

The Elementary Theory of the Category of Sets

James Baxter Dustin Bryant

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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)
  ultimately have  $f \circ_c h = f \circ_c k$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def codomain-h codomain-k comp-type domain-comp
 $g\text{-mono}$  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)
  ultimately have  $h \circ_c g = k \circ_c g$ 
    by (simp add: assms 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**

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

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* $f \longleftrightarrow (\exists g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge g \circ_c f = id\ X \wedge f \circ_c g = id\ Y)$

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 = 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 = 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 ≅ y}
    unfolding sym-def using isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
next
  show trans {(x, y). x ≅ 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 ⟹ epimorphism f ∧ monomorphism f
  unfolding isomorphism-def epimorphism-def monomorphism-def
proof safe
  fix g s t
  assume domain-g: domain g = codomain f
  assume codomain-g: codomain g = domain f
  assume gf-id: g ∘c f = id (domain f)
  assume fg-id: f ∘c g = id (domain g)
  assume domain-s: domain s = codomain f
  assume domain-t: domain t = codomain f
  assume sf-eq-tf: s ∘c f = t ∘c f

  have s = s ∘c id(codomain(f))
    by (metis domain-s id-right-unit)
  also have ... = s ∘c (f ∘c g)
    by (simp add: domain-g fg-id)
  also have ... = (s ∘c f) ∘c g
    by (simp add: codomain-g comp-associative domain-s)
  also have ... = (t ∘c f) ∘c g
    by (simp add: sf-eq-tf)
  also have ... = t ∘c (f ∘c g)
    by (simp add: codomain-g comp-associative domain-t)
  also have ... = t ∘c id(codomain f)
    by (simp add: domain-g fg-id)
  also have ... = t
    by (metis domain-t id-right-unit)
  finally show s = t.
next
  fix g h k
  assume domain-g: domain g = codomain f
  assume codomain-g: codomain g = domain f
  assume gf-id: g ∘c f = id (domain f)
  assume fg-id: f ∘c g = id (domain g)
  assume codomain-h: codomain h = domain f
  assume codomain-k: codomain k = domain f
  assume fk-eq-fh: f ∘c k = f ∘c h

  have h = id(domain f) ∘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)
  ultimately show k = h
    by simp
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 isomor-
    phism-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
  right-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: right-cart-proj X Y : X ×c Y → Y and

```

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

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

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

lemma $is\text{-}cart\text{-}prod\text{-}def2$:

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

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

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

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

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

unfolding $is\text{-}cart\text{-}prod\text{-}def$

proof ($typecheck\text{-}cfuncs$)

fix $f\ g\ Z$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$h2 = h)$

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

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

qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.

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

assumes $W\text{-}cart\text{-}prod: is\text{-}cart\text{-}prod\text{-}triple\ (W, \pi_0, \pi_1)\ X\ Y$

```

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  $g \circ_c f = id\ W$ 

```

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 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 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
 show $A \times_c B \cong B \times_c A$
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cfunc-prod-unique cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA is-cart-prod-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def*)
 qed

lemma *cart-prod-eq*:
 assumes $a : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \ b : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
 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=left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c a], intro exI [where x=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*]:
 $f : W \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : X \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow f \times_f g : W \times_c X \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$
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 $(f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle f \circ_c id_c X, f \circ_c id_c X \rangle$
using *assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \langle f, f \rangle$
using *assms cfunc-type-def id-right-unit* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \langle id_c Y \circ_c f, id_c Y \circ_c f \rangle$
using *assms cfunc-type-def id-left-unit* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \langle id_c Y, id_c Y \rangle \circ_c f$
using *assms cfunc-prod-comp id-type* **by** *fastforce*
finally show $(f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle id_c Y, id_c Y \rangle \circ_c f$.
qed

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod*:
assumes $a : A \rightarrow X \ b : B \rightarrow Y \ x : X \rightarrow Z \ y : Y \rightarrow W$
shows $(x \times_f y) \circ_c (a \times_f b) = (x \circ_c a) \times_f (y \circ_c b)$
proof –
have $(x \times_f y) \circ_c \langle a \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B, b \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \rangle$
 $= \langle x \circ_c a \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B, y \circ_c b \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \rangle$
by (*meson assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*)
then show $(x \times_f y) \circ_c a \times_f b = (x \circ_c a) \times_f y \circ_c b$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms cfunc-cross-prod-def2 comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*)
qed

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-mono*:
assumes *type-assms*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : Z \rightarrow W$
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*: $x : A \rightarrow X \times_c Z$
assume *y-type*: $y : A \rightarrow X \times_c Z$

obtain $x1 \ x2$ **where** *x-expand*: $x = \langle x1, x2 \rangle$ **and** *x1-x2-type*: $x1 : A \rightarrow X \ x2 : A \rightarrow Z$
using *cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type x-type*
by *blast*
obtain $y1 \ y2$ **where** *y-expand*: $y = \langle y1, y2 \rangle$ **and** *y1-y2-type*: $y1 : A \rightarrow X \ y2 : A \rightarrow Z$
using *cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type y-type*
by *blast*

assume $(f \times_f g) \circ_c x = (f \times_f g) \circ_c y$
then have $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle y1, y2 \rangle$
using *x-expand y-expand* **by** *blast*
then have $\langle f \circ_c x1, g \circ_c x2 \rangle = \langle f \circ_c y1, g \circ_c y2 \rangle$
using *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type* **by** *auto*

```

then have  $f \circ_c x1 = f \circ_c y1 \wedge g \circ_c x2 = g \circ_c y2$ 
  by (meson cart-prod-eq2 comp-type type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type)
then have  $x1 = y1 \wedge x2 = y2$ 
  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
 finally show ?thesis.
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
 finally show ?thesis.
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* $X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ (X \times_c Y)\ Z) \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle,$

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

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *best*) *assms* *associate-right-def* *cfunc-prod-comp* *cfunc-prod-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*

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *associate-right-crossprod-ap*:

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

shows *associate-right* $X\ Y\ Z \circ_c ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ A\ B\ C$

proof –

have $associate_right\ X\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) =$
 $associate_right\ X\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ \langle\langle x\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ A\ B,\ y\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ A\ B\rangle$
 $\circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C,\ z\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C\rangle$
using *assms* **unfolding** *cfunc-cross-prod-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2*,
auto)
also have $\dots = associate_right\ X\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ \langle\langle x\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj$
 $(A \times_c B)\ C,\ y\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C\rangle,\ z\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj$
 $(A \times_c B)\ C\rangle$
using *assms* *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = \langle x\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C,\ \langle y\ \circ_c$
 $right_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C,\ z\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C\rangle\rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: associate-right-ap*)
also have $\dots = \langle x\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C,\ (y \times_f z) \circ_c$
 $\langle right_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C,\ right_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C\rangle\rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have $\dots = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c \langle left_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)$
 $C,\ right_cart_proj\ A\ B\ \circ_c\ left_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C,\ right_cart_proj\ (A \times_c B)\ C\rangle\rangle$
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*
finally show *?thesis*.
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
 $left_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z),$
 $left_cart_proj\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z)$
 $\rangle,$
 $right_cart_proj\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z)$
 \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 $associate_left\ X\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ \langle x,\ \langle y,\ z\rangle\rangle = \langle\langle x,\ y\rangle,\ z\rangle$

proof –

have $associate_left\ X\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ \langle x,\ \langle y,\ z\rangle\rangle = \langle\langle left_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z),$
 $left_cart_proj\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z)\rangle\ \circ_c\ \langle x,\ \langle y,\ z\rangle\rangle,$
 $right_cart_proj\ Y\ Z\ \circ_c\ right_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z)\ \circ_c\ \langle x,\ \langle y,\ z\rangle\rangle\rangle$
using *assms* *associate-left-def cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def comp-associative*

comp-type **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have ... = $\langle \langle \text{left-cart-proj } X (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle, \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X (Y \times_c Z) \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $\langle \langle x, \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have ... = $\langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle$
using *assms* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** *auto*
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma *right-left*:

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*:

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

$\circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C), \text{right-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have $\dots = ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c \text{associate-left } A B C$
unfolding *associate-left-def* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
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 $\text{distribute-right } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$
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** $g\text{-expand}: g = \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle$
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 $h : A \rightarrow (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z$
then obtain $h1 \ h2 \ h3$ **where** $h\text{-expand}: h = \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$
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 $\text{distribute-right } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c g = \text{distribute-right } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c h$
then have $\text{distribute-right } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle = \text{distribute-right } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$
using $g\text{-expand } h\text{-expand}$ **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 $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types } h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types } \text{cart-prod-eq2}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, 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 $\langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle = \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$
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**
 $\text{distribute-left-left } X \ Y \ Z =$
 $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z), \text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z) \rangle$

lemma *distribute-left-left-type[type-rule]*:
 $\text{distribute-left-left } X \ Y \ Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
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 $\text{distribute-left-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$
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 $\text{distribute-left-right} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**
 $\text{distribute-left-right } X \ Y \ Z =$
 $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z), \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_c Z) \rangle$

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

lemma $\text{distribute-left-right-ap}:$
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X \ y : A \rightarrow Y \ z : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $\text{distribute-left-right } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle$
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 $\text{distribute-left} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**
 $\text{distribute-left } X \ Y \ Z = \langle \text{distribute-left-left } X \ Y \ Z, \text{distribute-left-right } X \ Y \ Z \rangle$

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

lemma $\text{distribute-left-ap}:$
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X \ y : A \rightarrow Y \ z : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $\text{distribute-left } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **unfolding** *distribute-left-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: cfunc-prod-comp* *distribute-left-left-ap* *distribute-left-right-ap*)

lemma $\text{distribute-left-mono}:$
 $\text{monomorphism } (\text{distribute-left } X \ Y \ Z)$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold* *monomorphism-def3*, *clarify*)
fix $g \ h \ A$
assume $g\text{-type}: g : A \rightarrow X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)$
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 distribute-left  $X\ Y\ Z \circ_c g = \textit{distribute-left}\ X\ Y\ Z \circ_c h$ 
then have distribute-left  $X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \textit{distribute-left}\ X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle$ 
  using g-expand h-expand by auto
then have  $\langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, \langle g1, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, \langle h1, h3 \rangle \rangle$ 
  using distribute-left-ap g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types by auto
then have  $\langle g1, g2 \rangle = \langle h1, h2 \rangle \wedge \langle g1, g3 \rangle = \langle h1, h3 \rangle$ 
  using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $g1 = h1 \wedge g2 = h2 \wedge g3 = h3$ 
  using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by auto
then have  $\langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle$ 
  by simp
then show  $g = h$ 
  by (simp add: g-expand h-expand)
qed

```

2.3.6 Selecting Pairs from a Pair of Pairs

definition *outers* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

```

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

```

lemma *outers-type*[*type-rule*]: *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 outers  $A\ B\ C\ D \circ_c \langle \langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \rangle = \langle a, d \rangle$ 

```

proof –

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

definition *inners* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

```

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

```

⟩

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

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

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

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

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

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

also have $\dots = \langle b, c \rangle$

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

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

definition *lefts* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

lefts $A\ B\ C\ D = \langle$

left-cart-proj $A\ B \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D),$

left-cart-proj $C\ D \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D)$

⟩

lemma *lefts-type*[*type-rule*]: *lefts* $A\ B\ C\ D : (A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \rightarrow (A \times_c C)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

definition *rights* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

rights $A\ B\ C\ D = \langle$

```

    right-cart-proj A B  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj (A  $\times_c$  B) (C  $\times_c$  D),
    right-cart-proj C D  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj (A  $\times_c$  B) (C  $\times_c$  D)
  >

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

lemma rights-apply:
  assumes a : Z  $\rightarrow$  A b : Z  $\rightarrow$  B c : Z  $\rightarrow$  C d : Z  $\rightarrow$  D
  shows rights A B C D  $\circ_c$   $\langle\langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle\rangle = \langle b, d \rangle$ 
proof -
  have rights A B C D  $\circ_c$   $\langle\langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle\rangle = \langle$ right-cart-proj A B  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj
(A  $\times_c$  B) (C  $\times_c$  D)  $\circ_c$   $\langle\langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle\rangle,$  right-cart-proj C D  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj (A  $\times_c$ 
B) (C  $\times_c$  D)  $\circ_c$   $\langle\langle a, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle\rangle$ 
  unfolding rights-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\langle$ right-cart-proj A B  $\circ_c$   $\langle a, b \rangle,$  right-cart-proj C D  $\circ_c$   $\langle c, d \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... =  $\langle b, d \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  finally show ?thesis.
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  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc ( $\beta$ . 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**
 $\text{nonempty } X \equiv (\exists x. x \in_c X)$

definition *is-empty* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $\text{is-empty } X \equiv \neg(\exists x. x \in_c X)$

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**
 $\text{terminal-object } X \iff (\forall Y. \exists! f. f : Y \rightarrow X)$

lemma *one-terminal-object*: *terminal-object*($\mathbf{1}$)
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  $X \cong 1$ 
  shows terminal-object  $X$ 
  unfolding terminal-object-def
proof
  fix  $Y$ 
  obtain  $x$  where x-type[type-rule]:  $x : 1 \rightarrow X$  and x-unique:  $\forall y. y : 1 \rightarrow X \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    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-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  $\text{elems-neq: } xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$  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-neq 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  $x\text{-type[type-rule]: } x \in_c X$ 
    assume  $y\text{-type[type-rule]: } y \in_c X$ 
    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
  qed
next

```

```

    assume  $\exists!x. x \in_c X$ 
    then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}: x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$  and  $x\text{-unique}: \forall y. y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    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  $elems\text{-neg}: xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$  and  $y\text{-type}: y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
        using one-separator-contrapos[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  $elem1$   $elem2$   $elems\text{-neg}$   $x\text{-unique}$  by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed
  then show  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
  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*: $\text{codomain } g = \text{domain } f$

assume *cd-h-eq-d-f*: $\text{codomain } h = \text{domain } f$

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* $f \wedge$ *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* $f \wedge$ *injective* g

```

unfolding injective-def
proof safe
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  assume  $\text{equals}: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
  have  $fg\text{-type}: f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  by typecheck-cfuncs
  have  $x\text{-type2}: x \in_c X$ 
    using  $\text{cfunc-type-def type-assms}(1)$   $x\text{-type}$  by auto
  have  $y\text{-type2}: y \in_c X$ 
    using  $\text{cfunc-type-def type-assms}(1)$   $y\text{-type}$  by auto
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof  $-$ 
    obtain  $b$  where  $b\text{-def}: b \in_c Z$ 
      using  $\text{nonempty}(2)$   $\text{nonempty-def}$  by blast

    have  $xb\text{-type}: \langle x, b \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
      by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type x-type2)
    have  $yb\text{-type}: \langle y, b \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
      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  $b\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms } x\text{-type2}$  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  $b\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms } y\text{-type2}$  by auto
    ultimately have  $\langle x, b \rangle = \langle y, b \rangle$ 
      by (metis cfunc-type-def fg-inject fg-type injective-def xb-type yb-type)
    then show  $x = y$ 
      using  $b\text{-def cart-prod-eq2 } x\text{-type2 } y\text{-type2}$  by auto
  qed
next
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
  assume  $\text{equals}: g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
  have  $fg\text{-type}: f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  by typecheck-cfuncs
  have  $x\text{-type2}: x \in_c Z$ 
    using  $\text{cfunc-type-def type-assms}(2)$   $x\text{-type}$  by auto
  have  $y\text{-type2}: y \in_c Z$ 
    using  $\text{cfunc-type-def type-assms}(2)$   $y\text{-type}$  by auto
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof  $-$ 
    obtain  $b$  where  $b\text{-def}: b \in_c X$ 
      using  $\text{nonempty}(1)$   $\text{nonempty-def}$  by blast
    have  $xb\text{-type}: \langle b, x \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
      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-type*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
using *nonempty cfunc-type-def f-surj nonempty-def* **by** *auto*
obtain A **where** *g-type*: $g : Y \rightarrow A$ **and** *h-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-in-X*: $y \in_c Y$ **and** *gy-neq-hy*: $g \circ_c y \neq h \circ_c y$
using *g-type h-type one-separator* **by** *blast*
then obtain x **where** $x \in_c X$ **and** $f \circ_c x = y$
using *cfunc-type-def f-surj f-type* **by** *auto*
then have $g \circ_c f \neq h \circ_c f$
using *comp-associative2 f-type g-type gy-neq-hy h-type* **by** *auto*
then show *False*

```

    using gf-eq-hf by auto
  qed
next
  fix g h
  assume empty:  $\neg \text{nonempty } (\text{codomain } f)$ 
  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-assms:  $f : A \rightarrow C \ g : B \rightarrow D$ 
  assumes f-surj: surjective f and g-surj: surjective g
  shows surjective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix y
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } (f \times_f g)$ 
  have fg-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-type-def y-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-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain c d where y-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-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-def:  $x = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    by auto
  have x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
    using ab-def cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def fg-type x-def by auto
  have  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
  x-def y-def by blast
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g) \wedge (f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y$ 
    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  $\wedge$  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 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 ex1I[where  $x = f$ ], safe)
      show  $\text{id } X \circ_c f = f$ 
        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  $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Y \rightarrow X \implies h2 = \text{id}_c X \circ_c h2$ 
        using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
    qed
qed

```

```

lemma X-is-cart-prod2:
  is-cart-prod  $X$  ( $\beta_X$ ) ( $\text{id } X$ )  $\mathbf{1}$   $X$ 
  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  $f\ g\ Z$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}: f : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  and  $g\text{-type}: g : Z \rightarrow X$ 
  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  $g\text{-type}\ id\text{-left-unit}$  by auto
      show  $\beta_X \circ_c g = f$ 
        by (metis comp-type  $f\text{-type}\ g\text{-type}\ terminal\text{-func-type}\ terminal\text{-func-unique}$ )
      show  $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow X \implies h2 = id_c\ X \circ_c h2$ 
        using cfunc-type-def  $id\text{-left-unit}$  by auto
    qed
  qed

```

lemma $A\text{-}x\text{-one-iso-}A$:

$X \times_c \mathbf{1} \cong X$

by (metis $X\text{-is-cart-prod1}\ canonical\text{-cart-prod-is-cart-prod}\ cart\text{-prods-isomorphic}\ fst\text{-conv}\ is\text{-isomorphic-def}\ snd\text{-conv}$)

lemma $one\text{-}x\text{-}A\text{-iso-}A$:

$\mathbf{1} \times_c X \cong X$

by (meson $A\text{-}x\text{-one-iso-}A\ isomorphic\text{-is-transitive}\ product\text{-commutes}$)

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

lemma $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}left\text{-}inverse$:

$\langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} = id\ (X \times_c \mathbf{1})$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique $id\text{-left-unit2}\ id\text{-right-unit2}\ right\text{-cart-proj-type}\ terminal\text{-func-comp}\ terminal\text{-func-unique}$)

lemma $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}right\text{-}inverse$:

$left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle = id\ X$

using $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod$ by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

lemma $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}left\text{-}inverse$:

$\langle \beta_X, id\ X \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ \mathbf{1}\ X = id\ (\mathbf{1} \times_c X)$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) $cart\text{-}prod\text{-}decomp\ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\ id\text{-left-unit2}\ id\text{-right-unit2}\ right\text{-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}\ terminal\text{-func-comp}\ terminal\text{-func-unique}$)

lemma $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}right\text{-}inverse$:

$right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ \mathbf{1}\ X \circ_c \langle \beta_X, id\ X \rangle = id\ X$

using $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod$ 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*: $\text{domain } h = \text{codomain } (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)$
assume $g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y = h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y$
then have $g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y$
 $\circ_c \langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$
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*:
 $\text{nonempty } X \implies \text{epimorphism } (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$

```

proof –
  assume nonempty X
  then obtain y where y-in-Y: y:  $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ 
    using nonempty-def by blast
  then have id-eq:  $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle = \text{id } Y$ 
    using comp-type id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type by blast
  then show epimorphism  $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$ 
    unfolding epimorphism-def
  proof clarify
    fix g h
    assume domain-g:  $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$ 
    assume domain-h:  $\text{domain } h = \text{codomain } (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)$ 
    assume  $g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y$ 
    then have  $g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle$ 
      using y-in-Y by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-g domain-h})$ 
    then show  $g = h$ 
      by  $(\text{metis cfunc-type-def domain-g domain-h id-eq id-right-unit right-cart-proj-type})$ 
    qed
  qed

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

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

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  $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow P \wedge$ 
     $pX \circ_c h = x \wedge pY \circ_c h = y \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow P \wedge pX \circ_c h2 = x \wedge pY$ 
 $\circ_c h2 = y \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def
pullback)
  qed
qed
next
assume prod: is-cart-prod P pX pY X Y
then show is-pullback P Y X T 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  $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow h : Z \rightarrow X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c k = g \circ_c h \Longrightarrow \exists j. j : Z$ 
 $\rightarrow P \wedge pY \circ_c j = k \wedge pX \circ_c j = h$ 
    using is-cart-prod-def prod by blast
  show  $\bigwedge Z j y.$ 
     $pY \circ_c j : Z \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow$ 
     $pX \circ_c j : Z \rightarrow X \Longrightarrow$ 
     $f \circ_c pY \circ_c j = g \circ_c pX \circ_c j \Longrightarrow j : Z \rightarrow P \Longrightarrow y : Z \rightarrow P \Longrightarrow pY \circ_c y =$ 
 $pY \circ_c j \Longrightarrow pX \circ_c y = pX \circ_c j \Longrightarrow j = y$ 
    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 $\text{equalizer } E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow ((f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m) \wedge (\forall h \ F. ((h : F \rightarrow X) \wedge (f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h)) \longrightarrow (\exists! k. (k : F \rightarrow E) \wedge m \circ_c k = h))))$
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 $\text{equalizer } E \ m \ f \ g$
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 $\text{equalizer } E \ m \ f \ g$
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: $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Y \implies \exists E \ m. \text{equalizer } E \ m \ f \ g$

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** $\text{equalizer } E \ m \ f \ g$
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-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  $\varphi$ -inv where  $\varphi$ -inv-type[type-rule]:  $\varphi$ -inv :  $E \rightarrow E'$  and  $\varphi$ -inv- $\varphi$ :  $\varphi$ -inv
 $\circ_c \varphi = id(E')$  and  $\varphi\varphi$ -inv:  $\varphi \circ_c \varphi$ -inv =  $id(E)$ 
    using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by auto

  have equalizes:  $f \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi = g \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi$ 
    using assms comp-associative2 equalizer-def by force
  have  $\forall h\ F. h : F \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c$ 
 $k = h)$ 
    proof(safe)
      fix  $h\ F$ 
      assume  $h$ -type[type-rule]:  $h : F \rightarrow X$ 
      assume  $h$ -equalizes:  $f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h$ 
      have  $k$ -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  $k$ -type[type-rule]:  $k : F \rightarrow E'$  and  $k$ -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)  $\varphi\varphi$ -inv  $\varphi$ -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  $k$ -type[type-rule]:  $k : F \rightarrow E'$ 
        assume  $y$ -type[type-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:  $\text{codomain } h1 = \text{domain } m$ 
assume relation-h:  $\text{codomain } h2 = \text{domain } m$ 
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  $z: \text{domain}(h1) \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c z = m \circ_c h1 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall j. j: \text{domain}(h1) \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c j = m \circ_c h1 \longrightarrow j = z)$ 
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  $f \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists g h. \text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{equalizer}$ 
 $(\text{domain } f) f g h)$ 

```

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:  $\text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f$  and
h-type:  $\text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f$  and
f-equalizer:  $\text{equalizer } (\text{domain } f) f g h$ 
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-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  $\text{monomorphism } f \Longrightarrow k \circ_c f = \text{id}(\text{domain } f)$ 
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 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 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 factorsthru m* $\longleftrightarrow f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
proof *safe*
assume *LHS*: *x factorsthru m*
then show *f* $\circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
using *assms*(3) *cfunc-type-def* *comp-associative* *equalizer-def* *factors-through-def*
by *auto*
next
assume *RHS*: *f* $\circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
then show *x factorsthru m*
unfolding *cfunc-type-def* *factors-through-def*
by (metis *RHS* *assms*(1,3,4) *cfunc-type-def* *equalizer-def*)
qed

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.37 in Halvorson.

definition *subobject-of* :: *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \subseteq_c 50)
where *B* \subseteq_c *X* $\longleftrightarrow (\text{snd } B : \text{fst } B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } B))$

lemma *subobject-of-def2*:
(*B, m*) \subseteq_c *X* = (*m* : *B* \rightarrow *X* \wedge *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* \longleftrightarrow
(*snd B* : *fst B* \rightarrow *X* \wedge *monomorphism* (*snd B*) \wedge *snd A* : *fst A* \rightarrow *X* \wedge *monomorphism* (*snd A*)
 $\wedge (\exists k. k: \text{fst } B \rightarrow \text{fst } A \wedge \text{snd } A \circ_c k = \text{snd } B))$

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*: $(B, m) \subseteq_c A \longleftrightarrow (B, m) \subseteq_A (A, id(A))$
unfolding *relative-subset-def2* *subobject-of-def2*
using *cfunc-type-def* *id-isomorphism* *id-left-unit* *id-type* *iso-imp-epi-and-monic*
by *auto*

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.39 in Halvorson.

definition *relative-member* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool$ $(- \in_- - [51, 50, 51] 50)$
where
 $x \in_X B \longleftrightarrow (x \in_c X \wedge monomorphism (snd\ B) \wedge snd\ B : fst\ B \rightarrow X \wedge x$
factorsthr $(snd\ B))$

lemma *relative-member-def2*:
 $x \in_X (B, m) = (x \in_c X \wedge monomorphism\ m \wedge m : B \rightarrow X \wedge x$
factorsthr $m)$
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 $m\text{-type}: m : B \rightarrow X$
assume $k\text{-type}: k : A \rightarrow B$
assume $m\text{-monomorphism}: monomorphism\ m$
assume $mk\text{-monomorphism}: monomorphism\ (m \circ_c k)$
assume $n\text{-eq-mk}: n = m \circ_c k$
assume $factorsthr\text{-mk}: x$ *factorsthr* $(m \circ_c k)$

obtain a **where** $a\text{-assms}: a \in_c A \wedge (m \circ_c k) \circ_c a = x$
using *assms(2)* *cfunc-type-def* *domain-comp* *factors-through-def* *factorsthr-mk*
 $k\text{-type}$ $m\text{-type}$ **by** *auto*
then show x *factorsthr* m
unfolding *factors-through-def*
using *cfunc-type-def* *comp-type* $k\text{-type}$ $m\text{-type}$ *comp-associative*
by $(intro\ exI[where\ x=k \circ_c a],\ auto)$
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 Halvorson.

definition *inverse-image* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset$ $(^{-1} \lfloor _ \rfloor_- [101, 0, 0] 100)$
where
 $inverse\text{-image}\ f\ B\ m = (SOME\ A.\ \exists\ X\ Y\ k.\ f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge$
monomorphism $m \wedge$
 $equalizer\ A\ k\ (f \circ_c left\text{-cart-proj}\ X\ B)\ (m \circ_c right\text{-cart-proj}\ X\ B))$

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer*:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y$ $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows $\exists k. \text{equalizer } (f^{-1}(\|B\|_m)) k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$
proof –
obtain $A k$ **where** $\text{equalizer } A k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$
by (*meson* *assms*(1,2) *comp-type equalizer-exists left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*)
then show $\exists k. \text{equalizer } (\text{inverse-image } f B m) k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$
unfolding *inverse-image-def* **using** *assms cfunc-type-def* **by** (*subst someI2-ex, auto*)
qed

definition *inverse-image-mapping* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
inverse-image-mapping $f B m = (\text{SOME } k. \exists X Y. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge$
monomorphism $m \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } (\text{inverse-image } f B m) k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B))$

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer2*:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y$ $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
shows $\text{equalizer } (\text{inverse-image } f B m) (\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$
proof –
obtain k **where** $\text{equalizer } (\text{inverse-image } f B m) k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$
using *assms inverse-image-is-equalizer* **by** *blast*
then have $\exists X Y. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } (\text{inverse-image } f B m) (\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$
unfolding *inverse-image-mapping-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*subst someI-ex, auto*)
then show $\text{equalizer } (\text{inverse-image } f B m) (\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$
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 $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m : (\text{inverse-image } f B m) \rightarrow X \times_c B$
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* (*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* (*left-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m)

using *assms*

proof (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold monomorphism-def3*, *clarify*)

fix g h A

assume *g-type*: $g : A \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B))_m$

assume *h-type*: $h : A \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B))_m$

assume *left-eq*: (*left-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m) \circ_c g
 $=$ (*left-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m) \circ_c h

then have $f \circ_c$ (*left-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m) \circ_c g
 $=$ $f \circ_c$ (*left-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m) \circ_c h

by *auto*

then have $m \circ_c$ (*right-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m) \circ_c g
 $=$ $m \circ_c$ (*right-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *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*: (*right-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m) \circ_c g
 $=$ (*right-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m) \circ_c h

using *assms g-type h-type monomorphism-def3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

then have *inverse-image-mapping* f B $m \circ_c$ $g =$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B $m \circ_c$ 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*

($[f^{-1}(\cdot)]_{\text{map}}$ [101,0,0]100) **where**

$[f^{-1}(B)]_m \text{map} =$ *left-cart-proj* (*domain* f) $B \circ_c$ *inverse-image-mapping* f B m

lemma *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

shows $[f^{-1}(B)]_m \text{map} =$ *left-cart-proj* X $B \circ_c$ *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  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $m : B \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows  $[f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m)]_{\text{map}} : f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \rightarrow X$ 
  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  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $m : B \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows monomorphism  $([f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m)]_{\text{map}})$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def inverse-image-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def
  by fastforce

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

lemma inverse-image-pullback:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y$   $f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows is-pullback  $(f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m))$   $B$   $X$   $Y$ 
    (right-cart-proj  $X$   $B$   $\circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m$ )  $m$ 
    (left-cart-proj  $X$   $B$   $\circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m$ )  $f$ 
  unfolding is-pullback-def using assms
proof safe
  show right-type: right-cart-proj  $X$   $B$   $\circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m$  :  $f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \rightarrow B$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp inverse-image-mapping-type right-cart-proj-type by auto
  show left-type: left-cart-proj  $X$   $B$   $\circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m$  :  $f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms fst-conv inverse-image-subobject subobject-of-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)

  show  $m \circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $X$   $B$   $\circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m$  =
     $f \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X$   $B$   $\circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m$ 
  using assms inverse-image-mapping-eq by auto
next
  fix  $Z$   $k$   $h$ 
  assume k-type:  $k : Z \rightarrow B$  and h-type:  $h : Z \rightarrow X$ 
  assume mk-eq-fh:  $m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h$ 

  have equalizer  $(f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m))$  (inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m$ )  $(f \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X$   $B$ )  $(m \circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $X$   $B$ )
  using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast
  then have  $\forall h$   $F$ .  $h : F \rightarrow (X \times_c B)$ 
     $\wedge (f \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X$   $B$ )  $\circ_c h = (m \circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $X$   $B$ )  $\circ_c h \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists! u. u : F \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m)) \wedge$  inverse-image-mapping  $f$   $B$   $m \circ_c u = h)$ 

```

```

unfolding equalizer-def using assms(2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp left-cart-proj-type
by auto
then have  $\langle h, k \rangle : Z \rightarrow X \times_c B \implies$ 
   $(f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B) \circ_c \langle h, k \rangle = (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B) \circ_c \langle h, k \rangle \implies$ 
   $(\exists! u. u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m) \wedge \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle)$ 
by auto
then have  $\exists! u. u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m) \wedge \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c u =$ 
 $\langle h, k \rangle$ 
using k-type h-type assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
  mk-eq-fh right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type)
then show  $\exists j. j : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
   $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c j = h$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix u
  assume u-type[type-rule]:  $u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m)$ 
  assume u-eq:  $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle$ 

  show  $\exists j. j : Z \rightarrow f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m \wedge$ 
     $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
     $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c j = h$ 
  proof (rule exI[where x=u], typecheck-cfuncs, safe)

    show  $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c u = k$ 
    using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

    show  $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c u = h$ 
    using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  qed
qed
next
fix Z j y
assume j-type:  $j : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m)$ 
assume y-type:  $y : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m)$ 
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 assms j-type y-type inverse-image-mapping-type comp-type
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) inverse-image-monomorphism left-cart-proj-type
    monomorphism-def3)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.41 in Halvorson.

lemma *in-inverse-image*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ (B, m) \subseteq_c Y \ x \in_c X$

shows $(x \in_X (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket)_m, \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m)) =$


```

(f ∘c x ∈Y (B, m))
proof
  have m-type: m : B → Y monomorphism m
    using assms(2) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

  assume x ∈X (f-1(B))m, left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
  then obtain h where h-type: h ∈c (f-1(B))m
    and h-def: (left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c h = x
    unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have f ∘c x = f ∘c left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m ∘c h
    using assms m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 h-def)
  then have f ∘c x = (f ∘c left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c
h
    using assms m-type h-type h-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have f ∘c x = (m ∘c right-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
∘c h
    using assms h-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: inverse-image-mapping-eq
m-type)
  then have f ∘c x = m ∘c right-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m
∘c h
    using assms m-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-comp)
  then have (f ∘c x) factorsthru m
    unfolding factors-through-def using assms h-type m-type
  by (intro exI[where x=right-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m ∘c
h],
    typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then show f ∘c x ∈Y (B, m)
    unfolding relative-member-def2 using assms m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
next
  have m-type: m : B → Y monomorphism m
    using assms(2) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

  assume f ∘c x ∈Y (B, m)
  then have ∃ h. h : domain (f ∘c x) → domain m ∧ m ∘c h = f ∘c x
    unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by auto
  then obtain h where h-type: h ∈c B and h-def: m ∘c h = f ∘c x
    unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
    using assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp m-type by auto
  then have ∃ j. j ∈c (f-1(B))m ∧
    (right-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c j = h ∧
    (left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c j = x
    using inverse-image-pullback assms m-type unfolding is-pullback-def by blast
  then have x factorsthru (left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
    using m-type assms cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def,
auto)
  then show x ∈X (f-1(B))m, left-cart-proj X B ∘c 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**

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

lemma *fibered-product-equalizer*:

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

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

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 $\exists Z m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$

$\text{equalizer } (X \times_{f \times c g} Y) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

unfolding *fibered-product-def* **by** (rule someI-ex)

then show $\exists m. \text{equalizer } (X \times_{f \times c g} Y) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

by auto

qed

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

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

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 $\text{equalizer } (X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cg}} Y) \text{ (fibered-product-morphism } X \xrightarrow{f} g \xrightarrow{Y} \text{) } (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y) \text{ (} g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \text{)}$
by *auto*
qed

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

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

lemma *fibered-product-right-proj-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \xrightarrow{f} g \xrightarrow{Y} : X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cg}} Y \rightarrow Y$
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 $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y \implies \langle x, y \rangle \text{ factorsthru fibered-product-morphism } X \xrightarrow{f} g \xrightarrow{Y}$
unfolding *factors-through-def*

proof –
have *equalizer*: $\text{equalizer } (X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cg}} Y) \text{ (fibered-product-morphism } X \xrightarrow{f} g \xrightarrow{Y} \text{) } (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y) \text{ (} g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \text{)}$
using *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

assume $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$
then have $(f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y) \circ_c$

```

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

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

  have  $\langle h, k \rangle$  factorsthru fibred-product-morphism  $X \xrightarrow{f} Y$ 
  using assms h-type k-h-commutes k-type pair-factorsthru-fibred-product-morphism
  by auto
  then have f1:  $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \times_{f \times c g} Y \wedge \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \xrightarrow{f} Y \circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle$ 
  by (meson assms cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fibred-product-morphism-type
h-type k-type)
  then show  $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \times_{f \times c g} Y \wedge$ 
 $\text{fibred-product-right-proj } X \xrightarrow{f} Y \circ_c j = k \wedge \text{fibred-product-left-proj } X \xrightarrow{f} Y \circ_c j = h$ 
  unfolding fibred-product-right-proj-def fibred-product-left-proj-def
  proof (clarify, safe)
    fix j
    assume j-type:  $j : A \rightarrow X \times_{f \times c g} Y$ 

    show  $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \times_{f \times c g} Y \wedge$ 
 $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \times_{f \times c g} Y \circ_c \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \xrightarrow{f} Y) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \times_{f \times c g} Y \circ_c \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \xrightarrow{f} Y) \circ_c j = h$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) f1 comp-associative2 h-type k-type

```

```

left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
qed
next
fix A j y
  assume j-type: j : A → X  $\times_{cg}$  Y and y-type: y : A → X  $\times_{cg}$  Y
  assume fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y  $\circ_c$  y = fibered-product-right-proj X f g
Y  $\circ_c$  j
  then have right-eq: right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$ 
y) =
    right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  j)
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  assume fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y  $\circ_c$  y = fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y
 $\circ_c$  j
  then have left-eq: left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  y)
=
    left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  j)
  unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

  have mono: monomorphism (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
  using assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto

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

lemma fibered-product-proj-eq:
  assumes f : X → Z g : Y → Z
  shows f  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y = g  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj X f
g Y
  using fibered-product-is-pullback assms
  unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma fibered-product-pair-member:
  assumes f : X → Z g : Y → Z x  $\in_c$  X y  $\in_c$  Y
  shows ( $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y$  (X  $\times_{cg}$  Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)) = (f  $\circ_c$ 
x = g  $\circ_c$  y)
proof
  assume  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y$  (X  $\times_{cg}$  Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
  then obtain h where
    h-type: h  $\in_c$  X  $\times_{cg}$  Y and h-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  h =  $\langle x, y \rangle$ 

```

```

unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
using assms(3,4) cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def by auto

have left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c h = x$ 
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  $X f g Y \circ_c h = y$ 
unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
using assms h-type
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-eq right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

have  $f \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y \circ_c h = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c h$ 
using assms h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 fibered-product-proj-eq)
then show  $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
using left-eq right-eq by auto
next
assume f-g-eq:  $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
show  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (X \times_{f \circ c g} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$ 
unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def
proof (safe)
show  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Y$ 
using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
show monomorphism (snd  $(X \times_{f \circ c g} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$ )
using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto
show snd  $(X \times_{f \circ c g} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) : \text{fst } (X \times_{f \circ c g} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-type by force
have j-exists:  $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \implies (\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow X \times_{f \circ c g} Y \wedge \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j = k \wedge \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j = h)$ 
using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c X \times_{f \circ c g} Y$  and
j-projs:  $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j = y$   $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j = x$ 
using j-exists[where  $Z=1$ , where  $k=y$ , where  $h=x$ ] assms f-g-eq by auto
show  $\exists h. h : \text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain } (\text{snd } (X \times_{f \circ c g} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)) \wedge \text{snd } (X \times_{f \circ c g} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
proof (intro exI[where  $x=j$ ], safe)
show  $j : \text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain } (\text{snd } (X \times_{f \circ c g} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y))$ 
using assms j-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have left-eq:  $\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c j = x$ 

```

```

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 snd ( $X \ f \times_c g \ Y$ , 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  $\forall x \ y. x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c X \ (X \ f \times_c f \ X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X) \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
proof(clarify)
  fix  $x \ y$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : x \in_c X$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : y \in_c X$ 
  assume  $a3 : \langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c X \ (X \ f \times_c f \ X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X)$ 
  then obtain  $h$  where
     $h\text{-type} : h \in_c X \ f \times_c f \ X$  and  $h\text{-eq} : \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    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  $h\text{-eq} \ h\text{-type}$  left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod  $y\text{-type}$ )

  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  $h\text{-eq} \ h\text{-type}$  relative-member-def2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod  $x\text{-type}$ )

  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  $h\text{-type}$  left-eq right-eq by fastforce
qed

lemma kernel-pair-subset:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(X \ f \times_c f \ X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X) \subseteq_c X \times_c X$ 
  using assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-type
  subobject-of-def2 by auto

```

The three lemmas below correspond to Exercise 2.1.44 in Halvorson.

lemma *kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE1*:

assumes $f: X \rightarrow Y$ *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*

fix $x \ y$

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

then have $x\text{-type2}$: $x \in_c X$ **and** $y\text{-type2}$: $y \in_c X$

using *assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

have $x\text{-}y\text{-type}$: $\langle x, y \rangle : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \times_c X$

using $x\text{-type2}$ $y\text{-type2}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*)

have $\text{fibered-product-type}$: *fibered-product-morphism* $X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow X \times_c X$

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

assume $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$

then have *factorsthru*: $\langle x, y \rangle$ *factorsthru* *fibered-product-morphism* $X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$


```

    using assms(1) pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism x-type2 y-type2 by
    auto
    then obtain xy where xy-assms:  $xy : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \times_{f \times cf} X$  fibered-product-morphism
     $X \times f f X \circ_c xy = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    using factors-through-def2 fibered-product-type x-y-type by blast

    have left-proj: fibered-product-left-proj  $X \times f f X \circ_c xy = x$ 
    unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms xy-assms
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
    x-type2 xy-assms(2) y-type2)
    have right-proj: fibered-product-right-proj  $X \times f f X \circ_c xy = y$ 
    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  $X \times f f X$ 
  using assms(1) diagonal-def id-type pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
  by fastforce
  then obtain xx where xx-assms:  $xx : X \rightarrow X \times_{f \times cf} X$  diagonal  $X =$  fibered-product-morphism
   $X \times f f X \circ_c xx$ 
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def diagonal-type factors-through-def fibered-product-morphism-type
  by fastforce
  have eq1: fibered-product-right-proj  $X \times f f X \circ_c xx = id \ X$ 
  by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 diagonal-def fibered-product-morphism-type
  fibered-product-right-proj-def id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
  xx-assms)

  have eq2:  $xx \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X \times f f X = id \ (X \times_{f \times cf} X)$ 
  proof (rule one-separator[where  $X = X \times_{f \times cf} X$ , where  $Y = X \times_{f \times cf} X$ ])
    show  $xx \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X \times f f X : X \times_{f \times cf} X \rightarrow X \times_{f \times cf} X$ 
    using assms(1) comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms by blast
    show  $id_c \ (X \times_{f \times cf} X) : X \times_{f \times cf} X \rightarrow X \times_{f \times cf} X$ 
    by (simp add: id-type)
  next
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c X \times_{f \times cf} X$ 
  then obtain a where a-assms:  $\langle a, a \rangle =$  fibered-product-morphism  $X \times f f X \circ_c x$ 
   $a \in_c X$ 
  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  $(xx \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X \times f f X) \circ_c x = xx \circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $X \times X$ 
   $\circ_c \langle a, a \rangle$ 

```

```

    using xx-assms x-type a-assms assms comp-associative2
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $xx \circ_c a$ 
    using a-assms(2) right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  also have ... =  $x$ 
  proof -
    have f2:  $\forall c. c : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \longrightarrow \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } X \circ_c xx \circ_c c =$ 
    diagonal } X \circ_c c
    proof safe
      fix c
      assume  $c \in_c X$ 
      then show  $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } X \circ_c xx \circ_c c = \text{diagonal } X \circ_c c$ 
        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:  $\forall c \text{ } ca. \text{domain } (ca \circ_c a) = \mathbf{1} \vee \neg ca : X \rightarrow c$ 
      by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
    then have  $\text{domain } \langle a, a \rangle = \mathbf{1}$ 
      using diagonal-type f5 by force
    then have f11:  $\text{domain } x = \mathbf{1}$ 
      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 ... =  $\text{id}_c (X \text{ } f \times_{cf} X) \circ_c x$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def id-left-unit x-type)
  finally show  $(xx \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } X) \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (X \text{ } f \times_{cf} X)$ 
   $\circ_c x.$ 
  qed

show isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } 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 \text{ } f \text{ } 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 $\bigwedge x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \implies q0 \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x$

proof –

fix *x*
have *fxfx: f ∘_c x = f ∘_c x*
by *simp*
assume *x-type: x ∈_c domain f*
have *factorsthru: ⟨x,x⟩ factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f f X*
using *assms(1) cfunc-type-def ffx pair-factorsthru-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 factorsthru fibered-product-morphism-type x-type*)

have *projection-prop: q0 ∘_c ((fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) ∘_c xx) = q1 ∘_c ((fibered-product-right-proj X f f X) ∘_c xx)*

using *q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)

then have *fun-fact: x = ((fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) ∘_c q1) ∘_c (((fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) ∘_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 ∘_c ((fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) ∘_c xx) =*

q0 ∘_c ((fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) ∘_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  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } X$ 
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  $(X \times_{cf} Y) \cong X \times_c Y$ 
proof -
  have (is-pullback  $(X \times_{cf} Y) \ Y \ X \ T$  (fibered-product-right-proj  $X \ g \ f \ Y$ )  $f$ 
    (fibered-product-left-proj  $X \ g \ f \ Y$ )  $g$ )
  using assms pullback-iff-product fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    blast)
  then have (is-cart-prod  $(X \times_{cf} Y)$  (fibered-product-left-proj  $X \ g \ f \ Y$ ) (fibered-product-right-proj
     $X \ g \ f \ Y$ )  $X \ Y$ )
  using assms by (meson one-terminal-object pullback-iff-product terminal-func-type)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
    fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)
qed

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

have $\text{monomorphism } m \longrightarrow \text{is-pullback } (\text{domain } m) \mathbf{1} (\text{codomain } m) \Omega (\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m (\text{characteristic-func } m)$
unfolding *characteristic-func-def*
proof (*rule theI'*, *rule ex1I*[**where** $a = \chi$], *clarify*)
show $\text{is-pullback } (\text{domain } m) \mathbf{1} (\text{codomain } m) \Omega (\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m \chi$
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 $\text{is-pullback } B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (\text{characteristic-func } m)$
using *assms cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *characteristic-func-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ *monomorphism* m
shows $\text{characteristic-func } m : X \rightarrow \Omega$
proof –
have $\text{is-pullback } B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (\text{characteristic-func } m)$
using *assms* **by** (*rule characteristic-func-is-pullback*)
then show $\text{characteristic-func } m : X \rightarrow \Omega$
unfolding *is-pullback-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *characteristic-func-eq*:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ *monomorphism* m
shows $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_B$
using *assms characteristic-func-is-pullback* **unfolding** *is-pullback-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *monomorphism-equalizes-char-func*:

```

    assumes m-type[type-rule]:  $m : B \rightarrow X$  and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism
    m
    shows equalizer  $B$  m (characteristic-func m) ( $t \circ_c \beta_X$ )
    unfolding equalizer-def
  proof (rule exI[where  $x=X$ ], rule exI[where  $x=\Omega$ ], safe)
    show characteristic-func  $m : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    show  $t \circ_c \beta_X : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    show  $m : B \rightarrow X$ 
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    have comm:  $t \circ_c \beta_B = \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m$ 
      using characteristic-func-eq m-mono m-type by auto
    then have  $\beta_B = \beta_X \circ_c m$ 
      using m-type terminal-func-comp by auto
    then show characteristic-func  $m \circ_c m = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m$ 
      using comm comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  next
    show  $\bigwedge h. F. h : F \rightarrow X \implies \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c h = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c h \implies$ 
 $\exists k. k : F \rightarrow B \wedge m \circ_c k = h$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-is-pullback comp-associative comp-type is-pullback-def m-mono)
  next
    show  $\bigwedge F k y. \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m \circ_c k = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m \circ_c k \implies k : F \rightarrow B \implies y : F \rightarrow B \implies m \circ_c y = m \circ_c k \implies k = y$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt m-mono monomorphism-def2)
  qed

lemma characteristic-func-true-relative-member:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$   $x \in_c X$ 
  assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func  $m \circ_c x = t$ 
  shows  $x \in_X (B, m)$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
  proof (insert assms, clarify)
    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  $\exists j. j : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow B \wedge \beta_B \circ_c j = \text{id } \mathbf{1} \wedge m \circ_c j = x$ 
      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  $\text{assms}(1,3)$   $\text{cfunc-type-def } x\text{-def}$  by auto

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

then have  $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m \circ_c h = f$ 
  using  $x\text{-def}$   $\text{characteristic-func-true}$  by auto
then have ( $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m$ )  $\circ_c h = f$ 
  using  $\text{assms } h\text{-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
then have ( $t \circ_c \beta_B$ )  $\circ_c h = f$ 
  using  $\text{char-m-true}$  by auto
then have  $t = f$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-type id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
    terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type true-func-type)
then show False
  using  $\text{true-false-distinct}$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{rel-mem-char-func-true}$ :
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$   $x \in_c X$ 
  assumes  $x \in_X (B, m)$ 
  shows  $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c x = t$ 
  by (meson assms(4) characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member characteristic-
    func-type comp-type relative-member-def2 true-false-only-truth-values)

```

```

lemma  $\text{not-rel-mem-char-func-false}$ :
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$   $x \in_c X$ 
  assumes  $\neg (x \in_X (B, m))$ 
  shows  $\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c x = f$ 
  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  $\text{card } \{x. x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega\} = 4$ 
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  $\text{card } \{x. x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega\} = 4$ 
  using  $\text{element-pair-eq}$   $\text{false-func-type}$   $\text{true-false-distinct}$   $\text{true-func-type}$  by auto
qed

```

5.1 Equality Predicate

definition $eq\text{-}pred :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

$eq\text{-}pred X = (THE \chi. is\text{-}pullback X \mathbf{1} (X \times_c X) \Omega (\beta_X) t (diagonal X) \chi)$

lemma $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}pullback$: $is\text{-}pullback X \mathbf{1} (X \times_c X) \Omega (\beta_X) t (diagonal X) (eq\text{-}pred X)$

unfolding $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}def$

by ($rule\ the1I2$, $simp\text{-}all\ add$: $characteristic\text{-}function\text{-}exists\ diag\text{-}mono\ diagonal\text{-}type$)

lemma $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]$:

$eq\text{-}pred X : X \times_c X \rightarrow \Omega$

using $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}pullback$ **unfolding** $is\text{-}pullback\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}square$: $eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c diagonal X = t \circ_c \beta_X$

using $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}pullback$ **unfolding** $is\text{-}pullback\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq$:

assumes $x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$

shows $(x = y) = (eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t)$

proof $safe$

assume $x\text{-}eq\text{-}y$: $x = y$

have $(eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle) \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c y$

using $eq\text{-}pred\text{-}square$ **unfolding** $diagonal\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

then have $eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c y$

using $assms\ diagonal\text{-}type\ id\text{-}type$

by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $smt\ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\ comp\text{-}associative2\ diagonal\text{-}def\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2$)

then show $eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = t$

using $assms\ id\text{-}type$

by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $smt\ comp\text{-}associative2\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}comp\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}type\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}unique\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2$)

next

assume $eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t$

then have $eq\text{-}pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t \circ_c id \mathbf{1}$

using $id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2\ true\text{-}func\text{-}type$ **by** $auto$

then obtain j **where** $j\text{-}type$: $j : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ **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 $assms\ element\text{-}pair\text{-}eq\ j\text{-}type$ **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  $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{f}$ 
  using assms eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
next
  show  $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = \text{f} \implies x = y \implies \text{False}$ 
  by (metis assms(1) eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-distinct)
qed

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

lemma eq-pred-of-monomorphism:
  assumes m-type[type-rule]:  $m : X \rightarrow Y$  and m-mono: monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows  $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) = \text{eq-pred } X$ 
proof (rule one-separator[where  $X=X \times_c X$ , where  $Y=\Omega$ ])
  show  $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m : X \times_c X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $\text{eq-pred } X : X \times_c X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-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-prod-decomp by blast
  show  $(\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c x = \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding x-def
  proof (cases  $(\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{t}$ )
    assume LHS:  $(\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{t}$ 
    then have  $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (m \times_f m) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{t}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    then have  $\text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle m \circ_c x1, m \circ_c x2 \rangle = \text{t}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    then have  $m \circ_c x1 = m \circ_c x2$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: eq-pred-iff-eq)
    then have  $x1 = x2$ 
      using m-mono m-type monomorphism-def3 x1-type x2-type by blast
    then have RHS:  $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \text{t}$ 
      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 eq-pred  $Y \circ_c \langle m \circ_c x1, m \circ_c x2 \rangle = f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  then have  $m \circ_c x1 \neq m \circ_c x2$ 
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
  then have  $x1 \neq x2$ 
    by auto
  then have RHS: eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = f$ 
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  show (eq-pred  $Y \circ_c m \times_f m \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle =$  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 eq-pred $X \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \beta_X, id\ X \rangle \circ_c x = t$
 using assms cart-prod-extract-right eq-pred-iff-eq by fastforce

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

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-def:  $y0 \in_c Y \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y0)$ 
    by auto
  have mono: monomorphism y0
    using element-monomorphism y-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def:  $g = \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle$ 
    by simp
  have g-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-type[type-rule]:  $g : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    using comp-type eq-pred-type g-def by blast

  have gpx-Eqs-f:  $\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow g \circ_c p \circ_c x = f$ 
  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-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-def:  $h = f \circ_c \beta_Y$  and h-type[type-rule]:  $h : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have hpx-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-eqs-hp:  $g \circ_c p = h \circ_c p$ 
  proof(rule one-separator[where  $X=X$ ,where  $Y=\Omega$ ])
    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  $\forall c. \text{domain } (eq\text{-pred } c) = c \times_c c$ 
    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
    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  $A \rightarrow X$   $Z$   $q1$   $f$   $q0$   $g$ 
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]:  $u: Q \rightarrow A$ 
    using a-is-A u-type by blast
  have v-type2[type-rule]:  $v: Q \rightarrow A$ 
    using a-is-A v-type by blast
  have q1-type2[type-rule]:  $q0: A \rightarrow X$ 
    using a-is-A q0-type x-is-X by blast

  have eqn1:  $g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c u) = f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)$ 
proof -
  have  $g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c u) = g \circ_c q0 \circ_c u$ 
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)$ 
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,

```

```

force)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

have eqn2:  $q1 \circ_c u = q1 \circ_c v$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $f \circ_c q1 \circ_c u = g \circ_c q0 \circ_c u$ 
    using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $g \circ_c q0 \circ_c v$ 
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... =  $f \circ_c q1 \circ_c v$ 
    using eqn1 equals by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 assms(2,3) eqn1 is-pullback-def
monomorphism-def3)
qed

have uniqueness:  $\exists! j. (j : Q \rightarrow A \wedge q1 \circ_c j = q1 \circ_c v \wedge q0 \circ_c j = q0 \circ_c u)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) eqn1 is-pullback-def)
then show  $u = v$ 
  using eqn2 equals uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9d in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono2:
assumes  $g: X \rightarrow Z$  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:  $u : Q \rightarrow a$ 
  assume v-type:  $v : Q \rightarrow a$ 
  assume q1-type:  $q1 : a \rightarrow y$ 
  assume equals:  $q1 \circ_c u = q1 \circ_c v$ 

  have a-is-A:  $a = A$ 
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q1-type by force
  have y-is-Y:  $y = Y$ 
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q1-type by fastforce
  have u-type2[type-rule]:  $u : Q \rightarrow A$ 
    using a-is-A u-type by blast
  have v-type2[type-rule]:  $v : Q \rightarrow A$ 
    using a-is-A v-type by blast
  have q1-type2[type-rule]:  $q1 : A \rightarrow Y$ 
    using a-is-A q1-type y-is-Y by blast

  have eqn1:  $f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c u) = g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c v)$ 
  proof -
    have  $f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c u) = f \circ_c q1 \circ_c v$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... =  $g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c v)$ 
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

have eqn2:  $q0 \circ_c u = q0 \circ_c v$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $g \circ_c q0 \circ_c u = f \circ_c q1 \circ_c u$ 
    using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $f \circ_c q1 \circ_c v$ 
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... =  $g \circ_c q0 \circ_c v$ 
    using eqn1 equals by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 assms(2,3) eqn1 is-pullback-def
monomorphism-def3)
qed
have uniqueness:  $\exists! j. (j : Q \rightarrow A \wedge q0 \circ_c j = q0 \circ_c v \wedge q1 \circ_c j = q1 \circ_c u)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) eqn1 is-pullback-def)
then show  $u = v$ 
  using eqn2 equals uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

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* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* ($^{-1}\{-\}$ [100,100]100) **where**
 $f^{-1}\{y\} = (f^{-1}\langle 1 \rangle)_y$

definition *fiber-morphism* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
fiber-morphism $f\ y = \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f)\ 1 \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f\ 1\ y$

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* *inverse-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
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.7 in Halvorsen.

lemma not-surjective-has-some-empty-preimage:
  assumes  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $p\text{-not-surj}: \neg \text{surjective } p$ 
  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  $y0\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y0 \in_c Y \ \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y0$ 
  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  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c p^{-1}\{y0\}$ 
    using  $a1$  nonempty-def by blast
    have  $\text{fiber-}z\text{-type}: \text{fiber-morphism } p \ y0 \circ_c z \in_c X$ 
    using assms(1) comp-type fiber-morphism-type  $y0\text{-type}$   $z\text{-type}$  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- $z\text{-type}$   $y0\text{-type}$ )
    then show False
    using contradiction by blast
  end

```



```

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

  then have mono: monomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj  $X f (id(Y)) Y$ )
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-isomorphism is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic
  pullback-of-mono-is-mono1)
  have epimorphism(fibered-product-left-proj  $X f (id(Y)) Y$ )
  by (meson id-isomorphism id-type is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic pullback-of-epi-is-epi1)
  then have isomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj  $X f (id(Y)) Y$ )
  by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to the discussion at the top of page 42 in Halvorson.

lemma *kernel-pair-connection*:

assumes *f-type*[*type-rule*]: $f : X \rightarrow Y$ **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*: $g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
assumes *h-type*[*type-rule*]: $h : E \rightarrow Y$
shows $\exists! b. b : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{ch} E \wedge$
 $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } E \text{ } h \text{ } h \text{ } E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X \wedge$
 $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \text{ } h \text{ } h \text{ } E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
 \wedge
 $\text{epimorphism } b$
proof –
have *gxg-fpmorph-eq*: $(h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \text{ } E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
 $= (h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \text{ } E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
proof –
have $(h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \text{ } E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
 $= h \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } E \text{ } E \circ_c (g \times_f g)) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = h \circ_c (g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } X) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod*)
also have $\dots = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*simp add: h-g-eq-f*)
also have $\dots = f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
using *f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-proj-eq fibered-product-right-proj-def*
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } X \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*simp add: h-g-eq-f*)
also have $\dots = h \circ_c (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } X) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \text{ } E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod*)
also have $\dots = (h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \text{ } E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed
have *h-equalizer*: $\text{equalizer } (E \times_{ch} E) (\text{fibered-product-morphism } E \text{ } h \text{ } h \text{ } E) (h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \text{ } E) (h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \text{ } E)$

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 $\dots = h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod*)
also have $\dots = h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E$
 $\circ_c j$
by (*simp add: k-h-eq*)
also have $\dots = ((h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h$
 $E) \circ_c j$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = ((h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h$
 $E) \circ_c j$
using *equalizer-def h-equalizer* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E$
 $\circ_c j$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k$

by (simp add: k-h-eq)
 also have ... = $h \circ_c g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
 also have ... = $f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
 using assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-f k-type right-cart-proj-type
 by blast
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

have is-pullback ($X \times_{cf} X$) $X \ X \ Y$
 (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 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k : Z \rightarrow X \implies \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k : Z$
 $\rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k \implies$
 ($\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X \wedge$
 $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c j = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
 $\wedge \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c j = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$)
 unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
 then obtain z where $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : z : Z \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X$
 and $k\text{-right-eq} : \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c z = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X$
 $\circ_c k$
 and $k\text{-left-eq} : \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c z = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
 and $z\text{-unique} : \bigwedge j. j : Z \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X$
 $\wedge \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c j = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
 $\wedge \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c j = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k \implies z = j$
 using left-k-right-k-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have $k\text{-eq} : \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c z = k$
 using $k\text{-right-eq } k\text{-left-eq}$
 unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique)

then show $\exists l. l : Z \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X \circ_c l =$
 $k \wedge b \circ_c l = j$

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

show $\bigwedge j \ y. j : Z \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X \implies y : Z \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X \implies$

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

```

      unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
    show epimorphism b
      by (simp add: b-epi)
    qed
    show  $\exists ! b. b : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{ch} E \wedge$ 
      fibered-product-left-proj  $E \times_h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X \times_f X$ 
 $\wedge$ 
      fibered-product-right-proj  $E \times_h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X \times_f X \wedge$ 
      epimorphism b
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis epimorphism-def2 existence g-eq iso-imp-epi-and-monic
      kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 monomorphism-def3)
    qed

```

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  $m : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows  $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists E m'. \text{equalizer } E m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$ 
    using assms equalizer-exists by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have  $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func } (snd (X, m)))$ 
    ( $f \circ_c \beta_Y$ )
    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* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ ($^-^c$ [1000]) **where**
 $m^c = (SOME m'. \text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m}))$

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 equalizer (Y \ (X, m)) mc (characteristic-func m) (f ∘c βY)
      using assms unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
qed

lemma complement-morphism-type[type-rule]:
  assumes m : X → Y monomorphism m
  shows mc : Y \ (X, m) → Y
  using assms cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type complement-morphism-equalizer
  equalizer-def by auto

lemma complement-morphism-mono:
  assumes m : X → Y monomorphism m
  shows monomorphism mc
  using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-is-monomorphism by blast

lemma complement-morphism-eq:
  assumes m : X → Y monomorphism m
  shows characteristic-func m ∘c mc = (f ∘c βY) ∘c mc
  using assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def by auto

lemma characteristic-func-true-not-complement-member:
  assumes m : B → X monomorphism m x ∈c X
  assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m ∘c x = t
  shows ¬ x ∈X (X \ (B, m), mc)
proof
  assume in-complement: x ∈X (X \ (B, m), mc)
  then obtain x' where x'-type: x' ∈c X \ (B, m) and x'-def: mc ∘c x' = x
    using assms cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-type factors-through-def rel-
    ative-member-def2
  by auto
  then have characteristic-func m ∘c mc = (f ∘c βX) ∘c mc
    using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-def by blast
  then have characteristic-func m ∘c x = f ∘c βX ∘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 ∘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 → X monomorphism m x ∈c X
  assumes characteristic-func-false: characteristic-func m ∘c x = f
  shows x ∈X (X \ (B, m), mc)
proof -
  have x-equalizes: characteristic-func m ∘c x = f ∘c βX ∘c x

```

by (*metis* *assms*(β) *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*(β) *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 *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 $t \circ_c id \ 1 = f \circ_c id \ 1$
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-type[type-rule]:  $m : A \rightarrow C$  and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism
  m
  assumes i-type[type-rule]:  $i : B \rightarrow A$  and i-iso: isomorphism i
  shows  $C \setminus (A, m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)$ 
proof -
  have mi-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism  $(m \circ_c i)$ 
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
  m-mono m-type by presburger
  obtain  $\chi m$  where  $\chi m$ -type[type-rule]:  $\chi m : C \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi m$ -def:  $\chi m = \text{char-}$ 
  acteristic-func m
  using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
  obtain  $\chi mi$  where  $\chi mi$ -type[type-rule]:  $\chi mi : C \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi mi$ -def:  $\chi mi =$ 
  characteristic-func  $(m \circ_c i)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, 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-type[type-rule]:  $c \in_c C$ 
    have  $(\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (c \in_C (A, m))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\chi m$ -def m-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
    rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
    also have  $\dots = (\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge c = m \circ_c a)$ 
    using cfunc-type-def factors-through-def m-mono relative-member-def2 by
    (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge c = m \circ_c i \circ_c b)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-is-surj i-iso
    iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-def)
    also have  $\dots = (c \in_C (B, m \circ_c i))$ 
    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  $\dots = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\chi mi$ -def mi-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
    rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
    finally show  $(\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)$ .
  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 $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $m : C \rightarrow A$ **and** $m\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}]$: *monomorphism* m
assumes $i\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $i : A \rightarrow B$ **and** $i\text{-iso}$: *isomorphism* i
shows $A \setminus (C, m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)$
proof –
have $im\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}]$: *monomorphism* $(i \circ_c m)$
using $cfunc\text{-type}\text{-def}$ *composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic* $i\text{-iso}$ $i\text{-type}$ *iso-imp-epi-and-monic* $m\text{-mono}$ $m\text{-type}$ **by** *presburger*
obtain χm **where** $\chi m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $\chi m : A \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $\chi m\text{-def}$: $\chi m = \text{characteristic-func } m$
using *characteristic-func-type* $m\text{-mono}$ $m\text{-type}$ **by** *blast*
obtain χim **where** $\chi im\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $\chi im : B \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $\chi im\text{-def}$: $\chi im = \text{characteristic-func } (i \circ_c m)$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{simp})$
have $\chi im\text{-pullback}$: *is-pullback* C **1** B Ω (β_C) t $(i \circ_c m)$ χim
using $\chi im\text{-def}$ *characteristic-func-is-pullback* *comp-type* $i\text{-type}$ $im\text{-mono}$ $m\text{-type}$ **by** *blast*
have $is\text{-pullback}$ C **1** A Ω (β_C) t m $(\chi im \circ_c i)$
unfolding *is-pullback-def*
proof $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{safe})$
show $t \circ_c \beta_C = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c m$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{etcs-assocr}, \text{metis } \chi im\text{-def } \text{characteristic-func-eq } \text{comp-type } im\text{-mono})$
next
fix Z k h
assume $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $k : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ **and** $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $h : Z \rightarrow A$
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-pullback-def* **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{ccfu-threshold}) \text{ comp-associative2 } k\text{-type})$
then show $\exists j. j : Z \rightarrow C \wedge \beta_C \circ_c j = k \wedge m \circ_c j = h$
by $(\text{intro } exI[\text{where } x=j], \text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt } \text{comp-associative2 } i\text{-iso } iso\text{-imp-epi-and-monic } monomorphism\text{-def2 } \text{terminal-func-unique})$
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-def2* **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns-prems}, \text{blast})$
qed
then have $\chi im\text{-i-eq-}\chi m$: $\chi im \circ_c i = \chi m$
using $\chi m\text{-def}$ *characteristic-func-is-pullback* *characteristic-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 $(\text{etcs-assocl}, \text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt } (\text{verit}, \text{best}) \chi m\text{-def } \text{comp-associative2})$

```

complement-morphism-eq m-mono terminal-func-comp)
  then obtain i' where i'-type[type-rule]: i' : A \ (C, m) → B \ (C, i ∘c m) and
i'-def: i ∘c mc = (i ∘c m)c ∘c i'
  using complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def
  by (−, typecheck-cfuncs, smt χim-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 im-mono)

  have χm ∘c (i−1 ∘c (i ∘c m)c) = f ∘c βA ∘c (i−1 ∘c (i ∘c m)c)
  proof −
    have χm ∘c (i−1 ∘c (i ∘c m)c) = χim ∘c (i ∘c i−1) ∘c (i ∘c m)c
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: χim-i-eq-χm cfunc-type-def comp-associative
i-iso)
    also have ... = χim ∘c (i ∘c m)c
    using i-iso id-left-unit2 inv-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = f ∘c βB ∘c (i ∘c m)c
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: χim-def comp-associative2 complement-morphism-eq
im-mono)
    also have ... = f ∘c βA ∘c (i−1 ∘c (i ∘c m)c)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis i-iso terminal-func-unique)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  then obtain i'-inv where i'-inv-type[type-rule]: i'-inv : B \ (C, i ∘c m) → A \
(C, m)
  and i'-inv-def: (i ∘c m)c = (i ∘c mc) ∘c i'-inv
  using complement-morphism-equalizer[where m=m, where X=C, where
Y=A] unfolding equalizer-def
  by (−, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) χm-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 i-iso
id-left-unit2 inv-right m-mono)

  have isomorphism i'
  proof (etcs-subst isomorphism-def3, intro exI[where x = i'-inv], safe)
    show i'-inv : B \ (C, i ∘c m) → A \ (C, m)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
    have i ∘c mc = (i ∘c m)c ∘c i'-inv ∘c i'
    using i'-inv-def by (etcs-subst i'-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
    then show i'-inv ∘c i' = idc (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 ∘c m)c = (i ∘c m)c ∘c i' ∘c i'-inv
    using i'-def by (etcs-subst i'-inv-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
    then show i' ∘c i'-inv = idc (B \ (C, i ∘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) ≅ B \ (C, i ∘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*. *equalizer* (*graph* *f*) *m* (*f* \circ_c *left-cart-proj* (*domain* *f*) (*codomain* *f*)) (*right-cart-proj* (*domain* *f*) (*codomain* *f*)))

lemma *graph-equalizer3*:

equalizer (*graph* *f*) (*graph-morph* *f*) (*f* \circ_c *left-cart-proj* (*domain* *f*) (*codomain* *f*)) (*right-cart-proj* (*domain* *f*) (*codomain* *f*))

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

lemma *graph-equalizer4*:

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

shows *equalizer* (*graph* *f*) (*graph-morph* *f*) (*f* \circ_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* \rightarrow *Y*

shows (*graph* *f*, *graph-morph* *f*) $\subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)$

by (*metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer3 right-cart-proj-type subobject-of-def2*)

lemma *graph-morph-type*[*type-rule*]:

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

shows *graph-morph*(*f*) : *graph* *f* $\rightarrow X \times_c Y$

using *graph-subobject subobject-of-def2 assms* **by** *auto*

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.13 in Halvorson.

```

lemma graphs-are-functional:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows functional-on  $X\ Y$  (graph  $f$ , graph-morph  $f$ )
  unfolding functional-on-def
proof(safe)
  show graph-subobj: (graph  $f$ , graph-morph  $f$ )  $\subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)$ 
    by (simp add: assms graph-subobject)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies \exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (\text{graph } f, \text{graph-morph } f)$ 
  proof -
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
    obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-def}: y = f \circ_c x$ 
    by simp
    then have  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ 
    using assms comp-type x-type y-def by blast

  have  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (\text{graph } f, \text{graph-morph } f)$ 
  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  $f$ )  $\rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
Y
    by (simp add: assms graph-morph-type)
  have  $\langle x, y \rangle$  factorsthru graph-morph  $f$ 
  proof(subst xfactorthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx[where  $E = \text{graph } f$ , where  $m = \text{graph-morph } f$ ,
    where  $f = (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X\ Y)$ ,
where  $g = \text{right-cart-proj } X\ Y$ , where  $X = X \times_c Y$ , where  $Y = Y$ ,
    where  $x = \langle x, y \rangle$ ]])
  show  $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X\ Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $\text{right-cart-proj } X\ Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show equalizer (graph  $f$ ) (graph-morph  $f$ ) ( $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X\ Y$ ) ( $\text{right-cart-proj } X\ Y$ )
    by (simp add: assms graph-equalizer4)
  show  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Y$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $(f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X\ Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-cart-proj } X\ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    using assms
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-def)
  qed
  then show  $\langle x, y \rangle$  factorsthru snd (graph  $f$ , graph-morph  $f$ )
    by simp
qed
then show  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (\text{graph } f, \text{graph-morph } f)$ 
  using  $y\text{-type}$  by blast

```

```

qed
show  $\bigwedge x y ya.$ 
   $x \in_c X \implies$ 
   $y \in_c Y \implies$ 
   $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y \text{ (graph } f, \text{ graph-morph } f) \implies$ 
   $ya \in_c Y \implies$ 
   $\langle x, ya \rangle \in_X \times_c Y \text{ (graph } f, \text{ graph-morph } f)$ 
   $\implies y = ya$ 
  using assms
  by (smt (z3) comp-associative2 equalizer-def factors-through-def2 graph-equalizer4
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type relative-member-def2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
qed

```

```

lemma functional-on-isomorphism:
  assumes functional-on  $X Y (R, m)$ 
  shows isomorphism(left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c m$ )
proof -
  have m-mono: monomorphism(m)
  using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have pi0-m-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c m : R \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have surj: surjective(left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c m$ )
  unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in_c \text{codomain}(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m)$ 
    then have [type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
    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  $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m) \circ_c r1 = (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m) \circ_c r2$ 
    then have eq:  $\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m \circ_c r1 = \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m \circ_c r2$ 
    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
 $r1\text{-type } r2\text{-type relative-member-def x-equal}$ )
    then show  $r1 = r2$ 
    by (metis functional cfunc-type-def m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs monomorphism-def
 $r1\text{-type } r2\text{-type relative-member-def2 x-equal}$ )
    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** $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : X \rightarrow Y$ **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 graph-equalizer: equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
    by (simp add: f-type graph-equalizer4)
  then have  $\forall h F. h : F \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists ! k. k : F \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c k = h$ )
  unfolding equalizer-def using cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then obtain i where i-type[type-rule]: i : R  $\rightarrow$  graph f and i-eq: graph-morph f  $\circ_c$  i = m
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq left-cart-proj-type)
  have surjective i
proof (etcs-subst surjective-def2, clarify)
  fix y'
  assume y'-type[type-rule]: y'  $\in_c$  graph f

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

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

  show right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  graph-morph f  $\circ_c$  i  $\circ_c$  x' = right-cart-proj X Y

```



```

 $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$ 
 $X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x'$ 
      by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
    also have  $\dots = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
      by (subst left, simp)
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
      by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
    finally show ?thesis.
  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( $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m$ )
  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 ... = (right-cart-proj X Y)  $\circ_c$  graph-morph f2  $\circ_c$  i2
      by (simp add: eq2)
    also have ... = (f2  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y)  $\circ_c$  graph-morph f2  $\circ_c$  i2
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-eq graph-equalizer4)
    also have ... = f2  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 eq1 eq2)
    finally show ?thesis.
  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**

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

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

$$equiv-rel-on\ X\ R \longleftrightarrow (reflexive-on\ X\ R \wedge symmetric-on\ X\ R \wedge transitive-on\ X\ R)$$

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

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

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, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
proof (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, safe)
  show reflexive-on X (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, safe)
  show (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)  $\subseteq_c$  X  $\times_c$  X
  using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
next
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c X$ 
  then show  $\langle x, x \rangle \in_X \times_c X$  (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  by (smt assms comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism
    fibered-product-morphism-type pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
    relative-member-def2)
qed

```

```

show symmetric-on  $X$  ( $X \times_{cf} X$ , fibred-product-morphism  $X \times_f X$ )
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, safe)
  show ( $X \times_{cf} X$ , fibred-product-morphism  $X \times_f X$ )  $\subseteq_c X \times_c X$ 
    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  $xy\text{-in}: \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$ 
  then have  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
    using assms fibred-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type } y\text{-type}$  by blast

  then show  $\langle y, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$ 
    using assms fibred-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type } y\text{-type}$  by auto
qed

show transitive-on  $X$  ( $X \times_{cf} X$ , fibred-product-morphism  $X \times_f X$ )
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
  show ( $X \times_{cf} X$ , fibred-product-morphism  $X \times_f X$ )  $\subseteq_c X \times_c X$ 
    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  $xy\text{-in}: \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$ 
  assume  $yz\text{-in}: \langle y, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$ 

  have  $eqn1: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
    using assms fibred-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type } xy\text{-in } y\text{-type}$  by blast

  have  $eqn2: f \circ_c y = f \circ_c z$ 
    using assms fibred-product-pair-member  $y\text{-type } yz\text{-in } z\text{-type}$  by blast

  show  $\langle x, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$ 
    using assms eqn1 eqn2 fibred-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type } z\text{-type}$  by auto
qed
qed

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 6 (Equivalence Classes) in Halvorson.

axiomatization

```

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

```

$\text{quotient-func } f R : \text{quotient-set } X R \rightarrow Y$ **and**
 $\text{quotient-func-eq: equiv-rel-on } X R \implies f : X \rightarrow Y \implies (\text{const-on-rel } X R f) \implies$
 $\text{quotient-func } f R \circ_c \text{equiv-class } R = f$ **and**
 $\text{quotient-func-unique: equiv-rel-on } X R \implies f : X \rightarrow Y \implies (\text{const-on-rel } X R f)$
 \implies
 $h : \text{quotient-set } X R \rightarrow Y \implies h \circ_c \text{equiv-class } R = f \implies h = \text{quotient-func } f R$

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 $\text{equiv-class}' :: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \times \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} ([\cdot] \cdot)$ **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 $\text{coequalizer} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **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 $\text{coequalizer } E m f g \longleftrightarrow$
 $(m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)$
 $\wedge (\forall h F. ((h : X \rightarrow F) \wedge (h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g)) \longrightarrow (\exists! k. (k : E \rightarrow F) \wedge k \circ_c m = h))$
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 $\text{coequalizer } E m f g \ \text{coequalizer } F n f g$
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''-def k''-def2 k'-def k-def*)

```

have  $k'k\text{-idE}$ :  $k' \circ_c k = \text{id } E$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(1) coequalizer-def comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 k'-def k-def)

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

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.2 in Halvorson.

```

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

  have  $k \circ_c m \circ_c f = h \circ_c m \circ_c g$ 
    using cfunc-type-def comp-associative fm-gm g-type m-k-mh m-type relation-k
relation-h by auto

  then obtain  $z$  where  $z : E \rightarrow \text{codomain}(k) \wedge z \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \wedge$ 
     $(\forall j. j : E \rightarrow \text{codomain}(k) \wedge j \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \longrightarrow j = z)$ 
    using uniqueness by (smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative do-
main-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))
    (left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m) (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 → X // (R, m)
    by (simp add: assms equiv-class-type)
  show [left-cart-proj X X ∘c m](R, m) = [right-cart-proj X X ∘c m](R, m)
  proof(rule one-separator[where X=R, where Y = X // (R,m)], typecheck-cfuncs)
    show [left-cart-proj X X ∘c m](R, m) : R → X // (R, m)
      using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show [right-cart-proj X X ∘c m](R, m) : R → X // (R, m)
      using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
  fix x
  assume x-type: x ∈c R
  then have m-x-type: m ∘c x ∈c X ×c X
    using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
  then obtain a b where a-type: a ∈c X and b-type: b ∈c X and m-x-eq: m ∘c
x = ⟨a,b⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have ab-inR-relXX: ⟨a,b⟩ ∈X ×c X(R,m)
    using assms cfunc-type-def equiv-rel-on-def factors-through-def m-x-type re-
flexive-on-def relative-member-def2 x-type by auto
  then have equiv-class (R, m) ∘c a = equiv-class (R, m) ∘c b
    using equiv-class-eq assms relative-member-def by blast
  then have equiv-class (R, m) ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c ⟨a,b⟩ = equiv-class (R,
m) ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c ⟨a,b⟩
    using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  then have equiv-class (R, m) ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c m ∘c x = equiv-class (R,
m) ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c m ∘c x
    by (simp add: m-x-eq)
  then show [left-cart-proj X X ∘c m](R, m) ∘c x = [right-cart-proj X X ∘c
m](R, m) ∘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 → F
assume h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2: h ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c m = h ∘c right-cart-proj
X X ∘c m

have m-type: m : R → X ×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 ∈c X and y-type: y ∈c X
  assume ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c X(R, m)
  then obtain xy where xy-type: xy ∈c R and m-h-eq: m ∘c xy = ⟨x,y⟩
    unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by

```

auto

```

have  $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m \circ_c xy = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m \circ_c xy$ 
  using h-type m-type xy-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2
comp-type h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2)
then have  $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
  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  $\exists k. k : X // (R, m) \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) = h$ 
  using assms h-type quotient-func-type quotient-func-eq
  by (intro exI[where x=quotient-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]:  $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) : X \rightarrow F$ 
assume k-equiv-class-eq:  $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m =$ 
 $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m$ 
assume y-k-eq:  $y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) = k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)$ 

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:  $y = \text{quotient-func } (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \ (R, m)$ 
  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 ∈c X and b-type: b ∈c X
  assume ab-in-R: ⟨a,b⟩ ∈X ×c X (R, m)
  then obtain h where h-type: h ∈c R and m-h-eq: m ∘c h = ⟨a, b⟩
    unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto

  have (k ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c m ∘c h =
    (k ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c m ∘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 ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c ⟨a, b⟩ =
    (k ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c ⟨a, b⟩
    by (simp add: m-h-eq)
  then show (y ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘c a = (y ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘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 ⇒ bool* **where**
regular-epimorphism f = (∃ 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 → 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 → X) ∧ (h: W → X) ∧ (coequalizer Y f g h)
    using assms(1) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def gh-def by fastforce
  have fg-eqs-fh: f ∘c g = f ∘c h
    using coequalizer-def gh-def by blast
  then have id(X) ∘c g = id(X) ∘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 ( $typecheck$ -cfuns,  $blast$ )
have  $id(Y) \circ_c f = f \circ_c id(X)$ 
  using  $assms(1)$   $id$ -left-unit2  $id$ -right-unit2 by  $auto$ 
also have  $\dots = (f \circ_c j) \circ_c f$ 
  using  $assms(1)$   $comp$ -associative2  $j$ -def by  $fastforce$ 
ultimately have  $id(Y) = f \circ_c j$ 
  by ( $typecheck$ -cfuns,  $metis$   $W$ -def  $assms(1)$   $coequalizer$ -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  $coequalizer$   $Y$   $f$  ( $fibred$ -product-left-proj  $X$   $f$   $f$   $X$ ) ( $fibred$ -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  $fibred$ -product-left-proj  $X$   $f$   $f$   $X: X$   $f \times_{cf} X \rightarrow X$ 
    using  $assms$  by  $typecheck$ -cfuns
  show  $fibred$ -product-right-proj  $X$   $f$   $f$   $X: X$   $f \times_{cf} X \rightarrow X$ 
    using  $assms$  by  $typecheck$ -cfuns
  show  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ 
    using  $assms$  by  $typecheck$ -cfuns
  show  $f \circ_c fibred$ -product-left-proj  $X$   $f$   $f$   $X = f \circ_c fibred$ -product-right-proj  $X$   $f$   $f$ 
 $X$ 
    using  $fibred$ -product-is-pullback  $assms$  unfolding  $is$ -pullback-def by  $auto$ 
next
  fix  $g$   $E$ 
  assume  $g$ -type:  $g: X \rightarrow E$ 
  assume  $g$ -eq:  $g \circ_c fibred$ -product-left-proj  $X$   $f$   $f$   $X = g \circ_c fibred$ -product-right-proj
 $X$   $f$   $f$   $X$ 

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

```

have *fibr-proj-right-type*[*type-rule*]: *fibred-product-right-proj* F ($f\text{-bar}$) ($f\text{-bar}$) F
 $: F$ ($f\text{-bar}$) $\times_c(f\text{-bar})$ $F \rightarrow F$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*

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

have $\exists! b. b : X$ $f \times_c f$ $X \rightarrow F$ ($f\text{-bar}$) $\times_c(f\text{-bar})$ $F \wedge$
fibred-product-left-proj F ($f\text{-bar}$) ($f\text{-bar}$) $F \circ_c b = q \circ_c$ *fibred-product-left-proj*
 X f $X \wedge$
fibred-product-right-proj F ($f\text{-bar}$) ($f\text{-bar}$) $F \circ_c b = q \circ_c$ *fibred-product-right-proj*
 X 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 $f\text{-bar} \circ_c q = f$
by (*simp* *add*: *f-eqs*)
show $q \circ_c$ *fibred-product-left-proj* X f $X = q \circ_c$ *fibred-product-right-proj* X f
 f X
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer* *coequalizer-def* *fibred-product-left-proj-def*
fibred-product-right-proj-def *kernel-pair-equiv-rel* *q-def*)
show $f\text{-bar} : F \rightarrow Y$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
qed

then obtain b **where** *b-type*[*type-rule*]: $b : X$ $f \times_c f$ $X \rightarrow F$ ($f\text{-bar}$) $\times_c(f\text{-bar})$ F

and

left-b-eqs: $\text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
and
right-b-eqs: $\text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
and
epi-b: *epimorphism* b
by *auto*

have $\text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F = \text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
proof –
have $(\text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F) \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
by (*simp add: left-b-eqs*)
also have $\dots = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X$
using *assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibred-product-left-proj-def fibred-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b$
by (*simp add: right-b-eqs*)
finally have $\text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b = \text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b$
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: $\text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
and
right-b-eqs: $\text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
and
epi-b: *epimorphism* b
using *b-type epi-b left-b-eqs right-b-eqs* **by** *blast*

have $\text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F = \text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
proof –
have $(\text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F) \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-left-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F$
by (*simp add: left-b-eqs*)
also have $\dots = q \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X$
using *assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibred-product-left-proj-def fibred-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = \text{fibred-product-right-proj } F \text{ (f-bar) (f-bar) } F \circ_c b$

```

    by (simp add: right-b-eqs)
    finally have fibered-product-left-proj  $F (f\text{-bar}) (f\text{-bar}) F \circ_c b = \text{fibered-product-right-proj}$ 
 $F (f\text{-bar}) (f\text{-bar}) F \circ_c b$ .
    then show ?thesis
    using b-type epi-b epimorphism-def2 fibr-proj-left-type fibr-proj-right-type by
blast
qed

then have mono-fbar: monomorphism(f-bar)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2)

have epimorphism(f-bar)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi f-eqs
q-type)

then have isomorphism(f-bar)
  by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono-fbar)

obtain f-bar-inv where f-bar-inv-type[type-rule]:  $f\text{-bar-inv}: Y \rightarrow F$  and
  f-bar-inv-eq1:  $f\text{-bar-inv} \circ_c f\text{-bar} = \text{id}(F)$  and
  f-bar-inv-eq2:  $f\text{-bar} \circ_c f\text{-bar-inv} = \text{id}(Y)$ 
  using ‹isomorphism f-bar› cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)

obtain g-bar where g-bar-def:  $g\text{-bar} = \text{quotient-func } g (X \text{ } f \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism}$ 
 $X \text{ } f \text{ } f X)$ 
  by auto
have const-on-rel  $X (X \text{ } f \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f X) g$ 
  unfolding const-on-rel-def
  by (meson assms(1) fibered-product-pair-member2 g-eq g-type)
then have g-bar-type[type-rule]:  $g\text{-bar} : F \rightarrow E$ 
  using F-def assms(1) g-bar-def g-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel quotient-func-type
by blast
obtain k where k-def:  $k = g\text{-bar} \circ_c f\text{-bar-inv}$  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) ‹const-on-rel  $X (X \text{ } f \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } f \text{ } f X)$ 
 $g$ › assms(1) comp-associative2 f-bar-inv-eq1 f-bar-inv-type f-bar-type f-eqs g-bar-def
g-bar-type g-type id-left-unit2 kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def q-type quotient-func-eq)
next
show  $\bigwedge F k y.$ 
   $k \circ_c f : X \rightarrow F \implies$ 
   $(k \circ_c f) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f X = (k \circ_c f) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj}$ 
 $X \text{ } f \text{ } f X \implies$ 
   $k : Y \rightarrow F \implies y : Y \rightarrow F \implies y \circ_c f = k \circ_c f \implies k = y$ 
  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* *regular-epimorphism-def*)

8.3 Epi-monic Factorization

lemma *epi-monic-factorization*:

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

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* $m \wedge f = m \circ_c g$

$\wedge (\forall x. x : E \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)$

proof –

obtain q **where** $q\text{-def}$: $q = \text{equiv-class } (X\ f \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X\ f\ f\ X)$

by *auto*

obtain E **where** $E\text{-def}$: $E = \text{quotient-set } X\ (X\ f \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X\ f\ f\ X)$

by *auto*

obtain m **where** $m\text{-def}$: $m = \text{quotient-func } f\ (X\ f \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X\ f\ f\ X)$

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 $q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $q : X \rightarrow E$

unfolding $q\text{-def}\ E\text{-def}$ **using** *kernel-pair-equiv-rel* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

have $f\text{-const}$: *const-on-rel* $X\ (X\ f \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X\ f\ f\ X)\ f$

unfolding *const-on-rel-def* **using** *assms* *fibered-product-pair-member* **by** *auto*

then show $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $m : E \rightarrow Y$

unfolding $m\text{-def}\ E\text{-def}$ **using** *kernel-pair-equiv-rel* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

show $q\text{-coequalizer}$: *coequalizer* $E\ q$ (*fibered-product-left-proj* $X\ f\ f\ X$) (*fibered-product-right-proj* $X\ f\ f\ X$)

unfolding $q\text{-def}$ *fibered-product-left-proj-def* *fibered-product-right-proj-def* $E\text{-def}$

using *canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer* $f\text{-type}$ *kernel-pair-equiv-rel* **by**

auto

then have $q\text{-epi}$: *epimorphism* q

using *coequalizer-is-epimorphism* **by** *auto*

```

show  $m$ -mono: monomorphism  $m$ 
proof –
  have  $q$ -eq:  $q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj}$ 
 $X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$ 
  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  $E \text{ } m \text{ } m \text{ } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f$ 
 $X \wedge$ 
    fibered-product-right-proj  $E \text{ } m \text{ } m \text{ } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f$ 
 $f \text{ } X \wedge$ 
    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  $E \text{ } m \text{ } m \text{ } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj}$ 
 $X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$  and
     $b$ -right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj  $E \text{ } m \text{ } m \text{ } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj}$ 
 $X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$  and
     $b$ -epi: epimorphism  $b$ 
  by auto

  have fibered-product-left-proj  $E \text{ } m \text{ } m \text{ } E \circ_c b = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \text{ } m$ 
 $m \text{ } E \circ_c b$ 
  using  $b$ -left-eq  $b$ -right-eq  $q$ -eq by force
  then have fibered-product-left-proj  $E \text{ } m \text{ } m \text{ } E = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \text{ } m$ 
 $m \text{ } E$ 
  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* (\cdot [-])- [101,0,0]100) **where**

image-of $f A n = (SOME fA. \exists g m.$

$g : A \rightarrow fA \wedge$

$m : fA \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$

coequalizer $fA g$ (*fibred-product-left-proj* $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$) (*fibred-product-right-proj*

$A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$) \wedge

monomorphism $m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. x : fA \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n$

$= x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m))$

lemma *image-of-def2*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y n : A \rightarrow X$

shows $\exists g m.$

$g : A \rightarrow f(A)_n \wedge$

$m : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y \wedge$

coequalizer $(f(A)_n) g$ (*fibred-product-left-proj* $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$) (*fibred-product-right-proj*

$A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$) \wedge

monomorphism $m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. x : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x$

$\circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)$

proof –

have $\exists g m.$

$g : A \rightarrow f(A)_n \wedge$

$m : f(A)_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$

coequalizer $(f(A)_n) g$ (*fibred-product-left-proj* $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$) (*fibred-product-right-proj*

$A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$) \wedge

monomorphism $m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. x : f(A)_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f$

$\circ_c n = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)$

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* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* (\cdot [-] [101,0]100)

where

image-restriction-mapping $f An = (SOME g. \exists m. g : \text{fst } An \rightarrow f(\text{fst } An)_{\text{snd } An}$

$\wedge m : f(\text{fst } An)_{\text{snd } An} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$

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

lemma *image-restriction-mapping-def2*:

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

proof –

have *codom-f*: $\text{codomain } f = Y$
using *assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
have $\exists \ m. f \downarrow_{(A, n)} : \text{fst } (A, n) \rightarrow f \downarrow_{\text{fst } (A, n)}_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \wedge m : f \downarrow_{\text{fst } (A, n)}_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f \downarrow_{\text{fst } (A, n)}_{\text{snd } (A, n)}) \ (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } (\text{fst } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (\text{fst } (A, n))) \ (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } (\text{fst } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (\text{fst } (A, n))) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n) = m \circ_c (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f \downarrow_{\text{fst } (A, n)}_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \rightarrow f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n) = x \circ_c (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \rightarrow x = m)$
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* :: $\text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \ ([\text{[-] } \cdot]) \text{map}$
 $[101, 0, 0] 100$ **where**
 $[f \downarrow_{(A)}] \text{map} = (\text{THE } m. f \downarrow_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f \downarrow_{(A)} \wedge m : f \downarrow_{(A)} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f \downarrow_{(A)}) \ (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A \ (f \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c n) \ A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : (f \downarrow_{(A)}) \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \rightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f \downarrow_{(A, n)}) \rightarrow x = m))$

lemma *image-subobject-mapping-def2*:

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

proof –

have *codom-f*: $\text{codomain } f = Y$
using *assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

have $f|_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f(A)_n \wedge ([f(A)_n]map) : f(A)_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(A)_n) (f|_{(A, n)}) (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } ([f(A)_n]map) \wedge f \circ_c n = ([f(A)_n]map) \circ_c (f|_{(A, n)}) \wedge$
 $(\forall x. x : (f(A)_n) \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f|_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = ([f(A)_n]map))$
unfolding *image-subobject-mapping-def*
by (*rule 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 $f|_{(A, n)} : A \rightarrow f(A)_n$
using *assms image-restriction-mapping-def2* **by** *blast*

lemma *image-rest-map-coequalizer*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows $\text{coequalizer } (f(A)_n) (f|_{(A, n)}) (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
using *assms image-restriction-mapping-def2* **by** *blast*

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

lemma *image-subobj-map-mono*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows *monomorphism* $([f(A)_n]map)$
using *assms image-subobject-mapping-def2* **by** *blast*

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

lemma *image-subobj-map-unique*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows $x : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y \implies f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f|_{(A, n)}) \implies x = [f(A)_n]map$
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  $f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a \cong A$ 
proof –
  have monomorphism  $(f \circ_c a)$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic by auto
  then have monomorphism  $([f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a]map \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)}))$ 
    using assms image-subobj-comp-image-rest by auto
  then have monomorphism  $(f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)})$ 
    by (meson assms comp-monic-imp-monic' image-rest-map-type image-subobj-map-type)
  then have isomorphism  $(f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)})$ 
    using assms epi-mon-is-iso image-rest-map-epi by blast
  then have  $A \cong f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a$ 
    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 $(B, n) \subseteq_c Y \implies f \text{ factorsthru } n \implies (f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a, [f(\lfloor A \rfloor)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, n)$

proof –

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

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

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

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

by *auto*

obtain E **where** *E-def[simp]*: $E = A \text{ } f \circ_c a \times_{cf} f \circ_c a A$
by *auto*

have *fa-coequalizes*: $(f \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (f \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$
using *fa-type fibered-product-proj-eq* **by** *auto*

have *ga-coequalizes*: $(g \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$

proof –

from *fa-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-mono unfolding monomorphism-def2* **by** (*auto, typecheck-cfuncs-prems, meson*)

qed

have $\forall h F. h : A \rightarrow F \wedge h \circ_c p0 = h \circ_c p1 \longrightarrow (\exists !k. k : f(A)_a \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f \downarrow_{(A, a)} = h)$

using *image-rest-map-coequalizer* [**where** *n=a*] **unfolding** *coequalizer-def*
by (*simp, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def*)

then obtain *k* **where** *k-type*[*type-rule*]: $k : f(A)_a \rightarrow B$ **and** *k-e-eq-g*: $k \circ_c f \downarrow_{(A, a)} = g \circ_c a$

using *ga-coequalizes* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

then have $n \circ_c k = [f(A)_a]_{\text{map}}$

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 $(f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]_{\text{map}}) \subseteq_Y (B, n)$

unfolding *relative-subset-def2*

using *image-subobj-map-mono k-type n-mono* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

qed

lemma *images-iso*:

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

assumes *m-type*[*type-rule*]: $m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** *n-type*[*type-rule*]: $n : A \rightarrow Z$

shows $(f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_{m \circ_c n}$

proof –

have *f-m-image-coequalizer*:

coequalizer $((f \circ_c m)(A)_n) ((f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)})$

$(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$

$(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)

have *f-image-coequalizer*:

coequalizer $(f(A)_{m \circ_c n}) (f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)})$

$(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$

$(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)

from *f-m-image-coequalizer f-image-coequalizer*

show $(f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_{m \circ_c n}$

by (*meson coequalizer-unique*)

qed

lemma *image-subset-conv*:

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

assumes *m-type*[*type-rule*]: $m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** *n-type*[*type-rule*]: $n : A \rightarrow Z$

shows $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B \implies \exists j. (f(A)_{m \circ_c n}, j) \subseteq_c B$

proof –

assume $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B$

then obtain *i* **where**

i-type[type-rule]: $i : (f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n \rightarrow B$ and
i-mono: monomorphism i
unfolding *subobject-of-def* **by** *force*

have $(f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n \cong f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n$
using *f-type images-iso m-type n-type* **by** *blast*
then obtain k **where**
k-type[type-rule]: $k : f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n$ and
k-mono: monomorphism k
by (*meson is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric*)
then show $\exists j. (f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n, j) \subseteq_c B$
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-rel-subset-conv*:
assumes *f-type*[type-rule]: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *m-type*[type-rule]: $m : Z \rightarrow X$ and *n-type*[type-rule]: $n : A \rightarrow Z$
assumes *rel-sub1*: $((f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n, [(f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n]map) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$
shows $(f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n, [f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n]map) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$
using *rel-sub1 image-subobj-map-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*: $b \circ_c k = [(f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n]map$

have *f-m-image-coequalizer*:
 $coequalizer ((f \circ_c m)(\downarrow A)_n) ((f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)})$
 $(fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$
 $(fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)
then have *f-m-image-coequalises*:
 $(f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)} \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$
 $= (f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)} \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *unfold coequalizer-def2*, *auto*)

have *f-image-coequalizer*:
 $coequalizer (f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n) (f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)})$
 $(fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$
 $(fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)
then have $\bigwedge h F. h : A \rightarrow F \implies$
 $h \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A =$
 $h \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A \implies$
 $(\exists ! k. k : f(\downarrow A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = h)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto*)
then have $\exists! k. k : f(A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \wedge k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}$
using *f-m-image-coequalises* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)
then obtain k' **where**
 $k'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : k' : f(A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(A)_n$ **and**
 $k'\text{-eq} : k' \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}$
by *auto*

have $k'\text{-maps-eq} : [f(A)_m \circ_c n]map = [(f \circ_c m)(A)_n]map \circ_c k'$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 image-subobject-mapping-def2 k'-eq*)
have $k\text{-mono} : \text{monomorphism } k$
by (*metis b-k-eq-map cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic k-type rel-sub1 relative-subset-def2*)
have $k'\text{-mono} : \text{monomorphism } k'$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic comp-type f-type image-subobject-mapping-def2 k'-maps-eq k'-type m-type n-type*)

show $\exists k. k : f(A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow B \wedge b \circ_c k = [f(A)_m \circ_c n]map$
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 $[type\text{-rule}] : f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $((A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)) = ((f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m))$
proof *safe*
have $b\text{-mono} : \text{monomorphism}(m)$
using *assms(2) subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*
have $b\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : m : B \rightarrow Y$
using *assms(2) subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*
obtain m' **where** $m'\text{-def} : m' = [f^{-1}(B)_m]map$
by *blast*
then have $m'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : m' : f^{-1}(B)_m \rightarrow X$
using *assms(3) b-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type m'-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, force*)

assume $(A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)$
then have $a\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : a : A \rightarrow X$ **and**
 $a\text{-mono} : \text{monomorphism } a$ **and**
 $k\text{-exists} : \exists k. k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(B)_m]map \circ_c k = a$
unfolding *relative-subset-def2* **by** *auto*
then obtain k **where** $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m$ **and** $k\text{-a-eq} : [f^{-1}(B)_m]map \circ_c k = a$
by *auto*

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

obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: j = [f(\downarrow A)]_d \text{map}$
by *simp*
then have $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j : f(\downarrow A)_d \rightarrow Y$
using *assms(3) comp-type d-def m'-type image-subobj-map-type k-type* **by** *presburger*

obtain e **where** $e\text{-def}: e = f \upharpoonright_{(A, d)}$
by *simp*
then have $e\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: e : A \rightarrow f(\downarrow A)_d$
using *assms(3) comp-type d-def image-rest-map-type k-type m'-type* **by** *blast*

have $je\text{-equals}: j \circ_c e = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: d-def e-def image-subobj-comp-image-rest j-def*)

have $(f \circ_c m' \circ_c k)$ *factorsthru* m
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2*)

obtain *middle-arrow* **where** *middle-arrow-def*:
 $middle\text{-arrow} = (right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } X \ B) \circ_c (inverse\text{-image}\text{-mapping } f \ B \ m)$
by *simp*

then have $middle\text{-arrow}\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: middle\text{-arrow} : f^{-1}(\downarrow B)_m \rightarrow B$
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=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 $((f \circ_c m' \circ_c k)(\downarrow A)_{id_c \ A}, [(f \circ_c m' \circ_c k)(\downarrow A)_{id_c \ A}]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms(2) image-smallest-subobject*)
then have $((f \circ_c a)(\downarrow A)_{id_c \ A}, [(f \circ_c a)(\downarrow A)_{id_c \ A}]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$
by (*simp add: k-a-eq m'-def*)
then show $(f(\downarrow A)_a, [f(\downarrow A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type image-rel-subset-conv*)

next
have $m\text{-mono}: monomorphism(m)$
using *assms(2) subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*
have $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : B \rightarrow Y$
using *assms(2) subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

assume $(f(\downarrow A)_a, [f(\downarrow A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$
then obtain s **where**
 $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: s : f(\downarrow A)_a \rightarrow B$ **and**

```

    m-s-eq-subobj-map:  $m \circ_c s = [f(A)_a]map$ 
    unfolding relative-subset-def2 by auto

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

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

  have  $\bigwedge k h. k : Z \rightarrow B \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \implies$ 
    ( $\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge$ 
      ( $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
      ( $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m) \circ_c j = h$ )
    using inverse-image-pullback assms(3) m-mono m-type unfolding is-pullback-def
  by simp
  then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]:  $k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m$  and
    k-right-eq:  $(right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m) \circ_c k = s \circ_c$ 
 $f \downarrow_{(A, a)}$  and
    k-left-eq:  $(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m) \circ_c k = a$ 
    using pullback-map1-type pullback-map2-type pullback-maps-commute by blast

  have monomorphism  $((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m) \circ_c k)$ 
 $\implies$  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  $(A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)$ 
    unfolding relative-subset-def2
    using assms a-mono m-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
    assume monomorphism k
    then show  $\exists k. k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(B)_m]map \circ_c k = a$ 
      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  $(A, m) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(f(A)_m), [f(A)_m]map, [f^{-1}(f(A)_m)] [f(A)_m]map)map$ 
  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)m]map) ⊆Y (f(A)m, [f(A)m]map))
    unfolding relative-subset-def2
    using m-mono image-subobj-map-mono id-right-unit2 id-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then show (A,m) ⊆X (f-1(f(A)m)[f(A)m]map, [f-1(f(A)m)[f(A)m]map]map)
    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 → X ×c X monomorphism m
  shows (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc Z)) ⊆c (X ×c Z) ×c (X
×c Z)
  unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
  fix g h A
  assume g-type: g : A → Y ×c Z
  assume h-type: h : A → Y ×c Z
  assume (distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc Z)) ∘c g = (distribute-right X X
Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ∘c h
  then have distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc Z) ∘c g = distribute-right X X
Z ∘c (m ×f idc Z) ∘c h
    using assms g-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have (m ×f idc Z) ∘c g = (m ×f idc Z) ∘c h
    using assms g-type h-type distribute-right-mono distribute-right-type monomor-
phism-def2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show g = h
proof -
  have monomorphism (m ×f idc Z)
    using assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show (m ×f idc Z) ∘c g = (m ×f idc Z) ∘c h ⇒ g = h
    using assms g-type h-type unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma right-pair-subset:
  assumes m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
  shows (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m)) ⊆c (Z ×c X) ×c (Z ×c
X)
  unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)

```

```

fix  $g\ h\ A$ 
assume  $g\text{-type}: g : A \rightarrow Z \times_c Y$ 
assume  $h\text{-type}: h : A \rightarrow Z \times_c Y$ 
assume  $(\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c g = (\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c$ 
 $(\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c h$ 
then have  $\text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = \text{distribute-left } Z\ X\ X$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c h$ 
using  $\text{assms } g\text{-type } h\text{-type}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: comp-associative2})$ 
then have  $(\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = (\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c h$ 
using  $\text{assms } g\text{-type } h\text{-type}$   $\text{distribute-left-mono}$   $\text{distribute-left-type monomorphism-def2}$ 
by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{blast})$ 
then show  $g = h$ 
proof –
have  $\text{monomorphism } (\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m)$ 
using  $\text{assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
then show  $(\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = (\text{id}_c\ Z \times_f m) \circ_c h \implies g = h$ 
using  $\text{assms } g\text{-type } h\text{-type}$   $\text{unfolding monomorphism-def2}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs},$ 
 $\text{blast})$ 
qed
qed

lemma  $\text{left-pair-reflexive}$ :
assumes  $\text{reflexive-on } X\ (Y, m)$ 
shows  $\text{reflexive-on } (X \times_c Z)\ (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X\ X\ Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c\ Z))$ 
proof  $(\text{unfold reflexive-on-def}, \text{safe})$ 
have  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
using  $\text{assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then show  $(Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c\ Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c$ 
 $X \times_c Z$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: left-pair-subset})$ 
next
fix  $xz$ 
have  $m\text{-type}: m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
using  $\text{assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
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  $\text{cart-prod-decomp}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then show  $\langle xz, xz \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z\ (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X\ X\ Z \circ_c m$ 
 $\times_f \text{id}_c\ Z)$ 
using  $m\text{-type}$ 
proof  $(\text{clarify}, \text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{unfold relative-member-def2}, \text{safe})$ 
have  $\text{monomorphism } m$ 
using  $\text{assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then show  $\text{monomorphism } (\text{distribute-right } X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c\ Z)$ 
using  $\text{cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic}$ 
 $\text{distribute-right-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic } m\text{-type}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs},$ 

```

```

auto)
next
  have xxxz-type:  $\langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z$ 
    using xz-type cfunc-prod-type xz-def by blast
  obtain y where y-def:  $y \in_c Y \text{ } m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle$ 
    using assms reflexive-def2 x-type by blast
  have mid-type:  $m \times_f id_c Z : Y \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c X) \times_c Z$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type)
  have dist-mid-type:  $distribute\_right\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z : Y \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c$ 
 $Z) \times_c X \times_c Z$ 
    using comp-type distribute-right-type mid-type by force
  have yz-type:  $\langle y, z \rangle \in_c Y \times_c Z$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle z \in_c Z \rangle$  y-def)
  have  $(distribute\_right\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle = distribute\_right\ X\ X$ 
 $Z \circ_c (m \times_f id(Z)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $distribute\_right\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, id(Z) \circ_c z \rangle$ 
    using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have distxxx: ... =  $distribute\_right\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, x \rangle, z \rangle$ 
    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)
  ultimately show  $\langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle \text{ } factorsthru\ (distribute\_right\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c$ 
 $Z)$ 
    using dist-mid-type distxxx factors-through-def2 xxxz-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
qed
qed

lemma right-pair-reflexive:
  assumes reflexive-on X (Y, m)
  shows reflexive-on  $(Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute\_left\ Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m))$ 
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, 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  $(Z \times_c Y, distribute\_left\ Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c$ 
 $Z \times_c X$ 
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
  next
  fix zx
  have m-type:  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  assume zx-type:  $zx \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  then obtain z x where x-type:  $x \in_c X$  and z-type:  $z \in_c Z$  and zx-def:  $zx = \langle z,$ 
 $x \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then show  $\langle zx, zx \rangle \in_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, distribute\_left\ Z\ X\ X \circ_c (id_c$ 
 $Z \times_f m))$ 

```

```

using m-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 (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  (idc Z  $\times_f$  m))
    using cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
distribute-left-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  next
    have zxzx-type:  $\langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle \in_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X$ 
      using zx-type cfunc-prod-type zx-def by blast
    obtain y where y-def:  $y \in_c Y$   $m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle$ 
      using assms reflexive-def2 x-type by blast
      have mid-type:  $(id_c Z \times_f m) : Z \times_c Y \rightarrow Z \times_c (X \times_c X)$ 
        by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type)
      have dist-mid-type:  $distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) : Z \times_c Y \rightarrow (Z \times_c$ 
X)  $\times_c Z \times_c X$ 
        using comp-type distribute-left-type mid-type by force
      have yz-type:  $\langle z, y \rangle \in_c Z \times_c Y$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle z \in_c Z \rangle$  y-def)
      have ( $distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle z, y \rangle = distribute-left Z X X$ 
 $\circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle z, y \rangle$ )
        using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle id_c Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y \rangle$ 
        using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have distxxz:  $\dots = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$ 
        using z-type id-left-unit2 y-def by auto
      also have  $\dots = \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle$ 
        by (meson z-type distribute-left-ap x-type)
      ultimately show ( $\langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle$  factorsthru  $(distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f$ 
m)))
        using z-type distribute-left-ap x-type dist-mid-type factors-through-def2 yz-type
zxzx-type by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

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

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    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  fix s t
  assume s-type[type-rule]:  $s \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
  assume t-type[type-rule]:  $t \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
  assume st-relation:  $\langle s, t \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z$ 
 $\circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z)$ 

  obtain sx sz where s-def[type-rule]:  $sx \in_c X \ sz \in_c Z \ s = \langle sx, sz \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
  obtain tx tz where t-def[type-rule]:  $tx \in_c X \ tz \in_c Z \ t = \langle tx, tz \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast

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

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

    have  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c Z)) \circ_c yz = \langle \langle my1, z \rangle, \langle my2, z \rangle \rangle$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c Z)) \circ_c yz = \text{distribute-right } X \ X$ 
 $Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$ 
      unfolding yz-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, \text{id}_c Z \circ_c z \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
      also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c \langle \langle my1, my2 \rangle, z \rangle$ 
      unfolding my-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
      also have  $\dots = \langle \langle my1, z \rangle, \langle my2, z \rangle \rangle$ 
      using distribute-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
  qed

```

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then have  $\langle\langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle my1, z \rangle, \langle my2, z \rangle\rangle$ 
  using yz-def by auto
then have  $\langle sx, sz \rangle = \langle my1, z \rangle \wedge \langle tx, tz \rangle = \langle my2, z \rangle$ 
  using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have eqs:  $sx = my1 \wedge sz = z \wedge tx = my2 \wedge tz = z$ 
  using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z)) \circ_c \langle y', z \rangle = \langle\langle tx, tz \rangle, \langle sx, sz \rangle\rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z)) \circ_c \langle y', z \rangle = \text{distribute-right } X$ 
 $X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle y', z \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y', id_c \ Z \circ_c z \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c \langle\langle my2, my1 \rangle, z \rangle$ 
    unfolding y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = \langle\langle my2, z \rangle, \langle my1, z \rangle\rangle$ 
    using distribute-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \langle\langle tx, tz \rangle, \langle sx, sz \rangle\rangle$ 
    using eqs by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show  $\langle\langle tx, tz \rangle, \langle sx, sz \rangle\rangle \text{ factorsthru } (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z)$ 
  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  $(Z \times_c X) \ (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m))$ 
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  $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c$ 
 $Z \times_c X$ 
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
next
  have m-def[type-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-type[type-rule]:  $s \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  assume t-type[type-rule]:  $t \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
  assume st-relation:  $\langle s, t \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X \ (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X$ 
 $\circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m))$ 

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

```

```

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

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

have  $\langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle \text{factorsthru}\ (\text{distribute-left}\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f\ m))$ 
using  $st\text{-relation}\ s\text{-def}\ t\text{-def}\ \text{unfolding}\ \text{relative-member-def2}$  by  $auto$ 
then obtain  $zy$  where  $zy\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $zy \in_c Z \times_c Y$ 
and  $zy\text{-def}$ :  $(\text{distribute-left}\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c (id_c\ Z \times_f\ m)) \circ_c zy = \langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle$ 
using  $s\text{-def}\ t\text{-def}\ m\text{-def}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{unfold}\ \text{factors-through-def2},$ 
 $auto$ )
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  $cart\text{-prod-decomp}$  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 ( $metis\ cart\text{-prod-decomp}\ cfunc\text{-type-def}\ \text{codomain-comp}\ \text{domain-comp}\ m\text{-def}(1)$ )
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  $assms\ symmetric\text{-def2}\ y\text{-type}$  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  $yz\text{-pair}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ comp\text{-associative2}$ )
also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-left}\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c (id_c\ Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y)$ 
by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod}\ yz\text{-pair}$ )
also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-left}\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c \langle z, \langle my2, my1 \rangle \rangle$ 
unfolding  $my\text{-def}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ id\text{-left-unit2}$ )
also have  $\dots = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle$ 
using  $\text{distribute-left-ap}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}, auto$ )
finally show  $?thesis$ .
qed
then have  $\langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle$ 
using  $zy\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
then have  $\langle xs, zs \rangle = \langle z, my2 \rangle \wedge \langle xt, zt \rangle = \langle z, my1 \rangle$ 
using  $element\text{-pair-eq}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}, auto$ )
then have  $eqs$ :  $xs = z \wedge zs = my2 \wedge xt = z \wedge zt = my1$ 
using  $element\text{-pair-eq}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}, auto$ )

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 (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $id_c Z \times_f m$ ))  $\circ_c \langle z, y \rangle =$  distribute-left Z X
X  $\circ_c$  ( $id_c Z \times_f m$ )  $\circ_c \langle z, y \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c \langle id_c Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c \langle z, \langle my1, my2 \rangle \rangle$ 
    unfolding y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
    also have ... =  $\langle \langle z, my1 \rangle, \langle z, my2 \rangle \rangle$ 
    using distribute-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =  $\langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle$ 
    using eqs by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show  $\langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle$  factorsthru (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $id_c Z \times_f m$ ))
by (typecheck-cfuncs, 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  $\times_f id_c$ 
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  $\times_f id_c$  Z)  $\subseteq_c$  (X  $\times_c$  Z)  $\times_c$ 
X  $\times_c$  Z
  by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
  have m-def[type-rule]: m : Y  $\rightarrow$  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, distribute-right X X Z
 $\circ_c$  m  $\times_f id_c$  Z)
  then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h  $\in_c$  Y  $\times_c$  Z and h-def: (distribute-right
X X Z  $\circ_c$  m  $\times_f id_c$  Z)  $\circ_c$  h =  $\langle s, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
  then obtain hy hz where h-part-types[type-rule]: hy  $\in_c$  Y hz  $\in_c$  Z and h-decomp:
h =  $\langle hy, hz \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain mhy1 mhy2 where mhy-types[type-rule]: mhy1  $\in_c$  X mhy2  $\in_c$  X
and mhy-decomp: m  $\circ_c$  hy =  $\langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

```


have $\langle s, t \rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, hz \rangle, \langle mhy2, hz \rangle \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle s, t \rangle = (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle hy, hz \rangle$
using *h-decomp h-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle hy, hz \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c hy, hz \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have $\dots = \langle \langle mhy1, hz \rangle, \langle mhy2, hz \rangle \rangle$
unfolding *mhy-decomp* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap*)
finally show *?thesis*.
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*: $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle$
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*)
finally show *?thesis*.
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 transi-
    tive-on-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$  and y-def:  $m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mgy2 \rangle$ 
    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  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z)$ 
      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  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle$ 
        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)
      finally show  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$ .
    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-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]:  $s \in_c Z \times_c X$ 

```

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

have $\langle s, t \rangle = \langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle s, t \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle$
using $h\text{-decomp}$ $h\text{-def}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{auto simp add: comp-associative2})$
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \langle hz, m \circ_c hy \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2})$
also have $\dots = \langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle$
unfolding $mhy\text{-decomp}$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{simp add: distribute-left-ap})$
finally show $?thesis$.

qed
then have $s\text{-def}$: $s = \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle$ **and** $t\text{-def}$: $t = \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle$
using cart-prod-eq2 **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{auto}, \text{presburger})$

assume $tu\text{-relation}$: $\langle t, u \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f \ m)$
then obtain g **where** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $g \in_c Z \times_c Y$ **and** $g\text{-def}$: $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2}, \text{auto})$
then obtain $gy \ gz$ **where** $g\text{-part-types}[type\text{-rule}]$: $gy \in_c Y \ gz \in_c Z$ **and** $g\text{-decomp}$:
 $g = \langle gz, gy \rangle$
using cart-prod-decomp **by** blast
then obtain $mgy1 \ mgy2$ **where** $mgy\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]$: $mgy1 \in_c X \ mgy2 \in_c X$
and $mgy\text{-decomp}$: $m \circ_c gy = \langle mgy2, mgy1 \rangle$
using cart-prod-decomp **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{blast})$

have $\langle t, u \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle t, u \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$
using $g\text{-decomp}$ $g\text{-def}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{auto simp add: comp-associative2})$
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \langle gz, m \circ_c gy \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, \text{simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2})$

```

also have ... = ⟨⟨gz, mgy2⟩, ⟨gz, mgy1⟩⟩
  unfolding mgy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have t-def2: t = ⟨gz, mgy2⟩ and u-def: u = ⟨gz, mgy1⟩
  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: ⟨mhy1, mhy2⟩ ∈X ×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: ⟨mhy2, mgy1⟩ ∈X ×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 ⟨mhy1, mgy1⟩ ∈X ×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 ∈c Y and y-def: m ∘c y = ⟨mhy1,
mgy1⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
show ⟨s,u⟩ ∈(Z ×c X) ×c Z ×c X (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f
m)
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, safe)
    show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f m)
      using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
    show ∃ h. h ∈c Z ×c Y ∧ (distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f m) ∘c h = ⟨s,u⟩
      unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
    proof (intro exI[where x=⟨gz,y⟩], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
      have (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m)) ∘c ⟨gz,y⟩ = distribute-left Z X
X ∘c (idc Z ×f m) ∘c ⟨gz,y⟩
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X ∘c ⟨gz, m ∘c y⟩
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = ⟨⟨gz,mhy1⟩,⟨gz,mgy1⟩⟩
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap y-def)
      finally show (distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f m) ∘c ⟨gz,y⟩ = ⟨⟨gz,mhy1⟩,⟨gz,mgy1⟩⟩.
    proof
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma left-pair-equiv-rel:
  assumes equiv-rel-on X (Y, m)
  shows equiv-rel-on (X ×c Z) (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×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 $(\text{unfold equiv-rel-on-def}, \text{auto})$
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: $f : X \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow g : Y \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow f \amalg g \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) = f$ **and**
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod: $f : X \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow g : Y \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow f \amalg g \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) = g$ **and**
cfunc-coprod-unique: $f : X \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow g : Y \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow h : X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z \Longrightarrow h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y = f \Longrightarrow h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y = g \Longrightarrow h = f \amalg g$

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

is-coprod $W \ i_0 \ i_1 \ X \ Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(i_0 : X \rightarrow W \wedge i_1 : Y \rightarrow W \wedge$
 $(\forall f \ g \ Z. (f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h \circ_c i_1 = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h))))$

lemma *is-coprod-def2*:

assumes $i_0 : X \rightarrow W \ i_1 : Y \rightarrow W$
shows *is-coprod* $W \ i_0 \ i_1 \ X \ Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall f \ g \ Z. (f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h \circ_c i_1 = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h))))$

unfolding *is-coprod-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

abbreviation *is-coprod-triple* :: *cset* × *cfunc* × *cfunc* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *bool*
where

is-coprod-triple *Wi X Y* ≡ *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* → *Z*

assume *g-type*: *g* : *Y* → *Z*

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

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

$h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z \wedge h2 \circ_c \text{left-coproj}$

$X Y = f \wedge h2 \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$

using *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-coprod-unique f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*

by(*intro exI[where x=f \coprod g], 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'* → *W* ∧ *f* ∘_c *i'*₀ = *i*₀ ∧ *f* ∘_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* → *W'* ∧ *g* ∘_c *i*₀ = *i'*₀ ∧ *g* ∘_c *i*₁ = *i'*₁

using *W-coprod W'-coprod unfolding is-coprod-def*

by (*metis split-pairs*)

have *fg0*: (*f* ∘_c *g*) ∘_c *i*₀ = *i*₀

by (*metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs*)

have *fg1*: (*f* ∘_c *g*) ∘_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* → *W* ∧ ($\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = i_0 \wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = i_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW$)

by (*smt (verit, best) W-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel*)

then have *fg*: *f* ∘_c *g* = *id W*

proof *clarify*

assume *idW-unique*: $\forall h2. h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = i_0 \wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = i_1 \longrightarrow h2 = idW$

have *1*: *f* ∘_c *g* = *idW*

```

    using comp-type f-def fg0 fg1 g-def idW-unique by blast
    have 2: id W = idW
    using W-coproduct idW-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coproduct-def by auto
    from 1 2 show f ∘c g = id W
    by auto
qed

have gf0: (g ∘c f) ∘c i'_0 = i'_0
    using W'-coproduct comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coproduct-def by auto
have gf1: (g ∘c f) ∘c i'_1 = i'_1
    using W'-coproduct comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coproduct-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'-coproduct is-coproduct-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'-coproduct idW'-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coproduct-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 i_0 = i'_0 ∧ g
  ∘c i_1 = i'_1
    by blast
qed

```

9.1 Coproduct Function Properties

lemma *cfunc-coproduct-comp*:

```

  assumes a : Y → Z b : X → Y c : W → Y
  shows (a ∘c b) ∐ (a ∘c c) = a ∘c (b ∐ c)
proof -
  have ((a ∘c b) ∐ (a ∘c c)) ∘c (left-coproj X W) = a ∘c (b ∐ c) ∘c (left-coproj X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
  then have left-coproj-eq: ((a ∘c b) ∐ (a ∘c c)) ∘c (left-coproj X W) = (a ∘c (b
    ∐ c)) ∘c (left-coproj X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  have ((a ∘c b) ∐ (a ∘c c)) ∘c (right-coproj X W) = a ∘c (b ∐ c) ∘c (right-coproj
    X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)

```

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*:

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

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

proof (*rule ccontr*, *clarify*)

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

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

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

obtain *g* **where** *g-def*: $g \text{ factorsthru } t$ **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*: $h \text{ factorsthru } f$ **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: $(g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) = g \wedge (g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) = h$

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

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

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

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*)

ultimately show *False*

using *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  $X\text{-nonempty}$ :  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x \in_c X$ 
    by auto
  then have  $(id\ X \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c left\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y = id\ X$ 
    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  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \implies monomorphism\ (left\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y)$ 
    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  $((y \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg id\ Y) \circ_c right\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y = id\ Y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show monomorphism (right-coproj  $X\ Y$ )
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (mono-tags) cfunc-coprod-type comp-monic-imp-monic'
      comp-type id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic terminal-func-type
y-type)
next
  show  $\nexists y. y \in_c Y \implies monomorphism\ (right\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y)$ 
    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  $(\exists x. (x \in_c X \wedge z = (left\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y) \circ_c x))$ 
     $\vee (\exists y. (y \in_c Y \wedge z = (right\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y) \circ_c y))$ 
proof (clarify, rule ccontr)
  assume not-in-right-image:  $\nexists y. y \in_c Y \wedge z = right\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y \circ_c y$ 
  assume not-in-left-image:  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge z = left\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y \circ_c x$ 

  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:  $(eq\text{-pred}\ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id\ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-coproj}$ 
 $X\ Y = h \circ_c left\text{-coproj}\ X\ Y$ 
  proof(etcs-rule one-separator[where X=X, where Y =  $\Omega$ ])

```

show $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies ((eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle))$
 $\circ_c left_coproj X Y) \circ_c x =$
 $(h \circ_c left_coproj X Y) \circ_c x$

proof –
fix x
assume $x_type: x \in_c X$
have $((eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle)) \circ_c left_coproj X$
 $Y) \circ_c x =$
 $eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle \circ_c (left_coproj X Y$
 $\circ_c x)$
using x_type **by** $(typecheck_cfuns,metis\ assms\ cfunc_type_def\ comp_associative)$
also have $\dots = f$
using $assms\ eq_pred_false_extract_right\ not_in_left_image\ x_type$ **by** $(typecheck_cfuns,$
 $presburger)$
also have $\dots = h \circ_c (left_coproj X Y \circ_c x)$
using x_type **by** $(typecheck_cfuns, smt\ comp_associative2\ h_def\ id_right_unit2$
 $id_type\ terminal_func_comp\ terminal_func_type\ terminal_func_unique)$
also have $\dots = (h \circ_c left_coproj X Y) \circ_c x$
using $x_type\ cfunc_type_def\ comp_associative\ comp_type\ false_func_type$
 $h_def\ terminal_func_type$ **by** $(typecheck_cfuns, force)$
finally show $((eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle)) \circ_c$
 $left_coproj X Y) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c left_coproj X Y) \circ_c x.$

qed
qed

have $fact2: (eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c right_coproj$
 $X Y = h \circ_c right_coproj X Y$

proof $(etcs_rule\ one_separator[where\ X = Y, where\ Y = \Omega])$
show $\bigwedge x. x \in_c Y \implies$
 $((eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle)) \circ_c right_coproj X$
 $Y) \circ_c x =$
 $(h \circ_c right_coproj X Y) \circ_c x$

proof –
fix x
assume $x_type[type_rule]: x \in_c Y$
have $((eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle)) \circ_c right_coproj X$
 $Y) \circ_c x = f$
by $(typecheck_cfuns, smt\ (verit)\ assms\ cfunc_type_def\ eq_pred_false_extract_right$
 $comp_associative\ comp_type\ not_in_right_image)$
also have $\dots = (h \circ_c right_coproj X Y) \circ_c x$
by $(etcs_assocr, typecheck_cfuns, metis\ cfunc_type_def\ comp_associative\ h_def$
 $id_right_unit2\ terminal_func_comp_elem\ terminal_func_type)$
finally show $((eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle)) \circ_c$
 $right_coproj X Y) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c right_coproj X Y) \circ_c x.$

qed
qed

have $indicator_is_false: eq_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id (X \amalg Y) \rangle = h$
proof $(etcs_rule\ one_separator[where\ X = X \amalg Y, where\ Y = \Omega])$

```

    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \amalg Y \implies (eq\_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$ 
    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:  $(eq\_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, id (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c z = f$ 
  using assms indicator-is-false by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have indicator-z-gives-true:  $(eq\_pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, id (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c z = t$ 
  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:  $x \in_c (1 \amalg 1)$ 
  shows  $(x = left-coproj\ 1\ 1) \vee (x = right-coproj\ 1\ 1)$ 
  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  $\amalg$  g)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix z
  assume y-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c codomain (f \amalg g)$ 
  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  $\amalg$  g)  $\circ_c (left-coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c x) = z$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod x-def)
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c domain(f \amalg g) \wedge f \amalg g \circ_c x = z$ 
  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  $\amalg$  g)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix z

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma coprod-decomp:
  assumes  $a : X \amalg Y \rightarrow A$ 
  shows  $\exists x y. a = (x \amalg y) \wedge x : X \rightarrow A \wedge y : Y \rightarrow A$ 
proof (rule exI[where x=a \circ_c left-coproj X Y], intro exI[where x=a \circ_c right-coproj
X Y], safe)
  show  $a = (a \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y) \amalg (a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y)$ 
    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(tIIf)
 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-type*[*type-rule*]: $u \in_c X \amalg Y$ and *x-type*[*type-rule*]: $x \in_c X$
 shows $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = ((\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (\text{f} \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c u$
proof (cases *eq-pred* ($X \amalg Y$) $\circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = \text{t}$)
 assume *case1*: $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = \text{t}$
 then have $u = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x$
 using *eq-pred-iff-eq* by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
 show $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (\text{f} \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$
proof –
 have $((\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (\text{f} \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c u$
 = $((\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (\text{f} \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x$
 using *u-is-left-coproj* by auto
 also have ... = $(\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 also have ... = $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
 also have ... = t
 using *eq-pred-iff-eq* by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (simp add: *case1*)
 qed
next
 assume $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle \neq \text{t}$
 then have *case2*: $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = \text{f}$
 using *true-false-only-truth-values* by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then have $u \neq \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x$
 using *eq-pred-iff-eq-conv* by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
 show $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (\text{f} \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$
proof (cases $\exists g. g : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \wedge u = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$)
 assume $\exists g. g \in_c X \wedge u = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$
 then obtain *g* where *g-type*[*type-rule*]: $g \in_c X$ and *g-def*: $u = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$
 by auto

```

then have x-not-g:  $x \neq g$ 
  using u-not-left-coproj-x by auto
show  $eq\_pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, left\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c x \rangle = (eq\_pred\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$ 
proof -
  have  $(eq\_pred\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c left\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c g$ 
    =  $(eq\_pred\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c g$ 
  using comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have  $\dots = eq\_pred\ X \circ_c \langle g, x \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = f$ 
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv x-not-g by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using case2 g-def by argo
qed
next
assume  $\nexists g. g \in_c X \wedge u = left\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c g$ 
then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]:  $g \in_c Y$  and g-def:  $u = right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c g$ 
  by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)

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

lemma eq-pred-right-coproj:
  assumes u-type[type-rule]:  $u \in_c X \coprod Y$  and y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  shows  $eq\_pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c y \rangle = ((f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\_pred\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)) \circ_c u$ 
proof (cases eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c y \rangle = t$ )
  assume case1:  $eq\_pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c y \rangle = t$ 
  then have u-is-right-coproj:  $u = right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c y$ 
    using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
  show  $eq\_pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\_pred\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
  proof -

```

```

have (f ∘c βX) ∏ (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c u
  = (f ∘c βX) ∏ (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y
  using u-is-right-coproj by auto
also have ... = (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c y
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
also have ... = eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨y, y⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2)
also have ... = t
  using eq-pred-iff-eq y-type by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using case1 by argo
qed
next
assume eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ ≠ t
then have eq-pred-false: eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = f
  using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have u-not-right-coproj-y: u ≠ right-coproj X Y ∘c y
  using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)

show eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = (f ∘c βX) ∏ (eq-pred Y
  ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c u
proof (cases ∃ g. g : 1 → Y ∧ u = right-coproj X Y ∘c g)
  assume ∃ g. g ∈c Y ∧ u = right-coproj X Y ∘c g
  then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g ∈c Y and g-def: u = right-coproj X
    Y ∘c g
  by auto
  then have y-not-g: y ≠ g
  using u-not-right-coproj-y by auto

show eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = (f ∘c βX) ∏ (eq-pred Y
  ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c u
proof -
  have (f ∘c βX) ∏ (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c g
    = (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c g
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨g, y⟩
  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
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using eq-pred-false g-def by argo
qed
next
assume ∄ g. g ∈c Y ∧ u = right-coproj X Y ∘c g
then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g ∈c X and g-def: u = left-coproj X
  Y ∘c g
  by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)
show eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = (f ∘c βX) ∏ (eq-pred Y
  ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c u

```

```

proof –
  have (f ∘c βX)  $\Pi$  (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c u
    = (f ∘c βX)  $\Pi$  (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c g
    using g-def by auto
  also have ... = (f ∘c βX) ∘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)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using 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**
 $f \bowtie_f g = ((\text{left-coproj } (\text{codomain } f) (\text{codomain } g)) \circ_c f) \Pi ((\text{right-coproj } (\text{codomain } f) (\text{codomain } g)) \circ_c g)$

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

lemma *cfunc-bowtie-prod-type*[*type-rule*]:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow f \bowtie_f g : X \coprod V \rightarrow Y \coprod W$
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*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow h : X \coprod V \rightarrow Y \coprod W \Longrightarrow$
 $h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \Longrightarrow$
 $h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g \Longrightarrow h = f \bowtie_f g$
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 $(g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f \text{id } X = (g \bowtie_f \text{id } X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f \text{id } X)$

proof –

from *cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique*

have *uniqueness: $\forall h. h : A \amalg X \rightarrow C \amalg X \wedge$*

$h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A \ X = \text{left-coproj } C \ X \circ_c (g \circ_c f) \wedge$

$h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A \ X = \text{right-coproj } C \ X \circ_c \text{id}(X) \longrightarrow$

$h = (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X$

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

have *left-eq: $((g \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A \ X = \text{left-coproj } C$*
 $X \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod left-proj-type assms*)

have *right-eq: $((g \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A \ X = \text{right-coproj}$*
 $C \ X \circ_c \text{id } X$

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:*

$\forall h. h : X \amalg V \rightarrow Z \wedge h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = a \circ_c f \wedge h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X$
 $V = b \circ_c g \longrightarrow$

$h = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$

using *assms comp-type* **by** (*metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique*)

have *left-eq: $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = (a \circ_c f)$*

proof –

have $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = (a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj}$
 $X \ V$

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

also have $\dots = (a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f$
using *f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = ((a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c f$
using *a-type assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = (a \circ_c f)$
using *a-type b-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** *presburger*
finally show $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = (a \circ_c f).$
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*
finally show $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = (b \circ_c g).$
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 ... = (x ∘c f) ⋈f (y ∘c g)
  using assms cfunc-bowtie-prod-def cfunc-type-def codomain-comp by auto
ultimately show (x ⋈f y) ∘c (f ⋈f g) = (x ∘c f) ⋈f (y ∘c g)
  using assms(1,2) cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 by auto
qed

lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-epi:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X → Y and g-type[type-rule]: g : V → W
  assumes f-epi: epimorphism f and g-epi: epimorphism g
  shows epimorphism (f ⋈f g)
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold epimorphism-def3, clarify)
  fix x y A
  assume x-type: x: Y ⨿ W → A
  assume y-type: y: Y ⨿ W → A
  assume eqs: x ∘c f ⋈f g = y ∘c f ⋈f g

  obtain x1 x2 where x-expand: x = x1 ⨿ x2 and x1-x2-type: x1 : Y → A x2 :
    W → A
    using coprod-decomp x-type by blast
  obtain y1 y2 where y-expand: y = y1 ⨿ y2 and y1-y2-type: y1 : Y → A y2 :
    W → A
    using coprod-decomp y-type by blast

  have (x1 = y1) ∧ (x2 = y2)
  proof
    have x1 ∘c f = ((x1 ⨿ x2) ∘c left-coproj Y W) ∘c f
      using x1-x2-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
    also have ... = (x1 ⨿ x2) ∘c left-coproj Y W ∘c f
      using assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (x1 ⨿ x2) ∘c (f ⋈f g) ∘c left-coproj X V
      using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = (y1 ⨿ y2) ∘c (f ⋈f g) ∘c 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 ... = (y1 ⨿ y2) ∘c left-coproj Y W ∘c f
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
    also have ... = ((y1 ⨿ y2) ∘c left-coproj Y W) ∘c f
      using assms comp-associative2 y-expand y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = y1 ∘c f
      using y1-y2-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
    ultimately show x1 = y1

    using epimorphism-def3 f-epi f-type x1-x2-type(1) y1-y2-type(1) by fastforce
  next
    have x2 ∘c g = ((x1 ⨿ x2) ∘c right-coproj Y W) ∘c g
      using x1-x2-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
    also have ... = (x1 ⨿ x2) ∘c right-coproj Y W ∘c g
      using assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (x1 ⨿ x2) ∘c (f ⋈f g) ∘c right-coproj X V
      using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  end
end

```

```

    also have ... = (y1  $\amalg$  y2)  $\circ_c$  (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  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
    ultimately show x2 = y2
      using epimorphism-def3 g-epi g-type 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  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ )
  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  $x2\text{-def}: x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
    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)  $x2\text{-def}$ )
    ultimately have  $f \circ_c x1 = f \circ_c x2$ 
    using 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-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)
    ultimately have False
    using 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)
  ultimately have False
  using 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)
    ultimately have  $g \circ_c y1 = g \circ_c y2$ 
    using 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:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  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:  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c y$ 
proof -
  have  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z) \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type 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 x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c y$ 
  by (simp add: eqs)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c y$ 
  using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z) \circ_c y$ 
  using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
  also have  $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c y$ 
  using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```



```

then have monomorphism (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)
  using inj-f-bowtie-g injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then have left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = left-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  $\in_c$  domain g
assume y-type: y  $\in_c$  domain g
assume eqs: g  $\circ_c$  x = g  $\circ_c$  y

have x-type2: x  $\in_c$  Z
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) x-type by auto
have y-type2: y  $\in_c$  Z
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) y-type by auto
have fg-bowtie-type: f  $\bowtie_f$  g : X  $\coprod$  Z  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\coprod$  W
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
have lift: (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
proof -
  have (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  x
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  x
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have ... = right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  x
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  y
    by (simp add: eqs)
  also have ... = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  y
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  y
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
  also have ... = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
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 = 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*: $xz \in_c X \coprod Z \wedge (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y$
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*)
ultimately show $f \circ_c x = y$
using *type-assms(1) x-def y-type2*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis 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)
  ultimately show False
    using 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:  $xz \in_c X \coprod Z \wedge (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y$ 
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  $\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: xz-def)
  also have ... = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x
    by (simp add: x-def)
  also have ... = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  x
    using comp-associative2 fg-type x-def 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 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately show False
    by (metis 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 ... = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  z
    by (simp add: z-def)
  also have ... = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  z
    using comp-associative2 fg-type z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  z
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have ... = right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  z
    using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{case-bool} &= (\text{THE } f. f : \Omega \rightarrow (1 \coprod 1) \wedge \\ &(\text{t} \amalg f) \circ_c f = \text{id } \Omega \wedge f \circ_c (\text{t} \amalg f) = \text{id } (1 \coprod 1)) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *case-bool-def2*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{case-bool} &: \Omega \rightarrow (1 \coprod 1) \wedge \\ &(\text{t} \amalg f) \circ_c \text{case-bool} = \text{id } \Omega \wedge \text{case-bool} \circ_c (\text{t} \amalg f) = \text{id } (1 \coprod 1) \end{aligned}$$

```

    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  $\dots = case-bool \circ_c (t \amalg f)$ 
    by (simp add: case-bool-def2)
  also have  $\dots = (case-bool \circ_c t) \amalg (case-bool \circ_c f)$ 
    using case-bool-def2 cfunc-coprod-comp false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using coprod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

lemma case-bool-true:

```

$case\text{-}bool \circ_c t = left\text{-}coproj \ 1 \ 1$
by (*simp add: case-bool-true-and-false*)

lemma *case-bool-false*:
 $case\text{-}bool \circ_c f = right\text{-}coproj \ 1 \ 1$
by (*simp add: case-bool-true-and-false*)

lemma *coprod-case-bool-true*:
assumes $x1 \in_c X$
assumes $x2 \in_c X$
shows $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c case\text{-}bool) \circ_c t = x1$
proof –
have $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c case\text{-}bool) \circ_c t = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c t$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs , simp add: comp-associative2)*
also have $\dots = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ 1 \ 1$
using *assms case-bool-true by presburger*
also have $\dots = x1$
using *assms left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by force*
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma *coprod-case-bool-false*:
assumes $x1 \in_c X$
assumes $x2 \in_c X$
shows $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c case\text{-}bool) \circ_c f = x2$
proof –
have $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c case\text{-}bool) \circ_c f = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c f$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs , simp add: comp-associative2)*
also have $\dots = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ 1 \ 1$
using *assms case-bool-false by presburger*
also have $\dots = x2$
using *assms right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by force*
finally show ?thesis.
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**
 $factor\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left \ A \ B \ C = (id \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \amalg (id \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C)$

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-left-type[type-rule]*:
 $factor\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left \ A \ B \ C : (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) \rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$
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 $factor\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left \ A \ B \ C \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$

$= \langle a, \text{left-coproj } B \ C \circ_c b \rangle$
unfolding *factor-prod-coproduct-left-def* **using** *assms*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2*
id-left-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)

lemma *factor-prod-coproduct-left-ap-right*:
assumes $a \in_c A \ c \in_c C$
shows $\text{factor-prod-coproduct-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle = \langle a, \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle$
unfolding *factor-prod-coproduct-left-def* **using** *assms*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2*
id-left-unit2 right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)

lemma *factor-prod-coproduct-left-mono*:
monomorphism (*factor-prod-coproduct-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* $(\exists \ x'. \ x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$
 $x')$
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** $x'\text{-def}[\text{type-rule}]: x' \in_c A \times_c B \ x = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'$
by *blast*

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then have ab-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-def[type-rule]:  $a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge x' = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  by blast
show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c$ 
 $y'$ )
  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'-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-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'-def[type-rule]:  $a' \in_c A \wedge b' \in_c B \wedge y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
    by blast
  have equal-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  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle$ 
      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  $\varphi$ -def using left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct 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'-def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type y'-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  $\varphi$ -def using left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct 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'-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'-def id-left-unit2 by force
    finally show  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ .
  qed
then have a-equal:  $a = a' \wedge \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b = \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b'$ 
  using a'b'-def ab-def cart-prod-eq2 equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have b-equal:  $b = b'$ 
  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

```



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    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  $y\text{-form}$  by blast
    then obtain  $a' c'$  where  $a'c'\text{-def}: a' \in_c A \wedge c' \in_c C \wedge y' = \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
      by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
    have  $\text{equal-pair}: \langle a, (\text{left-coproj } B \ C) \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 
    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  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
        using ab-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  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
        using  $a'c'\text{-def comp-associative2 } y'\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B \ C) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
        unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  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  $a'c'\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 
        using  $a'c'\text{-def id-left-unit2}$  by force
      finally show  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj } B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$ .
    qed
  then have impossible:  $\text{left-coproj } B \ C \circ_c b = \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c'$ 
    using  $a'c'\text{-def ab-def element-pair-eq equal-pair}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show  $x = y$ 
    using  $a'c'\text{-def ab-def coproducts-disjoint}$  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  $x'\text{-def}: x' \in_c A \times_c C \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'$ 
    using  $x\text{-form}$  by blast
  then have  $ac\text{-exists}: \exists a \ c. a \in_c A \wedge c \in_c C \wedge x' = \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain  $a \ c$  where  $ac\text{-def}: a \in_c A \wedge c \in_c C \wedge x' = \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    by blast
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ )
    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

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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-coproduct* 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-coproduct* 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*
 finally show $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle$.
 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 $a'c'\text{-def: } a' \in_c A \ c' \in_c C \ y' = \langle a', c' \rangle$
 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 $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B \ C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$
 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-coproduct* 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 $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$

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    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 ... = ( $\text{id } A \circ_c a', \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c$ )
    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
    finally show  $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle$ .

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
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  $y$ 
    assume  $y$ -type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } ((\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C))$ 
    then have  $y$ -type2:  $y \in_c A \times_c (B \amalg C)$ 
      using  $\varphi$ -def  $\varphi$ -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

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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 φ-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
using φ-type x-def ab-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
ultimately 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 φ-def x-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:  $x \in_c \text{domain } ((id_c \ A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B \ C) \amalg (id_c \ A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B \ C))$ 
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 = (id(A) ×f right-coproj B C) ∘c ⟨a, c⟩
    using a-def c-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
  (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (φ ∘c right-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C)) ∘c ⟨a, c⟩
  unfolding φ-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = φ ∘c x
    using φ-type x-def ac-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately show ∃ x. x ∈c domain ((idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∏ (idc A ×f
  right-coproj B C)) ∧
    (idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∏ (idc A ×f right-coproj B C) ∘c x = y
    using φ-def x-type by auto
qed
qed
then show epimorphism (factor-prod-coprod-left A B C)
  by (simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed

```

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-iso*:
isomorphism(factor-prod-coprod-left A B C)
by (simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-epi factor-prod-coprod-left-mono epi-mon-is-iso)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10 in Halvorson.

lemma *prod-distribute-coprod*:
 $A \times_c (X \amalg Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \amalg (A \times_c Y)$
using *dist-prod-coprod-iso factor-prod-coprod-left-type is-isomorphic-def isomor-*
phic-is-symmetric **by** *blast*

9.4.2 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Left

definition *dist-prod-coprod-left* :: *cset* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cset* ⇒ *cfunc* **where**
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = (\text{THE } f. f : A \times_c (B \amalg C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge f \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c f = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \amalg C))$

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-left-def2*:
shows $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C : A \times_c (B \amalg C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$
 $\wedge \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \amalg C))$
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*: $inv : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$
and $inv\text{-left}: inv \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$
and $inv\text{-right}: factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C \circ_c inv = id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$
by *auto*

fix *x y*
assume *x-type*: $x : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$
assume *y-type*: $y : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$

assume $x \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$
and $y \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$
then have $x \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C = y \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C$
by *auto*
then have $(x \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C) \circ_c inv = (y \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C) \circ_c inv$
by *auto*
then have $x \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C \circ_c inv = y \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C \circ_c inv$
using *inv-type x-type y-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
then have $x \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C) = y \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$
by (*simp add: inv-right*)
then show $x = y$
using *id-right-unit2 x-type y-type* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dist-prod-coproduct-left-type*[*type-rule*]:
 $dist\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)$
by (*simp add: dist-prod-coproduct-left-def2*)

lemma *dist-factor-prod-coproduct-left*:
 $dist\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C \circ_c factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C = id ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))$
by (*simp add: dist-prod-coproduct-left-def2*)

lemma *factor-dist-prod-coproduct-left*:
 $factor\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C = id (A \times_c (B \coprod C))$
by (*simp add: dist-prod-coproduct-left-def2*)

lemma *dist-prod-coproduct-left-iso*:
 $isomorphism(dist\text{-prod-coproduct-left} A B C)$
by (*metis factor-dist-prod-coproduct-left dist-prod-coproduct-left-type dist-prod-coproduct-iso factor-prod-coproduct-left-type id-isomorphism id-right-unit2 id-type isomorphism-sandwich*)

lemma *dist-prod-coproduct-left-ap-left*:
assumes $a \in_c A \quad b \in_c B$

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 $A \ B \ C = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c (\text{swap } A \ C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B \ C)$

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 $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c ((\text{swap } A \ C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B \ C) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) (B \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } A \ C \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } A \ C \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (C \times_c A) (C \times_c B) \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$
using *assms* **swap-ap** **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \langle c, \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-left*)
also have $\dots = \langle \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a, c \rangle$
using *assms* **swap-ap** **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
finally show *?thesis*.

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 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
 $= (\text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c (\text{swap } A \ C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B \ C)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle)$
unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c ((\text{swap } A \ C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B \ C) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)*
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } B \ C) \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)*
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B) \circ_c \text{swap } B \ C \circ_c \langle b, c \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)*
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B) \circ_c \langle c, b \rangle$
using *assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
also have $\dots = \text{swap } C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \langle c, \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-right)*
also have $\dots = \langle \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b, c \rangle$
using *assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

9.4.4 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Right

definition *dist-prod-coprod-right* :: $\text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**

$\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C = (\text{swap } C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c \text{swap } (A \coprod B) \ C$

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-right-type*[*type-rule*]:

$\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C : (A \coprod B) \times_c C \rightarrow (A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C)$

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 ... = (*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *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 ... = (*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *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 ... = (*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $(C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B) \circ_c$
 $\langle c, a \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left*)
also have ... = ((*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $(C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B)$)
 $\circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)
also have ... = (*left-coproj* $(A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \text{swap } C \ A$) $\circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$
using *assms* *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have ... = *left-coproj* $(A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \text{swap } C \ A \circ_c \langle c, a \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)
also have ... = *left-coproj* $(A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$
using *assms* *swap-ap* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-right*:

assumes $b \in_c B \ c \in_c C$
shows *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 *dist-prod-coprod-right* $A \ B \ C \circ_c \langle \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b, c \rangle$
= ((*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *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 ... = (*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *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 ... = (*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *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 ... = (*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \circ_c *right-coproj* $(C \times_c A) \ (C \times_c B)$
 $\circ_c \langle c, b \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right*)
also have ... = ((*swap* $C \ A \bowtie_f \text{swap } C \ B$) \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* $(A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \text{swap } C \ B$) $\circ_c \langle c, b \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)
also have ... = *right-coproj* $(A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \text{swap } C \ B \circ_c \langle c, b \rangle$
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*)

finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-right-left-coproj*:

dist-prod-coprod-right $X\ Y\ H \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X\ Y \times_f \text{id } H) = \text{left-coproj } (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3)* *one-separator cart-prod-decomp cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-left id-left-unit2*)

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-right-right-coproj*:

dist-prod-coprod-right $X\ Y\ H \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X\ Y \times_f \text{id } H) = \text{right-coproj } (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3)* *one-separator cart-prod-decomp cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-right id-left-unit2*)

lemma *factor-dist-prod-coprod-right*:

factor-prod-coprod-right $A\ B\ C \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } A\ B\ C = \text{id } ((A \amalg B) \times_c C)$

unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def dist-prod-coprod-right-def*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, best)* *cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod comp-associative2 factor-dist-prod-coprod-left id-bowtie-prod id-left-unit2 swap-idempotent*)

lemma *dist-factor-prod-coprod-right*:

dist-prod-coprod-right $A\ B\ C \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A\ B\ C = \text{id } ((A \times_c C) \amalg (B \times_c C))$

unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def dist-prod-coprod-right-def*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, best)* *cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod comp-associative2 dist-factor-prod-coprod-left id-bowtie-prod id-left-unit2 swap-idempotent*)

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-right-iso*:

isomorphism(*factor-prod-coprod-right* $A\ B\ C$)

by (*metis* *cfunc-type-def dist-factor-prod-coprod-right factor-prod-coprod-right-type factor-dist-prod-coprod-right dist-prod-coprod-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* $:: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**

into-super $m = m \amalg m^c$

lemma *into-super-type*[*type-rule*]:

monomorphism $m \implies m : X \rightarrow Y \implies \text{into-super } m : X \amalg (Y \setminus (X, m)) \rightarrow Y$

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  $x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m)$  then have  $x\text{-type: } x \in_c X \coprod (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto

  assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m)$  then have  $y\text{-type: } y \in_c X \coprod (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto

  assume into-super-eq: into-super m  $\circ_c$  x = into-super m  $\circ_c$  y

  have  $x\text{-cases: } (\exists x'. x' \in_c X \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x')$ 
     $\vee (\exists x'. x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x')$ 
    by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj x-type)

  have  $y\text{-cases: } (\exists y'. y' \in_c X \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y')$ 
     $\vee (\exists y'. y' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y')$ 
    by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type)

  show  $x = y$ 
    using x-cases y-cases

  proof safe
    fix x' y'
    assume  $x'\text{-type: } x' \in_c X$  and  $x\text{-def: } x = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'$ 
    assume  $y'\text{-type: } y' \in_c X$  and  $y\text{-def: } y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 

    have  $\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
       $\text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 
    using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
    then have  $(\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (\text{into-super } m$ 
       $\circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'$ 
    using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have  $m \circ_c x' = m \circ_c y'$ 
    using assms unfolding into-super-def
    by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
    then have  $x' = y'$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def x'-type y'-type by auto
    then show  $\text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c$ 
       $y'$ 
    by simp

  next
    fix x' y'
    assume  $x'\text{-type: } x' \in_c X$  and  $x\text{-def: } x = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'$ 
    assume  $y'\text{-type: } y' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and  $y\text{-def: } y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X,$ 
       $m)) \circ_c y'$ 

    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 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  $\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 
    using 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  $\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
 $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 
    using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
  then have  $(\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
 $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'$ 
    using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have  $m^c \circ_c x' = m^c \circ_c y'$ 
    using assms unfolding into-super-def
  by (simp add: complement-morphism-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have  $x' = y'$ 
    using assms complement-morphism-mono complement-morphism-type monomorphism-def2 x'-type y'-type by blast

```

```

    then show 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  $m \ m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows epimorphism (into-super  $m$ )
proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, unfold surjective-def, clarify)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } (\text{into-super } m)$ 
  then have y-type:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto

  have y-cases: (characteristic-func  $m \circ_c y = t$ )  $\vee$  (characteristic-func  $m \circ_c y =$ 
 $f$ )
  using y-type assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, 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 characteristic-func  $m \circ_c y = t$ 
    then have  $y \in_Y (X, m)$ 
    by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-true-relative-member y-type)
    then obtain  $x$  where x-type:  $x \in_c X$  and x-def:  $y = m \circ_c x$ 
    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 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
    by (intro exI[where  $x = \text{left-coproj } X \ (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ ], typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
  next
    assume characteristic-func  $m \circ_c y = f$ 
    then have  $\neg y \in_Y (X, m)$ 
    by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member y-type)
    then have  $y \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$ 
    by (simp add: assms not-in-subset-in-complement y-type)
    then obtain  $x'$  where x'-type:  $x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and x'-def:  $y = m^c \circ_c x'$ 
    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  $m \ m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  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**

try-cast *m* = (*THE* *m'*. *m'* : *codomain* *m* \rightarrow *domain* *m* \coprod ((*codomain* *m*) \setminus ((*domain* *m*),*m*))
 \wedge *m'* \circ_c *into-super* *m* = *id* (*domain* *m* \coprod (*codomain* *m* \setminus ((*domain* *m*),*m*)))
 \wedge *into-super* *m* \circ_c *m'* = *id* (*codomain* *m*))

lemma *try-cast-def2*:

assumes *monomorphism* *m* *m* : *X* \rightarrow *Y*

shows *try-cast* *m* : *codomain* *m* \rightarrow (*domain* *m*) \coprod ((*codomain* *m*) \setminus ((*domain* *m*),*m*))

\wedge *try-cast* *m* \circ_c *into-super* *m* = *id* ((*domain* *m*) \coprod ((*codomain* *m*) \setminus ((*domain* *m*),*m*)))

\wedge *into-super* *m* \circ_c *try-cast* *m* = *id* (*codomain* *m*)

unfolding *try-cast-def*

proof (*rule theI'*, *safe*)

show $\exists x. x : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \coprod (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) \wedge$
 $x \circ_c \text{into-super } m = \text{id}_c (\text{domain } m \coprod (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m))) \wedge$
 $\text{into-super } m \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (\text{codomain } m)$

using *assms into-super-iso cfunc-type-def into-super-type isomorphism-def* **by** *fastforce*

next

fix *x y*

assume *x-type*: *x* : *codomain* *m* \rightarrow *domain* *m* \coprod (*codomain* *m* \setminus (*domain* *m*, *m*))

assume *y-type*: *y* : *codomain* *m* \rightarrow *domain* *m* \coprod (*codomain* *m* \setminus (*domain* *m*, *m*))

assume *into-super* *m* \circ_c *x* = *id*_c (*codomain* *m*) **and** *into-super* *m* \circ_c *y* = *id*_c (*codomain* *m*)

then have *into-super* *m* \circ_c *x* = *into-super* *m* \circ_c *y*

by *auto*

then show *x* = *y*

using *into-super-mono unfolding monomorphism-def*

by (*metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def into-super-type monomorphism-def x-type y-type*)

qed

lemma *try-cast-type[type-rule]*:

assumes *monomorphism* *m* *m* : *X* \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-coprod*
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 *x-type m-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)
then have $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$
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: asms 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* : $X \rightarrow Y$
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* : $X \rightarrow Y$
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* : $X \rightarrow Y$
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* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

cases(*f*) = $((\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} (\text{domain } f)) \bowtie_f (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} (\text{domain } f))) \circ_c$
 $(\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} (\text{domain } f)) \circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, \text{id}(\text{domain}(f)) \rangle$

lemma *cases-def2*:

assumes *f* : $X \rightarrow \Omega$
shows *cases*(*f*) = $((\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X) \bowtie_f (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X)) \circ_c (\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X) \circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, \text{id } X \rangle$
unfolding *cases-def*
using *assms cfunc-type-def by auto*

lemma *cases-type[type-rule]*:

assumes *f* : $X \rightarrow \Omega$
shows *cases*(*f*) : $X \rightarrow X \coprod X$
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-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$
assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f : X \rightarrow \Omega$
assumes *true-case*: $f \circ_c x = t$
shows *cases f* $\circ_c x = \text{left-coproj } X X \circ_c x$

proof (*etcs-subst cases-def2*)

have $((\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X \circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, \text{id}_c X \rangle) \circ_c x$
 $= (\text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X \bowtie_f \text{right-cart-proj } \mathbf{1} X) \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X$
 $\circ_c \langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f \circ_c x, x \rangle$

using *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-left-unit2* **by** (*etcs-assocr, type-check-cfuncs, force*)
also have ... = (*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-right 1 1 X* \circ_c $\langle \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1, x \rangle$
using *true-case case-bool-true* **by** *argo*
also have ... = (*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *left-coproj (1 \times_c X)* \circ_c $\langle \text{id } 1, x \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-left id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = *left-coproj X X* \circ_c *right-cart-proj 1 X* \circ_c $\langle \text{id } 1, x \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)
also have ... = *left-coproj X X* \circ_c *x*
using *right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)
finally show ((*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-right 1 1 X* \circ_c $\langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, \text{id}_c X \rangle$) \circ_c *x* = *left-coproj X X* \circ_c *x*.
qed

lemma *false-case*:

assumes *x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$
assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f : X \rightarrow \Omega$
assumes *false-case*: $f \circ_c x = f$
shows *cases* $f \circ_c x = \text{right-coproj } X X \circ_c x$
proof (*etcs-subst cases-def2*)
have ((*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-right 1 1 X* \circ_c $\langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, \text{id}_c X \rangle$) \circ_c *x*
= (*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-right 1 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 ... = (*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-right 1 1 X* \circ_c $\langle \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1, x \rangle$
using *false-case case-bool-false* **by** *argo*
also have ... = (*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *right-coproj (1 \times_c X)* \circ_c $\langle \text{id } 1, x \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{id } 1, x \rangle$
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*)
finally show ((*right-cart-proj 1 X* \bowtie_f *right-cart-proj 1 X*) \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-right 1 1 X* \circ_c $\langle \text{case-bool } \circ_c f, \text{id}_c X \rangle$) \circ_c *x* = *right-coproj X X* \circ_c *x*.
qed

9.7 Coproduct Set Properties

lemma *coproduct-commutes*:

$$A \coprod B \cong B \coprod A$$

proof –

$$\text{have } \text{id-AB}: ((\text{right-coproj } A \ B) \coprod (\text{left-coproj } A \ B)) \circ_c ((\text{right-coproj } B \ A) \coprod (\text{left-coproj } B \ A))$$

$(\text{left-coproj } B \ A)) = \text{id}(A \amalg B)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* ($z3$) *cfunc-coprod-comp id-coprod left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
have *id-BA*: $((\text{right-coproj } B \ A) \amalg (\text{left-coproj } B \ A)) \circ_c ((\text{right-coproj } A \ B) \amalg (\text{left-coproj } A \ B)) = \text{id}(B \amalg A)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* ($z3$) *cfunc-coprod-comp id-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
show $A \amalg B \cong B \amalg A$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-threshold*) *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def left-proj-type right-proj-type*)
qed

lemma *coproduct-associates*:

$A \amalg (B \amalg C) \cong (A \amalg B) \amalg C$

proof –

obtain *q* **where** *q-def*: $q = (\text{left-coproj } (A \amalg B) \ C) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A \ B)$ **and** *q-type*[*type-rule*]: $q: B \rightarrow (A \amalg B) \amalg C$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
obtain *f* **where** *f-def*: $f = q \amalg (\text{right-coproj } (A \amalg B) \ C)$ **and** *f-type*[*type-rule*]: $(f: (B \amalg C) \rightarrow ((A \amalg B) \amalg C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
have *f-prop*: $(f \circ_c \text{left-coproj } B \ C = q) \wedge (f \circ_c \text{right-coproj } B \ C = \text{right-coproj } (A \amalg B) \ C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: f-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
then have *f-unique*: $(\exists! f. (f: (B \amalg C) \rightarrow ((A \amalg B) \amalg C)) \wedge (f \circ_c \text{left-coproj } B \ C = q) \wedge (f \circ_c \text{right-coproj } B \ C = \text{right-coproj } (A \amalg B) \ C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-coprod-unique f-prop f-type*)

obtain *m* **where** *m-def*: $m = (\text{left-coproj } (A \amalg B) \ C) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A \ B)$ **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*:
 $A \times_c (X \amalg Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \amalg (A \times_c Y)$
using *factor-prod-coprod-left-type dist-prod-coprod-iso is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric* **by** *blast*

lemma *prod-pres-iso*:
assumes $A \cong C \ B \cong D$
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  $\text{assms}(1)$  is-isomorphic-def by blast
obtain  $g$  where  $g\text{-def}$ :  $g: B \rightarrow D \wedge \text{isomorphism}(g)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2)$  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
 $f\text{-def } g\text{-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-is-epimorphism$ )
  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  $A \cong C \ B \cong D$ 
shows  $A \coprod B \cong C \coprod D$ 

```

proof –

```

obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-def}$ :  $f: A \rightarrow C$  isomorphism( $f$ )
  using  $\text{assms}(1)$  is-isomorphic-def by blast
obtain  $g$  where  $g\text{-def}$ :  $g: B \rightarrow D$  isomorphism( $g$ )
  using  $\text{assms}(2)$  is-isomorphic-def by blast

```

```

have  $\text{surj-}f$ : surjective( $f$ )
  using epi-is-surj f-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
have  $\text{surj-}g$ : surjective( $g$ )
  using epi-is-surj g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast

```

```

have  $\text{coproj-}f\text{-inject}$ : injective((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  $\text{coproj-}g\text{-inject}$ : injective((right-coproj  $C \ D$ )  $\circ_c g$ )
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic
right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type monomorphism-imp-injective by auto

```

```

obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def}$ :  $\varphi = (\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \coprod (\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g)$ 
  by simp
then have  $\varphi\text{-type}$ :  $\varphi: A \coprod B \rightarrow C \coprod D$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp f-def g-def
left-proj-type right-proj-type by auto

```

```

have surjective( $\varphi$ )
  unfolding surjective-def
proof (clarify)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c \text{codomain } \varphi$ 
  then have  $y\text{-type2}$ :  $y \in_c C \coprod D$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def}$  by auto
  then have  $y\text{-form}$ : ( $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$ )
     $\vee$  ( $\exists d. d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c d$ )
    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  $c\text{-def}: c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c c$ 
    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  $a\text{-def}: a \in_c A \wedge f \circ_c a = c$ 
    by blast
  obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-def}: x = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
    by blast
  have  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c A \coprod B$ 
    using  $a\text{-def comp-type left-proj-type } x\text{-def}$  by blast
  have  $\varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } a\text{-def } c\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type } f\text{-def}$ 
     $g\text{-def left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct left-proj-type right-proj-type } x\text{-def}$  by (smt (verit))
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def } x\text{-type}$  by auto
next
  assume  $\nexists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c c$ 
  then have  $y\text{-def2}: \exists d. d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c d$ 
    using  $y\text{-form}$  by blast
  then obtain  $d$  where  $d\text{-def}: d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c d$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    using  $cfunc\text{-type-def } g\text{-def surj-g surjective-def}$  by auto
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b\text{-def}: b \in_c B \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    by blast
  obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-def}: x = \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b$ 
    by blast
  have  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c A \coprod B$ 
    using  $b\text{-def comp-type right-proj-type } x\text{-def}$  by blast
  have  $\varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } b\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type } d\text{-def } f\text{-def}$ 
     $g\text{-def left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct right-proj-type } x\text{-def}$  by (smt (verit))
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def } x\text{-type}$  by auto
qed
qed

have injective( $\varphi$ )
  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  $\text{equals}: \varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
  have  $x\text{-type2}: x \in_c A \coprod B$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def } x\text{-type}$  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:  $(\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a) \vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b)$ 
  using cfunc-type-def coprojs-jointly-surj x-type x-type2 y-type by auto

have y-form:  $(\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a) \vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b)$ 
  using cfunc-type-def coprojs-jointly-surj x-type x-type2 y-type by auto

show x=y
proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ )
  assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
  then obtain a where a-def:  $a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
    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
    then have a = a'
      proof -
        have  $(\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \circ_c a = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
          using  $\varphi$ -def a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-def g-def
          left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type by (smt (verit))
        also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
          by (meson equals)
        also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A \ B) \circ_c a'$ 
          using  $\varphi$ -type a'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \circ_c a'$ 
          unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using f-def g-def a'-def left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by
          (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        ultimately show a = a'
          by (smt a'-def a-def 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  $a\text{-def } cfunc\text{-type-def } comp\text{-associative } f\text{-def } left\text{-proj-type}$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-def } a\text{-def } cfunc\text{-type-def } comp\text{-associative } comp\text{-type } f\text{-def } g\text{-def } left\text{-coproj-cfunc-coproduct } left\text{-proj-type } right\text{-proj-type } x\text{-type}$  by (smt (verit))
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by (meson equals)
    also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A \ B) \circ_c b'$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type } b'\text{-def } comp\text{-associative2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g) \circ_c b'$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using  $f\text{-def } g\text{-def } b'\text{-def } right\text{-coproj-cfunc-coproduct}$  by
      (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c (g \circ_c b')$ 
      using  $g\text{-def } b'\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    ultimately show  $x = y$ 
      using  $a\text{-def}(1) \ b'\text{-def}(1) \ comp\text{-type } coproducts\text{-disjoint } f\text{-def}(1) \ g\text{-def}(1)$ 
  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  $x\text{-form}$  by blast
then obtain  $b$  where  $b\text{-def}: b \in_c B \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b$ 
  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  $a'\text{-def}: a' \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a'$ 
    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  $b\text{-def } cfunc\text{-type-def } comp\text{-associative } g\text{-def } right\text{-proj-type}$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
      by (smt  $\varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } b\text{-def } comp\text{-associative2 } comp\text{-type } f\text{-def}(1) \ g\text{-def}(1) \ left\text{-proj-type } right\text{-coproj-cfunc-coproduct } right\text{-proj-type}$ )
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by (meson equals)
    also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A \ B) \circ_c a'$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type } a'\text{-def } comp\text{-associative2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \circ_c a'$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using  $f\text{-def } g\text{-def } a'\text{-def } left\text{-coproj-cfunc-coproduct}$  by
      (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 (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  proof -

```

```

    ultimately show  $x = y$ 
    by (metis  $a'$ -def(1)  $b$ -def comp-type coproducts-disjoint  $f$ -def(1)  $g$ -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  $y$ -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
  then have  $b = b'$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g) \circ_c b = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
    by (smt  $\varphi$ -def  $\varphi$ -type  $b$ -def comp-associative2 comp-type  $f$ -def(1)  $g$ -def(1)
    left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
    by (meson equals)
    also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A \ B) \circ_c b'$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -type  $b'$ -def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g) \circ_c b'$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using  $f$ -def  $g$ -def  $b'$ -def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
    (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    ultimately show  $b = b'$ 
    by (smt  $b'$ -def  $b$ -def cfunc-type-def coproj-g-inject domain-comp  $g$ -def
    injective-def right-proj-type)
  qed
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (simp add:  $b'$ -def(2)  $b$ -def)
  qed
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:*

$$(A \coprod B) \times_c C \cong (A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C)$$

by (meson coprod-pres-iso isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes product-distribute-over-coproduct-left)

lemma *coproduct-with-self-iso:*

$$X \coprod X \cong X \times_c \Omega$$

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*]:


```

 $\varrho : X \coprod X \rightarrow X \times_c \Omega$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have  $\varrho$ -inj: injective  $\varrho$ 
    unfolding injective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix x y
    assume  $x \in_c \text{domain } \varrho$  then have  $x$ -type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X \coprod X$ 
      using  $\varrho$ -type cfunc-type-def by auto
    assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } \varrho$  then have  $y$ -type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c X \coprod X$ 
      using  $\varrho$ -type cfunc-type-def by auto
    assume equals:  $\varrho \circ_c x = \varrho \circ_c y$ 
    show  $x = y$ 
    proof (cases  $\exists lx. x = \text{left-coproj } X X \circ_c lx \wedge lx \in_c X$ )
      assume  $\exists lx. x = \text{left-coproj } X X \circ_c lx \wedge lx \in_c X$ 
      then obtain lx where lx-def:  $x = \text{left-coproj } X X \circ_c lx \wedge lx \in_c X$ 
        by blast
      have  $\varrho x$ :  $\varrho \circ_c x = \langle lx, t \rangle$ 
      proof -
        have  $\varrho \circ_c x = (\varrho \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X X) \circ_c lx$ 
          using comp-associative2 lx-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have ... =  $\langle \text{id } X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c lx$ 
          unfolding  $\varrho$ -def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
        also have ... =  $\langle lx, t \rangle$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left lx-def)
        finally show ?thesis.
      qed
    show  $x = y$ 
    proof (cases  $\exists ly. y = \text{left-coproj } X X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ )
      assume  $\exists ly. y = \text{left-coproj } X X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ 
      then obtain ly where ly-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 ... =  $\langle \text{id } X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ly$ 
          unfolding  $\varrho$ -def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
        also have ... =  $\langle ly, t \rangle$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ly-def)
        finally show ?thesis.
      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-def:  $y = \text{right-coproj } X X \circ_c ry$  and ry-type[type-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  $\varrho$ -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)
    finally show ?thesis.
  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-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  $\varrho$ -def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
    also have  $\dots = \langle rx, f \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left rx-def)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof (cases  $\exists ly. y = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ )
    assume  $\exists ly. y = \text{left-coproj } X \ X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ 
    then obtain ly where ly-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  $\varrho$ -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)
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
  then show  $x = y$ 
    using  $\varrho x$  cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type ly-def rx-def true-false-distinct

```

```

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

```

```

assume  $w \neq t$  then have  $w = f$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson true-false-only-truth-values y-def)
obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-def}: z = \text{right-coproj } X \ X \circ_c x$ 
  by simp
have  $\varrho \circ_c z = y$ 
proof –
  have  $\varrho \circ_c z = (\varrho \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ X) \circ_c x$ 
    using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have  $\dots = \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
    unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
  also have  $\dots = y$ 
    using  $\langle w = f \rangle$  cart-prod-extract-left y-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis  $\varrho\text{-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp right-proj-type}$ 
y-def z-def)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis  $\varrho\text{-inj } \varrho\text{-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def}$ 
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 monomor-
phism-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  $\{x. x \in_c \Omega \coprod \Omega\} = \{(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t, (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t,$ 

```

```

(left-coproj  $\Omega$   $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  f, (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 : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  s = id (codomain f)

```

```

definition split-epimorphism :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where split-epimorphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  s. s : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  s = id
(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 = 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  $\wedge$  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: epimorphism f  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  g . g 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  $\wedge$  monomorphism g  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  g = 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-type[type-rule]*: $x : A \rightarrow X$ **and** *y-type[type-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-iso*: *isomorphism* g

by (*simp add: epi-mon-is-iso g-epi g-mono*)

then obtain $g\text{-inv}$ **where** *g-inv-type[type-rule]*: $g\text{-inv} : E \rightarrow X$ **and**

g-g-inv: $g \circ_c g\text{-inv} = \text{id } E$ **and** *g-inv-g*: $g\text{-inv} \circ_c g = \text{id } X$

using *cfunc-type-def g-type isomorphism-def* **by** *auto*

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

using *X-nonempty nonempty-def* **by** *blast*

show $\exists g. g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{epimorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c f = \text{id}_c X$

proof (*intro exI[where x=(g-inv \amalg ($x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$)) \circ_c try-cast m], safe, typecheck-cfuncs*)

have *func-f-elem-eq*: $\bigwedge y. y \in_c X \implies (g\text{-inv} \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y$

proof –

fix y

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

```

have (g-inv  $\Pi$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  y
    = g-inv  $\Pi$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  (try-cast m  $\circ_c$  m)  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  y
    unfolding f-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
also have ... = (g-inv  $\Pi$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  left-coproj E (Y  $\setminus (E, m)$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
g  $\circ_c$  y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 m-mono try-cast-m-m)
also have ... = (g-inv  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
also have ... = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-inv-g id-left-unit2)
finally show (g-inv  $\Pi$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  y = y.
qed
show epimorphism (g-inv  $\Pi$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)
proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, etcs-subst surjective-def2, clarify)
    fix y
    assume y-type[type-rule]: y  $\in_c$  X
    show  $\exists xa. xa \in_c Y \wedge$  (g-inv  $\Pi$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  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  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)  $\circ_c$  f = 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  $\rightarrow$  Y
    assumes split-epimorphism f
    shows regular-epimorphism f
proof -
    obtain s where s-type[type-rule]: s : Y  $\rightarrow$  X and s-splits: f  $\circ_c$  s = id Y
        by (meson assms(2) f-type split-epimorphism-def2)
    then have coequalizer Y f (s  $\circ_c$  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  $\rightarrow$  X
    assumes s sectionof f
    shows regular-monomorphism s
proof -

```

```

have coequalizer  $Y f (s \circ_c f) (id\ X)$ 
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( $X$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ Y. \exists! f. f : X \rightarrow Y)$ 

```

```

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  $X \amalg \emptyset \cong X$ 
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-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = left-coproj X  $\emptyset$   $\circ_c$  id(X)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
also have ... = left-coproj X  $\emptyset$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
finally show ?thesis.
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-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (left-coproj X  $\emptyset$ )  $\circ_c$   $\alpha_X$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = right-coproj X  $\emptyset$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis initial-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
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:*

$\text{is-empty } X \longleftrightarrow X \cong \emptyset$

proof *safe*

show $X \cong \emptyset \implies \text{is-empty } X$

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 $\langle \text{is-empty } X \rangle$ 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 isomorphic-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* *injective-imp-monomorphism* *subobject-of-def2*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.1 in Halvorson.

lemma *one-has-two-subsets*:

card ($\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\}$) = 2

proof –

have *one-subobject*: $(\mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1}) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$
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* $X \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \Omega (\beta_X) \mathfrak{t} m \chi$

using *X-m-subobject* *characteristic-function-exists* *subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

then have *χ -true-or-false*: $\chi = \mathfrak{t} \vee \chi = \mathfrak{f}$

unfolding *is-pullback-def* **using** *true-false-only-truth-values* **by** *auto*

have *true-iso-one*: $\chi = \mathfrak{t} \implies X \cong \mathbf{1}$

proof –

assume *χ -true*: $\chi = \mathfrak{t}$
then have $\exists ! j. j \in_c X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1} \wedge m \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1}$
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* *termi-*

```

nal-func-unique)
qed

have false-iso-one:  $\chi = f \implies X \cong \emptyset$ 
proof -
  assume  $\chi$ -false:  $\chi = f$ 
  have  $\nexists x. x \in_c X$ 
  proof clarify
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x$ -in-X:  $x \in_c X$ 
    have  $t \circ_c \beta_X = f \circ_c m$ 
    using  $\chi$ -false  $\chi$ -pullback is-pullback-def by auto
    then have  $t \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) = f \circ_c (m \circ_c x)$ 
    by (smt  $X$ -m-subobject comp-associative2 false-func-type subobject-of-def2
      terminal-func-type true-func-type x-in-X)
    then have  $t = f$ 
    by (smt  $X$ -m-subobject cfunc-type-def comp-type false-func-type id-right-unit
      id-type
      subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-unique true-func-type x-in-X)
    then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
  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 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:

$f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow X^A \implies (eval_func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f g) = f \implies g = f^\sharp$

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*: $\langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\sharp \rangle \in_c \text{domain } (eval_func\ X\ A)$
using *cfunc-type-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
have $(eval_func\ X\ A) \circ_c \langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\sharp \rangle =$
 $(eval_func\ X\ A) \circ_c ((id(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\sharp) \circ_c \langle a, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 x-type2*)
also have $\dots = ((eval_func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1})^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle a, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson a-def comp-associative2 x-type2*)
also have $\dots = (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle a, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (*metis comp-type right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-def x-type2*)
also have $\dots = x \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } A\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle a, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle)$
using *a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-type2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = x$
using *a-def id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
ultimately show $\exists y. y \in_c \text{domain } (eval_func\ X\ A) \wedge eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c y = x$
using *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*:
 $(eval_func\ X\ A)^\sharp = id_c(X^A)$
by (*metis cfunc-type-def eval-func-type id-cross-prod id-right-unit id-type transpose-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 $\text{exp-func} :: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \ ((-)^{\cdot}_f [100,100]100)$ **where**
 $\text{exp-func } g \ A = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } (\text{domain } g) \ A)^{\sharp}$

lemma exp-func-def2 :
assumes $g : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $\text{exp-func } g \ A = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ A)^{\sharp}$
using $\text{assms cfunc-type-def exp-func-def}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{exp-func-type}[type\text{-rule}]$:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $g^A_f : X^A \rightarrow Y^A$
using $\text{assms by (unfold exp-func-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)}$

lemma $\text{exp-of-id-is-id-of-exp}$:
 $\text{id}(X^A) = (\text{id}(X))^A_f$
by $(\text{metis (no-types) eval-func-type exp-func-def exponential-object-identity id-domain id-left-unit2})$

The lemma below corresponds to a note below Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.

lemma $\text{exponential-square-diagram}$:
assumes $g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (\text{id}_c(A) \times_f g^A_f) = g \circ_c (\text{eval-func } Y \ A)$
using $\text{assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def)}$

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.2 in Halvorson.

lemma transpose-of-comp :
assumes $f\text{-type}: f: A \times_c X \rightarrow Y$ **and** $g\text{-type}: g: Y \rightarrow Z$
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 $\text{left-eq}: (\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (\text{id}_c(A) \times_f (g \circ_c f)^{\sharp}) = g \circ_c f$
using $\text{comp-type f-type g-type transpose-func-def}$ **by** blast
have $\text{right-eq}: (\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^{\sharp})) = g \circ_c f$
proof $-$
have $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^{\sharp})) =$
 $(\text{eval-func } Z \ A) \circ_c ((\text{id}_c \ A \times_f (g^A_f)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ A \times_f f^{\sharp}))$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs, smt identity-distributes-across-composition assms})$
also have $\dots = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ A) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ A \times_f f^{\sharp})$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def assms})$
also have $\dots = g \circ_c f$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 transpose-func-def assms})$
finally show $?thesis.$
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*:
 $(eval-func (A \times_c X) A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (id(A \times_c X))^\sharp) = id(A \times_c X)$
using *id-type transpose-func-def* **by** *blast*
lemma *eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp2*:
assumes $a : Z \rightarrow A \ x : Z \rightarrow X$
shows $((eval-func (A \times_c X) A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (id(A \times_c X))^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle a, x \rangle = \langle a, x \rangle$
by (*smt assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp1 id-cross-prod id-left-unit2 id-type*)

lemma *transpose-factors*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
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 $f^\flat = (\text{eval-func } X \ A) \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f)$
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 $f^\flat : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X$
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 $(g \circ_c f)^\flat = g^\flat \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f f)$
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*:
 $f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies (f^\sharp)^\flat = f$
using *inv-transpose-func-def3 transpose-func-def transpose-func-type* **by** *fastforce*

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.6 in Halvorson.

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*: $\forall g. g : Z \rightarrow X^A \implies \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g) = f^\flat \implies g = (f^\flat)^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-unique*)
have $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f) = f^\flat$
by (*metis f-type inv-transpose-func-def3*)
then show $f^\sharp = f$
using *f-type uniqueness* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *same-evals-equal*:
assumes *f*: $Z \rightarrow X^A$ *g*: $Z \rightarrow X^A$
shows $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f) = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g) \implies f = g$
by (*metis assms 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 $f^\sharp \circ_c g = (f \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g))^\sharp$
proof (*etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X=X, where A=A]*)
have $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f (f^\sharp \circ_c g)) = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f^\sharp) \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition*)

also have $\dots = f \circ_c (id\ A \times_f g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def*)
also have $\dots = eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f g)))^\sharp$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: transpose-func-def*)
finally show $eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id\ A \times_f (f^\sharp \circ_c g)) = eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f g)))^\sharp$.
qed

lemma *flat-pres-epi*:

assumes *nonempty*(*A*)
assumes $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$
assumes *epimorphism* *f*
shows *epimorphism*(f^\flat)
proof –
have *equals*: $f^\flat = (eval_func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)$
using *assms*(2) *inv-transpose-func-def3* **by** *auto*
have *idA-f-epi*: *epimorphism*((*id*(*A*) $\times_f f$))
using *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-is-epimorphism* **by** *blast*
have *eval-epi*: *epimorphism*((*eval-func* *X A*))
by (*simp add: assms*(1) *eval-func-surj surjective-is-epimorphism*)
have *codomain* ((*id*(*A*) $\times_f f$)) = *domain* ((*eval-func* *X A*))
using *assms*(2) *cfunc-type-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi equals eval-epi idA-f-epi*)
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-type*[*type-rule*]: $x \in_c domain\ (g^{A_f})$
assume *y-type*[*type-rule*]: $y \in_c domain\ (g^{A_f})$
assume *eqs*: $g^{A_f} \circ_c x = g^{A_f} \circ_c y$
have *mono-g*: *monomorphism* *g*
by (*meson CollectI assms*(2) *injective-imp-monomorphism*)
have *x-type'*[*type-rule*]: $x \in_c X^A$
using *assms*(1) *cfunc-type-def exp-func-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)
have *y-type'*[*type-rule*]: $y \in_c X^A$
using *cfunc-type-def x-type x-type' y-type* **by** *presburger*
have $(g \circ_c eval_func\ X\ A)^\sharp \circ_c x = (g \circ_c eval_func\ X\ A)^\sharp \circ_c y$
unfolding *exp-func-def* **using** *assms eqs exp-func-def2* **by** *force*
then have $g \circ_c (eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f x)) = g \circ_c (eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f y))$
by (*smt* (z3) *assms*(1) *comp-type eqs flat-cancels-sharp flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3 sharp-cancels-flat transpose-of-comp x-type' y-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-type' y-type')
then show $x = y$
by (*meson same-evals-equal x-type' y-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 $\text{eval-func } X \ 1 \circ_c \text{id}_c \ 1 \times_f (x \circ_c \beta_1 \times_c 1)^\sharp = x \circ_c \beta_1 \times_c 1$

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*: $\text{eval-func } X \ 1 \circ_c a = \text{eval-func } X \ 1 \circ_c b$

have *eval-dom*: $\text{domain}(\text{eval-func } X \ 1) = 1 \times_c (X^1)$

using *cfunc-type-def eval-func-type* **by** *auto*

obtain A **where** $a\text{-def}: A \in_c X^1 \wedge a = \langle \text{id } 1, A \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis a-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique*)

obtain B **where** $b\text{-def}: B \in_c X^1 \wedge b = \langle \text{id } 1, B \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis b-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique*)

have $A^\flat \circ_c \langle \text{id } 1, \text{id } 1 \rangle = B^\flat \circ_c \langle \text{id } 1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$

proof $-$

have $A^\flat \circ_c \langle \text{id } 1, \text{id } 1 \rangle = (\text{eval-func } X \ 1) \circ_c (\text{id } 1 \times_f (A^\flat)^\sharp) \circ_c \langle \text{id } 1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) a-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*

sharp-cancels-flat)

also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } X \ 1 \circ_c a$

using $a\text{-def}$ *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, force*)

also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } X \ 1 \circ_c b$

by (*simp add: evals-equal*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } X \ 1) \circ_c (\text{id } 1 \times_f (B^\flat)^\sharp) \circ_c \langle \text{id } 1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$

using $b\text{-def}$ *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

also have $\dots = B^\flat \circ_c \langle \text{id } 1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) b-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*

sharp-cancels-flat)

```

    finally show  $A^b \circ_c \langle id\ 1, id\ 1 \rangle = B^b \circ_c \langle id\ 1, id\ 1 \rangle$ .
  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  $X\ 1$ )
    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]:  $g : U \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume h-type[type-rule]:  $h : U \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume f-sharp-type[type-rule]:  $f^\# : Y \rightarrow x$ 
  assume equals:  $f^\# \circ_c g = f^\# \circ_c h$ 

  have f-sharp-type2:  $f^\# : Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) transpose-func-type)
  have Y-is-Z:  $Y = Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have x-is-XA:  $x = X^A$ 
    using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have g-type2:  $g : U \rightarrow Z$ 
    using Y-is-Z g-type by blast
  have h-type2:  $h : U \rightarrow Z$ 
    using Y-is-Z h-type by blast
  have idg-type:  $(id(A) \times_f g) : A \times_c U \rightarrow A \times_c Z$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type g-type2 id-type)
  have idh-type:  $(id(A) \times_f h) : A \times_c U \rightarrow A \times_c Z$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type h-type2 id-type)

  then have epic: epimorphism(right-cart-proj  $A\ U$ )
    using assms(3) nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism by blast

```

```

have fIdg-is-fIdh:  $f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g) = f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
proof -
  have  $f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g) = (eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^\#)) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g)$ 
    using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = (eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^\#)) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
    by (metis Y-is-Z equals f-sharp-type2 g-type h-type inv-transpose-func-def3
inv-transpose-of-composition)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
    using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have idg-is-idh:  $(id(A) \times_f g) = (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
  using assms fIdg-is-fIdh idg-type idh-type monomorphism-def3 by blast
then have  $g \circ_c (right\_cart\_proj\ A\ U) = h \circ_c (right\_cart\_proj\ A\ U)$ 
  by (smt g-type2 h-type2 id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
then show  $g = h$ 
  using epic epimorphism-def2 g-type2 h-type2 right-cart-proj-type by blast
qed

```

12.3 Metafunctions and their Inverses (Cnufatems)

12.3.1 Metafunctions

definition *metafunc* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
metafunc $f \equiv (f \circ_c (left_cart_proj\ (domain\ f)\ 1))^\#$

lemma *metafunc-def2*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows *metafunc* $f = (f \circ_c (left_cart_proj\ X\ 1))^\#$
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-type[type-rule]*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$
shows *eval-func* $Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, metafunc\ f \rangle = f \circ_c x$
proof -
 have *eval-func* $Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, metafunc\ f \rangle = eval_func\ Y\ X \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (f \circ_c (left_cart_proj\ X\ 1))^\#) \circ_c \langle x, id\ 1 \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 metafunc-def2*)
 also have $\dots = (eval_func\ Y\ X \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (f \circ_c (left_cart_proj\ X\ 1))^\#)) \circ_c \langle x, id\ 1 \rangle$
 using *comp-associative2* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
 also have $\dots = (f \circ_c (left_cart_proj\ X\ 1)) \circ_c \langle x, id\ 1 \rangle$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-func-def)
 also have ... = $f \circ_c x$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
 finally show $\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle = f \circ_c x$.
 qed

12.3.2 Inverse Metafunctions (Cnufatems)

definition $\text{cnufatem} :: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**
 $\text{cnufatem } f = (\text{THE } g. \forall \ Y \ X. f : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y^X \longrightarrow g = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)$

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 $\text{cnufatem-type[type-rule]}$:
 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 $f\text{-type[type-rule]}: f : X \rightarrow Y$
 shows $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) = f$
proof($\text{etcs-rule one-separator}$)
 fix x
 assume $x\text{-type[type-rule]}: x \in_c X$

 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 ... = $\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, (\text{metafunc } f) \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
 also have ... = $f \circ_c x$
 using eval-lemma **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
 finally show $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) \circ_c x = f \circ_c x$.
 qed

lemma metafunc-cnufatem :
 assumes $f\text{-type[type-rule]}: f \in_c Y^X$
 shows $\text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) = f$
proof ($\text{etcs-rule same-evals-equal}[\text{where } X = Y, \text{where } A = X], \text{etcs-rule one-separator}$)
 fix $x1$
 assume $x1\text{-type[type-rule]}: x1 \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$
 then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type[type-rule]}: x \in_c X$ **and** $x\text{-def}: x1 = \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-decomp one-unique-element)

have ($\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{id}_c \ X \times_f \text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } 1 \rangle =$
 $\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) \rangle$)
by (typecheck-cfuncs , $\text{smt } (z3) \text{ cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2}$
 $\text{id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2}$)
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 $\text{assms cnufatem-def2}$ **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 , $\text{metis comp-associative2}$)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, f \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs , $\text{metis cart-prod-extract-left id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem}$)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, f \circ_c \text{id } 1 \rangle$
by ($\text{simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem x-type}$)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ X \times_f f) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } 1 \rangle$
using $\text{cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod}$ **by** (typecheck-cfuncs , force)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{id}_c \ X \times_f f) \circ_c x1$
by (typecheck-cfuncs , $\text{metis comp-associative2 x-def}$)
ultimately show ($\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{id}_c \ X \times_f \text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) \circ_c x1 =$
 $(\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{id}_c \ X \times_f f) \circ_c x1$)
using $x\text{-def}$ **by** simp
qed

12.3.3 Metafunction Composition

definition $\text{meta-comp} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**
 $\text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y \circ_c (\text{id}(Z^Y) \times_f (\text{eval-func}$
 $Y \ X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X) \ X)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (Z^Y) (Y^X) \ X) \circ_c \text{swap } X ((Z^Y) \times_c$
 $(Y^X)))^\#$

lemma $\text{meta-comp-type}[\text{type-rule}]$:
 $\text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z : Z^Y \times_c Y^X \rightarrow Z^X$
unfolding meta-comp-def **by** typecheck-cfuncs

definition $\text{meta-comp2} :: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ (**infixr** \square 55)
where $\text{meta-comp2 } f \ g = (\text{THE } h. \exists \ W \ X \ Y. g : W \rightarrow Y^X \wedge h = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat,$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\#)$

lemma meta-comp2-def2 :
assumes $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$
assumes $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$
shows $f \square g = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\#$
using assms **unfolding** meta-comp2-def
by ($\text{smt } (z3) \text{ cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj the-equality}$)

lemma $\text{meta-comp2-type}[\text{type-rule}]$:
assumes $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$
assumes $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$

shows $f \sqcap g : W \rightarrow Z^X$
proof –
 have $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\# : W \rightarrow Z^X$
 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 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)*
 finally show $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$.
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 $X = X \times_c \mathbf{1}$, 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** $x\text{-def} : x1 = \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$
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 $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$
using *assms id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = (((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x1$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2*)
finally show $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c x1 = (((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x1$.
qed
then show $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\# = (((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } ((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle))) \mathbf{1})^\#$
using *assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *meta-comp2-def4*:

assumes $f\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}] : f \in_c Z^Y$ **and** $g\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}] : g \in_c Y^X$
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 $((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} =$
 $(\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f (\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X) X)) \circ_c \text{associate-right } (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c \text{swap } X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c (id (X) \times_f \langle f, g \rangle)$
proof (*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix $x1$
assume $x1\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}] : x1 \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}] : x \in_c X$ **and** $x\text{-def} : x1 = \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$

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 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 =
 ((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
 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
 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 $\langle g, x \rangle$
 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 comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
 also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y) \circ_c ($id_c (Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y$
 X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X) \circ_c associate-right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (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 comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
 also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y) \circ_c ($id_c (Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y$
 X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X) \circ_c associate-right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (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*)
finally show $((eval_func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval_func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c$
 $X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left_cart_proj X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x1 =$
 $((eval_func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f eval_func Y X \circ_c swap$
 $(Y^X) X) \circ_c associate_right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c id_c X \times_f$
 $\langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1.$
qed
then have $((eval_func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval_func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g$
 $\circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c$
 $left_cart_proj X \mathbf{1})^\# = (eval_func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f$
 $(eval_func Y X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X))$
 $\circ_c associate_right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\# \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: sharp-comp*)
then show $(f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right_cart_proj X \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\# =$
 $(eval_func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f eval_func Y X \circ_c swap (Y^X)$
 $X) \circ_c associate_right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\# \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
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 $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right_cart_proj X W \rangle)^\# \circ_c w$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: meta-comp2-def2*)
also have ... = $(eval_func Z Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle eval_func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f$
 $g), right_cart_proj X W \rangle)^\# \circ_c w$
using *assms* *comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
force)
also have ... = $(eval_func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval_func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right_cart_proj$
 $X W \rangle)^\# \circ_c w$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*
id-left-unit2)
also have ... = $(eval_func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval_func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), (f \circ_c$
 $w) \circ_c right_cart_proj X \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\#$
proof –
have $(eval_func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval_func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right_cart_proj X$
 $W \rangle)^\# \circ_c (id X \times_f w) =$
 $eval_func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval_func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c right_cart_proj$

```

X W ∘c (id X ×f w))
proof –
  have eval-func Z Y ∘c ⟨eval-func Y X ∘c (id X ×f g), f ∘c right-cart-proj X
W⟩ ∘c (id X ×f w)
    = eval-func Z Y ∘c ⟨(eval-func Y X ∘c (id X ×f g)) ∘c (id X ×f w), (f
∘c right-cart-proj X W) ∘c (id X ×f w)⟩
  using assms cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = eval-func Z Y ∘c ⟨eval-func Y X ∘c (id X ×f g) ∘c (id X ×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)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms 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)
  finally show ?thesis.
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  $f \sqcap g : W \rightarrow Z^X$ 
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
show  $\text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle : W \rightarrow Z^X$ 
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
fix  $w$ 
assume  $w\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : w \in_c W$ 
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)
ultimately show  $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (\text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c w$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma meta-left-identity:
  assumes  $g \in_c X^X$ 
  shows  $g \sqcap \text{metafunc } (id \ X) = g$ 
  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  $\text{metafunc}(id \ X) \sqcap g = g$ 
  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  $\square$  f)  $\square$  g = (eb  $\circ_c$   $\langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ W \rangle$ )#  $\square$  g
  using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
also have ... = ((eb  $\circ_c$   $\langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ W \rangle$ )#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 ... = ((eb  $\circ_c$   $\langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ W \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$   $\langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle$ )#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
also have ... = (eb  $\circ_c$   $\langle f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle$ )#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (eb  $\circ_c$   $\langle (f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)$ #b,  $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle$ )#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
also have ... = e  $\square$  (fb  $\circ_c$   $\langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle$ )#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
also have ... = e  $\square$  (f  $\square$  g)
  using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

12.4 Partially Parameterized Functions on Pairs

definition *left-param* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* (\cdot, \cdot) [100,0]100) **where**
left-param *k* *p* \equiv (*THE* *f*. $\exists P \ Q \ R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge f = k \circ_c \langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id \ Q \rangle$)

lemma *left-param-def2*:
 assumes *k* : *P* \times_c *Q* \rightarrow *R*
 shows *k*_[*p*, -] \equiv *k* \circ_c $\langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id \ Q \rangle$
proof –
 have $\exists P \ Q \ R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge \text{left-param } k \ p = k \circ_c \langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id \ Q \rangle$
 unfolding *left-param-def* **by** (smt (z3) *cfunc-type-def the1I2 transpose-func-type* *assms*)
 then show *k*_[*p*, -] \equiv *k* \circ_c $\langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id \ Q \rangle$
by (smt (z3) *assms cfunc-type-def transpose-func-type*)
qed

lemma *left-param-type[type-rule]*:
 assumes *k* : *P* \times_c *Q* \rightarrow *R*
 assumes *p* \in_c *P*
 shows *k*_[*p*, -] : *Q* \rightarrow *R*
 using *assms* **by** (unfold *left-param-def2*, *typecheck-cfuncs*)

lemma *left-param-on-el*:
 assumes *k* : *P* \times_c *Q* \rightarrow *R*
 assumes *p* \in_c *P*
 assumes *q* \in_c *Q*
 shows *k*_[*p*, -] \circ_c *q* = *k* \circ_c $\langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id \ Q \rangle \circ_c$ *q*
proof –
 have *k*_[*p*, -] \circ_c *q* = *k* \circ_c $\langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id \ Q \rangle \circ_c$ *q*

using *assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-param-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, force*)
also have $\dots = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle$
using *assms(2,3) cart-prod-extract-right* **by force**
finally show *?thesis.*
qed

definition *right-param* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* ($[-, -]$ [100,0]100) **where**
 $\text{right-param } k \ q \equiv (\text{THE } f. \ \exists \ P \ Q \ R. \ k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge f = k \circ_c \langle \text{id } P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle)$

lemma *right-param-def2*:
assumes $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$
shows $k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle \text{id } P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
proof –
have $\exists \ P \ Q \ R. \ k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge \text{right-param } k \ q = k \circ_c \langle \text{id } P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
unfolding *right-param-def* **by** (*rule theI', insert assms, auto, metis cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj transpose-func-type*)
then show $k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle \text{id } P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
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 $k_{[-,q]} \circ_c p = k \circ_c \langle \text{id } P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle \circ_c p$
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(2,3) cart-prod-extract-left* **by force**
finally show *?thesis.*
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  $e\text{-defn}$ :  $e = \text{eval-func } X \ 1$  and  $e\text{-type}$ :  $e : 1 \times_c X^1 \rightarrow X$ 
  using  $\text{eval-func-type}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
obtain  $i$  where  $i\text{-type}$ :  $i : 1 \times_c 1 \rightarrow 1$ 
  using  $\text{terminal-func-type}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
obtain  $i\text{-inv}$  where  $i\text{-iso}$ :  $i\text{-inv} : 1 \rightarrow 1 \times_c 1 \wedge$ 
   $i \circ_c i\text{-inv} = \text{id}(1) \wedge$ 
   $i\text{-inv} \circ_c i = \text{id}(1 \times_c 1)$ 
  by ( $\text{smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal cfunc-cross-prod-def}$ 
 $\text{cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def diagonal-def i-type id-cross-prod id-left-unit id-type}$ 
 $\text{left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique}$ )
  then have  $i\text{-inv-type}$ :  $i\text{-inv} : 1 \rightarrow 1 \times_c 1$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 

have  $\text{inj}$ :  $\text{injective}(e)$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: } e\text{-defn eval-func-}X\text{-one-injective}$ )

have  $\text{surj}$ :  $\text{surjective}(e)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{surjective-def}$ 
proof  $\text{clarify}$ 
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } e$ 
  then have  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c X$ 
  using  $\text{cfunc-type-def } e\text{-type}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

have  $\text{witness-type}$ :  $(\text{id}_c 1 \times_f (y \circ_c i)^\sharp) \circ_c i\text{-inv} \in_c 1 \times_c X^1$ 
  using  $y\text{-type } i\text{-type } i\text{-inv-type}$  by  $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ 

have  $\text{square}$ :  $e \circ_c (\text{id}(1) \times_f (y \circ_c i)^\sharp) = y \circ_c i$ 
  using  $\text{comp-type } e\text{-defn } i\text{-type } \text{transpose-func-def } y\text{-type}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } e \wedge e \circ_c x = y$ 
  unfolding  $\text{cfunc-type-def}$  using  $y\text{-type } i\text{-type } i\text{-inv-type } e\text{-type}$ 
  by ( $\text{intro exI}[\text{where } x = (\text{id}(1) \times_f (y \circ_c i)^\sharp) \circ_c i\text{-inv}], \text{typecheck-cfuncs,metis}$ 
 $\text{cfunc-type-def comp-associative } i\text{-iso } \text{id-right-unit2}$ )
qed

have  $\text{isomorphism } e$ 
  using  $\text{epi-mon-is-iso inj injective-imp-monomorphism surj surjective-is-epimorphism}$ 
by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  then show  $X^1 \cong X$ 
  using  $e\text{-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive}$ 
 $\text{one-x-A-iso-A}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma  $\text{exp-empty}$ :
   $X^\emptyset \cong 1$ 
proof –
  obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-type}$ :  $f = \alpha_{X \circ_c} (\text{left-cart-proj } \emptyset \ 1)$  and  $f\text{sharp-type}[\text{type-rule}]$ :
   $f^\sharp \in_c X^\emptyset$ 

```



```

    using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  have uniqueness:  $\forall z. z \in_c X^\emptyset \longrightarrow z = f^\sharp$ 
  proof clarify
    fix z
    assume z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c X^\emptyset$ 
    obtain j where j-iso:  $j: \emptyset \rightarrow \emptyset \times_c \mathbf{1} \wedge \text{isomorphism}(j)$ 
    using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric empty-prod-X by presburger
    obtain  $\psi$  where psi-type:  $\psi: \emptyset \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \emptyset \wedge$ 
       $j \circ_c \psi = \text{id}(\emptyset \times_c \mathbf{1}) \wedge \psi \circ_c j = \text{id}(\emptyset)$ 
    using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-iso by fastforce
    then have f-sharp:  $\text{id}(\emptyset) \times_f z = \text{id}(\emptyset) \times_f f^\sharp$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type emptyset-is-empty one-separator)
    then show  $z = f^\sharp$ 
    using fsharp-type same-evals-equal z-type by force
  qed
  then have  $\exists! x. x \in_c X^\emptyset$ 
  by (intro ex1I[where a=fsharp], simp-all add: fsharp-type)
  then show  $X^\emptyset \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
  using single-elem-iso-one by auto
  qed

```

lemma one-exp:

```

 $\mathbf{1}^X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
  proof -
    have nonempty: nonempty( $\mathbf{1}^X$ )
    using nonempty-def right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type by blast
    obtain e where e-defn:  $e = \text{eval-func } \mathbf{1}^X$  and e-type:  $e: X \times_c \mathbf{1}^X \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (simp add: eval-func-type)
    have uniqueness:  $\forall y. (y \in_c \mathbf{1}^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (\text{id}(X) \times_f y): X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1})$ 
    by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type comp-type e-type id-type)
    have uniqueness-form:  $\forall y. (y \in_c \mathbf{1}^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (\text{id}(X) \times_f y) = \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})$ 
    using terminal-func-unique uniqueness by blast
    then have ex1:  $(\exists! x. x \in_c \mathbf{1}^X)$ 
    by (metis e-defn nonempty nonempty-def transpose-func-unique uniqueness)
    show  $\mathbf{1}^X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
    using ex1 single-elem-iso-one by auto
  qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.9 in Halvorson.

lemma power-rule:

```

 $(X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A$ 
  proof -
    have is-cart-prod (( $X \times_c Y$ )A) ((left-cart-proj X Y)Af) (right-cart-proj X YAf)
    ( $X^A$ ) ( $Y^A$ )
    proof (etcs-subst is-cart-prod-def2, clarify)
      fix f g Z
      assume f-type[type-rule]:  $f: Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
      assume g-type[type-rule]:  $g: Z \rightarrow Y^A$ 

```

show $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h = f \wedge$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2 = f \wedge$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow$
 $h2 = h)$
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)
finally show projection-property1: $((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp = f.$
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)
ultimately have computation1: $f = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$
by simp
then have uniqueness1: $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp = f^b$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: 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: $\langle g = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h^\sharp \rangle \langle \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h^\sharp \rangle = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h^\sharp)^\sharp$)
then have uniqueness2: $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^\sharp = g^b$
using h-type **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation2 flat-cancels-sharp)
then have h-flat: $h^\sharp = \langle f^b, g^b \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique uniqueness1 uniqueness2)

```

then have h-is-sharp-prod-fflat-gflat:  $h = \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\#$ 
by (metis h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
then show  $h = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^b, (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c$ 
 $h)^b \rangle^\#$ 
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  $(Z(X \amalg Y)) ((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \times_f$ 
 $(\text{id}(Z(X \amalg Y)))^\#) ((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \times_f (\text{id}(Z(X \amalg Y)))^\#)$ 
 $(Z^X) (Z^Y))$ 

```

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 $\exists h. h : H \rightarrow Z(X \amalg Y) \wedge$

$$(\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c h = f$$

\wedge

$$(\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c h =$$

$g \wedge$

$$(\forall h2. h2 : H \rightarrow Z(X \amalg Y) \wedge$$

$$(\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c$$

$h2 = f \wedge$

$$(\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c$$

$h2 = g \longrightarrow$

$$h2 = h)$$

proof (*intro exI*[**where** $x = (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X \ Y \ H)^\#$], *safe,*
typecheck-cfuncs)

```

have  $(\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c (f^b$ 
 $\amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X \ Y \ H)^\# =$ 

```

$$((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c \ (Z(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c (\text{id}$$
 $X \times_f (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X \ Y \ H)^\#))^\#$

using *sharp-comp* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

```

also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c$ 
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X \ Y \ H)^\#))^\#$ 

```

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

```

also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{id } (X \amalg Y) \times_f (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c$ 
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X \ Y \ H)^\#) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id } H)^\#)$ 

```

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-coproduct-right X Y H  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Y
 $\times_f$  id H))#
  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-coproduct-right-left-coproj)
  also have ... = f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct sharp-cancels-flat)
  finally 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-coproduct-right X Y H)# = f.
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-coproduct-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-coproduct-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-coproduct-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-coproduct-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-coproduct-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-coproduct-right-right-coproj)
  also have ... = g
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct sharp-cancels-flat)
  finally 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-coproduct-right X Y H)# = g.
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-coproduct-right X Y H) = hb
proof(etcs-rule one-separator[where X = (X  $\amalg$  Y)  $\times_c$  H, where Y = Z])
  show  $\bigwedge xyh. xyh \in_c (X \amalg Y) \times_c H \implies (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-right}$ 
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

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$z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c H$
and $xyh\text{-def}: xyh = \langle xy, z \rangle$
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
show $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H) \circ_c xyh = h^b \circ_c xyh$
proof(*cases* $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$)
assume $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ **and** $xy\text{-def}: xy =$
 $\text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$
by *blast*
have $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H) \circ_c xyh = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c$
 $(\text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x, z \rangle)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def*)
also have $\dots = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c ((\text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H \circ_c (\text{left-coproj}$
 $X \ Y \times_f \text{id } H)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)$
using *dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-left dist-prod-coproduct-right-left-coproj* **by**
(typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
also have $\dots = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (X \times_c H) \ (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)$
using *dist-prod-coproduct-right-left-coproj* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c$
 $(Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c h)^\flat \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
using *f-eps* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = (((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c$
 $(Z(X \amalg Y)))^\#) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
using *inv-transpose-of-composition* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c$
 $(Z(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f h) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod*
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x, h \circ_c z \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*
comp-associative2)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c ((\text{id}(X \amalg Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy, z \rangle)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*
id-left-unit2 xy-def)
also have $\dots = h^b \circ_c xyh$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*
 $xyh\text{-def}$)
finally show *?thesis*.
next
assume $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x$
then obtain y **where** $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ **and** $xy\text{-def}: xy =$
 $\text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y$
using *coproducts-jointly-surj* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
have $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H) \circ_c xyh = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c$
 $(\text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H \circ_c \langle \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y, z \rangle)$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
 also have ... = $(f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c ((\text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id } H)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
 using dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-right dist-prod-coproduct-right-right-coproj
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
 also have ... = $(f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (X \times_c H) \ (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle)$
 using dist-prod-coproduct-right-right-coproj by presburger
 also have ... = $g^b \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
 also have ... = $((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^b \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
 using g-eps by fastforce
 also have ... = $((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp b}) \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f h) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
 using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
 also have ... = $((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)})) \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
 also have ... = $(\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f h) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
 also have ... = $\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y, h \circ_c z \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2)
 also have ... = $\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c ((\text{id } (X \amalg Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy, z \rangle)$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 xy-def)
 also have ... = $h^b \circ_c xyh$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 xyh-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 qed
 qed
 then show $h = (((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^b \amalg ((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \times_f \text{id}_c (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coproduct-right } X \ Y \ H)^{\sharp}$
 using f-eps g-eps 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** $j\text{-def}$: *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 phi-eval-type : $(\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# : X^Y \rightarrow A^Y$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

have psi-eval-type : $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# : A^Y \rightarrow X^Y$

using $\psi\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

have $\text{id}XY$: $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# = \text{id}(X^Y)$

proof –

have $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# = \psi^Y_f \circ_c \varphi^Y_f$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def}$ *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 $\dots = (\text{id } X)^{Y_f}$

by (*simp add*: $\psi\text{-def}$)

also have $\dots = \text{id}(X^Y)$

by (*simp add*: *exponential-object-identity2*)

finally show $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# = \text{id}(X^Y)$.

qed

have $\text{id}AY$: $(\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# = \text{id}(A^Y)$

proof –

have $(\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# = \varphi^Y_f \circ_c \psi^Y_f$

using $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def}$ *exp-func-def2* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \psi)^{Y_f}$

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    by (metis  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def transpose-factors)
  also have ... = (id A)Yf
    by (simp add: idA)
  also have ... = id(AY)
    by (simp add: exponential-object-identity2)
  finally show ( $\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y$ )#  $\circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)$ # = id(AY).
qed
show AY  $\cong$  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:
  (AB)C  $\cong$  A(B $\times_c$  C)
proof -
  obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi$ -def:  $\varphi = ((\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (\text{associate-left } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$  and
     $\varphi$ -type[type-rule]:  $\varphi: B \times_c (C \times_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})) \rightarrow A$  and
     $\varphi$ dbsharp-type[type-rule]:  $(\varphi^\#)^\# : (A^{(B \times_c C)}) \rightarrow ((A^B)^C)$ 
  using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

  obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi$ -def:  $\psi = (\text{eval-func } A \ B) \circ_c (\text{id}(B) \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } B \ C \ ((A^B)^C))$  and
     $\psi$ -type[type-rule]:  $\psi: (B \times_c C) \times_c ((A^B)^C) \rightarrow A$  and
     $\psi$ sharp-type[type-rule]:  $\psi^\#: (A^B)^C \rightarrow (A^{(B \times_c C)})$ 
  using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

  have  $\varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\# = \text{id}((A^B)^C)$ 
  proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X = (AB), where A = C])
    show eval-func (AB)C  $\circ_c \text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\# =$ 
      eval-func (AB)C  $\circ_c \text{id}_c C \times_f \text{id}_c (A^{BC})$ 
    proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X = A, where A = B])
      show eval-func A B  $\circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\#))$ 
    =
      eval-func A B  $\circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C \circ_c \text{id}_c C \times_f \text{id}_c (A^{BC})$ 
    proof -
      have eval-func A B  $\circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\#)) =$ 
        eval-func A B  $\circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^\#) \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\#))$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis identity-distributes-across-composition)
      also have ... = eval-func A B  $\circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f ((\text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^\#)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\#))$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = eval-func A B  $\circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\varphi^\# \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\#))$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)

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also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \ B \circ_c ((\text{id}_c \ B \times_f \varphi^\sharp) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ B \times_f (\text{id}_c \ C \times_f \psi^\sharp)))$
using *identity-distributes-across-composition* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ B \circ_c ((\text{id}_c \ B \times_f \varphi^\sharp))) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ B \times_f (\text{id}_c \ C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
using *comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
also have $\dots = \varphi \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ B \times_f (\text{id}_c \ C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (\text{associate-left } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$
 $\circ_c (\text{id}_c \ B \times_f (\text{id}_c \ C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
by (*simp add: φ -def*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (\text{associate-left } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)}))$
 $\circ_c (\text{id}_c \ B \times_f (\text{id}_c \ C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
using *comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c ((\text{id}_c \ B \times_f \text{id}_c \ C) \times_f \psi^\sharp) \circ_c$
 $\text{associate-left } B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-crossprod-ap*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c ((\text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C)) \times_f \psi^\sharp) \circ_c$
 $\text{associate-left } B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)$
by (*simp add: id-cross-prod*)
also have $\dots = \psi \circ_c \text{associate-left } B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } A \ B) \circ_c (\text{id}(B) \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C)) \circ_c$
 $((\text{associate-right } B \ C \ ((A^B)^C)) \circ_c \text{associate-left } B \ C \ ((A^B)^C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ψ -def cfunc-type-def comp-associative*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } A \ B) \circ_c (\text{id}(B) \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C)) \circ_c \text{id}(B$
 $\times_c (C \times_c ((A^B)^C)))$
by (*simp add: right-left*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ B) \circ_c (\text{id}(B) \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-right-unit2*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \ B \circ_c \text{id}_c \ B \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) \ C \circ_c \text{id}_c \ C \times_f$
 $\text{id}_c \ (A^{BC})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod id-right-unit2*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed
qed
qed
have $\psi^\sharp \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} = \text{id}(A^{(B \times_c C)})$
proof (*etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where $X = A$, where $A = (B \times_c C)$]*)
show $\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C) \times_f (\psi^\sharp \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) =$
 $\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C) \times_f \text{id}_c \ (A^{(B \times_c C)})$
proof –
have $\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C) \times_f (\psi^\sharp \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) =$
 $\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c ((\text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C) \times_f (\psi^\sharp)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C) \times_f$
 $\varphi^{\sharp\sharp}))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition*)
also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C) \times_f (\psi^\sharp))) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \ (B \times_c C) \times_f$

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( $B \times_c C$ )  $\times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}$ )
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... =  $\psi \circ_c (id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func A B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval-func (A^B) C) \circ_c (associate-right$ 
 $B C ((A^B)^C)) \circ_c (id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt  $\psi$ -def cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func A B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval-func (A^B) C) \circ_c (associate-right$ 
 $B C ((A^B)^C)) \circ_c ((id_c (B) \times_f id(C)) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func A B) \circ_c ((id(B) \times_f eval-func (A^B) C) \circ_c ((id_c (B)$ 
 $\times_f (id(C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) \circ_c (associate-right B C (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$ 
  using associate-right-crossprod-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func A B) \circ_c ((id(B) \times_f eval-func (A^B) C) \circ_c (id_c (B)$ 
 $\times_f (id(C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) \circ_c (associate-right B C (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func A B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f ((eval-func (A^B) C) \circ_c (id(C)$ 
 $\times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}))) \circ_c (associate-right B C (A^{(B \times_c C)}))$ 
  using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func A B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp}) \circ_c (associate-right B C$ 
 $(A^{(B \times_c C)}))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
  also have ... =  $((eval-func A B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp})) \circ_c (associate-right B C$ 
 $(A^{(B \times_c C)}))$ 
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c (associate-right B C (A^{(B \times_c C)}))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func A (B \times_c C)) \circ_c ((associate-left B C (A^{(B \times_c C)}))$ 
 $\circ_c (associate-right B C (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$ 
  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)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  by (metis  $\langle \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^{\sharp} = id_c (A^{BC}) \rangle$ ,  $\langle \psi^{\sharp} \circ_c \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} = id_c (A^{(B \times_c C)}) \rangle$ ,  $\varphi$ dbsharp-type
 $\psi$ sharp-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def)
qed

```

lemma exp-pres-iso-right:

assumes $A \cong X$
 shows $Y^A \cong YX$

proof –

obtain φ where φ -def: $\varphi: X \rightarrow A \wedge isomorphism(\varphi)$

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 $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def}$)
obtain f **where** $f\text{-def}: f = (\text{eval-func } Y X) \circ_c (\psi \times_f \text{id}(Y^X))$ **and** $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$:
 $f: A \times_c (Y^X) \rightarrow Y$ **and** $f\text{sharp-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $f^\sharp: Y^X \rightarrow Y^A$
using $\psi\text{-def transpose-func-type}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)
obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}: g = (\text{eval-func } Y A) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f \text{id}(Y^A))$ **and** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$:
 $g: X \times_c (Y^A) \rightarrow Y$ **and** $g\text{sharp-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $g^\sharp: Y^A \rightarrow Y^X$
using $\varphi\text{-def transpose-func-type}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)

have $f\text{sharp-gsharp-id}: f^\sharp \circ_c g^\sharp = \text{id}(Y^A)$
proof(*etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where $X = Y$, where $A = A$]*)
have $\text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c \text{id}_c A \times_f f^\sharp \circ_c g^\sharp = \text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c (\text{id}_c A \times_f f^\sharp) \circ_c$
 $(\text{id}_c A \times_f g^\sharp)$
using $f\text{sharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\psi \times_f \text{id}(Y^X)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c A \times_f g^\sharp)$
using $\psi\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-def f-type gsharp-type trans-$
 pose-func-def **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\psi \times_f g^\sharp)$
by (*smt $\psi\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type}$*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g^\sharp) \circ_c (\psi \times_f \text{id}(Y^A))$
by (*smt $\psi\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type}$*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f \text{id}(Y^A)) \circ_c (\psi \times_f \text{id}(Y^A))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def comp-associative2 flat-cancels-sharp g-def g-type inv-transpose-func-def3}$*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c ((\varphi \circ_c \psi) \times_f (\text{id}(Y^A) \circ_c \text{id}(Y^A)))$
using $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c \text{id}(A) \times_f \text{id}(Y^A)$
using $\text{id}_A \text{ id-right-unit2}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
finally show $\text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c \text{id}_c A \times_f f^\sharp \circ_c g^\sharp = \text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c \text{id}_c A \times_f$
 $\text{id}_c (Y^A)$.
qed*

have $g\text{sharp-fsharp-id}: g^\sharp \circ_c f^\sharp = \text{id}(Y^X)$
proof(*etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where $X = Y$, where $A = X$]*)
have $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \text{id}_c X \times_f g^\sharp \circ_c f^\sharp = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f g^\sharp) \circ_c$
 $(\text{id}_c X \times_f f^\sharp)$
using $f\text{sharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f \text{id}_c (Y^A)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f f^\sharp)$
using $\varphi\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative fsharp-type g-def g-type trans-$
 pose-func-def **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt*)
also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f f^\sharp)$

by (*smt* φ -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* φ -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* φ -def ψ -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 φ -def ψ -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 ψ -def id-left-unit2 **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
finally show eval-func $Y X \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^\# \circ_c f^\# = eval-func Y X \circ_c id_c X$
 $\times_f id_c (Y^X)$.
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: $\varphi = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle$ **and**

$$\varphi\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: \varphi : A^\Omega \rightarrow A \times_c A$$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)

have *injective* φ

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix $f \ g$

assume $f \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ **then have** $f\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: f \in_c A^\Omega$

using $\varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

assume $g \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ **then have** $g\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: g \in_c A^\Omega$

using $\varphi\text{-type cfunc-type-def}$ **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 $id1\text{-is}: id-1 \in_c \mathbf{1}$

then have $id1\text{-eq}: id-1 = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$

using *id-type one-unique-element* **by** *auto*

obtain $a1 \ a2$ **where** φ -def: $\varphi \circ_c f = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \wedge a1 \in_c A \wedge a2 \in_c A$

using $\varphi\text{-type cart-prod-decomp comp-type f-type}$ **by** *blast*

have *equation1*: $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$

$$\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$$

using $\varphi\text{-def phi-f-def}$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f,$

$$\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega} \circ_c f, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f,$

$$\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega} \circ_c f, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle$

$$\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle$$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)

```

terminal-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
have equation2:  $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c g$ 
  using  $\varphi\text{-def eqs phi-f-def by auto}$ 
  also have ... =  $\langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c g, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c g \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c g, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c g \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c g, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c g \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
terminal-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
have  $\langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$ 
  using equation1 equation2 by auto
then have equation3:  $(\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle) \wedge (\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle)$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
have  $\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c id_c \ \Omega \times_f f = \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c id_c \ \Omega \times_f g$ 
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
  then obtain w i where x-def:  $(w \in_c \Omega) \wedge (i \in_c \mathbf{1}) \wedge (x = \langle w, i \rangle)$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have i-def:  $i = id(\mathbf{1})$ 
  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  $(\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c id_c \ \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c x = (\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c id_c \ \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c x$ 
proof(cases (x =  $\langle f, i \rangle$ ), clarify)
  assume case1:  $x = \langle f, i \rangle$ 
  have  $(\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c (id_c \ \Omega \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle = \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c ((id_c \ \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle)$ 
  using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \ \Omega \circ_c f, f \circ_c i \rangle$ 

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```

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)
  finally show (eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f$ )  $\circ_c \langle f, i \rangle$  = (eval-func A  $\Omega$ 
 $\circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g$ )  $\circ_c \langle f, i \rangle$ .
  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)
    ultimately 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: 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
qed
then have monomorphism( $\varphi$ )
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto

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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:  $(a1 \amalg a2): \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \rightarrow A$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: y-def)

  obtain f where f-def:  $f = ((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \mathbf{1})^\sharp$ 
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:  $(\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = a1$ 
proof-
  have  $(\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c$ 
 $\beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    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  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \circ_c t, f \circ_c id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle t, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle t, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have  $\dots = ((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle t, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have  $\dots = (a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c t$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt case-bool-type aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have  $\dots = (a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (simp add: case-bool-true)
  also have  $\dots = a1$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct y-def by blast
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
have a2-is:  $(\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = a2$ 
proof-
  have  $(\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c$ 
 $\beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f$ 
    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  $\Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \circ_c f, f \circ_c id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ )
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = ((a1  $\amalg$  a2)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $\Omega \mathbf{1}$ )  $\circ_c \langle f, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... = (a1  $\amalg$  a2)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (a1  $\amalg$  a2)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (simp add: case-bool-false)
also have ... = a2
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct y-def by blast
finally show ?thesis.
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  $\varphi$ -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: monomorphism  $\varphi$  epi-mon-is-iso)
then show ?thesis
  using  $\varphi$ -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* :: $\text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **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 $\mathbb{N}_c \text{ zero successor}$
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-NNO-def)
  then show  $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    using cfunc-type-def half-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def u-type
v-type by fastforce
qed

```

The lemma below is the converse to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.

lemma *Iso-to-N-is-NNO*:

assumes $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $\exists z s. \text{is-NNO } N z s$

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-NNO* $N z s$

unfolding *is-NNO-def*

```

proof (typecheck-cfuncs)
  fix  $X$   $q$   $f$ 
  assume  $q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $q: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $f: X \rightarrow X$ 

  obtain  $u$  where  $u\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$  and  $u\text{-def}$ :  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = q \wedge f$ 
 $\circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  using natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  obtain  $v$  where  $v\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $v: N \rightarrow X$  and  $v\text{-def}$ :  $v = u \circ_c i^{-1}$ 
  using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  then have bottom-triangle:  $v \circ_c z = q$ 
  unfolding  $v\text{-def}$   $u\text{-def}$   $z\text{-def}$  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  $v\text{-def}$   $u\text{-def}$   $s\text{-def}$  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  $w\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $w: N \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y: N \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $f\text{-w}$ :  $f \circ_c w = w \circ_c s$ 
  assume  $f\text{-y}$ :  $f \circ_c y = y \circ_c s$ 
  assume  $w\text{-y-z}$ :  $w \circ_c z = y \circ_c z$ 
  assume  $q\text{-def}$ :  $q = w \circ_c z$ 

  have  $w \circ_c i = u$ 
  proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $f=f$ ])
    show  $(w \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{zero} = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    using  $q\text{-def}$   $u\text{-def}$   $w\text{-y-z}$   $z\text{-def}$  by (etcs-assocr, argo)
    show  $(w \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c w \circ_c i$ 
    using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2
comp-type f-w id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type s-def)
    show  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$ 
    by (simp add: u-def)
  qed
  then have  $w\text{-eq-v}$ :  $w = v$ 
  unfolding  $v\text{-def}$  using i-iso
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-right)

```

```

have  $y \circ_c i = u$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $f=f$ ])
  show  $(y \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{zero} = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
  show  $(y \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c y \circ_c i$ 
    using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2
comp-type f-y id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type s-def)
  show  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$ 
    by (simp add: u-def)
qed
then have  $y\text{-eq-}v$ :  $y = v$ 
  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  $\exists! u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = t \wedge (f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2)
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u\text{-type}$ :  $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$  and
     $u\text{-triangle}$ :  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = t$  and
     $u\text{-square}$ :  $(f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
    by auto
  have  $t = f$ 
  proof -
    have  $t = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
      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  $\dots = f$ 
      using assms u-type by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
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(zero \amalg successor)

proof –

obtain *i0* **where** *i0-type*[type-rule]: $i0: 1 \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and** *i0-def*: $i0 = \text{left-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

obtain *i1* **where** *i1-type*[type-rule]: $i1: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and** *i1-def*: $i1 = \text{right-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

obtain *g* **where** *g-type*[type-rule]: $g: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and**

g-triangle: $g \circ_c \text{zero} = i0$ **and**

g-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-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s*:

$(g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c (g \circ_c \text{successor})$

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*, *ccfv-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*, *ccfv-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*: $g \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = \text{id}(\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{N}_c)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-coprod-comp g-sEqs-i1 g-triangle i0-def i1-def*
id-coprod)
show *isomorphism*(*zero* \amalg *successor*)
using *cfunc-coprod-type eq1 eq2 g-type isomorphism-def3 successor-type zero-type*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *zUs-epic*:
epimorphism(*zero* \amalg *successor*)
by (*simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism*)

lemma *zUs-surj*:
surjective(*zero* \amalg *successor*)
by (*simp add: cfunc-type-def epi-is-surj zUs-epic*)

lemma *nonzero-is-succ-aux*:
assumes $x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{N}_c)$
shows $(x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}) \vee$
 $(\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c) \wedge (x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c n))$
by(*clarify, metis assms coprojs-jointly-surj id-type one-unique-element*)

lemma *nonzero-is-succ*:
assumes $k \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$
assumes $k \neq \text{zero}$
shows $\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge k = \text{successor} \circ_c n)$
proof –
have *x-exists*: $\exists x. ((x \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = k))$
using *assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def zUs-surj* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
obtain *x* **where** *x-def*: $((x \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = k))$
using *x-exists* **by** *blast*
have *cases*: $(x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}) \vee$
 $(\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c n))$
by (*simp add: nonzero-is-succ-aux x-def*)
have *not-case-1*: $x \neq (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
proof(*rule ccontr, clarify*)
assume *bwoc*: $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
have *contradiction*: $k = \text{zero}$
by (*metis bwoc id-right-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type succes-*
sor-type x-def zero-type)
show *False*
using *contradiction assms(2)* **by** *force*
qed
then obtain *n* **where** *n-def*: $n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c n$
using *cases* **by** *blast*
then have $k = \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x$

```

    using x-def by blast
  also have ... = zero  $\amalg$  successor  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  n
    by (simp add: n-def)
  also have ... = (zero  $\amalg$  successor  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 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 ... = successor  $\circ_c$  n
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using n-def by auto
qed

```

13.2 Predecessor

definition *predecessor'* :: cfunc where

```

predecessor' = (THE f. f :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 
   $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor) = id (1  $\amalg$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ )  $\wedge$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  f = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ )

```

lemma *predecessor'-def2*:

```

predecessor' :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$   $\wedge$  predecessor'  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor) = id (1  $\amalg$ 
 $\mathbb{N}_c$ )

```

```

 $\wedge$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  predecessor' = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

unfolding *predecessor'-def*

proof (rule theI', safe)

```

show  $\exists x. x : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$   $\wedge$ 

```

```

  x  $\circ_c$  zero  $\amalg$  successor = idc (1  $\amalg$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ )  $\wedge$  zero  $\amalg$  successor  $\circ_c$  x = idc  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

  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 :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$  and y-type[type-rule]: y :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1$ 
 $\amalg$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

  assume x-left-inv: zero  $\amalg$  successor  $\circ_c$  x = idc  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

  assume x  $\circ_c$  zero  $\amalg$  successor = idc (1  $\amalg$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ ) y  $\circ_c$  zero  $\amalg$  successor = idc (1
 $\amalg$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ )

```

```

  then have x  $\circ_c$  zero  $\amalg$  successor = y  $\circ_c$  zero  $\amalg$  successor

```

```

    by auto

```

```

  then have x  $\circ_c$  zero  $\amalg$  successor  $\circ_c$  x = y  $\circ_c$  zero  $\amalg$  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]*:

```

predecessor' :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

```

lemma *predecessor'-left-inv*:

```

(zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  predecessor' = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 

```



```

    by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-right-inv:
  predecessor'  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor) = id (1  $\amalg$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ )
  by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-successor:
  predecessor'  $\circ_c$  successor = right-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof -
  have predecessor'  $\circ_c$  successor = predecessor'  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj
  1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (predecessor'  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor))  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = right-coproj 1  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor'-def2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma predecessor'-zero:
  predecessor'  $\circ_c$  zero = left-coproj 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)
  finally show ?thesis.
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 *zUsIEqsS*: *(zero \amalg successor) \circ_c (right-coproj 1 \mathbb{N}_c) = successor*
using *right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct successor-type zero-type* **by** *auto*
then have *succ-mono*: *monomorphism(successor)*
by (*metis cfunc-coproduct-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 β_Ω) \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 : 1 $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ and snEqz*: *successor \circ_c n = zero*
using *BWOC cfunc-type-def successor-type surjective-def zero-type* **by** *auto*
then show *False*
by (*metis zero-is-not-successor*)
qed
then show *injective successor $\wedge \neg$ surjective successor*
using *monomorphism-imp-injective succ-mono* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *succ-inject*:

assumes *n $\in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ m $\in_c \mathbb{N}_c$*

shows *successor \circ_c n = successor \circ_c m \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 : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ and n-type[type-rule]*: *n $\in_c \mathbb{N}_c$*

assumes *base-case*: *p \circ_c zero = t*

assumes *induction-case*: $\bigwedge n. n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \implies p \circ_c n = t \implies p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c n = t$

shows *p \circ_c n = t*

proof –

obtain *p' P* **where**

p'-type[type-rule]: *p' : P $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ and*

p'-equalizer: *p \circ_c p' = (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c p' and*

p'-uni-prop: $\forall h F. (h : F \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge p \circ_c h = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c h) \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow P \wedge p' \circ_c k = h)$

using *equalizer-exists2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

from *base-case* **have** $p \circ_c \text{zero} = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{zero}$
by (*etcs-assocr*, *etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2*, $-$)
then obtain z' **where**
 $z'\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $z' \in_c P$ **and**
 $z'\text{-def}$: $\text{zero} = p' \circ_c z'$
using $p'\text{-uni-prop}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis*)

have $p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p' = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p'$
proof (*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix m
assume $m\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $m \in_c P$

have $p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c p' \circ_c m$
by (*etcs-assocl*, *simp add: p'-equalizer*)
then have $p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t$
by ($-$, *etcs-subst-asm terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2*, *simp*)
then have $p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t$
using *induction-case* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
then show $(p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m$
by (*etcs-assocr*, *etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2*, $-$)
qed

then obtain s' **where**
 $s'\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $s' : P \rightarrow P$ **and**
 $s'\text{-def}$: $p' \circ_c s' = \text{successor} \circ_c p'$
using $p'\text{-uni-prop}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis*)

obtain u **where**
 $u\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow P$ **and**
 $u\text{-zero}$: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = z'$ **and**
 $u\text{-succ}$: $u \circ_c \text{successor} = s' \circ_c u$
using *natural-number-object-property2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis s'-type*)

have $p'\text{-u-is-id}$: $p' \circ_c u = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$
proof (*etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=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 $p \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 p'-equalizer*)
then show $p \circ_c n = t$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*
 $p'\text{-type } p'\text{-u-is-id terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-type u-type$)
qed

13.4 Function Iteration

definition *ITER-curried* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

ITER-curried *U* = (*THE* *u* . *u* : $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^{U^U} \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \wedge$
 $((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U) \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U)^{U^U})))^\# \circ_c u = u \circ_c$
successor)

lemma *ITER-curried-def2*:

ITER-curried *U* : $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^{U^U} \wedge \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \wedge$
 $((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U) \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U)^{U^U})))^\# \circ_c \text{ITER-curried}$
U = *ITER-curried* *U* \circ_c *successor*
unfolding *ITER-curried-def*
by(*rule theI'*, *etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-type*[*type-rule*]:

ITER-curried *U* : $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^{U^U}$
by (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-zero*:

ITER-curried *U* \circ_c *zero* = (*metafunc* (*id* *U*) \circ_c (*right-cart-proj* (*U*^{*U*}) **1**))[#]
by (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-successor*:

ITER-curried *U* \circ_c *successor* = (*meta-comp* *U* *U* *U* \circ_c (*id* (*U*^{*U*}) \times_f *eval-func* (*U*^{*U*}) (*U*^{*U*})) \circ_c (*associate-right* (*U*^{*U*}) (*U*^{*U*}) ((*U*^{*U*})^{*U*^{*U*}})) \circ_c (*diagonal*(*U*^{*U*}) \times_f *id* ((*U*^{*U*})^{*U*^{*U*}})))[#] \circ_c *ITER-curried* *U*
using *ITER-curried-def2* **by** *simp*

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

ITER *U* = (*ITER-curried* *U*)^b

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* = *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 ... = *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 ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*id_c* (U^U) \times_f *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 ... = (*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 ... = (*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 ... = (*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 ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*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 ... = (*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 ... = (*left-cart-proj* (U) $\mathbf{1})^\#$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
also have ... = (*metafunc* (*id_c* U))
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2*)
also have ... = (*metafunc* (*id_c* U) $\circ_c \beta_Z$) $\circ_c z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2*
terminal-func-comp-elem)
finally show (*ITER* $U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle$) $\circ_c z = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id}_c U) \circ_c \beta_Z) \circ_c z$.
qed

lemma *ITER-zero'*:

assumes $f \in_c (U^U)$
shows *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-type[type-rule]*: $f : Z \rightarrow (U^U)$ **and** *n-type[type-rule]*: $n : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
shows *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-type[type-rule]*: $z \in_c Z$
have (*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 ... = *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 ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*id*_{*c*} (U^U) \times_f *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 ... = (*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 ... = (*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 ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c $\langle f \circ_c z, ((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U \circ_c (\text{id} (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id} ((U^U)^U)))^\# \circ_c \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* *ITER-curried-successor* **by** *presburger*
also have ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*id* (U^U) \times_f ((*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{*U*})) \circ_c (*diagonal*(U^U) \times_f *id* ((U^U)^{*U*})))^{*#*} \circ_c *ITER-curried* U) \circ_c ($n \circ_c z$)) \circ_c $\langle f \circ_c z, \text{id } 1 \rangle$
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)) \circ_c (*id* (U^U) \times_f ((*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{*U*})) \circ_c (*diagonal*(U^U) \times_f *id* ((U^U)^{*U*})))^{*#*})) \circ_c $\langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = (*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{*U*})) \circ_c (*diagonal*(U^U) \times_f *id* ((U^U)^{*U*}))) \circ_c $\langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative transpose-func-def*)
also have ... = (*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{*U*}))) \circ_c $\langle \langle f \circ_c z, f \circ_c z \rangle, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*etcs-assocr*, *typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod diag-on-elements id-left-unit2*)
also have ... = *meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c $\langle f \circ_c z, \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *associate-right-ap comp-associative2*)
also have ... = *meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ $\langle f \circ_c z, \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)

$id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2)$
also have ... = $meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f\ \circ_c\ z,\ eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ \circ_c\ (id(U^U)\ \times_f\ ITER\text{-}curried\ U)\ \circ_c\ \langle f\ \circ_c\ z,\ n\ \circ_c\ z\rangle\rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod* $id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2)$
also have ... = $meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f\ \circ_c\ z,\ ITER\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f\ \circ_c\ z,\ n\ \circ_c\ z\rangle\rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*)
also have ... = $meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f,\ ITER\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f,\ n\rangle\rangle\ \circ_c\ z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $(meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f,\ ITER\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f,\ n\rangle\rangle)\ \circ_c\ z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson comp-associative2*)
also have ... = $(f\ \sqcap\ (ITER\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f,n\rangle))\ \circ_c\ z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: meta-comp2-def5*)
finally show $(ITER\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f,successor\ \circ_c\ n\rangle)\ \circ_c\ z = (f\ \sqcap\ ITER\ U\ \circ_c\ \langle f,n\rangle)\ \circ_c\ z$.
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-succ ITER-zero' assms zero-type by presburger*

definition *iter-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-comp-def2*:
 $g^{\circ n} \equiv cnufatem(ITER\ (domain\ g)\ \circ_c\ \langle metafunc\ g,n\rangle)$
by (*simp add: iter-comp-def*)

lemma *iter-comp-type[type-rule]*:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$
assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
shows $g^{\circ n} : X \rightarrow X$
unfolding *iter-comp-def2*
by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *ITER-type assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-type comp-type metafunc-type right-param-on-el right-param-type*)

lemma *iter-comp-def3*:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$
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-iters*:
assumes *g-type[type-rule]*: $g : X \rightarrow X$
shows $g^{\circ zero} = id_c\ X$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix x
assume *x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$

have $(g^{\circ \text{zero}}) \circ_c x = (\text{cnufatem } (\text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, \text{zero} \rangle)) \circ_c x$
 using *assms iter-comp-def3* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
 also have $\dots = \text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } X)) \circ_c x$
 by (*simp add: ITER-zero' assms metafunc-type*)
 also have $\dots = \text{id}_c X \circ_c x$
 by (*metis cnufatem-metafunc id-type*)
 also have $\dots = x$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2*)
 ultimately show $(g^{\circ \text{zero}}) \circ_c x = \text{id}_c X \circ_c x$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *succ-itors*:

assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$
 assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
 shows $g^{\circ(\text{successor} \circ_c n)} = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})$
proof –
 have $g^{\circ \text{successor} \circ_c n} = \text{cnufatem}(\text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, \text{successor} \circ_c n \rangle)$
 using *assms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: iter-comp-def3*)
 also have $\dots = \text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } g \sqcap \text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, n \rangle)$
 using *assms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-succ*)
 also have $\dots = \text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } g \sqcap \text{metafunc } (g^{\circ n}))$
 using *assms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem*)
 also have $\dots = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})$
 using *assms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacomp*)
 finally show *?thesis*.
 qed

corollary *one-iter*:

assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$
 shows $g^{\circ(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero})} = g$
 using *assms id-right-unit2 succ-itors zero-itors zero-type* by *force*

lemma *eval-lemma-for-ITER*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow X$
 assumes $x \in_c X$
 assumes $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
 shows $(f^{\circ m}) \circ_c x = \text{eval-func } X X \circ_c \langle x, \text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } f, m \rangle \rangle$
 using *assms* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem*)

lemma *n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux*:

$\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle (\text{metafunc } \text{successor}) \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$
proof(*rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X = \mathbb{N}_c$, **where** $f = \text{successor}$])
 show $\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } \text{successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
 by *typecheck-cfuncs*
 show $\text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$


```

    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show successor :  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  have (eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{zero} =$ 
    eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c \text{zero}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero} \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, \text{zero} \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
  also have ... = eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{metafunc (id } \mathbf{N}_c) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-zero')
  also have ... =  $\text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  finally show (eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}.$ 
    show (eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{successor} =$ 
      successor  $\circ_c$  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-type[type-rule]:  $m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ 
      have (successor  $\circ_c$  eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \rangle \circ_c m =$ 
        successor  $\circ_c$  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 ... = successor  $\circ_c$  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 ... = successor  $\circ_c$  (successorom)  $\circ_c \text{zero}$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER)
      also have ... = (successorosuccessor  $\circ_c m$ )  $\circ_c \text{zero}$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 succ-iters)
      also have ... = 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 ... = 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 ... = ((eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c m$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
      ultimately show ((eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c m =$ 
        (successor  $\circ_c$  eval-func  $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}, \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \rangle \rangle \rangle \circ_c m$ 

```

```

    by simp
qed
show  $id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c id_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
qed

lemma n-accessible-by-succ-iter:
  assumes  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  shows  $(successor^{\circ n}) \circ_c zero = n$ 
proof -
  have  $n = eval\_func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc\ successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c n$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 id-left-unit2
n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux)
  also have  $\dots = eval\_func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c n, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc\ successor \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c n, id \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n \rangle \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = eval\_func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc\ successor, n \rangle \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
  also have  $\dots = (successor^{\circ n}) \circ_c zero$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 meta-func-cnufatem)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
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  $\Omega$   $\Omega$  ( $\beta_1$ ) t f  $\chi$ )

lemma NOT-is-pullback:
  is-pullback 1 1  $\Omega$   $\Omega$  ( $\beta_1$ ) 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 1 = NOT  $\circ_c$  t
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1}$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1}$  and f-j-eq-t:  $f \circ_c$ 
j = t
    using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have j = id_c 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* χ . *is-pullback* **1** **1** ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) Ω (β_1) $t \langle t, t \rangle \chi$)

lemma *AND-is-pullback*:

is-pullback **1** **1** ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) Ω (β_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 $t \circ_c id \mathbf{1} = \text{AND} \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: id-right-unit2*)

then obtain j **where** $j\text{-type}: j \in_c \mathbf{1}$ **and** $j\text{-id}: \beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1}$ **and** $tt\text{-}j\text{-eq}\text{-}fp$:
 $\langle t, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f, p \rangle$

using *AND-is-pullback assms* **unfolding** *is-pullback-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

then have $j = id_c \mathbf{1}$

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** $j\text{-type}: j \in_c 1$ **and** $j\text{-id}: \beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c \ 1$ **and** $tt\text{-}j\text{-eq}\text{-fp}: \langle t, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle p, f \rangle$
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**

$NOR = (THE \chi. is_pullback \ 1 \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ \chi)$

lemma $NOR-is-pullback$:

$is_pullback \ 1 \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ NOR$

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  $j\text{-type}: j \in_c 1$  and  $j\text{-id}: \beta_1 \circ_c j = id \ 1$  and  $ff\text{-}j\text{-eq}\text{-}tp: \langle f, f \rangle$ 
 $\circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle$ 
  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 → Ω Q : Y → Ω
assumes NOR-true: NOR ∘c (P ×f Q) = t ∘c βX ×c Y
shows  $P = f \circ_c \beta_X \wedge Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
proof -
  obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: z : X \times_c Y \rightarrow 1$  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  $P \times_f Q = \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp)
  then have  $\langle P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y, Q \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \rangle$ 
    =  $\langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2, auto)
  then have  $P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y$ 
    ∧  $Q \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y$ 
    using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have eqs: P = f ∘c βX ∧ Q = f ∘c βY
    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  $f \circ_c \beta_X = t \circ_c \beta_X \implies False$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt X-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def one-separator-contrapos terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct)
    show  $f \circ_c \beta_Y = t \circ_c \beta_Y \implies False$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt Y-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def)
  end
end

```

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 → Ω Q : Y → Ω*
assumes *NOR-true: NOR ∘_c (P ×_f Q) = t ∘_c β_X ×_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 (1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)) 1 (Ω ×_c Ω) Ω (β_{(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))}) t ((t, t) \coprod ((t, f) \coprod (f, t))) χ)

lemma *pre-OR-type[type-rule]:*
 $\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod (f, t)) : 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *set-three:*
 $\{x. x \in_c (1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))\} = \{$
 $(\text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)),$
 $(\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1),$
 $\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 1)\}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, safe, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj*
one-unique-element)

lemma *set-three-card:*
 $\text{card } \{x. x \in_c (1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))\} = 3$

proof –
have *f1: left-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) ≠ right-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) ∘_c left-coproj 1 1*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type*)
have *f2: left-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) ≠ right-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) ∘_c right-coproj 1 1*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type*)
have *f3: right-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) ∘_c left-coproj 1 1 ≠ right-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) ∘_c*
right-coproj 1 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( $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ )
  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  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$ 
    using cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type by force
  then have  $x\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 
     $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 
    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  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$ 
    using cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type by force
  then have  $y\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 
     $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

  assume  $mx\text{-eqs-}my: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

  have  $f1: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  have  $f2: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} =$ 
       $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      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)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  have  $f3: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} =$ 
       $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      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)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof (cases  $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$ )
    assume  $case1: x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$ 
    then show  $x = y$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type)
  qed

```

```

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 (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 termi-
nal-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-egs-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  $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle$ 
  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
        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]:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$  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 1))
    assume case1:  $j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
    then show ?thesis
      using case1 cfunc-coprod-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  next
    assume not-case1:  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
    then have case2-or-3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \quad \vee$ 
       $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    show ?thesis
      proof(cases j = (right-coproj 1 (1 1)) 1 1)
        assume case2:  $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
        proof -
          have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
          also have  $\dots = (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
          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)
    finally show ?thesis
      using j-def by simp
  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)
    finally show ?thesis
      using j-def by simp
  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  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain  $p\ q$  where  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p \in_c \Omega$  and  $q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: q \in_c \Omega$ 
  and  $x\text{-def}: x = \langle p, q \rangle$ 
  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**

$$XOR = (THE \chi. is-pullback (1 \coprod 1) \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(1 \coprod 1)}) t (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \chi)$$

lemma $pre-XOR-type[type-rule]$:

$$\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle : \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$$

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 $x \in_c domain (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have $x-type$: $x \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}$

using $cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type$ **by** $force$

then have $x-form$: $(\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$

$$\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = right-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$$

using $coprojs-jointly-surj$ **by** $auto$

assume $y \in_c domain (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have $y-type$: $y \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}$

using $cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type$ **by** $force$

then have $y-form$: $(\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$

$$\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = right-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$$

using $coprojs-jointly-surj$ **by** $auto$

assume 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($cases \exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$)

assume $a1$: $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$

then obtain w **where** $x-def$: $w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$

by $blast$

then have $w-is$: $w = id(\mathbf{1})$

by ($typecheck-cfuncs$, $metis terminal-func-unique x-def$)

have $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$

proof($rule ccontr$)

assume $a2$: $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$

then obtain v **where** $y-def$: $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = right-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$

using $y-form$ **by** ($typecheck-cfuncs$, $blast$)

then have $v-is$: $v = id(\mathbf{1})$

by ($typecheck-cfuncs$, $metis terminal-func-unique y-def$)

then have $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right-coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$

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:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  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-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:  $w = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume a2:  $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have  $v = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
    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-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:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  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)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma XOR-is-pullback:
  is-pullback ( $\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ )  $\mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})}) t (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$  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  $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    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  $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    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-def:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    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-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 ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨f, f⟩
    using j-def by auto
  then have t = f
    using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

lemma XOR-true-true-is-false:
  XOR ∘c ⟨t, t⟩ = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume XOR ∘c ⟨t, t⟩ ≠ f
  then have XOR ∘c ⟨t, t⟩ = t
    by (metis XOR-type comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type true-false-only-truth-values
  true-func-type)
  then obtain j where j-def: j ∈c 1 ∪ 1 ∧ (⟨t, f⟩ ∪ ⟨f, t⟩) ∘c j = ⟨t, t⟩
    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 = left-coproj 1 1
  then have (⟨t, f⟩ ∪ ⟨f, t⟩) ∘c j = ⟨t, f⟩
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have ⟨t, f⟩ = ⟨t, t⟩
    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 ≠ left-coproj 1 1
  then have j = right-coproj 1 1
    by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
  then have (⟨t, f⟩ ∪ ⟨f, t⟩) ∘c j = ⟨f, t⟩
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨t, t⟩
    using j-def by auto
  then have t = f
    using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

```

14.6 NAND

definition NAND :: cfunc where

$NAND = (THE \chi. is-pullback (1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1)) \ 1 (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega (\beta(1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1))) \ t (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \ \chi)$

lemma *pre-NAND-type[type-rule]*:
 $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : 1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
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 $x\text{-type}'$: $x \in_c 1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1)$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type* **by** *force*

then have $x\text{-form}$: $(\exists \ w. w \in_c 1 \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c w)$

$\vee (\exists \ w. w \in_c 1 \amalg 1 \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c w)$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $y\text{-type}$: $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have $y\text{-type}'$: $y \in_c 1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1)$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type* **by** *force*

then have $y\text{-form}$: $(\exists \ w. w \in_c 1 \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c w)$

$\vee (\exists \ w. w \in_c 1 \amalg 1 \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c w)$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $mx\text{-eqs-}my$: $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$

have $f1$: $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) = \langle f, f \rangle$

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

have $f2$: $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1) = \langle t, f \rangle$

proof–

have $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1 =$

$(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$

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

also have $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$

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

also have $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle$

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

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

have $f3$: $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1) =$
 $\langle f, t \rangle$

proof–

have $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1) =$

$(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$

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

also have $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$

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

```

    also have ... = ⟨f,t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
show x = y
proof(cases x = left-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1))
  assume case1: x = left-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)
  then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
  next
    assume not-case1: x  $\neq$  left-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)
    then have case2-or-3: x = right-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1  $\vee$ 
      x = right-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  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  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1)
      assume case2: x = right-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  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  $\neq$  right-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1
      then have case3: x = right-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1 1
      using case2-or-3 by blast
      then show x = y
        by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback 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 $NAND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t$
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 $not\text{-}case1: j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$
 then have $case2\text{-or-}3: j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee$
 $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$
 using $not\text{-}case1$ 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)
      finally show ?thesis
      using j-def by simp
    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)
      finally show ?thesis
      using j-def by simp
    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:

```

$NAND = NOT \circ_c AND$
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 $NAND \circ_c x = (NOT \circ_c AND) \circ_c x$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true NAND-left-false-is-true NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-implies-one-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-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**
 $IFF = (THE\ \chi. is\ pullback\ (1 \coprod 1)\ 1\ (\Omega \times_c \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(1 \coprod 1)})\ t\ ((t, t)\ \Pi(f, f))\ \chi)$

lemma *pre-IFF-type[type-rule]*:
 $\langle t, t \rangle \Pi \langle f, f \rangle : 1 \coprod 1 \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *pre-IFF-injective*:
injective($\langle t, t \rangle \Pi \langle f, f \rangle$)
unfolding *injective-def*
proof(*clarify*)
fix $x\ y$
assume $x \in_c domain\ (\langle t, t \rangle \Pi \langle f, f \rangle)$
then have $x\text{-type}: x \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$
using *cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type* **by** *force*
then have $x\text{-form}: (\exists\ w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge x = (left\ coproj\ 1\ 1) \circ_c w))$
 $\vee (\exists\ w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge x = (right\ coproj\ 1\ 1) \circ_c w))$
using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $y \in_c domain\ (\langle t, t \rangle \Pi \langle f, f \rangle)$
then have $y\text{-type}: y \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$
using *cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type* **by** *force*
then have $y\text{-form}: (\exists\ w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge y = (left\ coproj\ 1\ 1) \circ_c w))$
 $\vee (\exists\ w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge y = (right\ coproj\ 1\ 1) \circ_c w))$
using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $eqs: \langle t, t \rangle \Pi \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \Pi \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c y$

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-def:  $w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
    by blast
  then have w = id  $\mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
  have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  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-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
      using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have v = id  $\mathbf{1}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
    then have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
      using  $\langle v = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \langle w = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$  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:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  by blast
then have v = id  $\mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add:  $\langle w = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$  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-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 = id  $\mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume a2:  $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have v = id  $\mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
  then have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
    using  $\langle v = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \langle w = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$  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:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c v$ 
    by blast
  then have v = id  $\mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add:  $\langle w = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$  x-def y-def)
  qed
qed

lemma IFF-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $(\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})}) \ t \ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$  IFF
  unfolding IFF-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp 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  $j\text{-type}$  by arg0
    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  $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
      using  $j\text{-type}$  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 arg0
    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  $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}$  and  $j\text{-def}: (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    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  $j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
    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  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  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-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
then have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
  using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by fastforce
then have  $t = f$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

lemma NOT-IFF-is-XOR:
  NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF = XOR
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain  $u \ w$  where x-def:  $u \in_c \Omega \wedge w \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle u, w \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
  proof(cases u = t)
    show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
    proof(cases w = t)
      show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
      by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-true-false-is-false
IFF-true-true-is-true IFF-type NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false
XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false cfunc-type-def
comp-associative true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
    next
      assume  $w \neq t$ 
      then have  $w = f$ 
        by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
      then show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
        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  $u \neq t$ 
      then have  $u = f$ 

```

```

    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
  show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
  proof(cases w = t)
    show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
    by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true
NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-right-is-true  $\langle u$ 
= f  $\rangle$  comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
  next
    assume w  $\neq$  t
    then have w = f
      by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
    then show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
      by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-type NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
XOR-false-false-is-false  $\langle u = f \rangle$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-def x-type)
  qed
qed
qed

```

14.8 IMPLIES

definition *IMPLIES* :: cfunc where

IMPLIES = (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 ($\langle t,$
 $t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)) χ)

lemma *pre-IMPLIES-type*[type-rule]:

$\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : \mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
 by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma *pre-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: $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *x-type*[type-rule]: $x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-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 $\in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *y-type*: $y \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-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-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: ⟨t,t⟩ ∏ ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c left-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1) = ⟨t,t⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
have f2: ⟨t,t⟩ ∏ ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1)) ∘c left-coproj 1 1 = ⟨f,
f⟩
proof-
  have ⟨t,t⟩ ∏ ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1)) ∘c left-coproj 1 1 =
    (⟨t,t⟩ ∏ ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ∏ 1)) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩ ∏ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c left-coproj 1 1
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  finally show ?thesis.
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)
  finally show ?thesis.
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:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1)$ 
using case2-or-3 by blast
then show  $x = y$ 
by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback a1 cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-type-def
characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists comp-associative
diag-on-elements diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type
maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type
y-form)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-is-pullback*:

is-pullback $(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)) \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))}) \ t \ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))$

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 $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$

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 $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$

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 $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$

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 $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f$
 proof(rule ccontr)
 assume IMPLIES $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f$
 then have IMPLIES $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t$
 using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then obtain j where j-def: $j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$
 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 = left-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1))
 assume case1: j = 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: case1 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 then have $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle t, f \rangle$
 using j-def by presburger
 then have $t = f$
 using IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-true-true-is-true by auto
 then show False
 using true-false-distinct by blast
 qed
 next
 assume j \neq left-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1)
 then have case2-or-3: $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee$
 $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$
 by (metis coprojs-jointly-surj id-right-unit2 id-type j-def left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
 one-unique-element)
 show False
 proof(cases j = right-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c left-coproj 1 1)
 assume case2: j = right-coproj 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c 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) case2 comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
 left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
 then have $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$
 using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by auto
 then have $t = f$

```

      by (metis XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false ⟨t,t⟩ ⊔ ⟨f,f⟩)
    ⊔ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c j = ⟨f,f⟩ j-def
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
      qed
    next
      assume j ≠ right-coproj 1 (1 ⊔ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
      then have case3: j = right-coproj 1 (1 ⊔ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1
        using case2-or-3 by blast
      show False
      proof -
        have ((t, t) ⊔ (⟨f, f⟩ ⊔ ⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c j = ⟨f, t⟩
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) case3 comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
        then have ⟨t, t⟩ = ⟨f, t⟩
          by (metis cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type j-def true-func-type)
        then have t = f
          using XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false by auto
        then show False
          using true-false-distinct by blast
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-false-is-true-false:*

```

  assumes p ∈c Ω
  assumes q ∈c Ω
  assumes IMPLIES ∘c ⟨p,q⟩ = f
  shows p = t ∧ q = f
  by (metis IMPLIES-false-false-is-true IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-true-is-true
assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```

ETCS analog to $(A \iff B) = (A \implies B) \wedge (B \implies A)$

lemma *iff-is-and-implies-implies-swap:*

IFF = *AND* ∘_c ⟨*IMPLIES*, *IMPLIES* ∘_c swap Ω Ω⟩

proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix x

assume *x-type*: x ∈_c Ω ×_c Ω

then obtain p q **where** *x-def*: p ∈_c Ω ∧ q ∈_c Ω ∧ x = ⟨p,q⟩

by (*meson cart-prod-decomp*)

show *IFF* ∘_c x = (*AND* ∘_c ⟨*IMPLIES*, *IMPLIES* ∘_c swap Ω Ω⟩) ∘_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  $\circ_c$  swap  $\Omega$   $\Omega$  $\rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  x =
      AND  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ IMPLIES,IMPLIES  $\circ_c$  swap  $\Omega$   $\Omega$  $\rangle$   $\circ_c$  x
    using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = AND  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ IMPLIES  $\circ_c$  x,IMPLIES  $\circ_c$  swap  $\Omega$   $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  x $\rangle$ 
      using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
    also have ... = AND  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ IMPLIES  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ t,t $\rangle$ , IMPLIES  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ t,t $\rangle$  $\rangle$ 
      using  $\langle$ p = t $\rangle$   $\langle$ q = t $\rangle$  swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = AND  $\circ_c$   $\langle$ t, t $\rangle$ 
      using IMPLIES-true-true-is-true by presburger
    also have ... = 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)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  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)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  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  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle p = f \rangle \langle q = t \rangle swap-ap x-def$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false)
  also have  $\dots = f$ 
    by (simp add: AND-false-right-is-false true-func-type)
  also have  $\dots = IFF \circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: IFF-false-true-is-false  $\langle p = f \rangle \langle q = t \rangle x-def$ )
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
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  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle swap-ap x-def$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have  $\dots = AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true)
  also have  $\dots = t$ 
    by (simp add: AND-true-true-is-true)
  also have  $\dots = IFF \circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: IFF-false-false-is-true  $\langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle x-def$ )
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
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  $v = t$ 
    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  $\dots = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c t, id_c \Omega \circ_c t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle u = t \rangle \langle v = t \rangle$  cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
    also have  $\dots = OR \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
    also have  $\dots = t$ 
      by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true false-func-type)
    also have  $\dots = IMPLIES \circ_c x$ 
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-true-is-true  $\langle u = t \rangle \langle v = t \rangle$  x-form)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  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  $\dots = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c t, id_c \Omega \circ_c f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle u = t \rangle \langle v = f \rangle$  cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
    also have  $\dots = OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
    also have  $\dots = f$ 
      by (simp add: OR-false-false-is-false false-func-type)
    also have  $\dots = IMPLIES \circ_c x$ 
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-false-is-false  $\langle u = t \rangle \langle v = f \rangle$  x-form)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
next
  assume  $u \neq t$ 
  then have  $u = f$ 
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $v = t$ )
    assume  $v = t$ 
    have  $(OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x$ 
      using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)

```

```

    also have ... = OR  $\circ_c$   $\langle NOT \circ_c f, id_c \Omega \circ_c t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle u = f \rangle \langle v = t \rangle$  cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
    also have ... = OR  $\circ_c$   $\langle t, t \rangle$ 
      using NOT-false-is-true id-left-unit2 true-func-type by smt
    also have ... = t
      by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true true-func-type)
    also have ... = IMPLIES  $\circ_c$  x
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true  $\langle u = f \rangle \langle v = t \rangle$  x-form)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    assume  $v \neq t$ 
    then have  $v = f$ 
      by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
    have (OR  $\circ_c$  NOT  $\times_f$  id_c  $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  x = OR  $\circ_c$  (NOT  $\times_f$  id_c  $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  x
      using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = OR  $\circ_c$   $\langle NOT \circ_c f, id_c \Omega \circ_c f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle u = f \rangle \langle v = f \rangle$  cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
    also have ... = OR  $\circ_c$   $\langle t, f \rangle$ 
      using NOT-false-is-true false-func-type id-left-unit2 by presburger
    also have ... = t
      by (simp add: OR-true-left-is-true false-func-type)
    also have ... = IMPLIES  $\circ_c$  x
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true  $\langle u = f \rangle \langle v = f \rangle$  x-form)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  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-cart-proj  $\Omega \Omega \circ_c$  ( $P \times_f Q$ ) = left-cart-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-cart-proj X Y = (left-cart-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  $P \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y$ 
  = ( $(\text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle) \amalg (\text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle) \amalg (\text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c z$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
then have  $P \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y = (t \amalg f \amalg f) \circ_c z$ 
  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-nonempty by blast

  have  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ ( \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} )$ 
     $\vee z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ ( \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} ) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
     $\vee z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ ( \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} ) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
  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  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ ( \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} )$ 
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ ( \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} )$ 
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  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ ( \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} ) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ ( \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} ) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
    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-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)

```

```

ultimately have False
  using true-false-distinct by simp
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  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
  then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
  then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have  $Q \circ_c y = t$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
    comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show  $Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
      one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-elim*:

```

assumes IMPLIES-true:  $IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 
assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : X \rightarrow \Omega$  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:  $IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t$ 
assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : 1 \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : 1 \rightarrow \Omega$ 
shows  $(P = t) \implies ((Q = t) \implies R) \implies R$ 
proof -
  have one-nonempty:  $\exists x. x \in_c 1$ 
  using one-unique-element by blast
  have  $(IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{1 \times_c 1})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-true id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
    terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  then have  $(P = t \circ_c \beta_1) \implies ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_1) \implies R) \implies R$ 
  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 terminal-func-type)
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-elim'*:

```

assumes IMPLIES-true:  $IMPLIES \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t$ 

```

assumes $P\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $Q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$
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 $P\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $Q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$
shows $(P = t \implies Q = t) \implies IMPLIES \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t$
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  $X = (THE \chi. is\_pullback \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} (\Omega^X) \Omega (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \mathbf{t} ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})^\#) \chi)$ 

```

```

lemma FORALL-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} (\Omega^X) \Omega (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \mathbf{t} ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})^\#) (FORALL X)$ 
  unfolding FORALL-def
  using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2)

```

```

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:  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x$ 
  =  $\mathbf{t}$ 
  shows  $FORALL X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\_cart\_proj X \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$ 
proof –
  have  $p \circ_c left\_cart\_proj X \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
  proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume x-type:  $x \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 

    have  $(p \circ_c left\_cart\_proj X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x = p \circ_c (left\_cart\_proj X \mathbf{1} \circ_c x)$ 
      using x-type p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \mathbf{t}$ 
      using x-type all-p-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1} \circ_c x$ 
      using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    also have  $\dots = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x$ 

```

```

    using x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    finally show  $(p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c x.$ 
qed
then have  $(p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\#$ 
  by simp
then have  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}$ 
  using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
then show  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = t$ 
  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*: $\bigwedge xy. xy \in_c X \times_c Y \implies p \circ_c xy = t$

shows $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = t \circ_c \beta_Y$

proof –

have $p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$

proof (*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix *xy*

assume *xy-type[type-rule]*: $xy \in_c X \times_c Y$

then have $p \circ_c xy = t$

using *all-p-true* by blast

then have $p \circ_c xy = t \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c xy)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element*)

then show $p \circ_c xy = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c xy$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

qed

then have $p^\# = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^\#$

by blast

then have $p^\# = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c (id \ X \times_f \beta_Y))^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique*)

then have $p^\# = ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f \beta_Y))^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

then have $p^\# = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\# \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = (\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\#) \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \circ_c \beta_Y$

using *FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def* by auto

then show $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = t \circ_c \beta_Y$

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*: $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id \ \mathbf{1} \rangle = t$

shows $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = t$

proof –

have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}$

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 $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$

proof (rule ccontr)

fix x

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

assume $p \circ_c x \neq \mathbf{t}$

then have $p \circ_c x = \mathbf{f}$

using *comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values x-type* by blast

then have $p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{f}$

using *id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type* by auto

then have *p-left-proj-false*: $p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *x-type* by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 one-unique-element)

have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = \text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\#$

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

then obtain j where

j-type: $j \in_c \mathbf{1}$ and

j-id: $\beta_{\mathbf{1}} \circ_c j = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ and

t-j-eq-p-left-proj: $(\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\# \circ_c j = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\#$

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 $(\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\# = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\#$

using *id-right-unit2 t-j-eq-p-left-proj p-type* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

then have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}$

using *p-type* by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp)

then have *p-left-proj-true*: $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *p-type x-type comp-associative2* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *p-left-proj-false p-left-proj-true* by auto

then have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{f} \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$

by (metis id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique x-type)

then have $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{f}$

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

then show *False*

using *true-false-distinct* by auto

qed

lemma *FORALL-true-implies-all-true2*:

assumes *p-type*[*type-rule*]: $p : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** *FORALL-p-true*: *FORALL* $X \circ_c p^\sharp = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_Y$

shows $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \mathbf{t}$

proof –

have $p^\sharp = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp \circ_c \beta_Y$

using *FORALL-is-pullback* *FORALL-p-true* **unfolding** *is-pullback-def*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis terminal-func-unique*)

then have $p^\sharp = ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f \beta_Y))^\sharp$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: sharp-comp*)

then have $p^\sharp = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^\sharp$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *smt (z3) comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp*)

then have $p = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis flat-cancels-sharp*)

then have $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$

by *auto*

then show $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \mathbf{t}$

proof –

fix $x y$

assume *xy-types*[*type-rule*]: $x \in_c X \ y \in_c Y$

assume $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$

then have $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$

using *xy-types* **by** *auto*

then have $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \mathbf{t} \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2*)

then show $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \mathbf{t}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element*)

qed

qed

lemma *FORALL-true-implies-all-true3*:

assumes *p-type*[*type-rule*]: $p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** *FORALL-p-true*: *FORALL* $X \circ_c p^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{t}$

using *FORALL-p-true* *FORALL-true-implies-all-true2* *id-right-unit2* *terminal-func-unique*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

lemma *FORALL-elim*:

assumes *FORALL-p-true*: *FORALL* $X \circ_c p^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$ **and** *p-type*[*type-rule*]: $p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$

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

shows $(p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{t} \implies P) \implies P$

using *FORALL-p-true* *FORALL-true-implies-all-true3* *p-type* *x-type* **by** *blast*

lemma *FORALL-elim'*:

assumes *FORALL-p-true*: *FORALL* $X \circ_c p^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$ **and** *p-type*[*type-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-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true3 p-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*: $EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
shows $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = t$
proof –
have $NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT^{X_f} \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
using *p-type EXISTS-p-true cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type*
unfolding *EXISTS-def*
by *(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then have $NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left-cart-proj X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
using *p-type transpose-of-comp* **by** *(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then have $FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left-cart-proj X \mathbf{1})^\# \neq t$
using *NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct* **by** *auto*
then have $FORALL X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c left-cart-proj X \mathbf{1})^\# \neq t$
using *p-type comp-associative2* **by** *(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = t)$
using *NOT-type all-true-implies-FORALL-true comp-type p-type* **by** *blast*
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = t)$
using *p-type comp-associative2* **by** *(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq t)$
using *NOT-false-is-true comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values* **by** *fast-force*
then show $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = t$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *EXISTS-elim*:
assumes *EXISTS-p-true*: $EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$ **and** *p-type*:
 $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$
shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = t \implies Q) \implies Q$
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*: $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = t$
shows $EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
proof –

```

have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq t)$ 
  using exists-p-true by blast
then have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = t)$ 
  using NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct by auto
then have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = t)$ 
  using p-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative
exists-p-true true-false-distinct)
then have  $FORALL X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq t$ 
  using FORALL-true-implies-all-true NOT-type comp-type p-type by blast
then have  $FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq t$ 
  using NOT-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-type p-type by
auto
then have  $NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
  using assms NOT-is-false-implies-true true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
then have  $NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT^{X_f} \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
  using assms transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $(NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT^{X_f}) \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show  $EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
  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.  $u: \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge$ 
     $u \circ_c zero = zero \wedge$ 
     $(successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor$ )

```

```

lemma nth-even-def2:
  nth-even:  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge nth\text{-}even \circ_c zero = zero \wedge (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c$ 
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*:

$nth\text{-}even \circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c nth\text{-}even$

by (*simp add: nth-even-def2*)

lemma *nth-even-successor2*:

$nth\text{-}even \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c nth\text{-}even$

using *comp-associative2 nth-even-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

16.2 Nth Odd Number

definition *nth-odd* :: *cfunc* **where**

$nth\text{-}odd = (THE\ u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$

$u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$

$(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor})$

lemma *nth-odd-def2*:

$nth\text{-}odd: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{succes-}$

$\text{sor}) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \text{successor}$

unfolding *nth-odd-def* **by** (*rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *nth-odd-type*[*type-rule*]:

$nth\text{-}odd: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)

lemma *nth-odd-zero*:

$nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)

lemma *nth-odd-successor*:

$nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)

lemma *nth-odd-successor2*:

$nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c nth\text{-}odd$

using *comp-associative2 nth-odd-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

lemma *nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even*:

$nth\text{-}odd = \text{successor} \circ_c nth\text{-}even$

proof (*etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X = \mathbb{N}_c$, **where** $f = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}$])

show $nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{successor} \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c \text{zero}$

proof —

have $nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*simp add: nth-odd-zero*)

also have $\dots = (\text{successor} \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c \text{zero}$

using *comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 successor-type zero-type* **by** *fastforce*

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

show $nth\text{-}odd \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd$
 by (simp add: nth-odd-successor)

show $(successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor$
 $\circ_c nth\text{-}even$
 proof –
 have $(successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have $\dots = successor \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even$
 by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)
 also have $\dots = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 qed

lemma succ-nth-odd-is-nth-even-succ:
 $successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor$
 proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where $f = successor \circ_c successor$])
 show $(successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c zero = (nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero$
 by (simp add: nth-even-successor2 nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
 show $(successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor$
 $\circ_c nth\text{-}odd$
 by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative nth-odd-def2 successor-type)
 then show $(nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c$
 $nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor$
 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
 $is\text{-}even = (THE\ u.\ u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c zero = t \wedge NOT \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)$

lemma is-even-def2:
 $is\text{-}even : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge is\text{-}even \circ_c zero = t \wedge NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even = is\text{-}even \circ_c successor$
 unfolding is-even-def by (rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

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

lemma is-even-zero:
 $is\text{-}even \circ_c zero = t$
 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  $is\text{-}odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd$ 
  by (simp add: is-odd-successor)

show  $(NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-even-def2)
qed

lemma not-even-and-odd:
  assumes  $m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ 
  shows  $\neg(is\text{-}even \circ_c m = t \wedge is\text{-}odd \circ_c m = t)$ 
  using assms NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd
true-false-distinct by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

lemma even-or-odd:
  assumes  $n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ 
  shows  $is\text{-}even \circ_c n = t \vee is\text{-}odd \circ_c n = t$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis NOT-false-is-true NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd
true-false-only-truth-values assms)

lemma is-even-nth-even-true:
   $is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=id  $\Omega$ , where  $X=\Omega$ ])
  show  $(is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c zero = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c zero$ 
  proof –
    have  $(is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c zero = is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even \circ_c zero$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = t$ 
      by (simp add: is-even-zero nth-even-zero)
    also have  $\dots = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c zero$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed

show  $(is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = id_c \Omega \circ_c is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even$ 
proof –
  have  $(is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \circ_c successor = is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even \circ_c successor$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = is\text{-}even \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even$ 
    by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)
  also have  $\dots = ((is\text{-}even \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}even$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even$ 
    using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have  $\dots = id \Omega \circ_c is\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}even$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  finally show ?thesis.
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)

finally show *?thesis*.

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*)

finally show *?thesis*.

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:*

$(\text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-even} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\#) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t}$

proof –

have $(\text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-even} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\#) \circ_c \text{zero}$
 $= \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-even} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\# \circ_c \text{zero}$

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

also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{nth-even} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \times_f \text{zero}))^\#$

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

also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{nth-even} \times_f \text{zero}))^\#$

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

also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c \times_c \mathbf{1}} \rangle)^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique*)

also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1}, (\text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp*)

also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1})^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \text{t}$

proof (*rule exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true*)

show $\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle : \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show $\exists x. x \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = \text{t}$

proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, intro exI[where x=zero], clarify*)

have $(\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{zero}$

$= \text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c \text{zero}$

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

also have $\dots = \text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even} \circ_c \text{zero}, \text{zero} \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem*)

also have $\dots = \text{t}$

using *eq-pred-iff-eq nth-even-zero* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

finally show $(\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-even}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t}.$

qed

qed

finally show *?thesis.*

qed

lemma *not-EXISTS-zero-nth-odd:*

$(\text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\#) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{f}$

proof –

have $(\text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\#) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c)^\# \circ_c \text{zero}$

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

also have $\dots = \text{EXISTS } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{nth-odd} \times_f \text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c (\text{id}_c \mathbf{N}_c \times_f \text{zero}))^\#$

```

 $\times_f \text{zero})$ )#
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{nth-odd } \times_f \text{zero}))$ )#
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd } \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1},$ 
 $\text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \times_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)$ )#
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type
terminal-func-unique)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd } \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1},$ 
 $(\text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)$ )#
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-cart-proj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1})$ )#
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = f
proof -
  have  $\nexists x. x \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge (\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$ 
proof clarify
  fix x
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ 
  assume  $(\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$ 
  then have  $\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c x = t$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have  $\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd } \circ_c x, \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c x \rangle = t$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  then have  $\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd } \circ_c x, \text{zero} \rangle = t$ 
  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 EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$ 
 $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1})$ )#  $\neq t$ 
  using EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$ 
 $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1})$ )# = f
  using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

16.5 Natural Number Halving

definition *halve-with-parity* :: cfunc **where**
 $\text{halve-with-parity} = (\text{THE } u. u: \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \amalg \mathbf{N}_c \wedge$
 $u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$

$$(right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)$$

lemma *halve-with-parity-def2*:

halve-with-parity : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$
halve-with-parity $\circ_c zero = left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero \wedge$
(right-coproj $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity =$
halve-with-parity $\circ_c successor$
unfolding *halve-with-parity-def* **by** (*rule theI'*, *etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *halve-with-parity-type*[*type-rule*]:

halve-with-parity : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$
by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-def2*)

lemma *halve-with-parity-zero*:

halve-with-parity $\circ_c zero = left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero$
by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-def2*)

lemma *halve-with-parity-successor*:

(right-coproj $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity =$
halve-with-parity $\circ_c successor$
by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-def2*)

lemma *halve-with-parity-nth-even*:

halve-with-parity $\circ_c nth-even = left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
proof (*etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X=\mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$, **where**
 $f=(left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \amalg (right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)$])
show (*halve-with-parity* $\circ_c nth-even$) $\circ_c zero = left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero$
proof –
have (*halve-with-parity* $\circ_c nth-even$) $\circ_c zero = halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even \circ_c$
zero
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = *halve-with-parity* $\circ_c zero$
by (*simp add: nth-even-zero*)
also have ... = *left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero$
by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-zero*)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

show (*halve-with-parity* $\circ_c nth-even$) $\circ_c successor =$
 $((left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \amalg (right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c$
halve-with-parity $\circ_c nth-even$

proof –
have (*halve-with-parity* $\circ_c nth-even$) $\circ_c successor = halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even$
 $\circ_c successor$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = *halve-with-parity* $\circ_c (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even$
by (*simp add: nth-even-successor*)
also have ... = $((halve-with-parity \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have ... = (((*right-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-even*
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 *successor*) \circ_c *nth-even*
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-even*
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 (*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-even*
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-even*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

show *left-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 *left-coproj*
 $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
qed

lemma *halve-with-parity-nth-odd*:

halve-with-parity \circ_c *nth-odd* = *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 (*halve-with-parity* \circ_c *nth-odd*) \circ_c *zero* = *right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *zero*
proof –
have (*halve-with-parity* \circ_c *nth-odd*) \circ_c *zero* = *halve-with-parity* \circ_c *nth-odd* \circ_c
zero
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = *halve-with-parity* \circ_c *successor* \circ_c *zero*
by (*simp add: nth-odd-def2*)
also have ... = (*halve-with-parity* \circ_c *successor*) \circ_c *zero*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = (*right-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)
 finally show ?thesis.
 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)
 finally show ?thesis.
 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  $f=\text{successor}$ ])
  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
    finally show ?thesis.
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)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

show id  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor = successor  $\circ_c$  id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
using id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 successor-type by auto
qed

```

lemma *halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd*:
 $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c (\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) = \text{id} (\mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$
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 $\text{domain } \text{halve-with-parity} = \text{codomain } (\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-type-def*, *auto*)
show $\text{codomain } \text{halve-with-parity} = \text{domain } (\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-type-def*, *auto*)
show $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd} = \text{id}_c (\text{domain } (\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-type-def*, *auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd*)
show $\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} = \text{id}_c (\text{domain } \text{halve-with-parity})$
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 $\text{domain } (\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) = \text{codomain } \text{halve-with-parity}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-type-def*, *auto*)
show $\text{codomain } (\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) = \text{domain } \text{halve-with-parity}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-type-def*, *auto*)
show $\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} = \text{id}_c (\text{domain } \text{halve-with-parity})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-type-def*, *auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity*)
show $\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd} = \text{id}_c (\text{domain } (\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold cfunc-type-def*, *auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd*)
qed

definition *halve* :: *cfunc* **where**
 $\text{halve} = (\text{id } \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}$

lemma *halve-type[type-rule]*:
 $\text{halve} : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
unfolding *halve-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *halve-nth-even*:
 $\text{halve} \circ_c \text{nth-even} = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$
unfolding *halve-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

lemma *halve-nth-odd*:
 $\text{halve} \circ_c \text{nth-odd} = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$
unfolding *halve-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

lemma *is-even-def3*:

is-even = (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$)) \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* = (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *zero*
proof –
 have (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *zero*
 = ($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \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 ... = ($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c *zero*
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
 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*)
 finally show ?thesis
 by *simp*
qed

show *is-even* \circ_c *successor* = *NOT* \circ_c *is-even*
by (*simp add: is-even-successor*)

show (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *successor* =
NOT \circ_c (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*)
proof –
 have (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *successor*
 = ($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \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 ... =
 (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \circ_c *right-coproj* \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c)
 \amalg
 (($t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \amalg ($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \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 ... = (($f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$) \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*)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed

lemma *is-odd-def3*:

```

is-odd = ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc)) ∘c halve-with-parity
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=Ω, where f=NOT])
  show is-odd ∘c zero = ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc)) ∘c halve-with-parity ∘c zero
  proof –
    have ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc)) ∘c halve-with-parity ∘c zero
      = (f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
    also have ... = (f ∘c βNc) ∘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 ∘c zero
      by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

show is-odd ∘c successor = NOT ∘c is-odd
by (simp add: is-odd-successor)

show ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc)) ∘c halve-with-parity ∘c successor =
  NOT ∘c (f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c halve-with-parity
proof –
  have ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc)) ∘c halve-with-parity ∘c successor
    = (f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c (right-coproj Nc Nc ∏ (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c
  successor)) ∘c halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
  also have ... =
    (((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc)) ∘c right-coproj Nc Nc)
      ∏
    ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor)
      ∘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-coprod
  right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  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-coprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
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 ( $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ )
     $\vee (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m)$ 
  by (rule coprojs-jointly-surj, insert assms, typecheck-cfuncs)
  then show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
    then obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-type}: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and  $m\text{-def}: \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n =$ 
     $\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
    by auto
    then have  $((\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c n = ((\text{nth-even} \amalg$ 
     $\text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
    then have  $n = \text{nth-even} \circ_c m$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even
     $\text{id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity}$ )
    then have  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-even} \circ_c m = n$ 
    using  $m\text{-type}$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    assume  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
    then obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-type}: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and  $m\text{-def}: \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n =$ 
     $\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
    by auto
    then have  $((\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c n = ((\text{nth-even} \amalg$ 
     $\text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
    then have  $n = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd
     $\text{id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity}$ )
    then show ?thesis
    using  $m\text{-type}$  by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *is-even-exists-nth-even*:

```

assumes  $\text{is-even} \circ_c n = \text{t}$  and  $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
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  $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and  $n\text{-def}: n = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c$ 
   $m$ 
  using  $n\text{-type}$   $\text{nth-even-or-nth-odd}$  by blast
  then have  $\text{is-even} \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m = \text{t}$ 
  using assms(1) by blast
  then have  $\text{is-odd} \circ_c \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m = \text{f}$ 
  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  $\circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c m = f$ 
    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]:  $n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ 
  shows  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd } \circ_c m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd } \circ_c m$ 
  then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]:  $m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$  and n-def:  $n = \text{nth-even } \circ_c m$ 
  using n-type nth-even-or-nth-odd by blast
  then have is-odd  $\circ_c \text{nth-even } \circ_c m = t$ 
    using assms(1) by blast
  then have is-even  $\circ_c \text{nth-even } \circ_c m = f$ 
    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  $\circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c m = f$ 
    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  $\vee$  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**
 $X \leq_c Y \iff (\exists m. m : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m)$

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 Ω
unfolding *is-finite-def*
proof(*clarify*)
fix m
assume $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$
assume $m\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism } m$
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  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x : X \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $x\text{-mono}$ : monomorphism  $x$ 

  obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-def}$ :  $m : X \rightarrow Y \wedge$  monomorphism  $m$ 
    using assms(1) is-smaller-than-def by blast
  obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def}$ :  $\varphi = \text{into-super } m \circ_c (x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c \text{try-cast}$ 
     $m$ 
    by auto

  have  $\varphi\text{-type}$ :  $\varphi : Y \rightarrow Y$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$ 
    using  $x\text{-type}$   $m\text{-def}$  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  $\text{mono1}$ : monomorphism( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  have  $\text{mono2}$ : monomorphism(try-cast  $m$ )
    using  $m\text{-def}$  try-cast-mono by blast
  have  $\text{mono3}$ : monomorphism(( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast  $m$ )
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic m-def mono1 mono2
     $x\text{-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have  $\varphi\text{-mono}$ : monomorphism  $\varphi$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$ 
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
      into-super-mono m-def mono3 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-def}$   $\varphi\text{-type}$  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  $\langle \text{isomorphism } \varphi \rangle$   $\varphi\text{-def}$  comp-associative2 id-left-unit2
    into-super-iso into-super-try-cast into-super-type isomorphism-sandwich m-def try-cast-type
     $x\text{-type}$ )
  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  $x\text{-type}$ 
    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 φ **where** $\varphi\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: \varphi : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $\varphi\text{-iso}$: *isomorphism* φ
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** $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$ **and** $x2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$ **and** $distinct: x1 \neq x2$
by *force*
have $iso\text{-type}: ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool}) : \Omega \rightarrow X$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
have $surj: surjective\ ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *best*) *exactly-two cfunc-type-def coprod-case-bool-false coprod-case-bool-true distinct false-func-type surjective-def true-func-type*)
have $inj: injective\ ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
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 $isomorphism\ ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
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** $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$ **and** $x2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$ **and** $distinct: x1 \neq x2$
by *blast*
have $mono\text{-type}: ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool}) : \Omega \rightarrow X$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
have $inj: injective\ ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *distinct case-bool-true-and-false comp-associative2 coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values*)
then show $\Omega \leq_c X$
using *injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def mono-type* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *not-init-not-term:*

$(\neg(initial\text{-object}\ X) \wedge \neg(terminal\text{-object}\ X)) = (\exists\ x1. \exists\ x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2)$
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: assms smaller-than-product1*)
then obtain m **where** $m\text{-def}: m : X \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$
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*
 $m\text{-def}$ **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 $X\text{-not-init}: \neg(\text{initial-object}(X))$
assumes $Y\text{-not-init}: \neg(\text{initial-object}(Y))$
assumes $X\text{-not-term}: \neg(\text{terminal-object}(X))$
assumes $Y\text{-not-term}: \neg(\text{terminal-object}(Y))$
shows $X \coprod Y \leq_c X \times_c Y$
proof –
obtain $x1\ x2$ **where** $x1x2\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]: (x1 \in_c X) (x2 \in_c X) (x1 \neq x2)$
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** $y1y2\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]: (y1 \in_c Y) (y2 \in_c Y) (y1 \neq y2)$
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 $y1\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}]: \text{monomorphism}(y1)$
using *element-monomorphism* **by** *blast*
obtain m **where** $m\text{-def}: m = \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1)$
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 $trycast\text{-}y1\text{-type}: \text{try-cast } y1 : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg (Y \setminus (1, y1))$
by (*meson element-monomorphism try-cast-type y1y2-def*)
have $y1'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y1^c : Y \setminus (1, y1) \rightarrow Y$
using *complement-morphism-type one-terminal-object terminal-el-monomorphism*
 $y1y2\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
have $type4: \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle : Y \setminus (1, y1) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$
using *cfunc-prod-type comp-type terminal-func-type x1x2-def y1'\text{-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 $type6: \langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle : (\mathbf{1} \amalg (Y \setminus (1, y1))) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$
using *cfunc-coprod-type type4* **by** *blast*
then have $type7: ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) : Y \rightarrow$

```

( $X \times_c Y$ )
  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-coprod-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

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  have injective(m)
    unfolding injective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix a b
    assume a  $\in_c$  domain m b  $\in_c$  domain m
    then have a-type[type-rule]:  $a \in_c X \coprod Y$  and b-type[type-rule]:  $b \in_c X \coprod Y$ 
      using m-type unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
    assume eqs:  $m \circ_c a = m \circ_c b$ 

    have m-leftproj-l-equals:  $\bigwedge l. l \in_c X \implies m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle$ 
    proof -
      fix l
      assume l-type:  $l \in_c X$ 
      have  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c l = (\langle \text{id}(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1$ 
 $\circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c l$ 
        by (simp add: m-def)
      also have  $\dots = (\langle \text{id}(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1),$ 
 $y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y) \circ_c l$ 
        using comp-associative2 l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      also have  $\dots = \langle \text{id}(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c l$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have  $\dots = \langle \text{id}(X) \circ_c l, (y1 \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c l \rangle$ 
        using l-type cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \langle l, y1 \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c l \rangle$ 
        using l-type comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \langle l, y1 \rangle$ 
        using l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
      finally show  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle$ .
    qed
  qed

```

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have m-rightproj-y1-equals: m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y1 = ⟨x2, y2⟩
proof -
  have m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y1 = (m ∘c right-coproj X Y) ∘c y1
  using comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩ ∏ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c) ∘c try-cast y1) ∘c
y1
    using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (⟨x2, y2⟩ ∏ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c) ∘c try-cast y1 ∘c y1
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (⟨x2, y2⟩ ∏ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c) ∘c left-coproj 1 (Y \
(1, y1))
    using try-cast-m-m y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by auto
  also have ... = ⟨x2, y2⟩
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by blast
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

have m-rightproj-not-y1-equals: ∧ r. r ∈c Y ∧ r ≠ y1 ⇒
  ∃ k. k ∈c Y \ (1, y1) ∧ try-cast y1 ∘c r = right-coproj 1 (Y \ (1, y1)) ∘c
k ∧
  m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c r = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
proof clarify
  fix r
  assume r-type: r ∈c Y
  assume r-not-y1: r ≠ y1
  then obtain k where k-def: k ∈c Y \ (1, y1) ∧ try-cast y1 ∘c r = right-coproj
1 (Y \ (1, y1)) ∘c k
    using r-type relative try-cast-not-in-X y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by blast
  have m-rightproj-l-equals: m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c r = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩

proof -
  have m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c r = (m ∘c right-coproj X Y) ∘c r
  using r-type comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩ ∏ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c) ∘c try-cast y1) ∘c
r
    using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (⟨x2, y2⟩ ∏ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c) ∘c (try-cast y1 ∘c
r)
    using r-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (⟨x2, y2⟩ ∏ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c) ∘c (right-coproj 1
(Y \ (1, y1)) ∘c k)
    using k-def by auto
  also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩ ∏ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c) ∘c right-coproj 1
(Y \ (1, y1))) ∘c k
    using comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1), y1c ∘c k
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by auto
  also have ... = ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1, y1) ∘c k, y1c ∘c k⟩

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    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type k-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp
terminal-func-type x1x2-def(1))
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show ∃ k. k ∈c Y \ (1, y1) ∧
try-cast y1 ∘c r = right-coproj 1 (Y \ (1, y1)) ∘c k ∧
m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c r = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
using k-def by blast
qed

show a = b
proof(cases ∃ x. a = left-coproj X Y ∘c x ∧ x ∈c X)
assume ∃ x. a = left-coproj X Y ∘c x ∧ x ∈c X
then obtain x where x-def: a = left-coproj X Y ∘c x ∧ x ∈c X
by auto
then have m-proj-a: m ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c x = ⟨x, y1⟩
using m-leftproj-l-equals by (simp add: x-def)
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 auto
then have m ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c c = ⟨c, y1⟩
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 ∘c c ∧ c ∈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:  $a = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y \wedge y \in_c Y$ 
  using a-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
show a = b
proof(cases y = y1)
  assume y = y1
  then have m-rightproj-y-equals:  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ 
    using m-rightproj-y1-equals by blast
  then have  $m \circ_c a = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ 
    using y-def by blast
  show a = b
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:  $b = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
    by blast
  then show a = b
    using cart-prod-eq2 eqs m-leftproj-l-equals m-rightproj-y-equals x1x2-def(2)
y1y2-def y-def by auto
next
assume  $\nexists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
then obtain c where c-def:  $b = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
  using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
show a = b
proof(cases c = y)
  assume c = y
  show a = b
    by (simp add: ⟨c = y⟩ c-def y-def)
next
assume c ≠ y
then have c ≠ y1
  by (simp add: ⟨y = y1⟩)
  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 \ (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 ⟨m  $\circ_c a = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ ⟩ 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  $k\text{-def}: k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj}$ 
  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  $m\text{-rightproj-not-}y1\text{-equals } y\text{-def}$  by blast
  then have  $m \circ_c a = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using  $y\text{-def}$  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  $c\text{-def}: b = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
      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  $\langle \wedge thesis. (\wedge k. k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y =$ 
         $\text{right-coproj } 1 \ (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
         $\implies thesis) \implies thesis \rangle$  by blast
        have  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle = m \circ_c a$ 
        using  $\langle c = y1 \rangle c\text{-def eqs } m\text{-rightproj-}y1\text{-equals}$  by presburger
        then show ?thesis
        using  $f1 \text{ cart-prod-eq2 comp-type } x1x2\text{-def } y1'\text{-type } y1y2\text{-def}(2) \ y\text{-def}$ 
      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  $k'\text{-def } k\text{-def}$ 
      monomorphism-def  $y1'\text{-type } y1\text{-mono}$ )
    then have  $c = y$ 
      by (metis  $c\text{-def } cfunc\text{-type-def } k'\text{-def } k\text{-def monomorphism-def}$ 

```

```

try-cast-mono trycast-y1-type y1-mono y-def)
  then show  $a = b$ 
    by (simp add: c-def y-def)
  qed
next
  assume  $\nexists c. b = \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
  then obtain  $c$  where c-def:  $b = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
    using b-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-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-def eqs by auto
  then have  $(c = x1) \wedge (y1 = y1^c \circ_c k)$ 
    using c-def cart-prod-eq2 comp-type k-def x1x2-def(1) y1'-type
  y1y2-def(1) by auto
  then have False
    by (metis cfunc-type-def complement-disjoint id-right-unit id-type k-def
  y1-mono y1y2-def(1))
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed
then have monomorphism  $m$ 
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then show ?thesis
  using is-smaller-than-def m-type by blast
qed

lemma prod-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  $\neg \text{initial-object } Y$ 
  then obtain  $y1 \ y2$  where y1-type[type-rule]:  $y1 \in_c Y$  and y2-type[type-rule]:
   $y2 \in_c Y$  and y1-not-y2:  $y1 \neq y2$ 
    using asms not-init-not-term by blast
  show  $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
  proof(cases  $X \cong \Omega$ )
    assume  $X \cong \Omega$ 
    have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
      using  $\langle \neg \text{initial-object } Y \rangle$  asms 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 $rmq\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^X$
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 rmq-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 $\neg \text{initial-object } X$
show $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$
proof(*cases terminal-object X*)
assume *terminal-object X*
then have $X \cong 1$
by (*simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic*)
have $X \times_c Y \cong Y$
by (*simp add: terminal-object X prod-with-term-obj1*)
then have $X \times_c Y \cong Y^X$
by (*meson* $\langle X \cong 1 \rangle$ *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  $Y$  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  $Y$  1 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:  $\Theta = (into \circ_c \text{associate-right } Y \ X \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Y$ 
 $\times_c X))^\# \circ_c \text{swap } X \ Y$ 
by auto

have  $\Theta$ -type[type-rule]:  $\Theta : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^X$ 
unfolding  $\Theta$ -def by typecheck-cfuncs

have f0:  $\bigwedge x. \bigwedge y. \bigwedge z. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c Y \wedge z \in_c X \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c$ 
 $\langle id \ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
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  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
proof –
have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_c \ X \circ_c z, \beta_X$ 
 $\circ_c z \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
also have ... =  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle z, id \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 one-unique-element)
also have ... =  $(\Theta^b \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle)) \circ_c \langle z, id \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
also have ... =  $\Theta^b \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle) \circ_c \langle z, id \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $\Theta^b \circ_c \langle id(X) \circ_c z, \langle x, y \rangle \circ_c id \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
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 ... =  $((into \circ_c \text{associate-right } Y \ X \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Y \times_c X))^\#$ 
 $\circ_c \text{swap } X \ Y)^b \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
by (simp add:  $\Theta$ -def)
also have ... =  $((into \circ_c \text{associate-right } Y \ X \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Y \times_c X))^\#$ 
 $\circ_c (id \ X \times_f \text{swap } X \ Y)) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
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)
finally show ?thesis.
 qed
 qed

have f1: $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
 = y
proof –
fix $x y$
assume $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$
assume $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$
have $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = \text{into } \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
by (simp add: f0 $x\text{-type } y\text{-type}$)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool } \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$
 (id $Y \times_f \text{eq-pred } X$) $\circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def **by** (typecheck-cfuncs,
 fastforce)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool } \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$
 (id $Y \circ_c y$, eq-pred $X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool } \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$
 $\langle y, t \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj $Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool } \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y, \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-true cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)

$id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2)$
also have ... = ($left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ \langle y, left\text{-}coproj\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c$
 $id\ \mathbf{1}\rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $metis\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2$)
also have ... = ($left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ \circ_c\ \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1}\rangle$
using $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\text{-}ap\text{-}left$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $auto$)
also have ... = ($(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred$
 $Y\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}))\ \circ_c\ \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1}\rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $meson\ comp\text{-}associative2$)
also have ... = $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1}\rangle$
using $left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $presburger$)
also have ... = y
by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $simp\ add: left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod$)
finally show $(\Theta\ \circ_c\ \langle x, y \rangle)^b\ \circ_c\ \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle\ \circ_c\ x = y$.
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 ($simp\ add: f0\ x\text{-}type\ y\text{-}type\ z\text{-}type$)
also have ... = ($left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-}bool)\ \circ_c$
 $(id\ Y \times_f eq\text{-}pred\ X)\ \circ_c\ \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$
using $cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}associative\ comp\text{-}type\ into\text{-}def$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$,
 $fastforce$)
also have ... = ($left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-}bool)\ \circ_c$
 $\langle id\ Y \circ_c y, eq\text{-}pred\ X \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $simp\ add: cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod$)
also have ... = ($left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-}bool)\ \circ_c$
 $\langle y, f \rangle$
by ($typecheck\text{-}cfuns$, $metis\ \langle z \neq x \rangle\ eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq\text{-}conv\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2$)
also have ... = ($left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \amalg ((y2\ \amalg\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$

$\circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ \langle y, right\text{-}coproj\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ \langle y, right\text{-}coproj\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}$
 $\circ_c\ id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ (Y \times_c\ \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c\ \mathbf{1})\ \circ_c\ \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred$
 $Y\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ (Y \times_c\ \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c\ \mathbf{1})\ \circ_c\ \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson comp-associative2*)
also have ... = ($(y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1))\ \circ_c$
 $\langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have ... = $(y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)\ \circ_c$
 $\langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)
also have ... = $(y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y\ \circ_c\ \langle y, y1 \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = $(y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis ‹y ≠ y1› eq-pred-iff-eq-conv*)
also have ... = $y1$
using *case-bool-false right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
presburger)
finally show $(\Theta\ \circ_c\ \langle x, y \rangle)^b\ \circ_c\ \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle\ \circ_c\ z = y1$.
qed

have $f\beta: \bigwedge x\ z. x \in_c X \implies z \in_c X \implies z \neq x \implies (\Theta\ \circ_c\ \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b\ \circ_c\ \langle id$
 $X, \beta_X \rangle\ \circ_c\ z = y2$
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 ... = (*left-cart-proj* $Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred\ Y$
 $\circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c\ dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1}\ \circ_c\ (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-}bool)\ \circ_c$
 $(id\ Y \times_f eq\text{-}pred\ X)\ \circ_c\ \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$
using *cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
fastforce)

```

also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 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-coproduct-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
       $\langle$  id Y  $\circ_c$  y1, 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 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-coproduct-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
       $\langle$  y1, f  $\rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\langle$  z  $\neq$  x  $\rangle$  eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 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-coproduct-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c$   $\langle$  y1, right-coproj 1 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 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-coproduct-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c$   $\langle$  y1, right-coproj 1 1
 $\circ_c$  id 1  $\rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  right-coproj (Y  $\times_c$  1) (Y  $\times_c$  1)  $\circ_c$   $\langle$  y1, id 1  $\rangle$ 
      using dist-prod-coproduct-left-ap-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((left-cart-proj Y 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred
Y  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  right-coproj (Y  $\times_c$  1) (Y  $\times_c$  1))  $\circ_c$   $\langle$  y1, id 1  $\rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
also have ... = ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1))  $\circ_c$ 
 $\langle$  y1, id 1  $\rangle$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct 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)  $\circ_c$ 
 $\langle$  y1, id 1  $\rangle$ 
      using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$   $\langle$  y1, y1  $\rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  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-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, pres-
burger)
finally show ( $\Theta \circ_c \langle$  x, y1  $\rangle$ )b  $\circ_c \langle$  id X,  $\beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ .
qed

have  $\Theta$ -injective: injective( $\Theta$ )
unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
fix xy st

```

```

    assume  $xy\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: xy \in_c \text{domain } \Theta$ 
    assume  $st\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: st \in_c \text{domain } \Theta$ 
    assume equals:  $\Theta \circ_c xy = \Theta \circ_c st$ 
    obtain  $x\ y$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$  and  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ 
and  $xy\text{-def}: xy = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    by (metis  $\Theta\text{-type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def } xy\text{-type}$ )
    obtain  $s\ t$  where  $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: s \in_c X$  and  $t\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: t \in_c Y$  and
 $st\text{-def}: st = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    by (metis  $\Theta\text{-type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def } st\text{-type}$ )
    have equals2:  $\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    using equals  $st\text{-def } xy\text{-def}$  by auto
    have  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    proof(cases  $y = y1$ )
      assume  $y = y1$ 
      show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
      proof(cases  $t = y1$ )
        show  $t = y1 \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\langle y = y1 \rangle \text{ equals } f1\ f3\ st\text{-def } xy\text{-def } y1\text{-not-}y2$ )
      next
        assume  $t \neq y1$ 
        show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
        proof(cases  $s = x$ )
          show  $s = x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis equals2  $f1$ )
        next
          assume  $s \neq x$ 
          obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c X$  and  $z\text{-not-}x: z \neq x$  and
 $z\text{-not-}s: z \neq s$ 
          by (metis  $\langle \neg X \cong \Omega \rangle \langle \neg \text{initial-object } X \rangle \langle \neg \text{terminal-object } X \rangle$ 
 $sets\text{-size-3-plus}$ )
          have  $t\text{-sz}: (\Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$ 
          by (simp add:  $\langle t \neq y1 \rangle\ f2\ s\text{-type } t\text{-type } z\text{-not-}s\ z\text{-type}$ )
          have  $y\text{-xz}: (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ 
          by (simp add:  $\langle y = y1 \rangle\ f3\ x\text{-type } z\text{-not-}x\ z\text{-type}$ )
          then have  $y1 = y2$ 
          using equals2  $t\text{-sz}$  by auto
          then have False
          using  $y1\text{-not-}y2$  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  $\langle \neg X \cong \Omega \rangle \langle \neg \text{initial-object } X \rangle \langle \neg \text{terminal-object } X \rangle \langle y$ 
=  $y2 \rangle \langle y \neq y1 \rangle$  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  $s = x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x, t \rangle$ 
      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- $X$ to $Y$ :
  assumes nonempty  $Y$ 
  shows  $X \leq_c X^Y$ 

```



```

proof –
  obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-def}$ :  $f = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ X)^\sharp$ 
    by blast
  then have  $f\text{-type}$ :  $f : X \rightarrow X^Y$ 
    by (simp add: right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)
  have  $\text{mono-}f$ : injective( $f$ )
    unfolding injective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix  $x \ y$ 
    assume  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
    assume  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
    assume equals:  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
    have  $x\text{-type2}$  :  $x \in_c X$ 
      using cfunc-type-def f-type x-type by auto
    have  $y\text{-type2}$  :  $y \in_c X$ 
      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  $\dots = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ X) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f y)$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def transpose-func-def)
    also have  $\dots = y \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ \mathbf{1})$ 
      using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    ultimately show  $x = y$ 
      using assms 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  $\neg(\text{terminal-object } X)$ 
  assumes  $\neg(\text{initial-object } X)$ 
  shows  $\Omega \leq_c X$ 
proof –
  obtain  $x1$  and  $x2$  where  $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x1 \in_c X$  and
     $x2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x2 \in_c X$  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  $\omega1 \ \omega2$ 
  assume  $\omega1 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
  then have  $\omega1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $\omega1 \in_c \Omega$ 
    using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto
  assume  $\omega2 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
  then have  $\omega2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $\omega2 \in_c \Omega$ 
    using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto

  assume equals:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega1 = (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega2$ 
  show  $\omega1 = \omega2$ 
  proof(cases  $\omega1 = t$ , clarify)
    assume  $\omega1 = t$ 
    show  $t = \omega2$ 
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume  $t \neq \omega2$ 
      then have  $f = \omega2$ 
        using  $\langle t \neq \omega2 \rangle \text{true-false-only-truth-values}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have RHS:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega2 = x2$ 
        by (meson coprod-case-bool-false  $x1\text{-type } x2\text{-type}$ )
      have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega1 = x1$ 
        using  $\langle \omega1 = t \rangle \text{coprod-case-bool-true } x1\text{-type } x2\text{-type}$  by blast
      then show False
        using RHS distinct equals by force
    qed
  next
    assume  $\omega1 \neq t$ 
    then have  $\omega1 = f$ 
      using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    have  $\omega2 = f$ 
      proof(rule ccontr)
        assume  $\omega2 \neq f$ 
        then have  $\omega2 = t$ 
          using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have RHS:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega2 = x2$ 
          using  $\langle \omega1 = f \rangle \text{coprod-case-bool-false equals } x1\text{-type } x2\text{-type}$  by auto
        have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega1 = x1$ 
          using  $\langle \omega2 = t \rangle \text{coprod-case-bool-true equals } x1\text{-type } x2\text{-type}$  by presburger
        then show False
          using RHS distinct equals by auto
      qed
    show  $\omega1 = \omega2$ 
  qed

```

```

    by (simp add: ⟨ω1 = f⟩ ⟨ω2 = f⟩)
  qed
qed
then have monomorphism((x1  $\amalg$  x2)  $\circ_c$  case-bool)
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then show  $\Omega \leq_c X$ 
  using is-smaller-than-def map-type by blast
qed

lemma exp-preserves-card1:
  assumes  $A \leq_c B$ 
  assumes nonempty X
  shows  $X^A \leq_c X^B$ 
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof -
  obtain x where x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
  using assms(2) unfolding nonempty-def by auto
  obtain m where m-def[type-rule]:  $m : A \rightarrow B$  monomorphism m
  using assms(1) unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
  show  $\exists m. m : X^A \rightarrow X^B \wedge$  monomorphism m
  proof (intro exI[where x=((eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  swap (XA) A)  $\amalg$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})$ )]
     $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))
     $\circ_c$  swap (A  $\amalg$  (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))) (XA)  $\circ_c$  (try-cast m  $\times_f$  id (XA))#, safe)

    show ((eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  swap (XA) A)  $\amalg$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})$ )  $\circ_c$ 
    dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))  $\circ_c$  swap (A  $\amalg$  (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))) (XA)  $\circ_c$ 
    try-cast m  $\times_f$  idc (XA)# : XA  $\rightarrow$  XB
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  then show monomorphism
    (((eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  swap (XA) A)  $\amalg$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})$ )  $\circ_c$ 
    dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))  $\circ_c$ 
    swap (A  $\amalg$  (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))) (XA)  $\circ_c$  try-cast m  $\times_f$  idc (XA)#)
  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 (XA) A)  $\amalg$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})$ )
 $\circ_c$ 
    dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))  $\circ_c$ 
    swap (A  $\amalg$  (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))) (XA)  $\circ_c$  try-cast m  $\times_f$  idc (XA)#  $\circ_c$  g
    =
    ((eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  swap (XA) A)  $\amalg$  (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})$ )  $\circ_c$ 
    dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))  $\circ_c$ 
    swap (A  $\amalg$  (B  $\setminus$  (A, m))) (XA)  $\circ_c$  try-cast m  $\times_f$  idc (XA)#  $\circ_c$  h

    show g = h
  end
end

```

proof (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *rule same-evals-equal*[**where** $Z=Z$, **where** $A=A$,
where $X=X$], *clarify*)
show $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{id}_c \ A \times_f g = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{id}_c \ A \times_f h$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *rule one-separator*[**where** $X=A \times_c Z$, **where**
 $Y=X$], *clarify*)
fix az
assume $az\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: az \in_c A \times_c Z$

obtain $a \ z$ **where** $az\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: a \in_c A \ z \in_c Z$ **and** $az\text{-def}: az =$
 $\langle a, z \rangle$
using *cart-prod-decomp* $az\text{-type}$ **by** *blast*

have $(\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg$
 $(x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A))^{\#} \circ_c g)) =$
 $(\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c$
 $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A))^{\#} \circ_c h))$
using *eq* **by** *simp*
then have $(\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A)$
 $\amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A))^{\#})) \circ_c (\text{id } B$
 $\times_f g) =$
 $(\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c$
 $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A))^{\#})) \circ_c (\text{id } B$
 $\times_f h)$
using *identity-distributes-across-composition* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
then have $((\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A)$
 $A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A))^{\#}))) \circ_c (\text{id } B$
 $\times_f g) =$
 $((\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c$
 $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A))^{\#}))) \circ_c (\text{id } B$
 $\times_f h)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt eq inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition*)
then have $((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \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 (\text{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 (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f \ h) \\
& \quad \text{using } \text{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 (\text{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 (\text{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 (\text{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 (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f \ h) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)} \\
& \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 \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 \\
& \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 \langle m \circ_c a, \\
& h \circ_c z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2} \\
& \text{id-type)} \\
& \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 \langle m \circ_c
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a, g \circ_c z \rangle \\
& = (eval_func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \ (try_cast \ m \times_f \ id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c \\
& a, h \circ_c z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by } (typecheck_cfuns_prems, \ smt \ comp_associative2) \\
& \text{then have } (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 \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle try_cast \ m \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ a, \ g \circ_c \ z \rangle \\
& = (eval_func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle try_cast \ m \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle \\
& \text{using } cfunc_cross_prod_comp_cfunc_prod \ id_left_unit2 \text{ by } (typecheck_cfuns_prems, \\
& smt) \\
& \text{then have } (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 \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle (try_cast \ m \circ_c \ m) \circ_c \ a, \ g \circ_c \ z \rangle \\
& = (eval_func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle (try_cast \ m \circ_c \ m) \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by } (typecheck_cfuns, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ comp_associative2) \\
& \text{then have } (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 \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle left_coproj \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \ a, \ g \circ_c \\
& z \rangle \\
& = (eval_func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle left_coproj \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \\
& z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{using } m_def(2) \ try_cast_m_m \text{ by } (typecheck_cfuns, \ auto) \\
& \text{then have } (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 \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c \ z, \ left_coproj \ A \ (B \setminus \\
& (A, m)) \circ_c \ a \rangle \\
& = (eval_func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist_prod_coprod_left \ (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c \ z, \ left_coproj \ A \ (B \setminus \\
& (A, m)) \circ_c \ a \rangle \\
& \quad \text{using } swap_ap \text{ by } (typecheck_cfuns, \ auto) \\
& \text{then have } (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
\end{aligned}$$

```

      left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m))) ∘c ⟨g ∘c z, a⟩
    = (eval-func X A ∘c swap (XA) A) ∏ (x ∘c βXA ×c (B \ (A, m))) ∘c
      left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m))) ∘c ⟨h ∘c z, a⟩
      using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have ((eval-func X A ∘c swap (XA) A) ∏ (x ∘c βXA ×c (B \ (A, m))))
  ∘c
      left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m))) ∘c ⟨g ∘c z, a⟩
    = ((eval-func X A ∘c swap (XA) A) ∏ (x ∘c βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) ∘c
      left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m))) ∘c ⟨h ∘c z, a⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    then have (eval-func X A ∘c swap (XA) A) ∘c ⟨g ∘c z, a⟩
      = (eval-func X A ∘c swap (XA) A) ∘c ⟨h ∘c z, a⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then have eval-func X A ∘c swap (XA) A ∘c ⟨g ∘c z, a⟩
      = eval-func X A ∘c swap (XA) A ∘c ⟨h ∘c z, a⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    then have eval-func X A ∘c ⟨a, g ∘c z⟩ = eval-func X A ∘c ⟨a, h ∘c z⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: swap-ap)
    then have eval-func X A ∘c (id A ×f g) ∘c ⟨a, z⟩ = eval-func X A ∘c (id
A ×f h) ∘c ⟨a, z⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
    then show (eval-func X A ∘c idc A ×f g) ∘c az = (eval-func X A ∘c idc
A ×f h) ∘c az
      unfolding az-def by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *exp-preserves-card2*:

assumes $A \leq_c B$

shows $A^X \leq_c B^X$

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 ∘_c eval-func A X)[#]], safe*)

show $(m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \text{ } X)^{\#} : A^X \rightarrow B^X$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

then show *monomorphism*(($m \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \text{ } X$)[#])

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 ∘c eval-func A X)# ∘c g = (m ∘c eval-func A X)# ∘c h
    show g = h
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=X,
where X=A], clarify)
      have ((eval-func B X) ∘c (id X ×f (m ∘c eval-func A X)#)) ∘c (id X ×f
g) =
        ((eval-func B X) ∘c (id X ×f (m ∘c eval-func A X)#)) ∘c (id X ×f h)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq inv-transpose-func-def3
inv-transpose-of-composition)
      then have (m ∘c eval-func A X) ∘c (id X ×f g) = (m ∘c eval-func A X)
∘c (id X ×f h)
      by (smt comp-type eval-func-type m-def(1) transpose-func-def)
      then have m ∘c (eval-func A X ∘c (id X ×f g)) = m ∘c (eval-func A X
∘c (id X ×f h))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
      then have eval-func A X ∘c (id X ×f g) = eval-func A X ∘c (id X ×f
h)
      using m-def monomorphism-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then show (eval-func A X ∘c (id X ×f g)) = (eval-func A X ∘c (id X
×f h))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma exp-preserves-card3:
  assumes A ≤c B
  assumes X ≤c Y
  assumes nonempty(X)
  shows XA ≤c YB
proof -
  have leq1: XA ≤c XB
  by (simp add: assms(1,3) exp-preserves-card1)
  have leq2: XB ≤c YB
  by (simp add: assms(2) exp-preserves-card2)
  show XA ≤c YB
  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 *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-def*: $x : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } x$

using *assms(1) countable-def* **by** *blast*

obtain *y* **where** *y-def*: $y : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } y$

using *assms(2) countable-def* **by** *blast*

obtain *n* **where** *n-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-type*: $x \bowtie_f y : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$

using *x-def y-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

then have *nxy-type*: $n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y) : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

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-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  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def}$ :  $\varphi = p^b$ 
    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  $x\text{-f-type}$ [type-rule]:  $x\text{-f} \in_c X$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis p-surj surjective-def2)
  have  $\varphi[-,x\text{-f}] = f$ 
  proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix x
    assume  $x\text{-type}$ [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  $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } A \ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f p)) \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-f} \rangle$ 
      using assms  $\varphi\text{-def inv-transpose-func-def3}$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f p) \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-f} \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ X) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, p \circ_c x\text{-f} \rangle$ 
      using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \ X) \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle$ 
      using id-left-unit2 x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = f \circ_c x$ 
      by (simp add: eval-lemma f-type x-type)
    finally show  $\varphi[-,x\text{-f}] \circ_c x = f \circ_c x$ .
  qed
  then have  $\varphi[-,x\text{-f}] \circ_c x\text{-f} = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X) \circ_c x\text{-f}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp f-def x-f)
  then have  $\varphi \circ_c \langle x\text{-f}, x\text{-f} \rangle = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \langle x\text{-f}, x\text{-f} \rangle$ 
    using diag-on-elements right-param-on-el x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have fixed-point  $(\varphi \circ_c \langle x\text{-f}, x\text{-f} \rangle) \ g$ 
    using fixed-point-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show  $\exists a.$  fixed-point a g
    using fixed-point-def by auto
qed

```

The theorem below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.14 in Halvorson.

```

theorem Cantors-Negative-Theorem:
  # s. s : X → P X ∧ surjective s
proof(rule ccontr, clarify)
  fix s
  assume s-type: s : X → P X
  assume s-surj: surjective s
  then have Omega-has-ffp: fixed-point-property Ω
    using Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem powerset-def s-type by auto
  have Omega-doesnt-have-ffp: ¬(fixed-point-property Ω)
    unfolding fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def fixed-point-def
  proof
    assume BWOC: ∀ g. g : Ω → Ω → (∃ a A. g : A → A ∧ a ∈c A ∧ g ∘c a =
a)
    have NOT : Ω → Ω ∧ (∀ a. ∀ A. a ∈c A → NOT : A → A → NOT ∘c a
≠ a ∨ ¬ a ∈c Ω)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent OR-complementary
OR-idempotent true-false-distinct)
    then have ∃ g. g : Ω → Ω ∧ (∀ a. ∀ A. a ∈c A → g : A → A → g ∘c a ≠ 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:
  ∃ m. m : X → ΩX ∧ injective m
proof –
  have eq-pred-sharp-type[type-rule]: eq-pred X# : X → ΩX
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective(eq-pred X#)
    unfolding injective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix x y
    assume x ∈c domain (eq-pred X#) then have x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X
      using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
    assume y ∈c domain (eq-pred X#) then have y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c X
      using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
    assume eq: eq-pred X# ∘c x = eq-pred X# ∘c y
    have eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x, x⟩ = eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x, y⟩
    proof –
      have eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x, x⟩ = ((eval-func Ω X) ∘c (id X ×f (eq-pred X#))) ∘c
⟨x, x⟩
      using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
      also have ... = (eval-func Ω X) ∘c (id X ×f (eq-pred X#)) ∘c ⟨x, x⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = (eval-func Ω X) ∘c ⟨id X ∘c x, (eq-pred X#) ∘c x⟩

```

```

    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = (eval-func  $\Omega$   $X$ )  $\circ_c$   $\langle id\ X \circ_c x, (eq\ pred\ X^\sharp) \circ_c y \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: eq)
  also have ... = (eval-func  $\Omega$   $X$ )  $\circ_c$   $(id\ X \times_f (eq\ pred\ X^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ((eval-func  $\Omega$   $X$ )  $\circ_c$   $(id\ X \times_f (eq\ pred\ X^\sharp))$ )  $\circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show  $x = y$ 
  by (metis eq-pred-iff-eq  $x$ -type  $y$ -type)
qed
then show  $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge injective\ m$ 
  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  $\neg$  terminal-object  $Y$ 
  assumes  $\neg$  initial-object  $Y$ 
  shows  $X \leq_c Y^X$ 
proof -
  have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
    by (simp add: asms 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  $m\text{-type}: m : Y^X \rightarrow X$  and  $m\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism}(m)$ 
  by (meson epis-give-monos s-surj s-type surjective-is-epimorphism)
have  $\text{nonempty } X$ 
  using is-empty-def assms(1) iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty nonempty-def
by blast

then have  $\text{nonempty}: \text{nonempty } (\Omega^X)$ 
  using nonempty-def nonempty-to-nonempty true-func-type by blast
show False
proof(cases initial-object Y)
  assume initial-object Y
  then have  $Y^X \cong \emptyset$ 
  by (simp add: ⟨nonempty X⟩ empty-to-nonempty initial-iso-empty no-el-iff-iso-empty)

  then show False
  by (meson is-empty-def assms(1) comp-type iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty
s-type)
next
  assume  $\neg \text{initial-object } Y$ 
  then have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
  by (simp add: assms(2) non-init-non-ter-sets)
  then obtain  $n$  where  $n\text{-type}: n : \Omega^X \rightarrow Y^X$  and  $n\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism}(n)$ 
  by (meson exp-preserves-card2 is-smaller-than-def)
  then have  $mn\text{-type}: m \circ_c n : \Omega^X \rightarrow X$ 
  by (meson comp-type m-type)
  have  $mn\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism}(m \circ_c n)$ 
  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.