times_c Z$

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* \rightarrow *X* *y* : *A* \rightarrow *Y* *z* : *A* \rightarrow *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* =
 $\langle \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z, \text{right-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z \rangle$

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*

lemma *distribute-right-right-ap*:

assumes *x* : *A* \rightarrow *X* *y* : *A* \rightarrow *Y* *z* : *A* \rightarrow *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 (z3) 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* = $\langle \text{distribute-right-left } X Y Z, \text{distribute-right-right } X Y Z \rangle$

lemma *distribute-right-type*[*type-rule*]:
distribute-right *X Y Z* : $(X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Z) \times_c (Y \times_c Z)$
unfolding *distribute-right-def*
by (*simp add: cfunc-prod-type distribute-right-left-type distribute-right-right-type*)

lemma *distribute-right-ap*:
assumes *x* : $A \rightarrow X$ *y* : $A \rightarrow Y$ *z* : $A \rightarrow Z$
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, clarify*)
fix *g h A*
assume *g* : $A \rightarrow (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z$
then obtain *g1 g2 g3* **where** *g-expand*: $g = \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle$
and *g1-g2-g3-types*: $g1 : A \rightarrow X$ $g2 : A \rightarrow Y$ $g3 : A \rightarrow Z$
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
assume *h* : $A \rightarrow (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z$
then obtain *h1 h2 h3* **where** *h-expand*: $h = \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$
and *h1-h2-h3-types*: $h1 : A \rightarrow X$ $h2 : A \rightarrow Y$ $h3 : A \rightarrow Z$
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*

assume *distribute-right* *X Y Z* $\circ_c g = \text{distribute-right } X Y Z \circ_c h$
then have *distribute-right* *X Y Z* $\circ_c \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle = \text{distribute-right } X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$
using *g-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 $g1 = h1 \wedge g2 = h2 \wedge g3 = h3$
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* =
 $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X (Y \times_c Z), \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X (Y \times_c Z) \rangle$

lemma *distribute-left-left-type*[type-rule]:
 $distribute_left_left\ X\ Y\ Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
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 $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : A \rightarrow Y\ z : A \rightarrow Z$
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-cfuncs, smt (z3) associate-left-ap associate-left-def cart-prod-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**
 $distribute_left_right\ X\ Y\ Z =$
 $\langle left_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z), right_cart_proj\ Y\ Z \circ_c right_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z) \rangle$

lemma *distribute-left-right-type*[type-rule]:
 $distribute_left_right\ X\ Y\ Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \rightarrow X \times_c Z$
unfolding *distribute-left-right-def*
using *cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type* **by** *blast*

lemma *distribute-left-right-ap*:
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : A \rightarrow Y\ z : A \rightarrow Z$
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* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**
 $distribute_left\ X\ Y\ Z = \langle distribute_left_left\ X\ Y\ Z, distribute_left_right\ X\ Y\ Z \rangle$

lemma *distribute-left-type*[type-rule]:
 $distribute_left\ X\ Y\ Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y) \times_c (X \times_c Z)$
unfolding *distribute-left-def*
by (*simp add: cfunc-prod-type distribute-left-left-type distribute-left-right-type*)

lemma *distribute-left-ap*:
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : A \rightarrow Y\ z : A \rightarrow Z$
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, clarify*)
fix $g\ h\ A$
assume $g_type: g : A \rightarrow X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)$

then obtain $g1\ g2\ g3$ **where** $g\text{-expand}$: $g = \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle$
and $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types}$: $g1 : A \rightarrow X\ g2 : A \rightarrow Y\ g3 : A \rightarrow Z$
using cart-prod-decomp **by** blast
assume $h\text{-type}$: $h : A \rightarrow X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)$
then obtain $h1\ h2\ h3$ **where** $h\text{-expand}$: $h = \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle$
and $h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types}$: $h1 : A \rightarrow X\ h2 : A \rightarrow Y\ h3 : A \rightarrow Z$
using cart-prod-decomp **by** blast

assume $\text{distribute-left } X\ Y\ Z \circ_c g = \text{distribute-left } X\ Y\ Z \circ_c h$
then have $\text{distribute-left } X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \text{distribute-left } X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle$
using $g\text{-expand } h\text{-expand}$ **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 $\text{distribute-left-ap } g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types } h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types}$ **by** auto
then have $\langle g1, g2 \rangle = \langle h1, h2 \rangle \wedge \langle g1, g3 \rangle = \langle h1, h3 \rangle$
using $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types } h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types } \text{cart-prod-eq2}$ **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$
then have $g1 = h1 \wedge g2 = h2 \wedge g3 = h3$
using $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types } h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types } \text{cart-prod-eq2}$ **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 $(\text{simp add: } g\text{-expand } h\text{-expand})$
qed

2.3.6 Selecting Pairs from a Pair of Pairs

definition $\text{outers} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**

$\text{outers } A\ B\ C\ D = \langle$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } A\ B \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B)\ (C \times_c D),$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } C\ D \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B)\ (C \times_c D)$
 \rangle

lemma $\text{outers-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $\text{outers } A\ B\ C\ D : (A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \rightarrow (A \times_c D)$

unfolding outers-def **by** typecheck-cfuncs

lemma outers-apply :

assumes $a : Z \rightarrow A\ b : Z \rightarrow B\ c : Z \rightarrow C\ d : Z \rightarrow D$

shows $\text{outers } A\ B\ C\ D \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle a, d \rangle$

proof –

have $\text{outers } A\ B\ C\ D \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } A\ B \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B)\ (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle,$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } C\ D \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B)\ (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle$
 \rangle

unfolding outers-def **using** assms **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2})$

also have $\dots = \langle \text{left-cart-proj } A\ B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } C\ D \circ_c \langle c, d \rangle \rangle$

using assms **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod})$

also have $\dots = \langle a, d \rangle$

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 *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

inners *A B C D* = \langle
 $\text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D),$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } C \ D \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D)$
 \rangle

lemma *inners-type*[*type-rule*]: *inners* *A B C D* : $(A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \rightarrow (B \times_c C)$
unfolding *inners-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *inners-apply*:

assumes *a* : *Z* \rightarrow *A* *b* : *Z* \rightarrow *B* *c* : *Z* \rightarrow *C* *d* : *Z* \rightarrow *D*

shows *inners* *A B C D* $\circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle b, c \rangle$

proof –

have *inners* *A B C D* $\circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle,$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } C \ D \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle$
unfolding *inners-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-prod-comp*
comp-associative2)

also have ... = $\langle \text{right-cart-proj } A \ B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle, \text{left-cart-proj } C \ D \circ_c \langle c, d \rangle \rangle$

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 *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

lefts *A B C D* = \langle
 $\text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D),$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } C \ D \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D)$
 \rangle

lemma *lefts-type*[*type-rule*]: *lefts* *A B C D* : $(A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \rightarrow (A \times_c C)$
unfolding *lefts-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *lefts-apply*:

assumes *a* : *Z* \rightarrow *A* *b* : *Z* \rightarrow *B* *c* : *Z* \rightarrow *C* *d* : *Z* \rightarrow *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* $\circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle \text{left-cart-proj } A \ B \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A$
 $\times_c B) \ (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle, \text{left-cart-proj } C \ D \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B)$
 $(C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle$

unfolding *lefts-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-prod-comp*)

```

comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨left-cart-proj A B ∘c ⟨a,b⟩, left-cart-proj C D ∘c ⟨c,d⟩⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ⟨a, c⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed

```

definition *rights* :: *cset* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cfunc* **where**

```

rights A B C D = ⟨
  right-cart-proj A B ∘c left-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D),
  right-cart-proj C D ∘c right-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D)
⟩

```

lemma *rights-type*[*type-rule*]: *rights* A B C D : (A ×_c B) ×_c (C ×_c D) → (B ×_c D)

unfolding *rights-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *rights-apply*:

assumes *a* : Z → A *b* : Z → B *c* : Z → C *d* : Z → D

shows *rights* A B C D ∘_c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨b,d⟩

proof –

have *rights* A B C D ∘_c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨right-cart-proj A B ∘_c left-cart-proj (A ×_c B) (C ×_c D) ∘_c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩, right-cart-proj C D ∘_c right-cart-proj (A ×_c B) (C ×_c D) ∘_c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩⟩

unfolding *rights-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)

also have ... = ⟨right-cart-proj A B ∘_c ⟨a,b⟩, right-cart-proj C D ∘_c ⟨c,d⟩⟩

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)

also have ... = ⟨b, d⟩

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)

then show ?thesis

using *calculation* **by** *auto*

qed

end

3 Terminal Objects and Elements

theory *Terminal*

imports *Cfunc Product*

begin

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

axiomatization

terminal-func :: *cset* ⇒ *cfunc* (β₋₁₀₀) **and**

one-set :: *cset* (**1**)

where

terminal-func-type[*type-rule*]: $\beta_X : X \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ and
terminal-func-unique: $h : X \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \implies h = \beta_X$ and
one-separator: $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Y \implies (\bigwedge x. x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x) \implies f = g$

lemma *one-separator-contrapos*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $f \neq g \implies \exists x. x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c x \neq g \circ_c x$
using *assms one-separator* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

lemma *terminal-func-comp*:

$x : X \rightarrow Y \implies \beta_Y \circ_c x = \beta_X$
by (*simp add: comp-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique*)

lemma *terminal-func-comp-elem*:

$x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \implies \beta_X \circ_c x = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
by (*metis id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique*)

3.1 Set Membership and Emptiness

The abbreviation below captures Definition 2.1.16 in Halvorson.

abbreviation *member* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \in_c 50) **where**
 $x \in_c X \equiv (x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X)$

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*:

$x \in_c X \implies \text{monomorphism } x$
unfolding *monomorphism-def*
by (*metis cfunc-type-def domain-comp terminal-func-unique*)

lemma *one-unique-element*:

$\exists! x. x \in_c \mathbf{1}$
using *terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique* **by** *blast*

lemma *prod-with-empty-is-empty1*:

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-object* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
terminal-object $X \longleftrightarrow (\forall Y. \exists! f. f : Y \rightarrow X)$

lemma *one-terminal-object*: *terminal-object*(1)

unfolding *terminal-object-def* **using** *terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique* **by** *blast*

The lemma below is a generalisation of $?x \in_c ?X \implies \text{monomorphism } ?x$

lemma *terminal-el-monomorphism*:

assumes $x : T \rightarrow X$

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

shows $X \cong Y$

unfolding *is-isomorphic-def*

proof –

obtain f **where** *f-type*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$ **and** *f-unique*: $\forall g. g : X \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = g$
using *assms*(2) *terminal-object-def* **by** *force*

obtain g **where** *g-type*: $g : Y \rightarrow X$ **and** *g-unique*: $\forall f. f : Y \rightarrow X \longrightarrow g = f$
using *assms*(1) *terminal-object-def* **by** *force*

have *g-f-is-id*: $g \circ_c f = \text{id } X$

using *assms*(1) *comp-type f-type g-type id-type terminal-object-def* **by** *blast*

have *f-g-is-id*: $f \circ_c g = \text{id } Y$

using *assms*(2) *comp-type f-type g-type id-type terminal-object-def* **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 (*intro exI*[*where* $x=g$], *auto*)

show $\exists f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{isomorphism } f$

using *f-isomorphism f-type* **by** *auto*

qed

The two lemmas below show the converse to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson.

lemma *iso-to1-is-term*:


```

assumes  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
shows terminal-object  $X$ 
unfolding terminal-object-def
proof
  fix  $Y$ 
  obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$  and  $x\text{-unique}$ :  $\forall y. y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \longrightarrow x = y$ 
  by (smt assms is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
  show  $\exists! f. f : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  proof (rule ex1I[where a=x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y$ ], typecheck-cfuncs)
    fix  $xa$ 
    assume  $xa\text{-type}$ :  $xa : Y \rightarrow X$ 
    show  $xa = x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $xa \neq x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
      then obtain  $y$  where  $elems\text{-neg}$ :  $xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$  and  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
      using one-separator-contrapos comp-type terminal-func-type x-type xa-type
by blast
    then show False
    by (smt (z3) comp-type elems-neg terminal-func-type x-unique xa-type y-type)

  qed
qed
qed

```

```

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 terminal-objects-isomorphic)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.19 in Halvorson.

```

lemma single-elem-iso-one:
   $(\exists! x. x \in_c X) \longleftrightarrow X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
proof
  assume  $X\text{-iso-one}$ :  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
  then have  $\mathbf{1} \cong X$ 
  by (simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
  then obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-type}$ :  $f : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$  and  $f\text{-iso}$ : isomorphism  $f$ 
  using is-isomorphic-def by blast
  show  $\exists! x. x \in_c X$ 
  proof (safe)
    show  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 
    by (meson f-type)
  next
  fix  $x y$ 

```

```

    assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x \in_c X$ 
    assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y \in_c X$ 
    have  $\beta x\text{-eq-}\beta y$ :  $\beta_X \circ_c x = \beta_X \circ_c y$ 
      using one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    have isomorphism ( $\beta_X$ )
      using  $X\text{-iso-one is-isomorphic-def terminal-func-unique}$  by blast
    then have monomorphism ( $\beta_X$ )
      by (simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
    then show  $x = y$ 
      using  $\beta x\text{-eq-}\beta y$  monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  qed
next
  assume  $\exists!x. x \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x : 1 \rightarrow X$  and  $x\text{-unique}$ :  $\forall y. y : 1 \rightarrow X \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    by blast
  have terminal-object  $X$ 
    unfolding terminal-object-def
  proof
    fix  $Y$ 
    show  $\exists!f. f : Y \rightarrow X$ 
    proof (rule ex1I [where  $a=x \circ_c \beta_Y$ ])
      show  $x \circ_c \beta_Y : Y \rightarrow X$ 
        using comp-type terminal-func-type  $x\text{-type}$  by blast
    next
      fix  $xa$ 
      assume  $xa\text{-type}$ :  $xa : Y \rightarrow X$ 
      show  $xa = x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
      proof (rule ccontr)
        assume  $xa \neq x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
        then obtain  $y$  where  $elems\text{-neq}$ :  $xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$  and  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y : 1 \rightarrow Y$ 
          using one-separator-contrapos[where  $f=xa$ , where  $g=x \circ_c \beta_Y$ , where  $X=Y$ , where  $Y=X$ ]
          using comp-type terminal-func-type  $x\text{-type}$   $xa\text{-type}$  by blast
        have  $elem1$ :  $xa \circ_c y \in_c X$ 
          using comp-type  $xa\text{-type}$   $y\text{-type}$  by auto
        have  $elem2$ :  $(x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y \in_c X$ 
          using comp-type terminal-func-type  $x\text{-type}$   $y\text{-type}$  by blast
        show False
          using  $elem1$   $elem2$   $elems\text{-neq}$   $x\text{-unique}$  by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed
then show  $X \cong 1$ 
  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* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge y \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow x = y)$

lemma *injective-def2*:
assumes *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Y*
shows *injective* *f* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c X \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow x = y)$
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* \implies *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* \implies *monomorphism* *f*
unfolding *monomorphism-def injective-def*
proof *clarify*
fix *g h*
assume *f-inj*: $\forall x y. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge y \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y \longrightarrow x = y$
assume *cd-g-eq-d-f*: *codomain* *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* \rightarrow *X* **and** *h-type*: *h* : *A* \rightarrow *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 *clarify*
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** *presburger*
qed
then show *g* = *h*
using *g-type h-type one-separator* **by** *auto*
qed

```

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-inj:
  assumes type-assms:  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
  assumes injective  $f \wedge \text{injective } g$ 
  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:  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
  assumes fg-inject: injective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
  assumes nonempty: nonempty  $X$  nonempty  $Z$ 
  shows injective  $f \wedge \text{injective } g$ 
  unfolding injective-def
proof safe
  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  assume equals:  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
  have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
    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  $\dots = \langle f \circ_c y, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: equals)
    also have  $\dots = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle y, b \rangle$ 
      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
next
  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } g$ 

```

```

assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
assume equals:  $g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
  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
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  $\dots = \langle f \circ_c b, g \circ_c x \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have  $\dots = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle b, y \rangle$ 
    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  $\langle f \times_f g \rangle \circ_c \langle b, x \rangle = \langle f \circ_c b, g \circ_c x \rangle$  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.

lemma *the-nonempty-assumption-above-is-always-required*:

```

assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
assumes  $\neg(\text{nonempty } X) \vee \neg(\text{nonempty } Z)$ 
shows injective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
unfolding injective-def
proof(cases nonempty(X), safe)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume nonempty: nonempty  $X$ 
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
  assume y  $\in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
  then have  $\neg(\text{nonempty } Z)$ 
    using nonempty assms(3) by blast
  have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 

```

```

    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
next
fix x y
assume X-is-empty:  $\neg \text{nonempty } X$ 
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
  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 $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. y \in_c \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y))$

lemma *surjective-def2*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows *surjective* $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. y \in_c Y \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge f \circ_c x = y))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *surjective-def cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.30 in Halvorson.

lemma *surjective-is-epimorphism*:
surjective $f \implies \text{epimorphism } f$
unfolding *surjective-def epimorphism-def*
proof (*cases nonempty (codomain f)*, *safe*)
 fix $g \ h$
 assume *f-surj*: $\forall y. y \in_c \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y)$
 assume *d-g-eq-cd-f*: $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f$
 assume *d-h-eq-cd-f*: $\text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f$
 assume *gf-eq-hf*: $g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f$
 assume *nonempty*: *nonempty (codomain f)*

```

obtain  $X\ Y$  where  $f\text{-type}: f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  using nonempty cfunc-type-def f-surj nonempty-def by auto
obtain  $A$  where  $g\text{-type}: g : Y \rightarrow A$  and  $h\text{-type}: h : Y \rightarrow A$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp d-g-eq-cd-f d-h-eq-cd-f f-type gf-eq-hf)
show  $g = h$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $g \neq h$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-in-}X: y \in_c Y$  and  $gy\text{-neq-hy}: g \circ_c y \neq h \circ_c y$ 
    using  $g\text{-type } h\text{-type one-separator}$  by blast
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in_c X$  and  $f \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $cfunc\text{-type-def } f\text{-surj } f\text{-type}$  by auto
  then have  $g \circ_c f \neq h \circ_c f$ 
    using  $comp\text{-associative2 } f\text{-type } g\text{-type } gy\text{-neq-hy } h\text{-type}$  by auto
  then show False
    using  $gf\text{-eq-hf}$  by auto
qed
next
fix  $g\ h$ 
assume  $empty: \neg nonempty (codomain\ f)$ 
assume  $domain\ g = codomain\ f\ domain\ h = codomain\ f$ 
then show  $g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \implies g = h$ 
  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  $type\text{-assms}: f : A \rightarrow C\ g : B \rightarrow D$ 
  assumes  $f\text{-surj}: surjective\ f$  and  $g\text{-surj}: surjective\ g$ 
  shows  $surjective\ (f \times_f g)$ 
  unfolding  $surjective\text{-def}$ 
proof(clarify)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c codomain\ (f \times_f g)$ 
  have  $fg\text{-type}: f \times_f g: A \times_c B \rightarrow C \times_c D$ 
    using  $assms$  by typecheck-cfuncs
  then have  $y \in_c C \times_c D$ 
    using  $cfunc\text{-type-def } y\text{-type}$  by auto
  then have  $\exists\ c\ d. c \in_c C \wedge d \in_c D \wedge y = \langle c, d \rangle$ 
    using  $cart\text{-prod-decomp}$  by blast
  then obtain  $c\ d$  where  $y\text{-def}: c \in_c C \wedge d \in_c D \wedge y = \langle c, d \rangle$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\exists\ a\ b. a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge f \circ_c a = c \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def f-surj g-surj surjective-def type-assms)
  then obtain  $a\ b$  where  $ab\text{-def}: a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge f \circ_c a = c \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    by blast
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-def}: x = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    by auto
  have  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c domain\ (f \times_f g)$ 
    using  $ab\text{-def } cfunc\text{-prod-type } cfunc\text{-type-def } fg\text{-type } x\text{-def}$  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  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g) \wedge (f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using x-type by blast
qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-surj-converse:
  assumes type-assms:  $f : A \rightarrow C \ g : B \rightarrow D$ 
  assumes nonempty:  $\text{nonempty } C \wedge \text{nonempty } D$ 
  assumes surjective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
  shows surjective  $f \wedge \text{surjective } g$ 
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(safe)
  fix  $c$ 
  assume c-type[type-rule]:  $c \in_c \text{codomain } f$ 
  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-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  $a \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c a = c$ 
    using ab-def ab-def2 b-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-type-def
    comp-type d-type cart-prod-eq2 type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = c$ 
    by blast
next
  fix  $d$ 
  assume d-type[type-rule]:  $d \in_c \text{codomain } g$ 
  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-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  $b \in_c \text{domain } g \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    using a-type ab-def ab-def2 cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-type-def

```



```

comp-type d-type cart-prod-eq2 type-assms by(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } g \wedge g \circ_c x = d$ 
    by blast
qed

```

3.5 Interactions of Cartesian Products with Terminal Objects

lemma *diag-on-elements*:

```

assumes  $x \in_c X$ 
shows  $\text{diagonal } X \circ_c x = \langle x, x \rangle$ 
using assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def diagonal-def id-left-unit id-type by
  auto

```

lemma *one-cross-one-unique-element*:

```

 $\exists! x. x \in_c \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
proof (rule ex1I[where  $a = \text{diagonal } \mathbf{1}$ ])
  show  $\text{diagonal } \mathbf{1} \in_c \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type diagonal-def id-type)
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 

  have  $\text{left-eq}: \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c x = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
    using  $x\text{-type one-unique-element}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have  $\text{right-eq}: \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c x = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
    using  $x\text{-type one-unique-element}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

  then show  $x = \text{diagonal } \mathbf{1}$ 
    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  $X (\text{id } X) (\beta_X) X \mathbf{1}$ 
unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof safe
  show  $\text{id}_c X : X \rightarrow X$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  show  $\beta_X : X \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix  $f g Y$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}: f : Y \rightarrow X$  and  $g\text{-type}: g : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
  then show  $\exists h. h : Y \rightarrow X \wedge$ 
     $\text{id}_c X \circ_c h = f \wedge \beta_X \circ_c h = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{id}_c X \circ_c h2 = f$ 
 $\wedge \beta_X \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 
    proof (intro exI[where  $x=f$ ], safe)

```

```

show  $id\ X \circ_c f = f$ 
  using cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit by auto
show  $\beta_X \circ_c f = g$ 
  by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
show  $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Y \rightarrow X \implies h2 = id_c\ X \circ_c h2$ 
  using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
qed
qed

lemma X-is-cart-prod2:
  is-cart-prod  $X$  ( $\beta_X$ ) ( $id\ X$ ) 1  $X$ 
  unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof safe
  show  $id_c\ X : X \rightarrow X$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  show  $\beta_X : X \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix  $f\ g\ Z$ 
  assume f-type:  $f : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  and g-type:  $g : Z \rightarrow X$ 
  then show  $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow X \wedge$ 
     $\beta_X \circ_c h = f \wedge id_c\ X \circ_c h = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c h2 = f \wedge$ 
 $id_c\ X \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 
    proof (intro exI[where x=g], safe)
      show  $id_c\ X \circ_c g = g$ 
        using cfunc-type-def g-type id-left-unit by auto
      show  $\beta_X \circ_c g = f$ 
        by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
      show  $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow X \implies h2 = id_c\ X \circ_c h2$ 
        using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma A-x-one-iso-A:
   $X \times_c \mathbf{1} \cong X$ 
  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:
   $\mathbf{1} \times_c X \cong X$ 
  by (meson A-x-one-iso-A isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes)

```

The following four lemmas provide some concrete examples of the above isomorphisms

```

lemma left-cart-proj-one-left-inverse:
   $\langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} = id\ (X \times_c \mathbf{1})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)

```

lemma *left-cart-proj-one-right-inverse*:
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, \beta_X \rangle = \text{id } X$
using *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

lemma *right-cart-proj-one-left-inverse*:
 $\langle \beta_X, \text{id } X \rangle \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X = \text{id } (\mathbf{1} \times_c X)$
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*:
 $\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X \circ_c \langle \beta_X, \text{id } X \rangle = \text{id } X$
using *right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-right-terminal-decomp*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$
shows $f \times_f x = \langle f, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}$
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 $a = b \iff$
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a = \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c b$
 $\wedge \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a = \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c b)$
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 $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle x', y' \rangle \iff x = x' \wedge y = y'$
by (*metis* *assms* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* *right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.

lemma *nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epimorphism*:
 $\text{nonempty } Y \implies \text{epimorphism } (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y)$
proof –
assume *nonempty* *Y*
then obtain *y* **where** *y-in-Y*: $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$
using *nonempty-def* **by** *blast*
then have *id-eq*: $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = \text{id } X$
using *comp-type* *id-type* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* *terminal-func-type* **by** *blast*
then show *epimorphism* $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y)$
unfolding *epimorphism-def*
proof *clarify*
fix *g h*
assume *domain-g*: $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y)$

```

assume domain-h: domain h = codomain (left-cart-proj X Y)
assume g ∘c left-cart-proj X Y = h ∘c left-cart-proj X Y
then have g ∘c left-cart-proj X Y ∘c ⟨id X, y ∘c βX⟩ = h ∘c left-cart-proj X Y
∘c ⟨id X, y ∘c βX⟩
using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-g domain-h)
then show g = h
by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-g 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 ⇒ epimorphism (right-cart-proj X Y)
proof –
  assume nonempty X
  then obtain y where y-in-Y: y: 1 → X
  using nonempty-def by blast
  then have id-eq: (right-cart-proj X Y) ∘c ⟨y ∘c βY, id Y⟩ = 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 clarify
  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 ∘c right-cart-proj X Y = h ∘c right-cart-proj X Y
  then have g ∘c right-cart-proj X Y ∘c ⟨y ∘c βY, id Y⟩ = h ∘c right-cart-proj
X Y ∘c ⟨y ∘c βY, id Y⟩
  using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-g domain-h)
  then show g = 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 : 1 → X g : 1 → Y
  shows ⟨f, g⟩ = ⟨id X, g ∘c βX⟩ ∘c f
proof –
  have ⟨f, g⟩ = ⟨id X ∘c f, g ∘c βX ∘c f⟩
  using asms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element)
  also have ... = ⟨id X, g ∘c βX⟩ ∘c f
  using asms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed

```

```

lemma cart-prod-extract-right:
  assumes  $f : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \ g : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $\langle f, g \rangle = \langle f \circ_c \beta_Y, id \ Y \rangle \circ_c g$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle f, g \rangle = \langle f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c g, id \ Y \circ_c g \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element)
  also have  $\dots = \langle f \circ_c \beta_Y, id \ Y \rangle \circ_c g$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

```

3.5.1 Cartesian Products as Pullbacks

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

```

definition is-pullback ::  $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ 
 $\Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool$  where
  is-pullback  $A \ B \ C \ D \ ab \ bd \ ac \ cd \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(ab : A \rightarrow B \wedge bd : B \rightarrow D \wedge ac : A \rightarrow C \wedge cd : C \rightarrow D \wedge bd \circ_c ab = cd \circ_c$ 
 $ac \wedge$ 
     $(\forall \ Z \ k \ h. (k : Z \rightarrow B \wedge h : Z \rightarrow C \wedge bd \circ_c k = cd \circ_c h) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists! \ j. j : Z \rightarrow A \wedge ab \circ_c j = k \wedge ac \circ_c j = h)))$ 

```

```

lemma pullback-unique:
  assumes  $ab : A \rightarrow B \ bd : B \rightarrow D \ ac : A \rightarrow C \ cd : C \rightarrow D$ 
  assumes  $k : Z \rightarrow B \ h : Z \rightarrow C$ 
  assumes is-pullback  $A \ B \ C \ D \ ab \ bd \ ac \ cd$ 
  shows  $bd \circ_c k = cd \circ_c h \implies (\exists! \ j. j : Z \rightarrow A \wedge ab \circ_c j = k \wedge ac \circ_c j = h)$ 
  using assms unfolding is-pullback-def by simp

```

```

lemma pullback-iff-product:
  assumes terminal-object( $T$ )
  assumes f-type[type-rule]:  $f : Y \rightarrow T$ 
  assumes g-type[type-rule]:  $g : X \rightarrow T$ 
  shows  $(is-pullback \ P \ Y \ X \ T \ (pY) \ f \ (pX) \ g) = (is-cart-prod \ P \ pX \ pY \ X \ Y)$ 
proof(safe)
  assume pullback: is-pullback  $P \ Y \ X \ T \ pY \ f \ pX \ g$ 
  have f-type[type-rule]:  $f : Y \rightarrow T$ 
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  have g-type[type-rule]:  $g : X \rightarrow T$ 
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  show is-cart-prod  $P \ pX \ pY \ X \ Y$ 
    unfolding is-cart-prod-def
  proof(safe)
    show pX-type[type-rule]:  $pX : P \rightarrow X$ 
      using pullback is-pullback-def by force
    show pY-type[type-rule]:  $pY : P \rightarrow Y$ 

```

```

    using pullback is-pullback-def by force
  show  $\bigwedge x y Z.$ 
     $x : Z \rightarrow X \implies$ 
     $y : Z \rightarrow Y \implies$ 
     $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow P \wedge$ 
       $pX \circ_c h = x \wedge pY \circ_c h = y \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow P \wedge pX \circ_c h2 = x \wedge pY$ 
 $\circ_c h2 = y \implies h2 = h)$ 
    proof -
      fix x y Z
      assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x : Z \rightarrow X$ 
      assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y : Z \rightarrow Y$ 
      have  $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c k = g \circ_c h \implies \exists j. j : Z$ 
 $\rightarrow P \wedge pY \circ_c j = k \wedge pX \circ_c j = h$ 
      using is-pullback-def pullback by blast
      then have  $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow P \wedge$ 
         $pX \circ_c h = x \wedge pY \circ_c h = y$ 
      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  $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow P \wedge$ 
         $pX \circ_c h = x \wedge pY \circ_c h = y \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow P \wedge pX \circ_c h2 = x \wedge pY$ 
 $\circ_c h2 = y \implies h2 = h)$ 
      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 pY f pX g
      unfolding is-cart-prod-def is-pullback-def
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
      assume pX-type[type-rule]:  $pX : P \rightarrow X$ 
      assume pY-type[type-rule]:  $pY : P \rightarrow Y$ 
      show  $f \circ_c pY = g \circ_c pX$ 
      using assms(1) terminal-object-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      show  $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c k = g \circ_c h \implies \exists j. j : Z$ 
 $\rightarrow P \wedge pY \circ_c j = k \wedge pX \circ_c j = h$ 
      using is-cart-prod-def prod by blast
      show  $\bigwedge Z j y.$ 
         $pY \circ_c j : Z \rightarrow Y \implies$ 
         $pX \circ_c j : Z \rightarrow X \implies$ 
         $f \circ_c pY \circ_c j = g \circ_c pX \circ_c j \implies j : Z \rightarrow P \implies y : Z \rightarrow P \implies pY \circ_c y =$ 
 $pY \circ_c j \implies pX \circ_c y = pX \circ_c j \implies j = y$ 
      using is-cart-prod-def prod by blast
    qed
  qed
end

```

4 Equalizers and Subobjects

```
theory Equalizer
  imports Terminal
begin
```

4.1 Equalizers

definition *equalizer* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $equalizer\ E\ m\ f\ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ X\ Y. (f : X \rightarrow Y) \wedge (g : X \rightarrow Y) \wedge (m : E \rightarrow X)$
 $\wedge (f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m)$
 $\wedge (\forall\ h\ F. ((h : F \rightarrow X) \wedge (f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h)) \longrightarrow (\exists!\ k. (k : F \rightarrow E) \wedge m \circ_c$
 $k = h)))$

lemma *equalizer-def2*:

```
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y m : E  $\rightarrow$  X
shows equalizer E m f g  $\longleftrightarrow ((f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall\ h\ F. ((h : F \rightarrow X) \wedge (f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h)) \longrightarrow (\exists!\ k. (k : F \rightarrow E) \wedge m \circ_c$ 
 $k = h)))$ 
using assms unfolding equalizer-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
```

lemma *equalizer-eq*:

```
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y m : E  $\rightarrow$  X
assumes equalizer E m f g
shows f  $\circ_c m = g \circ_c m$ 
using assms equalizer-def2 by auto
```

lemma *similar-equalizers*:

```
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y m : E  $\rightarrow$  X
assumes equalizer E m f g
assumes h : F  $\rightarrow$  X f  $\circ_c h = g \circ_c h$ 
shows  $\exists!\ k. k : F \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c k = h$ 
using assms equalizer-def2 by auto
```

The definition above and the axiomatization below correspond to Axiom 4 (Equalizers) in Halvorson.

axiomatization where

equalizer-exists: $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Y \implies \exists\ E\ m. equalizer\ E\ m\ f\ g$

lemma *equalizer-exists2*:

```
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows  $\exists\ E\ m. m : E \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m \wedge (\forall\ h\ F. ((h : F \rightarrow X) \wedge (f \circ_c$ 
 $h = g \circ_c h)) \longrightarrow (\exists!\ k. (k : F \rightarrow E) \wedge m \circ_c k = h))$ 
```

proof –

```
obtain E m where equalizer E m f g
using assms equalizer-exists by blast
```

then show *?thesis*

```
unfolding equalizer-def
```

```
proof (intro exI[where x=E], intro exI[where x=m], safe)
```

```
fix X' Y'
```

```

assume f-type2:  $f : X' \rightarrow Y'$ 
assume g-type2:  $g : X' \rightarrow Y'$ 
assume m-type:  $m : E \rightarrow X'$ 
assume fm-eq-gm:  $f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m$ 
assume equalizer-unique:  $\forall h F. h : F \rightarrow X' \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists ! k. k : F \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c k = h)$ 

show m-type2:  $m : E \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms(2) cfunc-type-def g-type2 m-type by auto

show  $\bigwedge h F. h : F \rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \implies \exists k. k : F \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c k = h$ 
  by (metis m-type2 cfunc-type-def equalizer-unique m-type)

show  $\bigwedge F k y. m \circ_c k : F \rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c m \circ_c k = g \circ_c m \circ_c k \implies k : F \rightarrow E \implies y : F \rightarrow E$ 
   $\implies m \circ_c y = m \circ_c k \implies k = y$ 
  using comp-type equalizer-unique m-type by blast
qed
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.31 in Halvorson.

```

lemma equalizers-isomorphic:
  assumes equalizer  $E m f g$  equalizer  $E' m' f g$ 
  shows  $\exists k. k : E \rightarrow E' \wedge \text{isomorphism } k \wedge m = m' \circ_c k$ 
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:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and g-type:  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  and m-type:  $m : E \rightarrow X$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding equalizer-def by auto

  obtain  $k$  where k-type:  $k : E' \rightarrow E$  and mk-eq-m':  $m \circ_c k = m'$ 
    by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)
  obtain  $k'$  where k'-type:  $k' : E \rightarrow E'$  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  $k \circ_c k' : E \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c k \circ_c k' = m$ 
    using comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m-type m'k-eq-m mk-eq-m' by auto
  then have kk'-eq-id:  $k \circ_c k' = \text{id } E$ 
    using assms(1) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast

```



```

have  $k' \circ_c k : E' \rightarrow E' \wedge m' \circ_c k' \circ_c k = m'$ 
  by (smt comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m'k-eq-m m-type mk-eq-m')
then have  $k'k\text{-eq-id}: k' \circ_c k = \text{id } E'$ 
  using assms(2) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast

show  $\exists k. k : E \rightarrow E' \wedge \text{isomorphism } k \wedge m = m' \circ_c k$ 
  using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def k'-type k'k-eq-id k-type kk'-eq-id m'k-eq-m
by (intro exI[where  $x=k$ ], auto)
qed

```

lemma *isomorphic-to-equalizer-is-equalizer*:

```

assumes  $\varphi: E' \rightarrow E$ 
assumes isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
assumes equalizer  $E \ m \ f \ g$ 
assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assumes  $g : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assumes  $m : E \rightarrow X$ 
shows equalizer  $E' \ (m \circ_c \varphi) \ f \ g$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\varphi\text{-inv}$  where  $\varphi\text{-inv-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \varphi\text{-inv} : E \rightarrow E'$  and  $\varphi\text{-inv-}\varphi: \varphi\text{-inv}$ 
 $\circ_c \varphi = \text{id}(E')$  and  $\varphi\varphi\text{-inv}: \varphi \circ_c \varphi\text{-inv} = \text{id}(E)$ 
  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  $\forall h \ F. h : F \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = h)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $h \ F$ 
  assume  $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : F \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $h\text{-equalizes}: f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h$ 
  have  $k\text{-exists-uniquely}: \exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge m \circ_c k = h$ 
    using assms equalizer-def2 h-equalizes by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k : F \rightarrow E'$  and  $k\text{-def}: m \circ_c k = h$ 
    by blast
  then show  $\exists k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = h$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3)  $\varphi\varphi\text{-inv}$   $\varphi\text{-inv-type}$  comp-associative2
comp-type id-right-unit2 k-exists-uniquely)
next
  fix  $F \ k \ y$ 
  assume  $(m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k : F \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $f \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = g \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k$ 
  assume  $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k : F \rightarrow E'$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y : F \rightarrow E'$ 
  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  $\implies$  monomorphism(m)
unfolding equalizer-def monomorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix h1 h2 X Y
  assume f-type: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  assume g-type: g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  assume m-type: m : E  $\rightarrow$  X
  assume fm-gm: f  $\circ_c$  m = g  $\circ_c$  m
  assume uniqueness:  $\forall h F. h : F \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E$ 
 $\wedge m \circ_c k = h)$ 
  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  $\wedge$  m  $\circ_c$  z = m  $\circ_c$  h1  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall j. j: \text{domain}(h1) \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c j = m \circ_c h1 \longrightarrow j = z$ )
  using uniqueness by (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  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists g h. \text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{equalizer}$ 
    (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  $g \circ_c \text{id}(\text{codomain } f) = h \circ_c \text{id}(\text{codomain } f)$ 
by simp
then obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-type}: f \circ_c k = \text{id}(\text{codomain}(f)) \wedge \text{codomain } k = \text{domain } f$ 
by (metis cfunc-type-def equalizer-def f-equalizer id-type)
then have  $f \circ_c \text{id}(\text{domain}(f)) = f \circ_c (k \circ_c f)$ 
by (metis comp-associative domain-comp id-domain id-left-unit id-right-unit)
then have  $\text{monomorphism } f \implies k \circ_c f = \text{id}(\text{domain } f)$ 
by (metis (mono-tags) codomain-comp domain-comp id-codomain id-domain k-type monomorphism-def)
then have  $k \circ_c f = \text{id}(\text{domain } f)$ 
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 $g \text{ factorsthru } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. (h: \text{domain}(g) \rightarrow \text{domain}(f)) \wedge f \circ_c h = g)$

lemma *factors-through-def2*:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow Z$ $f : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $g \text{ factorsthru } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. h: X \rightarrow Y \wedge f \circ_c h = g)$
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 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ $g: X \rightarrow Y$ *equalizer* E m f g $x \in_c X$
shows $x \text{ factorsthru } m \longleftrightarrow f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
proof *safe*
assume *LHS*: $x \text{ factorsthru } m$
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 $x \text{ factorsthru } m$
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 $B \subseteq_c X \longleftrightarrow (\text{snd } B : \text{fst } B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } B))$

lemma *subobject-of-def2*:
 $(B, m) \subseteq_c X = (m : B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m)$

by (*simp add: subobject-of-def*)

definition *relative-subset* :: $cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool$ ($-\subseteq_-$ [51,50,51]50)

where $B \subseteq_X A \iff$
 $(snd\ B : fst\ B \rightarrow X \wedge monomorphism\ (snd\ B) \wedge snd\ A : fst\ A \rightarrow X \wedge$
 $monomorphism\ (snd\ A)$
 $\wedge (\exists\ k. k : fst\ B \rightarrow fst\ A \wedge snd\ A \circ_c k = snd\ B))$

lemma *relative-subset-def2*:

$(B, m) \subseteq_X (A, n) = (m : B \rightarrow X \wedge monomorphism\ m \wedge n : A \rightarrow X \wedge monomorphism\ n$
 $\wedge (\exists\ k. k : B \rightarrow A \wedge n \circ_c k = m))$

unfolding *relative-subset-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *subobject-is-relative-subset*: $(B, m) \subseteq_c A \iff (B, m) \subseteq_A (A, id(A))$

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* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool$ ($-\in_-$ [51,50,51]50)

where

$x \in_X B \iff (x \in_c X \wedge monomorphism\ (snd\ B) \wedge snd\ B : fst\ B \rightarrow X \wedge x$
 $factorsthru\ (snd\ B))$

lemma *relative-member-def2*:

$x \in_X (B, m) = (x \in_c X \wedge monomorphism\ m \wedge m : B \rightarrow X \wedge x\ factorsthru\ m)$

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 $x \in_X (A, n) \implies x \in_X (B, m)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *relative-member-def2* *relative-subset-def2*

proof *clarify*

fix k

assume *m-type*: $m : B \rightarrow X$

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-mk*: $x\ factorsthru\ (m \circ_c k)$

obtain a **where** *a-assms*: $a \in_c A \wedge (m \circ_c k) \circ_c a = x$

using *assms(2)* *cfunc-type-def domain-comp factors-through-def factorsthru-mk*
k-type m-type **by** *auto*

then show $x\ factorsthru\ m$

unfolding *factors-through-def*

using *cfunc-type-def comp-type k-type m-type comp-associative*
by (*intro exI[where x=k ∘_c a], auto*)
qed

4.3 Inverse Image

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

definition *inverse-image* :: *cfunc* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cfunc* ⇒ *cset* ($-^{-1} \langle _ \rangle$ [101,0,0]100)
where

inverse-image *f B m* = (*SOME* *A*. ∃ *X Y k*. *f* : *X* → *Y* ∧ *m* : *B* → *Y* ∧
monomorphism m ∧
equalizer A k (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B))

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer*:

assumes *m* : *B* → *Y* *f* : *X* → *Y* *monomorphism m*
shows ∃ *k*. *equalizer (f⁻¹⟨B⟩_m) k (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B)*

proof –

obtain *A k* **where** *equalizer A k (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B)*

by (*meson assms(1,2) comp-type equalizer-exists left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*)
then show ∃ *k*. *equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B)*

unfolding *inverse-image-def* **using** *assms cfunc-type-def* **by** (*subst someI2-ex, auto*)

qed

definition *inverse-image-mapping* :: *cfunc* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cfunc* ⇒ *cfunc* **where**

inverse-image-mapping *f B m* = (*SOME* *k*. ∃ *X Y*. *f* : *X* → *Y* ∧ *m* : *B* → *Y* ∧
monomorphism m ∧
equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B))

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer2*:

assumes *m* : *B* → *Y* *f* : *X* → *Y* *monomorphism m*
shows *equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B)*

proof –

obtain *k* **where** *equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B)*

using *assms inverse-image-is-equalizer* **by** *blast*

then have ∃ *X Y*. *f* : *X* → *Y* ∧ *m* : *B* → *Y* ∧ *monomorphism m* ∧
equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B)

unfolding *inverse-image-mapping-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*subst someI-ex, auto*)
then show *equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f ∘_c left-cart-proj X B) (m ∘_c right-cart-proj X B)*

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

qed

lemma *inverse-image-mapping-type*[type-rule]:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y$ $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows *inverse-image-mapping* f B m : $(\text{inverse-image } f \ B \ m) \rightarrow X \times_c B$
using *assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp equalizer-def inverse-image-is-equalizer2 left-cart-proj-type* **by** *auto*

lemma *inverse-image-mapping-eq*:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y$ $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$
 $= m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$
using *assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def inverse-image-is-equalizer2*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit)*)

lemma *inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism*:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y$ $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows *monomorphism* $(\text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m)$
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 $m : B \rightarrow Y$ $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows *monomorphism* $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m)$
using *assms*
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)
fix $g \ h \ A$
assume $g\text{-type}$: $g : A \rightarrow (f^{-1} \langle B \rangle)_m$
assume $h\text{-type}$: $h : A \rightarrow (f^{-1} \langle B \rangle)_m$
assume left-eq : $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c g$
 $= (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c h$
then have $f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c g$
 $= f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c h$
by *auto*
then have $m \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c g$
 $= m \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c h$
using *assms g-type h-type*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative domain-comp inverse-image-mapping-eq left-cart-proj-type*)
then have right-eq : $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c g$
 $= (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c h$
using *assms g-type h-type monomorphism-def3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
then have $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c g = \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$
 $\circ_c h$
using *assms g-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 $g = h$
using *assms g-type h-type inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-type*

monomorphism-def3
 by blast
 qed

definition *inverse-image-subobject-mapping* :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc
 ($[-^{-1}(\cdot)]_{\text{map}}$ [101,0,0]100) **where**
 $[f^{-1}(\cdot)]_m \text{map} = \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$

lemma *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2*:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
 shows $[f^{-1}(\cdot)]_m \text{map} = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$
 using assms **unfolding** *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def* cfunc-type-def **by**
 auto

lemma *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type*[type-rule]:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ m : B \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$
 shows $[f^{-1}(\cdot)]_m \text{map} : f^{-1}(\cdot)_m \rightarrow X$
by (smt (verit, best) assms comp-type *inverse-image-mapping-type inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2 left-cart-proj-type*)

lemma *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono*:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ m : B \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$
 shows *monomorphism* ($[f^{-1}(\cdot)]_m \text{map}$)
 using assms cfunc-type-def *inverse-image-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def*
by fastforce

lemma *inverse-image-subobject*:
 assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y \ f : X \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$
 shows $(f^{-1}(\cdot)_m, [f^{-1}(\cdot)]_m \text{map}) \subseteq_c X$
unfolding *subobject-of-def2*
 using assms *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type*
by force

lemma *inverse-image-pullback*:
 assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y \ f : X \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$
 shows *is-pullback* ($f^{-1}(\cdot)_m$) $B \ X \ Y$
 (*right-cart-proj* $X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$) m
 (*left-cart-proj* $X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$) f
unfolding *is-pullback-def* **using** assms
proof safe
 show *right-type*: *right-cart-proj* $X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m : f^{-1}(\cdot)_m \rightarrow B$
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* $X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m : f^{-1}(\cdot)_m \rightarrow X$
using assms *fst-conv inverse-image-subobject subobject-of-def* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs)
 show $m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m =$

```

      f ∘c left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m
    using assms inverse-image-mapping-eq by auto
next
  fix Z k h
  assume k-type: k : Z → B and h-type: h : Z → X
  assume mk-eq-fh: m ∘c k = f ∘c h

  have equalizer (f-1(B))m (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f ∘c left-cart-proj X
B) (m ∘c right-cart-proj X B)
  using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast
  then have ∀ h F. h : F → (X ×c B)
    ∧ (f ∘c left-cart-proj X B) ∘c h = (m ∘c right-cart-proj X B) ∘c h →
    (∃! u. u : F → (f-1(B))m ∧ inverse-image-mapping f B m ∘c u = h)
  unfolding equalizer-def using assms(2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp left-cart-proj-type
  by auto
  then have ⟨h,k⟩ : Z → X ×c B ⇒
    (f ∘c left-cart-proj X B) ∘c ⟨h,k⟩ = (m ∘c right-cart-proj X B) ∘c ⟨h,k⟩ ⇒
    (∃! u. u : Z → (f-1(B))m ∧ inverse-image-mapping f B m ∘c u = ⟨h,k⟩)
  by auto
  then have ∃! u. u : Z → (f-1(B))m ∧ inverse-image-mapping f B m ∘c u =
    ⟨h,k⟩
  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 ∃ j. j : Z → (f-1(B))m ∧
    (right-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c j = k ∧
    (left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c j = h
  proof (clarify)
    fix u
    assume u-type[type-rule]: u : Z → (f-1(B))m
    assume u-eq: inverse-image-mapping f B m ∘c u = ⟨h,k⟩

    show ∃ j. j : Z → f-1(B)m ∧
      (right-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c j = k ∧
      (left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c j = h
    proof (rule exI[where x=u], typecheck-cfuncs, safe)

      show (right-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘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 ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘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
qed
next
  fix Z j y
  assume j-type: j : Z → (f-1(B))m

```



```

assume  $y\text{-type}: y : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}\langle B \rangle)_m$ 
assume  $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c y =$ 
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c j$ 
then show  $j = y$ 
  using  $\text{assms } j\text{-type } y\text{-type } \text{inverse-image-mapping-type } \text{comp-type}$ 
  by  $(\text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{ccfu-threshold}) \text{inverse-image-monomorphism } \text{left-cart-proj-type}$ 
 $\text{monomorphism-def3})$ 
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.41 in Halvorson.

```

lemma  $\text{in-inverse-image}$ :
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ (B, m) \subseteq_c Y \ x \in_c X$ 
  shows  $(x \in_X (f^{-1}\langle B \rangle)_m, \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) =$ 
 $(f \circ_c x \in_Y (B, m))$ 
proof
  have  $m\text{-type}: m : B \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2) \text{unfolding } \text{subobject-of-def2} \text{by } \text{auto}$ 

  assume  $x \in_X (f^{-1}\langle B \rangle)_m, \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$ 
  then obtain  $h$  where  $h\text{-type}: h \in_c (f^{-1}\langle B \rangle)_m$ 
    and  $h\text{-def}: (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c h = x$ 
    unfolding  $\text{relative-member-def2 } \text{factors-through-def} \text{by } (\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{cfunc-type-def})$ 
  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  $\text{assms } m\text{-type} \text{by } (\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{comp-associative2 } h\text{-def})$ 
  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  $\text{assms } m\text{-type } h\text{-type } h\text{-def } \text{comp-associative2} \text{by } (\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{blast})$ 
  then have  $f \circ_c x = (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m)$ 
 $\circ_c h$ 
    using  $\text{assms } h\text{-type } m\text{-type} \text{by } (\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{inverse-image-mapping-eq}$ 
 $m\text{-type})$ 
  then have  $f \circ_c x = m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m$ 
 $\circ_c h$ 
    using  $\text{assms } m\text{-type } h\text{-type} \text{by } (\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt } \text{cfunc-type-def } \text{comp-associative}$ 
 $\text{domain-comp})$ 
  then have  $(f \circ_c x) \text{factorsthru } m$ 
    unfolding  $\text{factors-through-def} \text{using } \text{assms } h\text{-type } m\text{-type}$ 
    by  $(\text{intro } \text{exI}[\text{where } x = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c$ 
 $h],$ 
 $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } \text{cfunc-type-def})$ 
  then show  $f \circ_c x \in_Y (B, m)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{relative-member-def2} \text{using } \text{assms } m\text{-type} \text{by } (\text{typecheck-cfuncs},$ 
 $\text{auto})$ 
next
  have  $m\text{-type}: m : B \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2) \text{unfolding } \text{subobject-of-def2} \text{by } \text{auto}$ 

  assume  $f \circ_c x \in_Y (B, m)$ 
  then have  $\exists h. h : \text{domain } (f \circ_c x) \rightarrow \text{domain } m \wedge m \circ_c h = f \circ_c x$ 

```

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

4.4 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**
 $X \times_{cg} Y = (\text{SOME } E. \exists Z \ m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } E \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y))$

lemma *fibered-product-equalizer*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $\exists m. \text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
proof –
obtain $E \ m$ **where** $\text{equalizer } E \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
using *assms equalizer-exists* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
then have $\exists x \ Z \ m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } x \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
then have $\exists Z \ m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
unfolding *fibered-product-def* **by** (*rule someI-ex*)
then show $\exists m. \text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
by *auto*
qed

definition *fibered-product-morphism* :: $cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$
where

$\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y = (\text{SOME } m. \exists Z. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y))$

lemma *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $\text{equalizer } (X \times_{f \times c g} Y) \ (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y) \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
proof –
 have $\exists x \ Z. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge$
 $g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge \text{equalizer } (X \times_{f \times c g} Y) \ x \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
 using *assms fibered-product-equalizer* **by** *blast*
 then have $\exists Z. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } (X \times_{f \times c g} Y) \ (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y) \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
 unfolding *fibered-product-morphism-def* **by** *(rule someI-ex)*
 then show $\text{equalizer } (X \times_{f \times c g} Y) \ (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y) \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
 by *auto*
qed

lemma *fibered-product-morphism-type*[*type-rule*]:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
 shows $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y : X \times_{f \times c g} Y \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
 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 $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
 shows $\text{monomorphism } (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y)$
 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**
 $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f \ g \ Y = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y)$

lemma *fibered-product-left-proj-type*[*type-rule*]:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
 shows $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f \ g \ Y : X \times_{f \times c g} Y \rightarrow X$
 by *(metis assms comp-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-morphism-type left-cart-proj-type)*

definition *fibered-product-right-proj* :: $cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$
where
 $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \ f \ g \ Y = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y)$

lemma *fibered-product-right-proj-type*[*type-rule*]:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
 shows $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \ f \ g \ Y : X \times_{f \times c g} Y \rightarrow Y$
 by *(metis assms comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-morphism-type right-cart-proj-type)*

lemma *pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ $x : A \rightarrow X$ $y : A \rightarrow Y$
shows $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y \implies \langle x, y \rangle$ *factorsthru fibered-product-morphism* X f g Y
unfolding *factors-through-def*
proof –
have *equalizer*: *equalizer* $(X \times_{cg} Y)$ (*fibered-product-morphism* X f g Y) $(f \circ_c$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)$ $(g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
using *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer* *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

assume $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$
then have $(f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c$
 $\langle x, y \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*
 $\text{right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}$)
then have $\exists! h. h : A \rightarrow X \times_{cg} Y \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_c h =$
 $\langle x, y \rangle$
using *assms similar-equalizers* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, del-insts)*
 $\text{cfunc-type-def equalizer equalizer-def}$)
then show $\exists h. h : \text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain } (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y)$
 \wedge
 $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$
by (*metis assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp fibered-product-morphism-type*)
qed

lemma *fibered-product-is-pullback*:
assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Z$ **and** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows *is-pullback* $(X \times_{cg} Y)$ $Y \ X \ Z$ (*fibered-product-right-proj* $X \ f \ g \ Y$) g
 $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f \ g \ Y) \ f$
unfolding *is-pullback-def*
using *assms fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type*
proof *safe*
show $g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \ f \ g \ Y = f \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f$
 $g \ Y$
unfolding *fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def*
using *cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
next
fix $A \ k \ h$
assume $k\text{-type}: k : A \rightarrow Y$ **and** $h\text{-type}: h : A \rightarrow X$
assume $k\text{-}h\text{-commutes}: g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h$

have $\langle h, k \rangle$ *factorsthru fibered-product-morphism* $X \ f \ g \ Y$
using *assms* $h\text{-type}$ $k\text{-}h\text{-commutes}$ $k\text{-type}$ *pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism*
by *auto*
then have $f1: \exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \times_{cg} Y \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_c j$
 $= \langle h, k \rangle$
by (*meson assms cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fibered-product-morphism-type*
 $h\text{-type}$ $k\text{-type}$)

```

then show  $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \times_{cg} Y \wedge$ 
   $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j = k \wedge \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f$ 
 $g Y \circ_c j = h$ 
  unfolding  $\text{fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def}$ 
proof (clarify, safe)
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $j\text{-type}: j : A \rightarrow X \times_{cg} Y$ 

  show  $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \times_{cg} Y \wedge$ 
     $(\text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \circ_c j = h$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) f1 comp-associative2 h-type k-type
 $\text{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}$ )
  qed
next
  fix  $A j y$ 
  assume  $j\text{-type}: j : A \rightarrow X \times_{cg} Y$  and  $y\text{-type}: y : A \rightarrow X \times_{cg} Y$ 
  assume  $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c y = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g$ 
 $Y \circ_c j$ 
  then have  $\text{right-eq}: \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c$ 
 $y) =$ 
     $\text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c j)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{fibered-product-right-proj-def}$  using  $\text{assms } j\text{-type } y\text{-type}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  assume  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y \circ_c y = \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y$ 
 $\circ_c j$ 
  then have  $\text{left-eq}: \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c y)$ 
 $=$ 
     $\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c j)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj-def}$  using  $\text{assms } j\text{-type } y\text{-type}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

  have  $\text{mono}: \text{monomorphism } (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$ 
  using  $\text{assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism}$  by auto

  have  $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c y = \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y$ 
 $\circ_c j$ 
  using  $\text{right-eq left-eq cart-prod-eq fibered-product-morphism-type } y\text{-type } j\text{-type}$ 
 $\text{assms comp-type}$ 
  by (subst cart-prod-eq[where Z=A, where X=X, where Y=Y], auto)
  then show  $j = y$ 
  using  $\text{mono assms cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-type } j\text{-type } y\text{-type}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{monomorphism-def}$ 
  by auto
qed

lemma  $\text{fibered-product-proj-eq}$ :
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Z \quad g : Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows  $f \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f$ 

```

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g Y
  using fibered-product-is-pullback assms
  unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma fibered-product-pair-member:
  assumes f : X → Z g : Y → Z x ∈c X y ∈c Y
  shows (⟨x, y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (Xf×cg Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)) = (f ∘c
x = g ∘c y)
proof
  assume ⟨x, y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (Xf×cg Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
  then obtain h where
    h-type: h ∈c Xf×cg Y and h-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f g Y ∘c h = ⟨x, y⟩
    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 ∘c h = x
    unfolding 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 ∘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 ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y ∘c h = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj
X f g Y ∘c h
    using assms h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 fibered-product-proj-eq)
  then show f ∘c x = g ∘c y
    using left-eq right-eq by auto
next
  assume f-g-eq: f ∘c x = g ∘c y
  show ⟨x, y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (Xf×cg Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
    unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
  proof (safe)
    show ⟨x, y⟩ ∈c X ×c Y
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show monomorphism (snd (Xf×cg Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y))
      using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto
    show snd (Xf×cg Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) : fst (Xf×cg Y,
fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) → X ×c Y
      using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-type by force
    have j-exists: ∧ Z k h. k : Z → Y ⇒ h : Z → X ⇒ g ∘c k = f ∘c h ⇒
(∃!j. j : Z → Xf×cg Y ∧
      fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y ∘c j = k ∧
      fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y ∘c j = h)
      using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

    obtain j where j-type: j ∈c Xf×cg Y and

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    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=1, where k=y, where h=x] assms f-g-eq by auto
    show  $\exists h. h : \text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain } (\text{snd } (X \times_{cf} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)) \wedge$ 
       $\text{snd } (X \times_{cf} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    proof (intro exI[where x=j], safe)
      show j :  $\text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain } (\text{snd } (X \times_{cf} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y))$ 
        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  $\text{snd } (X \times_{cf} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \circ_c j = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
      using left-eq right-eq assms j-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma fibered-product-pair-member2:
  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : X  $\rightarrow$  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
f f X
  shows  $\forall x y. x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f f X) \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
  proof (clarify)
    fix x y
    assume x-type[type-rule]: x  $\in_c$  X
    assume y-type[type-rule]: y  $\in_c$  X
    assume a3:  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f f X)$ 
    then obtain h where
      h-type: h  $\in_c$  X  $\times_{cf}$  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-eq h-type rela-

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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 $f: X \rightarrow Y$
shows $(X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) \subseteq_c X \times_c X$
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 $f: X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* f
shows $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) = (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$
proof *(cases $\exists x. x \in_c X \times_{cf} X$, clarify)*
fix x
assume $x\text{-type: } x \in_c X \times_{cf} X$
then have $(f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)) \circ_c x$
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 $f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) = f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$
using *assms fibered-product-is-pullback is-pullback-def* **by** *auto*
then show $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) = (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$
using *assms cfunc-type-def fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type*
monomorphism-def **by** *auto*
next
assume $\nexists x. x \in_c X \times_{cf} X$
then show $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
using *assms fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type one-separator*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2:*
assumes $f: X \rightarrow Y$ *fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X
shows *monomorphism* $f \wedge \text{isomorphism } (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) \wedge \text{isomorphism } (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$
using *assms*
proof *safe*
have *injective* f
unfolding *injective-def*
proof *clarify**


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fix x y
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$  and y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
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:  $\langle x, y \rangle : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
  using x-type2 y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs)
have fibered-product-type: fibered-product-morphism  $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  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  $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms(1) pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism x-type2 y-type2 by
auto
then obtain xy where xy-assms:  $xy : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \times_c X$  fibered-product-morphism
 $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  using factors-through-def2 fibered-product-type x-y-type by blast

have left-proj: fibered-product-left-proj  $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  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  $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms xy-assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-cart-proj-cfunc-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  $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms(1) diagonal-def id-type pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
by fastforce
then obtain xx where xx-assms:  $xx : X \rightarrow X \times_c X$  diagonal X = fibered-product-morphism
 $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def diagonal-type factors-through-def fibered-product-morphism-type
by fastforce
have eq1: fibered-product-right-proj  $X \times_c X \rightarrow X$ 
  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:  $xx \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times_c X = \text{id } (X \times_c X)$ 
proof (rule one-separator[where  $X = X \times_c X$ , where  $Y = X \times_c X$ ])
  show  $xx \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times_c X : X \times_c X \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 

```

```

    using assms(1) comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms by blast
  show  $id_c (X \times_{cf} X) : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X$ 
    by (simp add: id-type)
next
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c X \times_{cf} X$ 
  then obtain a where a-assms:  $\langle a, a \rangle = \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_{cf} X \circ_c x$ 
a  $\in_c X$ 
  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  $(xx \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c x = xx \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \times_{cf} X$ 
 $\circ_c \langle a, a \rangle$ 
    using xx-assms x-type a-assms assms comp-associative2
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = xx \circ_c a$ 
    using a-assms(2) right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  also have  $\dots = x$ 
  proof -
    have f2:  $\forall c. c : 1 \rightarrow X \longrightarrow \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_{cf} X \circ_c xx \circ_c c =$ 
    diagonal  $X \circ_c c$ 
    proof safe
      fix c
      assume c  $\in_c X$ 
      then show  $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_{cf} X \circ_c xx \circ_c c = \text{diagonal } X \circ_c c$ 
        using assms xx-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
xx-assms(2))
    qed
  have f4:  $xx : X \rightarrow \text{codomain } xx$ 
    using cfunc-type-def xx-assms by presburger
  have f5:  $\text{diagonal } X \circ_c a = \langle a, a \rangle$ 
    using a-assms diag-on-elements by blast
  have f6:  $\text{codomain } (xx \circ_c a) = \text{codomain } xx$ 
    using f4 by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
  then have f9:  $x : \text{domain } x \rightarrow \text{codomain } xx$ 
    using cfunc-type-def x-type xx-assms by auto
  have f10:  $\forall c \text{ ca. } \text{domain } (ca \circ_c a) = 1 \vee \neg ca : X \rightarrow c$ 
    by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
  then have  $\text{domain } \langle a, a \rangle = 1$ 
    using diagonal-type f5 by force
  then have f11:  $\text{domain } x = 1$ 
    using cfunc-type-def x-type by blast
  have  $xx \circ_c a \in_c \text{codomain } xx$ 
    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 ... = idc (X f×cf X) ∘c x
    by (metis cfunc-type-def id-left-unit x-type)
  then show (xx ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X) ∘c x = idc (X f×cf X) ∘c
x
    using calculation by auto
  qed

  show isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X)
    unfolding isomorphism-def
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def eq1 eq2 fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms(1))

  then show isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
    unfolding isomorphism-def
    using assms(2) isomorphism-def by auto
  qed

lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE3:
  assumes f: X → Y
  assumes isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) 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 q0 where
      q0-assms: q0 : X → X f×cf X
      fibered-product-left-proj X f f X ∘c q0 = id X
      q0 ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = id (X f×cf X)
    using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)

    obtain q1 where
      q1-assms: q1 : X → X f×cf X
      fibered-product-right-proj X f f X ∘c q1 = id X
      q1 ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X = id (X f×cf X)
    using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)

    have ∧x. x ∈c domain f ⇒ q0 ∘c x = q1 ∘c x
    proof -
      fix x
      have ffx: f ∘c x = f ∘c x
        by simp
      assume x-type: x ∈c domain f
      have factorsthu: ⟨x,x⟩ factorsthu fibered-product-morphism X f f X
        using assms(1) cfunc-type-def ffx pair-factorsthu-fibered-product-morphism
x-type by auto
      then obtain xx where xx-assms: xx : 1 → X f×cf X ⟨x,x⟩ = fibered-product-morphism
X f f X ∘c xx
        by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def diag-on-elements diagonal-type domain-comp
factors-through-def factorsthu fibered-product-morphism-type x-type)

```

```

have projection-prop:  $q0 \circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X) \circ_c xx) =$ 
 $q1 \circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X) \circ_c xx)$ 
using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
then have fun-fact:  $x = ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X) \circ_c q1) \circ_c (((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X) \circ_c xx))$ 
by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 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  $q1 \circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X) \circ_c xx) =$ 
 $q0 \circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X) \circ_c xx)$ 
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-prod
left-cart-proj-type projection-prop right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
x-type xx-assms(2))
then show  $q0 \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x$ 
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  $q0 = q1$ 
by (metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def one-separator-contrapos q0-assms(1) q1-assms(1))
then show  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X$ 
by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms)
qed

lemma terminal-fib-prod-iso:
assumes terminal-object( $T$ )
assumes  $f\text{-type}: f : Y \rightarrow T$ 
assumes  $g\text{-type}: g : X \rightarrow T$ 
shows  $(X \times_{g \circ c f} Y) \cong X \times_c Y$ 
proof –
have (is-pullback  $(X \times_{g \circ c f} Y) Y X T$  (fibered-product-right-proj  $X \text{ g f } Y$ )  $f$ 
(fibered-product-left-proj  $X \text{ g f } Y$ )  $g$ )
using assms pullback-iff-product fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
then have (is-cart-prod  $(X \times_{g \circ c f} Y)$  (fibered-product-left-proj  $X \text{ g f } Y$ ) (fibered-product-right-proj
 $X \text{ g f } Y$ )  $X Y$ )
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

end

```

5 Truth Values and Characteristic Functions

```
theory Truth
  imports Equalizer
begin
```

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:  $x \in_c \Omega \implies x = f \vee x = t$  and
  characteristic-function-exists:
     $m : B \rightarrow X \implies \text{monomorphism } m \implies \exists! \chi. \text{is-pullback } B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m \chi$ 
```

definition *characteristic-func* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

```
  characteristic-func m =
    (THE  $\chi. \text{monomorphism } m \longrightarrow \text{is-pullback } (\text{domain } m) \mathbf{1} (\text{codomain } m) \Omega$ 
      ( $\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m \chi$ )
```

lemma *characteristic-func-is-pullback*:

```
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows is-pullback  $B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (\text{characteristic-func } m)$ 
proof –
  obtain  $\chi$  where chi-is-pullback: is-pullback  $B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m \chi$ 
  using assms characteristic-function-exists by blast
```

```
  have monomorphism  $m \longrightarrow \text{is-pullback } (\text{domain } m) \mathbf{1} (\text{codomain } m) \Omega (\beta_{\text{domain } m})$ 
  t  $m (\text{characteristic-func } m)$ 
```

```
  unfolding characteristic-func-def
```

```
  proof (rule theI', rule ex1I[where  $a = \chi$ ], clarify)
```

```
  show is-pullback  $(\text{domain } m) \mathbf{1} (\text{codomain } m) \Omega (\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m \chi$ 
```

```
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def chi-is-pullback by auto
```

```
  show  $\bigwedge x. \text{monomorphism } m \longrightarrow \text{is-pullback } (\text{domain } m) \mathbf{1} (\text{codomain } m) \Omega$ 
  ( $\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m x \implies x = \chi$ 
```

```
  using assms cfunc-type-def characteristic-function-exists chi-is-pullback by
  fastforce
```

```
  qed
```

```
  then show is-pullback  $B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (\text{characteristic-func } m)$ 
```

```
  using assms cfunc-type-def by auto
```

```
qed
```

lemma *characteristic-func-type*[*type-rule*]:

```
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
```

```

  shows characteristic-func m : X → Ω
proof -
  have is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m (characteristic-func m)
    using assms by (rule characteristic-func-is-pullback)
  then show characteristic-func m : X → Ω
    unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
qed

lemma characteristic-func-eq:
  assumes m : B → X monomorphism m
  shows characteristic-func m ∘c m = t ∘c βB
  using assms characteristic-func-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma monomorphism-equalizes-char-func:
  assumes m-type[type-rule]: m : B → X and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism m
  shows equalizer B m (characteristic-func m) (t ∘c βX)
  unfolding equalizer-def
proof (rule exI[where x=X], rule exI[where x=Ω], safe)
  show characteristic-func m : X → Ω
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show t ∘c βX : X → Ω
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show m : B → X
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have comm: t ∘c βB = characteristic-func m ∘c m
    using characteristic-func-eq m-mono m-type by auto
  then have βB = βX ∘c m
    using m-type terminal-func-comp by auto
  then show characteristic-func m ∘c m = (t ∘c βX) ∘c m
    using comm comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
next
  show ∧ h F. h : F → X ⇒ characteristic-func m ∘c h = (t ∘c βX) ∘c h ⇒
  ∃ k. k : F → B ∧ m ∘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)
next
  show ∧ F k y. characteristic-func m ∘c m ∘c k = (t ∘c βX) ∘c m ∘c k ⇒ k :
  F → B ⇒ y : F → B ⇒ m ∘c y = m ∘c k ⇒ k = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt m-mono monomorphism-def2)
qed

lemma characteristic-func-true-relative-member:
  assumes m : B → X monomorphism m x ∈c X
  assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m ∘c x = t
  shows x ∈X (B,m)
  unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
proof (insert assms, clarify)
  have is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m (characteristic-func m)

```

by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-is-pullback)
 then have $\exists j. j : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow B \wedge \beta_B \circ_c j = \text{id } \mathbf{1} \wedge m \circ_c j = x$
 unfolding is-pullback-def using assms by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type true-func-type)
 then show $\exists j. j : \text{domain } x \rightarrow \text{domain } m \wedge m \circ_c j = x$
 using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def by auto
 qed

lemma characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member:
 assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ monomorphism $m \ x \in_c X$
 assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func $m \circ_c x = f$
 shows $\neg (x \in_X (B, m))$
 unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
 proof (insert assms, clarify)
 fix h
 assume $x\text{-def}: x = m \circ_c h$
 assume $h : \text{domain } (m \circ_c h) \rightarrow \text{domain } m$
 then have $h\text{-type}: h \in_c B$
 using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def $x\text{-def}$ by auto

have is-pullback $B \ \mathbf{1} \ X \ \Omega \ (\beta_B) \ t \ m$ (characteristic-func m)
 by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-is-pullback)
 then have $\text{char-}m\text{-true}: \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_B$
 unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

then have characteristic-func $m \circ_c m \circ_c h = f$
 using $x\text{-def}$ characteristic-func-true by auto
 then have $(\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m) \circ_c h = f$
 using assms $h\text{-type}$ by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 then have $(t \circ_c \beta_B) \circ_c h = f$
 using $\text{char-}m\text{-true}$ by auto
 then have $t = f$
 by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative $h\text{-type}$ 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 $m : B \rightarrow X$ 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 characteristic-func-type comp-type relative-member-def2 true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma not-rel-mem-char-func-false:
 assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ monomorphism $m \ x \in_c X$
 assumes $\neg (x \in_X (B, m))$
 shows characteristic-func $m \circ_c x = f$
 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 $\{x. x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega\} = 4$

using *element-pair-eq false-func-type true-false-distinct true-func-type* **by** *auto*

qed

5.1 Equality Predicate

definition *eq-pred* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

eq-pred $X = (THE \chi. is_pullback\ X\ 1\ (X \times_c X)\ \Omega\ (\beta_X)\ t\ (diagonal\ X)\ \chi)$

lemma *eq-pred-pullback*: *is-pullback* $X\ 1\ (X \times_c X)\ \Omega\ (\beta_X)\ t\ (diagonal\ X)\ (eq_pred\ X)$

unfolding *eq-pred-def*

by (*rule the1I2, simp-all add: characteristic-function-exists diag-mono diagonal-type*)

lemma *eq-pred-type*[*type-rule*]:

eq-pred $X : X \times_c X \rightarrow \Omega$

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 $x : 1 \rightarrow X\ y : 1 \rightarrow X$

shows $(x = y) = (eq_pred\ X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t)$

proof *safe*

assume *x-eq-y*: $x = y$

have $(eq_pred\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, id_c\ X \rangle) \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c y$

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 $eq_pred\ X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t \circ_c id\ 1$

using *id-right-unit2 true-func-type* **by** *auto*

then obtain j where j -type: $j : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ and diagonal $X \circ_c j = \langle x, y \rangle$
 using $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}pullback$ $assms$ **unfolding** $is\text{-}pullback\text{-}def$ **by** ($metis$ $cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}type$ $id\text{-}type$)
 then have $\langle j, j \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$
 using $diag\text{-}on\text{-}elements$ **by** $auto$
 then show $x = y$
 using $assms$ $element\text{-}pair\text{-}eq$ j -type **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq\text{-}conv$:
 assumes $x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$
 shows $(x \neq y) = (eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = f)$
proof($safe$)
 assume $x \neq y$
 then show $eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = f$
 using $assms$ $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq$ $true\text{-}false\text{-}only\text{-}truth\text{-}values$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-}cfuncs$, $blast$)
next
 show $eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = f \implies x = y \implies False$
by ($metis$ $assms(1)$ $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq$ $true\text{-}false\text{-}distinct$)
qed

lemma $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq\text{-}conv2$:
 assumes $x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$
 shows $(x \neq y) = (eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle \neq t)$
 using $assms$ $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq$ **by** $presburger$

lemma $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}of\text{-}monomorphism$:
 assumes $m\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]$: $m : X \rightarrow Y$ and $m\text{-}mono$: $monomorphism\ m$
 shows $eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) = eq\text{-}pred X$
proof ($rule\ one\text{-}separator[where\ X=X \times_c X, where\ Y=\Omega]$)
 show $eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c m \times_f m : X \times_c X \rightarrow \Omega$
by $typecheck\text{-}cfuncs$
 show $eq\text{-}pred X : X \times_c X \rightarrow \Omega$
by $typecheck\text{-}cfuncs$
next
 fix x
 assume $x \in_c X \times_c X$
 then obtain $x1\ x2$ where $x\text{-}def$: $x = \langle x1, x2 \rangle$ and $x1\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]$: $x1 \in_c X$
 and $x2\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]$: $x2 \in_c X$
 using $cart\text{-}prod\text{-}decomp$ **by** $blast$
 show $(eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c x = eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c x$
unfolding $x\text{-}def$
proof ($cases\ (eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = t$)
 assume LHS : $(eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = t$
 then have $eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = t$
by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuncs$, $simp\ add$: $comp\text{-}associative2$)
 then have $eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle m \circ_c x1, m \circ_c x2 \rangle = t$
by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuncs$, $auto\ simp\ add$: $cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod$)

```

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:  $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{t}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, insert eq-pred-iff-eq, blast)
show  $(\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle$ 
  using LHS RHS by auto
next
assume  $(\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle \neq \text{t}$ 
then have LHS:  $(\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{f}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson true-false-only-truth-values)
then have  $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{f}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
then have  $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle m \circ_c x1, m \circ_c x2 \rangle = \text{f}$ 
  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:  $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{f}$ 
  using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
show  $(\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle$ 
  using LHS RHS by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *eq-pred-true-extract-right*:

```

assumes  $x \in_c X$ 
shows  $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \beta_X, \text{id } X \rangle \circ_c x = \text{t}$ 
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  $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \beta_X, \text{id } X \rangle \circ_c y = \text{f}$ 
using assms cart-prod-extract-right eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-only-truth-values by
(typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

```

5.2 Properties of Monomorphisms and Epimorphisms

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.2.3 in Halvorson.

lemma *regmono-is-mono*: *regular-monomorphism* $m \implies$ *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  $m \implies$  regular-monomorphism  $m$ 
unfolding regular-monomorphism-def
by (rule exI[where  $x = \text{characteristic-func } m$ ],

```

rule exI[**where** $x=t \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain}(m)}$],
typecheck-cfuncs, *auto simp add: cfunc-type-def monomorphism-equalizes-char-func*)

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 $p: X \rightarrow Y$ *epimorphism p*
shows *surjective p*
unfolding *surjective-def*
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $a1: \neg (\forall y. y \in_c \text{codomain } p \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } p \wedge p \circ_c x = y))$
have $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \neg (\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = y)$
using $a1$ *assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain $y0$ **where** $y\text{-def}: y0 \in_c Y \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y0)$
by *auto*
have $\text{mono}: \text{monomorphism } y0$
using *element-monomorphism y-def* **by** *blast*
obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}: g = \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle$
by *simp*
have $g\text{-right-arg-type}: \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle : Y \rightarrow Y \times_c Y$
by (*meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y-def*)
then have $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: g: Y \rightarrow \Omega$
using *comp-type eq-pred-type g-def* **by** *blast*

have $gpx\text{-Eqs-f}: \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow g \circ_c p \circ_c x = f$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow g \circ_c p \circ_c x = f)$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ **and** $bwoc: g \circ_c p \circ_c x \neq f$
by *blast*

show *False*
by (*smt (verit) assms(1) bwoc cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type eq-pred-false-extract-right eq-pred-type g-def g-right-arg-type x-type y-def*)
qed
obtain h **where** $h\text{-def}: h = f \circ_c \beta_Y$ **and** $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h: Y \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)
have $hpx\text{-eqs-f}: \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow h \circ_c p \circ_c x = f$
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 $gp\text{-eqs-hp}: g \circ_c p = h \circ_c p$
proof(*rule one-separator[where X=X,where Y=Ω]*)
show $g \circ_c p : X \rightarrow \Omega$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
show $h \circ_c p : X \rightarrow \Omega$

```

    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies (g \circ_c p) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c p) \circ_c x$ 
    using assms(1) comp-associative2 g-type gpx-Eqs-f h-type hpx-eqs-f by auto
qed
have g-not-h:  $g \neq h$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall c. \beta_{\text{codomain } c} \circ_c c = \beta_{\text{domain } c}$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-type-def terminal-func-comp)
  have f2:  $\text{domain } \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_{Y, \text{id}_c} Y \rangle = Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f3:  $\text{codomain } \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_{Y, \text{id}_c} Y \rangle = Y \times_c Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f4:  $\text{codomain } y0 = Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def y-def by presburger
  have  $\forall c. \text{domain } (\text{eq-pred } c) = c \times_c c$ 
    using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-type by auto
  then have  $g \circ_c y0 \neq f$ 
    using f4 f3 f2 by (metis (no-types) eq-pred-true-extract-right comp-associative
g-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)
qed
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 (q0)
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix y
    assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } q0$ 
    then have codomain-gy:  $g \circ_c y \in_c Z$ 
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have z-exists:  $\exists z. z \in_c Y \wedge f \circ_c z = g \circ_c y$ 
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-f surjective-def by auto
    then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in_c Y \wedge f \circ_c z = g \circ_c y$ 
      by blast
    then have  $\exists! k. k: 1 \rightarrow A \wedge q0 \circ_c k = y \wedge q1 \circ_c k = z$ 
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)
    then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } q0 \wedge q0 \circ_c x = y$ 
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
  end
end

```

```

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:  $X \rightarrow Z$  epimorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z q1 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(clarify)
    fix y
    assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } q1$ 
    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:  $\exists z. z \in_c X \wedge g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y$ 
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
    then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in_c X \wedge g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y$ 
      by blast
    then have  $\exists! k. k: 1 \rightarrow A \wedge q0 \circ_c k = z \wedge q1 \circ_c k = y$ 
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)

    then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } q1 \wedge q1 \circ_c x = y$ 
      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:  $X \rightarrow Z$  monomorphism f is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows monomorphism q0
  unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(clarify)
  fix u v Q a x
  assume u-type:  $u : Q \rightarrow a$ 
  assume v-type:  $v : Q \rightarrow a$ 
  assume q0-type:  $q0 : a \rightarrow x$ 
  assume equals:  $q0 \circ_c u = q0 \circ_c v$ 

  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 → A
  using a-is-A u-type by blast
have v-type2[type-rule]: v : Q → A
  using a-is-A v-type by blast
have q1-type2[type-rule]: q0 : A → X
  using a-is-A q0-type x-is-X by blast

have eqn1: g ∘c (q0 ∘c u) = f ∘c (q1 ∘c v)
proof -
  have g ∘c (q0 ∘c u) = g ∘c q0 ∘c v
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... = f ∘c (q1 ∘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: q1 ∘c u = q1 ∘c v
proof -
  have f1: f ∘c q1 ∘c u = g ∘c q0 ∘c u
    using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = g ∘c q0 ∘c v
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... = f ∘c q1 ∘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: ∃! j. (j : Q → A ∧ q1 ∘c j = q1 ∘c v ∧ q0 ∘c j = q0 ∘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 → Z monomorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows monomorphism q1
  unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof (clarify)
  fix u v Q a y
  assume u-type: u : Q → a
  assume v-type: v : Q → a
  assume q1-type: q1 : a → y
  assume equals: q1 ∘c u = q1 ∘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 → A
  using a-is-A u-type by blast
have v-type2[type-rule]: v : Q → A
  using a-is-A v-type by blast
have q1-type2[type-rule]: q1 : A → Y
  using a-is-A q1-type y-is-Y by blast

have eqn1: f ∘c (q1 ∘c u) = g ∘c (q0 ∘c v)
proof -
  have f ∘c (q1 ∘c u) = f ∘c q1 ∘c v
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... = g ∘c (q0 ∘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: q0 ∘c u = q0 ∘c v
proof -
  have f1: g ∘c q0 ∘c u = f ∘c q1 ∘c u
    using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = f ∘c q1 ∘c v
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... = g ∘c q0 ∘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: ∃! j. (j : Q → A ∧ q0 ∘c j = q0 ∘c v ∧ q1 ∘c j = q1 ∘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

```

5.3 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* ⇒ *cfunc* ⇒ *cset* (⁻¹{-} [100,100]100) **where**
 $f^{-1}\{y\} = (f^{-1}(\mathbf{1})y)$

definition *fiber-morphism* :: *cfunc* ⇒ *cfunc* ⇒ *cfunc* **where**
fiber-morphism *f* *y* = *left-cart-proj* (*domain* *f*) **1** ∘_c *inverse-image-mapping* *f* **1** *y*

```

lemma fiber-morphism-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ y \in_c Y$ 
  shows fiber-morphism  $f \ y : f^{-1}\{y\} \rightarrow X$ 
  unfolding fiber-def fiber-morphism-def
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject sub-
object-of-def2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

lemma fiber-subset:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ y \in_c Y$ 
  shows  $(f^{-1}\{y\}, \text{fiber-morphism } f \ y) \subseteq_c X$ 
  unfolding fiber-def fiber-morphism-def
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject in-
verse-image-subobject-mapping-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

lemma fiber-morphism-monomorphism:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ y \in_c Y$ 
  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  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ y \in_c Y$ 
  shows  $f \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } f \ y = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}$ 
proof –
  have  $f \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } f \ y = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping}$ 
 $f \ \mathbf{1} \ y$ 
  unfolding fiber-morphism-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ \mathbf{1} \ y$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-eq
by auto
  also have  $\dots = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}(\mathbf{1})_y}$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis element-monomorphism terminal-func-unique)
  also have  $\dots = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}$ 
  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]:  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  and p-not-surj:  $\neg \text{surjective } p$ 
  shows  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \text{is-empty}(p^{-1}\{y\})$ 
proof –
  have nonempty: nonempty( $Y$ )
  using assms cfunc-type-def nonempty-def surjective-def by auto
  obtain  $y0$  where y0-type[type-rule]:  $y0 \in_c Y \ \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y0$ 

```



```

using assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto

have  $\neg \text{nonempty}(p^{-1}\{y0\})$ 
proof (rule ccontr, clarify)
  assume a1:  $\text{nonempty}(p^{-1}\{y0\})$ 
  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c p^{-1}\{y0\}$ 
  using a1 nonempty-def by blast
  have fiber-z-type: fiber-morphism p y0  $\circ_c z \in_c X$ 
  using assms(1) comp-type fiber-morphism-type y0-type z-type by auto
  have contradiction:  $p \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } p \ y0 \circ_c z = y0$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 fiber-morphism-eq id-right-unit2
id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  have  $p \circ_c (\text{fiber-morphism } p \ y0 \circ_c z) \neq y0$ 
  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
qed

lemma fiber-iso-fibered-prod:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes y-type[type-rule]:  $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $f^{-1}\{y\} \cong X \times_{f \times_c y} \mathbf{1}$ 
  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  $g : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  shows  $(X \times_{id(X) \times_c g} Y) \cong Y$ 
proof –
  have is-pullback: is-pullback  $(X \times_{id(X) \times_c g} Y) \ Y \ X \ X$  (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  $X \ (id(X)) \ g \ Y$ )
  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  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(X \times_{f \times_c id(Y)} Y) \cong X$ 

```

```

proof –
  have is-pullback: is-pullback ( $X \times_{f \circ id(Y)} Y$ )  $Y \times X \times Y$  (fibered-product-right-proj
 $X \times f (id(Y)) Y (id(Y))$  (fibered-product-left-proj  $X \times f (id(Y)) Y$ )  $f$ 
    using assms fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

  then have mono: monomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj  $X \times f (id(Y)) Y$ )
    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  $X \times f (id(Y)) Y$ )
    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  $X \times f (id(Y)) Y$ )
    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]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and g-type[type-rule]:  $g : X \rightarrow E$ 
assumes g-epi: epimorphism  $g$ 
assumes h-g-eq-f:  $h \circ_c g = f$ 
assumes g-eq:  $g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times f X = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times f X$ 
assumes h-type[type-rule]:  $h : E \rightarrow Y$ 
shows  $\exists! b. b : X \times_{f \circ_c f} X \rightarrow E \times_{h \circ_c h} E \wedge$ 
   $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } E \times h \times E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times f X \wedge$ 
   $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \times h \times E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times f X$ 
 $\wedge$ 
  epimorphism  $b$ 

```

```

proof –
  have gxg-fpmorph-eq:  $(h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \times E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 
 $= (h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \times E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $(h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \times E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 
 $= h \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } E \times E \circ_c (g \times_f g)) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = h \circ_c (g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \times X) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  also have  $\dots = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \times X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \times X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 
    by (simp add: h-g-eq-f)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \times X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$ 
    using f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-proj-eq fibered-product-right-proj-def
by auto

```

also have $\dots = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X$
by (*simp add: h-g-eq-f*)
also have $\dots = h \circ_c (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod*)
also have $\dots = (h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation by auto*
qed
have *h-equalizer: equalizer* $(E \times_{h \times_c h} E) \ (\text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E) \ (h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E) \ (h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E)$
using *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer h-type by auto*
then have $\forall j \ F. j : F \rightarrow E \times_c E \wedge (h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E) \circ_c j = (h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E) \circ_c j \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists ! k. k : F \rightarrow E \times_{h \times_c h} E \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c k = j)$
unfolding *equalizer-def using cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-type h-type by (smt (verit))*
then have $(g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X : X \times_{f \times_c f} X \rightarrow E \times_c E \wedge (h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X =$
 $(h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists ! k. k : X \times_{f \times_c f} X \rightarrow E \times_{h \times_c h} E \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c k = (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X)$
by *auto*
then obtain *b where b-type[type-rule]:* $b : X \times_{f \times_c f} X \rightarrow E \times_{h \times_c h} E$
and *b-eq:* $\text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c b = (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X$
by (*meson cfunc-cross-prod-type comp-type f-type fibered-product-morphism-type g-type gxg-fpmorph-eq*)

have *is-pullback* $(X \times_{f \times_c f} X) \ (X \times_c X) \ (E \times_{h \times_c h} E) \ (E \times_c E)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X) \ (g \times_f g) \ b \ (\text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E)$
unfolding *is-pullback-def*
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, safe, metis b-eq*)
fix $Z \ k \ j$
assume *k-type[type-rule]:* $k : Z \rightarrow X \times_c X$ **and** *h-type[type-rule]:* $j : Z \rightarrow E \times_{h \times_c h} E$
assume *k-h-eq:* $(g \times_f g) \circ_c k = \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c j$

have *left-k-right-k-eq:* $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k = f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
proof —
have $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k = h \circ_c g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$

```

    by (smt (z3) assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-f k-type
left-cart-proj-type)
    also have ... = h ∘c left-cart-proj E E ∘c (g ×f g) ∘c k
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
    also have ... = h ∘c left-cart-proj E E ∘c fibered-product-morphism E h h E
    ∘c j
    by (simp add: k-h-eq)
    also have ... = ((h ∘c left-cart-proj E E) ∘c fibered-product-morphism E h h
E) ∘c j
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ((h ∘c right-cart-proj E E) ∘c fibered-product-morphism E h h
E) ∘c j
    using equalizer-def h-equalizer by auto
    also have ... = h ∘c right-cart-proj E E ∘c fibered-product-morphism E h h E
    ∘c j
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = h ∘c right-cart-proj E E ∘c (g ×f g) ∘c k
    by (simp add: k-h-eq)
    also have ... = h ∘c g ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c k
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
    also have ... = f ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c k
    using assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-f k-type right-cart-proj-type
by blast
    then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

have is-pullback (X f×cf X) X X Y
  (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X) f (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) f
  by (simp add: f-type fibered-product-is-pullback)
  then have right-cart-proj X X ∘c k : Z → X  $\implies$  left-cart-proj X X ∘c k : Z
→ X  $\implies$  f ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c k = f ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c k  $\implies$ 
  (∃!j. j : Z → X f×cf X ∧
    fibered-product-right-proj X f f X ∘c j = right-cart-proj X X ∘c k
    ∧ fibered-product-left-proj X f f X ∘c j = left-cart-proj X X ∘c k)
  unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z : Z → X f×cf X
  and k-right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X ∘c z = right-cart-proj X X
    ∘c k
  and k-left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X f f X ∘c z = left-cart-proj X X ∘c k
  and z-unique:  $\bigwedge j. j : Z \rightarrow X_{f \times_c f} X$ 
    ∧ fibered-product-right-proj X f f X ∘c j = right-cart-proj X X ∘c k
    ∧ fibered-product-left-proj X f f X ∘c j = left-cart-proj X X ∘c k  $\implies$  z = j
  using left-k-right-k-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have k-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f f X ∘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)

```

then show $\exists l. l : Z \rightarrow X \times_{f \times_{cf}} X \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X \circ_c l = k \wedge b \circ_c l = j$
proof (intro exI[where x=z], clarify)
assume k-def: $k = \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X \circ_c z$
have fibered-product-morphism $E \times h E \circ_c j = (g \times_f g) \circ_c k$
by (simp add: k-h-eq)
also have $\dots = (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X \circ_c z$
by (simp add: k-eq)
also have $\dots = \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \times h E \circ_c b \circ_c z$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: b-eq comp-associative2)
then show $z : Z \rightarrow X \times_{f \times_{cf}} X \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X \circ_c z = \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X \circ_c z \wedge b \circ_c z = j$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(6) fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-type k-def k-h-eq monomorphism-def3)
qed

show $\bigwedge j y. j : Z \rightarrow X \times_{f \times_{cf}} X \implies y : Z \rightarrow X \times_{f \times_{cf}} X \implies \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X \circ_c y = \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X \circ_c j \implies j = y$
using fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism monomorphism-def2 **by** (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis)
qed

then have b-epi: epimorphism b
using g-epi g-type cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-cross-prod-surj pullback-of-epi-is-epi1 h-type
by (meson epi-is-surj surjective-is-epimorphism)

have existence: $\exists b. b : X \times_{f \times_{cf}} X \rightarrow E \times_{h \times_{ch}} E \wedge \text{fibered-product-left-proj } E \times h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times f X \wedge \text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \times h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times f X \wedge \text{epimorphism } b$
proof (intro exI[where x=b], safe)
show $b : X \times_{f \times_{cf}} X \rightarrow E \times_{h \times_{ch}} E$
by typecheck-cfuncs
show fibered-product-left-proj $E \times h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times f X$
proof –
have fibered-product-left-proj $E \times h E \circ_c b = \text{left-cart-proj } E \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \times h E \circ_c b$
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have $\dots = \text{left-cart-proj } E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$
by (simp add: b-eq)
also have $\dots = g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \times X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f X$

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
    also have ... = g ∘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
  qed
  show fibered-product-right-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X
  f f X
  proof -
    have fibered-product-right-proj E h h E ∘c b
      = right-cart-proj E E ∘c fibered-product-morphism E h h E ∘c b
      unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
  comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-cart-proj E E ∘c (g ×f g) ∘c fibered-product-morphism
  X f f X
      by (simp add: b-eq)
    also have ... = g ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c fibered-product-morphism X f f X
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
    also have ... = g ∘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)
  qed
  show ∃! b. b : X  $\times_{cf}$  X → E  $\times_{ch}$  E ∧
    fibered-product-left-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X
  ∧
    fibered-product-right-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X f
  f X ∧
    epimorphism b
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis epimorphism-def2 existence g-eq iso-imp-epi-and-monic
  kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 monomorphism-def3)
  qed

```

6 Set Subtraction

definition *set-subtraction* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset$ (**infix** \setminus 60) **where**
 $Y \setminus X = (SOME E. \exists m'. \text{equalizer } E m' (\text{characteristic-func } (snd X)) (f \circ_c \beta_Y))$

lemma *set-subtraction-equalizer*:

```

  assumes m : X → Y monomorphism m
  shows ∃ m'. equalizer (Y \ (X,m)) m' (characteristic-func m) (f ∘c βY)
  proof -
    have ∃ E m'. equalizer E m' (characteristic-func m) (f ∘c βY)
      using assms equalizer-exists by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have ∃ m'. equalizer (Y \ (X,m)) m' (characteristic-func (snd (X,m)))

```

$(f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
unfolding *set-subtraction-def* **by** (*subst someI-ex*, *auto*)
then show $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
by *auto*
qed

definition *complement-morphism* $:: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \text{ } (-^c [1000])$ **where**
 $m^c = (\text{SOME } m'. \text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m}))$

lemma *complement-morphism-equalizer*:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows $\text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m^c (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
proof –
have $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func } m)$
 $(f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m})$
by (*simp add: assms cfunc-type-def set-subtraction-equalizer*)
then have $\text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) m^c (\text{characteristic-func } m)$
 $(f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m})$
unfolding *complement-morphism-def* **by** (*subst someI-ex*, *auto*)
then show $\text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m^c (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
using *assms unfolding cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *complement-morphism-type[type-rule]*:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows $m^c : Y \setminus (X, m) \rightarrow Y$
using *assms cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type complement-morphism-equalizer-equalizer-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *complement-morphism-mono*:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows *monomorphism* m^c
using *assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-is-monomorphism* **by** *blast*

lemma *complement-morphism-eq*:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m^c = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c m^c$
using *assms complement-morphism-equalizer* **unfolding** *equalizer-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *characteristic-func-true-not-complement-member*:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ *monomorphism* m $x \in_c X$
assumes *characteristic-func-true*: $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c x = \text{t}$
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 relative-member-def2*

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*
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt x'-def assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative do-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 $m : B \rightarrow X$ *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 $\bigwedge h \ F. \ h : F \rightarrow X \wedge \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c h = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c h \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists ! k. \ k : F \rightarrow X \setminus (B, m) \wedge m^c \circ_c k = h)$
 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*: $m^c \circ_c x' = x$
 by (*metis assms*(3) *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

lemma *in-complement-not-in-subset*:
 assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* $m \ x \in_c Y$
 assumes $x \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$
 shows $\neg x \in_Y (X, m)$
 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*

lemma *not-in-subset-in-complement*:
 assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* $m \ x \in_c Y$
 assumes $\neg x \in_Y (X, m)$
 shows $x \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$
 using *assms characteristic-func-false-complement-member characteristic-func-true-relative-member characteristic-func-type comp-type true-false-only-truth-values* by *blast*

lemma *complement-disjoint*:

assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *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 $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m \circ_c x = \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'$
by *auto*
then have $(\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m) \circ_c x = (\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m^c) \circ_c x'$
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 $t \circ_c \text{id } 1 = f \circ_c \text{id } 1$
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

lemma *set-subtraction-right-iso*:

assumes $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $m : A \rightarrow C$ **and** $m\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}]$: *monomorphism* m
assumes $i\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $i : B \rightarrow A$ **and** $i\text{-iso}$: *isomorphism* i
shows $C \setminus (A, m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)$
proof –
have $mi\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}]$: *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 χm **where** $\chi m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $\chi m : C \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $\chi m\text{-def}$: $\chi m = \text{characteristic-func } m$
using *characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type* **by** *blast*
obtain χmi **where** $\chi mi\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $\chi mi : C \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $\chi mi\text{-def}$: $\chi mi = \text{characteristic-func } (m \circ_c i)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)
have $\bigwedge c. c \in_c C \implies (\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)$
proof –
fix c
assume $c\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $c \in_c C$
have $(\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (c \in_c (A, m))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs,metis* $\chi m\text{-def}$ $m\text{-mono}$ *not-rel-mem-char-func-false rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct*)
also have $\dots = (\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge c = m \circ_c a)$

```

    using cfunc-type-def factors-through-def m-mono relative-member-def2 by
      (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = ( $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge c = m \circ_c i \circ_c b$ )
      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

lemma set-subtraction-left-iso:
  assumes m-type[type-rule]:  $m : C \rightarrow A$  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-mono[type-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]:  $\chi_m : A \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi_m$ -def:  $\chi_m = \text{characteristic-func } m$ 
  using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
  obtain  $\chi_{im}$  where  $\chi_{im}$ -type[type-rule]:  $\chi_{im} : B \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi_{im}$ -def:  $\chi_{im} = \text{characteristic-func } (i \circ_c m)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have  $\chi_{im}$ -pullback: is-pullback  $C \mathbf{1} B \Omega (\beta_C) t (i \circ_c m) \chi_{im}$ 
    using  $\chi_{im}$ -def characteristic-func-is-pullback comp-type i-type im-mono m-type
  by blast
  have is-pullback  $C \mathbf{1} A \Omega (\beta_C) t m (\chi_{im} \circ_c i)$ 
    unfolding is-pullback-def
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
    show  $t \circ_c \beta_C = (\chi_{im} \circ_c i) \circ_c m$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, etcs-assocr, metis  $\chi_{im}$ -def characteristic-func-eq comp-type
        im-mono)
  next
    fix Z k h
    assume k-type[type-rule]:  $k : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  and h-type[type-rule]:  $h : Z \rightarrow A$ 

```

assume $eq: t \circ_c k = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c h$
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j : Z \rightarrow C$ **and** $j\text{-def}: i \circ_c h = (i \circ_c m) \circ_c j$
using $\chi im\text{-pullback}$ **unfolding** $is\text{-pullback-def}$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, smt (verit, ccfv\text{-threshold}) comp\text{-associative2 } k\text{-type})$
then show $\exists j. j : Z \rightarrow C \wedge \beta_C \circ_c j = k \wedge m \circ_c j = h$
by $(intro\ exI[\text{where } x=j], typecheck\text{-cfuns}, smt comp\text{-associative2 } i\text{-iso } iso\text{-imp-epi-and-monic } monomorphism\text{-def2 } terminal\text{-func-unique})$
next
fix $Z\ j\ y$
assume $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j : Z \rightarrow C$ **and** $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y : Z \rightarrow C$
assume $t \circ_c \beta_C \circ_c j = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c m \circ_c j \beta_C \circ_c y = \beta_C \circ_c j m \circ_c y = m \circ_c j$
then show $j = y$
using $m\text{-mono } monomorphism\text{-def2}$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns-prems}, blast)$
qed
then have $\chi im\text{-i-eq-}\chi m: \chi im \circ_c i = \chi m$
using $\chi m\text{-def } characteristic\text{-func-is-pullback } characteristic\text{-function-exists } m\text{-mono } m\text{-type}$ **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 $(etc\text{-assocl}, typecheck\text{-cfuns}, smt (verit, best) \chi m\text{-def } comp\text{-associative2 } complement\text{-morphism-eq } m\text{-mono } terminal\text{-func-comp})$
then obtain i' **where** $i'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: i' : A \setminus (C, m) \rightarrow B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)$ **and** $i'\text{-def}: i \circ_c m^c = (i \circ_c m)^c \circ_c i'$
using $complement\text{-morphism-equalizer}$ **unfolding** $equalizer\text{-def}$
by $(-, typecheck\text{-cfuns}, smt \chi im\text{-def } cfunc\text{-type-def } comp\text{-associative2 } im\text{-mono})$

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 $\chi m \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c) = \chi im \circ_c (i \circ_c i^{-1}) \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, simp\ add: \chi im\text{-i-eq-}\chi m\ cfunc\text{-type-def } comp\text{-associative } i\text{-iso})$
also have $\dots = \chi im \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c$
using $i\text{-iso } id\text{-left-unit2 } inv\text{-right}$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, auto)$
also have $\dots = f \circ_c \beta_B \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, simp\ add: \chi im\text{-def } comp\text{-associative2 } complement\text{-morphism-eq } im\text{-mono})$
also have $\dots = f \circ_c \beta_A \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c)$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, metis\ i\text{-iso } terminal\text{-func-unique})$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $calculation$ **by** $auto$
qed
then obtain $i'\text{-inv}$ **where** $i'\text{-inv-type}[type\text{-rule}]: i'\text{-inv} : B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m) \rightarrow A \setminus (C, m)$
and $i'\text{-inv-def}: (i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m^c) \circ_c i'\text{-inv}$
using $complement\text{-morphism-equalizer}[\text{where } m=m, \text{ where } X=C, \text{ where } Y=A]$ **unfolding** $equalizer\text{-def}$
by $(-, typecheck\text{-cfuns}, smt (z3) \chi m\text{-def } cfunc\text{-type-def } comp\text{-associative2 } i\text{-iso } id\text{-left-unit2 } inv\text{-right } m\text{-mono})$

```

have isomorphism i'
proof (etcs-subst isomorphism-def3, intro exI[where x = i'-inv], safe)
  show i'-inv : B \ (C, i \circ_c m) \rightarrow A \ (C, m)
  by 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 \ (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 \ (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 \ (C, m) \cong B \ (C, i \circ_c m)
  using i'-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

```

7 Graphs

definition *functional-on* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

functional-on *X Y R* = (*R* \subseteq_c *X* \times_c *Y* \wedge
 $(\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\exists! y. y \in_c Y \wedge$
 $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} R))$)

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.12 in Halvorson.

definition *graph* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* **where**

graph *f* = (*SOME* *E*. $\exists m. \text{equalizer } E m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{codomain } f)) (\text{right-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{codomain } f)))$)

lemma *graph-equalizer*:

$\exists m. \text{equalizer } (\text{graph } f) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{codomain } f)) (\text{right-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{codomain } f))$

unfolding *graph-def*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *rule someI-ex*, *simp add: cfunc-type-def equalizer-exists*)

lemma *graph-equalizer2*:

assumes *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Y*

shows $\exists m. \text{equalizer } (\text{graph } f) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (\text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def graph-equalizer*)

definition *graph-morph* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

graph-morph *f* = (*SOME* *m*. $\text{equalizer } (\text{graph } f) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{codomain } f)) (\text{right-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{codomain } f)))$)

lemma *graph-equalizer3*:

```

    equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f ∘c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))
    (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))

```

```

    unfolding graph-morph-def by (rule someI-ex, simp add: graph-equalizer)

```

```

lemma graph-equalizer4:

```

```

  assumes f : X → Y

```

```

  shows equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f ∘c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj
X Y)

```

```

  using assms cfunc-type-def graph-equalizer3 by auto

```

```

lemma graph-subobject:

```

```

  assumes f : X → Y

```

```

  shows (graph f, graph-morph f) ⊆c (X ×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 → Y

```

```

  shows graph-morph(f) : graph f → X ×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 → Y

```

```

  shows functional-on X Y (graph f, graph-morph f)

```

```

  unfolding functional-on-def

```

```

proof(safe)

```

```

  show graph-subobj: (graph f, graph-morph f) ⊆c (X ×c Y)

```

```

    by (simp add: assms graph-subobject)

```

```

  show ∧x. x ∈c X ⇒ ∃ y. y ∈c Y ∧ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (graph f, graph-morph f)

```

```

  proof -

```

```

    fix x

```

```

    assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X

```

```

    obtain y where y-def: y = f ∘c x

```

```

    by simp

```

```

    then have y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c Y

```

```

    using assms comp-type x-type y-def by blast

```

```

  have ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (graph f, graph-morph f)

```

```

    unfolding relative-member-def

```

```

  proof(typecheck-cfuncs, safe)

```

```

    show monomorphism (snd (graph f, graph-morph f))

```

```

    using graph-subobj subobject-of-def by auto

```

```

    show snd (graph f, graph-morph f) : fst (graph f, graph-morph f) → X ×c

```

```

Y

```

```

    by (simp add: assms graph-morph-type)

```

```

    have ⟨x,y⟩ factorsthru graph-morph f

```

```

    proof(subst xfactorthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx[where E = graph f, where m
= graph-morph f,

```

```

      where f = (f ∘c left-cart-proj X Y),
where g = right-cart-proj X Y, where X = X ×c Y, where Y = Y,
      where x = ⟨x,y⟩])
  show f ∘c left-cart-proj X Y : X ×c Y → Y
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show right-cart-proj X Y : X ×c Y → Y
  by typecheck-cfuncs
  show equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f ∘c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj
X Y)
    by (simp add: assms graph-equalizer4)
  show ⟨x,y⟩ ∈c X ×c Y
  by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (f ∘c left-cart-proj X Y) ∘c ⟨x,y⟩ = right-cart-proj X Y ∘c ⟨x,y⟩
  using assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-def)
  qed
  then show ⟨x,y⟩ factorsthru snd (graph f, graph-morph f)
  by simp
  qed
  then show ∃ y. y ∈c Y ∧ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (graph f, graph-morph f)
  using y-type by blast
  qed
  show ∧x y ya.
    x ∈c X ⇒
    y ∈c Y ⇒
    ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (graph f, graph-morph f) ⇒
    ya ∈c Y ⇒
    ⟨x,ya⟩ ∈X ×c Y (graph f, graph-morph f)
    ⇒ 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 ∘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 ∘c m : R → X
  using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have surj: surjective(left-cart-proj X Y ∘c m)
  unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix x
    assume x ∈c codomain (left-cart-proj X Y ∘c m)
    then have [type-rule]: x ∈c X

```

```

    using cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type by force
  then have  $\exists! y. (y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, m))$ 
    using assms functional-on-def by force
  then show  $\exists z. z \in_c \text{domain} (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m) \wedge (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m) \circ_c z = x$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def comp-associative factors-through-def2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod relative-member-def2)
  qed
  have inj: injective(left-cart-proj  $X \ Y \circ_c m$ )
  proof(unfold injective-def, clarify)
    fix r1 r2
    assume r1  $\in_c \text{domain} (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m)$  then have r1-type[type-rule]:
r1  $\in_c R$ 
      by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
    assume r2  $\in_c \text{domain} (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m)$  then have r2-type[type-rule]:
r2  $\in_c R$ 
      by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
    assume (left-cart-proj  $X \ Y \circ_c m$ )  $\circ_c r1 = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m) \circ_c r2$ 
    then have eq: left-cart-proj  $X \ Y \circ_c m \circ_c r1 = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m \circ_c r2$ 
    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:  $m \circ_c r1 = \langle x1, y1 \rangle \wedge x1 \in_c X \wedge y1 \in_c Y$ 
      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:  $m \circ_c r2 = \langle x2, y2 \rangle \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge y2 \in_c Y$ 
      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:  $\exists! y. (y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x1, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, m))$ 
      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 $\exists! f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge$
 $(\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph}(f) \wedge \text{isomorphism}(i) \wedge m = \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c i)$
proof *safe*
have $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : m : R \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
using *assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*
have $m\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}] : \text{monomorphism}(m)$
using *assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*
have $\text{isomorphism}[type\text{-rule}] : \text{isomorphism}(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \ \circ_c \ m)$
using *assms functional-on-isomorphism* **by** *force*

obtain h **where** $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : h : X \rightarrow R$ **and** $h\text{-def} : h = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \ \circ_c \ m)^{-1}$
by *(typecheck-cfuncs, simp)*
obtain f **where** $f\text{-def} : f = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ h$
by *auto*
then have $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : f : X \rightarrow Y$
by *(metis assms comp-type f-def functional-on-def h-type right-cart-proj-type subobject-of-def2)*

have $eq : f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \ \circ_c \ m = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \ \circ_c \ m$
unfolding $f\text{-def } h\text{-def}$ **by** *(typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 inv-left isomorphism)*

show $\exists f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge (\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{isomorphism } i \wedge m = \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i)$
proof *(intro exI[where x=f], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)*
have $\text{graph-equalizer} : \text{equalizer } (\text{graph } f) (\text{graph-morph } f) (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
by *(simp add: f-type graph-equalizer4)*
then have $\forall h \ F. h : F \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \ h = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \ \circ_c \ h \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c \ k = h)$
unfolding equalizer-def **using** cfunc-type-def **by** *(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then obtain i **where** $i\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : i : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f$ **and** $i\text{-eq} : \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c \ i = m$
by *(typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq left-cart-proj-type)*
have *surjective i*
proof *(etcs-subst surjective-def2, clarify)*
fix y'
assume $y'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : y' \in_c \text{graph } f$

define x **where** $x = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \ \circ_c \ \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c \ y'$
then have $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : x \in_c X$
unfolding $x\text{-def}$ **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

obtain y **where** $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : y \in_c Y$ **and** $x\text{-y-in-}R : \langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y \ (R, m)$
and $y\text{-unique} : \forall z. (z \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, z \rangle \in_X \times_c Y \ (R, m)) \longrightarrow z = y$
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( $f$ )  $\circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c y'$ 
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule cart-prod-eqI, safe)
show left: left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{left-cart-proj } X$ 
 $Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
proof -
have left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{left-cart-proj } X Y$ 
 $\circ_c m \circ_c x'$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 i-eq)
also have ... =  $x$ 
unfolding  $x'$ -eq using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
also have ... = left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
unfolding x-def by auto
then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed

show right-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{right-cart-proj } X Y$ 
 $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
proof -
have right-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$ 
 $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x'$ 
by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
also have ... =  $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
by (subst left, simp)
also have ... = right-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
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  $\exists x'. x' \in_c R \wedge i \circ_c x' = y'$ 
by (intro exI[where  $x=x'$ ], 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  $\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{isomorphism } i \wedge m = \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i$ 
by (intro exI[where  $x=i$ ], simp add: i-type i-eq)
qed
next
fix  $f1 f2 i1 i2$ 
assume  $f1$ -type[type-rule]:  $f1 : X \rightarrow Y$ 

```

```

assume f2-type[type-rule]:  $f2 : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assume i1-type[type-rule]:  $i1 : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f1$ 
assume i2-type[type-rule]:  $i2 : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f2$ 
assume i1-iso: isomorphism i1
assume i2-iso: isomorphism i2
assume eq1:  $m = \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1$ 
assume eq2:  $\text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1 = \text{graph-morph } f2 \circ_c i2$ 

have m-type[type-rule]:  $m : R \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  using assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
have isomorphism[type-rule]: isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c m$ )
  using assms functional-on-isomorphism by force
obtain h where h-type[type-rule]:  $h : X \rightarrow R$  and h-def:  $h = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m)^{-1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
have  $f1 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m = f2 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m$ 
proof –
  have  $f1 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m = (f1 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1$ 
    using comp-associative2 eq1 eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-def graph-equalizer4)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f2 \circ_c i2$ 
    by (simp add: eq2)
  also have  $\dots = (f2 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f2 \circ_c i2$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-eq graph-equalizer4)
  also have  $\dots = f2 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 eq1 eq2)
  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

```

8 Equivalence Classes and Coequalizers

```

theory Equivalence
  imports Truth
begin

```

```

definition reflexive-on ::  $cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool$  where
  reflexive-on X R =  $(R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\langle x, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))$ 

```

```

definition symmetric-on ::  $cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool$  where
  symmetric-on X R =  $(R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge$ 

```

$$(\forall x y. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c X \longrightarrow \\ (\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow \langle y, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))$$

definition *transitive-on* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{transitive-on } X R = & (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge \\ & (\forall x y z. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c X \wedge z \in_c X \longrightarrow \\ & (\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \wedge \langle y, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R))) \end{aligned}$$

definition *equiv-rel-on* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$$\text{equiv-rel-on } X R \iff (\text{reflexive-on } X R \wedge \text{symmetric-on } X R \wedge \text{transitive-on } X R)$$

definition *const-on-rel* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{const-on-rel } X R f = & (\forall x y. x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow f \circ_c \\ & x = f \circ_c y) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *reflexive-def2*:

assumes *reflexive-Y*: *reflexive-on* *X* (*Y*, *m*)

assumes *x-type*: $x \in_c X$

shows $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle$

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 *a1* *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*: $\exists v. v \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c v = \langle x, y \rangle$

shows $\exists w. w \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c w = \langle y, x \rangle$

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*: $\exists v. v \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c v = \langle x, y \rangle$

assumes *relation2*: $\exists w. w \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c w = \langle y, z \rangle$

shows $\exists u. u \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c u = \langle x, z \rangle$
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 $f : X \rightarrow Y$

shows *equiv-rel-on* X ($X \times_{cf} X$, *fibred-product-morphism* $X f f X$)

proof (*unfold equiv-rel-on-def, safe*)

show *reflexive-on* X ($X \times_{cf} X$, *fibred-product-morphism* $X f f X$)

proof (*unfold reflexive-on-def, safe*)

show ($X \times_{cf} X$, *fibred-product-morphism* $X f f X$) $\subseteq_c X \times_c X$

using *assms kernel-pair-subset* **by** *auto*

next

fix x

assume $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$

then show $\langle x, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X f f X)$

by (*smt assms comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type fibred-product-morphism-monomorphism*
fibred-product-morphism-type pair-factorsthru-fibred-product-morphism
relative-member-def2)

qed

show *symmetric-on* X ($X \times_{cf} X$, *fibred-product-morphism* $X f f X$)

proof (*unfold symmetric-on-def, safe*)

show ($X \times_{cf} X$, *fibred-product-morphism* $X f f X$) $\subseteq_c X \times_c X$

using *assms kernel-pair-subset* **by** *auto*

next

fix $x y$

assume $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ **and** $y\text{-type}: y \in_c X$

assume $xy\text{-in}: \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X f f X)$

then have $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$

using *assms fibred-product-pair-member x-type y-type* **by** *blast*

then show $\langle y, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X f f X)$

using *assms fibred-product-pair-member x-type y-type* **by** *auto*

qed

show *transitive-on* X ($X \times_{cf} X$, *fibred-product-morphism* $X f f X$)

proof (*unfold transitive-on-def, safe*)

show ($X \times_{cf} X$, *fibred-product-morphism* $X f f X$) $\subseteq_c X \times_c X$

using *assms kernel-pair-subset* **by** *auto*

next

fix $x y z$

assume $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ **and** $y\text{-type}: y \in_c X$ **and** $z\text{-type}: z \in_c X$

assume $xy\text{-in}: \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X f f X)$

assume $yz\text{-in}: \langle y, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X f f X)$

have *eqn1*: $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$

using *assms fibred-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  $\langle x, z \rangle \in_X \times_c X (X \xrightarrow{f \times_c f} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \xrightarrow{f} X)$ 
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

```

 $\text{quotient-set} :: cset \Rightarrow (cset \times cfunc) \Rightarrow cset$  (infix // 50) and
 $\text{equiv-class} :: cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$  and
 $\text{quotient-func} :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ 
where
   $\text{equiv-class-type}[\text{type-rule}]: \text{equiv-rel-on } X \ R \Longrightarrow \text{equiv-class } R : X \rightarrow \text{quotient-set } X \ R$  and
   $\text{equiv-class-eq}: \text{equiv-rel-on } X \ R \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c X \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longleftrightarrow \text{equiv-class } R \circ_c x = \text{equiv-class } R \circ_c y$  and
   $\text{quotient-func-type}[\text{type-rule}]:$ 
     $\text{equiv-rel-on } X \ R \Longrightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow (\text{const-on-rel } X \ R \ f) \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{quotient-func } f \ R : \text{quotient-set } X \ R \rightarrow Y$  and
   $\text{quotient-func-eq}: \text{equiv-rel-on } X \ R \Longrightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow (\text{const-on-rel } X \ R \ f) \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{quotient-func } f \ R \circ_c \text{equiv-class } R = f$  and
   $\text{quotient-func-unique}: \text{equiv-rel-on } X \ R \Longrightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow (\text{const-on-rel } X \ R \ f)$ 
     $\Longrightarrow$ 
     $h : \text{quotient-set } X \ R \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow h \circ_c \text{equiv-class } R = f \Longrightarrow h = \text{quotient-func } f \ R$ 

```

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 $\text{equiv-class}' :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ ([-].-) **where**
 $[x]_R \equiv \text{equiv-class } R \circ_c x$

8.1 Coequalizers

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

definition $\text{coequalizer} :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{coequalizer } E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ X \ Y. (f : Y \rightarrow X) \wedge (g : Y \rightarrow X) \wedge (m : X \rightarrow E)$
 $\wedge (m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)$
 $\wedge (\forall \ h \ F. ((h : X \rightarrow F) \wedge (h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g)) \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ k. (k : E \rightarrow F) \wedge k \circ_c m = h)))$

lemma *coequalizer-def2:*

assumes $f : Y \rightarrow X \ g : Y \rightarrow X \ m : X \rightarrow E$

```

shows coequalizer  $E\ m\ f\ g \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g$ )
   $\wedge (\forall h\ F. ((h : X \rightarrow F) \wedge (h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g)) \longrightarrow (\exists! k. (k : E \rightarrow F) \wedge k \circ_c$ 
 $m = h))$ 
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 –
  obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-def}: k : E \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c m = n$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  obtain  $k'$  where  $k'\text{-def}: k' : F \rightarrow E \wedge k' \circ_c n = m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  obtain  $k''$  where  $k''\text{-def}: k'' : F \rightarrow F \wedge k'' \circ_c n = n$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)

  have  $k''\text{-def2}: k'' = \text{id } F$ 
    using assms(2) coequalizer-def id-left-unit2 k''-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have  $kk'\text{-idF}: k \circ_c k' = \text{id } F$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def comp-associative
 $k''\text{-def } k''\text{-def2 } k'\text{-def } k\text{-def}$ )
  have  $k'k\text{-idE}: k' \circ_c k = \text{id } E$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(1) coequalizer-def comp-associative2
 $\text{id-left-unit2 } k'\text{-def } k\text{-def}$ )

  show  $E \cong F$ 
    using cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def k'-def k'k-idE k-def
 $kk'\text{-idF}$  by fastforce
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.2 in Halvorson.

```

lemma coequalizer-is-epimorphism:
  coequalizer  $E\ m\ f\ g \implies \text{epimorphism}(m)$ 
  unfolding coequalizer-def epimorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix  $k\ h\ X\ Y$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}: f : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $g\text{-type}: g : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $m\text{-type}: m : X \rightarrow E$ 
  assume  $fm\text{-gm}: m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g$ 
  assume  $\text{uniqueness}: \forall h\ F. h : X \rightarrow F \wedge h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : E \rightarrow F$ 
 $\wedge k \circ_c m = h)$ 
  assume  $\text{relation-}k: \text{domain } k = \text{codomain } m$ 
  assume  $\text{relation-}h: \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } m$ 
  assume  $m\text{-}k\text{-}mh: k \circ_c m = h \circ_c m$ 

  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** $z: E \rightarrow \text{codomain}(k) \wedge z \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \wedge$
 $(\forall j. j:E \rightarrow \text{codomain}(k) \wedge j \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \longrightarrow j = z)$

using *uniqueness* **by** (*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* $(X // (R, m))$ (*equiv-class* (R, m))

$(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m) (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m)$

unfolding *coequalizer-def*

proof(*rule exI[where x=X], intro exI[where x= R], safe*)

have *m-type*: $m: R \rightarrow X \times_c X$

using *assms equiv-rel-on-def subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def* **by** *blast*

show *left-cart-proj* $X \ X \circ_c m : R \rightarrow X$

using *m-type* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *right-cart-proj* $X \ X \circ_c m : R \rightarrow X$

using *m-type* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *equiv-class* $(R, m) : X \rightarrow X // (R, m)$

by (*simp add: assms equiv-class-type*)

show $[\text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} = [\text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)}$

proof(*rule one-separator[where X=R, where Y = X // (R,m)], typecheck-cfuncs*)

show $[\text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} : R \rightarrow X // (R, m)$

using *m-type assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

show $[\text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} : R \rightarrow X // (R, m)$

using *m-type assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

next

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-inR-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 reflexive-on-def relative-member-def2 x-type* **by** *auto*

then have *equiv-class* $(R, m) \circ_c a = \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c b$

using *equiv-class-eq assms relative-member-def* **by** *blast*

then have *equiv-class* $(R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$

using *a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** *auto*

then have *equiv-class* $(R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m \circ_c x = \text{equiv-class } (R,$

```

m)  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $X X \circ_c m \circ_c x$ 
  by (simp add: m-x-eq)
  then show  $[left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ m]_{(R, m)} \circ_c x = [right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ m]_{(R, m)} \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative m-x-eq)
qed
next
fix h F
assume h-type:  $h : X \rightarrow F$ 
assume h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2:  $h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ m = h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ m$ 

have m-type:  $m : R \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
  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, clarify)
  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  $\exists k. k : X // (R, m) \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class\ (R, m) = h$ 
  using assms h-type quotient-func-type quotient-func-eq
  by (intro exI[where  $x = quotient\text{-}func\ h\ (R, m)$ ], safe)
next
fix F k y
assume k-type[type-rule]:  $k : X // (R, m) \rightarrow F$ 
assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y : X // (R, m) \rightarrow F$ 
assume k-equiv-class-type[type-rule]:  $k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class\ (R, m) : X \rightarrow F$ 
assume k-equiv-class-eq:  $(k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class\ (R, m)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ m = (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class\ (R, m)) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ m$ 
assume y-k-eq:  $y \circ_c equiv\text{-}class\ (R, m) = k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class\ (R, m)$ 

have m-type[type-rule]:  $m : R \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
  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-k-eq

```



```

proof (etcs-rule quotient-func-unique[where  $X=X$ , where  $Y=F$ ], unfold const-on-rel-def,
safe)
  fix a b
  assume a-type[type-rule]:  $a \in_c X$  and b-type[type-rule]:  $b \in_c X$ 
  assume ab-in-R:  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_X \times_c X (R, m)$ 
  then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]:  $h \in_c R$  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 ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c h =$ 
    ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c h$ )
  using assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
  then have ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =$ 
    ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ )
  by (simp add: m-h-eq)
  then show ( $y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c a = (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c b$ )
    using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-k-eq
by auto
qed

  have k-eq:  $k = \text{quotient-func } (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) (R, m)$ 
    using assms sym[OF y-k-eq]
proof (etcs-rule quotient-func-unique[where  $X=X$ , where  $Y=F$ ], unfold const-on-rel-def,
safe)
  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 ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c h =$ 
    ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c h$ )
  using k-type m-type h-type assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
  then have ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =$ 
    ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ )
  by (simp add: m-h-eq)
  then show ( $y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c a = (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c b$ )
    using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-k-eq
by auto
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*)))
by (*meson* *assms canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-is-epimorphism*)

8.2 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 *reg-epi-and-mono-is-iso*:

assumes *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Y* *regular-epimorphism f monomorphism 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* \rightarrow *X*) \wedge (*h*: *W* \rightarrow *X*) \wedge (*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* \rightarrow *X* \wedge *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* \rightarrow *Y* *epimorphism f*
shows *coequalizer Y f (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) (fibered-product-right-proj*
X f f X)

unfolding *coequalizer-def*

proof (*rule exI[where x = X], rule exI[where x=X f \times_{cf} X], safe*)

show *fibered-product-left-proj X f f X* : *X* $f \times_{cf}$ *X* \rightarrow *X*

using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *fibered-product-right-proj X f f X* : *X* $f \times_{cf}$ *X* \rightarrow *X*

using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Y*

using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

```

show  $f \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X = f \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$ 
using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
next
  fix  $g \text{ } E$ 
  assume  $g\text{-type}: g : X \rightarrow E$ 
  assume  $g\text{-eq}: g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$ 

  define  $F$  where  $F\text{-def}: F = \text{quotient-set } X \text{ } (X \text{ }_{f \times_c f} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$ 
  obtain  $q$  where  $q\text{-def}: q = \text{equiv-class } (X \text{ }_{f \times_c f} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$  and
     $q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: q : X \rightarrow F$ 
    using  $F\text{-def}$  assms(1) equiv-class-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel by auto
  obtain  $f\text{-bar}$  where  $f\text{-bar-def}: f\text{-bar} = \text{quotient-func } f \text{ } (X \text{ }_{f \times_c f} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$  and
     $f\text{-bar-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f\text{-bar} : F \rightarrow Y$ 
    using  $F\text{-def}$  assms(1) const-on-rel-def fibered-product-pair-member kernel-pair-equiv-rel quotient-func-type by auto
    have  $\text{fibr-proj-left-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \text{fibered-product-left-proj } F \text{ } (f\text{-bar}) \text{ } (f\text{-bar}) \text{ } F : F \text{ } (f\text{-bar})^{\times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \rightarrow F$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
    have  $\text{fibr-proj-right-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \text{fibered-product-right-proj } F \text{ } (f\text{-bar}) \text{ } (f\text{-bar}) \text{ } F : F \text{ } (f\text{-bar})^{\times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \rightarrow F$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs

```

```

have  $f\text{-eqs}: f\text{-bar} \circ_c q = f$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{fact1}: \text{equiv-rel-on } X \text{ } (X \text{ }_{f \times_c f} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$ 
  by (meson assms(1) kernel-pair-equiv-rel)
  have  $\text{fact2}: \text{const-on-rel } X \text{ } (X \text{ }_{f \times_c f} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) \text{ } f$ 
  using assms(1) const-on-rel-def fibered-product-pair-member by presburger
  show ?thesis
  using assms(1)  $f\text{-bar-def}$   $\text{fact1}$   $\text{fact2}$   $q\text{-def}$  quotient-func-eq by blast
qed

```

```

have  $\exists! b. b : X \text{ }_{f \times_c f} X \rightarrow F \text{ } (f\text{-bar})^{\times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \wedge$ 
   $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } F \text{ } (f\text{-bar}) \text{ } (f\text{-bar}) \text{ } F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj}$ 

```

```

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
proof(rule kernel-pair-connection[where Y = Y])
  show f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show q : X  $\rightarrow$  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-eps)
  show q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj X f
f X
  by (metis 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)
  show f-bar : F  $\rightarrow$  Y
    by typecheck-cfuncs
qed

```

```

then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b : X  $\times_{f \times_c f} X \rightarrow F$  (f-bar) $\times_c$ (f-bar) F
and
  left-b-eps: 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-eps: 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-bar) (f-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-eps)
  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-eps)
  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 $b\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: b : X \times_{f \times_c f} X \rightarrow F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F$
and
left-b-eqs: fibered-product-left-proj $F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj}$
 $X \times f f X$ and
right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj $F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj}$
 $X \times f f X$ and
epi-b: epimorphism b
using $b\text{-type}$ epi-b left-b-eqs right-b-eqs by blast

have $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F$
proof –
have $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F) \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj}$
 $X \times f f X$
by (*simp add: left-b-eqs*)
also have $\dots = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times f f X$
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 $\dots = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \circ_c b$
by (*simp add: right-b-eqs*)
then have $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \circ_c b = \text{fibered-product-right-proj}$
 $F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \circ_c b$
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 $f\text{-bar-inv}$ where $f\text{-bar-inv-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f\text{-bar-inv}: Y \rightarrow F$ **and**
 $f\text{-bar-inv-eq1}: f\text{-bar-inv} \circ_c f\text{-bar} = id(F)$ **and**

```

      f-bar-inv-eq2: f-bar  $\circ_c$  f-bar-inv = id(Y)
    using  $\langle$ isomorphism f-bar $\rangle$  cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)

    obtain g-bar where g-bar-def: g-bar = quotient-func g (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism
X f f X)
      by auto
    have const-on-rel X (X  $\times_{cf}$  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  $\rightarrow$  E
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    then show  $\exists k. k : Y \rightarrow E \wedge k \circ_c f = g$ 
      by (smt (z3)  $\langle$ const-on-rel X (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
g $\rangle$  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  $\rightarrow$  F  $\implies$ 
        (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  $\implies$ 
        k : Y  $\rightarrow$  F  $\implies$  y : Y  $\rightarrow$  F  $\implies$  y  $\circ_c$  f = k  $\circ_c$  f  $\implies$  k = y
      using assms epimorphism-def2 by blast
    qed

lemma epimorphisms-are-regular:
  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y epimorphism f
  shows regular-epimorphism f
    by (meson assms(2) cfunc-type-def epimorphism-coequalizer-kernel-pair regu-
lar-epimorphism-def)

```

8.3 Epi-monic Factorization

```

lemma epi-monic-factorization:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  shows  $\exists g m E. g : X \rightarrow E \wedge m : E \rightarrow Y$ 
     $\wedge$  coequalizer E g (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) (fibered-product-right-proj X
f f X)
     $\wedge$  monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f = m  $\circ_c$  g
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. x : E \rightarrow Y \implies f = x \circ_c g \implies x = m$ )
  proof -
    obtain q where q-def: q = equiv-class (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism X
f f X)
      by auto
    obtain E where E-def: E = quotient-set X (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism
X f f X)

```

```

    by auto
  obtain m where m-def: m = quotient-func f (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism
X f f X)
    by auto
  show  $\exists g m E. g : X \rightarrow E \wedge m : E \rightarrow Y$ 
     $\wedge$  coequalizer E g (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) (fibered-product-right-proj X
f f X)
     $\wedge$  monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f = m  $\circ_c$  g
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. x : E \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m$ )
  proof (rule exI[where x=q], rule exI [where x=m], rule exI[where x=E], safe)
    show q-type[type-rule]: q : X  $\rightarrow$  E
      unfolding q-def E-def using kernel-pair-equiv-rel by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

    have f-const: const-on-rel X (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) f
      unfolding const-on-rel-def using assms fibered-product-pair-member by auto
    then show m-type[type-rule]: m : E  $\rightarrow$  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 -
    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  $\exists! b. b : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{cm} E \wedge$ 
      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
f X  $\wedge$ 
      epimorphism b
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, intro kernel-pair-connection,
        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  $\times_{cf}$  X  $\rightarrow$  E  $\times_{cm}$  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
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  $\bigwedge x. x : E \rightarrow Y \implies f = x \circ_c q \implies x = m$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x : E  $\rightarrow$  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
qed
qed

```

```

lemma epi-monic-factorization2:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  shows  $\exists g m E. g : X \rightarrow E \wedge m : E \rightarrow Y$ 
     $\wedge$  epimorphism g  $\wedge$  monomorphism m  $\wedge$  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)

```

8.3.1 Image of a Function

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.7 in Halvorson.

```

definition image-of :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset ( $\neg$ |-) [101,0,0]100) where
  image-of f A n = (SOME fA.  $\exists g m.$ 
    g : A  $\rightarrow$  fA  $\wedge$ 
    m : fA  $\rightarrow$  codomain f  $\wedge$ 
    coequalizer fA 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)  $\wedge$ 
    monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  n = m  $\circ_c$  g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. x : fA \rightarrow$  codomain f  $\longrightarrow$  f  $\circ_c$  n
= x  $\circ_c$  g  $\longrightarrow$  x = m))

```

```

lemma image-of-def2:
  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y n : A  $\rightarrow$  X

```


shows $\exists g \ m.$
 $g : A \rightarrow f(A)_n \wedge$
 $m : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(A)_n) \ g \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A) \ (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. x : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x$
 $\circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)$
proof –
have $\exists g \ m.$
 $g : A \rightarrow f(A)_n \wedge$
 $m : f(A)_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(A)_n) \ g \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A) \ (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. x : f(A)_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f$
 $\circ_c n = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)$
using *assms cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-monic-factorization* [where $f=f \circ_c n$,
where $X=A$, **where** $Y=\text{codomain } f$]
by (*unfold image-of-def, subst someI-ex, auto*)
then show ?thesis
using *assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *image-restriction-mapping* :: $\text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \times \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \ (-) \ [101,0]100)$
where

$\text{image-restriction-mapping } f \ An = (\text{SOME } g. \exists m. g : \text{fst } An \rightarrow f(\text{fst } An)_{\text{snd } An}$
 $\wedge m : f(\text{fst } An)_{\text{snd } An} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(\text{fst } An)_{\text{snd } An}) \ g \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } (\text{fst } An) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } An)$
 $(f \circ_c \text{snd } An) \ (\text{fst } An)) \ (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } (\text{fst } An) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } An) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } An) \ (\text{fst } An)) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c \text{snd } An = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. x : f(\text{fst } An)_{\text{snd } An} \rightarrow$
 $\text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c \text{snd } An = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m))$

lemma *image-restriction-mapping-def2*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows $\exists m. f \downarrow_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f(A)_n \wedge m : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(A)_n) \ (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c$
 $n = x \circ_c (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = m)$

proof –

have *codom-f*: $\text{codomain } f = Y$
using *assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
have $\exists m. f \downarrow_{(A, n)} : \text{fst } (A, n) \rightarrow f(\text{fst } (A, n))_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \wedge m : f(\text{fst } (A,$
 $n))_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(\text{fst } (A, n))_{\text{snd } (A, n)}) \ (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } (\text{fst } (A,$
 $n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (\text{fst } (A, n))) \ (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } (\text{fst } (A,$
 $n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (\text{fst } (A, n))) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n) = m \circ_c (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f(\text{fst } (A,$

$n) \downarrow_{\text{snd}} (A, n) \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c \text{snd} (A, n) = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = m$
unfolding *image-restriction-mapping-def* **by** (rule *someI-ex*, insert *assms image-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* ($[- \downarrow -]$ *map* $[101, 0, 0] 100$) **where**
 $[f \downarrow A]_n \text{map} = (\text{THE } m. f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f \downarrow A \downarrow_n \wedge m : f \downarrow A \downarrow_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f \downarrow A \downarrow_n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : (f \downarrow A \downarrow_n) \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = m))$

lemma *image-subobject-mapping-def2*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows $f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f \downarrow A \downarrow_n \wedge [f \downarrow A]_n \text{map} : f \downarrow A \downarrow_n \rightarrow Y \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f \downarrow A \downarrow_n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } ([f \downarrow A]_n \text{map}) \wedge f \circ_c n = [f \downarrow A]_n \text{map} \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f \downarrow A \downarrow_n \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = [f \downarrow A]_n \text{map})$

proof –

have *codom-f*: $\text{codomain } f = Y$
using *assms(1)* *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
have $f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f \downarrow A \downarrow_n \wedge ([f \downarrow A]_n \text{map}) : f \downarrow A \downarrow_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f \downarrow A \downarrow_n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } ([f \downarrow A]_n \text{map}) \wedge f \circ_c n = ([f \downarrow A]_n \text{map}) \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \wedge$
 $(\forall x. x : (f \downarrow A \downarrow_n) \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = ([f \downarrow A]_n \text{map}))$
unfolding *image-subobject-mapping-def*
by (rule *theI'*, insert *assms codom-f image-restriction-mapping-def2*, *blast*)
then show *?thesis*
using *codom-f* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *image-rest-map-type*[*type-rule*]:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows $f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f \downarrow A \downarrow_n$
using *assms image-restriction-mapping-def2* **by** *blast*

lemma *image-rest-map-coequalizer*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows $\text{coequalizer } (f \downarrow A \downarrow_n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
using *assms image-restriction-mapping-def2* **by** *blast*

```

lemma image-rest-map-epi:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $n : A \rightarrow X$ 
  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  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $n : A \rightarrow X$ 
  shows  $[f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}]_{\text{map}} : f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \rightarrow Y$ 
  using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-subobj-map-mono:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $n : A \rightarrow X$ 
  shows monomorphism  $([f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}]_{\text{map}})$ 
  using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-subobj-comp-image-rest:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $n : A \rightarrow X$ 
  shows  $[f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}]_{\text{map}} \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) = f \circ_c n$ 
  using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by auto

lemma image-subobj-map-unique:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $n : A \rightarrow X$ 
  shows  $x : f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \rightarrow Y \implies f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}) \implies x = [f \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}]_{\text{map}}$ 
  using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-self:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and monomorphism  $f$ 
  assumes  $a : A \rightarrow X$  and monomorphism  $a$ 
  shows  $f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)} \cong A$ 
proof –
  have monomorphism  $(f \circ_c a)$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic by auto
  then have monomorphism  $([f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)}]_{\text{map}} \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)}))$ 
    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  $A \cong f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)}$ 
    using assms unfolding is-isomorphic-def by (intro exI [where  $x = f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)}$ ],
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]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and a-type[type-rule]:  $a : A \rightarrow X$ 

```

shows $(B, n) \subseteq_c Y \implies f \text{ factorsthru } n \implies (f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a, [f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a] \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, n)$
proof –
 assume $(B, n) \subseteq_c Y$
 then have $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n : B \rightarrow Y$ and $n\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism } n$
 unfolding *subobject-of-def2* by *auto*
 assume $f \text{ factorsthru } n$
 then obtain g where $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: g : X \rightarrow B$ and $f\text{-eq-ng}: n \circ_c g = f$
 using *factors-through-def2* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

 have $fa\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f \circ_c a : A \rightarrow Y$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*)

 obtain $p0$ where $p0\text{-def}[simp]: p0 = \text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c a) (f \circ_c a) A$
 by *auto*
 obtain $p1$ where $p1\text{-def}[simp]: p1 = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c a) (f \circ_c a) A$
 by *auto*
 obtain E where $E\text{-def}[simp]: E = A \times_{f \circ_c a} f \circ_c a A$
 by *auto*

 have $fa\text{-coequalizes}: (f \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (f \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$
 using $fa\text{-type}$ *fibered-product-proj-eq* by *auto*
 have $ga\text{-coequalizes}: (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$
proof –
 from $fa\text{-coequalizes}$ have $n \circ_c ((g \circ_c a) \circ_c p0) = n \circ_c ((g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1)$
 by (*auto*, *typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto* *simp* *add: f-eq-ng comp-associative2*)
 then show $(g \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$
 using $n\text{-mono}$ *unfolding monomorphism-def2* by (*auto*, *typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *meson*)
qed

 have $\forall h F. h : A \rightarrow F \wedge h \circ_c p0 = h \circ_c p1 \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)} = h)$
 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 $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k : f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a \rightarrow B$ and $k\text{-e-eq-g}: k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)} = g \circ_c a$
 using $ga\text{-coequalizes}$ by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

 then have $n \circ_c k = [f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a] \text{map}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *comp-associative2 f-eq-ng g-type image-rest-map-type image-subobj-map-unique k-e-eq-g*)
 then show $(f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a, [f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a] \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, n)$
 unfolding *relative-subset-def2*
 using *image-subobj-map-mono k-type n-mono* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
qed

lemma *images-iso*:
 assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$

assumes $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : n : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $(f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n \cong f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}$
proof –
have $f\text{-}m\text{-image-coequalizer}$:
 $coequalizer ((f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n) ((f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)})$
 $(fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ A\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ A)$
 $(fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\ A\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ A)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)

have $f\text{-}image-coequalizer$:
 $coequalizer (f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)})$
 $(fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ A\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ A)$
 $(fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\ A\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n)\ A)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)

from $f\text{-}m\text{-image-coequalizer}$ $f\text{-}image-coequalizer$
show $(f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n \cong f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}$
by (*meson coequalizer-unique*)
qed

lemma $image\text{-}subset\text{-}conv$:
assumes $f\text{-}type[type\text{-rule}] : f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : n : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n, i) \subseteq_c B \implies \exists j. (f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}, j) \subseteq_c B$
proof –
assume $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n, i) \subseteq_c B$
then obtain i **where**
 $i\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : i : (f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n \rightarrow B$ **and**
 $i\text{-mono}$: *monomorphism* i
unfolding *subobject-of-def* **by** *force*

have $(f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n \cong f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}$
using $f\text{-}type$ $images\text{-}iso$ $m\text{-type}$ $n\text{-type}$ **by** *blast*
then obtain k **where**
 $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : k : f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n} \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n$ **and**
 $k\text{-mono}$: *monomorphism* k
by (*meson is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric*)
then show $\exists j. (f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}, j) \subseteq_c B$
unfolding *subobject-of-def* **using** *composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-mono*
by (*intro exI[where $x=i \circ_c k$], typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def*)
qed

lemma $image\text{-}rel\text{-}subset\text{-}conv$:
assumes $f\text{-}type[type\text{-rule}] : f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : n : A \rightarrow Z$
assumes $rel\text{-}sub1 : ((f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n, [(f \circ_c m)(\lfloor A \rfloor)_n]map) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$
shows $(f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}, [f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_{m \circ_c n}]map) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$
using $rel\text{-}sub1$ $image\text{-}subobj\text{-}map\text{-}mono$
unfolding *relative-subset-def2*

```

proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
  fix k
  assume k-type[type-rule]:  $k : (f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n \rightarrow B$ 
  assume b-type[type-rule]:  $b : B \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume b-mono: monomorphism b
  assume b-k-eq-map:  $b \circ_c k = [(f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n]\text{map}$ 

  have f-m-image-coequalizer:
    coequalizer  $((f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n) ((f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)})$ 
    (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:
     $(f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj A } (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$ 
    =  $(f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj A } (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)

  have f-image-coequalizer:
    coequalizer  $(f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)})$ 
    (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  $\bigwedge h F. h : A \rightarrow F \implies$ 
     $h \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj A } (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A =$ 
     $h \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj A } (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A \implies$ 
     $(\exists ! k. k : f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = h)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)
  then have  $\exists ! k. k : f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n \wedge k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}$ 
  using f-m-image-coequalises by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then obtain k' where
    k'-type[type-rule]:  $k' : f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n$  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:  $[f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n]\text{map} = [(f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n]\text{map} \circ_c k'$ 
  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 relative-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  $\exists k. k : f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow B \wedge b \circ_c k = [(f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n]\text{map}$ 
  by (intro exI[where  $x = k \circ_c k'$ ], 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 $(A, a) \subseteq_c X (B, m) \subseteq_c Y$

assumes $[type-rule]$: $f : X \rightarrow Y$

shows $((A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m, [f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m]map)) = ((f\langle A \rangle_a, [f\langle A \rangle_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m))$

proof *safe*

have $b\text{-mono}$: *monomorphism*(m)

using $assms(2)$ *subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

have $b\text{-type}[type-rule]$: $m : B \rightarrow Y$

using $assms(2)$ *subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

obtain m' **where** $m'\text{-def}$: $m' = [f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m]map$

by *blast*

then have $m'\text{-type}[type-rule]$: $m' : f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m \rightarrow X$

using $assms(3)$ $b\text{-mono}$ *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type* $m'\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)

assume $(A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m, [f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m]map)$

then have $a\text{-type}[type-rule]$: $a : A \rightarrow X$ **and**

$a\text{-mono}$: *monomorphism* a **and**

$k\text{-exists}$: $\exists k. k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m \wedge [f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m]map \circ_c k = a$

unfolding *relative-subset-def2* **by** *auto*

then obtain k **where** $k\text{-type}[type-rule]$: $k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m$ **and** $k\text{-a-eq}$: $[f^{-1}\langle B \rangle_m]map \circ_c k = a$

by *auto*

obtain d **where** $d\text{-def}$: $d = m' \circ_c k$

by *simp*

obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}$: $j = [f\langle A \rangle_d]map$

by *simp*

then have $j\text{-type}[type-rule]$: $j : f\langle A \rangle_d \rightarrow Y$

using $assms(3)$ *comp-type* $d\text{-def}$ $m'\text{-type}$ *image-subobj-map-type* $k\text{-type}$ **by** *presburger*

obtain e **where** $e\text{-def}$: $e = f\upharpoonright_{(A, d)}$

by *simp*

then have $e\text{-type}[type-rule]$: $e : A \rightarrow f\langle A \rangle_d$

using $assms(3)$ *comp-type* $d\text{-def}$ *image-rest-map-type* $k\text{-type}$ $m'\text{-type}$ **by** *blast*

have $je\text{-equals}$: $j \circ_c e = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* add : $d\text{-def}$ $e\text{-def}$ *image-subobj-comp-image-rest* $j\text{-def}$)

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 :  $f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \rightarrow B$ 
unfolding middle-arrow-def using b-mono by (typecheck-cfuncs)

show  $\exists h. h : A \rightarrow B \wedge m \circ_c h = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$ 
by (intro exI[where  $x = \text{middle-arrow} \circ_c k$ ], 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)
qed

then have  $((f \circ_c m' \circ_c k)(\llbracket A \rrbracket_{id_c A}), [(f \circ_c m' \circ_c k)(\llbracket A \rrbracket_{id_c A})map] \subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms(2) image-smallest-subobject)
then have  $((f \circ_c a)(\llbracket A \rrbracket_{id_c A}), [(f \circ_c a)(\llbracket A \rrbracket_{id_c A})map] \subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
by (simp add: k-a-eq m'-def)
then show  $(f(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a), [f(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a)map] \subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
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  $(f(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a), [f(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a)map] \subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
then obtain s where
  s-type[type-rule]: s :  $f(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a) \rightarrow B$  and
  m-s-eq-subobj-map:  $m \circ_c s = [f(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a)map]$ 
unfolding relative-subset-def2 by auto

have a-mono: monomorphism a
using assms(1) subobject-of-def2 by auto

have pullback-map1-type[type-rule]:  $s \circ_c f|_{(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a)} : A \rightarrow B$ 
using assms(1) subobject-of-def2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
have pullback-map2-type[type-rule]: a :  $A \rightarrow X$ 
using assms(1) subobject-of-def2 by auto
have pullback-maps-commute:  $m \circ_c s \circ_c f|_{(\llbracket A \rrbracket_a)} = f \circ_c a$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 image-subobj-comp-image-rest
m-s-eq-subobj-map)

have  $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow B \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \implies$ 
   $(\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \wedge$ 
     $(\text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
     $(\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c j = h)$ 
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 :  $A \rightarrow f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m)$  and

```



```

    k-right-eq: (right-cart-proj X B  $\circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping f B m)  $\circ_c$  k = s  $\circ_c$ 
    f|(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)  $\subseteq_X$  (f-1(B))m, [f-1(B)]mmap)
    unfolding relative-subset-def2
    using assms a-mono m-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
      assume monomorphism k
      then show  $\exists k. k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(B)]_m \text{map} \circ_c k = a$ 
      using assms(3) inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2 k-left-eq k-type
      by (intro exI[where x=k], 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
  assumes [type-rule]: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  shows (A,m)  $\subseteq_X$  (f-1(f(A))m)[f(A)]mmap, [f-1(f(A))m][f(A)]mmapmap)
  proof -
    have m-type[type-rule]: m : A  $\rightarrow$  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)]mmap)  $\subseteq_Y$  (f(A))m, [f(A)]mmap)
    unfolding relative-subset-def2
    using m-mono image-subobj-map-mono id-right-unit2 id-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    blast)
    then show (A,m)  $\subseteq_X$  (f-1(f(A))m)[f(A)]mmap, [f-1(f(A))m][f(A)]mmapmap)
    by (meson assms relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2 subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset)
  qed

```

8.4 distribute-left and distribute-right as Equivalence Relations

```

lemma left-pair-subset:
  assumes m : Y  $\rightarrow$  X  $\times_c$  X monomorphism m
  shows (Y  $\times_c$  Z, distribute-right X X Z  $\circ_c$  (m  $\times_f$  idc Z))  $\subseteq_c$  (X  $\times_c$  Z)  $\times_c$  (X
 $\times_c$  Z)
  unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
    fix g h A

```

```

assume g-type:  $g : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$ 
assume h-type:  $h : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$ 
assume  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z)) \circ_c g = (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c h$ 
then have  $\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c g = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c h$ 
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 monomorphism-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  $(m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c h \implies g = h$ 
  using assms g-type h-type unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
qed
qed

```

lemma *right-pair-subset*:

```

assumes  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
shows  $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c (Z \times_c X)$ 
unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
  fix  $g \ h \ A$ 
  assume g-type:  $g : A \rightarrow Z \times_c Y$ 
  assume h-type:  $h : A \rightarrow Z \times_c Y$ 
  assume  $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c g = (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c h$ 
  then have  $\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c h$ 
  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 g-type h-type distribute-left-mono distribute-left-type monomorphism-def2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show  $g = h$ 
  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  $(id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c h \implies g = h$ 
    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*, *safe*)
 have $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge$ *monomorphism* m
 using *assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*
 then show $(Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c$
 $X \times_c Z$
 by (*simp add: left-pair-subset*)
next
 fix xz
 have $m\text{-type}: m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$
 using *assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*
 assume $xz\text{-type}: xz \in_c X \times_c Z$
 then obtain $x z$ **where** $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ **and** $z\text{-type}: z \in_c Z$ **and** $xz\text{-def}: xz = \langle x,$
 $z \rangle$
 using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
 then show $\langle xz, xz \rangle \in_{(X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z} (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m$
 $\times_f id_c Z)$
 using $m\text{-type}$
proof (*clarify, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, safe*)
 have *monomorphism* m
 using *assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*
 then show *monomorphism* $(\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)$
 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 $xxxz\text{-type}: \langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z$
 using $xz\text{-type}$ *cfunc-prod-type* $xz\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
 obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}: y \in_c Y$ $m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle$
 using *assms reflexive-def2 x-type* **by** *blast*
 have $mid\text{-type}: m \times_f id_c Z : Y \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c X) \times_c Z$
 by (*simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type*)
 have $dist\text{-mid-type}: \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z : Y \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c$
 $Z) \times_c X \times_c Z$
 using *comp-type distribute-right-type mid-type* **by** *force*

 have $yz\text{-type}: \langle y, z \rangle \in_c Y \times_c Z$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: $\langle z \in_c Z \rangle$ y-def*)
 have $(\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle = \text{distribute-right } X X$
 $Z \circ_c (m \times_f id(Z)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
 using *comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
 also have $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, id(Z) \circ_c z \rangle$
 using $z\text{-type}$ *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs,*
auto)
 also have $distxxx: \dots = \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, x \rangle, z \rangle$

```

    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  $\exists h. \langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle = (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c h$ 
    by (metis calculation)
  then show  $\langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle \text{ factorsthru } (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z)$ 
    using xxxz-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  $(Z \times_c X)$  ( $Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c Z \times_f m)$ )
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, safe)
  have  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  then show  $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c$ 
 $Z \times_c X$ 
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
  next
  fix  $zx$ 
  have  $m\text{-type}: m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  assume  $zx\text{-type}: zx \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  then obtain  $z \ x$  where  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$  and  $z\text{-type}: z \in_c Z$  and  $zx\text{-def}: zx = \langle z,$ 
 $x \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then show  $\langle zx, zx \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X$  ( $Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c$ 
 $Z \times_f m)$ )
    using  $m\text{-type}$ 
  proof (clarify, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)
    have monomorphism  $m$ 
      using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
    then show monomorphism  $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c Z \times_f m))$ 
      using cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
      distribute-left-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic  $m\text{-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs,
      auto)
    next
    have  $zxzx\text{-type}: \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle \in_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X$ 
      using  $zx\text{-type}$  cfunc-prod-type  $zx\text{-def}$  by blast
    obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-def}: y \in_c Y$   $m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle$ 
      using assms reflexive-def2  $x\text{-type}$  by blast
    have  $mid\text{-type}: (\text{id}_c Z \times_f m) : Z \times_c Y \rightarrow Z \times_c (X \times_c X)$ 
      by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type  $m\text{-type}$ )
    have  $dist\text{-mid-type}: \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c Z \times_f m) : Z \times_c Y \rightarrow (Z \times_c$ 
 $X) \times_c Z \times_c X$ 
      using comp-type distribute-left-type  $mid\text{-type}$  by force
    have  $yz\text{-type}: \langle z, y \rangle \in_c Z \times_c Y$ 

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ⟨z ∈c Z⟩ y-def)
    have (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m)) ∘c ⟨z,y⟩ = distribute-left Z X X
    ∘c (idc Z ×f m) ∘c ⟨z,y⟩
    using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X ∘c ⟨idc Z ∘c z, m ∘c y⟩
    using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    auto)
    also have distxxz: ... = distribute-left Z X X ∘c ⟨z, ⟨x, x⟩⟩
    using z-type id-left-unit2 y-def by auto
    also have ... = ⟨⟨z,x⟩,⟨z,x⟩⟩
    by (meson z-type distribute-left-ap x-type)
    then have ∃ h. ⟨⟨z,x⟩,⟨z,x⟩⟩ = (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m)) ∘c h
    by (metis calculation)
    then show ⟨⟨z,x⟩,⟨z,x⟩⟩ factorsthru (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m))
    using z-type distribute-left-ap x-type calculation dist-mid-type factors-through-def2
    yz-type zxxz-type by auto
    qed
    qed

```

lemma *left-pair-symmetric:*

```

    assumes symmetric-on X (Y, m)
    shows symmetric-on (X ×c Z) (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc
    Z))
    proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, safe)
    have m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
    then show (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ⊆c (X ×c Z) ×c
    X ×c Z
    by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
    next
    have m-def[type-rule]: m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
    fix s t
    assume s-type[type-rule]: s ∈c X ×c Z
    assume t-type[type-rule]: t ∈c X ×c Z
    assume st-relation: ⟨s,t⟩ ∈ (X ×c Z) ×c X ×c Z (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z
    ∘c m ×f idc Z)

```

```

    obtain sx sz where s-def[type-rule]: sx ∈c X sz ∈c Z s = ⟨sx,sz⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
    obtain tx tz where t-def[type-rule]: tx ∈c X tz ∈c Z t = ⟨tx,tz⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast

```

```

    show ⟨t,s⟩ ∈ (X ×c Z) ×c (X ×c Z) (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f
    idc Z))
    using s-def t-def m-def
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, clarify, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)
    show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z)
    using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast

```

have $\langle\langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle\rangle$ *factorsthru* (*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** $yz\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: yz \in_c Y \times_c Z$
and $yz\text{-def}: (distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c yz = \langle\langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle\rangle$
using *s-def t-def m-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2, auto*)
then obtain $y z$ **where**
 $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ **and** $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c Z$ **and** $yz\text{-pair}: yz = \langle y, z \rangle$
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
then obtain $my1 my2$ **where** $my\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: my1 \in_c X my2 \in_c X$ **and**
 $my\text{-def}: m \circ_c y = \langle my1, my2 \rangle$
by (*metis cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-def(1)*)
then obtain y' **where** $y'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y' \in_c Y$ **and** $y'\text{-def}: m \circ_c y' = \langle my2, my1 \rangle$
using *assms symmetric-def2 y-type* **by** *blast*

have $(distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c yz = \langle\langle my1, z \rangle, \langle my2, z \rangle\rangle$
proof –
have $(distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c yz = distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
unfolding $yz\text{-pair}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, id_c Z \circ_c z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have $\dots = distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle\langle my1, my2 \rangle, z \rangle$
unfolding $my\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = \langle\langle my1, z \rangle, \langle my2, z \rangle\rangle$
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 $yz\text{-def}$ **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 $eqs: sx = my1 \wedge sz = z \wedge tx = my2 \wedge tz = z$
using *element-pair-eq* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

have $(distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c \langle y', z \rangle = \langle\langle tx, tz \rangle, \langle sx, sz \rangle\rangle$
proof –
have $(distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c \langle y', z \rangle = distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y', z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y', id_c Z \circ_c z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have $\dots = distribute\text{-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle\langle my2, my1 \rangle, z \rangle$
unfolding $y'\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = \langle\langle my2, z \rangle, \langle my1, z \rangle\rangle$

```

    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
  qed
  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, metis cfunc-prod-type eqs factors-through-def2 y'-type)
  qed
qed

lemma right-pair-symmetric:
  assumes symmetric-on  $X (Y, m)$ 
  shows symmetric-on  $(Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))$ 
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, safe)
  have  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$  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)
next
  have  $m\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}] : m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto

  fix  $s t$ 
  assume  $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : s \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  assume  $t\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : t \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  assume  $st\text{-relation} : \langle s, t \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))$ 

  obtain  $xs zs$  where  $s\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}] : xs \in_c Z zs \in_c X s = \langle xs, zs \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
  obtain  $xt zt$  where  $t\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}] : xt \in_c Z zt \in_c X t = \langle xt, zt \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast

  show  $\langle t, s \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c (Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))$ 
  using s-def t-def m-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, clarify, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)
  show monomorphism  $(distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))$ 
  using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast

  have  $\langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle$  factorsthru  $(distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))$ 
  using st-relation s-def t-def unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
  then obtain  $zy$  where  $zy\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : zy \in_c Z \times_c Y$ 
  and  $zy\text{-def} : (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \circ_c zy = \langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle$ 
  using s-def t-def m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2, auto)

```

then obtain $y\ z$ where
 $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ and $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c Z$ and $yz\text{-pair}: zy = \langle z, y \rangle$
 using *cart-prod-decomp* by *blast*
 then obtain $my1\ my2$ where $my\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: my1 \in_c X\ my2 \in_c X$ and
 $my\text{-def}: m \circ_c y = \langle my2, my1 \rangle$
 by (*metis cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-def(1)*)
 then obtain y' where $y'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y' \in_c Y$ and $y'\text{-def}: m \circ_c y' = \langle my1, my2 \rangle$
 using *assms symmetric-def2 y-type* by *blast*

 have $(\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c zy = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle$
 proof –
 have $(\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c zy = \text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c zy$
 unfolding *yz-pair* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
 also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod yz-pair*)
 also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c \langle z, \langle my2, my1 \rangle \rangle$
 unfolding *my-def* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2*)
 also have $\dots = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle$
 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 $(\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c \langle z, y' \rangle = \langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle$
 proof –
 have $(\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c \langle z, y' \rangle = \text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle z, y' \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
 also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y' \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
 also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c \langle z, \langle my1, my2 \rangle \rangle$
 unfolding *y'-def* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2*)
 also have $\dots = \langle \langle z, my1 \rangle, \langle z, my2 \rangle \rangle$
 using *distribute-left-ap* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
 also have $\dots = \langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle$
 using *eqs* by *auto*
 then show ?thesis
 using *calculation* by *auto*
 qed
 then show $\langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle \text{ factorsthru } (\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m))$


```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-prod-type eqs factors-through-def2 y'-type)
  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  $\times_f$  idc Z))
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
  have m : Y  $\rightarrow$  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  $\times_f$  idc 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  $\rightarrow$  X  $\times_c$  X monomorphism m
  using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto

  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:  $\langle s, t \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z)$ 
  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  $\times_f$  idc 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  $\langle s, t \rangle = (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c \langle hy, hz \rangle$ 
    using h-decomp h-def by auto
  also have ... = distribute-right X X Z  $\circ_c$  (m  $\times_f$  idc 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
qed
then have s-def: s =  $\langle mhy1, hz \rangle$  and t-def: t =  $\langle mhy2, hz \rangle$ 

```

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

assume *tu-relation*: $\langle t, u \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z$
 $\circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)$

then obtain *g* **where** *g-type*[*type-rule*]: $g \in_c Y \times_c Z$ **and** *g-def*: (*distribute-right* $X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-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 $\langle t, u \rangle = (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle gy, gz \rangle$
using *g-decomp g-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle gy, gz \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c gy, gz \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)

also have $\dots = \langle \langle mgy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$
unfolding *mgy-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** (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *auto*)

have *gy-eq-gz*: $hz = gz$
using *t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *auto*)

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** *transitive-on-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

then obtain *y* **where** *y-type*[*type-rule*]: $y \in_c Y$ **and** *y-def*: $m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mgy2 \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2*, *auto*)

```

show  $\langle s, u \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f$ 
 $\text{id}_c Z))$ 
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, safe)
  show monomorphism (distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z$ )
  using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast

show  $\exists h. h \in_c Y \times_c Z \wedge (\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c h = \langle s, u \rangle$ 
unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
proof (intro exI[where  $x = \langle y, gz \rangle$ ], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
  have (distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z$ )  $\circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \text{distribute-right } X$ 
 $X Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, gz \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$ 
  unfolding y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
  then show (distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z$ )  $\circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$ 
  using calculation by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma right-pair-transitive:
  assumes transitive-on  $X (Y, m)$ 
  shows transitive-on  $(Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c (\text{id}_c Z \times_f m))$ 
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
  have  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
  then show  $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c \text{id}_c Z \times_f m) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z$ 
 $\times_c X$ 
  by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
next
  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

  fix  $s t u$ 
  assume  $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: s \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  assume  $t\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: t \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  assume  $u\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: u \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  assume st-relation:  $\langle s, t \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z X X$ 
 $\circ_c \text{id}_c Z \times_f m)$ 
  then obtain  $h$  where  $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h \in_c Z \times_c Y$  and  $h\text{-def}: (\text{distribute-left } Z X X$ 
 $\circ_c \text{id}_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c h = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
  then obtain  $hy hz$  where  $h\text{-part-types}[type\text{-rule}]: hy \in_c Y hz \in_c Z$  and  $h\text{-decomp}:$ 
 $h = \langle hz, hy \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain  $mhy1 mhy2$  where  $mhy\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: mhy1 \in_c X mhy2 \in_c X$ 

```

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 $\langle s, t \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \text{id}_c \ Z \ \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle$
using *h-decomp h-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \ (\text{id}_c \ Z \ \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \ \langle hz, m \circ_c hy \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = \langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle$
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*)

assume *tu-relation*: $\langle t, u \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \text{id}_c \ Z \ \times_f \ m)$
then obtain *g* **where** *g-type*[*type-rule*]: $g \in_c Z \times_c Y$ **and** *g-def*: $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \text{id}_c \ Z \ \times_f \ m) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2*, *auto*)
then obtain *gy gz* **where** *g-part-types*[*type-rule*]: $gy \in_c Y \ gz \in_c Z$ **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 $\langle t, u \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \text{id}_c \ Z \ \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$
using *g-decomp g-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \ (\text{id}_c \ Z \ \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \ \langle gz, m \circ_c gy \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = \langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$
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** (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *auto*)
have *gy-eq-gz*: $hz = gz$

```

    using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
  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
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, 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:  $m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mgy1 \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
  show  $\langle s, u \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f m)$ 
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, safe)
      show monomorphism  $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f m)$ 
        using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
      show  $\exists h. h \in_c Z \times_c Y \wedge (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c h = \langle s, u \rangle$ 
        unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
      proof (intro exI[where x= $\langle gz, y \rangle$ ], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
        have  $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X$ 
 $X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
        also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c \langle gz, m \circ_c y \rangle$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
        also have  $\dots = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap y-def)
        then show  $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$ 
          using calculation by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma left-pair-equiv-rel:

```

  assumes equiv-rel-on X (Y, m)
  shows equiv-rel-on  $(X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id \ Z))$ 
  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  $(Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id \ Z \times_f m))$ 
  using assms right-pair-reflexive right-pair-symmetric right-pair-transitive
  by (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)

```

end

9 Coproducts

```
theory Coproduct
  imports Equivalence
begin
```

```
hide-const case-bool
```

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

axiomatization

```
coprod :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset (infixr  $\coprod$  65) and
left-coproj :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc and
right-coproj :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc and
cfunc-coprod :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (infixr  $\amalg$  65)
```

where

```
left-proj-type[type-rule]: left-coproj X Y : X  $\rightarrow$  X  $\coprod$  Y and
right-proj-type[type-rule]: right-coproj X Y : Y  $\rightarrow$  X  $\coprod$  Y and
cfunc-coprod-type[type-rule]: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\amalg$  g : X  $\coprod$  Y  $\rightarrow$  Z
and
```

```
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\amalg$  g  $\circ_c$  (left-coproj X Y) = f and
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\amalg$  g  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj X Y) = g and
cfunc-coprod-unique: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$  h : X  $\coprod$  Y  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  h  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Y = f  $\Longrightarrow$  h  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y = g  $\Longrightarrow$  h = f  $\amalg$  g
```

definition *is-coprod* :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool **where**

```
is-coprod W i0 i1 X Y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (i0 : X  $\rightarrow$  W  $\wedge$  i1 : Y  $\rightarrow$  W  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  f g Z. (f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\wedge$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists$  h. h : W  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\wedge$  h  $\circ_c$  i0 = f  $\wedge$  h  $\circ_c$  i1 = g  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall$  h2. (h2 : W  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\wedge$  h2  $\circ_c$  i0 = f  $\wedge$  h2  $\circ_c$  i1 = g)  $\longrightarrow$  h2 = h))))
```

lemma *is-coprod-def2*:

```
assumes i0 : X  $\rightarrow$  W i1 : Y  $\rightarrow$  W
shows is-coprod W i0 i1 X Y  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  f g Z. (f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\wedge$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists$  h. h : W  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\wedge$  h  $\circ_c$  i0 = f  $\wedge$  h  $\circ_c$  i1 = g  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\forall$  h2. (h2 : W  $\rightarrow$  Z  $\wedge$  h2  $\circ_c$  i0 = f  $\wedge$  h2  $\circ_c$  i1 = g)  $\longrightarrow$  h2 = h)))
unfolding is-coprod-def using assms by auto
```

abbreviation *is-coprod-triple* :: cset \times cfunc \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool **where**

```
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)
  fix f g Z
  assume f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Z$ 
  assume g-type:  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  show  $\exists h. h : X \amalg Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$ 
     $h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y = f \wedge$ 
     $h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : X \amalg Y \rightarrow Z \wedge h2 \circ_c \text{left-coproj}$ 
 $X Y = f \wedge h2 \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-coprod-unique f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
  by(intro exI[where x=fIIg], 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  $\exists g. g : W \rightarrow W' \wedge \text{isomorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \wedge g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1$ 
proof –
  obtain f where f-def:  $f : W' \rightarrow W \wedge f \circ_c i'_0 = i_0 \wedge f \circ_c i'_1 = i_1$ 
    using W-coprod W'-coprod unfolding is-coprod-def
    by (metis split-pairs)

  obtain g where g-def:  $g : W \rightarrow W' \wedge g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \wedge g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1$ 
    using W-coprod W'-coprod unfolding is-coprod-def
    by (metis split-pairs)

  have fg0:  $(f \circ_c g) \circ_c i_0 = i_0$ 
    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 :  $W \rightarrow W \wedge (\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = i_0$ 
 $\wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = i_1) \longrightarrow h2 = \text{id} W)$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) W-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel)
  then have fg:  $f \circ_c g = \text{id } W$ 
  proof clarify
    assume idW-unique:  $\forall h2. h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = i_0 \wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = i_1 \longrightarrow$ 
 $h2 = \text{id} W$ 
    have 1:  $f \circ_c g = \text{id} W$ 
      using comp-type f-def fg0 fg1 g-def idW-unique by blast
    have 2:  $\text{id } W = \text{id} W$ 
      using W-coprod idW-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coprod-def by auto
    from 1 2 show  $f \circ_c g = \text{id } W$ 
    by auto
  qed

  have gf0:  $(g \circ_c f) \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0$ 

```

```

    using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto
    have gf1: (g ∘c f) ∘c i'₁ = i'₁
    using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto

    obtain idW' where idW': W' → W' ∧ (∀ h2. (h2 : W' → W' ∧ h2 ∘c i'₀ = i'₀
    ∧ h2 ∘c i'₁ = i'₁) → h2 = idW')
    by (smt (verit, best) W'-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel)
    then have gf: g ∘c f = id W'
    proof clarify
      assume idW'-unique: ∀ h2. h2 : W' → W' ∧ h2 ∘c i'₀ = i'₀ ∧ h2 ∘c i'₁ = i'₁
      → h2 = idW'
      have 1: g ∘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 ∘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 ∃ g. g : W → W' ∧ isomorphism g ∧ g ∘c i₀ = i'₀ ∧ g
    ∘c i₁ = i'₁
    by blast
  qed

```

9.1 Coproduct Function Properties

lemma *cfunc-coprod-comp*:

assumes $a : Y \rightarrow Z$ $b : X \rightarrow Y$ $c : W \rightarrow Y$
shows $(a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c)$

proof –

have $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ W) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ W)$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

then have *left-coproj-eq*: $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ W) = (a \circ_c (b \amalg c)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ W)$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)

have $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ W) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ W)$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

then have *right-coproj-eq*: $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ W) = (a \circ_c (b \amalg c)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ W)$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)

show $(a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c)$

using *assms left-coproj-eq right-coproj-eq*

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

qed

lemma *id-coprod*:

$id(A \amalg B) = (left-coproj A B) \amalg (right-coproj A B)$
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*:

$x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (left-coproj X Y) \circ_c x \neq (right-coproj X Y) \circ_c y$

proof (*rule ccontr*, *clarify*)

assume *x-type*[*type-rule*]: $x \in_c X$

assume *y-type*[*type-rule*]: $y \in_c Y$

assume *BWOC*: $((left-coproj X Y) \circ_c x = (right-coproj X Y) \circ_c y)$

obtain *g* **where** *g-def*: g *factorsthru* *t* **and** *g-type*[*type-rule*]: $g: X \rightarrow \Omega$

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*]: $h: Y \rightarrow \Omega$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson comp-type factors-through-def2 one-terminal-object terminal-object-def*)

then have *gUh-type*[*type-rule*]: $g \amalg h: X \amalg Y \rightarrow \Omega$ **and**

$gUh-def: (g \amalg h) \circ_c (left-coproj X Y) = g \wedge (g \amalg h) \circ_c (right-coproj X Y) = h$

using *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)

then have *fact2*: $f = ((g \amalg h) \circ_c (right-coproj X Y)) \circ_c y$

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 $\dots = ((g \amalg h) \circ_c (left-coproj X Y)) \circ_c x$

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 gUh-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 $(id X \amalg (x \circ_c \beta Y)) \circ_c left-coproj X Y = id X$

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  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \implies \text{monomorphism } (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y)$ 
    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  $Y\text{-nonempty}: \exists y. y \in_c Y$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ 
    by auto
  have  $((y \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg id \ Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y = id \ Y$ 
    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  $\nexists y. y \in_c Y \implies \text{monomorphism } (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.4.3 in Halvorson.

```

lemma coprojs-jointly-surj:
  assumes  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c X \amalg Y$ 
  shows  $(\exists x. (x \in_c X \wedge z = (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x))$ 
     $\vee (\exists y. (y \in_c Y \wedge z = (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c y))$ 
proof (clarify, rule ccontr)
  assume not-in-right-image:  $\nexists y. y \in_c Y \wedge z = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y$ 
  assume not-in-left-image:  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge z = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$ 

  obtain  $h$  where  $h\text{-def}: h = f \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y$  and  $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : X \amalg Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)

  have fact1:  $(eq\text{-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id \ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y = h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y$ 
  proof (etcs-rule one-separator[where  $X=X$ , where  $Y = \Omega$ ])
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies ((eq\text{-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id \ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x =$ 
       $(h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$ 
  proof -
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ 
    have  $((eq\text{-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id \ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x =$ 

```

$\circ_c x)$
using x -type **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
also have ... = f
using assms eq-pred-false-extract-right not-in-left-image x -type **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
also have ... = $h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x)$
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 ... = $(h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$
using x -type cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type false-func-type h-def terminal-func-type **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
then show $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$
by (simp add: calculation)
qed
qed

have fact2: $(\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id } (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y = h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y$
proof(etcs-rule one-separator[**where** $X = Y$, **where** $Y = \Omega$])
show $\bigwedge x. x \in_c Y \implies$
 $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x =$
 $(h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$
proof –
fix x
assume x -type[type-rule]: $x \in_c Y$
have $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x = f$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms cfunc-type-def eq-pred-false-extract-right comp-associative comp-type not-in-right-image)
also have ... = $(h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$
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 $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$
by (simp add: calculation)
qed
qed

have indicator-is-false: $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id } (X \amalg Y) \rangle = h$
proof(etcs-rule one-separator[**where** $X = X \amalg Y$, **where** $Y = \Omega$])
show $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \amalg Y \implies (\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$
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)  $\circ_c$   $\langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  z = f
    using assms indicator-is-false by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have indicator-z-gives-true: (eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c$   $\langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  z = t
    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:  $x \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  shows  $(x = \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1) \vee (x = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1)$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis coprojs-jointly-surj terminal-func-unique)

```

```

lemma coprod-preserves-left-epi:
  assumes f:  $X \rightarrow Z$  g:  $Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  assumes surjective(f)
  shows surjective(f  $\coprod$  g)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix z
  assume y-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c \text{codomain } (f \coprod g)$ 
  then obtain x where x-def:  $x \in_c X \wedge f \circ_c x = z$ 
  using assms cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def cfunc-type-def surjective-def by
auto
  have  $(f \coprod g) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x) = z$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod x-def)
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain}(f \coprod g) \wedge f \coprod g \circ_c x = z$ 
  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:  $X \rightarrow Z$  g:  $Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  assumes surjective(g)
  shows surjective(f  $\coprod$  g)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix z
  assume y-type:  $z \in_c \text{codomain } (f \coprod g)$ 
  have fug-type:  $(f \coprod g) : (X \coprod Y) \rightarrow Z$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms)
  then have y-type2:  $z \in_c Z$ 
  using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
  then have  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge g \circ_c y = z$ 

```

```

    using assms(2,3) cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-def}$ :  $y \in_c Y \wedge g \circ_c y = z$ 
    by blast
  have  $\text{coproj-}x\text{-type}$ :  $\text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y \in_c X \coprod Y$ 
    using  $\text{comp-type right-proj-type } y\text{-def}$  by blast
  have  $(f \coprod g) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y) = z$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fug-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
    right-proj-type  $y\text{-def}$  by auto
  then show  $\exists y. y \in_c \text{domain}(f \coprod g) \wedge f \coprod g \circ_c y = z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def coproj- $x\text{-type}$  fug-type by auto
qed

```

```

lemma coprod-eq:
  assumes  $a : X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z$   $b : X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows  $a = b \iff$ 
    ( $a \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y = b \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y$ 
      $\wedge a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y = b \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y$ )
  by (smt assms cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp
    left-proj-type right-proj-type)

```

```

lemma coprod-eqI:
  assumes  $a : X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z$   $b : X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  assumes ( $a \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y = b \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y$ 
     $\wedge a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y = b \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y$ )
  shows  $a = b$ 
  using assms coprod-eq by blast

```

```

lemma coprod-eq2:
  assumes  $a : X \rightarrow Z$   $b : Y \rightarrow Z$   $c : X \rightarrow Z$   $d : Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows  $(a \coprod b) = (c \coprod d) \iff (a = c \wedge b = d)$ 
  by (metis assms left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

```

```

lemma coprod-decomp:
  assumes  $a : X \coprod Y \rightarrow A$ 
  shows  $\exists x \ y. a = (x \coprod y) \wedge x : X \rightarrow A \wedge y : Y \rightarrow A$ 
proof (rule exI[where  $x=a \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y$ ], intro exI[where  $x=a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y$ ], safe)
  show  $a = (a \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \coprod (a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y)$ 
    using assms cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp
    left-proj-type right-proj-type by auto
  show  $a \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y : X \rightarrow A$ 
    by (meson assms comp-type left-proj-type)
  show  $a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y : Y \rightarrow A$ 
    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( $\text{tHf}$ )

```

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)

9.1.1 Equality Predicate with Coproduct Properties

lemma *eq-pred-left-coproj*:
 assumes $u\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: u \in_c X \coprod Y$ and $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$
 shows $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle = ((eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle id X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c u$
proof (cases $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle = t$)
 assume *case1*: $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle = t$
 then have *u-is-left-coproj*: $u = left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x$
 using *eq-pred-iff-eq* by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
 show $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$
proof –
 have $((eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle id X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c u$
 = $((eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle id X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x$
 using *u-is-left-coproj* by auto
 also have $\dots = (eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle id X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 also have $\dots = eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$
 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: case1 calculation)
qed
next
 assume $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle \neq t$
 then have *case2*: $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle = f$
 using *true-false-only-truth-values* by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then have *u-not-left-coproj-x*: $u \neq left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x$
 using *eq-pred-iff-eq-conv* by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
 show $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$
proof (cases $\exists g. g : 1 \rightarrow X \wedge u = left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c g$)
 assume $\exists g. g \in_c X \wedge u = left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c g$
 then obtain *g* where $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: g \in_c X$ and $g\text{-def}: u = left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c g$
 by auto
 then have *x-not-g*: $x \neq g$
 using *u-not-left-coproj-x* by auto
 show $eq\text{-pred} (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\text{-coproj} X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (eq\text{-pred} X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$
proof –

```

have (eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )  $\amalg$  ( $f \circ_c \beta_Y$ )  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $X Y \circ_c g$ 
  = (eq-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 ... = f
  using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv x-not-g by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then show ?thesis
  using calculation case2 g-def by argo
qed
next
assume  $\nexists g. g \in_c X \wedge u = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]:  $g \in_c Y$  and g-def:  $u = \text{right-coproj } X$ 
 $Y \circ_c g$ 
  by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)

show eq-pred ( $X \amalg Y$ )  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$ 
proof -
  have (eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )  $\amalg$  ( $f \circ_c \beta_Y$ )  $\circ_c u$ 
    = (eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle id_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )  $\amalg$  ( $f \circ_c \beta_Y$ )  $\circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
  using g-def by auto
  also have ... = ( $f \circ_c \beta_Y$ )  $\circ_c g$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation case2 by argo
qed
qed
qed

lemma eq-pred-right-coproj:
  assumes u-type[type-rule]:  $u \in_c X \amalg Y$  and y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  shows eq-pred ( $X \amalg Y$ )  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = ((f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)) \circ_c u$ 
proof (cases eq-pred ( $X \amalg Y$ )  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = t$ )
  assume case1: eq-pred ( $X \amalg Y$ )  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = t$ 
  then have u-is-right-coproj:  $u = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y$ 
  using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
  show eq-pred ( $X \amalg Y$ )  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
  proof -
    have ( $f \circ_c \beta_X$ )  $\amalg$  ( $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c u$ 
      = ( $f \circ_c \beta_X$ )  $\amalg$  ( $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y$ 
    using u-is-right-coproj by auto
  also have ... = ( $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c y$ 
  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 ... = t
      using eq-pred-iff-eq y-type by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using case1 calculation by argo
  qed
next
  assume eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y \rangle \neq t$ 
  then have eq-pred-false: eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y \rangle = f$ 
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have u-not-right-coproj-y: u  $\neq \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y$ 
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)

  show eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists g. g : 1 \rightarrow Y \wedge u = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c g$ )
    assume  $\exists g. g \in_c Y \wedge u = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c g$ 
    then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]:  $g \in_c Y$  and g-def:  $u = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c g$ 
    by auto
    then have y-not-g:  $y \neq g$ 
      using u-not-right-coproj-y by auto

    show eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
    proof -
      have  $(f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c g$ 
        =  $(eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c g$ 
      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 ... = f
        using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv y-not-g y-type g-type by blast
      then show ?thesis
        using calculation eq-pred-false g-def by argo
    qed
  next
    assume  $\nexists g. g \in_c Y \wedge u = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c g$ 
    then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]:  $g \in_c X$  and g-def:  $u = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c g$ 
    by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)
    show eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
    proof -
      have  $(f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
        =  $(f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c g$ 
      using g-def 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 ... = f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation eq-pred-false by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

9.2 Bowtie Product

definition *cfunc-bowtie-prod* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* (**infixr** \bowtie_f 55) **where**
 $f \bowtie_f g = ((\text{left-coproj } (\text{codomain } f) (\text{codomain } g)) \circ_c f) \amalg ((\text{right-coproj } (\text{codomain } f) (\text{codomain } g)) \circ_c g)$

lemma *cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$ $g : V \rightarrow W$
shows $f \bowtie_f g = (\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)$
using *assms cfunc-bowtie-prod-def cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cfunc-bowtie-prod-type[type-rule]*:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow f \bowtie_f g : X \amalg V \rightarrow Y \amalg W$
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*:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f$
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*:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g$
unfolding *cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2*
by (*meson comp-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type left-proj-type*)

lemma *cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow h : X \amalg V \rightarrow Y \amalg W \Longrightarrow$
 $h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \Longrightarrow$
 $h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g \Longrightarrow h = f \bowtie_f g$
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.

lemma *identity-distributes-across-composition-dual*:
assumes *f-type*: $f : A \rightarrow B$ **and** *g-type*: $g : B \rightarrow C$

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*: $\forall h. h : A \coprod X \rightarrow C \coprod X \wedge$
 $h \circ_c left-coproj\ A\ X = left-coproj\ C\ X \circ_c (g \circ_c f) \wedge$
 $h \circ_c right-coproj\ A\ X = right-coproj\ C\ X \circ_c id(X) \longrightarrow$
 $h = (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f id_c\ X$
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*: $((g \bowtie_f id_c\ X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id_c\ X)) \circ_c right-coproj\ A\ X = right-coproj\ C\ X \circ_c id\ X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod right-proj-type assms*)

show *?thesis*
using *assms left-eq right-eq uniqueness* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
qed

lemma *coproduct-of-beta*:
 $\beta_X \amalg \beta_Y = \beta_{X \amalg Y}$
by (*metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique left-proj-type right-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type*)

lemma *cfunc-bowtieprod-comp-cfunc-coprod*:
assumes *a-type*: $a : Y \rightarrow Z$ **and** *b-type*: $b : W \rightarrow Z$
assumes *f-type*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$ **and** *g-type*: $g : V \rightarrow W$
shows $(a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$
proof –
from *cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique* **have** *uniqueness*:
 $\forall h. h : X \coprod V \rightarrow Z \wedge h \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ V = a \circ_c f \wedge h \circ_c right-coproj\ X\ V = b \circ_c g \longrightarrow$
 $h = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$
using *assms comp-type* **by** (*metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique*)

have *left-eq*: $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ V = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$
proof –
have $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ V = (a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ V$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = (a \amalg b) \circ_c left-coproj\ Y\ W \circ_c f$
using *f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ((a \amalg b) \circ_c left-coproj\ Y\ W) \circ_c f$
using *a-type assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$

```

    using a-type b-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by presburger
  then show  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = (a \circ_c f)$ 
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

have right-eq:  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = (b \circ_c g)$ 
proof -
  have  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = (a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = (a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g$ 
    using f-type g-type right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
  also have  $\dots = ((a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c g$ 
    using a-type assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative g-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (b \circ_c g)$ 
    using a-type b-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
  then show  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = (b \circ_c g)$ 
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

show  $(a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$ 
  using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

lemma id-bowtie-prod:  $\text{id}(X) \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y) = \text{id}(X \amalg Y)$ 
  by (metis cfunc-bowtie-prod-def id-codomain id-coprod id-right-unit2 left-proj-type right-proj-type)

lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : V \rightarrow W \ x : Y \rightarrow S \ y : W \rightarrow T$ 
  shows  $(x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)$ 
proof -
  have  $(x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c ((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g))$ 
     $= ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
  also have  $\dots = (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c f) \amalg (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c g)$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = ((\text{left-coproj } S \ T \circ_c x) \circ_c f) \amalg ((\text{right-coproj } S \ T \circ_c y) \circ_c g)$ 
    using assms(3,4) left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } S \ T \circ_c x \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } S \ T \circ_c y \circ_c g)$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)$ 
    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*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$ $g : V \rightarrow W$

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*, *clarify*)

fix $x\ y\ A$

assume *x-type*: $x : Y \coprod W \rightarrow A$

assume *y-type*: $y : Y \coprod W \rightarrow A$

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*: $x1 : Y \rightarrow A$ $x2 : W \rightarrow A$

using *coprod-decomp x-type* **by** *blast*

obtain $y1\ y2$ **where** *y-expand*: $y = y1 \coprod y2$ **and** *y1-y2-type*: $y1 : Y \rightarrow A$ $y2 : W \rightarrow A$

using *coprod-decomp y-type* **by** *blast*

have $(x1 = y1) \wedge (x2 = y2)$

proof

have $x1 \circ_c f = ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y\ W) \circ_c f$

using *x1-x2-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y\ W \circ_c f$

using *assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ V$

using *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = (y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ V$

using *assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative eqs x-expand x-type y-expand y-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = (y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y\ W \circ_c f$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)

also have $\dots = ((y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y\ W) \circ_c f$

using *assms comp-associative2 y-expand y-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

also have $\dots = y1 \circ_c f$

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 $x2 \circ_c g = ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y\ W) \circ_c g$

using *x1-x2-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y\ W \circ_c g$

using *assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X\ V$

using *right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = (y1 \coprod y2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X\ V$

using *assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative eqs x-expand x-type y-expand*

```

y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (y1  $\amalg$  y2)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
  also have ... = ((y1  $\amalg$  y2)  $\circ_c$  right-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  $\rightarrow$  Y g : V  $\rightarrow$  W
assumes f-epi: injective f and g-epi: injective g
shows injective (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)
unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
  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  $\amalg$  V  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\amalg$  W
    by (simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-type type-assms(1) type-assms(2))

  have x-type2: z1  $\in_c$  X  $\amalg$  V
    using cfunc-type-def f-bowtie-g-type x-type by auto
  have y-type2: z2  $\in_c$  X  $\amalg$  V
    using cfunc-type-def f-bowtie-g-type y-type by auto

  have z1-decomp: ( $\exists$  x1. (x1  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  z1 = left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x1))
     $\vee$  ( $\exists$  y1. (y1  $\in_c$  V  $\wedge$  z1 = right-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  y1))
    by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj x-type2)

  have z2-decomp: ( $\exists$  x2. (x2  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  z2 = left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x2))
     $\vee$  ( $\exists$  y2. (y2  $\in_c$  V  $\wedge$  z2 = right-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  y2))
    by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type2)

  show z1 = z2
proof(cases  $\exists$  x1. x1  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  z1 = left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x1)
  assume case1:  $\exists$  x1. x1  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  z1 = left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x1
  obtain x1 where x1-def: x1  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  z1 = left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x1
    using case1 by blast
  show z1 = z2
proof(cases  $\exists$  x2. x2  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  z2 = left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x2)

```

```

assume caseA:  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
show  $z1 = z2$ 
proof –
  obtain  $x2$  where  $x2\text{-def}$ :  $x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
  using caseA by blast
  have  $x1 = x2$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x1 = (\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x1$ 
    using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1)  $x1\text{-def}$ 
by auto
    also have ... =
       $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X$ 
 $V) \circ_c x1$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
    auto
    also have ... =  $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x1$ 
    using comp-associative2 type-assms  $x1\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms  $x1\text{-def}$  by auto
    also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2$ 
    by (meson eqs)
    also have ... =  $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2)  $x2\text{-def}$  by auto
    also have ... =  $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X \ V) \circ_c x2$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
 $x2\text{-def}$ )
    also have ... =  $(\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x2$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
    auto
    also have ... =  $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x2$ 
    by (metis comp-associative2 left-proj-type type-assms(1)  $x2\text{-def}$ )
    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)  $x1\text{-def}$   $x2\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then show  $x1 = x2$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def f-epi injective-def type-assms(1)  $x1\text{-def}$   $x2\text{-def}$ )
  qed
then show  $z1 = z2$ 
  by (simp add:  $x1\text{-def}$   $x2\text{-def}$ )
qed
next
assume caseB:  $\nexists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
then obtain  $y2$  where  $y2\text{-def}$ :  $(y2 \in_c V \wedge z2 = \text{right-coproj } X \ V \circ_c y2)$ 
using  $z2\text{-decomp}$  by blast
have  $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x1 = (\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x1$ 
using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1)  $x1\text{-def}$ 

```

```

by auto
  also have ... =
    (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X V)
 $\circ_c$  x1
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1)
type-assms(2) by auto
    also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj
X V  $\circ_c$  x1
    using comp-associative2 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-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-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-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-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-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:  $\nexists x1. x1 \in_c X \wedge z1 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x1$ 
then obtain y1 where y1-def:  $y1 \in_c V \wedge z1 = \text{right-coproj } X V \circ_c y1$ 
  using z1-decomp by blast
show z1 = z2
proof(cases  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x2$ )
  assume caseA:  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x2$ 
  show z1 = z2
  proof -
    obtain x2 where x2-def:  $x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x2$ 
    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 ... =
      (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X V)
 $\circ_c$  x2
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
    also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$ 

```

```

left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x2
  using comp-associative2 type-assms x2-def 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-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-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-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-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-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
next
assume caseB:  $\nexists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
then obtain y2 where y2-def: (y2  $\in_c V \wedge z2 = \text{right-coproj } X \ V \circ_c y2$ )
  using z2-decomp by blast
have y1 = y2
proof -
  have right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  y1 = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  y1
  using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =
    (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X
V)  $\circ_c$  y1
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-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-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-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-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-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-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-def y2-def)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-inj-converse:

```

  assumes type-assms: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : Z  $\rightarrow$  W
  assumes inj-f-bowtie-g: injective (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)
  shows injective f  $\wedge$  injective g
  unfolding injective-def
proof (safe)
  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-type: (f  $\bowtie_f$  g) : X  $\coprod$  Z  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\coprod$  W
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have lift: (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
  proof -
    have (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  x
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (left-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-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-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-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type 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  $X \ Z \circ_c x = \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c y$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def fg-bowtie-type inj-f-bowtie-g injective-def lift x-type2 y-type2)
then show  $x = y$ 
  using x-type2 y-type2 cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type monomorphism-def by auto
next
fix  $x \ y$ 
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
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-type:  $f \bowtie_f g : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$ 
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
have lift:  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c y$ 
proof -
  have  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z) \circ_c x$ 
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g) \circ_c x$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g \circ_c x$ 
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g \circ_c y$ 
    by (simp add: eqs)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g) \circ_c y$ 
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z) \circ_c y$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
  also have  $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c y$ 
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type 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 right-coproj  $X \ Z \circ_c x = \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c y$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def fg-bowtie-type inj-f-bowtie-g injective-def lift x-type2 y-type2)
then show  $x = y$ 
  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*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : V \rightarrow W$
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*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : Z \rightarrow W$
assumes *inj-f-bowtie-g*: *surjective* $(f \bowtie_f g)$
shows *surjective* $f \wedge$ *surjective* g
unfolding *surjective-def*
proof(*safe*)
fix y
assume *y-type*: $y \in_c \text{codomain } f$
then have *y-type2*: $y \in_c Y$
using *cfunc-type-def type-assms(1)* **by** *auto*
then have *coproj-y-type*: $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y \in_c Y \coprod W$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
have *fg-type*: $(f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
obtain xz **where** *xz-def*: $xz \in_c X \coprod Z \wedge (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y$
 y
using *fg-type y-type2 cfunc-type-def inj-f-bowtie-g surjective-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
then have *xz-form*: $(\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz) \vee$
 $(\exists z. z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c z = xz)$
using *coprojs-jointly-surj xz-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
show $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y$
proof(*cases* $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$)
assume $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$
then obtain x **where** *x-def*: $x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$
by *blast*
have $f \circ_c x = y$
proof –
have $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz$
by (*simp add: xz-def*)
also have $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x$
by (*simp add: x-def*)
also have $\dots = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z) \circ_c x$
using *comp-associative2 fg-type x-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x$
using *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x$
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
next
  assume  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$ 
  then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c z = xz$ 
    using xz-form by blast
  have False
  proof -
    have  $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz$ 
      by (simp add: xz-def)
    also have  $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c z$ 
      by (simp add: z-def)
    also have  $\dots = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Z) \circ_c z$ 
      using comp-associative2 fg-type z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g) \circ_c z$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g \circ_c z$ 
      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
  fix y
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } g$ 
  then have y-type2:  $y \in_c W$ 
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) by auto
  then have coproj-y-type:  $(\text{right-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c y \in_c (Y \coprod W)$ 
    using cfunc-type-def comp-type right-proj-type type-assms(2) by auto
  have fg-type:  $(f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-type type-assms)
  obtain xz where xz-def:  $xz \in_c X \coprod Z \wedge (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c$ 
y
    using fg-type y-type2 cfunc-type-def inj-f-bowtie-g surjective-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  then have xz-form:  $(\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz) \vee$ 
     $(\exists z. z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c z = xz)$ 
    using coprojs-jointly-surj xz-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } g \wedge g \circ_c x = y$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$ )
    assume  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$ 
    then obtain x where x-def:  $x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$ 
      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  $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ Z \circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: x-def)
  also have  $\dots = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ Z) \circ_c x$ 
    using comp-associative2 fg-type x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } Y\ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{left-coproj } Y\ W \circ_c f \circ_c x$ 
    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  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X\ Z \circ_c x = xz$ 
  then obtain  $z$  where z-def:  $z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-coproj } X\ Z \circ_c z = xz$ 
    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  $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X\ Z \circ_c z$ 
      by (simp add: z-def)
    also have  $\dots = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X\ Z) \circ_c z$ 
      using comp-associative2 fg-type z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } Y\ W \circ_c g) \circ_c z$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } Y\ W \circ_c g \circ_c z$ 
      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

```

9.3 Boolean Cases

definition *case-bool* :: *cfunc* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{case-bool} &= (\text{THE } f. f : \Omega \rightarrow (1 \coprod 1) \wedge \\
 &(\text{t} \coprod f) \circ_c f = \text{id } \Omega \wedge f \circ_c (\text{t} \coprod f) = \text{id } (1 \coprod 1))
 \end{aligned}$$

```

lemma case-bool-def2:
  case-bool :  $\Omega \rightarrow (1 \coprod 1) \wedge$ 
    ( $t \amalg f$ )  $\circ_c$  case-bool = id  $\Omega \wedge$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  ( $t \amalg f$ ) = id ( $1 \coprod 1$ )
  unfolding case-bool-def
proof (rule theI', safe)
  show  $\exists x. x : \Omega \rightarrow 1 \coprod 1 \wedge t \amalg f \circ_c x = id_c \Omega \wedge x \circ_c t \amalg f = id_c (1 \coprod 1)$ 
    unfolding isomorphism-def
    using isomorphism-def3 truth-value-set-iso-1u1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
next
  fix x y
  assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x : \Omega \rightarrow 1 \coprod 1$  and y-type[type-rule]:  $y : \Omega \rightarrow 1 \coprod 1$ 
  assume x-left-inv:  $t \amalg f \circ_c x = id_c \Omega$ 
  assume  $x \circ_c t \amalg f = id_c (1 \coprod 1)$   $y \circ_c t \amalg f = id_c (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  then have  $x \circ_c t \amalg f = y \circ_c t \amalg f$ 
    by auto
  then have  $x \circ_c t \amalg f \circ_c x = y \circ_c t \amalg f \circ_c x$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  then show  $x = y$ 
    using id-right-unit2 x-left-inv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
qed

lemma case-bool-type[type-rule]:
  case-bool :  $\Omega \rightarrow 1 \coprod 1$ 
  using case-bool-def2 by auto

lemma case-bool-true-coprod-false:
  case-bool  $\circ_c$  ( $t \amalg f$ ) = id ( $1 \coprod 1$ )
  using case-bool-def2 by auto

lemma true-coprod-false-case-bool:
  ( $t \amalg f$ )  $\circ_c$  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 (intro exI[where x=t \amalg f], typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)

lemma case-bool-true-and-false:
  (case-bool  $\circ_c$   $t$  = left-coproj  $1\ 1$ )  $\wedge$  (case-bool  $\circ_c$   $f$  = right-coproj  $1\ 1$ )
proof –
  have (left-coproj  $1\ 1$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $1\ 1$ ) = id( $1 \coprod 1$ )
    by (simp add: id-coprod)
  also have ... = case-bool  $\circ_c$  ( $t \amalg f$ )
    by (simp add: case-bool-def2)
  also have ... = (case-bool  $\circ_c$   $t$ )  $\amalg$  (case-bool  $\circ_c$   $f$ )
    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

lemma *case-bool-true*:

case-bool \circ_c *t* = *left-coproj* **1** **1**
by (*simp add: case-bool-true-and-false*)

lemma *case-bool-false*:

case-bool \circ_c *f* = *right-coproj* **1** **1**
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* \amalg *x2* \circ_c *case-bool*) \circ_c *t* = *x1*

proof –

have (*x1* \amalg *x2* \circ_c *case-bool*) \circ_c *t* = (*x1* \amalg *x2*) \circ_c *case-bool* \circ_c *t*
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs* , *simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = (*x1* \amalg *x2*) \circ_c *left-coproj* **1** **1**
using *assms case-bool-true* **by** *presburger*
also have ... = *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* \amalg *x2* \circ_c *case-bool*) \circ_c *f* = *x2*

proof –

have (*x1* \amalg *x2* \circ_c *case-bool*) \circ_c *f* = (*x1* \amalg *x2*) \circ_c *case-bool* \circ_c *f*
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs* , *simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = (*x1* \amalg *x2*) \circ_c *right-coproj* **1** **1**
using *assms case-bool-false* **by** *presburger*
also have ... = *x2*
using *assms right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** *force*
then show ?*thesis*
by (*simp add: calculation*)

qed

9.4 Distribution of Products over Coproducts

9.4.1 Factor Product over Coproduct on Left

definition *factor-prod-coprod-left* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

factor-prod-coprod-left *A B C* = (*id A* \times_f *left-coproj B C*) \amalg (*id A* \times_f *right-coproj B C*)

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-left-type*[*type-rule*]:

factor-prod-coprod-left A B C : (*A* \times_c *B*) \amalg (*A* \times_c *C*) \rightarrow *A* \times_c (*B* \amalg *C*)

unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-left-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-left*:

assumes $a \in_c A$ $b \in_c B$

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

unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-left-def* **using** *assms*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-right*:

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

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

unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-left-def* **using** *assms*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-left-mono*:

monomorphism (*factor-prod-coprod-left* $A \ B \ C$)

proof –

obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}$: $\varphi = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B \ C) \amalg (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B \ C)$ **and**

$\varphi\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $\varphi : (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) \rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

have *injective*: *injective*(φ)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix $x \ y$

assume $x\text{-type}$: $x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$

assume $y\text{-type}$: $y \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$

assume *equal*: $\varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y$

have $x\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $x \in_c (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$

using *cfunc-type-def* $\varphi\text{-type}$ $x\text{-type}$ **by** *auto*

then have $x\text{-form}$: $(\exists \ x'. \ x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$

$\vee (\exists \ x'. \ x' \in_c A \times_c C \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$

by (*simp* *add: coprojs-jointly-surj*)

have $y\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $y \in_c (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$

using *cfunc-type-def* $\varphi\text{-type}$ $y\text{-type}$ **by** *auto*

then have $y\text{-form}$: $(\exists \ y'. \ y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')$

$\vee (\exists \ y'. \ y' \in_c A \times_c C \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')$

by (*simp* *add: coprojs-jointly-surj*)

show $x = y$

proof(*cases* $(\exists \ x'. \ x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c$

$x')$
assume $\exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x'$
then obtain x' **where** $x'\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]: x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'$
by *blast*
then have $ab\text{-exists}: \exists a b. a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge x' = \langle a, b \rangle$
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
then obtain $a b$ **where** $ab\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]: a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge x' = \langle a, b \rangle$
by *blast*
show $x = y$
proof(*cases* $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y'$
 $y')$
assume $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y'$
then obtain y' **where** $y'\text{-def}: y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$
by *blast*
then have $ab\text{-exists}: \exists a' b'. a' \in_c A \wedge b' \in_c B \wedge y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
then obtain $a' b'$ **where** $a'b'\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]: a' \in_c A \wedge b' \in_c B \wedge y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$
by *blast*
have $equal\text{-pair}: \langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle id A \circ_c a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle$
using *ab-def id-left-unit2* **by** *force*
also have $\dots = (id A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$
by (*smt ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type left-proj-type*)
also have $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$
unfolding $\varphi\text{-def}$ **using** *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
auto)
also have $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$
using *ab-def comp-associative2 x'-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *fastforce*)
also have $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$
by (*simp add: local.equal*)
also have $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$
using $a'b'\text{-def comp-associative2 } \varphi\text{-type } y'\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
blast)
also have $\dots = (id A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$
unfolding $\varphi\text{-def}$ **using** *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
auto)
also have $\dots = \langle id A \circ_c a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$
using $a'b'\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
auto)
also have $\dots = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$
using $a'b'\text{-def id-left-unit2}$ **by** *force*
then show $\langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed
then have $a\text{-equal}: a = a' \wedge \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b'$
using $a'b'\text{-def ab-def cart-prod-eq2 equal-pair}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

```

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

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    by blast
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof(cases  $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ )
    assume  $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
    then obtain  $y'$  where  $y'\text{-def}: y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
    by blast
    then obtain  $a' b'$  where  $a'b'\text{-def}: a' \in_c A \wedge b' \in_c B \wedge y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp  $y'\text{-def}$  by blast
    have equal-pair:  $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
    proof -
      have  $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle \text{id}(A) \circ_c a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle$ 
      using ac-def id-left-unit2 by force
      also have  $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
      by (smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type)
      also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
      using ac-def comp-associative2  $\varphi\text{-type } x'\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
      also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by (simp add: local.equal)
      also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
      using  $a'b'\text{-def comp-associative2 } \varphi\text{-type } y'\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
      using  $a'b'\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
      using  $a'b'\text{-def id-left-unit2}$  by force
      then show  $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: calculation)
    qed
  then have impossible:  $\text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b'$ 
  using  $a'b'\text{-def ac-def cart-prod-eq2 equal-pair}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show  $x = y$ 
  using  $a'b'\text{-def ac-def coproducts-disjoint}$  by force
next
  assume  $\nexists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
  then obtain  $y'$  where  $y'\text{-def}: y' \in_c (A \times_c C) \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
  using y-form by blast
  then obtain  $a' c'$  where  $a'c'\text{-def}: a' \in_c A \wedge c' \in_c C \wedge y' = \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  have equal-pair:  $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle$ 
    using ac-def id-left-unit2 by force
    also have  $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 

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    by (smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type)
  also have ... = ( $\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)$ )  $\circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
      using ac-def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type  $x'$ -def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
    also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by (simp add: local.equal)
    also have ... = ( $\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)$ )  $\circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
      using  $a'c'$ -def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type  $y'$ -def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
    also have ... = ( $\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C$ )  $\circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... =  $\langle \text{id } A \circ_c a', \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 
      using  $a'c'$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =  $\langle a', \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 
      using  $a'c'$ -def id-left-unit2 by force
    then show  $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  then have a-equal:  $a = a' \wedge \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c = \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c'$ 
    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
qed
then show monomorphism (factor-prod-coproduct-left  $A B C$ )
  using  $\varphi$ -def factor-prod-coproduct-left-def injective-imp-monomorphism by fast-
force
qed

lemma factor-prod-coproduct-left-epi:
  epimorphism (factor-prod-coproduct-left  $A B C$ )
proof -
  obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi$ -def:  $\varphi = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C)$  and
     $\varphi$ -type[type-rule]:  $\varphi : (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) \rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have surjective: surjective(( $\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C$ )  $\amalg (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C$ ))
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix  $y$ 

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    assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } ((id_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C))$ 
    then have y-type2:  $y \in_c A \times_c (B \amalg C)$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def}$  by auto
    then obtain a where a-def:  $\exists bc. a \in_c A \wedge bc \in_c B \amalg C \wedge y = \langle a, bc \rangle$ 
      by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
    then obtain bc where bc-def:  $bc \in_c (B \amalg C) \wedge y = \langle a, bc \rangle$ 
      by blast
    have bc-form:  $(\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b) \vee (\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge bc = \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c)$ 
      by (simp add: bc-def coprojs-jointly-surj)
    have domain-is:  $(A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) = \text{domain } ((id_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C))$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
    show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } ((id_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C)) \wedge$ 
       $(id_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C) \circ_c x = y$ 
    proof (cases  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b$ )
      assume case1:  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b$ 
      then obtain b where b-def:  $b \in_c B \wedge bc = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b$ 
        by blast
      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:  $x = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
        by simp
      have x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } ((id_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C))$ 
        using ab-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is left-proj-type
        x-def by auto
      have y-def2:  $y = \langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: b-def bc-def)
      have  $y = (id(A) \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
        using a-def b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
        (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
        unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
      also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
        using  $\varphi\text{-type } x\text{-def } ab\text{-type comp-associative2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } ((id_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C)) \wedge$ 
         $(id_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C) \circ_c x = y$ 
        using  $\varphi\text{-def calculation } x\text{-type}$  by auto
    next
      assume  $\nexists b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b$ 
      then have case2:  $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge bc = \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c$ 
        using bc-form by blast
      then obtain c where c-def:  $c \in_c C \wedge bc = \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c$ 
        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:  $x = \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    by simp
    have x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } ((\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C))$ 
    using ac-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is right-proj-type
    x-def by auto
    have y-def2:  $y = \langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: c-def bc-def)
    have y =  $(\text{id}(A) \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    using a-def c-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
    (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -type x-def ac-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } ((\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C)) \wedge$ 
     $(\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -def calculation x-type by auto
  qed
qed
then show epimorphism (factor-prod-coproduct-left A B C)
  by (simp add: factor-prod-coproduct-left-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed

```

lemma *dist-prod-coproduct-iso*:
 $\text{isomorphism}(\text{factor-prod-coproduct-left } A B C)$
 by (simp add: factor-prod-coproduct-left-epi factor-prod-coproduct-left-mono epi-mon-is-iso)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10 in Halvorson.

lemma *prod-distribute-coproduct*:
 $A \times_c (X \amalg Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \amalg (A \times_c Y)$
 using *dist-prod-coproduct-iso* factor-prod-coproduct-left-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast

9.4.2 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Left

definition *dist-prod-coproduct-left* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**
 $\text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } A B C = (\text{THE } f. f : A \times_c (B \amalg C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge f \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coproduct-left } A B C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coproduct-left } A B C \circ_c f = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \amalg C))$

lemma *dist-prod-coproduct-left-def2*:
 shows $\text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } A B C : A \times_c (B \amalg C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$
 $\wedge \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } A B C \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coproduct-left } A B C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coproduct-left } A B C \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } A B C = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \amalg C))$

```

unfolding dist-prod-coprod-left-def
proof (rule theI', safe)
  show  $\exists x. x : A \times_c B \amalg C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C \wedge$ 
     $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C) \wedge$ 
     $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \amalg C)$ 
  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:  $\text{inv} : A \times_c B \amalg C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C$ 
and
   $\text{inv-left: inv} \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C)$ 
and
   $\text{inv-right: factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{inv} = \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \amalg C)$ 
  by auto

  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume x-type:  $x : A \times_c B \amalg C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C$ 
  assume y-type:  $y : A \times_c B \amalg C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C$ 

  assume  $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C)$ 
  and  $y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \amalg A \times_c C)$ 
  then have  $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A$ 
 $B \ C$ 
  by auto
  then have  $(x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C) \circ_c \text{inv} = (y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C) \circ_c \text{inv}$ 
  by auto
  then have  $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{inv} = y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{inv}$ 
  using inv-type x-type y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have  $x \circ_c \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \amalg C) = y \circ_c \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \amalg C)$ 
  by (simp add: inv-right)
  then show  $x = y$ 
  using id-right-unit2 x-type y-type by auto
qed

lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-type[type-rule]:
   $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C : A \times_c (B \amalg C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$ 
  by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-def2)

lemma dist-factor-prod-coprod-left:
   $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id} ((A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C))$ 
  by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-def2)

lemma factor-dist-prod-coprod-left:
   $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id} (A \times_c (B \amalg C))$ 
  by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-def2)

```

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-left-iso*:

isomorphism(*dist-prod-coprod-left* *A B C*)

by (*metis factor-dist-prod-coprod-left dist-prod-coprod-left-type dist-prod-coprod-iso factor-prod-coprod-left-type id-isomorphism id-right-unit2 id-type isomorphism-sandwich*)

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left*:

assumes $a \in_c A$ $b \in_c B$

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

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

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right*:

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

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

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

9.4.3 Factor Product over Coproduct on Right

definition *factor-prod-coprod-right* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

factor-prod-coprod-right *A B C* = *swap* *C* (*A* \coprod *B*) \circ_c *factor-prod-coprod-left* *C* *A B* \circ_c (*swap* *A C* \bowtie_f *swap* *B C*)

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-right-type*[*type-rule*]:

factor-prod-coprod-right *A B C* : $(A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C) \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \times_c C$

unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-right-ap-left*:

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

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

proof –

have $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A B C \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle)$

= $(\text{swap } C (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c (\text{swap } A C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B C)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle)$

unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c ((\text{swap } A C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B C) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } A C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)

also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } A C \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c \text{left-coproj}$
 $(C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$
using *assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \langle c, \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-left)*
also have ... = $\langle \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a, c \rangle$
using *assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation by auto*
qed

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-right-ap-right:*

assumes $b \in_c B \ c \in_c C$
shows $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A B C \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle = \langle \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b, c \rangle$
proof –
have $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A B C \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
 $= (\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c (\text{swap } A C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B C)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle)$
unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def by auto*
also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c ((\text{swap } A C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B C) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)*
also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } B C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)*
also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } B C \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)*
also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \langle c, b \rangle$
using *assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
also have ... = $\text{swap } C (A \amalg B) \circ_c \langle c, \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-right)*
also have ... = $\langle \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b, c \rangle$
using *assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation by auto*
qed

9.4.4 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Right

definition *dist-prod-coprod-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc* **where**

$\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } A B C = (\text{swap } C A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C A B \circ_c \text{swap } (A \amalg B) C$

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-right-type[type-rule]:*

$\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } A B C : (A \amalg B) \times_c C \rightarrow (A \times_c C) \amalg (B \times_c C)$

unfolding *dist-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-left*:

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

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

proof –

have $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a, c \rangle$

$= ((\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{ swap } (A \coprod B) \ C) \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a, c \rangle$

unfolding *dist-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{ swap } (A \coprod B) \ C \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a, c \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = (\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \langle c, \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a \rangle$

using *assms* *swap-ap* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = (\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B) \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left*)

also have $\dots = ((\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B)) \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \text{swap } C \ A) \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$

using *assms* *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \text{swap } C \ A \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$

using *assms* *swap-ap* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

then show *?thesis*

using *calculation* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-right*:

assumes $b \in_c B$ $c \in_c C$

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

proof –

have $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C \circ_c \langle \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b, c \rangle$

$= ((\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{ swap } (A \coprod B) \ C) \circ_c \langle \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b, c \rangle$

unfolding *dist-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{ swap } (A \coprod B) \ C \circ_c \langle \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b, c \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = (\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \langle c, \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b \rangle$

using *assms* *swap-ap* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = (\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{ swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B)$

$\circ_c \langle c, b \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *dist-prod-coproduct-left-ap-right*)
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*, *auto simp* *add*: *comp-associative2*)
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*: *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-coproduct-right-left-coproj*:
dist-prod-coproduct-right *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-associative2 *dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-left* *id-left-unit2*)

lemma *dist-prod-coproduct-right-right-coproj*:
dist-prod-coproduct-right *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* (*z3*) *one-separator* *cart-prod-decomp* *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*
comp-associative2 *dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-right* *id-left-unit2*)

lemma *factor-dist-prod-coproduct-right*:
factor-prod-coproduct-right *A* *B* *C* \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-right* *A* *B* *C* = *id* ((*A* \coprod *B*)
 \times_c *C*)
unfolding *factor-prod-coproduct-right-def* *dist-prod-coproduct-right-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *best*) *cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod*
comp-associative2 *factor-dist-prod-coproduct-left* *id-bowtie-prod* *id-left-unit2* *swap-idempotent*)

lemma *dist-factor-prod-coproduct-right*:
dist-prod-coproduct-right *A* *B* *C* \circ_c *factor-prod-coproduct-right* *A* *B* *C* = *id* ((*A* \times_c *C*)
 \coprod (*B* \times_c *C*))
unfolding *factor-prod-coproduct-right-def* *dist-prod-coproduct-right-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *best*) *cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod*
comp-associative2 *dist-factor-prod-coproduct-left* *id-bowtie-prod* *id-left-unit2* *swap-idempotent*)

lemma *factor-prod-coproduct-right-iso*:
isomorphism(*factor-prod-coproduct-right* *A* *B* *C*)
by (*metis* *cfunc-type-def* *dist-factor-prod-coproduct-right* *factor-prod-coproduct-right-type*
factor-dist-prod-coproduct-right *dist-prod-coproduct-right-type* *isomorphism-def*)

9.5 Casting between Sets

9.5.1 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* \amalg *m*^c

lemma *into-super-type*[*type-rule*]:

monomorphism *m* \implies *m* : *X* \rightarrow *Y* \implies *into-super* *m* : *X* \amalg (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \rightarrow *Y*

unfolding *into-super-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *into-super-mono*:

assumes *monomorphism* *m* *m* : *X* \rightarrow *Y*

shows *monomorphism* (*into-super* *m*)

proof (*rule injective-imp-monomorphism*, *unfold injective-def*, *clarify*)

fix *x* *y*

assume *x* \in_c *domain* (*into-super* *m*) **then have** *x-type*: *x* \in_c *X* \amalg (*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* \amalg (*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* \wedge *x* = *left-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \circ_c *x'*)

\vee (\exists *x'*. *x'* \in_c *Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*) \wedge *x* = *right-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* \wedge *y* = *left-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \circ_c *y'*)

\vee (\exists *y'*. *y'* \in_c *Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*) \wedge *y* = *right-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \circ_c *y'*)

by (*simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type*)

show *x* = *y*

using *x-cases y-cases*

proof *safe*

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* *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-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*))) \circ_c *y'*

using *assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2* **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  $X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c$ 
 $y'$ 
    by simp
  next
    fix  $x' y'$ 
    assume x'-type:  $x' \in_c X$  and x-def:  $x = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'$ 
    assume y'-type:  $y' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and y-def:  $y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X,$ 
 $m)) \circ_c y'$ 

    have into-super  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
 $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 
    using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
    then have  $(\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (\text{into-super } m$ 
 $\circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'$ 
    using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-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 complement-disjoint x'-type y'-type by blast
    then show  $\text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
 $\circ_c y'$ 
    by auto
  next
    fix  $x' y'$ 
    assume x'-type:  $x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and x-def:  $x = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X,$ 
 $m)) \circ_c x'$ 
    assume y'-type:  $y' \in_c X$  and y-def:  $y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 

    have into-super  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 
    using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
    then have  $(\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (\text{into-super } m$ 
 $\circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'$ 
    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 complement-disjoint x'-type y'-type by fastforce
    then show  $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
 $\circ_c y'$ 
    by auto
  next
    fix  $x' y'$ 
    assume x'-type:  $x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and x-def:  $x = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X,$ 
 $m)) \circ_c x'$ 
    assume y'-type:  $y' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and y-def:  $y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X,$ 

```

$m)) \circ_c y'$

have *into-super* $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$
using *into-super-eq* **unfolding** $x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
then have $(\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'$
using *assms* $x'\text{-type } y'\text{-type comp-associative2}$ **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$
then have $m^c \circ_c x' = m^c \circ_c y'$
using *assms* **unfolding** *into-super-def*
by $(\text{simp add: complement-morphism-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod})$
then have $x' = y'$
using *assms* *complement-morphism-mono complement-morphism-type monomorphism-def2* $x'\text{-type } y'\text{-type}$ **by** *blast*
then show $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$
by *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *into-super-epi*:

assumes *monomorphism* $m : X \rightarrow Y$
shows *epimorphism* $(\text{into-super } m)$
proof $(\text{rule surjective-is-epimorphism}, \text{unfold surjective-def}, \text{clarify})$
fix y
assume $y \in_c \text{codomain } (\text{into-super } m)$
then have $y\text{-type: } y \in_c Y$
using *assms* *cfunc-type-def into-super-type* **by** *auto*

have $y\text{-cases: } (\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c y = \text{t}) \vee (\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c y = \text{f})$
using $y\text{-type}$ *assms* *true-false-only-truth-values* **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{blast})$
then show $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m) \wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c x = y$
proof *safe*
assume $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c y = \text{t}$
then have $y \in_Y (X, m)$
by $(\text{simp add: assms characteristic-func-true-relative-member } y\text{-type})$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type: } x \in_c X$ **and** $x\text{-def: } y = m \circ_c x$
unfolding *relative-member-def2* **by** $(\text{auto}, \text{unfold factors-through-def2}, \text{auto})$
then show $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m) \wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c x = y$
unfolding *into-super-def* **using** *assms* *cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
by $(\text{intro exI}[\text{where } x = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x], \text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{metis})$
next
assume $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c y = \text{f}$
then have $\neg y \in_Y (X, m)$
by $(\text{simp add: assms characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member } y\text{-type})$
then have $y \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$
by $(\text{simp add: assms not-in-subset-in-complement } y\text{-type})$

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* by (auto, unfold factors-through-def2, auto)
 then show $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m) \wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c x = y$
 unfolding *into-super-def* using *assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
 by (intro exI[where $x = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$], typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
 qed
 qed

lemma *into-super-iso*:

assumes *monomorphism* $m : X \rightarrow Y$

shows *isomorphism* (*into-super* m)

using *assms epi-mon-is-iso into-super-epi into-super-mono* by auto

9.5.2 Going from a Set to a Subset or its Complement

definition *try-cast* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* where

$\text{try-cast } m = (\text{THE } m'. m' : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \amalg ((\text{codomain } m) \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m)))$
 $\wedge m' \circ_c \text{into-super } m = \text{id } (\text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m)))$
 $\wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c m' = \text{id } (\text{codomain } m)$

lemma *try-cast-def2*:

assumes *monomorphism* $m : X \rightarrow Y$

shows *try-cast* $m : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow (\text{domain } m) \amalg ((\text{codomain } m) \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m))$

$\wedge \text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m = \text{id } ((\text{domain } m) \amalg ((\text{codomain } m) \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m)))$

$\wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{try-cast } m = \text{id } (\text{codomain } m)$

unfolding *try-cast-def*

proof (rule *theI'*, safe)

show $\exists x. x : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) \wedge$
 $x \circ_c \text{into-super } m = \text{id}_c (\text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m))) \wedge$
 $\text{into-super } m \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (\text{codomain } m)$

using *assms into-super-iso cfunc-type-def into-super-type* unfolding *isomorphism-def* by *fastforce*

next

fix $x y$

assume x -type: $x : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m))$

assume y -type: $y : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m))$

assume $\text{into-super } m \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (\text{codomain } m)$ and $\text{into-super } m \circ_c y = \text{id}_c (\text{codomain } m)$

then have $\text{into-super } m \circ_c x = \text{into-super } m \circ_c y$

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 :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows try-cast m :  $Y \rightarrow X \coprod (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

lemma try-cast-into-super:
  assumes monomorphism m m :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows try-cast m  $\circ_c$  into-super m = id ( $X \coprod (Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

lemma into-super-try-cast:
  assumes monomorphism m m :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  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 :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes y-in-X:  $y \in_Y (X, m)$ 
  shows  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
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  $y = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x$ 
    unfolding into-super-def using complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct
m-type by auto
  then have  $y = \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
    using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have  $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
    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 :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes y-in-X:  $\neg y \in_Y (X, m)$  and y-type:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  shows  $\exists x. x \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) \wedge \text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
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 $y = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x$
unfolding *into-super-def* **using** *complement-morphism-type m-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
by *auto*
then have $y = \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$
using *x-type m-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
then have $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$
using *x-type m-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)
then have $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$
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 → Y*
shows $(\text{try-cast } m) \circ_c m = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$
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 → Y*
shows $(\text{try-cast } m) \circ_c m^c = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$
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 → 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*)

9.6 Cases

definition *cases :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc where*

cases(f) = ((right-cart-proj 1 (domain f)) ⋈_f (right-cart-proj 1 (domain f))) ⋈_c (dist-prod-coprod-right 1 1 (domain f)) ⋈_c ⟨case-bool ⋈_c f, id(domain f)⟩

lemma *cases-def2*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow \Omega$
shows $\text{cases}(f) = ((\text{right-cart-proj } 1 \ X) \rtimes_f (\text{right-cart-proj } 1 \ X)) \circ_c (\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } 1 \ 1 \ X) \circ_c \langle \text{case-bool} \circ_c f, \text{id } X \rangle$
unfolding *cases-def*
using *assms cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *cases-type[type-rule]*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow \Omega$

shows $\text{cases}(f) : X \rightarrow X \amalg X$
 using *assms* **by** (*etcs-subst cases-def2*,
meson case-bool-def2 cfunc-bowtie-prod-type cfunc-prod-type comp-type
dist-prod-coprod-right-type id-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma *true-case*:

assumes $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : x \in_c X$
 assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : f : X \rightarrow \Omega$
 assumes *true-case*: $f \circ_c x = t$
 shows $\text{cases } f \circ_c x = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c x$
proof (*etcs-subst cases-def2*)
 have $((\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ X \circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, id_c \ X \rangle) \circ_c x$
 $= (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ X$
 $\circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f \circ_c x, x \rangle$
 using *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-left-unit2* **by** (*etcs-assocr, type-*
check-cfuncs, force)
 also have $\dots = (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right}$
 $\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ X \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}, x \rangle$
 using *true-case case-bool-true* **by** *argo*
 also have $\dots = (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (\mathbf{1} \times_c$
 $X) (\mathbf{1} \times_c X) \circ_c \langle id \ \mathbf{1}, x \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-left id-right-unit2*)
 also have $\dots = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \circ_c \langle id \ \mathbf{1}, x \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)
 also have $\dots = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c x$
 using *right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)
 then show $((\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right}$
 $\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ X \circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, id_c \ X \rangle) \circ_c x = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c x$
 using *calculation* **by** *argo*
qed

lemma *false-case*:

assumes $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : x \in_c X$
 assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : f : X \rightarrow \Omega$
 assumes *false-case*: $f \circ_c x = f$
 shows $\text{cases } f \circ_c x = \text{right-coproj } X \ X \circ_c x$
proof (*etcs-subst cases-def2*)
 have $((\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ X \circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, id_c \ X \rangle) \circ_c x$
 $= (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ X$
 $\circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f \circ_c x, x \rangle$
 using *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-left-unit2* **by** (*etcs-assocr, type-*
check-cfuncs, force)
 also have $\dots = (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right}$
 $\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ X \circ_c \langle \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}, x \rangle$
 using *false-case case-bool-false* **by** *argo*
 also have $\dots = (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} \ X) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (\mathbf{1}$
 $\times_c X) (\mathbf{1} \times_c X) \circ_c \langle id \ \mathbf{1}, x \rangle$

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-right id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = right-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj 1 X  $\circ_c$   $\langle id\ 1, x \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
    also have ... = right-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  x
    using right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then show ((right-cart-proj 1 X  $\bowtie_f$  right-cart-proj 1 X)  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coproduct-right
1 1 X  $\circ_c$   $\langle case\ bool\ \circ_c\ f, id_c\ X \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  x = right-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  x
    using calculation by argo
qed

```

9.7 Coproduct Set Properities

lemma *coproduct-commutes*:

$$A \coprod B \cong B \coprod A$$

proof –

```

    have id-AB: ((right-coproj A B)  $\amalg$  (left-coproj A B))  $\circ_c$  ((right-coproj B A)  $\amalg$ 
(left-coproj B A)) = id(A  $\amalg$  B)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coproduct-comp id-coproduct left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct
right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
    have id-BA: ((right-coproj B A)  $\amalg$  (left-coproj B A))  $\circ_c$  ((right-coproj A B)  $\amalg$ 
(left-coproj A B)) = id(B  $\amalg$  A)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coproduct-comp id-coproduct right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct
left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
    show A  $\amalg$  B  $\cong$  B  $\amalg$  A
    by (smt (verit, ccv-threshold) cfunc-coproduct-type cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA
is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def left-proj-type right-proj-type)
qed

```

lemma *coproduct-associates*:

$$A \coprod (B \coprod C) \cong (A \coprod B) \coprod C$$

proof –

```

    obtain q where q-def: q = (left-coproj (A  $\amalg$  B) C)  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj A B) and
q-type[type-rule]: q: B  $\rightarrow$  (A  $\amalg$  B)  $\amalg$  C
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    obtain f where f-def: f = q  $\amalg$  (right-coproj (A  $\amalg$  B) C) and f-type[type-rule]:
(f: (B  $\amalg$  C)  $\rightarrow$  ((A  $\amalg$  B)  $\amalg$  C))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    have f-prop: (f  $\circ_c$  left-coproj B C = q)  $\wedge$  (f  $\circ_c$  right-coproj B C = right-coproj
(A  $\amalg$  B) C)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
    then have f-unique: ( $\exists! f$ . (f: (B  $\amalg$  C)  $\rightarrow$  ((A  $\amalg$  B)  $\amalg$  C))  $\wedge$  (f  $\circ_c$  left-coproj
B C = q)  $\wedge$  (f  $\circ_c$  right-coproj B C = right-coproj (A  $\amalg$  B) C))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coproduct-unique f-prop f-type)

```

```

    obtain m where m-def: m = (left-coproj (A  $\amalg$  B) C)  $\circ_c$  (left-coproj A B) and
m-type[type-rule]: m : A  $\rightarrow$  (A  $\amalg$  B)  $\amalg$  C
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    obtain g where g-def: g = m  $\amalg$  f and g-type[type-rule]: g: A  $\amalg$  (B  $\amalg$  C)  $\rightarrow$ 

```

$(A \amalg B) \amalg C$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)
have *g-prop*: $(g \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = m) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = f)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

have *g-unique*: $\exists! g. ((g: A \amalg (B \amalg C) \rightarrow (A \amalg B) \amalg C) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = m) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = f))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique g-prop g-type*)

obtain *p* **where** *p-def*: $p = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } B C)$ **and** *p-type*[*type-rule*]: $p: B \rightarrow A \amalg (B \amalg C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)
obtain *h* **where** *h-def*: $h = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) \amalg p$ **and** *h-type*[*type-rule*]:
h: $(A \amalg B) \rightarrow A \amalg (B \amalg C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)
have *h-prop1*: $h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A B) = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: h-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod p-type*)
have *h-prop2*: $h \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A B) = p$
using *h-def left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
have *h-unique*: $\exists! h. ((h: (A \amalg B) \rightarrow A \amalg (B \amalg C)) \wedge (h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A B) = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C))) \wedge (h \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A B) = p))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique h-prop1 h-prop2 h-type*)

obtain *j* **where** *j-def*: $j = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } B C)$ **and** *j-type*[*type-rule*]: $j: C \rightarrow A \amalg (B \amalg C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)
obtain *k* **where** *k-def*: $k = h \amalg j$ **and** *k-type*[*type-rule*]: $k: (A \amalg B) \amalg C \rightarrow A \amalg (B \amalg C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)

have *fact1*: $(k \circ_c g) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 g-prop h-prop1 h-type j-type k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-def*)
have *fact2*: $(g \circ_c k) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \amalg B) C) = (\text{left-coproj } (A \amalg B) C)$
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*: $(g \circ_c k) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (A \amalg B) C) = (\text{right-coproj } (A \amalg B) C)$
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 *fact4*: $(k \circ_c g) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C))$
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*: $(k \circ_c g) = \text{id}(A \amalg (B \amalg C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact1 fact4 id-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type*)
have *fact6*: $(g \circ_c k) = \text{id}((A \amalg B) \amalg C)$

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 g-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def k-type*)
qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10.

lemma *product-distribute-over-coproduct-left*:
 $A \times_c (X \coprod Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \coprod (A \times_c Y)$
using *factor-prod-coprod-left-type dist-prod-coprod-iso is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric* **by** *blast*

lemma *prod-pres-iso*:
assumes $A \cong C \quad B \cong D$
shows $A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D$
proof –
obtain f **where** $f\text{-def}: f: A \rightarrow C \wedge \text{isomorphism}(f)$
using *assms(1) is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*
obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}: g: B \rightarrow D \wedge \text{isomorphism}(g)$
using *assms(2) is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*
have $\text{isomorphism}(f \times_f g)$
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*)
qed

lemma *coprod-pres-iso*:
assumes $A \cong C \quad B \cong D$
shows $A \coprod B \cong C \coprod D$
proof –
obtain f **where** $f\text{-def}: f: A \rightarrow C \text{ isomorphism}(f)$
using *assms(1) is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*
obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}: g: B \rightarrow D \text{ isomorphism}(g)$
using *assms(2) is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*

have $\text{surj-}f: \text{surjective}(f)$
using *epi-is-surj f-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic* **by** *blast*
have $\text{surj-}g: \text{surjective}(g)$
using *epi-is-surj g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic* **by** *blast*

have $\text{coproj-}f\text{-inject}: \text{injective}(((\text{left-coproj } C \ D) \circ_c f))$
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 $\text{coproj-}g\text{-inject}: \text{injective}(((\text{right-coproj } C \ D) \circ_c g))$
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:  $\varphi = (\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \ \amalg \ (\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g)$ 
by simp
then have  $\varphi$ -type:  $\varphi: A \amalg B \rightarrow C \amalg D$ 
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( $\varphi$ )
unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y$ -type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } \varphi$ 
  then have  $y$ -type2:  $y \in_c C \amalg D$ 
  using  $\varphi$ -type cfunc-type-def by auto
  then have  $y$ -form:  $(\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c) \vee (\exists d. d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c d)$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
  proof(cases  $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$ )
    assume  $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$ 
    then obtain  $c$  where  $c$ -def:  $c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$ 
    by blast
    then have  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge f \circ_c a = c$ 
    using cfunc-type-def f-def surj-f surjective-def by auto
    then obtain  $a$  where  $a$ -def:  $a \in_c A \wedge f \circ_c a = c$ 
    by blast
    obtain  $x$  where  $x$ -def:  $x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
    by blast
    have  $x$ -type:  $x \in_c A \amalg B$ 
    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  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -type cfunc-type-def x-type by auto
  next
  assume  $\nexists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$ 
  then have  $y$ -def2:  $\exists d. d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c d$ 
  using  $y$ -form by blast
  then obtain  $d$  where  $d$ -def:  $d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c d$ 
  by blast
  then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
  using cfunc-type-def g-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b$ -def:  $b \in_c B \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
  by blast
  obtain  $x$  where  $x$ -def:  $x = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b$ 
  by blast
  have  $x$ -type:  $x \in_c A \amalg B$ 
  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  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -type  $cfunc$ -type-def  $x$ -type by auto
  qed
qed

have injective( $\varphi$ )
  unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x$ -type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
  assume  $y$ -type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
  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:  $\varphi \circ_c y \in_c C \coprod D$ 
  using equals  $phix$ -type by auto

  have  $x$ -form: ( $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
   $\vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge x = right\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c b)$ 
  using  $cfunc$ -type-def  $coprojs$ -jointly-surj  $x$ -type  $x$ -type2  $y$ -type by auto

  have  $y$ -form: ( $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
   $\vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = right\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c b)$ 
  using  $cfunc$ -type-def  $coprojs$ -jointly-surj  $x$ -type  $x$ -type2  $y$ -type by auto

  show  $x=y$ 
  proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
    assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
    then obtain  $a$  where  $a$ -def:  $a \in_c A \wedge x = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
    by blast
    show  $x = y$ 
    proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
      assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
      then obtain  $a'$  where  $a'$ -def:  $a' \in_c A \wedge y = left\text{-coproj } A B \circ_c a'$ 
      by blast
      then have  $a = a'$ 
      proof –
        have  $(left\text{-coproj } C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
        using  $\varphi$ -def  $a$ -def  $cfunc$ -type-def  $comp$ -associative  $comp$ -type  $f$ -def  $g$ -def
         $left\text{-coproj-}cfunc\text{-coprod } left\text{-proj-type } right\text{-proj-type } x\text{-type}$  by (smt (verit))
        also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 

```

```

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

```



```

      by blast
    show  $x = y$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c (g \circ_c b) = (\text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c g) \circ_c b$ 
      using  $b\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative } g\text{-def right-proj-type}$ 
  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
      by ( $\text{smt } \varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } b\text{-def comp-associative2 comp-type } f\text{-def}(1)$ 
 $g\text{-def}(1) \text{ left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type}$ )
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by ( $\text{meson equals}$ )
    also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A B) \circ_c a'$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type } a'\text{-def comp-associative2}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs, blast}$ )
    also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a'$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using  $f\text{-def } g\text{-def } a'\text{-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$ 
  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs, auto}$ )
    also have  $\dots = \text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c (f \circ_c a')$ 
      using  $f\text{-def } a'\text{-def}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2}$ )
    then show  $x = y$ 
      by ( $\text{metis } a'\text{-def}(1) b\text{-def calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint}$ 
 $f\text{-def}(1) g\text{-def}(1)$ )
    qed
  next
    assume  $\nexists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
    then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b$ 
      using  $y\text{-form}$  by blast
    then obtain  $b'$  where  $b'\text{-def: } b' \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b'$ 
      by blast
    then have  $b = b'$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c g) \circ_c b = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
      by ( $\text{smt } \varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } b\text{-def comp-associative2 comp-type } f\text{-def}(1) g\text{-def}(1)$ 
 $\text{left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type}$ )
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by ( $\text{meson equals}$ )
    also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A B) \circ_c b'$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type } b'\text{-def comp-associative2}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs, blast}$ )
    also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c g) \circ_c b'$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using  $f\text{-def } g\text{-def } b'\text{-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$  by
      ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs, auto}$ )
    then show  $b = b'$ 
      by ( $\text{smt } b'\text{-def } b\text{-def calculation cfunc-type-def coproj-g-inject domain-comp}$ 
 $g\text{-def injective-def right-proj-type}$ )
    qed
    then show  $x = y$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: } b'\text{-def}(2) b\text{-def}$ )
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

have monomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  using  $\langle \text{injective } \varphi \rangle$  injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
have epimorphism  $\varphi$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{surjective } \varphi \rangle$  surjective-is-epimorphism)
have isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  using  $\langle \text{epimorphism } \varphi \rangle \langle \text{monomorphism } \varphi \rangle$  epi-mon-is-iso by blast
then show ?thesis
  using  $\varphi$ -type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

```

lemma product-distribute-over-coproduct-right:

$$(A \amalg B) \times_c C \cong (A \times_c C) \amalg (B \times_c C)$$

by (meson coprod-pres-iso isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes product-distribute-over-coproduct-left)

lemma coproduct-with-self-iso:

$$X \amalg X \cong X \times_c \Omega$$

proof –

obtain ϱ where ϱ -def: $\varrho = \langle \text{id } X, \text{t} \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg \langle \text{id } X, \text{f} \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ and ϱ -type[type-rule]:

$$\varrho : X \amalg X \rightarrow X \times_c \Omega$$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)

have ϱ -inj: injective ϱ

unfolding injective-def

proof(clarify)

fix $x \ y$

assume $x \in_c \text{domain } \varrho$ then have x -type[type-rule]: $x \in_c X \amalg X$

using ϱ -type cfunc-type-def by auto

assume $y \in_c \text{domain } \varrho$ then have y -type[type-rule]: $y \in_c X \amalg X$

using ϱ -type cfunc-type-def by auto

assume equals: $\varrho \circ_c x = \varrho \circ_c y$

show $x = y$

proof(cases $\exists \text{ lx. } x = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c \text{lx} \wedge \text{lx} \in_c X$)

assume $\exists \text{ lx. } x = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c \text{lx} \wedge \text{lx} \in_c X$

then obtain lx where lx -def: $x = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c \text{lx} \wedge \text{lx} \in_c X$

by blast

have ϱx : $\varrho \circ_c x = \langle \text{lx}, \text{t} \rangle$

proof –

have $\varrho \circ_c x = (\varrho \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ X) \circ_c \text{lx}$

using comp-associative2 lx -def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

also have $\dots = \langle \text{id } X, \text{t} \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c \text{lx}$

unfolding ϱ -def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,

presburger)

also have $\dots = \langle \text{lx}, \text{t} \rangle$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left lx -def)

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: calculation)

qed

show $x = y$

proof(cases $\exists \text{ ly. } y = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c \text{ly} \wedge \text{ly} \in_c X$)

```

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

```

```

    also have ... = ⟨rx, f⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left rx-def)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
show x = y
proof(cases ∃ ly. y = left-coproj X X ∘c ly ∧ ly ∈c X)
  assume ∃ ly. y = left-coproj X X ∘c ly ∧ ly ∈c X
  then obtain ly where ly-def: y = left-coproj X X ∘c ly ∧ ly ∈c X
    by blast
  have ρ ∘c y = ⟨ly, t⟩
  proof -
    have ρ ∘c y = (ρ ∘c left-coproj X X) ∘c ly
      using comp-associative2 ly-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = ⟨id X, t ∘c βX⟩ ∘c ly
      unfolding ρ-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
    also have ... = ⟨ly, t⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ly-def)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
then show x = y
  using ρx cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type ly-def rx-def true-false-distinct
true-func-type by force
next
  assume ∄ ly. y = left-coproj X X ∘c ly ∧ ly ∈c X
  then obtain ry where ry-def: y = right-coproj X X ∘c ry ∧ ry ∈c X
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have ρy: ρ ∘c y = ⟨ry, f⟩
  proof -
    have ρ ∘c y = (ρ ∘c right-coproj X X) ∘c ry
      using comp-associative2 ry-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = ⟨id X, f ∘c βX⟩ ∘c ry
      unfolding ρ-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
    also have ... = ⟨ry, f⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ry-def)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
qed
show x = y
  using ρx ρy cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type rx-def ry-def by auto
qed
qed
qed
have surjective ρ
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)

```

```

fix y
assume y ∈c codomain ρ then have y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c X ×c Ω
  using ρ-type cfunc-type-def by fastforce
then obtain x w where y-def: y = ⟨x,w⟩ ∧ x ∈c X ∧ w ∈c Ω
  using cart-prod-decomp by fastforce
show ∃ x. x ∈c domain ρ ∧ ρ ∘c x = y
proof(cases w = t)
  assume w = t
  obtain z where z-def: z = left-coproj X X ∘c x
    by simp
  have ρ ∘c z = y
  proof -
    have ρ ∘c z = (ρ ∘c left-coproj X X) ∘c x
      using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = ⟨id X, t ∘c βX⟩ ∘c x
      unfolding ρ-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
    also have ... = y
      using ⟨w = t⟩ cart-prod-extract-left y-def by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ρ-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type
y-def z-def)
next
  assume w ≠ t then have w = f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson true-false-only-truth-values y-def)
  obtain z where z-def: z = right-coproj X X ∘c x
    by simp
  have ρ ∘c z = y
  proof -
    have ρ ∘c z = (ρ ∘c right-coproj X X) ∘c x
      using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = ⟨id X, f ∘c βX⟩ ∘c x
      unfolding ρ-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
    also have ... = y
      using ⟨w = f⟩ cart-prod-extract-left y-def by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis ρ-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp right-proj-type
y-def z-def)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis ρ-inj ρ-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def

```

surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed

lemma *oneUone-iso-Ω*:

$\Omega \cong 1 \coprod 1$

using *case-bool-def2 case-bool-iso is-isomorphic-def* **by** *auto*

The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.

lemma *card* $\{x. x \in_c \Omega \coprod \Omega\} = 4$

proof –

have *f1*: $(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint*)
have *f2*: $(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms monomorphism-def true-false-distinct*)
have *f3*: $(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint*)
have *f4*: $(\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis (no-types) coproducts-disjoint*)
have *f5*: $(\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms true-false-distinct*)
have *f6*: $(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f \neq (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint*)

have $\{x. x \in_c \Omega \coprod \Omega\} = \{(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t, (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t, (\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f, (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f\}$
using *coprojs-jointly-surj true-false-only-truth-values*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
then show *card* $\{x. x \in_c \Omega \coprod \Omega\} = 4$
by (*simp add: f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6*)
qed

end

10 Axiom of Choice

theory *Axiom-Of-Choice*

imports *Coproduct*

begin

The two definitions below correspond to Definition 2.7.1 in Halvorson.

definition *section-of* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** *sectionof* 90)

where *s sectionof f* $\longleftrightarrow s : \text{codomain } f \rightarrow \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c s = \text{id } (\text{codomain } f)$

definition *split-epimorphism* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *split-epimorphism f* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists s. s : \text{codomain } f \rightarrow \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c s = \text{id } (\text{codomain } f))$

lemma *split-epimorphism-def2*:
assumes *f-type*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *f-split-epic*: *split-epimorphism* *f*
shows $\exists s. (f \circ_c s = \text{id } Y) \wedge (s : Y \rightarrow X)$
using *cfunc-type-def f-split-epic f-type split-epimorphism-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sections-define-splits*:
assumes *s sectionof* *f*
assumes *s* : $Y \rightarrow X$
shows $f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{split-epimorphism}(f)$
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.

axiomatization
where
axiom-of-choice: $\text{epimorphism } f \longrightarrow (\exists g. g \text{ sectionof } f)$

lemma *epis-give-monos*:
assumes *f-type*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *f-epi*: *epimorphism* *f*
shows $\exists g. g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } g \wedge f \circ_c g = \text{id } Y$
using *assms*
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*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *f-epi*: *epimorphism* *f*
shows *split-epimorphism* *f*
using *epis-give-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[type-rule]*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *f-mono*: *monomorphism* *f*
assumes *X-nonempty*: *nonempty* *X*
shows $\exists g. g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{epimorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c f = \text{id } X$
proof –
obtain *g m E* **where** *g-type[type-rule]*: $g : X \rightarrow E$ **and** *m-type[type-rule]*: $m : E \rightarrow Y$ **and**
g-epi: *epimorphism* *g* **and** *m-mono[type-rule]*: *monomorphism* *m* **and** *f-eq*: $f = m \circ_c g$
using *epi-monic-factorization2 f-type* **by** *blast*

have *g-mono*: *monomorphism* *g*
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)
fix *x y A*

```

assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x : A \rightarrow X$  and  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y : A \rightarrow X$ 
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  $g\text{-iso}$ : isomorphism g
  by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso g-epi g-mono)
then obtain  $g\text{-inv}$  where  $g\text{-inv-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $g\text{-inv} : E \rightarrow X$  and
   $g\text{-g-inv}$ :  $g \circ_c g\text{-inv} = id\ E$  and  $g\text{-inv-g}$ :  $g\text{-inv} \circ_c g = id\ X$ 
  using cfunc-type-def g-type isomorphism-def by auto

obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x \in_c X$ 
  using X-nonempty nonempty-def by blast

show  $\exists g. g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{epimorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c f = id_c\ X$ 
proof (intro exI[where x=(g-inv II (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m))) \circ_c try-cast m], safe,
typecheck-cfuncs)
  have  $\text{func-f-elem-eq}$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \in_c X \implies (g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y$ 
  proof –
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y \in_c X$ 

    have  $(g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c f \circ_c y$ 
       $= g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c m) \circ_c g \circ_c y$ 
      unfolding f-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = (g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } E\ (Y \setminus (E, m))) \circ_c$ 
 $g \circ_c y$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 m-mono try-cast-m-m)
    also have  $\dots = (g\text{-inv} \circ_c g) \circ_c y$ 
      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  $(g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y$ 
      using calculation by auto
  qed

show epimorphism  $(g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m)$ 
proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, etcs-subst surjective-def2, clarify)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y \in_c X$ 
  show  $\exists xa. xa \in_c Y \wedge (g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c xa = y$ 
    by (rule exI[where x=f \circ_c y], typecheck-cfuncs, smt func-f-elem-eq)
  qed

```



```

show (g-inv  $\Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c f = \text{id}_c X$ 
by (insert comp-associative2 func-f-elem-eq id-left-unit2, 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 → Y
assumes split-epimorphism f
shows regular-epimorphism f
proof –
obtain s where s-type[type-rule]: s : Y → X and s-splits: f ∘c s = id Y
by (meson assms(2) f-type split-epimorphism-def2)
then have coequalizer Y f (s ∘c f) (id X)
unfolding coequalizer-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2 comp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 s-splits)
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 → X
assumes s sectionof f
shows regular-monomorphism s
proof –
have coequalizer Y f (s ∘c f) (id X)
unfolding coequalizer-def
by (rule exI[where x=X], intro exI[where x=X], 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)
qed

end

```

11 Empty Set and Initial Objects

```

theory Initial
imports Coproduct
begin

```

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

```

axiomatization

```

$initial_func :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc (\alpha-100)$ **and**
 $emptyset :: cset (\emptyset)$
where
 $initial_func_type[type-rule]: initial_func X : \emptyset \rightarrow X$ **and**
 $initial_func_unique: h : \emptyset \rightarrow X \implies h = initial_func X$ **and**
 $emptyset_is_empty: \neg(x \in_c \emptyset)$

definition $initial_object :: cset \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $initial_object(X) \iff (\forall Y. \exists! f. f : X \rightarrow Y)$

lemma $emptyset_is_initial$:
 $initial_object(\emptyset)$
using $initial_func_type$ $initial_func_unique$ $initial_object_def$ **by** $blast$

lemma $initial_iso_empty$:
assumes $initial_object(X)$
shows $X \cong \emptyset$
by ($metis$ $assms$ $cfunc_type_def$ $comp_type$ $emptyset_is_empty$ $epi_mon_is_iso$ $initial_object_def$ $injective_def$ $injective_imp_monomorphism$ $is_isomorphic_def$ $surjective_def$ $surjective_is_epimorphism$)

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.4.6 in Halvorson.

lemma $coproduct_with_empty$:
shows $X \coprod \emptyset \cong X$
proof –
have $comp1: (left_coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id X \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c left_coproj X \emptyset = left_coproj X \emptyset$
proof –
have $(left_coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id X \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c left_coproj X \emptyset =$
 $left_coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id X \amalg \alpha_X \circ_c left_coproj X \emptyset)$
by ($typecheck_cfuns$, $simp$ $add: comp_associative2$)
also have $\dots = left_coproj X \emptyset \circ_c id(X)$
by ($typecheck_cfuns$, $metis$ $left_coproj_cfunc_coprod$)
also have $\dots = left_coproj X \emptyset$
by ($typecheck_cfuns$, $metis$ id_right_unit2)
then show $?thesis$ **using** $calculation$ **by** $auto$
qed
have $comp2: (left_coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id(X) \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c right_coproj X \emptyset = right_coproj X \emptyset$
proof –
have $((left_coproj X \emptyset) \circ_c (id(X) \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c (right_coproj X \emptyset) =$
 $(left_coproj X \emptyset) \circ_c ((id(X) \amalg \alpha_X) \circ_c (right_coproj X \emptyset))$
by ($typecheck_cfuns$, $simp$ $add: comp_associative2$)
also have $\dots = (left_coproj X \emptyset) \circ_c \alpha_X$
by ($typecheck_cfuns$, $metis$ $right_coproj_cfunc_coprod$)
also have $\dots = right_coproj X \emptyset$
by ($typecheck_cfuns$, $metis$ $initial_func_unique$)
then show $?thesis$ **using** $calculation$ **by** $auto$
qed

```

    then have fact1: (left-coproj X  $\emptyset$ ) $\amalg$ (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-coproj X  $\emptyset$ ) $\amalg$ (right-coproj X  $\emptyset$ ))  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj X  $\emptyset$ ) =
right-coproj X  $\emptyset$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have concl: (left-coproj X  $\emptyset$ )  $\circ_c$  (id(X)  $\amalg$   $\alpha_X$ ) = ((left-coproj X  $\emptyset$ ) $\amalg$ (right-coproj
X  $\emptyset$ ))
    using cfunc-coprod-unique comp1 comp2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = id(X) $\amalg$  $\emptyset$ 
    using cfunc-coprod-unique id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have isomorphism(id(X)  $\amalg$   $\alpha_X$ )
    unfolding isomorphism-def
    by (intro exI[where x=left-coproj X  $\emptyset$ ], typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def
concl left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show X $\amalg$  $\emptyset$   $\cong$  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  $\rightarrow$   $\emptyset$ 
    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  $\times_c \emptyset \cong \emptyset$ 
    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*:

```

is-empty X  $\longleftrightarrow$  X  $\cong$   $\emptyset$ 
proof safe
    show X  $\cong$   $\emptyset \implies$  is-empty X
    by (meson is-empty-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty is-isomorphic-def)
next
    assume is-empty X
    obtain f where f-type: f:  $\emptyset \rightarrow$  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)
  using is-empty-def ‹is-empty X› f-type surjective-def2 by 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  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  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  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ 
  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)

```

```

lemma prod-iso-to-empty-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*:

$\text{card } (\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\}) = 2$

proof –

have *one-subobject*: $(\mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1}) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$

using *element-monomorphism id-type subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

have *empty-subobject*: $(\emptyset, \alpha_{\mathbf{1}}) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$

by (*simp add: empty-subset*)

have *subobject-one-or-empty*: $\bigwedge X m. (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1} \implies X \cong \mathbf{1} \vee X \cong \emptyset$

proof –

fix $X m$

assume *X-m-subobject*: $(X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$

obtain χ **where** *χ -pullback*: *is-pullback* $X \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \Omega (\beta_X) \text{id } m \chi$

using *X-m-subobject characteristic-function-exists subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

then have *χ -true-or-false*: $\chi = \text{id} \vee \chi = \text{false}$

unfolding *is-pullback-def* **using** *true-false-only-truth-values* **by** *auto*

have *true-iso-one*: $\chi = \text{id} \implies X \cong \mathbf{1}$

proof –

assume *χ -true*: $\chi = \text{id}$

then have $\exists! j. j \in_c X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c j = \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \wedge m \circ_c j = \text{id}_c \mathbf{1}$

using *χ -pullback χ -true is-pullback-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

then show $X \cong \mathbf{1}$

using *single-elem-iso-one*

by (*metis X-m-subobject subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique*)

terminal-func-unique

qed

have *false-iso-one*: $\chi = \text{false} \implies X \cong \emptyset$

proof –

assume *χ -false*: $\chi = \text{false}$

have $\nexists x. x \in_c X$

proof *clarify*

fix x

assume *x-in-X*: $x \in_c X$

have $\text{id} \circ_c \beta_X = \text{false} \circ_c m$

using *χ -false χ -pullback is-pullback-def* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{id} \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) = \text{false} \circ_c (m \circ_c x)$

by (*smt X-m-subobject comp-associative2 false-func-type subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type x-in-X*)

then have $\text{id} = \text{false}$

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*

qed

```

    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  $X \cong \mathbf{1} \vee X \cong \emptyset$ 
  using  $\chi$ -true-or-false false-iso-one true-iso-one by blast
  qed

  have classes-distinct:  $\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\} \neq \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}$ 
  by (metis case-prod-eta curry-case-prod emptyset-is-empty id-isomorphism id-type
is-isomorphic-def mem-Collect-eq)

  have  $\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} = \{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}$ 
  proof
    show  $\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} \subseteq \{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}$ 
    unfolding quotient-def by (auto, insert isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive subobject-one-or-empty, blast+)
  next
    show  $\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), X2, m2). X1 \cong X2\}$ 
    unfolding quotient-def by (insert empty-subobject one-subobject, auto simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
  qed
  then show  $\text{card } (\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X, m1), (Y, m2)). X \cong Y\}) = 2$ 
  by (simp add: classes-distinct)
  qed

lemma coprod-with-init-obj1:
  assumes initial-object  $Y$ 
  shows  $X \coprod Y \cong X$ 
  by (meson assms coprod-pres-iso coproduct-with-empty initial-iso-empty isomorphic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive)

lemma coprod-with-init-obj2:
  assumes initial-object  $X$ 
  shows  $X \coprod Y \cong Y$ 
  using assms coprod-with-init-obj1 coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive
  by blast

lemma prod-with-term-obj1:
  assumes terminal-object  $(X)$ 
  shows  $X \times_c Y \cong Y$ 
  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

```

12 Exponential Objects, Transposes and Evaluation

```

theory Exponential-Objects
imports Initial
begin

```

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

axiomatization

```

 $exp-set :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset$  ( $- [100,100]100$ ) and
 $eval-func :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$  and
 $transpose-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$  ( $-^\# [100]100$ )
where
 $exp-set-inj: X^A = Y^B \implies X = Y \wedge A = B$  and
 $eval-func-type[type-rule]: eval-func\ X\ A : A \times_c X^A \rightarrow X$  and
 $transpose-func-type[type-rule]: f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies f^\# : Z \rightarrow X^A$  and
 $transpose-func-def: f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies (eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f^\#) = f$ 
and
 $transpose-func-unique:$ 
 $f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow X^A \implies (eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f g) = f \implies$ 
 $g = f^\#$ 

```

lemma *eval-func-surj*:

```

assumes nonempty( $A$ )
shows surjective(( $eval-func\ X\ A$ ))
unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x-type: x \in_c \text{codomain } (eval-func\ X\ A)$ 
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:  $\langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\# \rangle \in_c \text{domain } (eval-func\ X\ A)$ 
using cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
have  $(eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c \langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\# \rangle =$ 
 $(eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c ((id(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\#) \circ_c \langle a, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2
 $id-right-unit2\ x-type2$ )
also have  $\dots = ((eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\#)) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle a, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson a-def comp-associative2 x-type2)
  also have ... = (x ∘c right-cart-proj A 1) ∘c ⟨a, id(1)⟩
    by (metis comp-type right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-def x-type2)
  also have ... = x ∘c (right-cart-proj A 1 ∘c ⟨a, id(1)⟩)
    using a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = x
    using a-def id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  then show ∃ y. y ∈c domain (eval-func X A) ∧ eval-func X A ∘c y = x
    using calculation needed-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to a note above Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.

```

lemma exponential-object-identity:
  (eval-func X A)# = idc(XA)
  by (metis cfunc-type-def eval-func-type id-cross-prod id-right-unit id-type trans-
pose-func-unique)

```

```

lemma eval-func-X-empty-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)

```

12.1 Lifting Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.

```

definition exp-func :: cfunc ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc ((-)-f [100,100]100) where
  exp-func g A = (g ∘c eval-func (domain g) A)#

```

```

lemma exp-func-def2:
  assumes g : X → Y
  shows exp-func g A = (g ∘c eval-func X A)#
  using assms cfunc-type-def exp-func-def by auto

```

```

lemma exp-func-type[type-rule]:
  assumes g : X → Y
  shows gAf : XA → YA
  using assms by (unfold exp-func-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)

```

```

lemma exp-of-id-is-id-of-exp:
  id(XA) = (id(X))Af
  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 Halvorson.

```

lemma exponential-square-diagram:

```


assumes $g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (id_c(A) \times_f g^A_f) = g \circ_c (\text{eval-func } Y \ A)$
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*: $f : A \times_c X \rightarrow Y$ **and** *g-type*: $g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $f : A \times_c X \rightarrow Y \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \implies (g \circ_c f)^\sharp = g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp$
proof *clarify*
have *left-eq*: $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (id_c(A) \times_f (g \circ_c f)^\sharp) = g \circ_c f$
using *comp-type f-type g-type transpose-func-def* **by** *blast*
have *right-eq*: $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp)) = g \circ_c f$
proof $-$
have $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp)) =$
 $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c ((id_c \ A \times_f (g^A_f)) \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f f^\sharp))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt identity-distributes-across-composition assms*)
also have $\dots = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ A) \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f f^\sharp)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def assms*)
also have $\dots = g \circ_c f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 transpose-func-def assms*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed
show $(g \circ_c f)^\sharp = g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis right-eq transpose-func-unique*)
qed

lemma *exponential-object-identity2*:
 $id(X)^A_f = id_c(X^A)$
by (*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*:
 $(\text{eval-func } (A \times_c X) \ A) \circ_c (id_c(A) \times_f (id_c(A \times_c X))^\sharp) = id_c(A \times_c X)$
using *id-type transpose-func-def* **by** *blast*
lemma *eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp2*:
assumes $a : Z \rightarrow A \ x : Z \rightarrow X$
shows $((\text{eval-func } (A \times_c X) \ A) \circ_c (id_c(A) \times_f (id_c(A \times_c X))^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle a, x \rangle = \langle a, x \rangle$
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 $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $g : Y \rightarrow Z$
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)

12.2 Inverse Transpose Function (flat)

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.3 in Halvorson.

definition *inv-transpose-func* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* $(\cdot^b [100]100)$ **where**
 $f^b = (THE\ g.\ \exists\ Z\ X\ A.\ domain\ f = Z \wedge codomain\ f = X^A \wedge g = (eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f))$

lemma *inv-transpose-func-def2*:

assumes $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$
shows $\exists\ Z\ X\ A.\ domain\ f = Z \wedge codomain\ f = X^A \wedge f^b = (eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f)$

unfolding *inv-transpose-func-def*

proof (*rule theI*)

show $\exists\ Z\ Y\ B.\ domain\ f = Z \wedge codomain\ f = Y^B \wedge eval-func\ X\ A \circ_c id_c\ A \times_f f = eval-func\ Y\ B \circ_c id_c\ B \times_f f$

using *assms cfunc-type-def by blast*

next

fix g

assume $\exists\ Z\ X\ A.\ domain\ f = Z \wedge codomain\ f = X^A \wedge g = eval-func\ X\ A \circ_c id_c\ A \times_f f$

then show $g = eval-func\ X\ A \circ_c id_c\ A \times_f f$

by (*metis assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj*)

qed

lemma *inv-transpose-func-def3*:

assumes *f-type*: $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$

shows $f^b = (eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f)$

by (*metis cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj f-type inv-transpose-func-def2*)

lemma *flat-type[type-rule]*:

assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$

shows $f^b : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X$

by (*etcs-subst inv-transpose-func-def3, typecheck-cfuncs*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.4 in Halvorson.

lemma *inv-transpose-of-composition*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y\ g : Y \rightarrow Z^A$

shows $(g \circ_c f)^b = g^b \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)$

using *assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition*

by (*((etcs-subst inv-transpose-func-def3)+, typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.5 in Halvorson.

lemma *flat-cancels-sharp*:

$f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies (f^\sharp)^b = f$

using *inv-transpose-func-def3 transpose-func-def transpose-func-type by fastforce*

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.6 in Halvorson.

lemma *sharp-cancels-flat*:
 $f: Z \rightarrow X^A \implies (f^\flat)^\sharp = f$
proof –
 assume *f-type*: $f: Z \rightarrow X^A$
 then have *uniqueness*: $\forall g. g: Z \rightarrow X^A \implies \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g) = f^\flat \implies g = (f^\flat)^\sharp$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: transpose-func-unique*)
 have $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id \ A \times_f f) = f^\flat$
 by (*metis f-type inv-transpose-func-def3*)
 then show $f^\flat^\sharp = f$
 using *f-type uniqueness* by auto
qed

lemma *same-evals-equal*:
 assumes $f: Z \rightarrow X^A$ $g: Z \rightarrow X^A$
 shows $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id \ A \times_f f) = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g) \implies f = g$
 by (*metis asms inv-transpose-func-def3 sharp-cancels-flat*)

lemma *sharp-comp*:
 assumes *f-type*[*type-rule*]: $f: A \times_c Z \rightarrow X$ and *g-type*[*type-rule*]: $g: W \rightarrow Z$
 shows $f^\sharp \circ_c g = (f \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g))^\sharp$
proof (*etcs-rule same-evals-equal*[**where** $X=X$, **where** $A=A$])
 have $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id \ A \times_f (f^\sharp \circ_c g)) = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id \ A \times_f f^\sharp) \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g)$
 using *asms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition*)
 also have $\dots = f \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g)$
 using *asms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def*)
 also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f g))^\sharp)$
 using *asms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: transpose-func-def*)
 then show $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id \ A \times_f (f^\sharp \circ_c g)) = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f g))^\sharp)$
 using *calculation* by auto
qed

lemma *flat-pres-epi*:
 assumes *nonempty*(A)
 assumes $f: Z \rightarrow X^A$
 assumes *epimorphism* f
 shows *epimorphism* (f^\flat)
proof –
 have *equals*: $f^\flat = (\text{eval-func } X \ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)$
 using *asms*(2) *inv-transpose-func-def3* by auto
 have *idA-f-epi*: *epimorphism*(($id(A) \times_f f$))
 using *asms*(2) *asms*(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*(($\text{eval-func } X \ A$))
 by (*simp add: asms*(1) *eval-func-surj surjective-is-epimorphism*)
 have *codomain* (($id(A) \times_f f$)) = *domain* (($\text{eval-func } X \ A$))

```

    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)
qed

```

lemma *transpose-inj-is-inj*:

```

  assumes  $g: X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes injective  $g$ 
  shows injective( $g^A_f$ )
  unfolding injective-def
proof clarify
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c \text{domain}(g^A_f)$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c \text{domain}(g^A_f)$ 
  assume eqs:  $g^A_f \circ_c x = g^A_f \circ_c y$ 
  have mono-g: monomorphism  $g$ 
    by (meson CollectI assms(2) injective-imp-monomorphism)
  have  $x\text{-type}'[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X^A$ 
    using assms(1) cfunc-type-def exp-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  have  $y\text{-type}'[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c X^A$ 
    using cfunc-type-def  $x\text{-type}\ x\text{-type}'\ y\text{-type}$  by presburger
  have  $(g \circ_c \text{eval-func } X\ A)^\# \circ_c x = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } X\ A)^\# \circ_c y$ 
    unfolding exp-func-def using assms eqs exp-func-def2 by force
  then have  $g \circ_c (\text{eval-func } X\ A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f x)) = g \circ_c (\text{eval-func } X\ A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f y))$ 
    by (smt (z3) assms(1) comp-type eqs flat-cancels-sharp flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3
    sharp-cancels-flat transpose-of-comp  $x\text{-type}'\ y\text{-type}'$ )
  then have  $\text{eval-func } X\ A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f x) = \text{eval-func } X\ A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f y)$ 
    by (metis assms(1) mono-g flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3 monomorphism-def2
     $x\text{-type}'\ y\text{-type}'$ )
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (meson same-evals-equal  $x\text{-type}'\ y\text{-type}'$ )
qed

```

lemma *eval-func-X-one-injective*:

```

  injective (eval-func  $X\ 1$ )
proof (cases  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ )
  assume  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{eval-func } X\ 1 \circ_c \text{id}_c\ 1 \times_f (x \circ_c \beta_1 \times_c 1)^\# = x \circ_c \beta_1 \times_c 1$ 
    using comp-type terminal-func-type transpose-func-def by blast

  show injective (eval-func  $X\ 1$ )
    unfolding injective-def
  proof clarify
    fix  $a\ b$ 
    assume  $a\text{-type}: a \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eval-func } X\ 1)$ 
    assume  $b\text{-type}: b \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eval-func } X\ 1)$ 

```

```

assume evals-equal: eval-func  $X \mathbf{1} \circ_c a = \text{eval-func } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c b$ 

have eval-dom: domain(eval-func  $X \mathbf{1}$ ) =  $\mathbf{1} \times_c (X^{\mathbf{1}})$ 
  using cfunc-type-def eval-func-type by auto

obtain  $A$  where a-def:  $A \in_c X^{\mathbf{1}} \wedge a = \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, A \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis a-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique)

obtain  $B$  where b-def:  $B \in_c X^{\mathbf{1}} \wedge b = \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, B \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis b-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique)

have  $A^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = B^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
proof –
  have  $A^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = (\text{eval-func } X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c (\text{id } \mathbf{1} \times_f (A^b)^\sharp) \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) a-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat)
  also have ... = eval-func  $X \mathbf{1} \circ_c a$ 
  using a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = eval-func  $X \mathbf{1} \circ_c b$ 
  by (simp add: evals-equal)
  also have ... = (eval-func  $X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c (\text{id } \mathbf{1} \times_f (B^b)^\sharp) \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $B^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) b-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat)
  then show  $A^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = B^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } \mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  using calculation by auto
qed
then have  $A^b = B^b$ 
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  $\nexists x. x \in_c X$ 
then show injective (eval-func  $X \mathbf{1}$ )
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 $f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X$

```

assumes monomorphism(f)
assumes nonempty A
shows monomorphism(f#)
unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(clarify)
  fix g h U Y x
  assume g-type[type-rule]: g : U → Y
  assume h-type[type-rule]: h : U → Y
  assume f-sharp-type[type-rule]: f# : Y → x
  assume equals: f# ∘c g = f# ∘c h

  have f-sharp-type2: f# : Z → XA
    by (simp add: assms(1) transpose-func-type)
  have Y-is-Z: Y = Z
    using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have x-is-XA: x = XA
    using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have g-type2: g : U → Z
    using Y-is-Z g-type by blast
  have h-type2: h : U → Z
    using Y-is-Z h-type by blast
  have idg-type: (id(A) ×f g) : A ×c U → A ×c Z
    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type g-type2 id-type)
  have idh-type: (id(A) ×f h) : A ×c U → A ×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 ∘c (id(A) ×f g) = f ∘c (id(A) ×f h)
  proof –
    have f ∘c (id(A) ×f g) = (eval-func X A ∘c (id(A) ×f f#)) ∘c (id(A) ×f g)
      using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
    also have ... = eval-func X A ∘c ((id(A) ×f f#) ∘c (id(A) ×f g))
      using comp-associative2 f-sharp-type2 idg-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... = eval-func X A ∘c (id(A) ×f (f# ∘c g))
      using f-sharp-type2 g-type2 identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
    also have ... = eval-func X A ∘c (id(A) ×f (f# ∘c h))
      by (simp add: equals)
    also have ... = eval-func X A ∘c ((id(A) ×f f#) ∘c (id(A) ×f h))
      using f-sharp-type h-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
    also have ... = (eval-func X A ∘c (id(A) ×f f#)) ∘c (id(A) ×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 ∘c (id(A) ×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  $g \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ U) = h \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ A\ U)$ 
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

```

12.3 Metafunctions and their Inverses (Cnufatems)

12.3.1 Metafunctions

definition *metafunc* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
metafunc $f \equiv (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (domain\ f)\ \mathbf{1}))^\sharp$

lemma *metafunc-def2*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows *metafunc* $f = (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ \mathbf{1}))^\sharp$
using *assms unfolding metafunc-def cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *metafunc-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows *metafunc* $f \in_c Y^X$
using *assms by (unfold metafunc-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)*

lemma *eval-lemma*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $x \in_c X$
shows *eval-func* $Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, metafunc\ f \rangle = f \circ_c x$
proof –
have *eval-func* $Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, metafunc\ f \rangle = eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ \mathbf{1}))^\sharp) \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 metafunc-def2)*
also have $\dots = (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ \mathbf{1}))^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)*
also have $\dots = (f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-func-def)*
also have $\dots = f \circ_c x$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
then show *eval-func* $Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, metafunc\ f \rangle = f \circ_c x$
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed

12.3.2 Inverse Metafunctions (Cnufatems)

definition *cnufatem* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
cnufatem $f = (THE\ g.\ \forall\ Y\ X.\ f : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y^X \longrightarrow g = eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id\ X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)$

```

lemma cnufatem-def2:
  assumes  $f \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $\text{cnufatem } f = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ 
  using assms unfolding cnufatem-def cfunc-type-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) exp-set-inj theI')

lemma cnufatem-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $f \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $\text{cnufatem } f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  using assms cnufatem-def2
  by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)

lemma cnufatem-metafunc:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) = f$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 

  have  $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) \circ_c x = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, (\text{metafunc } f) \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
  using cnufatem-def2 comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, (\text{metafunc } f) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c x$ 
  using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then show  $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) \circ_c x = f \circ_c x$ 
  by (simp add: calculation)
qed

lemma metafunc-cnufatem:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $\text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) = f$ 
proof (etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = Y$ , where  $A = X$ ], etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix  $x1$ 
  assume  $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x1 \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$  and  $x\text{-def}: x1 = \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-decomp one-unique-element)
  have  $(\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{id}_c X \times_f \text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f)) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle =$ 
     $\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{cnufatem } f) \circ_c x$ 
  using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$ 
  using assms cnufatem-def2 by presburger
  also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis 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 cart-prod-extract-left id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c \langle id\ X \circ_c x, f \circ_c id\ 1 \rangle$ 
by (simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem x-type)
also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c (id_c\ X \times_f f) \circ_c \langle x, id\ 1 \rangle$ 
using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id_c\ X \times_f f$ )  $\circ_c x1$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis 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

```

12.3.3 Metafunction Composition

definition meta-comp :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc **where**
 meta-comp X Y Z = (eval-func Z Y $\circ_c swap\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (id(Z^Y) \times_f (eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c swap\ (Y^X)\ X)) \circ_c (associate-right\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c swap\ X ((Z^Y) \times_c (Y^X)))^\#$

lemma meta-comp-type[type-rule]:
 meta-comp X Y Z : $Z^Y \times_c Y^X \rightarrow Z^X$
unfolding meta-comp-def **by** typecheck-cfuncs

definition meta-comp2 :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (**infixr** \square 55)
where meta-comp2 f g = (THE h. $\exists\ W\ X\ Y. g : W \rightarrow Y^X \wedge h = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ W \rangle)^\#$, right-cart-proj X W)) $^\#$)

lemma meta-comp2-def2:
assumes f: $W \rightarrow Z^Y$
assumes g: $W \rightarrow Y^X$
shows $f \square g = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ W \rangle)^\#$
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: $W \rightarrow Z^Y$
assumes g: $W \rightarrow Y^X$
shows $f \square g : W \rightarrow Z^X$
proof –
have $(f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ W \rangle)^\# : W \rightarrow Z^X$
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 $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
proof –
have $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle = f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle g^b \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-prod-comp*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle g^b \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis one-unique-element*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y \ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y \ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*))
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y) \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y \ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y) \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y \ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
then show $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed

lemma *meta-comp2-def3*:

assumes $f \in_c Z^Y$
assumes $g \in_c Y^X$
shows $f \sqcap g = \text{metafunc } ((\text{cnufatem } f) \circ_c (\text{cnufatem } g))$
using *assms*
proof (*unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def*)
have $f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle = ((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}$
proof (*rule one-separator[where X = X ×_c 1, where Y = Z]*)
show $f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
show $((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
next
fix $x1$
assume $x1\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x1 \in_c (X \times_c \mathbf{1})$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x \in_c X$ **and** $x\text{-def}: x1 = \langle x, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique*)
then have $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c x1 = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$

using *assms meta-comp2-elements-aux x-def* **by** *blast*
also have ... = *eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2*)
also have ... = ((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) $\circ_c x$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = ((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$
using *assms id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have ... = (((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1}$) $\circ_c x1$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2*)
then show ($f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$) $\circ_c x1$ = (((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (\text{domain}\ ((\text{eval-func}\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle))\ \mathbf{1})^\#$
using *assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *meta-comp2-def4*:

assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f \in_c Z^Y$ **and** *g-type[type-rule]*: $g \in_c Y^X$
shows $f \sqcap g = \text{meta-comp}\ X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
using *assms*
proof(*unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def*)
have (((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1}$) =
 $(\text{eval-func}\ Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (id_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f (\text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X)) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c (id\ (X) \times_f \langle f, g \rangle)$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix $x1$
assume *x1-type[type-rule]*: $x1 \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$
then obtain x **where** *x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$ **and** *x-def*: $x1 = \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique*)
have (((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1}$) $\circ_c x1$ =
 $((\text{eval-func}\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative*)
also have ... = ((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) $\circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) $\circ_c x$
using *id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)

also have ... = (eval-func $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) \circ_c eval-func $Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis 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 $Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis 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 $Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
also have ... = eval-func $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
also have ... = (eval-func $Z\ Y \circ_c$ swap $(Z^Y)\ Y$) $\circ_c \langle f, eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 swap-ap)
also have ... = (eval-func $Z\ Y \circ_c$ swap $(Z^Y)\ Y$) $\circ_c \langle id_c\ (Z^Y) \circ_c f, (eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c$ swap $(Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \langle g, x \rangle \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 swap-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 $(Y^X)\ X)) \circ_c \langle f, \langle g, x \rangle \rangle$
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 **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 **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 $X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X) \circ_c \langle x, \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$
using assms **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: swap-ap)
also have ... = (eval-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 $X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c \langle x, \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$
using assms **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 $X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c ((id_c\ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1)$
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-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 $X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c id_c\ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
then show (((eval-func $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$) \circ_c eval-func $Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$) \circ_c left-cart-proj $X\ 1$) $\circ_c x1 =$

$((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X) \ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right } (Z^Y) \ (Y^X) \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c \text{id}_c \ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1$
using *calculation by presburger*
qed
then have $((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c (Z^Y) \times_f$
 $(\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X) \ X))$
 $\circ_c \text{associate-right } (Z^Y) \ (Y^X) \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\# \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp)*
then show $(f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\# =$
 $(\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X)$
 $X) \circ_c \text{associate-right } (Z^Y) \ (Y^X) \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\# \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
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 $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$

assumes $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$

assumes $w \in_c W$

shows $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (f \circ_c w) \sqcap (g \circ_c w)$

proof –

have $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\# \circ_c w$

using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)*

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f$
 $g), \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\# \circ_c w$

using *assms comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs,*
force)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X$
 $W \rangle)^\# \circ_c w$

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

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), (f \circ_c$
 $w) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\#$

proof –

have $(\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X$
 $W \rangle)^\# \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) =$

$\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj}$
 $X \ W \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) \rangle$

proof –

have $\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X$
 $W \rangle \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w)$

$= \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g)) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w), (f$
 $\circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) \rangle$

using *assms cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)*

also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f$

```

w), f ∘c right-cart-proj X W ∘c (id X ×f w))
  using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = eval-func Z Y ∘c (eval-func Y X ∘c (id X ×f (g ∘c w)), f ∘c
right-cart-proj X W ∘c (id X ×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
also have ... = (eval-func Z Y ∘c (idc Y ×f ((f ∘c w) ∘c right-cart-proj X 1))
∘c (eval-func Y X ∘c (id X ×f (g ∘c w)), id (X ×c 1)))#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y ∘c (idc Y ×f (f ∘c w)) ∘c (id (Y) ×f right-cart-proj
X 1) ∘c (eval-func Y X ∘c (id X ×f (g ∘c w)), id (X ×c 1)))#
  using assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have ... = ((f ∘c w)b ∘c (id (Y) ×f right-cart-proj X 1) ∘c (eval-func Y X
∘c (id X ×f (g ∘c w)), id (X ×c 1)))#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... = ((f ∘c w)b ∘c (id (Y) ×f right-cart-proj X 1) ∘c (g ∘c w)b, id (X ×c
1)))#
  using assms inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = ((f ∘c w)b ∘c (g ∘c w)b, right-cart-proj X 1)#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = (f ∘c w) □ (g ∘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 → ZY
  assumes g : W → YX
  shows f □ g = meta-comp X Y Z ∘c ⟨f, g⟩
proof(rule one-separator[where X = W, where Y = ZX])
  show f □ g : W → ZX
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show meta-comp X Y Z ∘c ⟨f, g⟩ : W → ZX
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
fix w
assume w-type[type-rule]: w ∈c W

```

have $(\text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c w = \text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \circ_c w$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f \circ_c w, g \circ_c w \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *cfunc-prod-comp*)
also have $\dots = (f \circ_c w) \sqcap (g \circ_c w)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *meta-comp2-def4*)
also have $\dots = (f \sqcap g) \circ_c w$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *meta-comp-on-els*)
then show $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (\text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c w$
by (*simp* *add*: *calculation*)
qed

lemma *meta-left-identity*:
assumes $g \in_c X^X$
shows $g \sqcap \text{metafunc } (\text{id } X) = g$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *cfunc-type-def* *cnufatem-metafunc* *cnufatem-type* *id-right-unit* *meta-comp2-def3* *metafunc-cnufatem*)

lemma *meta-right-identity*:
assumes $g \in_c X^X$
shows $\text{metafunc } (\text{id } X) \sqcap g = g$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cnufatem-metafunc* *cnufatem-type* *id-left-unit2* *meta-comp2-def3* *metafunc-cnufatem*)

lemma *comp-as-metacomp*:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $f : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $f \circ_c g = \text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } f \sqcap \text{metafunc } g)$
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 $\text{cnufatem } f \circ_c \text{cnufatem } g = \text{cnufatem}(f \sqcap g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *comp-as-metacomp* *metafunc-cnufatem*)

lemma *meta-comp-assoc*:
assumes $e : W \rightarrow A^Z$
assumes $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$
assumes $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$
shows $(e \sqcap f) \sqcap g = e \sqcap (f \sqcap g)$

proof –
have $(e \sqcap f) \sqcap g = (e^b \circ_c \langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ W \rangle)^{\#} \sqcap g$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *meta-comp2-def2*)
also have $\dots = ((e^b \circ_c \langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ W \rangle)^{\#b} \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^{\#}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *meta-comp2-def2*)
also have $\dots = ((e^b \circ_c \langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ W \rangle) \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^{\#}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *flat-cancels-sharp*)
also have $\dots = (e^b \circ_c \langle f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^{\#}$

```

    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... = (eb ∘c ⟨(fb ∘c ⟨gb, right-cart-proj X W⟩)#b, right-cart-proj X W⟩)#
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
    also have ... = e □ (fb ∘c ⟨gb, right-cart-proj X W⟩)#
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
    also have ... = e □ (f □ g)
    using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

```

12.4 Partially Parameterized Functions on Pairs

definition *left-param* :: *cfunc* ⇒ *cfunc* ⇒ *cfunc* (*-*[*-*,*-*] [100,0]100) **where**
left-param *k* *p* ≡ (*THE* *f*. ∃ *P* *Q* *R*. *k* : *P* ×_c *Q* → *R* ∧ *f* = *k* ∘_c ⟨*p* ∘_c β_{*Q*}, id *Q*⟩)

lemma *left-param-def2*:
assumes *k* : *P* ×_c *Q* → *R*
shows *k*_[*p*,*-*] ≡ *k* ∘_c ⟨*p* ∘_c β_{*Q*}, id *Q*⟩
proof –
have ∃ *P* *Q* *R*. *k* : *P* ×_c *Q* → *R* ∧ *left-param* *k* *p* = *k* ∘_c ⟨*p* ∘_c β_{*Q*}, id *Q*⟩
unfolding *left-param-def* **by** (smt (z3) cfunc-type-def the1I2 transpose-func-type
assms)
then show *k*_[*p*,*-*] ≡ *k* ∘_c ⟨*p* ∘_c β_{*Q*}, id *Q*⟩
by (smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def transpose-func-type)
qed

lemma *left-param-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes *k* : *P* ×_c *Q* → *R*
assumes *p* ∈_c *P*
shows *k*_[*p*,*-*] : *Q* → *R*
using *assms* **by** (unfold *left-param-def2*, typecheck-cfuncs)

lemma *left-param-on-el*:
assumes *k* : *P* ×_c *Q* → *R*
assumes *p* ∈_c *P*
assumes *q* ∈_c *Q*
shows *k*_[*p*,*-*] ∘_c *q* = *k* ∘_c ⟨*p*, *q*⟩
proof –
have *k*_[*p*,*-*] ∘_c *q* = *k* ∘_c ⟨*p* ∘_c β_{*Q*}, id *Q*⟩ ∘_c *q*
using *assms* *cfunc-type-def* *comp-associative* *left-param-def2* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
also have ... = *k* ∘_c ⟨*p*, *q*⟩
using *assms*(2,3) *cart-prod-extract-right* **by** *force*
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: calculation)

qed

definition *right-param* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* ($[-, \cdot]$ [100,0]100) **where**
right-param *k* *q* \equiv (*THE* *f*. $\exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge f = k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$)
 β_P)

lemma *right-param-def2*:
assumes $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$
shows $k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
proof –
have $\exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge right-param\ k\ q = k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
unfolding *right-param-def* **by** (*rule theI'*, *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 $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$
assumes $q \in_c Q$
shows $k_{[-,q]} : P \rightarrow R$
using *assms* **by** (*unfold right-param-def2*, *typecheck-cfuncs*)

lemma *right-param-on-el*:
assumes $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$
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*, *force*)
also have $\dots = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle$
using *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *cart-prod-extract-left* **by** *force*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed

12.5 Exponential Set Facts

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.7 in Halvorson.

lemma *exp-one*:
 $X^1 \cong X$
proof –
obtain *e* **where** *e-defn*: $e = eval-func\ X\ 1$ **and** *e-type*: $e : 1 \times_c X^1 \rightarrow X$
using *eval-func-type* **by** *auto*
obtain *i* **where** *i-type*: $i : 1 \times_c 1 \rightarrow 1$
using *terminal-func-type* **by** *blast*

```

obtain i-inv where i-iso: i-inv:  $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1} \wedge$ 
                      $i \circ_c i\text{-inv} = \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \wedge$ 
                      $i\text{-inv} \circ_c i = \text{id}(\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1})$ 
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:  $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
by auto

have inj: injective(e)
by (simp add: e-defn eval-func-X-one-injective)

have surj: surjective(e)
unfolding surjective-def
proof clarify
fix y
assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } e$ 
then have y-type:  $y \in_c X$ 
using cfunc-type-def e-type by auto

have witness-type:  $(\text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \times_f (y \circ_c i)^\#) \circ_c i\text{-inv} \in_c \mathbf{1} \times_c X^1$ 
using y-type i-type i-inv-type by typecheck-cfuncs

have square:  $e \circ_c (\text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \times_f (y \circ_c i)^\#) = y \circ_c i$ 
using comp-type e-defn i-type transpose-func-def y-type by blast
then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } e \wedge e \circ_c x = y$ 
unfolding cfunc-type-def using y-type i-type i-inv-type e-type
by (intro exI[where  $x = (\text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \times_f (y \circ_c i)^\#) \circ_c i\text{-inv}$ ], 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  $X^1 \cong X$ 
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:
   $X^\emptyset \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
proof –
obtain f where f-type:  $f = \alpha_{X \circ_c} (\text{left-cart-proj } \emptyset \mathbf{1})$  and fsharp-type[type-rule]:
   $f^\# \in_c X^\emptyset$ 
using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
have uniqueness:  $\forall z. z \in_c X^\emptyset \longrightarrow z = f^\#$ 
proof clarify
fix z

```

```

assume  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $z \in_c X^\emptyset$ 
obtain  $j$  where  $j\text{-iso}$ :  $j:\emptyset \rightarrow \emptyset \times_c \mathbf{1} \wedge isomorphism(j)$ 
  using  $is\text{-isomorphic}\text{-def}$   $isomorphic\text{-is}\text{-symmetric}$   $empty\text{-prod}\text{-}X$  by  $presburger$ 
obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi\text{-type}$ :  $\psi : \emptyset \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \emptyset \wedge$ 
   $j \circ_c \psi = id(\emptyset \times_c \mathbf{1}) \wedge \psi \circ_c j = id(\emptyset)$ 
  using  $cfunc\text{-type}\text{-def}$   $isomorphism\text{-def}$   $j\text{-iso}$  by  $fastforce$ 
then have  $f\text{-sharp} : id(\emptyset) \times_f z = id(\emptyset) \times_f f^\sharp$ 
  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}$ ,  $meson\ comp\text{-type}\ emptyset\text{-is}\text{-empty}\ one\text{-separator}$ )
then show  $z = f^\sharp$ 
  using  $fsharp\text{-type}\ same\text{-evals}\text{-equal}\ z\text{-type}$  by  $force$ 
qed
then have  $\exists! x. x \in_c X^\emptyset$ 
  by ( $intro\ ex1I[\text{where } a=f^\sharp]$ ,  $simp\text{-all}\ add$ :  $fsharp\text{-type}$ )
then show  $X^\emptyset \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
  using  $single\text{-elem}\text{-iso}\text{-one}$  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $one\text{-exp}$ :
 $\mathbf{1}^X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
proof –
  have  $nonempty$ :  $nonempty(\mathbf{1}^X)$ 
    using  $nonempty\text{-def}$   $right\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\text{-type}$   $transpose\text{-func}\text{-type}$  by  $blast$ 
  obtain  $e$  where  $e\text{-defn}$ :  $e = eval\text{-func}\ \mathbf{1}\ X$  and  $e\text{-type}$ :  $e : X \times_c \mathbf{1}^X \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
    by ( $simp\ add$ :  $eval\text{-func}\text{-type}$ )
  have  $uniqueness$ :  $\forall y. (y \in_c \mathbf{1}^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (id(X) \times_f y) : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1})$ 
    by ( $meson\ cfunc\text{-cross}\text{-prod}\text{-type}\ comp\text{-type}\ e\text{-type}\ id\text{-type}$ )
  have  $uniquess\text{-form}$ :  $\forall y. (y \in_c \mathbf{1}^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (id(X) \times_f y) = \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})$ 
    using  $terminal\text{-func}\text{-unique}\ uniqueness$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $ex1$ :  $(\exists! x. x \in_c \mathbf{1}^X)$ 
    by ( $metis\ e\text{-defn}\ nonempty\ nonempty\text{-def}\ transpose\text{-func}\text{-unique}\ uniqueness$ )
  show  $\mathbf{1}^X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
    using  $ex1\ single\text{-elem}\text{-iso}\text{-one}$  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.9 in Halvorson.

```

lemma  $power\text{-rule}$ :
 $(X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A$ 
proof –
  have  $is\text{-cart}\text{-prod}$   $((X \times_c Y)^A) ((left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ X\ Y)^A_f) (right\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ X\ Y^A_f)$ 
 $(X^A) (Y^A)$ 
  proof ( $etcs\text{-subst}\ is\text{-cart}\text{-prod}\text{-def2}$ ,  $clarify$ )
    fix  $f\ g\ Z$ 
    assume  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
    assume  $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $g : Z \rightarrow Y^A$ 

    show  $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge$ 
       $left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ X\ Y^A_f \circ_c h = f \wedge$ 
       $right\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ X\ Y^A_f \circ_c h = g \wedge$ 

```

$(\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h2 = f \wedge$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow$
 $h2 = h)$

proof (intro exI[where $x = \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp$], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
have $((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^{A_f} \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle)^\sharp$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
also have $\dots = f^\sharp$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have $\dots = f$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-cancels-flat)
then show projection-property1: $((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^{A_f} \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp = f$
by (simp add: calculation)
show projection-property2: $((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)^{A_f} \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp = g$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod sharp-cancels-flat
transpose-of-comp)
show $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \implies$
 $f = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h2 \implies$
 $g = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h2 \implies$
 $h2 = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h2)^b, (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h2)^b \rangle^\sharp$

proof –
fix h
assume $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A$
assume $h\text{-property1}: f = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^{A_f} \circ_c h$
assume $h\text{-property2}: g = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)^{A_f} \circ_c h$

have $f = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^{A_f} \circ_c h^\sharp$
by (metis h-property1 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
also have $\dots = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-of-comp)
have computation1: $f = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$
by (simp add: $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h^\sharp \rangle = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$,
calculation)
then have uniqueness1: $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp = f^b$
using $h\text{-type } f\text{-type}$ **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation1 flat-cancels-sharp)
have $g = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)^{A_f} \circ_c (h^\sharp)^\sharp$
by (metis h-property2 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
have $\dots = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
have computation2: $g = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$
by (simp add: $\langle g = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h^\sharp \rangle \langle \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h^\sharp \rangle$
 $\circ_c h^\sharp = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$)
then have uniqueness2: $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp = g^b$
using $h\text{-type } g\text{-type}$ **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation2 flat-cancels-sharp)
then have $h\text{-flat}: h^\sharp = \langle f^b, g^b \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique uniqueness1 uniqueness2)
then have $h\text{-is-sharp-prod-fflat-gflat}: h = \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp$
by (metis h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
then show $h = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c h)^\sharp, (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A_f} \circ_c$

$h)^b)^{\sharp}$
using *h-property1 h-property2* **by** *force*
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*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *exponential-coprod-distribution:*

$$Z^{(X \amalg Y)} \cong (Z^X) \times_c (Z^Y)$$

proof –

have *is-cart-prod* $(Z^{(X \amalg Y)}) ((\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X Y) \times_f (id(Z^{(X \amalg Y))))^{\sharp}) ((\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X Y) \times_f (id(Z^{(X \amalg Y))))^{\sharp}) (Z^X) (Z^Y)$

proof (*etcs-subst is-cart-prod-def2, clarify*)

fix $f g H$

assume *f-type*[*type-rule*]: $f : H \rightarrow Z^X$

assume *g-type*[*type-rule*]: $g : H \rightarrow Z^Y$

show $\exists h. h : H \rightarrow Z^{(X \amalg Y)} \wedge$

$$(\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c h = f$$

\wedge

$$(\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c h =$$

$g \wedge$

$$(\forall h2. h2 : H \rightarrow Z^{(X \amalg Y)} \wedge$$

$$(\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c$$

$h2 = f \wedge$

$$(\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c$$

$h2 = g \longrightarrow$

$$h2 = h)$$

proof (*intro exI*[**where** $x = (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^{\sharp}$], *safe, typecheck-cfuncs*)

have $(\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^{\sharp} =$

$$((\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)})) \circ_c (id X \times_f (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}$$

using *sharp-comp* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}$

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

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (id (X \amalg Y) \times_f (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^{\sharp}) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f id H))^{\sharp}$

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

also have $\dots = (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c (\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f id H))^{\sharp}$

```

    using comp-associative2 transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  left-coproj (X  $\times_c$  H) (Y  $\times_c$  H))#
    by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-right-left-coproj)
    also have ... = f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod sharp-cancels-flat)
    then show (eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc (Z(X  $\amalg$  Y)))#
 $\circ_c$  (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H)# = f
    by (simp add: calculation)
  next
    have (eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc (Z(X  $\amalg$  Y)))#  $\circ_c$ 
    (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H)# =
      ((eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc (Z(X  $\amalg$  Y)))  $\circ_c$  (id
      Y  $\times_f$  (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H)#))#
    using sharp-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = (eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$ 
    dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H)#))#
    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  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  (id (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\times_f$  (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$ 
    dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H)#)  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  id H))#
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
    id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  (dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X
    Y  $\times_f$  id H))#
    using comp-associative2 transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  right-coproj (X  $\times_c$  H) (Y  $\times_c$  H))#
    by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-right-right-coproj)
    also have ... = g
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod sharp-cancels-flat)
    then show (eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc (Z(X  $\amalg$  Y)))#
 $\circ_c$  (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H)# = g
    by (simp add: calculation)
  next
    fix h
    assume h-type[type-rule]: h : H  $\rightarrow$  Z(X  $\amalg$  Y)
    assume f-eqs: f = (eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc
    (Z(X  $\amalg$  Y)))#  $\circ_c$  h
    assume g-eqs: g = (eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc
    (Z(X  $\amalg$  Y)))#  $\circ_c$  h
    have (fb  $\amalg$  gb  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H) = hb
    proof (etcs-rule one-separator[where X = (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\times_c$  H, where Y = Z])
      show  $\bigwedge xyh. xyh \in_c (X \amalg Y) \times_c H \implies (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H) \circ_c xyh = h^b \circ_c xyh$ 
      proof-
        fix xyh
        assume l-type[type-rule]: xyh  $\in_c$  (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\times_c$  H
        then obtain xy and z where xy-type[type-rule]: xy  $\in_c$  X  $\amalg$  Y and
        z-type[type-rule]: z  $\in_c$  H

```

and $xyh\text{-def}$: $xyh = \langle xy, z \rangle$
using $cart\text{-prod-decomp}$ **by** $blast$
show $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H) \circ_c xyh = h^b \circ_c xyh$
proof($cases \exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$)
assume $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $x \in_c X$ **and** $xy\text{-def}$: $xy = left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$
by $blast$
have $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H) \circ_c xyh = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H \circ_c \langle left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x, z \rangle)$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $simp$ add : $comp\text{-associative2 } xy\text{-def } xyh\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c ((dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H \circ_c (left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \times_f id \ H)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)$
using $dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right-ap-left } dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right-left-coproj}$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $presburger$)
also have $\dots = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (left\text{-coproj } (X \times_c H) \ (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)$
using $dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right-left-coproj}$ **by** $presburger$
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $simp$ add : $comp\text{-associative2 } left\text{-coproj-cfunc-coproduct}$)
also have $\dots = ((eval\text{-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \times_f id_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c h)^\flat \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
using $f\text{-eqs}$ **by** $fastforce$
also have $\dots = (((eval\text{-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \times_f id_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\#) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
using $inv\text{-transpose-of-composition}$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $presburger$)
also have $\dots = ((eval\text{-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \times_f id_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $simp$ add : $flat\text{-cancels-sharp}$)
also have $\dots = (eval\text{-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \times_f h) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, smt ($z3$) $cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod } comp\text{-associative2 } id\text{-left-unit2 } id\text{-right-unit2}$)
also have $\dots = eval\text{-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x, h \circ_c z \rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, smt ($z3$) $cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod } comp\text{-associative2}$)
also have $\dots = eval\text{-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c ((id(X \amalg Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy, z \rangle)$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $simp$ add : $cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod } id\text{-left-unit2 } xy\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots = h^b \circ_c xyh$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $simp$ add : $comp\text{-associative2 } inv\text{-transpose-func-def3 } xyh\text{-def}$)
then show $?thesis$
by ($simp$ add : $calculation$)
next
assume $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = left\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$
then obtain y **where** $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $y \in_c Y$ **and** $xy\text{-def}$: $xy = right\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y$
using $coprojs\text{-jointly-surj}$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $blast$)
have $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H) \circ_c xyh = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (dist\text{-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H \circ_c \langle right\text{-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y, z \rangle)$

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
    also have ... = (fb  $\amalg$  gb)  $\circ_c$  ((dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj
X Y  $\times_f$  id H))  $\circ_c$   $\langle y, z \rangle$ )
    using dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-right dist-prod-coprod-right-right-coproj
by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = (fb  $\amalg$  gb)  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj (X  $\times_c$  H) (Y  $\times_c$  H)  $\circ_c$   $\langle y, z \rangle$ )
    using dist-prod-coprod-right-right-coproj by presburger
    also have ... = gb  $\circ_c$   $\langle y, z \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have ... = ((eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc
(Z(X  $\amalg$  Y))#  $\circ_c$  h)b  $\circ_c$   $\langle y, z \rangle$ )
    using g-egs by fastforce
    also have ... = (((eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc
(Z(X  $\amalg$  Y))#b)  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  h))  $\circ_c$   $\langle y, z \rangle$ )
    using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = ((eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc
(Z(X  $\amalg$  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  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X 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  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ right-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  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  ((id(X  $\amalg$  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 ... = hb  $\circ_c$  xyh
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
xyh-def)
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
    qed
  qed
  then show h = (((eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc
(Z(X  $\amalg$  Y))#  $\circ_c$  h)b  $\amalg$ 
((eval-func Z (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\times_f$  idc (Z(X  $\amalg$  Y))#
 $\circ_c$  h)b  $\circ_c$ 
dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H)#
    using f-egs g-egs 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** $j\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: j: \emptyset^X \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times_c \emptyset^X$ **and** $j\text{-def}: \text{isomorphism}(j)$

using *is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric one-x-A-iso-A* **by** *blast*

obtain y **where** $y\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: y \in_c X$

using *assms nonempty-def* **by** *blast*

obtain e **where** $e\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: e: X \times_c \emptyset^X \rightarrow \emptyset$

using *eval-func-type* **by** *blast*

have $\text{iso-type}[\text{type-rule}]: (e \circ_c y \times_f \text{id}(\emptyset^X)) \circ_c j: \emptyset^X \rightarrow \emptyset$

by *typecheck-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 $A^Y \cong X^Y$

proof –

obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}: \varphi: X \rightarrow A \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\varphi)$

using *assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric* **by** *blast*

obtain ψ **where** $\psi\text{-def}: \psi: A \rightarrow X \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\psi) \wedge (\psi \circ_c \varphi = \text{id}(X))$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ *cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def* **by** *fastforce*

have $\text{id}A: \varphi \circ_c \psi = \text{id}(A)$

by (*metis* $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def}$ *cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def*)

have $\text{phi-eval-type}: (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\sharp: X^Y \rightarrow A^Y$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

have $\text{psi-eval-type}: (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\sharp: A^Y \rightarrow X^Y$

using $\psi\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

have $\text{id}XY: (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\sharp = \text{id}(X^Y)$

proof –

have $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\sharp =$

$(\psi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\sharp) \circ_c (\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\sharp)$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def}$ *exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2*

phi-eval-type psi-eval-type **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\psi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(A^Y)) \circ_c (\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(X^Y))$

by (*simp add: exponential-object-identity*)

also have $\dots = \psi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{id}(A^Y) \circ_c (\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(X^Y)))$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def}$ *comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \psi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{id}(A^Y) \circ_c \varphi^{Y_f})$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ *exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 phi-eval-type* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \psi^{Y_f} \circ_c \varphi^{Y_f}$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def}$ *calculation exp-func-def2* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\psi \circ_c \varphi)^{Y_f}$

by (*metis* $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def}$ *transpose-factors*)

```

also have ... = (id X)Yf
  by (simp add: ψ-def)
also have ... = id(XY)
  by (simp add: exponential-object-identity2)
then show (ψ ∘c eval-func A Y)# ∘c (φ ∘c eval-func X Y)# = id(XY)
  by (simp add: calculation)
qed
have idAY: (φ ∘c eval-func X Y)# ∘c (ψ ∘c eval-func A Y)# = id(AY)
proof -
  have (φ ∘c eval-func X Y)# ∘c (ψ ∘c eval-func A Y)# =
    (φYf ∘c (eval-func X Y)#) ∘c (ψYf ∘c (eval-func A Y)#)
    using φ-def ψ-def exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2
  phi-eval-type psi-eval-type by auto
  also have ... = (φYf ∘c id(XY)) ∘c (ψYf ∘c id(AY))
    by (simp add: exponential-object-identity)
  also have ... = φYf ∘c (id(XY) ∘c (ψYf ∘c id(AY)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis φ-def ψ-def comp-associative2)
  also have ... = φYf ∘c (id(XY) ∘c ψYf)
    using ψ-def exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 psi-eval-type by auto
  also have ... = φYf ∘c ψYf
    using φ-def ψ-def calculation exp-func-def2 by auto
  also have ... = (φ ∘c ψ)Yf
    by (metis φ-def ψ-def transpose-factors)
  also have ... = (id A)Yf
    by (simp add: idA)
  also have ... = id(AY)
    by (simp add: exponential-object-identity2)
  then show (φ ∘c eval-func X Y)# ∘c (ψ ∘c eval-func A Y)# = id(AY)
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
show AY ≅ XY
  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

```

lemma expset-power-tower:

$$(A^B)^C \cong A^{(B \times_c C)}$$

proof -

obtain φ **where** φ-def: φ = ((eval-func A (B ×_c C)) ∘_c (associate-left B C (A^(B ×_c C)))) **and**

φ-type[type-rule]: φ: B ×_c (C ×_c (A^(B ×_c C))) → A **and**

φdbsharp-type[type-rule]: (φ[#]) : (A^(B ×_c C)) → ((A^B)^C)

using transpose-func-type **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

obtain ψ **where** ψ-def: ψ = (eval-func A B) ∘_c (id(B) ×_f eval-func (A^B) C) ∘_c (associate-right B C ((A^B)^C)) **and**

ψ-type[type-rule]: ψ : (B ×_c C) ×_c ((A^B)^C) → A **and**

```

       $\psi \text{sharp-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \psi^\sharp: (A^B)^C \rightarrow (A^{(B \times_c C)})$ 
using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

have  $\varphi^\sharp \circ_c \psi^\sharp = id((A^B)^C)$ 
proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = (A^B)$ , where  $A = C$ ])
  show eval-func  $(A^B)^C \circ_c id_c C \times_f \varphi^\sharp \circ_c \psi^\sharp =$ 
    eval-func  $(A^B)^C \circ_c id_c C \times_f id_c (A^B C)$ 
  proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = A$ , where  $A = B$ ])
    show eval-func  $A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f (eval\text{-func } (A^B)^C \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \varphi^\sharp \circ_c \psi^\sharp))$ 
  =
    eval-func  $A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f eval\text{-func } (A^B)^C \circ_c id_c C \times_f id_c (A^B C)$ 
  proof –
    have eval-func  $A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f (eval\text{-func } (A^B)^C \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \varphi^\sharp \circ_c \psi^\sharp)) =$ 
      eval-func  $A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f (eval\text{-func } (A^B)^C \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \varphi^\sharp) \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis identity-distributes-across-composition)
    also have ... = eval-func  $A B \circ_c id_c B \times_f ((eval\text{-func } (A^B)^C \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \varphi^\sharp)) \circ_c (id_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$ 
    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  $A B \circ_c ((id_c B \times_f \varphi^\sharp) \circ_c (id_c B \times_f (id_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp)))$ 
    using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (eval-func  $A B \circ_c ((id_c B \times_f \varphi^\sharp)) \circ_c (id_c B \times_f (id_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp)))$ 
    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:  $\varphi\text{-def}$ )
    also have ... =  $(eval\text{-func } A (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (associate\text{-left } B C (A^{(B \times_c C)})) \circ_c (id_c B \times_f (id_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =  $(eval\text{-func } A (B \times_c C)) \circ_c ((id_c B \times_f id_c C) \times_f \psi^\sharp) \circ_c associate\text{-left } B C ((A^B)^C)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-crossprod-ap)
    also have ... =  $(eval\text{-func } A (B \times_c C)) \circ_c ((id_c (B \times_c C)) \times_f \psi^\sharp) \circ_c associate\text{-left } B C ((A^B)^C)$ 
    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 ... =  $((eval\text{-func } A B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-func } (A^B)^C)) \circ_c ((associate\text{-right } B C ((A^B)^C)) \circ_c associate\text{-left } B C ((A^B)^C))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\psi\text{-def}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative)

```

```

    also have ... = ((eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C)) ∘c id(B
×c (C ×c ((AB)C)))
    by (simp add: right-left)
    also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = eval-func A B ∘c idc B ×f eval-func (AB) C ∘c idc C ×f
idc (ABC)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod id-right-unit2)
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
qed
qed
have ψ# ∘c φ## = id(A(B ×c C))
proof (etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X = A, where A = (B ×c C)])
  show eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ# ∘c φ##)) =
    eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c idc (B ×c C) ×f idc (A(B ×c C))
  proof -
    have eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ# ∘c φ##)) =
      eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c ((idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ#)) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f
φ##))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition)
    also have ... = (eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ#))) ∘c (idc
(B ×c C) ×f φ##)
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = ψ ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f φ##)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
    also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (associate-right
B C ((AB)C)) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f φ##)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt ψ-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp)
    also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (associate-right
B C ((AB)C)) ∘c ((idc (B) ×f idc (C)) ×f φ##)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
    also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c ((id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c ((idc (B)
×f (id(C) ×f φ##)) ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))))
    using associate-right-crossprod-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c ((id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (idc (B)
×f (id(C) ×f φ##))) ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f ((eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (id(C)
×f φ##))) ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
    using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f φ#) ∘c (associate-right B C
(A(B ×c C)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
    also have ... = ((eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f φ#)) ∘c (associate-right B C
(A(B ×c C)))
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

```

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also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c (\text{associate-right } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)}))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
also have ... = (eval-func  $A \ (B \times_c C)$ )  $\circ_c ((\text{associate-left } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)}))$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{associate-right } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$ 
  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  $\langle \varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\# = id_c \ (A^{BC}) \rangle, \langle \psi^\# \circ_c \varphi^\# = id_c \ (A^{(B \times_c C)}) \rangle, \varphi \text{dbsharp-type}$ 
 $\psi \text{sharp-type}$  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:  $\varphi: X \rightarrow A \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\varphi)$ 
  using assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi$ -def:  $\psi: A \rightarrow X \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\psi) \wedge (\psi \circ_c \varphi = id(X))$ 
  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-
 $\text{phism-def}$ )
obtain  $f$  where  $f$ -def:  $f = (\text{eval-func } Y \ X) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^X))$  and  $f$ -type[type-rule]:
 $f: A \times_c (Y^X) \rightarrow Y$  and  $f$ sharp-type[type-rule]:  $f^\# : Y^X \rightarrow Y^A$ 
  using  $\psi$ -def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
obtain  $g$  where  $g$ -def:  $g = (\text{eval-func } Y \ A) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id(Y^A))$  and  $g$ -type[type-rule]:
 $g: X \times_c (Y^A) \rightarrow Y$  and  $g$ sharp-type[type-rule]:  $g^\# : Y^A \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  using  $\varphi$ -def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)

```

```

have fsharp-gsharp-id:  $f^\# \circ_c g^\# = id(Y^A)$ 
proof(etc rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = Y$ , where  $A = A$ ])
  have eval-func  $Y \ A \circ_c id_c \ A \times_f f^\# \circ_c g^\# = \text{eval-func } Y \ A \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f f^\#) \circ_c$ 
 $(id_c \ A \times_f g^\#)$ 
  using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y \ X \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^X)) \circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f g^\#)$ 
  using  $\psi$ -def cfunc-type-def comp-associative  $f$ -def  $f$ -type gsharp-type trans-
 $\text{pose-func-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y \ X \circ_c (\psi \times_f g^\#)$ 
  by (smt  $\psi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-unit2
 $\text{id-right-unit2 id-type}$ )
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y \ X \circ_c (id \ X \times_f g^\#) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^A))$ 
  by (smt  $\psi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-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 A  $\circ_c$  (( $\varphi \circ_c \psi$ )  $\times_f$  ( $id(Y^A) \circ_c id(Y^A)$ ))
    using  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... = eval-func Y A  $\circ_c id(A) \times_f id(Y^A)$ 
    using idA id-right-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show eval-func Y A  $\circ_c id_c A \times_f f^\# \circ_c g^\#$  = eval-func Y A  $\circ_c id_c A \times_f$ 
 $id_c (Y^A)$ 
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

have gsharp-fsharp-id:  $g^\# \circ_c f^\# = id(Y^X)$ 
proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X = Y, where A = X])
  have eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id_c X \times_f g^\# \circ_c f^\#$  = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c (id_c X \times_f g^\#) \circ_c$ 
( $id_c X \times_f f^\#$ )
    using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
  also have ... = eval-func Y A  $\circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^A)) \circ_c (id_c X \times_f f^\#)$ 
    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  $\circ_c (\varphi \times_f f^\#)$ 
    by (smt  $\varphi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod fsharp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func Y A  $\circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^\#) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))$ 
    by (smt  $\varphi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod fsharp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c (\psi \times_f id_c (Y^X)) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))$ 
    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 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id(X) \times_f id(Y^X)$ 
    using  $\psi$ -def id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id_c X \times_f g^\# \circ_c f^\#$  = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id_c X \times_f$ 
 $id_c (Y^X)$ 
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

show ?thesis
by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monic-imp-monic epi-mon-is-iso
fsharp-gsharp-id fsharp-type gsharp-fsharp-id gsharp-type id-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def
iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
qed

lemma exp-pres-iso:
  assumes  $A \cong X \ B \cong Y$ 

```

shows $A^B \cong X^Y$
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 $Y^X \cong \mathbf{1}$
using *assms exp-pres-iso-right isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty exp-empty*
by *blast*

lemma *nonempty-to-nonempty*:
assumes *nonempty X nonempty Y*
shows *nonempty(Y^X)*
by (*meson assms(2) comp-type nonempty-def terminal-func-type transpose-func-type*)

lemma *empty-to-nonempty-converse*:
assumes $Y^X \cong \emptyset$
shows *is-empty Y \wedge nonempty X*
by (*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 φ **where** φ -def: $\varphi = \langle eval_func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle, eval_func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle$ **and**
 φ -type[type-rule]: $\varphi : A^\Omega \rightarrow A \times_c A$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)

have *injective φ*
unfolding *injective-def*

proof(*clarify*)
fix $f g$
assume $f \in_c domain \varphi$ **then have** f -type[type-rule]: $f \in_c A^\Omega$
using φ -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 φ -type cfunc-type-def **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
assume *eqs*: $\varphi \circ_c f = \varphi \circ_c g$
show $f = g$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
show $\bigwedge id-1. id-1 \in_c \mathbf{1} \implies f \circ_c id-1 = g \circ_c id-1$

```

proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = A$ , where  $A = \Omega$ ])
  fix id-1
  assume id1-is:  $id-1 \in_c 1$ 
  then have id1-eq:  $id-1 = id(1)$ 
    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 equation1:  $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle$ 

  proof –
    have  $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$ 
      using  $\varphi$ -def phi-f-def by auto
    also have  $... = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have  $... = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have  $... = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed

  have equation2:  $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$ 

  proof –
    have  $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c g$ 
      using  $\varphi$ -def eqs phi-f-def by auto
    also have  $... = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c g, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c g \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have  $... = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c g, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c g \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c g, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c g \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have  $... = \langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed

  have  $\langle eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, eval\_func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle =$ 

```



```

      <eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle$ , eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$ >
    using equation1 equation2 by auto
  then have equation3: (eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle$  = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle$ )  $\wedge$ 
    (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  $\Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g$ 
  proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix x
    assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c 1$ 
    then obtain w i where x-def: ( $w \in_c \Omega$ )  $\wedge$  ( $i \in_c 1$ )  $\wedge$  ( $x = \langle w, i \rangle$ )
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then have i-def:  $i = id(1)$ 
      using id1-eq id1-is one-unique-element by auto
    have w-def: ( $w = f$ )  $\vee$  ( $w = t$ )
      by (simp add: true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
    then have x-def2: ( $x = \langle f, i \rangle$ )  $\vee$  ( $x = \langle t, i \rangle$ )
      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)  $\circ_c x$ 
    proof(cases ( $x = \langle f, i \rangle$ ),clarify)
      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  $\Omega \circ_c ((id_c$ 
 $\Omega \times_f f)$   $\circ_c \langle f, i \rangle$ )
        using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, 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-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  $\Omega \circ_c$ 
 $id_c \Omega \times_f g$ )  $\circ_c \langle f, i \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: calculation)
    next
      assume case2:  $x \neq \langle f, i \rangle$ 
      then have x-eq:  $x = \langle t, i \rangle$ 
        using x-def2 by blast
      have (eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c (id_c \Omega \times_f f)$ )  $\circ_c \langle t, i \rangle$  = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c ((id_c$ 
 $\Omega \times_f f)$   $\circ_c \langle t, i \rangle$ )
        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-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
  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
  then have monomorphism( $\varphi$ )
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  have surjective( $\varphi$ )
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix y
    assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } \varphi$  then have  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c A \times_c A$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type}$  cfunc-type-def by auto
    then obtain a1 a2 where  $y\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]: y = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \wedge a1 \in_c A \wedge a2 \in_c$ 
 $A$ 
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then have aua:  $(a1 \amalg a2): 1 \amalg 1 \rightarrow A$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: y-def)

    obtain f where  $f\text{-def}: f = ((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \ 1)^\sharp$ 
  and
       $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f \in_c A^\Omega$ 
    by (meson aua case-bool-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)
    have a1-is:  $(eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = a1$ 
    proof -
      have  $(eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c$ 
 $\beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $\langle t, f \rangle$ 
    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  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $\langle id(\Omega) \circ_c t, f \circ_c id(1) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $(id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle t, id(1) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... = (eval-func A  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $(id(\Omega) \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle t, id(1) \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... =  $((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega 1) \circ_c \langle t, id(1) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
    also have ... =  $(a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c t$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt case-bool-type aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... =  $(a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj 1 1$ 
    by (simp add: case-bool-true)
    also have ... = a1
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct y-def by blast
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
have a2-is: (eval-func A  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $\langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = a2$ 
proof-
  have (eval-func A  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $\langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c$ 
 $\beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f$ 
    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  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle$ 
    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  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $\langle id(\Omega) \circ_c f, f \circ_c id(1) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $(id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, id(1) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... = (eval-func A  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$   $(id(\Omega) \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle f, id(1) \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... =  $((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega 1) \circ_c \langle f, id(1) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
    also have ... =  $(a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... =  $(a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj 1 1$ 
    by (simp add: case-bool-false)
    also have ... = a2
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct 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  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def f-type y-def}$  by auto
  qed
  then have epimorphism( $\varphi$ )
    by (simp add: surjective-is-epimorphism)
  then have isomorphism( $\varphi$ )
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{monomorphism } \varphi \rangle \text{ epi-mon-is-iso}$ )
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\varphi\text{-type is-isomorphic-def}$  by blast
qed

end

```

13 Natural Number Object

```

theory Nats
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin

```

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

```

axiomatization
  natural-numbers :: cset ( $\mathbb{N}_c$ ) and
  zero :: cfunc and
  successor :: cfunc
where
  zero-type[type-rule]:  $\text{zero} \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and
  successor-type[type-rule]:  $\text{successor}: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$  and
  natural-number-object-property:
   $q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \implies f: X \rightarrow X \implies$ 
   $(\exists !u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X \wedge$ 
   $q = u \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$ 
   $f \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor})$ 

```

```

lemma beta-N-succ-nEqs-Id1:
  assumes n-type[type-rule]:  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  shows  $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c n = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem)

```

```

lemma natural-number-object-property2:
  assumes  $q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$   $f: X \rightarrow X$ 
  shows  $\exists !u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = q \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  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:  $u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$  and v-type:  $v : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$  and f-type:  $f: X \rightarrow X$ 
  assumes zeros-eq:  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = v \circ_c \text{zero}$ 

```

assumes *u-successor-eq*: $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$
assumes *v-successor-eq*: $v \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c v$
shows $u = v$
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* :: $cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-NNO $Y\ z\ s \longleftrightarrow (z : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y \wedge s : Y \rightarrow Y \wedge (\forall X\ f\ q. ((q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X) \wedge (f : X \rightarrow X)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists ! u. u : Y \rightarrow X \wedge$
 $q = u \circ_c z \wedge$
 $f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s)))$

lemma *N-is-a-NNO*:

is-NNO $\mathbb{N}_c\ \text{zero}\ \text{successor}$

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]*: $(z : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow N)$

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]*: $u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow N$

and *u-triangle*: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = z$

and *u-square*: $s \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$

using *natural-number-object-property z-type* **by** *blast*

obtain *v* **where** *v-type[type-rule]*: $v : N \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

and *v-triangle*: $v \circ_c z = \text{zero}$

and *v-square*: $\text{successor} \circ_c v = v \circ_c s$

by (*metis assms is-NNO-def successor-type zero-type*)

then have *vuzeroEqzero*: $v \circ_c (u \circ_c \text{zero}) = \text{zero}$

by (*simp add*: *u-triangle v-triangle*)

have *id-facts1*: $\text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c) : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge$

$(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c) = \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{successor})$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add*: *id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)

then have *vu-facts*: $v \circ_c u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge (v \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge$

$\text{successor} \circ_c (v \circ_c u) = (v \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{successor}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt* (*verit*, *best*) *comp-associative2 s-type u-square v-square vuzeroEqzero*)

then have *half-isomorphism*: $(v \circ_c u) = \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c)$

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*: $\text{id}(N) : N \rightarrow N \wedge \text{id}(N) \circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c \text{id}(N) = \text{id}(N) \circ_c s$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add*: *id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)

```

then have uv-facts:  $u \circ_c v: N \rightarrow N \wedge$ 
   $(u \circ_c v) \circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c (u \circ_c v) = (u \circ_c v) \circ_c s$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 successor-type u-square
uvzEqz v-square)
then have half-isomorphism2:  $(u \circ_c v) = \text{id}(N)$ 
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms id-facts2 is-NN0-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-NN0*:

assumes $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $\exists z s. \text{is-NN0 } N z s$

proof –

obtain *i* **where** *i-type*[*type-rule*]: $i: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow N$ **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*: $z = i \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

obtain *s* **where** *s-type*[*type-rule*]: $s: N \rightarrow N$ **and** *s-def*: $s = (i \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c i^{-1}$

using *i-iso* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

have *is-NN0* $N z s$

unfolding *is-NN0-def*

proof(*typecheck-cfuncs*)

fix *X q f*

assume *q-type*[*type-rule*]: $q: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$

assume *f-type*[*type-rule*]: $f: X \rightarrow X$

obtain *u* **where** *u-type*[*type-rule*]: $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$ **and** *u-def*: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = q \wedge f$

$\circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$

using *natural-number-object-property2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

obtain *v* **where** *v-type*[*type-rule*]: $v: N \rightarrow X$ **and** *v-def*: $v = u \circ_c i^{-1}$

using *i-iso* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

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 $\exists! u. u: N \rightarrow X \wedge q = u \circ_c z \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s$

proof *safe*

show $\exists u. u: N \rightarrow X \wedge q = u \circ_c z \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s$

by (*intro* *exI*[**where** $x=v$], *auto* *simp* *add*: *bottom-triangle* *bottom-square*

v-type)

next

```

fix w y
assume w-type[type-rule]: w : N → X
assume y-type[type-rule]: y : N → X
assume f-w: f ∘c w = w ∘c s
assume f-y: f ∘c y = y ∘c s
assume w-y-z: w ∘c z = y ∘c z
assume q-def: q = w ∘c z

have w ∘c i = u
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=f])
  show (w ∘c i) ∘c zero = u ∘c zero
    using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
  show (w ∘c i) ∘c successor = f ∘c w ∘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 ∘c successor = f ∘c u
    by (simp add: u-def)
qed
then have w-eq-v: w = v
  unfolding v-def using i-iso
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-right)

have y ∘c i = u
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=f])
  show (y ∘c i) ∘c zero = u ∘c zero
    using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
  show (y ∘c i) ∘c successor = f ∘c y ∘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 ∘c successor = f ∘c u
    by (simp add: u-def)
qed
then have y-eq-v: y = v
  unfolding v-def using i-iso
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-right)
  show w = y
    using w-eq-v y-eq-v by auto
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

13.1 Zero and Successor

lemma *zero-is-not-successor*:

assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $\text{zero} \neq \text{successor} \circ_c n$

proof (*rule ccontr, clarify*)

assume *for-contradiction*: $\text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c n$

have $\exists! u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t} \wedge (f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2*)

then obtain u **where** $u\text{-type}$: $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ **and**

$u\text{-triangle}$: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t}$ **and**

$u\text{-square}$: $(f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$

by *auto*

have $\text{t} = \text{f}$

proof –

have $\text{t} = u \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*simp add: u-triangle*)

also have $\dots = u \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c n$

by (*simp add: for-contradiction*)

also have $\dots = (f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u \circ_c n$

using *assms u-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 u-square*)

also have $\dots = \text{f}$

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.

lemma *oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism*:

isomorphism($\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$)

proof –

obtain $i0$ **where** $i0\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $i0: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and** $i0\text{-def}$: $i0 = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)

obtain $i1$ **where** $i1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $i1: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and** $i1\text{-def}$: $i1 = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)

obtain g **where** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $g: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and**

$g\text{-triangle}$: $g \circ_c \text{zero} = i0$ **and**

$g\text{-square}$: $g \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c g$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property*)

then have *second-diagram3*: $g \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}) = (i1 \circ_c \text{zero})$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-coprod-type comp-associative2 comp-type i0-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

then have $g\text{-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s}$:

$(g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c (g \circ_c$

successor)
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *comp-associative2 g-square*)
then have *g-s-s-zEqs-i1zUi1s-i1z*: $((g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{zero} =$
 $((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c (i1 \circ_c \text{zero})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *ccfu-SIG*) *comp-associative2 g-square second-diagram3*)
then have *i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1*: $i1 \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor}))$
 $\circ_c i1$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: i1-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
then obtain *u* **where** *u-type*[*type-rule*]: $(u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c))$ **and**
u-triangle: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = i1 \circ_c \text{zero}$ **and**
u-square: $u \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c u$
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*]: $g \circ_c \text{successor}: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
have *g-s-triangle*: $(g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{zero} = i1 \circ_c \text{zero}$
using *comp-associative2 second-diagram3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)
then have *u-Eqs-g-s*: $u = g \circ_c \text{successor}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *ccfu-SIG*) *cfunc-coprod-type comp-type g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s*
g-s-triangle i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 natural-number-object-func-unique u-Eqs-i1 zero-type)
then have *g-sEqs-i1*: $g \circ_c \text{successor} = i1$
using *u-Eqs-i1* **by** *blast*
have *eq1*: $(\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c g = \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *best*) *cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2*
g-square g-triangle i0-def i1-def i1-type id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
natural-number-object-func-unique right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
then have *eq2*: $g \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = \text{id}(1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *cfunc-coprod-comp g-sEqs-i1 g-triangle i0-def i1-def*
id-coprod)
show *isomorphism*($\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$)
using *cfunc-coprod-type eq1 eq2 g-type isomorphism-def3 successor-type zero-type*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *zUs-epic*:

epimorphism($\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$)

by (*simp* *add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism*)

lemma *zUs-surj*:

surjective($\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$)

by (*simp* *add: cfunc-type-def epi-is-surj zUs-epic*)

lemma *nonzero-is-succ-aux*:

assumes $x \in_c (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$

shows $(x = (\text{left-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{id } 1) \vee$

$(\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (x = (\text{right-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))$

by(*clarify, metis assms coprojs-jointly-surj id-type one-unique-element*)

lemma nonzero-is-succ:
assumes $k \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
assumes $k \neq \text{zero}$
shows $\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge k = \text{successor} \circ_c n)$
proof –
have $x\text{-exists}$: $\exists x. ((x \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = k))$
using *assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def zUs-surj* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}$: $((x \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = k))$
using $x\text{-exists}$ **by** *blast*
have cases : $(x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}) \vee$
 $(\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))$
by (*simp add: nonzero-is-succ-aux x-def*)
have not-case-1 : $x \neq (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
proof(*rule ccontr, clarify*)
assume bwoc : $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
have contradiction : $k = \text{zero}$
by (*metis bwoc id-right-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type successor-type x-def zero-type*)
show *False*
using *contradiction assms(2)* **by** *force*
qed
then obtain n **where** $n\text{-def}$: $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n$
using cases **by** *blast*
then have $k = \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x$
using $x\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n$
by (*simp add: n-def*)
also have $\dots = (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n$
using *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative n-def right-proj-type successor-type zero-type* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{successor} \circ_c n$
using *right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation n-def* **by** *auto*
qed

13.2 Predecessor

definition predecessor' :: cfunc where
 $\text{predecessor}' = (\text{THE } f. f : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$
 $\wedge f \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = \text{id } (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c f = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c)$

lemma predecessor'-def2:
 $\text{predecessor}' : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{predecessor}' \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = \text{id } (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)$
 $\wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{predecessor}' = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$
unfolding *predecessor'-def*

```

proof (rule theI', safe)
  show  $\exists x. x : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ 
     $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = \text{id}_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    using oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold isomorphism-def
cfunc-type-def, auto)
next
  fix x y
  assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$  and y-type[type-rule]:  $y : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  assume x-left-inv:  $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  assume  $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = \text{id}_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$   $y \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = \text{id}_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  then have  $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = y \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$ 
    by auto
  then have  $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = y \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: 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]:
   $\text{predecessor}' : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-left-inv:
   $(\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{predecessor}' = \text{id} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-right-inv:
   $\text{predecessor}' \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = \text{id} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-successor:
   $\text{predecessor}' \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{right-coproj} \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{predecessor}' \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{predecessor}' \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj} \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{predecessor}' \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{right-coproj} \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj} \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor'-def2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

lemma predecessor'-zero:
   $\text{predecessor}' \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coproj} \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof –

```

```

have predecessor'  $\circ_c$  zero = predecessor'  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1
 $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = (predecessor'  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = left-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor'-def2)
then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed

```

```

definition predecessor :: cfunc
  where predecessor = (zero  $\amalg$  id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ )  $\circ_c$  predecessor'

```

```

lemma predecessor-type[type-rule]:
  predecessor :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  unfolding predecessor-def by typecheck-cfuncs

```

```

lemma predecessor-zero:
  predecessor  $\circ_c$  zero = zero
  unfolding predecessor-def
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod predecessor'-zero by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs,
  presburger)

```

```

lemma predecessor-successor:
  predecessor  $\circ_c$  successor = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  unfolding predecessor-def
  by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) predecessor'-successor right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

```

13.3 Peano's Axioms and Induction

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.7 in Halvorson.

```

lemma Peano's-Axioms:
  injective successor  $\wedge \neg$  surjective successor
proof –
  have i1-mono: monomorphism(right-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ )
    by (simp add: right-coproj-are-monomorphisms)
  have zUs-iso: isomorphism(zero  $\amalg$  successor)
    using oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism by blast
  have zUsiEqS: (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ ) = successor
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto
  then have succ-mono: monomorphism(successor)
    by (metis cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
    i1-mono iso-imp-epi-and-monic oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism right-proj-type succes-
    sor-type zero-type)
  obtain u where u-type: u:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$  and u-def: u  $\circ_c$  zero = t  $\wedge$  (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, clarify)
  assume BWOC : surjective successor
  obtain n where n-type:  $n : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c$  and snEqz:  $\text{successor} \circ_c n = \text{zero}$ 
    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  $\wedge \neg$  surjective successor
  using monomorphism-imp-injective succ-mono by blast
qed

```

lemma succ-inject:

```

assumes  $n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$   $m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ 
shows  $\text{successor} \circ_c n = \text{successor} \circ_c m \implies n = m$ 
by (metis Peano's-Axioms assms cfunc-type-def injective-def successor-type)

```

theorem nat-induction:

```

assumes p-type[type-rule]:  $p : \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$  and n-type[type-rule]:  $n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ 
assumes base-case:  $p \circ_c \text{zero} = \mathbf{t}$ 
assumes induction-case:  $\bigwedge n. n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \implies p \circ_c n = \mathbf{t} \implies p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c n = \mathbf{t}$ 
shows  $p \circ_c n = \mathbf{t}$ 
proof -
  obtain p' P where
    p'-type[type-rule]:  $p' : P \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c$  and
    p'-equalizer:  $p \circ_c p' = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c p'$  and
    p'-uni-prop:  $\forall h F. (h : F \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge p \circ_c h = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c h) \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow P \wedge p' \circ_c k = h)$ 
  using equalizer-exists2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

```

```

from base-case have  $p \circ_c \text{zero} = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
by (etcs-assocr, etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, -)
then obtain z' where
  z'-type[type-rule]:  $z' \in_c P$  and
  z'-def:  $\text{zero} = p' \circ_c z'$ 
using p'-uni-prop by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis)

```

have $p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p' = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p'$

proof (etcs-rule one-separator)

fix m

assume m-type[type-rule]: $m \in_c P$

have $p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c p' \circ_c m$

by (etcs-assocl, simp add: p'-equalizer)

then have $p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = \mathbf{t}$

by (-, etcs-subst-asm terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, simp)

then have $p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p' \circ_c m = \mathbf{t}$

using induction-case **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)

then show $(p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m = ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m$

by (etcs-assocr, etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, -)
 qed
 then obtain s' where
 s' -type[type-rule]: $s' : P \rightarrow P$ and
 s' -def: $p' \circ_c s' = \text{successor} \circ_c p'$
 using p' -uni-prop by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis)

 obtain u where
 u -type[type-rule]: $u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow P$ and
 u -zero: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = z'$ and
 u -succ: $u \circ_c \text{successor} = s' \circ_c u$
 using natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis s' -type)

 have p' -u-is-id: $p' \circ_c u = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$
 proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where $f = \text{successor}$])
 show $(p' \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$
 by (etcs-subst id-left-unit2, etcs-assocr, simp add: u -zero sym[OF z' -def])
 show $(p' \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c p' \circ_c u$
 by (etcs-assocr, subst u -succ, etcs-assocl, simp add: s' -def)
 show $\text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
 by (etcs-subst id-right-unit2 id-left-unit2, simp)
 qed

 have $p \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n = (\text{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 p' -equalizer)
 then show $p \circ_c n = \text{t}$
 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

13.4 Function Iteration

definition $ITER\text{-curried} :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

$ITER\text{-curried } U = (\text{THE } u . u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^U \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \wedge$
 $((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U) \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U)^U)))^\# \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor})$

lemma $ITER\text{-curried-def2}$:

$ITER\text{-curried } U : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^U \wedge ITER\text{-curried } U \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \wedge$
 $((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U) \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U)^U)))^\# \circ_c ITER\text{-curried } U = ITER\text{-curried } U \circ_c \text{successor}$
unfolding $ITER\text{-curried-def}$
 by(rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

lemma *ITER-curried-type*[type-rule]:

ITER-curried $U : \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^U$
by (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-zero*:

ITER-curried $U \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\#$
by (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-successor*:

ITER-curried $U \circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U))) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U)^U))^\# \circ_c \text{ITER-curried } U$
using *ITER-curried-def2* **by** *simp*

definition *ITER* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

ITER $U = (\text{ITER-curried } U)^\flat$

lemma *ITER-type*[type-rule]:

ITER $U : ((U^U) \times_c \mathbf{N}_c) \rightarrow (U^U)$
unfolding *ITER-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *ITER-zero*:

assumes *f-type*[type-rule]: $f : Z \rightarrow (U^U)$
shows *ITER* $U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle = \text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c \beta_Z$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix z
assume *z-type*[type-rule]: $z \in_c Z$
have (*ITER* $U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle$) $\circ_c z = \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle \circ_c z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{zero} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c (U^U) \times_f \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{zero} \rangle$
using *assms* *ITER-def* *comp-associative2* *inv-transpose-func-def3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{zero} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ((\text{left-cart-proj } (U) \mathbf{1})^\# \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c (U^U) \times_f ((\text{left-cart-proj } (U) \mathbf{1})^\#)$

$\circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1})^\# \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have $\dots = (\text{left-cart-proj } (U) \mathbf{1})^\# \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{id}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *cfunc-type-def comp-associative*
transpose-func-def)
also have $\dots = (\text{left-cart-proj } (U) \mathbf{1})^\#$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
also have $\dots = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id}_c U))$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id}_c U) \circ_c \beta_Z) \circ_c z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2*
terminal-func-comp-elem)
then show $(\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle) \circ_c z = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id}_c U) \circ_c \beta_Z) \circ_c z$
using *calculation* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ITER-zero'*:
assumes $f \in_c (U^U)$
shows $\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \rangle = \text{metafunc } (\text{id } U)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *ITER-zero* *assms* *id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element*
terminal-func-type)

lemma *ITER-succ*:
assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : Z \rightarrow (U^U)$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
shows $\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{successor} \circ_c n \rangle = f \sqcap (\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle)$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix z
assume $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c Z$
have $(\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{successor} \circ_c n \rangle) \circ_c z = \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{successor} \circ_c n \rangle \circ_c z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{successor} \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c (U^U) \times_f \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{successor} \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *ITER-def comp-associative2*
inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c (n \circ_c z)) \rangle$
using *assms* *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
force)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, (\text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by**(*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ((\text{meta-comp } U U U \circ_c (\text{id} (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U) U^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U) U^U)))^\# \circ_c \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$

using *assms ITER-curried-successor by presburger*
also have ... = (eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c (id (U^U) ×_f ((meta-comp U U U ∘_c (id (U^U) ×_f eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c (associate-right (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) ∘_c (diagonal(U^U) ×_f id ((U^U)^{U^U})))[#] ∘_c ITER-curried U) ∘_c (n ∘_c z)) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, id 1⟩
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)*
also have ... = (eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c (id (U^U) ×_f ((meta-comp U U U ∘_c (id (U^U) ×_f eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c (associate-right (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) ∘_c (diagonal(U^U) ×_f id ((U^U)^{U^U})))[#] ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, ITER-curried U ∘_c (n ∘_c z)⟩
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 id-right-unit2)*
also have ... = (meta-comp U U U ∘_c (id (U^U) ×_f eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c (associate-right (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) ∘_c (diagonal(U^U) ×_f id ((U^U)^{U^U}))) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, ITER-curried U ∘_c (n ∘_c z)⟩
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative transpose-func-def)*
also have ... = (meta-comp U U U ∘_c (id (U^U) ×_f eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c (associate-right (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U}))) ∘_c ⟨⟨f ∘_c z, f ∘_c z⟩, ITER-curried U ∘_c (n ∘_c z)⟩
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 ∘_c (id (U^U) ×_f eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, ⟨f ∘_c z, ITER-curried U ∘_c (n ∘_c z)⟩⟩
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) associate-right-ap comp-associative2)*
also have ... = meta-comp U U U ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, eval-func (U^U) (U^U) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, ITER-curried U ∘_c (n ∘_c z)⟩⟩
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)*
also have ... = meta-comp U U U ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, eval-func (U^U) (U^U) ∘_c (id(U^U) ×_f ITER-curried U) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, n ∘_c z⟩⟩
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)*
also have ... = meta-comp U U U ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, ITER U ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, n ∘_c z⟩⟩
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)*
also have ... = meta-comp U U U ∘_c ⟨f, ITER U ∘_c ⟨f, n⟩⟩ ∘_c z
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)*
also have ... = (meta-comp U U U ∘_c ⟨f, ITER U ∘_c ⟨f, n⟩⟩) ∘_c z
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)*
also have ... = (f □ (ITER U ∘_c ⟨f, n⟩)) ∘_c z
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def5)*
then show (ITER U ∘_c ⟨f, successor ∘_c n⟩) ∘_c z = (f □ ITER U ∘_c ⟨f, n⟩) ∘_c z
by (simp add: calculation)

qed

lemma ITER-one:

assumes $f \in_c (U^U)$
shows $ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c zero \rangle = f \sqcap (metafunc\ (id\ U))$
using $ITER\text{-}succ\ ITER\text{-}zero'$ *assms zero-type* **by** *presburger*

definition $iter\text{-}comp :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc\ (-^\circ[55,0]55)$ **where**
 $iter\text{-}comp\ g\ n \equiv cnufatem\ (ITER\ (domain\ g) \circ_c \langle metafunc\ g, n \rangle)$

lemma $iter\text{-}comp\text{-}def2$:
 $g^{\circ n} \equiv cnufatem(ITER\ (domain\ g) \circ_c \langle metafunc\ g, n \rangle)$
by (*simp add: iter-comp-def*)

lemma $iter\text{-}comp\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]$:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$
assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
shows $g^{\circ n} : X \rightarrow X$
unfolding $iter\text{-}comp\text{-}def2$
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 $iter\text{-}comp\text{-}def3$:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$
assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
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 $zero\text{-}iters$:
assumes $g\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]: g : X \rightarrow X$
shows $g^{\circ zero} = id_c\ X$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix x
assume $x\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]: x \in_c X$
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 $\dots = cnufatem\ (metafunc\ (id\ X)) \circ_c x$
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 $succ\text{-}iters$:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$
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  $\square$  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 ... = g  $\circ_c$  ( $g^{\circ n}$ )
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacomp)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

```

corollary one-iter:

```

  assumes g : X  $\rightarrow$  X
  shows go(successor  $\circ_c$  zero) = g
  using assms id-right-unit2 succ-iters zero-iters zero-type by force

```

lemma eval-lemma-for-ITER:

```

  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  X
  assumes x  $\in_c$  X
  assumes m  $\in_c$  Nc
  shows (fo m)  $\circ_c$  x = eval-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)

```

lemma n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux:

```

  eval-func Nc Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ zero  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c}$ , ITER Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ (metafunc successor)  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c}$ , id
  Nc $\rangle$  $\rangle$  = id Nc

```

proof(rule natural-number-object-func-unique[**where** X=N_c, **where** f = successor])

```

  show eval-func Nc Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ zero  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c}$ , ITER Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ metafunc successor  $\circ_c$ 
   $\beta_{N_c}$ , idc Nc $\rangle$  $\rangle$  : Nc  $\rightarrow$  Nc

```

by typecheck-cfuncs

```

  show idc Nc : Nc  $\rightarrow$  Nc

```

by typecheck-cfuncs

```

  show successor : Nc  $\rightarrow$  Nc

```

by typecheck-cfuncs

next

```

  have (eval-func Nc Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ zero  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c}$ , ITER Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ metafunc successor  $\circ_c$ 
   $\beta_{N_c}$ , idc Nc $\rangle$  $\rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  zero =

```

```

  eval-func Nc Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ zero  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c} \circ_c$  zero, ITER Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ metafunc successor
   $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c} \circ_c$  zero, idc Nc  $\circ_c$  zero  $\rangle$  $\rangle$ 

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)

```

  also have ... = eval-func Nc Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ zero, ITER Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ metafunc successor, zero  $\rangle$  $\rangle$ 

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)

```

  also have ... = eval-func Nc Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ zero, metafunc (id Nc)  $\rangle$ 

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-zero')

```

  also have ... = idc Nc  $\circ_c$  zero

```

using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

```

  then show (eval-func Nc Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ zero  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c}$ , ITER Nc  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ metafunc successor
   $\circ_c$   $\beta_{N_c}$ , idc Nc $\rangle$  $\rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  zero = idc Nc  $\circ_c$  zero

```

using *calculation by auto*
show $(\text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c \text{successor} =$
 $\text{successor} \circ_c \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix m
assume $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$
have $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c m =$
 $\text{successor} \circ_c \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c m, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c m, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c m \rangle \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, m \rangle \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem*)
also have $\dots = \text{successor} \circ_c (\text{successor}^{\circ m}) \circ_c \text{zero}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER*)
also have $\dots = (\text{successor}^{\circ \text{successor} \circ_c m}) \circ_c \text{zero}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 succ-iters*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, \text{successor} \circ_c m \rangle \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c m), \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c m), \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c m) \rangle \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c m$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
then show $((\text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c m =$
 $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c m$
using *calculation by presburger*
qed
show $\text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
qed

lemma *n-accessible-by-succ-iter:*

assumes $n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$
shows $(\text{successor}^{\circ n}) \circ_c \text{zero} = n$
proof –
have $n = \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c n$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux)*
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } \mathbf{N}_c \ \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c n, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c n, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c n \rangle \rangle$

```

    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have ... = eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$   $\langle \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, n \rangle \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
    also have ... = (successor $\circ n$ )  $\circ_c$  zero
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
    then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

```

13.5 Relation of Nat to Other Sets

```

lemma oneUN-iso-N:
   $1 \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-type is-isomorphic-def oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism successor-type zero-type by blast

lemma NUone-iso-N:
   $\mathbb{N}_c \coprod 1 \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive oneUN-iso-N by blast

end

```

14 Predicate Logic Functions

```

theory Pred-Logic
  imports Coproduct
begin

```

14.1 NOT

```

definition NOT :: cfunc where
  NOT = (THE  $\chi$ . is-pullback  $1 \ 1 \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ t \ f \ \chi$ )

lemma NOT-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $1 \ 1 \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ t \ f \ NOT$ 
  unfolding NOT-def
  using characteristic-function-exists false-func-type element-monomorphism
  by (subst the1I2, auto)

lemma NOT-type[type-rule]:
  NOT :  $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma NOT-false-is-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 $t \circ_c id_c \mathbf{1} = NOT \circ_c t$
 using *id-right-unit2 true-func-type* by *auto*
 then obtain j where $j\text{-type}: j \in_c \mathbf{1}$ and $j\text{-id}: \beta_{\mathbf{1}} \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1}$ and $f\text{-j-eq-t}: f \circ_c j = t$
 using *NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
 then have $j = id_c \mathbf{1}$
 using *id-type one-unique-element* by *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 $NOT \circ_c p = t \implies p = f$
 using *NOT-true-is-false* *assms true-false-only-truth-values* by *fastforce*

lemma *NOT-is-false-implies-true*:
 assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 shows $NOT \circ_c p = f \implies p = t$
 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)

14.2 AND

definition *AND* :: *cfunc* **where**
 $AND = (THE \ \chi. \text{is-pullback } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \ t \ \langle t, t \rangle \ \chi)$

lemma *AND-is-pullback*:
is-pullback $\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \ t \ \langle t, t \rangle \ AND$
 unfolding *AND-def*
 using *element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists*
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *subst the1I2*, *auto*)

lemma *AND-type*[*type-rule*]:

```

AND :  $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
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  $t \circ_c id\ 1 = AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
  then obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c 1$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c\ 1$  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  $j = id_c\ 1$ 
    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
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  $t \circ_c id\ 1 = AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
  then obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c 1$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c\ 1$  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  $j = id_c\ 1$ 
    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*
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*)

lemma *AND-idempotent*:

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
shows $AND \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = p$
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*)

14.3 NOR

definition *NOR* :: *cfunc* **where**

$NOR = (THE \chi. is_pullback \ \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ \chi)$

lemma *NOR-is-pullback*:

is-pullback $\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ NOR$
unfolding *NOR-def*
using *characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: the1I2*)

lemma *NOR-type*[*type-rule*]:

$NOR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$
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 $NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t \circ_c id \ 1$
 using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
 then obtain j where j -type: $j \in_c 1$ and j -id: $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id \ 1$ 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 $j = id \ 1$
 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 $NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t \circ_c id \ 1$
 using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
 then obtain j where j -type: $j \in_c 1$ and j -id: $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id \ 1$ 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 $j = id \ 1$
 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

lemma *NOR-true-implies-both-false*:

assumes *X-nonempty*: *nonempty X* **and** *Y-nonempty*: *nonempty Y*
assumes *P-Q-types*[*type-rule*]: $P : X \rightarrow \Omega \quad Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$
assumes *NOR-true*: $NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y$
shows $P = f \circ_c \beta_X \wedge Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y$
proof –
obtain z **where** *z-type*[*type-rule*]: $z : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ **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-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp*)
then have $P \times_f Q = \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp*)
then have $\langle P \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y, Q \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \rangle$
 $= \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2, auto*)
then have $P \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y$
 $\wedge Q \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y$
using *cart-prod-eq2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
then have eqs: $P = f \circ_c \beta_X \wedge Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y$
using *assms epimorphism-def3 nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epimorphism*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast*)
then have $P \neq t \circ_c \beta_X \wedge Q \neq t \circ_c \beta_Y$
proof *safe*
show $f \circ_c \beta_X = t \circ_c \beta_X \implies \text{False}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt X-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def one-separator-contrapos terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct*)
show $f \circ_c \beta_Y = t \circ_c \beta_Y \implies \text{False}$
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*]: $P : X \rightarrow \Omega \quad Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$
assumes *NOR-true*: $NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y$
shows $\neg (P = t \circ_c \beta_X \vee Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y)$
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-associative2 comp-type nonempty-def terminal-func-type true-false-distinct true-false-only-truth-values NOR-true-implies-both-false*)

14.4 OR

definition *OR* :: *cfunc* **where**

OR = (*THE* χ . *is-pullback* ($\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$) $\mathbf{1}$ ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) Ω ($\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))}$) t ($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle$)) χ)

lemma *pre-OR-type*[*type-rule*]:

$\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \rangle : \mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *set-three*:

$\{x. x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))\} = \{$
 $(\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) ,$
 $(\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}),$
 $\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1})\}$
by(*typecheck-cfuncs*, *safe*, *typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element*)

lemma *set-three-card*:

card $\{x. x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))\} = 3$

proof –

have *f1*: $\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \neq \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type*)
have *f2*: $\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \neq \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type*)
have *f3*: $\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \neq \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c$
 $\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$
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($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \rangle$)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix *x y*

assume $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *x-type*: $x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type* **by** *force*

then have *x-form*: $(\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *y-type*: $y \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type* **by** *force*

then have *y-form*: $(\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$

```

using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume mx-egs-my:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

have f1:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
have f2:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1) = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
proof–
  have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1) =$ 
     $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    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:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1) = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
proof–
  have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1) =$ 
     $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    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  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $x = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1)$ )
  assume case1:  $x = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1)$ 
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-egs-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:  $x \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1)$ 
    then have case2-or-3:  $x = (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1) \vee$ 
       $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 1)$ 
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
    show  $x = y$ 
    proof(cases  $x = (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1)$ )
      assume case2:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
      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-egs-my terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type y-form)

```

```

next
  assume not-case2:  $x \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  then have case3:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1)$ 
    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
qed
qed

lemma OR-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)) \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))}) \ t \ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))$ 
OR
  unfolding OR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-OR-injective)

lemma OR-type[type-rule]:
   $OR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding OR-def
  by (metis OR-def OR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma OR-true-left-is-true:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $OR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle$ 
  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  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle$ 
  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

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```

      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]:  $j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)$  and j-def:  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    using OR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type)
  have trichotomy:  $(\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle) \vee ((\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle))$ 
  proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1))
    assume case1:  $j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
    then show ?thesis
      using case1 cfunc-coprod-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  next
    assume not-case1:  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
    then have case2-or-3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \quad \vee$ 
       $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
      using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    show ?thesis
      proof(cases j = (right-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1))
        assume case2:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
        have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
        proof -
          have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
          also have  $\dots = (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
            using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
            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:  $j \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
        then have case3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
          using case2-or-3 by blast
        have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
        proof -
          have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
          also have  $\dots = (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
            using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have  $\dots = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
          then show ?thesis
            using calculation j-def by presburger
        qed
      end
  end
end

```

```

      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ( $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1 1
      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 smt
qed

lemma OR-true-implies-one-is-true:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
  assumes  $OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = t$ 
  shows  $(p = t) \vee (q = t)$ 
  by (metis OR-false-false-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma NOT-NOR-is-OR:
   $OR = NOT \circ_c NOR$ 
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  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]:  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
and x-def:  $x = \langle p, q \rangle$ 
  by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
  show  $OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x$ 
  proof(cases  $p = t$ )
    show  $p = t \implies OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-left-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true OR-true-left-is-true
    comp-associative2 q-type x-def)
  next
    assume  $p \neq t$ 
    then have  $p = f$ 
      using p-type true-false-only-truth-values by blast
    show  $OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x$ 
    proof(cases  $q = t$ )
      show  $q = t \implies OR \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c NOR) \circ_c x$ 
      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
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 $OR \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = p$
 using OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values
 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)

14.5 XOR

definition *XOR :: cfunc where*

$$XOR = (THE \chi. is-pullback (1 \amalg 1) 1 (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(1 \amalg 1)}) t (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \chi)$$

lemma *pre-XOR-type[type-rule]:*
 $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle : 1 \amalg 1 \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
 by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma *pre-XOR-injective:*
 injective($\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle$)
 unfolding injective-def
 proof (clarify)
 fix $x y$


```

assume  $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
then have  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ 
  using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
then have  $x\text{-form}: (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
   $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
then have  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ 
  using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
then have  $y\text{-form}: (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
   $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume  $\text{eqs}: \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ )
  assume  $a1: \exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
  then obtain  $w$  where  $x\text{-def}: w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
    by blast
  then have  $w\text{-is}: w = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
  have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $a2: \nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    then obtain  $v$  where  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
      using  $y\text{-form}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have  $v\text{-is}: v = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
    then have  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
      using  $w\text{-is eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def}$  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  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  by blast
then have  $v = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
next
  assume  $\nexists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
  then obtain  $w$  where  $x\text{-def}: w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 

```

```

    using x-form by force
  then have w-is:  $w = id \ 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
  have  $\exists v. v \in_c 1 \wedge y = right-coproj \ 1 \ 1 \circ_c v$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume a2:  $\nexists v. v \in_c 1 \wedge y = right-coproj \ 1 \ 1 \circ_c v$ 
    then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c 1 \wedge y = left-coproj \ 1 \ 1 \circ_c v$ 
      using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have v = id 1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
    then have  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left-coproj \ 1 \ 1 = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right-coproj \ 1 \ 1$ 
      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:  $v \in_c 1 \wedge y = right-coproj \ 1 \ 1 \circ_c v$ 
    by blast
  then have v = id 1
    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  $(1 \amalg 1) \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(1 \amalg 1)}) \ t \ (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \ XOR$ 
  unfolding XOR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-XOR-injective)

```

```

lemma XOR-type[type-rule]:
   $XOR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding XOR-def
  by (metis XOR-def XOR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

```

```

lemma XOR-only-true-left-is-true:
   $XOR \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \amalg 1 \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
      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 $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$

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

lemma *XOR-false-false-is-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** $j\text{-def}: j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*, *smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2 id-type is-pullback-def*)

show *False*

proof(*cases j = left-coproj 1 1*)

assume $j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$

then have $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$

using *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)

then have $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$

using $j\text{-def}$ **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 $j \neq \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$

then have $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$

by (*meson j-def maps-into-1u1*)

then have $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$

using *right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)

then have $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$

using $j\text{-def}$ **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

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  $j\text{-def}: j \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
  show False
proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 1)
  assume  $j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
  then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    using  $j\text{-def}$  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  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
  then have  $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
  then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    using  $j\text{-def}$  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

```

14.6 NAND

definition *NAND* :: *cfunc* **where**

$NAND = (THE \ \chi. \text{is-pullback } (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta(\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))) \ t \ (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))) \ \chi)$

lemma *pre-NAND-type*[*type-rule*]:

$\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : \mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *pre-NAND-injective*:

injective($\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix $x \ y$

assume $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

```

then have x-type':  $x \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
  using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
then have x-form:  $(\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
   $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
then have y-type':  $y \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
  using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
then have y-form:  $(\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
   $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume mx-egs-my:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

have f1:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
have f2:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} =$ 
     $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
have f3:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$ 
 $\langle f, t \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$ 
     $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have  $\dots = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ )
  assume case1:  $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-egs-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:  $x \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
then have case2-or-3:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee$ 
 $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ )
  assume case2:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
  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:  $x \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    then have case3:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    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*:

```

  is-pullback  $(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)) \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))}) \ t \ (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))$ 
NAND
  unfolding NAND-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-NAND-injective)

```

lemma *NAND-type*[type-rule]:

```

  NAND :  $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding NAND-def
  by (metis NAND-def NAND-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

```

lemma *NAND-left-false-is-true*:

```

  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $\text{NAND} \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, p \rangle$ 
  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-threshold) NAND-is-pullback comp-associative2)

```

id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed

lemma *NAND-right-false-is-true:*

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
shows $NAND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = t$
proof –
have $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, f \rangle$
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

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** $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)$ **and** $j\text{-def}$: $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$
using *NAND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *NAND-is-pullback id-right-unit2 id-type*)
then have *trichotomy*: $(\langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle)$
proof(*cases* $j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$)
assume *case1*: $j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-prod-type false-func-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-func-type*)
next
assume *not-case1*: $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$
then have *case2-or-3*: $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$
using *not-case1 set-three* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$)
assume *case2*: $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$
have $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$
proof –
have $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: case2 comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$
using *right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)
also have $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle$
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:  $j \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
  then have case3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    using case2-or-3 by blast
  have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have  $\dots = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
      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  $\text{NAND} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = t$ 
  shows  $p = f \vee q = f$ 
  by (metis (no-types) NAND-true-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```

lemma *NOT-AND-is-NAND:*

```

   $\text{NAND} = \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{AND}$ 
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain  $p \ q$  where  $x\text{-def}: p \in_c \Omega \wedge q \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle p, q \rangle$ 
    by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
  show  $\text{NAND} \circ_c x = (\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{AND}) \circ_c x$ 
    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-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
qed

```


lemma *NAND-not-idempotent*:

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
shows $NAND \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = NOT \circ_c p$
using *NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false*
assms true-false-only-truth-values **by** *fastforce*

14.7 IFF

definition *IFF* :: *cfunc* **where**

$IFF = (THE \chi. is_pullback (1 \coprod 1) \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(1 \coprod 1)}) t (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \chi)$

lemma *pre-IFF-type*[*type-rule*]:

$\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle : 1 \coprod 1 \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *pre-IFF-injective*:

injective($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle$)
unfolding *injective-def*
proof(*clarify*)
fix $x \ y$
assume $x \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$
then have $x\text{-type}: x \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$
using *cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type* **by** *force*
then have $x\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (left\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$
 $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (right\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$
using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $y \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$
then have $y\text{-type}: y \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$
using *cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type* **by** *force*
then have $y\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (left\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$
 $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (right\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$
using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $eqs: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c y$

show $x = y$

proof(*cases* $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = left\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$)
assume $a1: \exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = left\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$
then obtain w **where** $x\text{-def}: w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = left\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$
by *blast*
then have $w = id \mathbf{1}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def*)
have $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = left\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $a2: \nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = left\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$
then obtain v **where** $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = right\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$
using $y\text{-form}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

```

then have  $v = id\ 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
then have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left-coproj\ 1\ 1 = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right-coproj\ 1\ 1$ 
using  $\langle v = id_c\ 1 \rangle \langle w = id_c\ 1 \rangle eqs\ id-right-unit2\ x-def\ y-def$  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  $y-def: v \in_c 1 \wedge y = left-coproj\ 1\ 1 \circ_c v$ 
  by blast
then have  $v = id\ 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: \langle w = id_c\ 1 \rangle x-def y-def)
next
assume  $\nexists w. w \in_c 1 \wedge x = left-coproj\ 1\ 1 \circ_c w$ 
then obtain  $w$  where  $x-def: w \in_c 1 \wedge x = right-coproj\ 1\ 1 \circ_c w$ 
  using x-form by force
then have  $w = id\ 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
have  $\exists v. v \in_c 1 \wedge y = right-coproj\ 1\ 1 \circ_c v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a2: \nexists v. v \in_c 1 \wedge y = right-coproj\ 1\ 1 \circ_c v$ 
  then obtain  $v$  where  $y-def: v \in_c 1 \wedge y = left-coproj\ 1\ 1 \circ_c v$ 
    using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have  $v = id\ 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
  then have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left-coproj\ 1\ 1 = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right-coproj\ 1\ 1$ 
  using  $\langle v = id_c\ 1 \rangle \langle w = id_c\ 1 \rangle eqs\ id-right-unit2\ x-def\ y-def$  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  $y-def: v \in_c 1 \wedge y = (right-coproj\ 1\ 1) \circ_c v$ 
  by blast
then have  $v = id\ 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: \langle w = id_c\ 1 \rangle x-def y-def)

```

qed
qed

lemma *IFF-is-pullback*:
is-pullback ($\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}$) $\mathbf{1}$ ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) Ω ($\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})}$) t ($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle$) *IFF*
unfolding *IFF-def*
using *element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IFF-injective*)

lemma *IFF-type[type-rule]*:
 $IFF : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$
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 $\exists j. j \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$
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 $\exists j. j \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$
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** $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IFF-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism is-pullback-def*)
show *False*
proof(*cases j = left-coproj 1 1*)
assume $j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$
then have $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$

```

    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
next
  assume  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  then have  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
    using j-type maps-into-1u1 by auto
  then have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    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]:  $j \in_c 1 \amalg 1$  and j-def:  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    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 terminal-func-unique)
  show False
proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 1)
  assume j = left-coproj 1 1
  then have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    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  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  then have  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
    using j-type maps-into-1u1 by blast
  then have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 

```

```

    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have ⟨f,t⟩ = ⟨f, f⟩
    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 ∘c IFF = XOR
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type: x ∈c Ω ×c Ω
  then obtain u w where x-def: u ∈c Ω ∧ w ∈c Ω ∧ x = ⟨u,w⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  show (NOT ∘c IFF) ∘c x = XOR ∘c x
  proof(cases u = t)
    show (NOT ∘c IFF) ∘c x = XOR ∘c x
    proof(cases w = t)
      show (NOT ∘c IFF) ∘c x = XOR ∘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 ≠ t
      then have w = f
        by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
      then show (NOT ∘c IFF) ∘c x = XOR ∘c x
        by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true
          NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true comp-associative2
          true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
    qed
  next
    assume u ≠ t
    then have u = f
      by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
    show (NOT ∘c IFF) ∘c x = XOR ∘c x
    proof(cases w = t)
      show (NOT ∘c IFF) ∘c x = XOR ∘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 ⟨u
        = f⟩ comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
    next
      assume w ≠ 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

14.8 IMPLIES

definition *IMPLIES* :: cfunc where

$IMPLIES = (THE \chi. is-pullback (1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1)) \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1))}) \ t \ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \ \chi)$

lemma *pre-IMPLIES-type*[type-rule]:

$\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : 1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
 by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma *pre-IMPLIES-injective*:

injective($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(clarify)

fix x y

assume a1: $x \in_c domain \ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *x-type*[type-rule]: $x \in_c (1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type* by force

then have *x-form*: $(\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge x = (left-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (1 \amalg 1) \wedge x = (right-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* by auto

assume $y \in_c domain \ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *y-type*: $y \in_c (1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type* by force

then have *y-form*: $(\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge y = (left-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (1 \amalg 1) \wedge y = (right-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* by auto

assume *mx-eqs-my*: $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$

have *f1*: $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1) = \langle t, t \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

have *f2*: $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (right-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c left-coproj \ 1 \ 1 = \langle f, f \rangle$

proof–

have $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (right-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c left-coproj \ 1 \ 1 =$
 $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right-coproj \ 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c left-coproj \ 1 \ 1$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left-coproj \ 1 \ 1$

using *right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt*)

also have $\dots = \langle f, f \rangle$

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    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
have f3: ⟨t,t⟩ ∏ ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1) =
⟨f,t⟩
proof-
  have ⟨t,t⟩ ∏ ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1 =
    (⟨t,t⟩ ∏ ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1)) ∘c right-coproj 1 1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 1
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = ⟨f,t⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
show x = y
proof(cases x = left-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1))
  assume case1: x = left-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1)
  then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-egs-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 ≠ left-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1)
    then have case2-or-3: x = (right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1) ∨
      x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c (right-coproj 1 1)
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
    show x = y
    proof(cases x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1)
      assume case2: x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
      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-egs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type
y-form)
      next
        assume not-case2: x ≠ right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
        then have case3: x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) ∘c (right-coproj 1 1)
        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-egs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type
y-form)
    qed
  qed

```

qed
qed

lemma *IMPLIES-is-pullback*:

is-pullback ($\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$) $\mathbf{1}$ ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) Ω ($\beta(\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))$) t ($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)
IMPLIES

unfolding *IMPLIES-def*

using *element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IMPLIES-injective*)

lemma *IMPLIES-type[type-rule]*:

IMPLIES : $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$

unfolding *IMPLIES-def*

by (*metis IMPLIES-def IMPLIES-is-pullback is-pullback-def*)

lemma *IMPLIES-true-true-is-true*:

IMPLIES $\circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$

proof –

have $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$

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 $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$

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 $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$

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*)

qed

lemma *IMPLIES-true-false-is-false*:

IMPLIES $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f$


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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  $j\text{-def}: j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j =$ 
 $\langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-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  $j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ )
  assume  $\text{case1}: j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  show False
proof –
  have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\text{case1 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$ )
  then have  $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    using  $j\text{-def}$  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  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  then have  $\text{case2-or-3}: j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee$ 
 $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    by (metis coprojs-jointly-surj id-right-unit2 id-type  $j\text{-def}$  left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
one-unique-element)
  show False
proof(cases  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ )
  assume  $\text{case2}: j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
  show False
proof –
  have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3)  $\text{case2 comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$ 
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  $j\text{-def}$  by auto
  then have  $t = f$ 
    by (metis XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle$ 
 $\amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$   $j\text{-def}$ )
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by blast
qed
next
  assume  $j \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
  then have  $\text{case3}: j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    using  $\text{case2-or-3}$  by blast

```

```

show False
proof -
  have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
  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*:

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assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $IMPLIES \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = f$ 
shows  $p = t \wedge q = f$ 
by (metis IMPLIES-false-false-is-true IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-true-is-true
assms true-false-only-truth-values)

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ETCS analog to $(A \iff B) = (A \implies B) \wedge (B \implies A)$

lemma *iff-is-and-implies-implies-swap*:

$IFF = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle$

proof(etcs-rule one-separator)

```

fix x
assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
then obtain  $p \ q$  where  $x\text{-def}: p \in_c \Omega \wedge q \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle p, q \rangle$ 
  by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
show  $IFF \circ_c x = (AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x$ 
proof(cases  $p = t$ )
  assume  $p = t$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $q = t$ )
    assume  $q = t$ 
    show ?thesis
  proof -
    have  $(AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x =$ 
       $AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x$ 
    using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
    also have  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle p = t \rangle \langle q = t \rangle$  swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle$ 

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    using IMPLIES-true-true-is-true by presburger
  also have ... = 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 presburger
  also have ... = 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
proof (cases  $q = t$ )
  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)

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    also have ... = AND  $\circ_c$   $\langle t, f \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false)
    also have ... = 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 ... = 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

lemma IMPLIES-is-OR-NOT-id:
  IMPLIES = OR  $\circ_c$  (NOT  $\times_f$  id( $\Omega$ ))
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain u v where x-form:  $u \in_c \Omega \wedge v \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle u, v \rangle$ 
    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

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have (OR ∘c NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x = OR ∘c (NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x
  using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨NOT ∘c t, idc Ω ∘c t⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ⟨u = t⟩ ⟨v = t⟩ cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨f, t⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
also have ... = t
  by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true false-func-type)
also have ... = IMPLIES ∘c x
  by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-true-is-true ⟨u = t⟩ ⟨v = t⟩ x-form)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: calculation)
next
assume v ≠ t
then have v = f
  by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
have (OR ∘c NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x = OR ∘c (NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x
  using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨NOT ∘c t, idc Ω ∘c f⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ⟨u = t⟩ ⟨v = f⟩ cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨f, f⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
also have ... = f
  by (simp add: OR-false-false-is-false false-func-type)
also have ... = IMPLIES ∘c x
  by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-false-is-false ⟨u = t⟩ ⟨v = f⟩ x-form)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: calculation)
qed
next
assume u ≠ t
then have u = f
  by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
show ?thesis
proof(cases v = t)
  assume v = t
  have (OR ∘c NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x = OR ∘c (NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x
    using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨NOT ∘c f, idc Ω ∘c t⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ⟨u = f⟩ ⟨v = t⟩ cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
  also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨t, t⟩
    using NOT-false-is-true id-left-unit2 true-func-type by smt
  also have ... = t
    by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true true-func-type)
  also have ... = IMPLIES ∘c x
    by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true ⟨u = f⟩ ⟨v = t⟩ 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  $\dots = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c f, id_c \Omega \circ_c f \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle u = f \rangle \langle v = f \rangle$  cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
    also have  $\dots = OR \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle$ 
      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  $\dots = IMPLIES \circ_c x$ 
      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

```

lemma *IMPLIES-implies-implies*:

```

  assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  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  $P = t \circ_c \beta_X \implies Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
proof -
  obtain  $z$  where z-type[type-rule]:  $z : X \times_c Y \rightarrow 1 \coprod 1 \coprod 1$ 
    and z-eq:  $P \times_f Q = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c z$ 
    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  $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega \Omega \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega \Omega \circ_c (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
 $\circ_c z$ 
    using z-eq by simp
  then have  $P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega \Omega \circ_c (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))$ 
 $\circ_c z$ 
    using Q-type comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  then have  $P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y$ 
    =  $((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega \Omega \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle) \amalg (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle) \amalg (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj$ 
 $\Omega \Omega \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c z$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
  then have  $P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = (t \amalg f \amalg f) \circ_c z$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

```

```

show  $Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix y
  assume  $y\text{-in-}Y[\text{type-rule}]$ :  $y \in_c Y$ 
  obtain x where  $x\text{-in-}X[\text{type-rule}]$ :  $x \in_c X$ 
  using  $X\text{-nonempty}$  by blast

  have  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
     $\vee z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
     $\vee z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
  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 safe
    assume  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  1)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
    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  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
   $\amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    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  $P\text{-true}$  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  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
   $\amalg 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)

```

```

then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct 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-coproduct)
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:  $\text{IMPLIES} \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 
assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
assumes X-nonempty:  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 
shows  $(P = t \circ_c \beta_X) \implies ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y) \implies R) \implies R$ 
using IMPLIES-implies-implies assms by blast

```

lemma *IMPLIES-elim''*:

```

assumes IMPLIES-true:  $\text{IMPLIES} \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t$ 
assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
shows  $(P = t) \implies ((Q = t) \implies R) \implies R$ 
proof –
have one-nonempty:  $\exists x. x \in_c \mathbf{1}$ 
using one-unique-element by blast
have  $(\text{IMPLIES} \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}})$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-true id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
then have  $(P = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \implies ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \implies R) \implies R$ 
using one-nonempty by (–, etcs-erule IMPLIES-elim, auto)
then show  $(P = t) \implies ((Q = t) \implies R) \implies R$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element termi-
nal-func-type)
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-elim'*:

```

assumes IMPLIES-true:  $\text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t$ 
assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
shows  $(P = t) \implies ((Q = t) \implies R) \implies R$ 
using IMPLIES-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false Q-type true-false-only-truth-values
by force

```

lemma *implies-implies-IMPLIES*:

```

assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
shows  $(P = t \implies Q = t) \implies \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-false-is-true-false true-false-only-truth-values)

```


14.9 Other Boolean Identities

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)

lemma *OR-AND-distributive:*

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
 assumes $r \in_c \Omega$
 shows $OR \circ_c \langle p, AND \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, OR \circ_c \langle p, r \rangle \rangle$
 by (smt (z3) AND-commutative AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-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
 OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma *AND-OR-absorption:*

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
 shows $AND \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle \rangle = p$
 by (metis AND-commutative AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-true-is-false
 OR-AND-absorption OR-commutative assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma *deMorgan-Law1:*

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

15 Quantifiers

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

15.1 Universal Quantification

```
definition FORALL :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  FORALL X = (THE  $\chi$ . is-pullback 1 1 ( $\Omega^X$ )  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_1$ ) t ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c 1}$ ) $^\sharp$ )  $\chi$ )
```

```
lemma FORALL-is-pullback:
  is-pullback 1 1 ( $\Omega^X$ )  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_1$ ) t ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c 1}$ ) $^\sharp$ ) (FORALL X)
  unfolding FORALL-def
  using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: theI2)
```

```
lemma FORALL-type[type-rule]:
  FORALL X :  $\Omega^X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
```

```
lemma all-true-implies-FORALL-true:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p : X  $\rightarrow \Omega$  and all-p-true:  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = t$ 
  shows FORALL X  $\circ_c$  (p  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X 1) $^\sharp$  = t
proof -
  have p  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X 1 = t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c 1}$ 
  proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix x
    assume x-type: x  $\in_c X \times_c 1$ 

    have (p  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X 1)  $\circ_c$  x = p  $\circ_c$  (left-cart-proj X 1  $\circ_c$  x)
      using x-type p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = t
      using x-type all-p-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c 1}$   $\circ_c$  x
      using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    also have ... = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c 1}$ )  $\circ_c$  x
      using x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

    then show (p  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X 1)  $\circ_c$  x = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c 1}$ )  $\circ_c$  x
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  then have (p  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X 1) $^\sharp$  = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c 1}$ ) $^\sharp$ 
    by simp
  then have FORALL X  $\circ_c$  (p  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X 1) $^\sharp$  = t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_1$ 
    using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then show FORALL X  $\circ_c$  (p  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X 1) $^\sharp$  = t
    using NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
```

qed

lemma *all-true-implies-FORALL-true2*:

assumes *p-type*[*type-rule*]: $p : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** *all-p-true*: $\bigwedge xy. xy \in_c X \times_c Y \implies p \circ_c xy = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_Y$

proof –

have $p = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$

proof (*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix *xy*

assume *xy-type*[*type-rule*]: $xy \in_c X \times_c Y$

then have $p \circ_c xy = \mathbf{t}$

using *all-p-true* **by** *blast*

then have $p \circ_c xy = \mathbf{t} \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c xy)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element*)

then show $p \circ_c xy = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c xy$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

qed

then have $p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^\#$

by *blast*

then have $p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c (id\ X \times_f \beta_Y))^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis terminal-func-unique*)

then have $p^\# = ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f \beta_Y))^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

then have $p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\# \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: sharp-comp*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = (\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\#) \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \circ_c \beta_Y$

using *FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def* **by** *auto*

then show $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type*)

qed

lemma *all-true-implies-FORALL-true3*:

assumes *p-type*[*type-rule*]: $p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** *all-p-true*: $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t}$

proof –

have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}$

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*)

qed

lemma *FORALL-true-implies-all-true*:

assumes *p-type*: $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** *FORALL-p-true*: $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X\ \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = t$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
 fix x
 assume $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$
 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 $p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = f$
 using *id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type* **by** *auto*
 then have $p\text{-left-proj-false}: p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = f \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1}$
 $\circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 using $x\text{-type}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 one-unique-element*)

 have $t \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = \text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\sharp$
 using *FORALL-p-true id-right-unit2 true-func-type* **by** *auto*
 then obtain j where
 $j\text{-type}: j \in_c \mathbf{1}$ and
 $j\text{-id}: \beta_{\mathbf{1}} \circ_c j = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ and
 $t\text{-j-eq-p-left-proj}: (t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp \circ_c j = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\sharp$
 using *FORALL-is-pullback p-type unfolding is-pullback-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
 then have $j = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
 using *id-type one-unique-element* **by** *blast*
 then have $(t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\sharp$
 using *id-right-unit2 t-j-eq-p-left-proj p-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
 then have $t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1} = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1}$
 using $p\text{-type}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp*)
 then have $p\text{-left-proj-true}: t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1}$
 $\circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 using $p\text{-type } x\text{-type comp-associative2}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

 have $t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = f \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 using $p\text{-left-proj-false } p\text{-left-proj-true}$ **by** *auto*
 then have $t \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = f \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
by (*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 $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega$ and *FORALL-p-true*: *FORALL* X
 $\circ_c p^\sharp = t \circ_c \beta_Y$
 shows $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t$
proof –
 have $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp \circ_c \beta_Y$
 using *FORALL-is-pullback FORALL-p-true unfolding is-pullback-def*

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then have  $p^\sharp = ((t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f \beta_Y))^\sharp$ 
    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  $p = t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp)
  then have  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
  y)
    by auto
  then show  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t$ 
  proof -
    fix  $x\ y$ 
    assume  $xy\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X\ y \in_c Y$ 
    assume  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    then have  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
      using  $xy\text{-types}$  by auto
    then have  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t \circ_c (\beta_X \times_c Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)$ 
      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

lemma FORALL-true-implies-all-true3:
  assumes  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}: FORALL\ X$ 
 $\circ_c p^\sharp = t$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = t$ 
  using  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}\ FORALL\text{-}true\text{-implies-all-true2}\ id\text{-right-unit2}\ terminal\text{-func-unique}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

```

lemma FORALL-elim:
  assumes  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}: FORALL\ X \circ_c p^\sharp = t$  and  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X$ 
 $\times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  assumes  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
  shows  $(p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = t \implies P) \implies P$ 
  using  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}\ FORALL\text{-}true\text{-implies-all-true3}\ p\text{-type}\ x\text{-type}$  by blast

```

```

lemma FORALL-elim':
  assumes  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}: FORALL\ X \circ_c p^\sharp = t$  and  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X$ 
 $\times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $((\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = t) \implies P) \implies P$ 
  using  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}\ FORALL\text{-}true\text{-implies-all-true3}\ p\text{-type}$  by auto

```

15.2 Existential Quantification

definition *EXISTS* :: $cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**
 $EXISTS\ X = NOT \circ_c FORALL\ X \circ_c NOT^{X_f}$

lemma *EXISTS-type*[*type-rule*]:

EXISTS $X : \Omega^X \rightarrow \Omega$

unfolding *EXISTS-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true*:

assumes *p-type*: $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** *EXISTS-p-true*: $\text{EXISTS } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$

proof –

have $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c \text{NOT}^X_f \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$

using *p-type EXISTS-p-true cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type*

unfolding *EXISTS-def*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

then have $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c (\text{NOT} \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$

using *p-type transpose-of-comp* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (\text{NOT} \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# \neq \mathbf{t}$

using *NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct* **by** *auto*

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c ((\text{NOT} \circ_c p) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# \neq \mathbf{t}$

using *p-type comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\text{NOT} \circ_c p) \circ_c x = \mathbf{t})$

using *NOT-type all-true-implies-FORALL-true comp-type p-type* **by** *blast*

then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow \text{NOT} \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = \mathbf{t})$

using *p-type comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq \mathbf{t})$

using *NOT-false-is-true comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values* **by** *fast-force*

then show $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$

by *blast*

qed

lemma *EXISTS-elim*:

assumes *EXISTS-p-true*: $\text{EXISTS } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$ **and** *p-type*: $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$

shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t} \implies Q) \implies Q$

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

lemma *exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true*:

assumes *p-type*: $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** *exists-p-true*: $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\text{EXISTS } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$

proof –

have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq \mathbf{t})$

using *exists-p-true* **by** *blast*

then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow \text{NOT} \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = \mathbf{t})$

using *NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct* **by** *auto*

then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\text{NOT} \circ_c p) \circ_c x = \mathbf{t})$

using *p-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative exists-p-true true-false-distinct*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c ((\text{NOT} \circ_c p) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# \neq \mathbf{t}$

using *FORALL-true-implies-all-true NOT-type comp-type p-type* **by** *blast*

```

then have  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (\text{NOT} \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq \text{t}$ 
  using NOT-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-type p-type by
auto
then have  $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c (\text{NOT} \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \text{t}$ 
  using assms NOT-is-false-implies-true true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
then have  $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c \text{NOT}^{X_f} \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \text{t}$ 
  using assms transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c \text{NOT}^{X_f}) \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \text{t}$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show  $\text{EXISTS } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \text{t}$ 
  by (simp add: EXISTS-def)
qed

end

```

16 Natural Number Parity and Halving

```

theory Nat-Parity
  imports Nats Quant-Logic
begin

```

16.1 Nth Even Number

definition *nth-even* :: *cfunc* **where**

```

nth-even = (THE u. u: Nc → Nc ∧
  u  $\circ_c$  zero = zero  $\wedge$ 
  (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  u = u  $\circ_c$  successor)

```

lemma *nth-even-def2*:

```

nth-even:  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-even} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c$ 
nth-even = nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor
unfolding nth-even-def by (rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

```

lemma *nth-even-type*[*type-rule*]:

```

nth-even:  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c$ 
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 = successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even
using comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

16.2 Nth Odd Number

definition *nth-odd* :: *cfunc* **where**

nth-odd = (*THE* *u*. *u*: $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge$
 $u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$
 $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$)

lemma *nth-odd-def2*:

nth-odd: $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-odd} = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{successor}$
unfolding *nth-odd-def* **by** (*rule theI'*, *etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *nth-odd-type*[*type-rule*]:

nth-odd: $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c$
by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)

lemma *nth-odd-zero*:

nth-odd $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}$
by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)

lemma *nth-odd-successor*:

nth-odd $\circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-odd}$
by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)

lemma *nth-odd-successor2*:

nth-odd $\circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-odd}$
using *comp-associative2 nth-odd-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

lemma *nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even*:

nth-odd = *successor* \circ_c *nth-even*

proof (*etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X = \mathbf{N}_c$, **where** $f = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}$])

show *nth-odd* $\circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{zero}$

proof –

have *nth-odd* $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-zero*)

also have ... = $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{zero}$

using *comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 successor-type zero-type* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?thesis*

using *calculation* **by** *auto*

qed

show *nth-odd* $\circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-odd}$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-successor*)

show $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$

proof –

have $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even} \circ_c \text{successor}$

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-odd = nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=successor  $\circ_c$  successor])
  show (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero = (nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  zero
  proof –
    have (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero = successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  zero
      using comp-associative2 nth-odd-def2 successor-type zero-type by fastforce
    also have ... = (nth-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
qed

```

16.3 Checking if a Number is Even

```

definition is-even :: cfunc where
  is-even = (THE u. u:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t} \wedge \text{NOT} \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ )

```

```

lemma is-even-def2:
  is-even :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge \text{is-even} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t} \wedge \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-even} = \text{is-even} \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  unfolding is-even-def by (rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

```

```

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

```

```

lemma is-even-zero:
  is-even  $\circ_c$  zero = 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*)

16.4 Checking if a Number is Odd

definition *is-odd* :: *cfunc* **where**
 $is_odd = (THE\ u.\ u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c zero = f \wedge NOT \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)$

lemma *is-odd-def2*:
 $is_odd : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge is_odd \circ_c zero = f \wedge NOT \circ_c is_odd = is_odd \circ_c successor$
unfolding *is-odd-def* **by** (*rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *is-odd-type*[*type-rule*]:
 $is_odd : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*simp add: is-odd-def2*)

lemma *is-odd-zero*:
 $is_odd \circ_c zero = f$
by (*simp add: is-odd-def2*)

lemma *is-odd-successor*:
 $is_odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is_odd$
by (*simp add: is-odd-def2*)

lemma *is-even-not-is-odd*:
 $is_even = NOT \circ_c is_odd$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $f=NOT$,
where $X=\Omega$], *clarify*)
show $is_even \circ_c zero = (NOT \circ_c is_odd) \circ_c zero$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-false-is-true cfunc-type-def comp-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 $(NOT \circ_c is_odd) \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c NOT \circ_c is_odd$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-odd-def2*)

qed

lemma *is-odd-not-is-even*:
 $is_odd = NOT \circ_c is_even$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $f=NOT$,
where $X=\Omega$], *clarify*)
show $is_odd \circ_c zero = (NOT \circ_c is_even) \circ_c zero$
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-even)  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  NOT  $\circ_c$  is-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  $\neg(\text{is-even } \circ_c m = \text{t} \wedge \text{is-odd } \circ_c m = \text{t})$ 
  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  $\text{is-even } \circ_c n = \text{t} \vee \text{is-odd } \circ_c n = \text{t}$ 
  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-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even = t  $\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=id  $\Omega$ , where X= $\Omega$ ])
  show (is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  zero = (t  $\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  zero
  proof -
    have (is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  zero = is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\circ_c$  zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = 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_c  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  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-even  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-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 $(t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} = id_c \Omega \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp*)
qed

lemma *is-odd-nth-odd-true*:

is-odd \circ_c *nth-odd* = $t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$

proof (*etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $f=id \Omega$, **where** $X=\Omega$])

show $(is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c zero = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c zero$

proof –

have $(is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c zero = is-odd \circ_c nth-odd \circ_c zero$

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 $\dots = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c zero$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis comp-associative2 is-even-nth-even-true is-even-type is-even-zero nth-even-def2*)

then show *?thesis*

using *calculation* **by** *auto*

qed

show $(is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c \text{successor} = id_c \Omega \circ_c is-odd \circ_c nth-odd$

proof –

have $(is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c \text{successor} = is-odd \circ_c nth-odd \circ_c \text{successor}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = is-odd \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c nth-odd$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-successor2*)

also have $\dots = ((is-odd \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c nth-odd$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = is-odd \circ_c nth-odd$

using *is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = id \Omega \circ_c is-odd \circ_c nth-odd$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: id-left-unit2*)

then show *?thesis*

using *calculation* **by** *auto*

qed

show $(t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} = id_c \Omega \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp*)

qed

lemma *is-odd-nth-even-false*:

is-odd \circ_c *nth-even* = $f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$

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*)

lemma *is-even-nth-odd-false*:

$is-even \circ_c nth-odd = f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$
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*:
 $(EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c nth-even \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\#) \circ_c zero = t$
proof –
have $(EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c nth-even \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\#) \circ_c zero$
 $= EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c nth-even \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\# \circ_c zero$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (nth-even \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c (id_c \mathbf{N}_c \times_f zero))^\#$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp*)
also have $\dots = EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (nth-even \times_f zero))^\#$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
also have $\dots = EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even \circ_c left-cart-proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1}, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c \times_c \mathbf{1}} \rangle)^\#$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique*)
also have $\dots = EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even \circ_c left-cart-proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1}, (zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c left-cart-proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\#$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp*)
also have $\dots = EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c ((eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c left-cart-proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1})^\#$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = t$
proof (*rule exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true*)
show $eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle : \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
show $\exists x. x \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge (eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, intro exI[where x=zero], clarify*)
have $(eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero$
 $= eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c zero$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even \circ_c zero, zero \rangle$
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 $(eq-pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth-even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero = t$
using *calculation* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *not-EXISTS-zero-nth-odd*:

$(\text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c)^\sharp) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{f}$
proof –
have $(\text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c)^\sharp) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c)^\sharp \circ_c \text{zero}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c \times_f \text{zero}))^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp*)
also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{zero}))^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \times_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique*)
also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1}, (\text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp*)
also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{f}$
proof –
have $\nexists x. x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = \text{t}$
proof *clarify*
fix x
assume $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
assume $(\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = \text{t}$
then have $\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c x = \text{t}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
then have $\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd} \circ_c x, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c x \rangle = \text{t}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
then have $\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd} \circ_c x, \text{zero} \rangle = \text{t}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element*)
then have $\text{nth-odd} \circ_c x = \text{zero}$
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 $\text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq \text{t}$
using *EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
then show $\text{EXISTS } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \text{f}$
using *true-false-only-truth-values* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
qed
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation* **by** *auto*

qed

16.5 Natural Number Halving

definition *halve-with-parity* :: cfunc where

halve-with-parity = (THE u. u: $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$
 $u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$
 $(\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$)

lemma *halve-with-parity-def2*:

halve-with-parity : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$
 $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$
 $(\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} =$
 $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{successor}$
unfolding *halve-with-parity-def* by (rule theI', etc-r rule natural-number-object-property2)

lemma *halve-with-parity-type*[type-rule]:

halve-with-parity : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$
by (simp add: *halve-with-parity-def2*)

lemma *halve-with-parity-zero*:

halve-with-parity $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$
by (simp add: *halve-with-parity-def2*)

lemma *halve-with-parity-successor*:

$(\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} =$
 $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{successor}$
by (simp add: *halve-with-parity-def2*)

lemma *halve-with-parity-nth-even*:

halve-with-parity $\circ_c \text{nth-even} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$

proof (etc-r rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where $X=\mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$, where
 $f=(\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})$])

show (*halve-with-parity* $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$) $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$

proof –

have (*halve-with-parity* $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$) $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even} \circ_c$
 zero

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

also have ... = *halve-with-parity* $\circ_c \text{zero}$

by (simp add: *nth-even-zero*)

also have ... = $\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (simp add: *halve-with-parity-zero*)

then show ?thesis

using calculation **by** auto

qed

show (*halve-with-parity* $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$) $\circ_c \text{successor} =$
 $((\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c$
 $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$

proof –
have ($\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$) \circ_c $\text{successor} = \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 \circ_c successor
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 by (*simp add: nth-even-successor*)
also have ... = $((\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $((\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c$
 $\text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-def2*)
also have ... = $(\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}))$
 $\circ_c (\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $(\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}))$
 $\circ_c ((\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity})$
 $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-def2*)
also have ... = $((\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}))$
 $\circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})))$
 $\circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $((\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$
 $\text{successor}))$
 $\circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
 $\text{right-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$)
 then show ?thesis
 using calculation **by** auto
qed

show $\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor} =$
 $(\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj}$
 $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
qed

lemma *halve-with-parity-nth-odd*:

$\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-odd} = \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$

proof (*etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X = \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$, **where**
 $f = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})$])

show $(\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$

proof –

have $(\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \circ_c$
 zero

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have ... = $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)

also have ... = $(\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{zero}$


```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-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  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$ 
halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (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-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (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 (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)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$ 
halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
proof -
    have (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  successor = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-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-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$ 
halve-with-parity)
 $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)
 $\circ_c$  (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)
 $\circ_c$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity))
 $\circ_c$  nth-odd
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)
 $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
 $\circ_c$  nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ((left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\amalg$  (right-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)  $\amalg$  (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-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $X=\mathbb{N}_c$ , where  $f=successor$ ])
  show (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
  proof -
    have (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero = nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd
     $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-even  $\amalg$  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-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  left-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  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
      using id-left-unit2 nth-even-def2 zero-type by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed

show (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  successor =
  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
proof -
  have (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  successor = nth-even  $\amalg$ 
nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  successor
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (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-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-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  $\amalg$  (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-even)  $\amalg$  ((successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-even)
 $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (simp add: nth-even-successor nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
  also have ... = (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\amalg$  (successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)

```

```

 $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\amalg$  (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
  by (simp add: nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
also have ... = successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\amalg$  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  $\amalg$  nth-odd) =  $id_c (\mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  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  $\amalg$  nth-odd)
  unfolding isomorphism-def
proof (intro exI[where x=halve-with-parity], safe)
  show domain halve-with-parity = codomain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain halve-with-parity = domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd =  $id_c$  (domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
  show nth-even  $\amalg$  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
  unfolding isomorphism-def
proof (intro exI[where x=nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd], safe)
  show domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd) = codomain halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd) = domain halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show nth-even  $\amalg$  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  $\amalg$  nth-odd =  $id_c$  (domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  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 = ( $id \mathbb{N}_c \amalg id \mathbb{N}_c$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity

```

lemma *halve-type*[*type-rule*]:
halve : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
unfolding *halve-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *halve-nth-even*:
halve \circ_c *nth-even* = *id* \mathbb{N}_c
unfolding *halve-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct*)

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-coproduct*)

lemma *is-even-def3*:
is-even = ((*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$)) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*
proof (*etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X=\Omega$, **where** $f=NOT$])
show *is-even* \circ_c *zero* = ((*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *zero*
proof –
have ((*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *zero*
= (*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *left-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*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct*)
also have ... = *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 $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *successor* =
NOT \circ_c (*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*
proof –
have ((*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *successor*
= (*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c (*right-coproj* \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (*left-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 ... =
((*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *right-coproj* \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c)
 \amalg
((*t* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \amalg (*f* \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c *left-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 $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ \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 t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (NOT \circ_c f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ \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 $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \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-odd = ((f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
 proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X= Ω , where f=NOT])
 show is-odd \circ_c zero = ((f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
 proof -
 have ((f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
 = (f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c left-coproj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c zero
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
 also have ... = (f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c zero
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 also have ... = 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)

show ((f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c successor =
 NOT \circ_c (f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c halve-with-parity
 proof -
 have ((f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c successor
 = (f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c (right-coproj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \amalg (left-coproj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c
 successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
 also have ... =
 (((f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c right-coproj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c)
 \amalg
 ((f \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c left-coproj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c successor))
 \circ_c halve-with-parity
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)

```

    also have ... = ((t ∘c βNc) ∏ (f ∘c βNc ∘c successor)) ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct
right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
    also have ... = ((NOT ∘c f ∘c βNc) ∏ (NOT ∘c t ∘c βNc ∘c successor)) ∘c
halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2)
    also have ... = NOT ∘c (f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coproduct-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
  qed
qed

lemma nth-even-or-nth-odd:
  assumes n ∈c Nc
  shows (∃ m. m ∈c Nc ∧ nth-even ∘c m = n) ∨ (∃ m. m ∈c Nc ∧ nth-odd ∘c m
= n)
  proof -
    have (∃ m. m ∈c Nc ∧ halve-with-parity ∘c n = left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c m)
      ∨ (∃ m. m ∈c Nc ∧ halve-with-parity ∘c n = right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c m)
    by (rule coprojs-jointly-surj, insert assms, typecheck-cfuncs)
    then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume ∃ m. m ∈c Nc ∧ halve-with-parity ∘c n = left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c m
    then obtain m where m-type: m ∈c Nc and m-def: halve-with-parity ∘c n =
left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c m
    by auto
    then have ((nth-even ∏ nth-odd) ∘c halve-with-parity) ∘c n = ((nth-even ∏
nth-odd) ∘c left-coproj Nc Nc) ∘c m
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
    then have n = nth-even ∘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 have ∃ m. m ∈c Nc ∧ nth-even ∘c m = n
    using m-type by auto
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    assume ∃ m. m ∈c Nc ∧ halve-with-parity ∘c n = right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c m
    then obtain m where m-type: m ∈c Nc and m-def: halve-with-parity ∘c n =
right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c m
    by auto
    then have ((nth-even ∏ nth-odd) ∘c halve-with-parity) ∘c n = ((nth-even ∏
nth-odd) ∘c right-coproj Nc Nc) ∘c m
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
    then have n = nth-odd ∘c m
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd
id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
    then show ?thesis
  end

```

```

    using m-type by auto
  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  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-even} \circ_c m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-even} \circ_c m$ 
  then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]: m  $\in_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$  and n-def: n = nth-odd  $\circ_c$  m
  m
    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-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-odd-nth-odd-true terminal-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  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m$ 
  then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]: m  $\in_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$  and n-def: n = nth-even  $\circ_c$  m
  m
    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 terminal-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

end

```

17 Cardinality and Finiteness

```

theory Cardinality
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin

```

The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.1 in Halvorson.

```

definition is-finite :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-finite  $X \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. (m : X \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m) \longrightarrow \text{isomorphism } m)$ 

```

```

definition is-infinite :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-infinite  $X \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. m : X \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m \wedge \neg \text{surjective } m)$ 

```

```

lemma either-finite-or-infinite:
  is-finite  $X \vee \text{is-infinite } X$ 
using epi-mon-is-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
   $X \leq_c Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. m : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m)$ 

```

The purpose of the following lemma is simply to unify the two notations used in the book.

```

lemma 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

```

```

lemma set-card-transitive:
  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 composition-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)

```

```

lemma emptyset-is-smallest-set:
   $\emptyset \leq_c X$ 
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(clarify)
  fix  $m$ 
  assume  $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 

```



```

assume m-mono: monomorphism m
have surjective m
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix y
  assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } m$ 
  then have  $y \in_c \Omega$ 
    using cfunc-type-def m-type by force
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } m \wedge m \circ_c x = y$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp injective-def m-mono m-type monomorphism-imp-injective true-false-only-truth-values)
  qed
  then show isomorphism m
    by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed

lemma smaller-than-finite-is-finite:
  assumes  $X \leq_c Y$  is-finite Y
  shows is-finite X
  unfolding is-finite-def
proof(clarify)
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x : X \rightarrow X$ 
  assume x-mono: monomorphism x

  obtain m where m-def:  $m : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    using assms(1) is-smaller-than-def by blast
  obtain  $\varphi$  where φ-def:  $\varphi = \text{into-super } m \circ_c (x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ 
    by auto

  have φ-type:  $\varphi : Y \rightarrow Y$ 
    unfolding φ-def
    using x-type m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

  have injective( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
    using cfunc-bowtieprod-inj id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic monomorphism-imp-injective x-mono x-type by blast
  then have mono1: monomorphism( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  have mono2: monomorphism(try-cast m)
    using m-def try-cast-mono by blast
  have mono3: monomorphism(( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )  $\circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ )
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic m-def mono1 mono2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have φ-mono: monomorphism φ
    unfolding φ-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* φ
using φ -def φ -type *assms*(2) *is-finite-def* **by** *blast*
have *iso-x-bowtie-id*: *isomorphism*($x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$)
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* $\langle \text{isomorphism } \varphi \rangle$ φ -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* $X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x = (x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X$
 $(Y \setminus (X, m))$
using *x-type*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)
have *epimorphism*($x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$)
using *iso-imp-epi-and-monic* *iso-x-bowtie-id* **by** *blast*
then have *surjective*($x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$)
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

lemma *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*:
 $\neg(\text{is-finite } X \wedge \text{is-infinite } X)$
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*:
 $(X \cong \Omega) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1 \vee x = x2))$
proof

```

assume  $X \cong \Omega$ 
then obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: \varphi : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\varphi\text{-iso}$ : isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
using is-isomorphic-def by blast
obtain  $x1\ x2$  where  $x1\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$  and  $x1\text{-def}$ :  $\varphi \circ_c x1 = \mathbf{t}$  and
 $x2\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$  and  $x2\text{-def}$ :  $\varphi \circ_c x2 = \mathbf{f}$  and
 $\text{distinct}: x1 \neq x2$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt ( $z3$ )  $\varphi\text{-iso}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-distinct)
then show  $\exists x1\ x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1 \vee x = x2)$ 
by (smt (verit, best)  $\varphi\text{-iso}$   $\varphi\text{-type}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 comp-type
id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-only-truth-values)
next
assume exactly-two:  $\exists x1\ x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1 \vee x = x2)$ 
then obtain  $x1\ x2$  where  $x1\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$  and  $x2\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$  and  $\text{distinct}: x1 \neq x2$ 
by force
have iso-type:  $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool}) : \Omega \rightarrow X$ 
by typecheck-cfuncs
have surj: surjective  $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
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  $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
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  $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
by (meson epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism singletonI surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
then show  $X \cong \Omega$ 
using is-isomorphic-def iso-type isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
qed

lemma size-2plus-sets:
 $(\Omega \leq_c X) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2)$ 
proof standard
show  $\Omega \leq_c X \implies \exists x1\ x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2$ 
by (meson comp-type false-func-type is-smaller-than-def monomorphism-def3
true-false-distinct true-func-type)
next
assume  $\exists x1\ x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2$ 
then obtain  $x1\ x2$  where  $x1\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$  and
 $x2\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$  and
 $\text{distinct}: x1 \neq x2$ 
by blast
have mono-type:  $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool}) : \Omega \rightarrow X$ 
by typecheck-cfuncs
have inj: injective  $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 

```

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *distinct case-bool-true-and-false*
comp-associative2
coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct 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*:

$(\neg(\text{initial-object } X) \wedge \neg(\text{terminal-object } X)) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X$
 $\wedge x1 \neq x2)$
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-3-plus*:

$(\neg(\text{initial-object } X) \wedge \neg(\text{terminal-object } X) \wedge \neg(X \cong \Omega)) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. \exists x3.$
 $x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x3 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge x2 \neq x3 \wedge x1 \neq x3)$
by (*metis not-init-not-term size-2-sets*)

The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.3 in Halvorson.

lemma *smaller-than-coproduct1*:

$X \leq_c X \coprod Y$
using *is-smaller-than-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type* **by** *blast*

lemma *smaller-than-coproduct2*:

$X \leq_c Y \coprod X$
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 Halvorson.

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*: $\langle \text{id}(X), y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
using *y-type cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp id-type*
terminal-func-type **by** *auto*
have *mono*: *monomorphism*($\langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$)
using *map-type*
proof (*unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)
fix *g h A*
assume *g-h-types*: $g : A \rightarrow X$ $h : A \rightarrow X$

assume $\langle \text{id}_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c g = \langle \text{id}_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c h$
then have $\langle \text{id}_c X \circ_c g, y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c g \rangle = \langle \text{id}_c X \circ_c h, y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c h \rangle$

```

    using y-type g-h-types by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
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)
qed
show  $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
using mono map-type by auto
qed

```

lemma *smaller-than-product2*:

```

    assumes nonempty Y
    shows  $X \leq_c Y \times_c X$ 
    unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof -
    have  $X \leq_c X \times_c Y$ 
    by (simp add: asms smaller-than-product1)
    then obtain m where m-def:  $m : X \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    using is-smaller-than-def by blast
    obtain i where i :  $(X \times_c Y) \rightarrow (Y \times_c X) \wedge \text{isomorphism } i$ 
    using is-isomorphic-def product-commutes by blast
    then have  $i \circ_c m : X \rightarrow (Y \times_c X) \wedge \text{monomorphism}(i \circ_c m)$ 
    using cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-def by auto
    then show  $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow Y \times_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *coprod-leq-product*:

```

    assumes X-not-init:  $\neg(\text{initial-object}(X))$ 
    assumes Y-not-init:  $\neg(\text{initial-object}(Y))$ 
    assumes X-not-term:  $\neg(\text{terminal-object}(X))$ 
    assumes Y-not-term:  $\neg(\text{terminal-object}(Y))$ 
    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]:  $\text{monomorphism}(y1)$ 
    using element-monomorphism by blast
    obtain m where m-def:  $m = \langle \text{id}(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1),$ 
 $y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1$ 
    by simp

```

```

have type1:  $\langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y1y2-def)
have trycast-y1-type: try-cast  $y1 : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1))$ 
  by (meson element-monomorphism try-cast-type y1y2-def)
have y1'-type[type-rule]:  $y1^c : Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) \rightarrow Y$ 
  using complement-morphism-type one-terminal-object terminal-el-monomorphism
y1y2-def by blast
have type4:  $\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)}, y1^c \rangle : Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type terminal-func-type x1x2-def y1'-type by 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:  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)}, y1^c \rangle : (\mathbf{1} \coprod (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1))) \rightarrow$ 
 $(X \times_c Y)$ 
  using cfunc-coproduct-type type4 by blast
then have type7:  $((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) : Y \rightarrow$ 
 $(X \times_c Y)$ 
  using comp-type trycast-y1-type by blast
then have m-type:  $m : X \coprod Y \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-coproduct-type m-def type1)

have relative:  $\bigwedge y. y \in_c Y \implies (y \in_Y (\mathbf{1}, y1)) = (y = y1)$ 
proof(safe)
  fix y
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  show  $y \in_Y (\mathbf{1}, y1) \implies y = y1$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
relative-member-def2)
next
  show  $y1 \in_c Y \implies y1 \in_Y (\mathbf{1}, y1)$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type relative-member-def2
y1-mono)
qed

```

```

have injective(m)
  unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix a b
  assume a  $\in_c \text{domain } m$  b  $\in_c \text{domain } m$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge l. l \in_c X \implies m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle$ 
  proof-
    fix l
    assume l-type:  $l \in_c X$ 
    have  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c l = (\langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1$ 
 $\circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c l$ 

```

by (simp add: m-def)
 also have ... = $\langle \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1 \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \rangle \circ_c l$
 using comp-associative2 l-type by (typecheck-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 ... = $\langle l, y1 \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c l \rangle$
 using l-type comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 also have ... = $\langle l, y1 \rangle$
 using l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
 then show $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle$
 by (simp add: calculation)
 qed

have m-rightproj-y1-equals: $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y1 = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$
 proof –
 have $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y1 = (m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c y1$
 using comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 also have ... = $(\langle \langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}, y1^c \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) \circ_c y1$
 using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 also have ... = $\langle \langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}, y1^c \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y1$
 using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 also have ... = $\langle \langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}, y1^c \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ (Y \setminus (1,y1))$
 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: $\bigwedge r. r \in_c Y \wedge r \neq y1 \implies \exists k. k \in_c Y \setminus (1,y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (Y \setminus (1,y1)) \circ_c k$
 proof clarify
 fix r
 assume r-type: $r \in_c Y$
 assume r-not-y1: $r \neq y1$
 then obtain k where k-def: $k \in_c Y \setminus (1,y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (Y \setminus (1,y1)) \circ_c k$
 using r-type relative try-cast-not-in-X y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by blast
 have m-rightproj-l-equals: $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$
 proof –
 have $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c r = (m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c r$
 using r-type comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

    also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩  $\amalg$  ⟨x1  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}$ , y1c)  $\circ_c$  try-cast y1)  $\circ_c$ 
r
    using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩  $\amalg$  ⟨x1  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}$ , y1c)  $\circ_c$  (try-cast y1  $\circ_c$ 
r)
    using r-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩  $\amalg$  ⟨x1  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}$ , y1c)  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj 1
(Y  $\setminus$  (1,y1))  $\circ_c$  k)
    using k-def by auto
    also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩  $\amalg$  ⟨x1  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}$ , y1c)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1
(Y  $\setminus$  (1,y1)))  $\circ_c$  k
    using comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = ⟨x1  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}$ , y1c  $\circ_c$  k
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by auto
    also have ... = ⟨x1  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{Y \setminus (1,y1)}$   $\circ_c$  k, y1c  $\circ_c$  k  $\rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = ⟨x1, y1c  $\circ_c$  k  $\rangle$ 
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type k-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp
terminal-func-type x1x2-def(1))
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
then show  $\exists k. k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge$ 
try-cast y1  $\circ_c$  r = right-coproj 1 (Y  $\setminus$  (1, y1))  $\circ_c$  k  $\wedge$ 
m  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Y  $\circ_c$  r = ⟨x1, y1c  $\circ_c$  k  $\rangle$ 
    using k-def by blast
qed

show a = b
proof(cases  $\exists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ )
assume  $\exists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ 
then obtain x where x-def: a = left-coproj X Y  $\circ_c$  x  $\wedge$  x  $\in_c$  X
    by auto
then have m-proj-a: m  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Y  $\circ_c$  x = ⟨x, y1  $\rangle$ 
    using m-leftproj-l-equals by (simp add: x-def)
show a = b
proof(cases  $\exists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ )
assume  $\exists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
then obtain c where c-def: b = left-coproj X Y  $\circ_c$  c  $\wedge$  c  $\in_c$  X
    by auto
then have m  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Y  $\circ_c$  c = ⟨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  $\nexists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
then obtain c where c-def: b = right-coproj X Y  $\circ_c$  c  $\wedge$  c  $\in_c$  Y
    using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast

```



```

show a = b
proof(cases c = y1)
  assume c = y1
  have m-rightproj-l-equals: m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c c = ⟨x2, y2⟩
    by (simp add: ⟨c = y1⟩ m-rightproj-y1-equals)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨c = y1⟩ 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 ≠ y1
  then obtain k where k-def: m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c c = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
    using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
  then have ⟨x, y1⟩ = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
    using c-def eqs m-proj-a x-def by auto
  then have (x = x1) ∧ (y1 = y1c ∘c k)
    by (smt ⟨c ≠ y1⟩ c-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-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 ⟨c ≠ y1⟩ 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  $\nexists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ 
then obtain y where y-def: a = right-coproj X Y ∘c y ∧ y ∈c Y
  using a-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
show a = b
proof(cases y = y1)
  assume y = y1
  then have m-rightproj-y-equals: m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y = ⟨x2, y2⟩
    using m-rightproj-y1-equals by blast
  then have m ∘c a = ⟨x2, y2⟩
    using y-def by blast
  show a = b
proof(cases ∃ c. b = left-coproj X Y ∘c c ∧ c ∈c X)
  assume ∃ c. b = left-coproj X Y ∘c c ∧ c ∈c X
  then obtain c where c-def: b = left-coproj X Y ∘c c ∧ c ∈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  $\nexists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
  then obtain c where c-def: b = right-coproj X Y ∘c c ∧ c ∈c Y
    using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
  show a = b
  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:  $k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c c =$ 
right-coproj  $1 (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge$ 
     $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    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:  $k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj}$ 
 $1 (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge$ 
     $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    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  $a = b$ 
    proof(cases  $\exists c. b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ )
    assume  $\exists c. b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
    then obtain  $c$  where c-def:  $b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
    by blast
    show  $a = b$ 
    proof(cases  $c = y1$ )
    assume  $c = y1$ 
    show  $a = b$ 
    proof -
    obtain  $cc :: cfunc$  where
     $f1: cc \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj } 1 (Y \setminus (1,$ 
 $y1)) \circ_c cc \wedge m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c cc \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \wedge thesis. (\wedge k. k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y =$ 
right-coproj  $1 (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
 $\implies thesis) \implies thesis \rangle$  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  $k'\text{-def}: k' \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c c =$ 
 $\text{right-coproj } 1 (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k' \wedge$ 
 $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k' \rangle$ 
      using  $c\text{-def } m\text{-rightproj-not-}y1\text{-equals}$  by blast
      then have  $\langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k' \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
      using  $c\text{-def eqs } k\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  by auto
      then have  $(x1 = x1) \wedge (y1^c \circ_c k' = y1^c \circ_c k)$ 
      using  $\text{element-pair-eq } k'\text{-def } k\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have  $k' = k$ 
      by (metis cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-mono  $k'\text{-def } k\text{-def}$ 
 $\text{monomorphism-def } y1'\text{-type } y1\text{-mono}$ )
      then have  $c = y$ 
      by (metis  $c\text{-def } cfunc\text{-type-def } k'\text{-def } k\text{-def } \text{monomorphism-def}$ 
 $\text{try-cast-mono } \text{trycast-}y1\text{-type } y1\text{-mono } y\text{-def}$ )
      then show  $a = b$ 
      by (simp add:  $c\text{-def } y\text{-def}$ )
    qed
  next
    assume  $\nexists c. b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
    then obtain  $c$  where  $c\text{-def}: b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
    using  $b\text{-type coprojs-jointly-surj}$  by blast
    then have  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle c, y1 \rangle$ 
    by (simp add:  $m\text{-leftproj-l-equals}$ )
    then have  $\langle c, y1 \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle m \circ_c a = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle \rangle \langle m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle c, y1 \rangle \rangle$ 
 $c\text{-def eqs}$  by auto
    then have  $(c = x1) \wedge (y1 = y1^c \circ_c k)$ 
    using  $c\text{-def cart-prod-eq2 comp-type } k\text{-def } x1x2\text{-def}(1) y1'\text{-type}$ 
 $y1y2\text{-def}(1)$  by auto
    then have False
    by (metis  $cfunc\text{-type-def complement-disjoint id-right-unit id-type } k\text{-def}$ 
 $y1\text{-mono } y1y2\text{-def}(1)$ )
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
then have  $\text{monomorphism } m$ 
using  $\text{injective-imp-monomorphism}$  by auto
then show ?thesis
using  $\text{is-smaller-than-def } m\text{-type}$  by blast
qed

lemma  $\text{prod-leq-exp}$ :
  assumes  $\neg \text{terminal-object } Y$ 

```

shows $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$
proof(*cases initial-object Y*)
 show *initial-object Y* $\implies X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$
 by (*metis X-prod-empty initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def is-smaller-than-def iso-empty-initial isomorphic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive prod-pres-iso*)
next
 assume \neg *initial-object Y*
 then obtain $y1\ y2$ **where** $y1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y1 \in_c Y$ **and** $y2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y2 \in_c Y$ **and** $y1\text{-not-}y2: y1 \neq y2$
 using *assms not-init-not-term* **by** *blast*
 show $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$
 proof(*cases X \cong Ω*)
 assume $X \cong \Omega$
 have $\Omega \leq_c Y$
 using $\langle \neg$ *initial-object Y* \rangle *assms not-init-not-term size-2plus-sets* **by** *blast*
 then obtain m **where** $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : \Omega \rightarrow Y$ **and** $m\text{-mono}$: *monomorphism m*
 using *is-smaller-than-def* **by** *blast*
 then have $m\text{-id-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m \times_f id(Y) : \Omega \times_c Y \rightarrow Y \times_c Y$
 by *typecheck-cfuncs*
 have $m\text{-id-mono}$: *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** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n : Y \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^\Omega$ **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** $r\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: r : Y^\Omega \rightarrow Y^X$ **and** $r\text{-mono}$: *monomorphism r*
 by (*meson $\langle X \cong \Omega \rangle$ exp-pres-iso-right is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric*)
 obtain q **where** $q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: q : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega \times_c Y$ **and** $q\text{-mono}$: *monomorphism q*
 by (*meson $\langle X \cong \Omega \rangle$ id-isomorphism id-type is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic prod-pres-iso*)
 have $rnmq\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^X$
 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*)
 next
 assume $\neg X \cong \Omega$
 show $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$
 proof(*cases initial-object X*)
 show *initial-object X* $\implies X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$
 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)
  next
  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  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
      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  $\langle X \cong \mathbf{1} \rangle$  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
  next
  assume  $\neg$  terminal-object  $X$ 

  obtain into where into-def: into = (left-cart-proj  $Y$   $\mathbf{1}$   $\amalg$  (( $y2$   $\amalg$   $y1$ )  $\circ_c$ 
case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred  $Y$   $\circ_c$  (id  $Y \times_f y1$ )))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left  $Y$   $\mathbf{1}$   $\mathbf{1}$   $\circ_c$  (id  $Y \times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
(id  $Y \times_f$  eq-pred  $X$ )
    by simp
  then have into-type[type-rule]: into :  $Y \times_c (X \times_c X) \rightarrow Y$ 
    by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs)

  obtain  $\Theta$  where  $\Theta$ -def:  $\Theta = (\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right } Y \ X \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Y$ 
 $\times_c X))^\# \circ_c \text{swap } X \ Y$ 
    by auto

  have  $\Theta$ -type[type-rule]:  $\Theta : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^X$ 
    unfolding  $\Theta$ -def by typecheck-cfuncs

  have f0:  $\bigwedge x. \bigwedge y. \bigwedge z. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c Y \wedge z \in_c X \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c$ 
 $\langle \text{id } X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = \text{into} \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
  proof(clarify)
    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  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = \text{into} \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X \circ_c z, \beta_X$ 
 $\circ_c z \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)

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also have ... =  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle z, id \ 1 \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 one-unique-element)
also have ... =  $(\Theta^b \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle)) \circ_c \langle z, id \ 1 \rangle$ 
  using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
also have ... =  $\Theta^b \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle) \circ_c \langle z, id \ 1 \rangle$ 
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $\Theta^b \circ_c \langle id(X) \circ_c z, \langle x, y \rangle \circ_c id \ 1 \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... =  $\Theta^b \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... =  $((into \circ_c associate-right \ Y \ X \ X \circ_c swap \ X \ (Y \times_c X))^{\sharp} \circ_c swap \ X \ Y)^b \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:  $\Theta$ -def)
also have ... =  $((into \circ_c associate-right \ Y \ X \ X \circ_c swap \ X \ (Y \times_c X))^{\sharp b} \circ_c (id \ X \times_f swap \ X \ Y)) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
  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 ... =  $(into \circ_c associate-right \ Y \ X \ X \circ_c swap \ X \ (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c (id \ X \circ_c z, swap \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)$ 
  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:  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id \ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = y$ 
proof –
  fix x y
  assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
  assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id \ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: f0 x-type y-type)
  also have ... =  $(left-cart-proj \ Y \ 1 \ 1 \ \Pi \ ((y2 \ \Pi \ y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred \ Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1))) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-left \ Y \ 1 \ 1 \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f case-bool) \circ_c$ 

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$(id\ Y \times_f eq\text{-}pred\ X) \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
using *cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce*)
also have $\dots = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-}bool) \circ_c \langle id\ Y \circ_c y, eq\text{-}pred\ X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have $\dots = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-}bool) \circ_c \langle y, t \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c \langle y, left\text{-}coproj\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-true cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c \langle y, left\text{-}coproj\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2*)
also have $\dots = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
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 $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = y$
by (*simp add: calculation into-def*)
qed

have $f2: \bigwedge x\ y\ z. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies z \in_c X \implies z \neq x \implies y \neq y1$
 $\implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$

proof –

fix $x\ y\ z$

assume $x\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: x \in_c X$

assume $y\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: y \in_c Y$

assume $z\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: z \in_c X$

assume $z \neq x$

assume $y \neq y1$

have $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$

by (*simp add: f0 x-type y-type z-type*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$)
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$
 $(\text{id } Y \times_f \text{eq-pred } X) \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$
using *cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)*
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$)
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$
 $\langle \text{id } Y \circ_c y, \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$)
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$
 $\langle y, f \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs,metis <z ≠ x> eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$)
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y, \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$)
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y, \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$)
 $\circ_c \text{right-coproj } (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle y, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *dist-prod-coproduct-left-ap-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$)
 $\circ_c \text{right-coproj } (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle y, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c \langle y, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
also have ... = $(y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1) \circ_c \langle y, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)*
also have ... = $(y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle y, y1 \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = $(y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs,metis <y ≠ y1> eq-pred-iff-eq-conv*)
also have ... = $y1$
using *case-bool-false right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)*


```

then show  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$ 
by (simp add: calculation)
qed

have  $f3: \bigwedge x\ z. x \in_c X \implies z \in_c X \implies z \neq x \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ 
proof –
  fix  $x\ y\ z$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
  assume  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c X$ 
  assume  $z \neq x$ 
  have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: f0 x-type y1-type z-type)
  also have  $\dots = (left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$ 
     $\circ_c dist\text{-prod}\text{-coprod}\text{-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-bool}) \circ_c$ 
     $(id\ Y \times_f eq\text{-pred}\ X) \circ_c \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
  using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have  $\dots = (left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$ 
     $\circ_c dist\text{-prod}\text{-coprod}\text{-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-bool}) \circ_c$ 
     $\langle id\ Y \circ_c y1, eq\text{-pred}\ X \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have  $\dots = (left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$ 
     $\circ_c dist\text{-prod}\text{-coprod}\text{-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-bool}) \circ_c$ 
     $\langle y1, f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis <z ≠ x> eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = (left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$ 
     $\circ_c dist\text{-prod}\text{-coprod}\text{-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y1, right\text{-coproj}\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = (left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$ 
     $\circ_c dist\text{-prod}\text{-coprod}\text{-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y1, right\text{-coproj}\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = (left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$ 
     $\circ_c right\text{-coproj}\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle y1, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = ((left\text{-cart}\text{-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$ 
     $\circ_c right\text{-coproj}\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \langle y1, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = ((y2\ \amalg\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c \langle y1, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 

```

```

      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)  $\circ_c$ 
    <y1, id 1>
      using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$  <y1, y1>
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
      also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  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 ( $\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle$ )b  $\circ_c$  <id X,  $\beta_X$ >  $\circ_c$  z = y2
      by (simp add: calculation)
    qed

  have  $\Theta$ -injective: injective( $\Theta$ )
  unfolding injective-def
  proof (clarify)
    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 = <x, y>
    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 = <s, t>
    by (metis  $\Theta$ -type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def st-type)
    have equals2:  $\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    using equals st-def xy-def by auto
    have <x, y> = <s, t>
    proof (cases y = y1)
      assume y = y1
      show <x, y> = <s, t>
      proof (cases t = y1)
        show t = y1  $\implies$  <x, y> = <s, t>
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis <y = y1> equals f1 f3 st-def xy-def y1-not-y2)
      next
        assume t  $\neq$  y1
        show <x, y> = <s, t>
        proof (cases s = x)
          show s = x  $\implies$  <x, y> = <s, t>
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis equals2 f1)
        next
          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 < $\lrcorner$  X  $\cong$   $\Omega$ > < $\lrcorner$  initial-object X> < $\lrcorner$  terminal-object X>

```

```

sets-size-3-plus)
  have t-sz:  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle t \neq y1 \rangle$  f2 s-type t-type z-not-s z-type)
  have y-xz:  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ 
    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
qed
next
  assume  $y \neq y1$ 
  show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
  proof(cases  $y = y2$ )
    assume  $y = y2$ 
    show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    proof(cases  $t = y2$ , clarify)
      show  $t = y2 \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, y2 \rangle$ 
        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  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
      proof(cases  $x = s$ , clarify)
        show  $x = s \implies \langle s, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
          by (metis equals2 f1 s-type t-type y-type)
      next
        assume  $x \neq s$ 
        show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
        proof(cases  $t = y1$ , clarify)
          show  $t = y1 \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, y1 \rangle$ 
            by (metis  $\langle \neg X \cong \Omega \rangle \langle \neg initial-object\ X \rangle \langle \neg terminal-object\ X \rangle \langle y$ 
=  $y2 \rangle \langle y \neq y1 \rangle$  equals f2 f3 s-type sets-size-3-plus st-def x-type xy-def y2-type)
        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
  next
    assume  $y \neq y2$ 
    show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    proof(cases  $s = x$ , clarify)
      show  $s = x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x, t \rangle$ 

```

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      by (metis equals2 f1 t-type x-type y-type)
    show  $s \neq x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
      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-XtoY*:

assumes *nonempty Y*

shows $X \leq_c X^Y$

proof –

obtain *f* where *f-def*: $f = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ X)^\sharp$

by *blast*

then have *f-type*: $f : X \rightarrow X^Y$

by (simp add: right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)

have *mono-f*: *injective*(*f*)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix *x y*

assume *x-type*: $x \in_c \text{domain } f$

assume *y-type*: $y \in_c \text{domain } f$

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 $x \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ \mathbf{1}) = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ X) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f x)$

using *right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod x-type2* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } X \ Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f f)) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f x)$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: *f-def transpose-func-def*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } X \ Y) \circ_c ((\text{id}(Y) \times_f f) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f x))$

using *comp-associative2 f-type x-type2* by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } X \ Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f (f \circ_c x))$

using *f-type identity-distributes-across-composition x-type2* by *auto*

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } X \ Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f (f \circ_c y))$

by (simp add: *equals*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } X \ Y) \circ_c ((\text{id}(Y) \times_f f) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f y))$

using *f-type identity-distributes-across-composition y-type2* by *auto*

also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } X \ Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f f)) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f y)$

```

    using comp-associative2 f-type y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... = (right-cart-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-cart-proj Y 1)
    using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show x = y
    using assms calculation epimorphism-def3 nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism
right-cart-proj-type x-type2 y-type2 by fastforce
  qed
  then show  $X \leq_c X^Y$ 
    using f-type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
qed

```

lemma non-init-non-ter-sets:

```

  assumes  $\neg$ (terminal-object X)
  assumes  $\neg$ (initial-object X)
  shows  $\Omega \leq_c X$ 
proof -
  obtain x1 and x2 where x1-type[type-rule]:  $x1 \in_c X$  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:  $(x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} : \Omega \rightarrow X$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective: injective( $(x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool}$ )
    unfolding injective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix  $\omega 1 \ \omega 2$ 
    assume  $\omega 1 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
    then have  $\omega 1$ -type[type-rule]:  $\omega 1 \in_c \Omega$ 
      using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto
    assume  $\omega 2 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
    then have  $\omega 2$ -type[type-rule]:  $\omega 2 \in_c \Omega$ 
      using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto

    assume equals:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 1 = (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 2$ 
    show  $\omega 1 = \omega 2$ 
    proof (cases  $\omega 1 = t$ , clarify)
      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:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2$ 
          by (meson coprod-case-bool-false x1-type x2-type)
        have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1$ 
          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:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2$ 
        using  $\langle \omega 1 = f \rangle$  coprod-case-bool-false equals x1-type x2-type by auto
      have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1$ 
        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(( $x1 \amalg x2$ )  $\circ_c \text{case-bool}$ )
    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  $X^A \leq_c X^B$ 
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def
  proof –
    obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x \in_c X$ 
      using assms(2) unfolding nonempty-def by auto
    obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $m : A \rightarrow B$  monomorphism m
      using assms(1) unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
    show  $\exists m. m : X^A \rightarrow X^B \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    proof (intro exI[where  $x=((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$ ])
       $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m))$ 
       $\circ_c \text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id } (X^A))^{\#}, \text{ safe}$ 

      show  $((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A))^{\#} : X^A \rightarrow X^B$ 
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    qed
  qed

```

then show monomorphism
 $((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A))^\#)$
proof (*unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)
fix $g\ h\ Z$
assume $g_type[type_rule]: g : Z \rightarrow X^A$
assume $h_type[type_rule]: h : Z \rightarrow X^A$
assume $eq: ((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 \circ_c
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A))^\# \circ_c g$
 $=$
 $((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A))^\# \circ_c h$

show $g = h$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=A,*
where $X=X]$, *clarify*)
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*
 $Y=X]$, *clarify*)
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 $(eval_func\ X\ B) \circ_c (id\ B \times_f (((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg$
 $(x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A))^\# \circ_c g)) =$
 $(eval_func\ X\ B) \circ_c (id\ B \times_f (((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c$
 $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A))^\# \circ_c h))$
using *eq by simp*
then have $(eval_func\ X\ B) \circ_c (id\ B \times_f (((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A)$
 $\amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A))^\#)) \circ_c (id\ B$
 $\times_f g) =$
 $(eval_func\ X\ B) \circ_c (id\ B \times_f (((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)^\#)) \circ_c (id \ B \\
& \times_f \ h) \\
& \quad \text{using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)} \\
& \quad \text{then have } ((\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (id \ B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \\
& A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)^\#))) \circ_c (id \\
& B \times_f \ g) = \\
& \quad ((\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (id \ B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \\
& \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)^\#))) \circ_c (id \\
& B \times_f \ h) \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt eq inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition)} \\
& \quad \text{then have } ((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B \\
& \times_f \ g) \\
& = ((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B \\
& \times_f \ h) \\
& \quad \text{using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)} \\
& \quad \text{then have } (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B \\
& \times_f \ g)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle \\
& = (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B \\
& \times_f \ h)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by auto} \\
& \quad \text{then have } ((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{ try-cast } m \times_f \text{ id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B \\
& \times_f \ g) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle \\
& = ((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{ swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
\end{aligned}$$

$\times_f h) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
then have $((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a,$
 $g \circ_c z \rangle$
 $= ((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a,$
 $h \circ_c z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*
id-type)
then have $(\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c$
 $a, g \circ_c z \rangle$
 $= (\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c$
 $a, h \circ_c z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2*)
then have $(\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle \text{try-cast } m \circ_c m \circ_c a, g \circ_c z \rangle$
 $= (\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle \text{try-cast } m \circ_c m \circ_c a, h \circ_c z \rangle$
using *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems,*
smt)
then have $(\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c m) \circ_c a, g \circ_c z \rangle$
 $= (\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c m) \circ_c a, h \circ_c z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
then have $(\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c a, g \circ_c \\
z \rangle & \\
& = (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c a, h \circ_c \\
z \rangle & \\
& \quad \text{using } m\text{-def}(2) \text{ try-cast-m-m by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)} \\
& \text{then have } (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
\circ_c & \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, \text{left-coproj } A (B \setminus \\
(A, m)) \circ_c a \rangle & \\
& = (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, \text{left-coproj } A (B \setminus \\
(A, m)) \circ_c a \rangle & \\
& \quad \text{using swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)} \\
& \text{then have } (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
\circ_c & \\
& \quad \text{left-coproj } (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& = (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{left-coproj } (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& \quad \text{using dist-prod-coproduct-left-ap-left by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)} \\
& \text{then have } ((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \\
\circ_c & \\
& \quad \text{left-coproj } (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& = ((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c \\
& \quad \text{left-coproj } (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)} \\
& \text{then have } (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& = (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)} \\
& \text{then have eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& = \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) A \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)} \\
& \text{then have eval-func } X A \circ_c \langle a, g \circ_c z \rangle = \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \langle a, h \circ_c z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: swap-ap)} \\
& \text{then have eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id } \\
A \times_f h) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle & \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod} \\
\text{id-left-unit2)} & \\
& \text{then show } (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{id}_c A \times_f g) \circ_c az = (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{id}_c \\
A \times_f h) \circ_c az & \\
& \quad \text{unfolding az-def by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)} \\
& \text{qed} \\
& \text{qed} \\
& \text{qed}
\end{aligned}$$

qed
qed

lemma *exp-preserves-card2*:

assumes $A \leq_c B$

shows $A^X \leq_c B^X$

unfolding *is-smaller-than-def*

proof –

obtain m **where** $m\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]$: $m : A \rightarrow B$ *monomorphism* m

using *assms* **unfolding** *is-smaller-than-def* **by** *auto*

show $\exists m. m : A^X \rightarrow B^X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$

proof (*intro exI[where $x=(m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X)^\#$], safe*)

show $(m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X)^\# : A^X \rightarrow B^X$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

then show *monomorphism* $((m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X)^\#)$

proof (*unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)

fix $g \ h \ Z$

assume $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $g : Z \rightarrow A^X$

assume $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $h : Z \rightarrow A^X$

assume eq : $(m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X)^\# \circ_c g = (m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X)^\# \circ_c h$

show $g = h$

proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule same-evals-equal[where $Z=Z$, where $A=X$, where $X=A$], clarify*)

have $((\text{eval-func } B \ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X)^\#)) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g) =$

$((\text{eval-func } B \ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X)^\#)) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f h)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition*)

then have $(m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g) = (m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f h)$

by (*smt comp-type eval-func-type m-def(1) transpose-func-def*)

then have $m \circ_c (\text{eval-func } A \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g)) = m \circ_c (\text{eval-func } A \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f h))$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

then have $\text{eval-func } A \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g) = \text{eval-func } A \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f h)$

using $m\text{-def}$ *monomorphism-def3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

then show $(\text{eval-func } A \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g)) = (\text{eval-func } A \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f h))$

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:  $X^A \leq_c X^B$ 
      by (simp add: assms(1,3) exp-preserves-card1)
    have leq2:  $X^B \leq_c Y^B$ 
      by (simp add: assms(2) exp-preserves-card2)
    show  $X^A \leq_c Y^B$ 
      using leq1 leq2 set-card-transitive by blast
  qed
end

```

18 Countable Sets

```

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  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X \wedge \text{epimorphism } f)$ 

```

```

lemma emptyset-is-not-epi-countable:
   $\neg \text{epi-countable } \emptyset$ 
  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* = $(\exists f. f : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow ?X \wedge \text{epimorphism } f)$) motivated the following definition.

```

definition countable :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  countable X  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } f)$ 

```

```

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

```

```

lemma natural-numbers-are-countably-infinite:
  countable  $\mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{is-infinite } \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (meson CollectI Peano's-Axioms countable-def injective-imp-monomorphism
    is-infinite-def successor-type)

```

```

lemma iso-to-N-is-countably-infinite:

```

assumes $X \cong \mathbb{N}_c$
shows $\text{countable } X \wedge \text{is-infinite } X$
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*)

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 countable-def is-smaller-than-def*)

lemma *iso-pres-countable:*

assumes $X \cong Y$ *countable* Y
shows *countable* X
using *assms is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic smaller-than-countable-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*($X \coprod Y$)
unfolding *countable-def*
proof –
obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}$: $x : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } x$
using *assms(1) countable-def* **by** *blast*
obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}$: $y : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } y$
using *assms(2) countable-def* **by** *blast*
obtain n **where** $n\text{-def}$: $n : \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } n$
using *NuN-is-countable countable-def* **by** *blast*
have $xy\text{-type}$: $x \bowtie_f y : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$
using $x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
then have $nxy\text{-type}$: $n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y) : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
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 $\exists f. f : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } f$
using $nxy\text{-type}$ **by** *blast*

qed

end

19 Fixed Points and Cantor's Theorems

theory *Fixed-Points*

imports *Axiom-Of-Choice Pred-Logic Cardinality*

begin

The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.12 in Halvorson.

definition *fixed-point* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

fixed-point *a g* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists A. g : A \rightarrow A \wedge a \in_c A \wedge g \circ_c a = a)$

definition *has-fixed-point* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

has-fixed-point *g* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists a. \text{fixed-point } a g)$

definition *fixed-point-property* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

fixed-point-property *A* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall g. g : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow \text{has-fixed-point } g)$

lemma *fixed-point-def2*:

assumes *g* : *A* \rightarrow *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* \rightarrow *A*^{*X*}

assumes *p-surj*: *surjective* *p*

shows *fixed-point-property* *A*

unfolding *fixed-point-property-def* *has-fixed-point-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix *g*

assume *g-type*[*type-rule*]: *g* : *A* \rightarrow *A*

obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}$: $\varphi = p^\flat$

by *auto*

then have $\varphi\text{-type}$ [*type-rule*]: $\varphi : X \times_c X \rightarrow A$

by (*simp add: flat-type p-type*)

obtain *f* **where** *f-def*: $f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X)$

by *auto*

then have *f-type*[*type-rule*]: *f* : *X* \rightarrow *A*

using $\varphi\text{-type}$ *comp-type diagonal-type f-def g-type* **by** *blast*

obtain *x-f* **where** *x-f*: *metafunc* $f = p \circ_c x\text{-f}$ **and** *x-f-type*[*type-rule*]: *x-f* \in_c *X*

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis p-surj surjective-def2*)

have $\varphi[-, x\text{-f}] = f$

proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix *x*

assume *x-type*[*type-rule*]: *x* \in_c *X*

have $\varphi[-, x\text{-f}] \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-f} \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-param-on-el x-f*)

also have ... = (*eval-func* *A X*) \circ_c (*id* *X* \times_f *p*) $\circ_c \langle x, x\text{-f} \rangle$

using *assms* $\varphi\text{-def inv-transpose-func-def3}$ **by** *auto*

also have ... = (*eval-func* *A X*) \circ_c (*id* *X* \times_f *p*) $\circ_c \langle x, x\text{-f} \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2*)

also have ... = (*eval-func* *A X*) $\circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, p \circ_c x\text{-f} \rangle$

```

    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = (eval-func A X)  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle$ 
    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
then have  $\varphi_{[-, x-f]} \circ_c x-f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X) \circ_c x-f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) 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
    using fixed-point-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show  $\exists a. \text{fixed-point } a g$ 
    using fixed-point-def by auto
qed

```

The theorem below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.14 in Halvorson.

```

theorem Cantors-Negative-Theorem:
   $\nexists s. s : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P} X \wedge \text{surjective } s$ 
proof(rule ccontr, clarify)
  fix s
  assume s-type:  $s : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P} X$ 
  assume s-surj: surjective 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:  $\neg(\text{fixed-point-property } \Omega)$ 
    unfolding fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def fixed-point-def
  proof
    assume BWOC:  $\forall g. g : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \longrightarrow (\exists a A. g : A \rightarrow A \wedge a \in_c A \wedge g \circ_c a =$ 
a)
    have NOT :  $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega \wedge (\forall a. \forall A. a \in_c A \longrightarrow \text{NOT} : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow \text{NOT} \circ_c a$ 
 $\neq a \vee \neg a \in_c \Omega)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent OR-complementary
OR-idempotent true-false-distinct)
    then have  $\exists g. g : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \wedge (\forall a. \forall A. a \in_c A \longrightarrow g : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow g \circ_c a \neq a)$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def)
    then show False
    using BWOC by presburger
  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:
   $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{injective } m$ 

```

```

proof –
  have eq-pred-sharp-type[type-rule]: eq-pred  $X^\sharp : X \rightarrow \Omega^X$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective(eq-pred  $X^\sharp$ )
    unfolding injective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix  $x\ y$ 
    assume  $x \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)$  then have x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
      using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
    assume  $y \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)$  then have y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c X$ 
      using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
    assume eq: eq-pred  $X^\sharp \circ_c x = \text{eq-pred } X^\sharp \circ_c y$ 
    have eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle = \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    proof –
      have eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle = ((\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp))) \circ_c$ 
         $\langle x, x \rangle$ 
        using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp) \circ_c x \rangle$ 
        using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp) \circ_c y \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: eq)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
      also have  $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp))) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
        using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      also have  $\dots = \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
        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)
  qed
  then show  $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{injective } m$ 
    using eq-pred-sharp-type injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
  qed

```

The corollary below corresponds to Corollary 2.6.16 in Halvorson.

```

corollary
   $X \leq_c \mathcal{P}\ X \wedge \neg (X \cong \mathcal{P}\ X)$ 
  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  $\neg \text{terminal-object } Y$ 
assumes  $\neg \text{initial-object } Y$ 

```



```

shows  $X \leq_c Y^X$ 
proof -
  have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
    by (simp add: assms non-init-non-ter-sets)
  then have fact:  $\Omega^X \leq_c Y^X$ 
    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-object  $X$ 
  assumes  $\neg$  terminal-object  $Y$ 
  shows  $\nexists s. s : X \rightarrow Y^X \wedge$  surjective  $s$ 
proof(rule ccontr, clarify)
  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s$ -type:  $s : X \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  assume  $s$ -surj: surjective  $s$ 
  obtain  $m$  where  $m$ -type:  $m : Y^X \rightarrow X$  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:  $\langle$ nonempty  $X$  $\rangle$  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:  $n : \Omega^X \rightarrow Y^X$  and  $n$ -mono: monomorphism( $n$ )
    by (meson exp-preserves-card2 is-smaller-than-def)
  then have  $mn$ -type:  $m \circ_c n : \Omega^X \rightarrow X$ 
    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  $\exists g. g: X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{epimorphism}(g) \wedge g \circ_c (m \circ_c n) = \text{id}(\Omega^X)$ 
      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.