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

# 1 Basic types and operators for the category of sets

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

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

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

#### axiomatization

```
domain :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \ \mathbf{and}
codomain :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \ \mathbf{and}
comp :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \ (\mathbf{infixr} \circ_c 55) \ \mathbf{and}
id :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \ (id_c)
\mathbf{where}
domain\text{-}comp: domain } g = codomain \ f \implies domain \ (g \circ_c f) = domain \ f \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
codomain-comp:\ domain\ g=codomain\ f\Longrightarrow codomain\ (g\circ_c f)=codomain\ g
  comp-associative: domain h = codomain g \Longrightarrow domain g = codomain f \Longrightarrow h \circ_c
(g \circ_c f) = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c f and
  id-domain: domain (id X) = X and
  id-codomain: codomain (id X) = X and
  id-right-unit: f \circ_c id (domain f) = f and
  id-left-unit: id (codomain f) \circ_c f = f
    We define a neater way of stating types and lift the type axioms into
lemmas using it.
definition cfunc-type :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (-:- \rightarrow - [50, 50, 50]50)
 (f: X \to Y) \longleftrightarrow (domain(f) = X \land codomain(f) = Y)
lemma comp-type:
  f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: Y \to Z \Longrightarrow g \circ_c f: X \to Z
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{codomain-comp}\ \mathit{domain-comp})
lemma comp-associative2:
 f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: Y \to Z \Longrightarrow h: Z \to W \Longrightarrow h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c f
 by (simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
lemma id-type: id X : X \to X
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-domain id-codomain by auto
lemma id-right-unit2: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow f \circ_c id X = f
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-right-unit by auto
lemma id-left-unit2: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow id Y \circ_c f = f
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-left-unit by auto
```

#### 1.1 Tactics for applying typing rules

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

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf named-theorems & type-rule \\ \\ \bf declare & id-type[type-rule] \\ \bf declare & comp-type[type-rule] \\ \end{tabular}
```

**ML-file**  $\langle typecheck.ml \rangle$ 

#### 1.1.1 typecheck\_cfuncs: Tactic to construct type facts

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

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

## etcs\_erule: Tactic to apply elimination rules with ETCS typechecking

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

**lemma** *epimorphism-def2*:

```
epimorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \ h \ A \ X \ Y. \ f: X \to Y \land g: Y \to A \land h: Y \to A \longrightarrow
(g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \longrightarrow g = h))
  unfolding epimorphism-def by (smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp)
```

lemma epimorphism-def3:

```
assumes f: X \to Y
 shows epimorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \ h \ A. \ g: Y \to A \land h: Y \to A \longrightarrow (g \circ_c f = h)
\circ_c f \longrightarrow g = h)
 unfolding epimorphism-def2 using assms cfunc-type-def by auto
```

**definition**  $isomorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool$  where  $isomorphism(f) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ g. \ domain(g) = codomain(f) \land codomain(g) = domain(f)$  $(g \circ_c f = id(domain(f))) \land (f \circ_c g = id(domain(g))))$ 

lemma isomorphism-def2:

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

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

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

```
qed
```

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

assume hgf-eq-kgf:  $h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 

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

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

## 2 Cartesian products of sets

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

```
axiomatization
  cart-prod :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Leftrightarrow cset (infixr <math>\times_c 65) and
  left-cart-proj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
  right-cart-proj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
  cfunc\text{-}prod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (\langle -,-\rangle)
where
  left-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj X \ Y : X \times_c \ Y \to X and
  right-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: right-cart-proj X \ Y : X \times_c \ Y \to Y and
  cfunc-prod-type[type-rule]: f: Z \to X \Longrightarrow g: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow \langle f,g \rangle: Z \to X \times_c Y
  left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod: f: Z \to X \Longrightarrow g: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c
\langle f,g\rangle=f and
  right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod: f: Z \to X \Longrightarrow g: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c
\langle f,g\rangle=g and
  \textit{cfunc-prod-unique} : f: Z \to X \Longrightarrow g: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow h: Z \to X \times_c Y \Longrightarrow
    left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h = f \Longrightarrow right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h = q \Longrightarrow h = \langle f, q \rangle
definition is-cart-prod :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool where
  is-cart-prod W \pi_0 \pi_1 X Y \longleftrightarrow
    (\pi_0: W \to X \land \pi_1: W \to Y \land
    (\forall f \ g \ Z. \ (f:Z \to X \land g:Z \to Y) \longrightarrow
      (\exists h. h: Z \to W \land \pi_0 \circ_c h = f \land \pi_1 \circ_c h = g \land
         (\forall h2. (h2: Z \to W \land \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = f \land \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h))))
abbreviation is-cart-prod-triple :: cset \times cfunc \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool
where
   is-cart-prod-triple W\pi X Y \equiv is-cart-prod (fst W\pi) (fst (snd W\pi)) (snd (snd
W\pi)) X Y
lemma canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod:
 is-cart-prod (X \times_c Y) (left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y) X Y
  unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} f g Z
  assume f-type: f: Z \to X
  assume q-type: q: Z \rightarrow Y
  show \exists h. h : Z \to X \times_c Y \land
            left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c h = f \wedge
            \textit{right-cart-proj}~X~Y~\circ_c~h~=~g~\wedge
            (\forall \, h2. \, \, h2:Z \rightarrow X \times_c \, Y \, \wedge \,
                  \textit{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \ h2 = f \land \textit{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \ h2 = g \longrightarrow
                  h2 = h)
     using f-type q-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod cfunc-prod-unique
    by (rule-tac x = \langle f, g \rangle in exI, simp add: cfunc-prod-type)
qed
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.
lemma cart-prods-isomorphic:
  assumes W-cart-prod: is-cart-prod-triple (W, \pi_0, \pi_1) X Y
```

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

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

```
proof (rule-tac x=left-cart-proj X Y ∘<sub>c</sub> a in exI, rule-tac x=right-cart-proj X Y ∘<sub>c</sub> a in exI, auto) show a = \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ a, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ a \rangle using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique) show left-cart-proj X Y ∘<sub>c</sub> a : A → X using assms by typecheck-cfuncs show right-cart-proj X Y ∘<sub>c</sub> a : A → Y using assms by typecheck-cfuncs qed
```

## 2.1 Diagonal function

```
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.9 in Halvorson.
```

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

#### 2.2 Products of functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.10 in Halvorson.

```
definition cfunc-cross-prod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (infixr \times_f 55) where f \times_f g = \langle f \circ_c \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 \to Y g: V \to 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 \text{lemma } \text{cfunc-cross-prod-type[type-rule]:} f: W \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Z \Longrightarrow f \times_f g: W \times_c X \to Y \times_c Z unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def 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 \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Z \Longrightarrow left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z \circ_c f \times_f g = f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
      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 \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Z \Longrightarrow right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ YZ \circ_c f \times_f g = g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
  WX
      unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def
    \textbf{using} \ \textit{cfunc-type-def comp-type} \ \textit{right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod} \ \textit{left-cart-proj-type} \ \textit{right-cart-proj-type} \\ \textbf{vision} \ \textit{left-cart-proj-type} \\ \textbf{vision} \ \textbf{vision} \ \textbf{vision} \\ \textbf{vision} \ \textbf{vision} \\ \textbf{vision} \ \textbf{vision} \\ \textbf{vision} \ \textbf{vision} 
by (smt (verit))
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-unique: f: W \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Z \Longrightarrow h: W \times_c X \to G
 Y \times_c Z \Longrightarrow
            left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c left-cart-proj W X \Longrightarrow
              right-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c h = g \circ_c right-cart-proj W X \Longrightarrow h = f \times_f g
      unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def
    using cfunc-prod-unique cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
by auto
                The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.
{f lemma}\ identity\mbox{-} distributes\mbox{-} across\mbox{-} composition:
       assumes f-type: f: A \to B and g-type: g: B \to C
      shows id\ X \times_f (g \circ_c f) = (id\ X \times_f g) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f f)
proof -
       from cfunc-cross-prod-unique
      have uniqueness: \forall h. h : X \times_c A \to X \times_c C \land
            left-cart-proj X \ C \circ_c \ h = id_c \ X \circ_c \ left-cart-proj X \ A \land A 
            \textit{right-cart-proj}~X~C~\circ_c~h = (g~\circ_c~f)~\circ_c~\textit{right-cart-proj}~X~A~\longrightarrow
            h = id_c X \times_f (g \circ_c f)
            by (meson comp-type f-type g-type id-type)
       have left-eq: left-cart-proj X \ C \circ_c (id_c \ X \times_f \ g) \circ_c (id_c \ X \times_f \ f) = id_c \ X \circ_c
left-cart-proj X A
         \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{by} \ (typecheck-cfuncs, smt\ comp-associative \textit{2}\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit \textit{2}\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-}left\text{-
left-cart-proj-type)
      have right-eq: right-cart-proj X \ C \circ_c (id_c \ X \times_f \ g) \circ_c (id_c \ X \times_f \ f) = (g \circ_c \ f)
\circ_c right-cart-proj X A
        \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}(typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ comp\text{-}associative2\ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod
right-cart-proj-type)
      show id_c X \times_f g \circ_c f = (id_c X \times_f g) \circ_c id_c X \times_f f
            using assms left-eq right-eq uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod:
      assumes a-type: a:A\to W and b-type: b:A\to X
      assumes f-type: f: W \to Y and g-type: g: X \to Z
      shows (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle
```

```
proof -
  from cfunc-prod-unique have uniqueness:
    \forall h. \ h: A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \land left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c a \land right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ Y \ Z
\circ_c h = g \circ_c b \longrightarrow
      h = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle
    using assms comp-type by blast
  have left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } W X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
  \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{by} \ (typecheck-cfuncs, simp \ add: comp-associative \textit{2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod})
  then have left-eq: left-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c a
    using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
 have right-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c right-cart-proj <math>W X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
b\rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  then have right-eq: right-cart-proj Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c b
    using a-type b-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  show (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle
   using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms by (erule-tac x=f \times_f q \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle in all E,
                   meson cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-prod-type comp-type uniqueness)
qed
lemma cfunc-prod-comp:
  assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
  assumes a-type: a: Y \to A and b-type: b: Y \to B
  shows \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle
proof -
  have same-left-proj: left-cart-proj A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = a \circ_c f
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have same-right-proj: right-cart-proj A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = b \circ_c f
   using assms comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  show \langle a,b\rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis a-type b-type cfunc-prod-unique f-type same-left-proj
same-right-proj)
qed
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.12 in Halvorson.
lemma id-cross-prod: id(X) \times_f id(Y) = id(X \times_c Y)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (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 \to Y
  shows (f \times_f f) \circ_c diagonal(X) = diagonal(Y) \circ_c f
  unfolding diagonal-def
proof -
```

```
have (f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle f \circ_c id_c X, f \circ_c id_c X \rangle
    using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type by blast
  also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle
    using assms cfunc-type-def id-right-unit by auto
  also have ... = \langle id_c \ Y \circ_c f, id_c \ Y \circ_c f \rangle
    using assms cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
  also have ... = \langle id_c \ Y, id_c \ Y \rangle \circ_c f
    using assms cfunc-prod-comp id-type by fastforce
  then show (f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle id_c Y, id_c Y \rangle \circ_c f
    using calculation by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{:}}
  assumes a:A\to X b:B\to Y x:X\to Z y:Y\to W
 shows (x \times_f y) \circ_c (a \times_f b) = (x \circ_c a) \times_f (y \circ_c b)
proof -
  have (x \times_f y) \circ_c \langle a \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B, b \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \rangle
      =\langle x \circ_c a \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B, \ y \circ_c b \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B\rangle
   by (meson assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-type left-cart-proj-type
right-cart-proj-type)
  then show (x \times_f y) \circ_c a \times_f b = (x \circ_c a) \times_f y \circ_c b
     by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt (23) 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 \to Y g: Z \to W
  assumes f-mono: monomorphism f and g-mono: monomorphism g
 shows monomorphism (f \times_f g)
 using type-assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ A
  assume x-type: x: A \to X \times_c Z
 assume y-type: y: A \to X \times_c Z
  obtain x1 x2 where x-expand: x = \langle x1, x2 \rangle and x1-x2-type: x1 : A \to X x2 :
A \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 \to X y2 :
A \to 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 \land x2 = y2
    using cfunc-type-def f-mono g-mono monomorphism-def type-assms x1-x2-type
y1-y2-type by auto
  then have \langle x1, x2 \rangle = \langle y1, y2 \rangle
    by blast
  then show x = y
    by (simp add: x-expand y-expand)
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-type[type-rule]: swap X Y : X \times_c Y \to Y \times_c X
 unfolding swap-def by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
lemma swap-ap:
  assumes x:A\to X y:A\to Y
 shows swap X \ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle y, x \rangle
proof -
  have swap X Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \rangle \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
    unfolding swap-def by auto
  also have ... = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle, left\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 ... = \langle y, x \rangle
    using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
lemma swap-cross-prod:
  assumes x:A\to X y:B\to Y
 shows swap X Y \circ_c (x \times_f y) = (y \times_f x) \circ_c swap A B
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-cart-proj A B \rangle
    using assms unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def by auto
  also have ... = \langle y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B, x \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \rangle
    by (meson assms comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type swap-ap)
  also have ... = (y \times_f x) \circ_c \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A B \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (y \times_f x) \circ_c swap A B
```

unfolding swap-def by auto

then show ?thesis

```
using calculation by auto
qed
lemma swap-idempotent:
       swap \ Y \ X \circ_c \ swap \ X \ Y = id \ (X \times_c \ Y)
      by (metis swap-def cfunc-prod-unique id-right-unit2 id-type left-cart-proj-type
                     right-cart-proj-type swap-ap)
lemma swap-mono:
       monomorphism(swap X Y)
     by (metis cfunc-type-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphism-def swap-idempotent
swap-type)
                                    Permuting a Cartesian product to associate to the right
2.3.2
definition associate-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
       associate	ext{-}right\ X\ Y\ Z =
                     left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c left-cart-proj (X \times_c Y) Z,
                            right-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c  left-cart-proj (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z,
                            right-cart-proj (X \times_c Y) Z
             \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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ associate\text{-}right\text{-}ap\text{:}
       assumes x:A \to X y:A \to Y z:A \to Z
       shows associate-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle
      have associate-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left \ Proj \ Proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left \ Proj \ Proj \ Y \circ_c \ left \ Proj \ P
(X \times_c Y) Z) \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle, \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c Y) \ Z, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c Y) \ Z, right\text{-}proj \ (
(X \times_c Y) Z \rangle \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms associate-right-def cfunc-prod-comp)
       also have ... = \langle (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\ \circ_c\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (X\ \times_c\ Y)\ Z)\ \circ_c\ \langle \langle x,y\rangle,z\rangle,
\langle (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (X\times_c\ Y)\ Z)\circ_c\ \langle \langle x,y\rangle,z\rangle,\ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (X\times_c\ Y)\ Z\rangle
\times_c Y) Z \circ_c \langle\langle x,y\rangle,z\rangle\rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms calculation cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-type
right-cart-proj-type)
       also have ... = \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle, \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle, \ z \rangle \rangle
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
       also have ... =\langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle
             using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
```

then show ?thesis

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

**lemma** associate-left-ap:

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

```
using assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative 2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = \langle \langle x \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } A \ (B \times_c C), \ y \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } B \ C \circ_c
right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle, z \circ_c right-cart-proj B C \circ_c right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-ap)
   also have ... = \langle (x \times_f y) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A (B \times_c C), left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj B C \circ_c \rangle
right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle, z \circ_c right-cart-proj B C \circ_c right-cart-proj A (B \times_c C) \rangle
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ simp\ add:\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod)
  also have ... = ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c \langle \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj A (B \times_c C), left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj B C
\circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ (B\times_c C)\rangle, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ B \ C \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ (B\times_c C)\rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c associate-left \land B C
    unfolding associate-left-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
           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 left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z, \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z \rangle
lemma distribute-right-left-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right-left X Y Z : (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \to X \times_c Z
  unfolding distribute-right-left-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
lemma distribute-right-left-ap:
  assumes x: A \to X y: A \to Y z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-right-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle
  unfolding distribute-right-left-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
definition distribute-right-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-right-right X Y Z =
    \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z, \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (X \times_c \ Y) \ Z \rangle
lemma distribute-right-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right-right X Y Z : (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c Z
  unfolding distribute-right-right-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
lemma distribute-right-right-ap:
  assumes x: A \to X y: A \to Y z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-right-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle y, z \rangle
  unfolding distribute-right-right-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
```

right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

```
definition distribute-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-right X Y Z = \langle distribute-right-left X Y Z, distribute-right-right X Y
Z\rangle
lemma distribute-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right X Y Z : (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \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 \to X y: A \to Y z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle
 using assms unfolding distribute-right-def
 \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ simp\ add:\ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\ distribute\text{-}right\text{-}left\text{-}ap\ distribute\text{-}right\text{-}right\text{-}ap)}
lemma distribute-right-mono:
  monomorphism (distribute-right X Y Z)
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  fix q h A
  assume g: A \to (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z
  then obtain g1 g2 g3 where g-expand: g = \langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle
      and g1-g2-g3-types: g1:A\to X g2:A\to Y g3:A\to Z
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume h: A \to (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z
  then obtain h1 \ h2 \ h3 where h-expand: h = \langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle
      and h1-h2-h3-types: h1: A \rightarrow X h2: A \rightarrow Y h3: A \rightarrow Z
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c g = distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c h
  then have distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle\langle g1, g2\rangle, g3\rangle = distribute-right <math>X Y Z \circ_c
\langle\langle h1, h2\rangle, h3\rangle
    using q-expand h-expand by auto
  then have \langle \langle g1, g3 \rangle, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle h1, h3 \rangle, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle
    using distribute-right-ap g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types by auto
  then have \langle g1, g3 \rangle = \langle h1, h3 \rangle \wedge \langle g2, g3 \rangle = \langle h2, h3 \rangle
    using q1-q2-q3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have g1 = h1 \wedge g2 = h2 \wedge g3 = h3
    using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by auto
  then have \langle\langle g1, g2\rangle, g3\rangle = \langle\langle h1, h2\rangle, h3\rangle
    by simp
  then show g = h
    by (simp add: g-expand h-expand)
qed
2.3.5
           Distributing over a Cartesian product from the left
```

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

**definition** distribute-left-left ::  $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$  where

distribute-left-left X Y Z =

```
lemma distribute-left-left-type[type-rule]:
  \textit{distribute-left-left} \ X \ Y \ Z : X \times_c \ (Y \times_c Z) \to X \times_c \ Y
  unfolding distribute-left-left-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
lemma distribute-left-left-ap:
  assumes x: A \to X y: A \to Y z: A \to Z
 shows distribute-left-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle
 using assms distribute-left-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) associate-left-ap associate-left-def cart-prod-decomp
cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 distribute-left-left-def right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-type)
definition distribute-left-right :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-left-right X Y Z =
    \langle \textit{left-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_{c} Z), \ \textit{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_{c} \ \textit{right-cart-proj } X \ (Y \times_{c} Z) \rangle
lemma distribute-left-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-left-right X \ Y \ Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \to X \times_c Z
  unfolding distribute-left-right-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast
lemma distribute-left-right-ap:
  assumes x: A \to X y: A \to Y z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-left-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle
  using assms unfolding distribute-left-right-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
definition distribute-left :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  distribute-left X Y Z = \langle distribute-left-left X Y Z, distribute-left-right X Y Z \rangle
lemma distribute-left-type[type-rule]:
  \textit{distribute-left} \ X \ Y \ Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \to (X \times_c Y) \times_c (X \times_c Z)
  unfolding distribute-left-def
  by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type distribute-left-left-type distribute-left-right-type)
lemma distribute-left-ap:
  assumes x: A \to X \ y: A \to Y \ z: A \to Z
  shows distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
  using assms unfolding distribute-left-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp distribute-left-left-ap distribute-left-right-ap)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{distribute-left-mono}\colon
  monomorphism (distribute-left X Y Z)
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ q \ h \ A
  assume g-type: g: A \to X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)
```

```
then obtain g1 g2 g3 where g-expand: g = \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle
      and g1-g2-g3-types: g1:A\to X g2:A\to Y g3:A\to Z
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume h-type: h: A \to X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)
  then obtain h1 \ h2 \ h3 where h-expand: h = \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle
      and h1-h2-h3-types: h1: A \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 = distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c h
  then have distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = distribute-left X Y Z \circ_c \langle h1, g3 \rangle
\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 q1-q2-q3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have g1 = h1 \land g2 = h2 \land g3 = h3
    using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by auto
  then have \langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle
    by simp
  then show q = h
    by (simp add: g-expand h-expand)
qed
2.3.6
            Selecting pairs from a pair of pairs
definition outers :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  outers A B C D = \langle
      left-cart-proj A \ B \circ_c  left-cart-proj (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D),
      right-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D)
lemma outers-type[type-rule]: outers A B C D: (A \times_c B) \times_c (C \times_c D) \to (A \times_c B)
  unfolding outers-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma outers-apply:
  assumes a:Z\to A b:Z\to B c:Z\to C d:Z\to D
  shows outers A \ B \ C \ D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle = \langle a,d \rangle
  have outers A B C D \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle = \langle
      left-cart-proj A \ B \circ_c \ left-cart-proj \ (A \times_c B) \ (C \times_c D) \circ_c \ \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \ \langle c, \ d \rangle \rangle,
      right-cart-proj C D \circ_c right-cart-proj (A \times_c B) (C \times_c D) \circ_c \langle \langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   unfolding outers-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ B \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle, right-cart-proj C \ D \circ_c \langle c,d \rangle \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = \langle a, d \rangle
```

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

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

## 3 Terminal objects, constant functions and elements

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

```
axiomatization
```

```
terminal-func :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc (\beta_- 100) and
```

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

```
shows is-empty (A \times_c B) using assms cart-prod-decomp is-empty-def by blast
```

### 3.2 Terminal objects (sets with one element)

```
definition terminal-object :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  terminal\text{-}object\ X\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ Y.\ \exists !\ f.\ f:\ Y\to X)
lemma one-terminal-object: terminal-object(one)
 {\bf unfolding} \ terminal\mbox{-}object\mbox{-}def \ {\bf using} \ terminal\mbox{-}func\mbox{-}type \ terminal\mbox{-}func\mbox{-}unique \ {\bf by}
blast
    The lemma below is a generalisation of ?x \in_c ?X \Longrightarrow monomorphism
?x
lemma terminal-el-monomorphism:
 assumes x: T \to X
 assumes terminal-object T
 shows monomorphism x
 unfolding monomorphism-def
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp terminal-object-def)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson.
lemma terminal-objects-isomorphic:
 assumes terminal-object X terminal-object Y
 shows X \cong Y
 {\bf unfolding}\ is\ isomorphic\ def
  obtain f where f-type: f: X \to Y and f-unique: \forall g. g: X \to Y \longrightarrow f = g
   using assms(2) terminal-object-def by force
 obtain g where g-type: g: Y \to X and g-unique: \forall f. f: Y \to X \longrightarrow g = f
   using assms(1) terminal-object-def by force
 have g-f-is-id: g \circ_c f = id X
   using assms(1) comp-type f-type g-type id-type terminal-object-def by blast
 have f-g-is-id: f \circ_c g = id Y
   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 (rule-tac \ x=g \ in \ exI, \ auto)
 show \exists f. f: X \rightarrow Y \land isomorphism f
   using f-isomorphism f-type by auto
\mathbf{qed}
```

The two lemmas below show the converse to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson. lemma *iso-to1-is-term*:

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

```
by (meson f-type)
  next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
   assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
   assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
   have \beta x-eq-\beta y: \beta_X \circ_c x = \beta_X \circ_c y
     \mathbf{using} \ one\text{-}unique\text{-}element \ \mathbf{by} \ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, \ blast)
   have isomorphism (\beta_X)
     using X-iso-one is-isomorphic-def terminal-func-unique by blast
   then have monomorphism (\beta_X)
     by (simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
   then show x = y
    using \beta x-eq-\beta y monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  qed
next
  assume \exists ! x. \ x \in_c X
 then obtain x where x-type: x : one \rightarrow X and x-unique: \forall y. y: one \rightarrow X \longrightarrow
   by blast
  have terminal-object X
    unfolding terminal-object-def
  proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ Y
   show \exists ! f. \ f : Y \to X
   proof (rule-tac a=x \circ_c \beta_Y in ex11)
     show x \circ_c \beta_V : Y \to X
       using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type by blast
   \mathbf{next}
     \mathbf{fix} \ xa
     assume xa-type: xa: Y \to X
     show xa = x \circ_c \beta_Y
     proof (rule ccontr)
       assume xa \neq x \circ_c \beta_Y
       then obtain y where elems-neq: xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y and y-type: y:
one \rightarrow Y
           using one-separator-contrapos[where f=xa, where g=x \circ_c \beta_Y, where
X=Y, where Y=X]
         using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type xa-type by blast
       have elem1: xa \circ_c y \in_c X
         \mathbf{using}\ comp\text{-}type\ xa\text{-}type\ y\text{-}type\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
       have elem2: (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y \in_c X
         using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type y-type by blast
       show False
         using elem1 elem2 elems-neq x-unique by blast
     qed
   qed
  qed
  then show X \cong one
```

```
\mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ one-terminal-object\ terminal-objects-isomorphic) \mathbf{qed}
```

### 3.3 Injectivity

```
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.24 in Halvorson.
```

```
definition injective :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
    injective f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c domain f \land y \in_c domain f \land f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow
x = y
lemma injective-def2:
       assumes f: X \to Y
      shows injective f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c X \land y \in_c X \land f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow x = y)
       using assms cfunc-type-def injective-def by force
                    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.26 in Halvorson.
{\bf lemma}\ monomorphism\text{-}imp\text{-}injective:
         monomorphism f \Longrightarrow injective f
        by (simp add: cfunc-type-def injective-def monomorphism-def)
                    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.27 in Halvorson.
lemma injective-imp-monomorphism:
         injective f \Longrightarrow monomorphism f
        unfolding monomorphism-def injective-def
proof safe
        \mathbf{fix} \ g \ h
       assume f-inj: \forall x \ y. \ x \in_c domain \ f \land y \in_c domain \ f \land f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y \longrightarrow x = f \circ_c y \longrightarrow f \circ_c y
        assume cd-g-eq-d-f: codomain <math>g = domain f
        assume cd-h-eq-d-f: codomain <math>h = domain f
        assume fg-eq-fh: f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h
         obtain X Y where f-type: f: X \to Y
                using cfunc-type-def by auto
         obtain A where g-type: g: A \to X and h-type: h: A \to X
                by (metis cd-g-eq-d-f cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def domain-comp f-type fg-eq-fh)
        have \forall x. \ x \in_c A \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x
         proof auto
                \mathbf{fix} \ x
                assume x-in-A: x \in_c A
                have f \circ_c g \circ_c x = f \circ_c h \circ_c x
                 \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{g-type}\ \mathit{h-type}\ \mathit{x-in-A}\ \mathit{f-type}\ \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{fg-eq-fh}\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},
auto)
                then show g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x
                        using cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def comp-type f-inj g-type h-type x-in-A by pres-
burger
        qed
```

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

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

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

```
assume gf-eq-hf: g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f
 assume nonempty: nonempty (codomain f)
  obtain X Y where f-type: f: X \rightarrow Y
   using nonempty cfunc-type-def f-surj nonempty-def by auto
  obtain A where g-type: g: Y \to A and h-type: h: Y \to A
   by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp d-g-eq-cd-f d-h-eq-cd-f f-type gf-eq-hf)
  \mathbf{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 nonempty (codomain f)
 assume domain g = codomain f domain h = codomain f
 then show g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \Longrightarrow g = h
   by (metis empty cfunc-type-def codomain-comp nonempty-def one-separator)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.10 in Halvorson.
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-surj:
 assumes type-assms: f: A \to C g: B \to D
 assumes f-surj: surjective f and g-surj: surjective g
 shows surjective (f \times_f g)
 unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
 \mathbf{fix} \ y
 assume y-type: y \in_c codomain (f \times_f g)
 have fg-type: f \times_f g: A \times_c B \to C \times_c D
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 then have y \in_c C \times_c D
   using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
  then have \exists c d. c \in_c C \land d \in_c D \land y = \langle c, d \rangle
   using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain c d where y-def: c \in_c C \land d \in_c D \land y = \langle c, d \rangle
   by blast
  then have \exists a b. a \in_c A \land b \in_c B \land f \circ_c a = c \land g \circ_c b = d
   by (metis cfunc-type-def f-surj g-surj surjective-def type-assms)
  then obtain a b where ab-def: a \in_c A \land b \in_c B \land f \circ_c a = c \land g \circ_c b = d
   by blast
  then obtain x where x-def: x = \langle a, b \rangle
```

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

```
using cart-prod-decomp by blast
 have b \in_c domain g \land g \circ_c b = d
    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 domain \ g \land g \circ_c x = d
   by blast
\mathbf{qed}
       Interactions of cartesian products with terminal objects
3.5
lemma diag-on-elements:
 assumes x \in_c X
 shows diagonal X \circ_c x = \langle x, x \rangle
  using assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def diagonal-def id-left-unit id-type by
lemma one-cross-one-unique-element:
 \exists ! \ x. \ x \in_c one \times_c one
proof (rule-tac a=diagonal \ one \ in \ ex1I)
 show diagonal one \in_c one \times_c one
   by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type diagonal-def id-type)
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x-type: x \in_c one \times_c one
 have left-eq: left-cart-proj one one \circ_c x = id one
   using x-type one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 have right-eq: right-cart-proj one one \circ_c x = id one
   using x-type one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show x = diagonal \ one
   unfolding diagonal-def using cfunc-prod-unique id-type left-eq x-type by blast
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.20 in Halvorson.
lemma X-is-cart-prod1:
  is-cart-prod X (id X) (\beta_X) X one
 unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof auto
 show id_c X: X \to X
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 show \beta_X : X \to one
   by typecheck-cfuncs
\mathbf{next}
 \mathbf{fix} f g Y
 assume f-type: f: Y \to X and g-type: g: Y \to one
 then show \exists h. h : Y \to X \land
         id_c~X\circ_c~h=f~\wedge~\beta_X\circ_c~h=g~\wedge~(\forall~h2.~h2~:~Y\rightarrow X~\wedge~id_c~X\circ_c~h2=f
```

 $\wedge \beta_X \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 

```
proof (rule-tac x=f in exI, auto)
   show id X \circ_c f = f
     using cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit by auto
   show \beta_X \circ_c f = g
     by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
   show \bigwedge h2. h2: Y \to X \Longrightarrow h2 = id_c X \circ_c h2
     using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
qed
lemma X-is-cart-prod2:
  is-cart-prod X (\beta_X) (id X) one X
 unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof auto
 show id_c X: X \to X
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 show \beta_X : X \to one
   by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix f q Z
 assume f-type: f: Z \rightarrow one and g-type: g: Z \rightarrow X
 then show \exists h. h : Z \to X \land
          \beta_X \circ_c h = f \wedge id_c X \circ_c h = g \wedge (\forall h2. \ h2: Z \to X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c h2 = f \wedge f)
id_c X \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h
  proof (rule-tac x=g in exI, auto)
   show id_c X \circ_c g = g
     using cfunc-type-def g-type id-left-unit by auto
   show \beta_X \circ_c g = f
     by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
   show \bigwedge h2.\ h2: Z \to X \Longrightarrow h2 = id_c \ X \circ_c \ h2
     using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
 qed
qed
lemma A-x-one-iso-A:
  X \times_c one \cong X
  by (metis X-is-cart-prod1 canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)
lemma one-x-A-iso-A:
  one \times_c X \cong X
 by (meson A-x-one-iso-A isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes)
    The following four lemmas provide some concrete examples of the above
isomorphisms
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-one-left-inverse} :
  \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one = id (X \times_c one)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique id-left-unit2
```

```
id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-one-right-inverse} :
  left-cart-proj X one \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle = id X
  using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
lemma right-cart-proj-one-left-inverse:
  \langle \beta_X, id X \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj one X = id (one \times_c X)
   \mathbf{by} \ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, \ smt \ (z3) \ cart\text{-}prod\text{-}decomp \ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp \ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2 } 
id\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}unit2\ right\mbox{-}cart\mbox{-}proj\mbox{-}cfunc\mbox{-}prod\ terminal\mbox{-}func\mbox{-}comp\ terminal\mbox{-}func\mbox{-}unique)
lemma right-cart-proj-one-right-inverse:
  right-cart-proj one X \circ_c \langle \beta_X, id X \rangle = id X
  using right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
lemma cfunc-cross-prod-right-terminal-decomp:
  assumes f: X \to Yx: one \to Z
  shows f \times_f x = \langle f, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-prod-comp
cfunc-type-def
    comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.21 in Halvorson.
lemma cart-prod-elem-eq:
  assumes a \in_c X \times_c Y b \in_c X \times_c Y
  shows a = b \longleftrightarrow
    (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ a=left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ b
      \land right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ a = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ b)
 by (metis (full-types) assms cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
     The lemma below corresponds to Note 2.1.22 in Halvorson.
lemma element-pair-eq:
  assumes x \in_c X x' \in_c X y \in_c Y y' \in_c Y
  shows \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x', y' \rangle \longleftrightarrow x = x' \land y = y'
  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:
  nonempty \ Y \Longrightarrow epimorphism \ (left-cart-proj \ X \ Y)
proof -
  assume nonempty Y
  then obtain y where y-in-Y: y: one \rightarrow Y
    using nonempty-def by blast
  then have id-eq: (left-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c \langle id X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = id X
    using comp-type id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type by blast
  then show epimorphism (left-cart-proj X Y)
    unfolding epimorphism-def
  proof auto
    fix g h
```

```
assume domain-g: domain g = codomain (left-cart-proj X Y)
   assume domain-h: domain h = codomain (left-cart-proj X Y)
   assume g \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y
   then have g \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c \langle id X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = h \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y
\circ_c \langle id \ X, \ y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle
     using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-g domain-h)
   then show g = h
    by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-q domain-h id-eq id-right-unit left-cart-proj-type)
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
    The lemma below is the dual of Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.
lemma nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism:
  nonempty X \Longrightarrow epimorphism (right-cart-proj X Y)
proof -
  assume nonempty X
  then obtain y where y-in-Y: y: one \rightarrow X
    using nonempty-def by blast
  then have id-eq: (right-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle = id Y
    using comp-type id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type by blast
  then show epimorphism (right-cart-proj X Y)
    unfolding epimorphism-def
  proof auto
   fix g h
   assume domain-g: domain g = codomain (right-cart-proj X Y)
   assume domain-h: domain h = codomain (right-cart-proj X Y)
   assume g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y
    then have g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_{Y}, \ id \ Y \rangle = h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
X \ Y \circ_c \langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle
     using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-g domain-h)
   then show g = h
    by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-g domain-h id-eq id-right-unit right-cart-proj-type)
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma cart-prod-extract-left:
  assumes f: one \rightarrow X g: one \rightarrow Y
  shows \langle f, g \rangle = \langle id \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c f
proof -
  have \langle f, g \rangle = \langle id \ X \circ_c f, g \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c f \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element)
  also have ... = \langle id X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c f
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  then show ?thesis
   using calculation by auto
qed
```

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

# 4 Equalizers and Subobjects

#### 4.1 Equalizers

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

The definition above and the axiomatization below correspond to Axiom

```
4 (Equalizers) in Halvorson.
axiomatization where
       equalizer-exists: f: X \to Y \Longrightarrow g: X \to Y \Longrightarrow \exists E m. equalizer E m f g
lemma equalizer-exists2:
      assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to Y
      shows \exists E m. m : E \to X \land f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m \land (\forall h F. ((h : F \to X) \land (f \circ_c f)))
h = g \circ_c h) \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ k. \ (k : F \to E) \land m \circ_c k = h))
proof -
      obtain E m where equalizer E m f g
            using assms equalizer-exists by blast
      then show ?thesis
            unfolding equalizer-def
       proof (rule-tac x=E in exI, rule-tac x=m in exI, auto)
            fix X'Y'
            assume f-type2: f: X' \to Y'
            assume g-type2: g: X' \to Y'
            assume m-type: m: E \to X'
            assume fm-eq-gm: f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m
             assume equalizer-unique: \forall h \ F. \ h: F \to X' \land f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists ! k. \ k: f \circ_c h)
F \to E \wedge m \circ_c k = h
            show m-type2: m: E \to X
                   using assms(2) cfunc-type-def g-type2 m-type by auto
           show \bigwedge h F. h : F \to X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \Longrightarrow \exists k. k : F \to E \land m \circ_c k = h
                   by (metis m-type2 cfunc-type-def equalizer-unique m-type)
            \mathbf{show} \ \bigwedge \ F \ k \ y. \ m \circ_c \ k : F \to X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ k = g \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ k \Longrightarrow k : F \to K \Longrightarrow K : K \to K \Longrightarrow K : F \to K \Longrightarrow K : K \to K \Longrightarrow K
E \Longrightarrow y: F \to E
                         \implies m \circ_c y = m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k = y
                   using comp-type equalizer-unique m-type by blast
      qed
qed
               The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.31 in Halvorson.
lemma equalizers-isomorphic:
      assumes equalizer E m f g equalizer E' m' f g
      shows \exists k. k : E \rightarrow E' \land isomorphism k \land m = m' \circ_c k
proof -
      have fm-eq-gm: f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m
            using assms(1) equalizer-def by blast
      have fm'-eq-gm': f \circ_c m' = g \circ_c m'
            using assms(2) equalizer-def by blast
      obtain X Y where f-type: f: X \to Y and g-type: g: X \to Y and m-type: m: G
E \to X
            using assms(1) unfolding equalizer-def by auto
```

```
obtain k where k-type: k: E' \to E and mk-eq-m': m \circ_c k = m'
   by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)
  obtain k' where k'-type: k': E \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 \to E \land m \circ_c k \circ_c k' = m
   using comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m-type m'k-eq-m mk-eq-m' by
  then have kk'-eq-id: k \circ_c k' = id E
   using assms(1) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast
  have k' \circ_c k : E' \to E' \land m' \circ_c k' \circ_c k = m'
   by (smt comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m'k-eq-m m-type mk-eq-m')
  then have k'k-eq-id: k' \circ_c k = id E'
   using assms(2) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast
  show \exists k. \ k : E \rightarrow E' \land isomorphism \ k \land m = m' \circ_c k
   using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def k'-type k'k-eq-id k-type kk'-eq-id m'k-eq-m
by (rule-tac \ x=k' \ in \ exI, \ auto)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ isomorphic-to-equalizer\text{-}is\text{-}equalizer\text{:}
  assumes \varphi \colon E' \to E
  assumes isomorphism \varphi
  assumes equalizer E m f g
 assumes f: X \to Y
 assumes g: X \to Y
  assumes m: E \to X
  shows equalizer E'(m \circ_c \varphi) f g
proof -
  obtain \varphi-inv where \varphi-inv-type[type-rule]: \varphi-inv : E \to E' and \varphi-inv-\varphi: \varphi-inv
\circ_c \varphi = id(E') and \varphi \varphi - inv : \varphi \circ_c \varphi - inv = id(E)
   using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by auto
  have equalizes: f \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi = g \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi
    using assms comp-associative2 equalizer-def by force
  have \forall h \ F. \ h : F \to X \land f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists !k. \ k : F \to E' \land (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c
k = h
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ h \ F
   assume h-type[type-rule]: h: F \to X
   assume h-equalizes: f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h
   have k-exists-uniquely: \exists! k. k: F \rightarrow E \land m \circ_c k = h
     using assms equalizer-def2 h-equalizes by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]: k: F \rightarrow E and k-def: m \circ_c k = h
```

```
by blast
   then show \exists k. \ k : F \to E' \land (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
   \mathbf{fix} \ F \ k \ y
   assume (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k : F \to X
   assume f \mathrel{\circ_c} (m \mathrel{\circ_c} \varphi) \mathrel{\circ_c} k = g \mathrel{\circ_c} (m \mathrel{\circ_c} \varphi) \mathrel{\circ_c} k
   assume k-type[type-rule]: k: F \to E'
   assume y-type[type-rule]: y: F \to E'
   assume (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c y = (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k
   then show k = y
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1,2,3) cfunc-type-def
comp-associative comp-type equalizer-def id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
   by (smt\ (verit,\ best)\ assms(1,4,5,6)\ comp-type\ equalizer-def\ equalizes)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.34 in Halvorson.
lemma equalizer-is-monomorphism:
  equalizer E \ m \ f \ g \Longrightarrow monomorphism(m)
  unfolding equalizer-def monomorphism-def
proof auto
  fix h1 h2 X Y
 assume f-type: f: X \to Y
 assume g-type: g: X \to Y
 assume m-type: m: E \to X
 assume fm-gm: f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m
 assume uniqueness: \forall h \ F. \ h : F \to X \land f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists ! k. \ k : F \to E)
\wedge m \circ_c k = h
 assume relation-ga: codomain h1 = domain m
 assume relation-h: codomain \ h2 = domain \ m
 assume m-ga-mh: m \circ_c h1 = m \circ_c h2
 have f \circ_c m \circ_c h1 = g \circ_c m \circ_c h2
     using cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-type fm-gm g-type m-ga-mh m-type
relation-h by auto
  then obtain z where z: domain(h1) \rightarrow E \land m \circ_c z = m \circ_c h1 \land
   (\forall j. j: domain(h1) \rightarrow E \land m \circ_c j = m \circ_c h1 \longrightarrow j = z)
    using uniqueness by (erule-tac x=m \circ_c h1 in all E, erule-tac x=domain(h1)
in allE,
                           smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-ga-mh
m-type relation-ga)
 then show h1 = h2
   by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-comp m-ga-mh m-type relation-ga relation-h)
qed
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.35 in Halvorson.
definition regular-monomorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool
```

```
where regular-monomorphism f \longleftrightarrow
        (\exists g \ h. \ domain(g) = codomain(f) \land domain(h) = codomain(f) \land equalizer
(domain f) f g h
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.36 in Halvorson.
lemma epi-regmon-is-iso:
 {\bf assumes}\ epimorphism(f)\ regular-monomorphism(f)
 shows isomorphism(f)
proof -
  obtain g h where g-type: domain(g) = codomain(f) and
                h-type: domain(h) = codomain(f) and
                f-equalizer: equalizer (domain f) f g h
   using assms(2) regular-monomorphism-def by auto
  then have g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f
   using equalizer-def by blast
  then have g = h
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def equalizer-def f-equalizer by auto
  then have g \circ_c id(codomain(f)) = h \circ_c id(codomain(f))
 then obtain k where k-type: f \circ_c k = id(codomain(f)) \wedge codomain k = domain
   by (metis cfunc-type-def equalizer-def f-equalizer id-type)
  then have f \circ_c id(domain(f)) = f \circ_c (k \circ_c f)
   by (metis comp-associative domain-comp id-domain id-left-unit id-right-unit)
  then have monomorphism f \Longrightarrow k \circ_c f = id(domain(f))
    by (metis (mono-tags) codomain-comp domain-comp id-codomain id-domain
k-type monomorphism-def)
 then have k \circ_c f = id(domain(f))
   using equalizer-is-monomorphism f-equalizer by blast
  then show isomorphism(f)
   by (metis domain-comp id-domain isomorphism-def k-type)
qed
4.2
       Subobjects
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.32 in Halvorson.
definition factors-through :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool (infix factorsthru 90)
  where g factors thru f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. (h: domain(g) \to domain(f)) \land f \circ_c h = g)
lemma factors-through-def2:
 assumes q: X \to Z f: Y \to Z
 shows g factors thru f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. h: X \to Y \land f \circ_c h = g)
 unfolding factors-through-def using assms by (simp add: cfunc-type-def)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.33 in Halvorson.
lemma x factor thru-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 factors thru m \longleftrightarrow f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x
proof auto
```

```
assume LHS: x factors thru 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)
\mathbf{qed}
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.37 in Halvorson.
definition subobject-of :: cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (infix \subseteq_c 50)
  where B \subseteq_c X \longleftrightarrow (snd \ B : fst \ B \to X \land monomorphism \ (snd \ B))
lemma subobject-of-def2:
  (B,m)\subseteq_c X=(m:B\to X\land monomorphism\ m)
  by (simp add: subobject-of-def)
definition relative-subset :: cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool (-\subseteq--
[51,50,51]50
  where B \subseteq_X A \longleftrightarrow
     (\mathit{snd}\ B\ :\ \mathit{fst}\ B\ \rightarrow\ X\ \land\ \mathit{monomorphism}\ (\mathit{snd}\ B)\ \land\ \mathit{snd}\ A\ :\ \mathit{fst}\ A\ \rightarrow\ X\ \land
monomorphism (snd A)
         \land (\exists k. k: fst B \rightarrow fst A \land snd A \circ_c k = snd B))
lemma relative-subset-def2:
  (B,m)\subseteq_X (A,n)=(m:B\to X\land monomorphism\ m\land n:A\to X\land monomorphism
phism n
         \wedge (\exists k. k: B \rightarrow A \wedge n \circ_c k = m))
  unfolding relative-subset-def by auto
lemma subobject-is-relative-subset: (B,m) \subseteq_c A \longleftrightarrow (B,m) \subseteq_A (A, id(A))
  unfolding relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2
  using cfunc-type-def id-isomorphism id-left-unit id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
by auto
    The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.39 in Halvorson.
definition relative-member :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool (- \in_{-} - [51,50,51]50)
  x \in X B \longleftrightarrow (x \in_{c} X \land monomorphism (snd B) \land snd B : fst B \to X \land x
factorsthru (snd B))
lemma relative-member-def2:
  x \in X (B, m) = (x \in_c X \land monomorphism \ m \land m : B \to X \land x \ factorsthru \ m)
  unfolding relative-member-def by auto
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.40 in Halvorson.
```

**lemma** relative-subobject-member:

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

## 5 Pullback

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

```
definition is-pullback :: 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 \land bd:B\rightarrow D \land ac:A\rightarrow C \land cd:C\rightarrow D \land bd\circ_{c}ab=cd\circ_{c}
ac \wedge
    (\forall Z k h. (k: Z \to B \land h: Z \to C \land bd \circ_{c} k = cd \circ_{c} h) \longrightarrow
      (\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow A \land ab \circ_c j = k \land ac \circ_c j = h)))
lemma pullback-iff-product:
  assumes terminal-object(T)
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: Y \to T
  \mathbf{assumes}\ g\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}\ g:X\to\ T
  shows (is-pullback P \ Y \ X \ T \ (pY) \ f \ (pX) \ g) = (is-cart-prod \ P \ pX \ pY \ X \ Y)
proof(auto)
  assume pullback: is-pullback P Y X T p Y f p X g
  have f-type[type-rule]: f: Y \to T
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  have g-type[type-rule]: g: X \to T
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  show is-cart-prod P pX pY X Y
  proof(unfold is-cart-prod-def, auto)
    show pX-type[type-rule]: pX: P \to X
      using pullback is-pullback-def by force
```

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

## 6 Inverse Image

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

```
definition inverse-image :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset (-^{-1}(-) - [101,0,0]100)
  inverse-image f B m = (SOME A. \exists X Y k. f : X \rightarrow Y \land m : B \rightarrow Y \land A )
monomorphism m \land
    equalizer A \ k \ (f \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B))
lemma inverse-image-is-equalizer:
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows \exists k. equalizer (f^{-1}(B)_m) k (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B) (m \circ_c right-cart-proj X B)
X B
proof -
  obtain A k where equalizer A k (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
X B
  by (meson assms(1,2) comp-type equalizer-exists left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
  then have \exists X Y k. f: X \to Y \land m: B \to Y \land monomorphism m \land
   equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B) (m \circ_c right-cart-proj
(X B)
   unfolding inverse-image-def by (rule-tac some I-ex, auto, rule-tac x=A in exI,
rule-tac \ x=X \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule-tac \ x=Y \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ assms)
  then show \exists k. equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B) (m
\circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B
   using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
definition inverse-image-mapping :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
  inverse-image-mapping f B m = (SOME \ k. \ \exists \ X \ Y. \ f : X \to Y \land m : B \to Y \land
monomorphism\ m\ \land
   equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B) (m \circ_c right-cart-proj
(X B)
lemma inverse-image-is-equalizer2:
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
  shows equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f \circ_c
left-cart-proj X B) <math>(m \circ_c right-cart-proj X B)
proof -
  obtain k where equalizer (inverse-image f B m) k (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B) (m
\circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B)
   using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer by blast
  then have \exists X Y. f: X \to Y \land m: B \to Y \land monomorphism m \land
   equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj
(X B) (m \circ_{c} right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B)
     unfolding inverse-image-mapping-def using assms by (rule-tac some I-ex,
auto)
  then show equalizer (inverse-image f B m) (inverse-image-mapping f B m) (f
\circ_c left-cart-proj X B) (m \circ_c right-cart-proj X B)
```

```
using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
lemma inverse-image-mapping-type[type-rule]:
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows inverse-image-mapping f B m : (inverse-image f B m) \rightarrow X \times_c B
 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 \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows f \circ_c left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m
    = m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m
 \textbf{using} \ assms \ cfunc-type-def \ comp-associative \ equalizer-def \ inverse-image-is-equalizer 2
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit))
lemma inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism:
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to 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.
\mathbf{lemma}\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}monomorphism:
  assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
  shows monomorphism (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m)
  using assms
\mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{monomorphism-def3},\ \mathit{auto})
  fix g h A
  assume g-type: g: A \to (f^{-1}(B)_m)
  assume h-type: h: A \to (f^{-1}(B)_m)
  assume left-eq: (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c g
    = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c \ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c \ h
  then have f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c \ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c \ g
    = f \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c h
   by auto
  then have m \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c g
    = m \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c h
   using assms g-type h-type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative do-
main-comp inverse-image-mapping-eq left-cart-proj-type)
  then have right-eq: (right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c g
    = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c \ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m) \circ_c \ h
   using assms g-type h-type monomorphism-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c g = inverse-image-mapping f B m
  using assms q-type h-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-eq left-cart-proj-type
right-cart-proj-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, subst cart-prod-eq, auto)
  then show g = h
```

```
using assms g-type h-type inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-type
monomorphism-def3
   by blast
qed
definition inverse-image-subobject-mapping :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc
([-1] - 1] map [101, 0, 0] 100) where
  [f^{-1}(B)_m]map = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (domain } f) \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping } f \ B \ m
\mathbf{lemma}\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}subobject\text{-}mapping\text{-}}def2\colon
  \mathbf{assumes}\ f:X\to\ Y
 shows [f^{-1}(B)_m]map = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping \ f \ B \ m
  using assms unfolding inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def cfunc-type-def by
auto
lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: X \to Y m: B \to Y monomorphism m
 shows [f^{-1}(B)_m]map : f^{-1}(B)_m \to X
 using assms by (unfold inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono:
 assumes f: X \to Y m: B \to Y monomorphism m
 shows monomorphism ([f^{-1}(B)_m]map)
 using assms cfunc-type-def inverse-image-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def
by fastforce
{\bf lemma}\ inverse-image-subobject:
 assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map) \subseteq_c X
 unfolding subobject-of-def2
 {\bf using}\ assms\ inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono\ inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type
 by force
lemma inverse-image-pullback:
 assumes m: B \to Yf: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows is-pullback (f^{-1}(B)_m) B X Y
   (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\ \circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\ m
   (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) f
  unfolding is-pullback-def using assms
proof auto
 \mathbf{show}\ \mathit{right-type:\ right-cart-proj\ X\ B} \circ_{c} \mathit{inverse-image-mapping\ f\ B\ m: f^{-1}(\!(B\!)\!)_{m}}
\rightarrow B
  using assms cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp inverse-image-mapping-type
     right-cart-proj-type by auto
 show left-type: left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m : f^{-1}(|B|)_m \to
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
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ Z \ k \ h
  assume k-type: k: Z \to B and h-type: h: Z \to X
  assume mk-eq-fh: m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h
  have equalizer (f^{-1}(B)_m) (inverse-image-mapping f(B,m)) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X)
B) (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B)
    using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast
  then have \forall h \ F. \ h : F \to (X \times_c B)
            \land (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c h = (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c h \longrightarrow
          (\exists ! u. \ u : F \to (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land inverse-image-mapping f B \ m \circ_c u = h)
  unfolding equalizer-def using assms(2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp left-cart-proj-type
by auto
  then have \langle h,k \rangle : Z \to X \times_c B \implies
      (f \circ_c \textit{left-cart-proj } X \textit{ B}) \circ_c \langle h, k \rangle = (m \circ_c \textit{right-cart-proj } X \textit{ B}) \circ_c \langle h, k \rangle \Longrightarrow
      (\exists ! u. \ u : Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land inverse-image-mapping \ f \ B \ m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle)
    by (erule-tac x = \langle h, k \rangle in all E, erule-tac x = Z in all E, auto)
  then have \exists ! u. \ u : Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c u =
    using k-type h-type assms
  \textbf{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}type}
        mk-eq-fh right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type)
  then show \exists j. j: Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m) \land
         (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\circ_c\ j=k\ \land
         (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c j = h
  proof (insert k-type h-type assms, typecheck-cfuncs, safe, rule-tac x=u in exI,
safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ u
    assume u-type: u: Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m)
    assume u-eq: inverse-image-mapping f B m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle
    show (right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c u = k
      using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
    show (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c u = h
      using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ Z \ j \ y
  assume j-type: j: Z \to (f^{-1}(|B|)_m)
  assume y-type: y: Z \to (f^{-1}(B)_m)
  assume (left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c y =
       (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B\ \circ_c\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping\ f\ B\ m)\ \circ_c\ j
  then show j = y
    using assms j-type y-type inverse-image-mapping-type comp-type
```

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

by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) inverse-image-monomorphism left-cart-proj-type

monomorphism-def3)

```
(\textit{right-cart-proj}~X~B~\circ_c~\textit{inverse-image-mapping}~f~B~m)\circ_c~j=h~\wedge\\ (\textit{left-cart-proj}~X~B~\circ_c~\textit{inverse-image-mapping}~f~B~m)\circ_c~j=x\\ \textbf{using}~\textit{inverse-image-pullback}~\textit{assms}~\textit{m-type}~\textbf{unfolding}~\textit{is-pullback-def}~\textbf{by}~\textit{blast}\\ \textbf{then have}~x~\textit{factorsthru}~(\textit{left-cart-proj}~X~B~\circ_c~\textit{inverse-image-mapping}~f~B~m)\\ \textbf{using}~\textit{m-type}~\textit{assms}~\textit{cfunc-type-def}~\textbf{by}~(\textit{typecheck-cfuncs},~\textit{unfold}~\textit{factors-through-def},~\textit{auto})\\ \textbf{then show}~x\in_X~(f^{-1}(B))_m,~\textit{left-cart-proj}~X~B~\circ_c~\textit{inverse-image-mapping}~f~B~m)\\ \textbf{unfolding}~\textit{relative-member-def2}~\textbf{using}~\textit{m-type}~\textit{assms}\\ \textbf{by}~(\textit{typecheck-cfuncs},~\textit{simp}~\textit{add}:~\textit{inverse-image-monomorphism})\\ \textbf{qed}
```

#### 7 Fibered Products

```
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.42 in Halvorson.
```

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

```
have \exists x \ Z. \ f: X \to Z \land
        g: Y \rightarrow Z \land equalizer (X f \times_{c} g Y) x (f \circ_{c} left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) (g \circ_{c}
right-cart-proj X Y)
   using assms fibered-product-equalizer by blast
  then have \exists Z. f: X \to Z \land g: Y \to Z \land
   equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) (f \circ_{c} left-cart-proj X)
Y) (g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)
   unfolding fibered-product-morphism-def by (rule some I-ex)
  then show equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) (f \circ_{c}
left-cart-proj X Y) (g \circ_c right-cart-proj X Y)
   by auto
qed
lemma fibered-product-morphism-type[type-rule]:
 assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows fibered-product-morphism X f g Y : X f \times_{cg} Y \to X \times_{c} Y
 using assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
left-cart-proj-type by auto
lemma fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows monomorphism (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
  using assms equalizer-is-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-equalizer by
blast
definition fibered-product-left-proj:: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
 fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y = (left-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism
X f g Y
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fibered-product-left-proj-type}[\mathit{type-rule}]:
 assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y : X f \times_{cq} Y \to X
 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
 fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y = (right-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism
X f g Y
lemma fibered-product-right-proj-type[type-rule]:
 assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y : X f \times_{cq} Y \rightarrow Y
 by (metis assms comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-morphism-type
right-cart-proj-type)
{\bf lemma}\ pair-factors thru-fibered-product-morphism:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z x: A \to X y: A \to Y
 shows f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle factors thru fibered-product-morphism X f g Y
```

```
unfolding factors-through-def
proof -
  have equalizer: equalizer (X \not\sim_{cg} Y) (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) (f \circ_{c} Y)
left-cart-proj X Y) (g \circ_c right-cart-proj X Y)
    using fibered-product-morphism-equalizer assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  \mathbf{assume}\ f\circ_c x=g\circ_c y
  then have (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c
\langle x,y\rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then have \exists ! h. h : A \to X \not \sim_{cg} Y \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f g Y \circ_{c} h =
      using assms similar-equalizers by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts)
cfunc-type-def equalizer equalizer-def)
  then show \exists h. h : domain \langle x,y \rangle \rightarrow domain (fibered-product-morphism <math>X f g Y)
        fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle
  by (metis\ assms(1,2)\ cfunc-type-def\ domain-comp\ fibered-product-morphism-type)
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fibered-product-is-pullback}:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
  shows is-pullback (X \not \times_{cq} Y) Y X Z (fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y) g
(fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ \check{X}\ f\ g\ Y)\ f
  unfolding is-pullback-def
  using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
proof auto
  show g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y = f \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
   \textbf{using} \ assms \ cfunc-type-def \ comp-associative 2 \ equalizer-def \ fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
\mathbf{next}
  \mathbf{fix} \ A \ k \ h
  assume k-type: k: A \rightarrow Y and h-type: h: A \rightarrow X
  assume k-h-commutes: g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h
  have \langle h,k \rangle factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f g Y
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ h\text{-}type\ k\text{-}h\text{-}commutes\ k\text{-}type\ pair\text{-}factorsthru\text{-}fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism
by auto
  then have \exists j. \ j: A \to X \ f \times_{cg} \ Y \land fibered\text{-product-morphism} \ X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_{c} \ j =
  by (meson assms cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fibered-product-morphism-type
h-type k-type)
  then show \exists j.\ j: A \to X \ {}_f \!\!\!\times_{cg} Y \land fbered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj\ X\ f\ g\ Y \circ_c j = k \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ X\ f}
g Y \circ_c j = h
```

unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def

```
proof (auto, rule-tac x=j in exI, auto)
   assume j-type: j: A \to X_{f \times_{cq}} Y
   show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle \Longrightarrow
       (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y\circ_c\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism\ X\ f\ g\ Y)\circ_c\ j=k
     using assms h-type k-type j-type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
   show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle \Longrightarrow
       (\textit{left-cart-proj}~X~Y~\circ_c~\textit{fibered-product-morphism}~X~f~g~Y)~\circ_c~j=h
     using assms h-type k-type j-type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
 qed
next
 assume j-type: j: A \to X \not \times_{cg} Y and y-type: y: A \to X \not \times_{cg} Y
 assume fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y \circ_c y = fibered-product-right-proj X f g
 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\text{-product-morphism} \ X \ f \ g \ Y \circ_c j)
   unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 assume fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y \circ_c y = fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y
 then have left-eq: left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism X f g \ Y \circ_c y)
     left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c (fibered-product-morphism X \ f \ 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 \to Z g: Y \to Z
 shows f \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f
```

```
g Y
    using fibered-product-is-pullback assms
    unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma fibered-product-pair-member:
  assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z x \in_c X y \in_c Y
  shows (\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c} Y (X_f \times_c g 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 \not\in_{cg} Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
  then obtain h where
   \textit{h-type: } h \in_{\textit{c}} X_\textit{f} \times_{\textit{c}\,\textit{g}} Y \text{ and } \textit{h-eq: fibered-product-morphism } X \textit{f} \textit{g} \ Y \circ_{\textit{c}} \textit{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
    \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ h\text{-}eq\ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod)
 have f \circ_c f ibered-product-left-proj X f g Y \circ_c h = g \circ_c f ibered-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
  \mathbf{show}\ \langle x,y\rangle \in_{X\times_{c}}\ Y\ (X\ _{f}\!\!\times_{c}\!\! g\ Y,\ \textit{fibered-product-morphism}\ X\ f\ g\ Y)
    unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def
  proof auto
    show \langle x,y\rangle \in_c X \times_c Y
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show monomorphism (fibered-product-morphism X f q Y)
      using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto
    show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y : X f \times_{c} q Y \to X \times_{c} Y
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    have j-exists: \bigwedge Z \ k \ h. \ k: Z \to Y \Longrightarrow h: Z \to X \Longrightarrow g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \Longrightarrow
      (\exists\,!j.\ j:Z\to X_f\!\!\times_{cg} Y\;\land\;
            fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y \circ_c j = k \land
            fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y \circ_c j = h
      using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
    obtain j where j-type: j \in_c X f \times_{cq} Y and
```

```
j-projs: fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y \circ_c j = y fibered-product-left-proj X f
g Y \circ_c j = x
     using j-exists[where Z=one, where k=y, where h=x] assms f-g-eq by auto
    show \exists h. h : domain \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow domain (fibered-product-morphism <math>X f g Y) \land A
        fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle
    proof (rule-tac x=j in exI, <math>auto)
      show j: domain \langle x,y \rangle \rightarrow domain (fibered-product-morphism <math>X f g Y)
        using assms j-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      have left-eq: left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f g \ Y \circ_c j = x
        using j-projs assms j-type comp-associative2
        unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      have right-eq: right-cart-proj X Y \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j
= y
        using j-projs assms j-type comp-associative2
        unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      show fibered-product-morphism X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle x, y \rangle
     using left-eq right-eq assms j-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)
    qed
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma fibered-product-pair-member2:
  assumes f: X \to Y g: X \to E x \in_c X y \in_c X
 assumes g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X
ffX
 shows \forall x \ y. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \ f \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism)
X f f X) \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
  assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
  assume a3: \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \in_f X, fibered\text{-product-morphism } X f f X)
  then obtain h where
    \textit{h-type: } h \in_{\textit{c}} X_\textit{f} \times_{\textit{c}} \textit{f} X \text{ and } \textit{h-eq: fibered-product-morphism } X \textit{f} \textit{f} X \circ_{\textit{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\text{-}cfuncs, smt\ (z3)\ assms(1)\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ h\text{-}eq\ h\text{-}type\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod
y-type)
  have right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c h = y
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) a3 comp-associative2 h-eq h-type rela-
tive-member-def2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type)
```

```
then show g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
      using assms(1,2,5) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fibered-product-left-proj-type
fibered-product-right-proj-type h-type left-eq right-eq by fastforce
qed
lemma kernel-pair-subset:
    assumes f: X \to Y
   \mathbf{shows}\ (X\ _{\mathit{f}}\times_{c\mathit{f}}X,\,\mathit{fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism}\ X\,\mathit{f}\,\mathit{f}\,\mathit{X})\subseteq_{c}X\times_{c}X
   using assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-type
subobject-of-def2 by auto
          The three lemmas below correspond to Exercise 2.1.44 in Halvorson.
lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE1:
    assumes f: X \to Y monomorphism f
   shows (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) = (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
proof (cases \exists x. x \in_c X_f \times_{cf} X, auto)
    assume x-type: x \in_c X_f \times_{cf} X
   then have (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X ff X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (fibered\text
X f f X)) \circ_c x
      \textbf{using} \ assms \ cfunc-type-def \ comp-associative \ equalizer-def \ fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
        {\bf unfolding}\ fibered-product-right-proj-def\ fibered-product-left-proj-def
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit))
   then have f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) = f \circ_c (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X)
X f f X
        using assms fibered-product-is-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
    then show (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) = (fibered-product-right-proj X f f
      using assms cfunc-type-def fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
monomorphism-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
    assume \forall x. \neg x \in_c X \underset{f}{\times_{cf}} X
    then show fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj X f f 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 \to Y fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
     shows monomorphism f \wedge isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) \wedge
isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
   using assms
proof auto
    have injective f
        unfolding injective-def
    proof auto
        \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
        assume x-type: x \in_c domain f and y-type: y \in_c domain f
```

```
then have x-type2: x \in_c X and y-type2: y \in_c X
     using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
   have x-y-type: \langle x,y \rangle: one \rightarrow X \times_c X
     using x-type2 y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs)
    have fibered-product-type: fibered-product-morphism X f f X : X f \times_{cf} X \to X
\times_c X
     using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
   assume f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
   then have factorsthru: \langle x,y \rangle factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f f X
     using assms(1) pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism x-type2 y-type2 by
auto
  then obtain xy where xy-assms: xy : one \rightarrow X_f \times_{cf} X fibered-product-morphism
X f f X \circ_c xy = \langle x, y \rangle
     using factors-through-def2 fibered-product-type x-y-type by blast
   have left-proj: fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c xy = x
     unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms xy-assms
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
x-type2 xy-assms(2) y-type2)
   have right-proj: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c xy = y
     unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms xy-assms
    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
  then show monomorphism f
   using injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
  have diagonal X factors thru fibered-product-morphism X f f X
    \mathbf{using}\ assms(1)\ diagonal\text{-}def\ id\text{-}type\ pair\text{-}factorsthru\text{-}fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism
by fastforce
 then obtain xx where xx-assms: xx: X \to X f \times_{cf} X diagonal X = fibered-product-morphism
X f f X \circ_{c} xx
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def diagonal-type factors-through-def fibered-product-morphism-type
by fastforce
 have eq1: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c xx = id X
   by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 diagonal-def fibered-product-morphism-type
fibered-product-right-proj-def id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
xx-assms)
 have eq2: xx \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X = id (X_f \times_{cf} X)
 proof (rule one-separator[where X=X f \times_{cf} X, where Y=X f \times_{cf} X])
   show xx \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X : X f \times_{cf} X \to X f \times_{cf} X
     \mathbf{using} \ assms(1) \ comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms \mathbf{by} \ blast
   show id_c (X \not\sim_{cf} X) : X \not\sim_{cf} X \to X \not\sim_{cf} X
```

```
by (simp add: id-type)
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x-type: x \in_c X f \times_{cf} X
   then obtain a where a-assms: \langle a,a\rangle = fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c x
    by (smt assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique comp-type fibered-product-left-proj-def
      fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-type)
   have (xx \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c x = xx \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X
\circ_c \langle a, a \rangle
     using xx-assms x-type a-assms assms comp-associative 2
     unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have \dots = xx \circ_c a
     using a-assms(2) right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
   also have \dots = x
   proof -
     have f2: \forall c. \ c: one \rightarrow X \longrightarrow fibered-product-morphism X \ ff \ X \circ_c xx \circ_c c
= diagonal X \circ_c c
     proof auto
       \mathbf{fix} c
       assume c \in_c X
       then show fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c xx \circ_c c = diagonal X \circ_c c
         using assms xx-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
xx-assms(2))
     ged
     have f_4: xx: X \to codomain xx
       using cfunc-type-def xx-assms by presburger
     have f5: diagonal X \circ_c a = \langle a, a \rangle
       using a-assms diag-on-elements by blast
     have f6: codomain (xx \circ_c a) = codomain xx
       using f4 by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
     then have f9: x: domain \ x \rightarrow codomain \ xx
       using cfunc-type-def x-type xx-assms by auto
     have f10: \forall c \ ca. \ domain \ (ca \circ_c a) = one \lor \neg ca: X \to c
       by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
     then have domain \langle a,a\rangle = one
       using diagonal-type f5 by force
     then have f11: domain x = one
       using cfunc-type-def x-type by blast
     have xx \circ_c a \in_c codomain xx
       using a-assms comp-type f4 by auto
     then show ?thesis
     using f11 f9 f5 f2 a-assms assms(1) cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism
            fibered-product-morphism-type monomorphism-def x-type
       by auto
   qed
```

```
also have ... = id_c (X f \times_{cf} X) \circ_c x
      by (metis cfunc-type-def id-left-unit x-type)
    then show (xx \circ_c fibered\text{-product-right-proj } X f f X) \circ_c x = id_c (X f \times_{cf} X) \circ_c
      using calculation by auto
  show isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
    unfolding isomorphism-def
   using assms(1) efunc-type-def eq1 eq2 fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms(1)
    by (rule-tac \ x=xx \ in \ exI, \ auto)
qed
lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE3:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 {\bf assumes}\ isomorphism\ (fibered-product-left-proj\ Xff\ X)\ isomorphism\ (fibered-product-right-proj\ Xff\ X)
X f f X
  shows fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
proof
  obtain q\theta where
    \textit{q0-assms: } \textit{q0} : X \rightarrow X \not \times_{cf} X
      fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c q0 = id X
      q\theta \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = id (X f \times_{cf} X)
    using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  obtain q1 where
    \begin{array}{l} \textit{q1-assms: q1: } X \rightarrow X \textit{ } \textit{f} \times \textit{cf } X \\ \textit{fibered-product-right-proj } X \textit{ } \textit{ff } X \circ_{c} \textit{ } \textit{q1} = \textit{id } X \end{array}
      q1 \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X = id (X f \times_{cf} X)
    using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  have \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c domain f \Longrightarrow q0 \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x
  proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    have fxfx: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
       by simp
    assume x-type: x \in_c domain f
    have factorsthru: \langle x, x \rangle factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X f f X
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def fxfx pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
x-type by auto
  then obtain xx where xx-assms: xx : one \rightarrow X \not \times_{cf} X \langle x,x \rangle = fibered\text{-product-morphism}
X f f X \circ_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 \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj \ X \ f \ f \ X) \circ_c \ xx) =
                                q1 \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c xx)
       using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
```

```
then have fun-fact: x = ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ Xff\ X) \circ_c q1) \circ_c (((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ Xff\ X) \circ_c q1) \circ_c (((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}product\text{-}left) \circ_c q1) \circ_c (((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left) \circ_c q1) \circ_c q1) \circ_c (((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left) \circ_c q1) \circ_c q1) \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left) \circ_c q1) \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left) \circ_c q1) \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left) \circ_c q1) \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product
X f f X) \circ_c xx)
         by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-def
             fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def
             fibered-product-right-proj-type id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
                    q1-assms right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type x-type xx-assms)
       then have q1 \circ_c ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_c xx) =
                         q0 \circ_{c} ((fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) \circ_{c} xx)
           using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-def
             fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
             left-cart-proj-type projection-prop right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
x-type xx-assms(2))
       then show q\theta \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x
        \mathbf{by} (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative fibered-product-left-proj-type
                   fun-fact id-left-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms)
    qed
    then have q\theta = q1
     by (metis\ assms(1)\ cfunc-type-def\ one-separator-contrapos\ q0-assms(1)\ q1-assms(1))
    then show fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
     \textbf{by} \ (smt \ assms(1) \ comp-associative 2 \ 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-type: f: Y \to T
   assumes g-type: g: X \to T
   shows (X \ _g \times_{cf} Y) \cong X \times_c Y
proof -
     have (is-pullback (X \not g \times_{cf} Y) Y X T (fibered-product-right-proj X \not 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 \ _{q} \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
theory Truth
   imports Equalizer
begin
```

### 8 Truth Values and Characteristic Functions

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

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

```
then show characteristic-func m: X \to \Omega
    unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
qed
lemma characteristic-func-eq:
  assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m
  shows 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:
 \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{m-type}[\textit{type-rule}] \text{:} \ \textit{m} : \textit{B} \rightarrow \textit{X} \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{m-mono}[\textit{type-rule}] \text{:} \ \textit{monomorphism}
  shows equalizer B m (characteristic-func m) (t \circ_c \beta_X)
 unfolding equalizer-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac x=X in exI, rule-tac x=\Omega in exI, auto)
  have comm: t \circ_c \beta_B = characteristic-func m \circ_c m
    using characteristic-func-eq m-mono m-type by auto
  then have \beta_B = \beta_X \circ_c m
    using m-type terminal-func-comp by auto
  then show characteristic-func m \circ_c m = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m
    using comm comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
\mathbf{next}
  show \bigwedge h F. h: F \to X \Longrightarrow characteristic-func\ m \circ_c h = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c h \Longrightarrow
\exists\,k.\ k:F\to B\,\wedge\, m\,\circ_c\, k=h
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-type-def characteris-
tic-func-is-pullback comp-associative comp-type is-pullback-def m-mono)
  show \bigwedge F \ k \ y. characteristic-func m \circ_c m \circ_c k = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k:
F \to B \Longrightarrow y : F \to B \Longrightarrow m \circ_c y = m \circ_c k \Longrightarrow k = y
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt m-mono monomorphism-def2)
qed
lemma characteristic-func-true-relative-member:
  assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
 assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = t
  shows x \in X(B,m)
proof (insert assms, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def, auto)
  have is-pullback B one X \Omega (\beta_B) t m (characteristic-func m)
    by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-is-pullback)
  then have \exists j. \ j: one \rightarrow B \land \beta_B \circ_c j = id \ one \land m \circ_c j = x
  \mathbf{unfolding} \ \textit{is-pullback-def using} \ \textit{assms} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis id-right-unit2} \ \textit{id-type true-func-type})
  then show \exists j. j : domain \ x \to domain \ m \land m \circ_c j = x
    using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ characteristic \textit{-} func\textit{-} false\textit{-} not\textit{-} relative\textit{-} member:
  assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
  assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f
 shows \neg (x \in X (B,m))
```

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

# 9 Equality Predicate

```
definition eq\text{-}pred :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \text{ where}
  eq-pred X = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ X \ one \ (X \times_c \ X) \ \Omega \ (\beta_X) \ t \ (diagonal \ X) \ \chi)
lemma eq-pred-pullback: is-pullback X one (X \times_c X) \Omega (\beta_X) t (diagonal X)
(eq\text{-}pred\ X)
  unfolding eq-pred-def
  by (rule the 112, simp-all add: characteristic-function-exists diag-mono diago-
nal-type)
lemma eq-pred-type[type-rule]:
  eq-pred X: X \times_c X \to \Omega
  using eq-pred-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma eq-pred-square: eq-pred X \circ_c diagonal X = t \circ_c \beta_X
  using eq-pred-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma eq-pred-iff-eq:
  assumes x: one \rightarrow X y: one \rightarrow X
 shows (x = y) = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t)
proof auto
  assume x-eq-y: x = y
  have (eq\text{-}pred\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, id_c\ X\rangle) \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c y
    using eq-pred-square unfolding diagonal-def by auto
  then have eq-pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c y
    using assms diagonal-type id-type
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \mathit{smt\ cfunc-prod-comp\ comp-associative2\ diagonal-def\ id-left-unit2})
  then show eq-pred X \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle = t
    using assms id-type
  \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}comp\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}type
terminal-func-unique id-right-unit2)
next
  assume eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t
  then have eq-pred X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t \circ_c id one
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where j-type: j: one \to X and diagonal X \circ_c j = \langle x,y \rangle
   using eq-pred-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (metis cfunc-prod-type
id-type)
  then have \langle j,j\rangle = \langle x,y\rangle
    using diag-on-elements by auto
  then show x = y
    using assms element-pair-eq j-type by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ eq\text{-}pred\text{-}iff\text{-}eq\text{-}conv:
  assumes x: one \rightarrow X \ y: one \rightarrow X
 shows (x \neq y) = (eq\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = f)
```

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

```
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\text{-pred } X \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle
     using LHS RHS by auto
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)
The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.2.3 in Halvorson.
```

#### 10 Properties of Monomorphisms and Epimorphisms

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

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.4 in Halvorson.

```
lemma mono-is-regmono:
  shows monomorphism(m) \implies regular-monomorphism(m)
 unfolding monomorphism-def regular-monomorphism-def
  using cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type monomorphism-def domain-comp
terminal \hbox{-} func\hbox{-} type \ true \hbox{-} func\hbox{-} type \ monomorphism\hbox{-} equalizes\hbox{-} char \hbox{-} func
  by (rule-tac x=characteristic-func m in exI, rule-tac x=t \circ_c \beta_{codomain(m)} in
exI, auto)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.5 in Halvorson.
```

```
lemma epi-mon-is-iso:
 assumes epimorphism(f) monomorphism(f)
 shows isomorphism(f)
 using assms epi-regmon-is-iso mono-is-regmono by auto
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.8 in Halvorson.

lemma epi-is-surj:

```
assumes p: X \to Y \ epimorphism(p)
  shows surjective(p)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(rule\ ccontr)
  assume a1: \neg (\forall y. \ y \in_c \ codomain \ p \longrightarrow (\exists x. \ x \in_c \ domain \ p \land p \circ_c \ x = y))
  have \exists y. y \in_c Y \land \neg(\exists x. x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = y)
    using a1 assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
  then obtain y\theta where y-def: y\theta \in_c Y \land (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y\theta)
    by auto
  have mono: monomorphism(y\theta)
    using element-monomorphism y-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def: g = eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle
    by simp
  have g-right-arg-type: \langle y\theta \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle : Y \to (Y \times_c Y)
    by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y-def)
  then have q-type[type-rule]: q: Y \to \Omega
    using comp-type eq-pred-type g-def by blast
  have gpx-Eqs-f: \forall x. (x \in_c X \longrightarrow g \circ_c p \circ_c x = f)
  \mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr,\ auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type: x \in_c X
    assume bwoc: g \circ_c p \circ_c x \neq f
    {f show}\ \mathit{False}
    by (smt \ assms(1) \ bwoc \ cfunc-type-def \ eq-pred-false-extract-right \ comp-associative
comp-type eq-pred-type g-def g-right-arg-type x-type y-def)
  obtain h where h-def: h = f \circ_c \beta_Y and h-type[type-rule]:h: Y \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have hpx-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\text{-}defid\text{-}right\text{-}unit2\ id\text{-}type\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}comp\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}type\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}unique)}
  have gp\text{-}eqs\text{-}hp: g \circ_c p = h \circ_c p
  proof(rule\ one\ separator[where\ X=X, where\ Y=\Omega])
    show q \circ_c p : X \to \Omega
      \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ typecheck\text{-}cfuncs
    show h \circ_c p : X \to \Omega
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow (g \circ_c p) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c p) \circ_c x
      using assms(1) comp-associative2 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_{codomain c} \circ_c c = \beta_{domain c}
    by (simp add: cfunc-type-def terminal-func-comp)
   have f2: domain \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_{Y}, id_c Y \rangle = Y
    using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f3: codomain \langle y\theta \circ_c \beta_{Y}, id_c Y \rangle = Y \times_c Y
```

```
using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
 have f_4: codomain y\theta = Y
   using cfunc-type-def y-def by presburger
  have \forall c. domain (eq\text{-pred } c) = c \times_c c
   using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-type by auto
  then have g \circ_c y\theta \neq f
   \mathbf{using}\ \textit{f4 f3 f2 by } (\textit{metis } (\textit{no-types})\ \textit{eq-pred-true-extract-right } \textit{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)
 then show False
   using gp-eqs-hp assms cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def g-type h-type by auto
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9 in Halvorson.
lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi1:
assumes f: Y \rightarrow Z epimorphism f is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows epimorphism q0
proof -
 have surj-f: surjective f
   using assms(1,2) epi-is-surj by auto
 have surjective (q\theta)
   unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y-type: y \in_c codomain \ q\theta
   then have codomain-gy: g \circ_c y \in_c Z
     using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then have z-exists: \exists z. z \in_c Y \land 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 \land f \circ_c z = g \circ_c y
   then have \exists ! k. k: one \rightarrow A \land q0 \circ_c k = y \land q1 \circ_c k = z
     by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)
   then show \exists x. \ x \in_{\mathcal{C}} domain \ q\theta \land q\theta \circ_{\mathcal{C}} x = y
     using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
 qed
 then show ?thesis
   using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9b in Halvorson.
lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi2:
assumes g: X \to Z epimorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z 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(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y-type: y \in_c codomain \ q1
   then have codomain-gy: f \circ_c y \in_c Z
     using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-type is-pullback-def by auto
   then have z-exists: \exists z. z \in_c X \land g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y
     using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
   then obtain z where z-def: z \in_c X \land g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y
   then have \exists ! k. k: one \rightarrow A \land q0 \circ_c k = z \land q1 \circ_c k = y
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)
   then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ q1 \land q1 \circ_c x = y
     using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
 qed
  then show ?thesis
   using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
\mathbf{qed}
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9c in Halvorson.
lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono1:
assumes g: X \to Z monomorphism f is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
{f shows}\ monomorphism\ q0
\mathbf{proof}(\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{monomorphism-def2},\ \mathit{auto})
 \mathbf{fix} \ u \ v \ Q \ a \ x
 assume u-type: u: Q \to a
 assume v-type: v: Q \rightarrow a
 assume q\theta-type: q\theta: a \to x
 assume equals: q\theta \circ_c u = q\theta \circ_c v
 have a-is-A: a = A
   using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q0-type by force
 have x-is-X: x = X
   \mathbf{using}\ assms(3)\ cfunc-type-def\ is-pullback-def\ q0\text{-type}\ \mathbf{\ by}\ fastforce
 have u-type2[type-rule]: u: Q \to A
   using a-is-A u-type by blast
 have v-type2[type-rule]: v: Q \to A
   using a-is-A v-type by blast
 have q1-type2[type-rule]: q0: A \to X
   using a-is-A q0-type x-is-X by blast
  have eqn1: g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c u) = f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)
  proof -
   have g \circ_c (q\theta \circ_c u) = g \circ_c q\theta \circ_c v
     by (simp add: equals)
   also have ... = f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)
```

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

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

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

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.2.6 in Halvorson. **definition** fiber ::  $cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset (-^{-1}\{-\} [100,100]100)$  where

```
f^{-1}\{y\} = (f^{-1}(one)y)

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

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

 ${\bf using} \ assms \ cfunc\ type\ def \ element\ monomorphism \ inverse\ image\ subobject \ sub-object\ of\ def2$ 

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
```

```
lemma fiber-subset: assumes f: X \to Y y \in_{c} Y
```

```
shows (f^{-1}{y}, fiber-morphism f y) \subseteq_c X
  unfolding fiber-def fiber-morphism-def
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject in-
verse-image-subobject-mapping-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
lemma fiber-morphism-monomorphism:
 assumes f: X \to Y y \in_c Y
 shows monomorphism (fiber-morphism f(y))
 \textbf{using} \ assms \ cfunc-type-def \ element-monomorphism \ fiber-morphism-def \ inverse-image-monomorphism
by auto
lemma fiber-morphism-eq:
 assumes f: X \to Y y \in_c Y
 shows f \circ_c fiber-morphism f y = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}
 have f \circ_c fiber-morphism f y = f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f) one \circ_c inverse-image-mapping
f one y
   unfolding fiber-morphism-def by auto
 also have ... = y \circ_c right-cart-proj X one \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f one y
   using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-eq
by auto
 also have \dots = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}(one)y}
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis element-monomorphism terminal-func-unique)
 also have \dots = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}
   unfolding fiber-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
   using calculation by auto
\mathbf{qed}
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.7 in Halvorson.
{\bf lemma}\ not\hbox{-}surjective\hbox{-}has\hbox{-}some\hbox{-}empty\hbox{-}preimage:
 assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \to Y and p-not-surj: \neg surjective p
 shows \exists y. y \in_c Y \land is\text{-}empty(p^{-1}\{y\})
proof -
  have nonempty: nonempty(Y)
   using assms cfunc-type-def nonempty-def surjective-def by auto
  obtain y0 where y0-type[type-rule]: y0 \in_c Y \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y0
   using assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto
  have \neg nonempty(p^{-1}\{y\theta\})
  proof (rule ccontr, auto)
   assume a1: nonempty(p^{-1}{y\theta})
   obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c p^{-1}\{y\theta\}
     using a1 nonempty-def by blast
   have fiber-z-type: fiber-morphism p \ y0 \circ_c z \in_c X
     using assms(1) comp-type fiber-morphism-type y0-type z-type by auto
   have contradiction: p \circ_c fiber-morphism p y \theta \circ_c z = y \theta
   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 (fiber-morphism \ p \ y0 \circ_c z) \neq y0
     by (simp add: fiber-z-type y0-type)
   then show False
     using contradiction by blast
 qed
  then show ?thesis
   using is-empty-def nonempty-def y0-type by blast
qed
lemma fiber-iso-fibered-prod:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
 assumes y-type[type-rule]: y : one \rightarrow Y
 shows f^{-1}\{y\} \cong X_f \times_{cy} one
 using element-monomorphism equalizers-isomorphic f-type fiber-def fibered-product-equalizer
inverse-image-is-equalizer is-isomorphic-def y-type by moura
lemma fib-prod-left-id-iso:
 assumes g: Y \to X
 \mathbf{shows} \ \ (\breve{X}_{id(X)} \times_{cg} Y) \cong Y
  have is-pullback: is-pullback (X_{id(X)} \times_{cg} Y) Y X X (fibered-product-right-proj
X (id(X)) \ g \ Y) \ g \ (fibered-product-left-proj \ X \ (id(X)) \ g \ Y) \ (id(X))
   using assms fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have mono: monomorphism(fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}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)
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ id\text{-}\mathit{isomorphism}\ id\text{-}\mathit{type}\ is\text{-}\mathit{pullback}\ iso\text{-}\mathit{imp-epi-and-monic}\ \mathit{pullback-of-epi-is-epi2})
  then have isomorphism(fibered-product-right-proj\ X\ (id(X))\ g\ Y)
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
 then show ?thesis
   using assms fibered-product-right-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
lemma fib-prod-right-id-iso:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows (X f \times_{cid(Y)} Y) \cong X
proof
  have is-pullback: is-pullback (X \not\sim_{cid(Y)} Y) Y X Y (fibered-product-right-proj
X \ f \ (id(Y)) \ Y) \ (id(Y)) \ (fibered-product-left-proj \ X \ f \ (id(Y)) \ Y) \ f
   using assms fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have mono: monomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj\ X\ f\ (id(Y))\ Y)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-isomorphism is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic
pullback-of-mono-is-mono1)
 have epimorphism(fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
  by (meson id-isomorphism id-type is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic pullback-of-epi-is-epi1)
  then have isomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj\ X\ f\ (id(Y))\ Y)
```

```
by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
then show ?thesis
using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

The lemma below corresponds to the discussion at the top of page 42
```

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

```
lemma kernel-pair-connection:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y and g-type[type-rule]: g: X \to E
  assumes g-epi: epimorphism g
  assumes h-g-eq-f: h \circ_c g = f
 assumes q \cdot eq: q \cdot c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = q \cdot c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
  \mathbf{assumes}\ h\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}\ h:E\to\ Y
  shows \exists ! \ b. \ b : X \not \times_{cf} X \to E \not \times_{ch} E \land
    fibered-product-left-proj E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \land f
    fibered-product-right-proj E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
\wedge
    epimorphism b
proof -
 have gxg-fpmorph-eq: (h \circ_c left-cart-proj E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism
        = (h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ ff \ X
  proof -
    have (h \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ f \ f \ X)
        = h \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ E \ \circ_c \ (g \times_f \ g)) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism \ X \ f \ f \ X
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = h \circ_c (g \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f
fX
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
    also have ... = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f
fX
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X
      by (simp\ add:\ h-q-eq-f)
    also have ... = f \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X
    using f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-proj-eq fibered-product-right-proj-def
by auto
    also have ... = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X
ffX
      by (simp \ add: \ h\text{-}g\text{-}eq\text{-}f)
    also have ... = h \circ_c (g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
   also have ... = h \circ_c right-cart-proj E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism
X f f X
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
   also have ... = (h \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism
X f f X
```

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

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)

then show ?thesis

```
using equalizer-def h-equalizer by auto
      also have ... = h \circ_c right-cart-proj E E \circ_c fibered-product-morphism E h h E
\circ_c j
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
      also have ... = h \circ_c right-cart-proj E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k
        by (simp \ add: k-h-eq)
      also have ... = h \circ_c g \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
      also have ... = f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k
      using assms(6) comp-associative 2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-fk-type right-cart-proj-type
by blast
      then show ?thesis
        using calculation by auto
    qed
    have is-pullback (X \not \sim_{cf} X) X X Y
        (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X) f (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) f
      by (simp add: f-type fibered-product-is-pullback)
    then have right-cart-proj X X \circ_c k : Z \to X \Longrightarrow left-cart-proj X X \circ_c k : Z
\rightarrow X \Longrightarrow f \circ_c \textit{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \ k = f \circ_c \textit{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \ k \Longrightarrow
      (\exists\,!j.\ j:Z\to X\ _f\!\!\times_{cf}X\wedge
        fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c j = right-cart-proj X X \circ_c k
        \land fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c j = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k)
      unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
    then obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z: Z \to X \ _{f} \times_{cf} X
        and k-right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c \ddot{z} = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X
\circ_c k
        and k-left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X f f X \circ_c z = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k
        and z-unique: \bigwedge j. j: Z \to X \not \times_{cf} X
          \land fibered-product-right-proj X f f X \circ_c j = right-cart-proj X X \circ_c k
          \land \textit{ fibered-product-left-proj X ff X} \circ_c j = \textit{left-cart-proj X X} \circ_c k \Longrightarrow z = j
      using left-k-right-k-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    have k-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c z = k
      using k-right-eq k-left-eq
      unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique)
    \mathbf{show} \ \exists \, !l. \ l: Z \rightarrow X \ {}_{\mathit{f}} \times_{\mathit{cf}} X \ \land \ \mathit{fibered-product-morphism} \ X \ \mathit{ff} \ X \ \circ_{\mathit{c}} \ l = k \ \land \ \mathit{b}
\circ_c l = j
    proof auto
      show \exists l. \ l: Z \rightarrow X \ _{f} \times_{cf} X \land fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism} \ X \ ff \ X \circ_{c} \ l = k \land
b \circ_c l = j
      proof (rule-tac x=z in exI, auto simp \ add: k-eq z-type)
        have fibered-product-morphism E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c j = (g \times_f g) \circ_c k
          by (simp\ add:\ k\text{-}h\text{-}eq)
        also have ... = (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered-product-morphism X f f X \circ_c z
          by (simp add: k-eq)
        also have ... = fibered-product-morphism E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c b \circ_c z
```

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

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

```
definition complement-morphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (-c [1000]) where
 m^c = (SOME \ m'. \ equalizer \ (codomain \ m \setminus (domain \ m, \ m)) \ m' \ (characteristic-func
m) (f \circ_c \beta_{codomain m}))
lemma complement-morphism-equalizer:
 assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows equalizer (Y \setminus (X,m)) m^c (characteristic-func m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)
proof -
 have \exists m'. equalizer (codomain m \setminus (domain m, m)) m' (characteristic-func m)
(f \circ_c \beta_{codomain \ m})
   by (simp add: assms cfunc-type-def set-subtraction-equalizer)
 then have equalizer (codomain m \setminus (domain \ m, \ m)) m^c (characteristic-func m)
(f \circ_c \beta_{codomain \ m})
   by (unfold complement-morphism-def, rule-tac some I-ex, auto)
  then show equalizer (Y \setminus (X, m)) m^c (characteristic-func m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)
   using assms unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
qed
lemma complement-morphism-type[type-rule]:
 assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows m^c: Y \setminus (X,m) \to Y
 {f using}\ assms\ cfunc-type-def\ characteristic-func-type\ complement-morphism-equalizer
equalizer-def by auto
lemma complement-morphism-mono:
 assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows monomorphism m<sup>c</sup>
 using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-is-monomorphism by blast
lemma complement-morphism-eq:
  assumes m: X \to Y monomorphism m
 shows characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c m^c
 using assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def by auto
lemma characteristic-func-true-not-complement-member:
 assumes m: B \to X monomorphism m \ x \in_c X
 assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m \circ_c x = t
 shows \neg x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)
proof
  assume in-complement: x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)
  then obtain x' where x'-type: x' \in_c X \setminus (B,m) and x'-def: m^c \circ_c x' = x
   using assms cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-type factors-through-def rel-
ative-member-def2
   by auto
  then have characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m^c
   using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-def by blast
  then have characteristic-func m \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x
   using assms x'-type complement-morphism-type
```

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

```
proof
 assume m \circ_c x = m^c \circ_c x'
  then have characteristic-func m \circ_c m \circ_c x = characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'
 then have (characteristic-func m \circ_c m) \circ_c x = (characteristic-func m \circ_c m^c) \circ_c
x'
    using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have (t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c x = ((f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c m^c) \circ_c x'
    using assms characteristic-func-eq complement-morphism-eq by auto
  then have t \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'
    \textbf{using} \ \textit{assms} \ \textit{comp-associative2} \ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \ \textit{smt terminal-func-comp}
terminal-func-type)
  then have t \circ_c id \ one = f \circ_c id \ one
  using assms by (smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative complement-morphism-type
id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
 then have t = f
   using false-func-type id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
 then show False
   using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
{f lemma}\ set	ext{-}subtraction	ext{-}right	ext{-}iso:
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: A \to C and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism
m
 assumes i-type[type-rule]: i: B \to A and i-iso: isomorphism i
 shows C \setminus (A,m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)
  have mi-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism (m \circ_c i)
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-mono m-type by presburger
  obtain \chi m where \chi m-type[type-rule]: \chi m: C \to \Omega and \chi m-def: \chi m = char-
acteristic-func m
   using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
  obtain \chi mi where \chi mi-type[type-rule]: \chi mi: C \to \Omega and \chi mi-def: \chi mi
characteristic-func (m \circ_c i)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs)
 have \bigwedge c. c \in_c C \Longrightarrow (\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)
 proof -
   \mathbf{fix} c
   assume c-type[type-rule]: c \in_c C
   have (\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (c \in_C (A, m))
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \chi m-def m-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
   also have ... = (\exists a. a \in_c A \land c = m \circ_c a)
       using cfunc-type-def factors-through-def m-mono relative-member-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (\exists b. b \in_c B \land c = m \circ_c i \circ_c b)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-is-surj i-iso
iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-def)
```

```
also have ... = (c \in_C (B, m \circ_c i))
       {\bf using} \ \ cfunc-type-def \ \ comp-associative 2 \ \ composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
factors-through-def2 i-iso iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-mono relative-member-def2
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \chimi-def mi-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
   then show (\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)
     using calculation by auto
  qed
 then have \chi m = \chi mi
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-type one-separator true-false-only-truth-values)
 then show C \setminus (A,m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)
   using \chi m-def \chi mi-def isomorphic-is-reflexive set-subtraction-def by auto
qed
lemma set-subtraction-left-iso:
 assumes m-type[type-rule]: m: C \to A and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism
 assumes i-type[type-rule]: i:A\to B and i-iso: isomorphism i
 shows A \setminus (C,m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)
  have im\text{-}mono[type\text{-}rule]: monomorphism\ (i \circ_c m)
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-mono m-type by presburger
 obtain \chi m where \chi m-type[type-rule]: \chi m:A\to\Omega and \chi m-def: \chi m=charac-
teristic-func m
   using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
  obtain \chi im where \chi im-type[type-rule]: \chi im : B \to \Omega and \chi im-def: \chi im =
characteristic-func (i \circ_c m)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs)
  have \chi im-pullback: is-pullback C one B \Omega (\beta_C) t (i \circ_c m) \chi im
   using \chi im-def characteristic-func-is-pullback comp-type i-type im-mono m-type
by blast
 have is-pullback C one A \Omega (\beta_C) t m (\chi im \circ_c i)
 proof (unfold is-pullback-def, typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   show t \circ_c \beta_C = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c m
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, etcs-assocr, metis \chiim-def characteristic-func-eq comp-type
im-mono)
 next
   \mathbf{fix} \ Z \ k \ h
   assume k-type[type-rule]: k: Z \to one and h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to A
   assume eq: t \circ_c k = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c h
    then obtain j where j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]\text{: }j:Z\to C and j\text{-def}\text{: }i\circ_c h=(i\circ_c
m) \circ_c j
        using \chi im-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt
(verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-associative2 k-type)
   then show \exists j. j: Z \to C \land \beta_C \circ_c j = k \land m \circ_c j = h
```

```
by (rule-tac x=j in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative 2 i-iso iso-imp-epi-and-monic
monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-unique)
  next
   fix Z j y
   assume j-type[type-rule]: j: Z \to C and y-type[type-rule]: y: Z \to C
    assume t \circ_c \beta_C \circ_c j = (\chi i m \circ_c i) \circ_c m \circ_c j \beta_C \circ_c y = \beta_C \circ_c j m \circ_c y = m
\circ_c j
    then show j = y
     using m-mono monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
  then have \chi im-i-eq-\chi m: \chi im \circ_c i = \chi m
  using \chi m-def characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists m-mono
m-type by blast
  then have \chi im \circ_c (i \circ_c m^c) = f \circ_c \beta_B \circ_c (i \circ_c m^c)
    by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) \chi m-def comp-associative2
complement-morphism-eq m-mono terminal-func-comp)
 then obtain i' where i'-type[type-rule]: i': A \setminus (C, m) \to B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m) and
i'-def: i \circ_c m^c = (i \circ_c m)^c \circ_c i'
   using complement-morphism-equalizer [where m=i \circ_c m, where X=C, where
Y=B] unfolding equalizer-def
  by (-, typecheck-cfuncs, smt \chi im-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative 2 im-mono)
  have \chi m \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c) = f \circ_c \beta_A \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c)
  proof -
   have \chi m \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c) = \chi i m \circ_c (i \circ_c i^{-1}) \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \chiim-i-eq-\chim cfunc-type-def comp-associative
i-iso)
   also have ... = \chi im \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c
     using i-iso id-left-unit2 inv-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   also have ... = f \circ_c \beta_B \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \chiim-def comp-associative2 complement-morphism-eq
im-mono)
   also have ... = f \circ_c \beta_A \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c)
     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{metis}\ \mathit{i-iso}\ \mathit{terminal-func-unique})
   then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed
 then obtain i'-inv where i'-inv-type[type-rule]: i'-inv : B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m) \to A \setminus
   and i'-inv-def: (i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m^c) \circ_c i'-inv
     using complement-morphism-equalizer [where m=m, where X=C, where
Y=A] unfolding equalizer-def
   by (-, typecheck-cfuncs, smt\ (z3)\ \chi m-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative 2i-iso
id-left-unit2 inv-right m-mono)
  have isomorphism i'
  proof (etcs-subst isomorphism-def3, rule-tac x=i'-inv in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
   have i \circ_c m^c = (i \circ_c m^c) \circ_c i'-inv \circ_c i'
     using i'-inv-def by (etcs-subst i'-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
```

```
then show i'-inv \circ_c i' = id_c (A \setminus (C, m))
     by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-mono
composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic\ i-iso\ id-right-unit\ 2\ id-type\ iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-mono monomorphism-def3)
  next
    have (i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m)^c \circ_c i' \circ_c i'-inv
      using i'-def by (etcs-subst i'-inv-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
    then show i' \circ_c i'-inv = id_c (B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis complement-morphism-mono id-right-unit2
id-type im-mono monomorphism-def3)
  qed
  then show A \setminus (C, m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)
    using i'-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
\mathbf{end}
theory Equivalence
  imports Truth
begin
          Equivalence Classes
13
definition reflexive-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  reflexive-on X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \land
    (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\langle x, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))
definition symmetric-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  symmetric \text{-} on \ X \ R = (R \ \subseteq_c X \times_c X \ \land
    (\forall x \ y. \ x \in_c X \land \ y \in_c X \longrightarrow
      (\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow \langle y, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))
definition transitive-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  transitive-on X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \land
    (\forall\, x\ y\ z.\ x\in_c X\,\wedge\,\ y\in_c X\,\wedge\, z\in_c X\,\longrightarrow\,
      (\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_{\mathcal{C}} X} R \land \langle y, z \rangle \in_{X \times_{\mathcal{C}} X} R \longrightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in_{X \times_{\mathcal{C}} X} R)))
definition equiv-rel-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  equiv-rel-on X R \longleftrightarrow (reflexive-on \ X \ R \land symmetric-on \ X \ R \land transitive-on \ X
R
definition const-on-rel :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  const-on-rel X R f = (\forall x y. x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow f \circ_c
x = f \circ_c y
lemma reflexive-def2:
  assumes reflexive-Y: reflexive-on X (Y, m)
  assumes x-type: x \in_c X
  shows \exists y. y \in_c Y \land m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle
  using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def relative-member-def factors-through-def2
```

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

```
show symmetric-on X (X _{f} \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, auto)
    show (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f f X) \subseteq_{c} X \times_{c} X
      using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x-type: x \in_c X and y-type: y \in_c X
    assume xy-in: \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \to_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
    then have f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member x-type y-type by blast
    then show \langle y,x\rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism } X f f X)
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member x-type y-type by auto
  qed
  show transitive-on X (X _f \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  proof (unfold transitive-on-def, auto)
    show (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism } X f f X) \subseteq_{c} X \times_{c} X
       using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
    assume x-type: x \in_c X and y-type: y \in_c X and z-type: z \in_c X
    \mathbf{assume}\ \textit{xy-in:}\ \langle \textit{x},\textit{y}\rangle \in_{\textit{X}\ \times\textit{c}}\textit{X}\ (\textit{X}\ \textit{f}\times\textit{c}\textit{f}\ \textit{X},\ \textit{fibered-product-morphism}\ \textit{X}\ \textit{f}\ \textit{f}\ \textit{X})
    assume yz-in: \langle y,z\rangle \in_{X\times_c} X (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism } X f f X)
    have eqn1: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member x-type xy-in y-type by blast
    have eqn2: f \circ_c y = f \circ_c z
      using assms fibered-product-pair-member y-type yz-in z-type by blast
    show \langle x,z\rangle \in_{X \times_{c} X} (X \not \mapsto_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
      using assms eqn1 eqn2 fibered-product-pair-member x-type z-type by auto
  qed
qed
     The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 6 (Equivalence Classes)
in Halvorson.
axiomatization
  quotient\text{-set}:: cset \Rightarrow (cset \times cfunc) \Rightarrow cset (infix // 50) and
  equiv-class :: cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \text{ and }
  quotient-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc
where
  equiv-class-type[type-rule]: equiv-rel-on X R \Longrightarrow equiv-class R: X \rightarrow quotient-set
X R and
  equiv-class-eq: equiv-rel-on X R \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c X \Longrightarrow
    \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longleftrightarrow equiv\text{-}class \ R \circ_c x = equiv\text{-}class \ R \circ_c y \text{ and }
  quotient-func-type[type-rule]:
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{equiv-rel-on} \ X \ R \implies f : X \rightarrow Y \implies (\textit{const-on-rel} \ X \ R \ f) \implies \\ \textit{quotient-func} \ f \ R : \textit{quotient-set} \ X \ R \rightarrow Y \ \text{and} \\ \textit{quotient-func-eq: equiv-rel-on} \ X \ R \implies f : X \rightarrow Y \implies (\textit{const-on-rel} \ X \ R \ f) \implies \\ \textit{quotient-func} \ f \ R \circ_c \ \textit{equiv-class} \ R = f \ \text{and} \\ \textit{quotient-func-unique: equiv-rel-on} \ X \ R \implies f : X \rightarrow Y \implies (\textit{const-on-rel} \ X \ R \ f) \implies \\ mathematical R \ mathematical P \ mathematical R \ mat
```

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

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

### 14 Coequalizers and Epimorphisms

#### 14.1 Coequalizers

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

```
definition coequalizer :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  coequalizer E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ X \ Y. \ (f: Y \to X) \land (g: Y \to X) \land (m: X \to E)
   \wedge (m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)
    \wedge \ (\forall \ h \ F. \ ((h: X \to F) \land (h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g)) \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ k. \ (k: E \to F) \land k \circ_c f)
m=h)))
lemma coequalizer-def2:
  assumes f: Y \to X g: Y \to X m: X \to E
  shows coequalizer E \ m \ f \ g \longleftrightarrow
   (m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)
      \land (\forall h \ F. \ ((h: X \to F) \land (h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g)) \longrightarrow (\exists! \ k. \ (k: E \to F) \land k \circ_c 
  using assms unfolding coequalizer-def cfunc-type-def by auto
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.1 in Halvorson.
lemma coequalizer-unique:
  assumes coequalizer E\ m\ f\ g coequalizer F\ n\ f\ g
  shows E \cong F
proof -
  obtain k where k-def: k: E \to F \land k \circ_c m = n
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  obtain k' where k'-def: k': F \to E \land k' \circ_c n = m
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  obtain k'' where k''-def: k'': F \to F \land k'' \circ_c n = n
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  have k''-def2: k'' = id F
```

```
using assms(2) coequalizer-def id-left-unit2 k"-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have kk'-idF: k \circ_c k' = id F
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def comp-associative
k''-def k''-def2 k'-def k-def)
 have k'k-idE: k' \circ_c k = id E
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(1) coequalizer-def comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 k'-def k-def)
 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 \Longrightarrow epimorphism(m)
 unfolding coequalizer-def epimorphism-def
proof auto
 \mathbf{fix} \ k \ h \ X \ Y
 assume f-type: f: Y \to X
 assume g-type: g: Y \to X
 assume m-type: m: X \to E
 assume fm-gm: m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g
  assume uniqueness: \forall h \ F. \ h: X \to F \land h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g \longrightarrow (\exists !k. \ k: E \to F)
\wedge k \circ_c m = h
 assume relation-k: domain k = codomain m
 assume relation-h: domain h = codomain m
 assume m-k-mh: k \circ_c m = h \circ_c m
  have k \circ_c m \circ_c f = h \circ_c m \circ_c g
    using cfunc-type-def comp-associative fm-gm g-type m-k-mh m-type relation-k
relation-h by auto
 then obtain z where z: E \rightarrow codomain(k) \land z \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \land
   (\forall j. j: E \rightarrow codomain(k) \land j \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \longrightarrow j = z)
   using uniqueness by (erule-tac x=k \circ_c m in all E, erule-tac x=codomain(k) in
allE,
   smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative domain-comp f-type g-type
m-k-mh m-type relation-k relation-h)
 then show k = h
   by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp m-k-mh m-type relation-k relation-h)
qed
lemma canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer:
 assumes equiv-rel-on X(R,m)
 shows coequalizer (quotient-set X(R,m)) (equiv-class (R,m))
                   (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\circ_{c}\ m)\ (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ X\circ_{c}\ m)
  unfolding coequalizer-def
```

```
proof(rule-tac \ x=X \ in \ exI, rule-tac \ x=R \ in \ exI, auto)
    have m-type: m: R \to X \times_c X
        using assms equiv-rel-on-def subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by blast
    show left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to X
        using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
    show right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to X
         using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
    show equiv-class (R, m): X \to quotient-set X (R, m)
        by (simp add: assms equiv-class-type)
     show equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m = equiv-class <math>(R, m) \circ_c
right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m
    \operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=R,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=quotient\text{-}set\ X\ (R,m)])
        show equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X (R, m)
m)
            using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
        show equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X <math>(R, m) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \to quotient-set X
m)
            using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    next
        \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x-type: x \in_c R
        then have m-x-type: m \circ_c x \in_c X \times_c X
             using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
        then obtain a b where a-type: a \in_c X and b-type: b \in_c X and m-x-eq: m \circ_c
x = \langle a, b \rangle
            using cart-prod-decomp by blast
        then have ab\text{-}inR\text{-}relXX: \langle a,b\rangle \in_{X\times_c} X(R,m)
              using assms cfunc-type-def equiv-rel-on-def factors-through-def m-x-type re-
flexive-on-def relative-member-def2 x-type by auto
        then have equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c a = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c b
             using equiv-class-eq assms relative-member-def by blast
         then have equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c \langle a, b
m) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c \langle a,b \rangle
          using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
        then have equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R,
m) \circ_{c} right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_{c} m \circ_{c} x
            by (simp\ add:\ m\text{-}x\text{-}eq)
        then show (equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m) \circ_c x = (equiv-class
(R, m) \circ_{c} right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_{c} m) \circ_{c} x
         using x-type m-type assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative
m-x-eq)
   qed
next
    fix h F
    assume h-type: h: X \to F
    assume h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2: h \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m = h \circ_c right-cart-proj
X X \circ_c m
   have m-type: m: R \to X \times_c X
```

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

```
(k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
     by (simp \ add: m-h-eq)
   then show (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c a = (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c b
    using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  ged
 have k-eq: k = quotient-func (y \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) (R, m)
   using assms k-type k-equiv-class-type y-k-eq
  proof (rule-tac quotient-func-unique[where X=X, where Y=F], simp-all, un-
fold const-on-rel-def, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
   assume a-type: a \in_c X and b-type: b \in_c X
   assume ab-in-R: \langle a,b \rangle \in_{X \times_{c} X} (R, m)
   then obtain h where h-type: h \in_c R and m-h-eq: m \circ_c h = \langle a, b \rangle
      unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto
   have (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c h =
      (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c h
     using k-type m-type h-type assms
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
   then have (k \circ_c equiv-class (R, m)) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =
      (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
     by (simp\ add:\ m\text{-}h\text{-}eq)
   then show (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c a = (k \circ_c equiv\text{-}class (R, m)) \circ_c b
    using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
 qed
 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)
14.2
         Regular Epimorphisms
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.4 in Halvorson.
definition regular-epimorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  regular-epimorphism f = (\exists g h. coequalizer (codomain f) f g h)
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.5 in Halvorson.
lemma reg-epi-and-mono-is-iso:
  assumes f: X \to 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 \to X) \land (h: W \to X) \land (coequalizer \ Y f g h)
   using assms(1) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def gh-def by fastforce
  have fg-eqs-fh: f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h
   using coequalizer-def gh-def by blast
  then have id(X) \circ_c g = id(X) \circ_c h
   using W-def assms(1,3) monomorphism-def2 by blast
  then obtain j where j-def: j: Y \to X \land j \circ_c f = id(X)
   using assms(1) W-def coequalizer-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have id(Y) \circ_c f = f \circ_c id(X)
   using assms(1) id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by auto
 also have \dots = (f \circ_c j) \circ_c f
    using assms(1) comp-associative2 j-def by fastforce
  then have id(Y) = f \circ_c j
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis W-def assms(1) calculation coequalizer-is-epimorphism
epimorphism-def3 j-def)
  then show isomorphism f
   using assms(1) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-def by fastforce
qed
    The two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.3.6 in Halvorson.
lemma epimorphism-coequalizer-kernel-pair:
 assumes f: X \to Y epimorphism f
 shows coequalizer Yf (fibered-product-left-proj XffX) (fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
proof (unfold coequalizer-def, rule-tac x=X in exI, rule-tac x=X f \times_{cf} X in exI,
auto)
  show fibered-product-left-proj X f f X : X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cf}} X \to X
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 show fibered-product-right-proj X f f X : X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cf}} X \to X
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 show f: X \to Y
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 show f \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = f \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f
   using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
\mathbf{next}
 fix g E
 assume g-type: g: X \to E
 assume g-eq: g \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = g \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
 obtain F where F-def: F = quotient\text{-set } X (X_f \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism})
X f f X
   by auto
  obtain q where q-def: q = equiv\text{-}class (X_f \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X)
ffX
   by auto
  have q-type[type-rule]: q: X \to F
   using F-def assms(1) equiv-class-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by blast
```

```
X f f X
        by auto
    have f-bar-type[type-rule]: f-bar: F \rightarrow Y
              using F-def assms(1) const-on-rel-def f-bar-def f-ber-def f-ber-d
kernel-pair-equiv-rel quotient-func-type by auto
    \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{fibr-proj-left-type}[\mathit{type-rule}] \colon \mathit{fibered-product-left-proj}\ F\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ F\ \colon F
(f\text{-}bar) \times_{c(f\text{-}bar)} F \to F
        by typecheck-cfuncs
    \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{fibr-proj-right-type}[\mathit{type-rule}] \colon \mathit{fibered-product-right-proj}\ F\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ F
: F_{(f\text{-}bar)} \times_{c(f\text{-}bar)} F \to F
        by typecheck-cfuncs
    have f-eqs: f-bar \circ_c q = f
        proof
            have fact1: equiv-rel-on X (X _{f} \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
               by (meson assms(1) kernel-pair-equiv-rel)
            have fact2: const-on-rel X (X f \times_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) f
                 using assms(1) const-on-rel-def fibered-product-pair-member by presburger
            show ?thesis
                using assms(1) f-bar-def fact1 fact2 q-def quotient-func-eq by blast
    qed
    have \exists ! b. b : X _{f} \times_{cf} X \rightarrow F _{(f-bar)} \times_{c(f-bar)} F \wedge
        fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X \wedge
      fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X \wedge
        epimorphism b
    proof(rule kernel-pair-connection[where Y = Y])
        show f: X \to Y
            using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
        show q:X\to F
            by typecheck-cfuncs
        show epimorphism q
           using assms(1) canonical-quot-map-is-epi kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by blast
        show f-bar \circ_c q = f
            by (simp add: f-eqs)
```

**obtain** f-bar **where** f-bar-def: f-bar = quotient-func f  $(X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism})$ 

```
show q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f
fX
    \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis}\ assms(1)\ \textit{canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer}\ \textit{coequalizer-def}\ \textit{fibered-product-left-proj-def}\ 
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def)
   show f-bar : F \rightarrow Y
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{qed}
  then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b: X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cf}} X \to F \xrightarrow{(f-bar)} \times_{c(f-bar)} F
and
  left-b-eqs: fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X and
  right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X and
   epi-b: epimorphism b
   by auto
  \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{fibered-product-left-proj}\ F\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ (\mathit{f-bar})\ F\ =\ \mathit{fibered-product-right-proj}\ F
(f\text{-}bar) (f\text{-}bar) F
  proof -
  have (fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F) \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X
     by (simp add: left-b-eqs)
   also have ... = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
    using assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
   also have ... = fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b
     by (simp add: right-b-eqs)
  then have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = fibered-product-right-proj
F(f-bar)(f-bar)F\circ_c b
     by (simp add: calculation)
   then show ?thesis
      using b-type epi-b epimorphism-def2 fibr-proj-left-type fibr-proj-right-type by
blast
  qed
  then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b: X \xrightarrow{f \times_{cf}} X \to F \xrightarrow{(f-bar)} \times_{c(f-bar)} F
  left-b-egs: fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X and
  right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X and
   epi-b: epimorphism b
   using b-type epi-b left-b-eqs right-b-eqs by blast
```

```
(f\text{-}bar) (f\text{-}bar) F
 proof -
  have (fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F) \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X
     by (simp add: left-b-eqs)
   also have ... = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
   using assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
   also have ... = fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b
     by (simp add: right-b-eqs)
  then have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b = fibered-product-right-proj
F (f-bar) (f-bar) F \circ_c b
     by (simp add: calculation)
   then show ?thesis
     using b-type epi-b epimorphism-def2 fibr-proj-left-type fibr-proj-right-type by
blast
 qed
 then have mono-fbar: monomorphism(f-bar)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2)
 have epimorphism(f-bar)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi f-eqs
q-type)
  then have isomorphism(f-bar)
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono-fbar)
 obtain f-bar-inv where f-bar-inv-type[type-rule]: f-bar-inv: Y \to F and
                        f-bar-inv-eq1: f-bar-inv \circ_c f-bar = id(F) and
                        f-bar-inv-eq2: f-bar \circ_c f-bar-inv = id(Y)
  using (isomorphism f-bar) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
 obtain g-bar where g-bar-def: g-bar = quotient-func g (X \not \times_{cf} X, fibered\text{-product-morphism})
X f f X
   by auto
 \mathbf{have}\ const-on\text{-}rel\ X\ (X\ _{f}\times_{cf}X,\ fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism\ X\ ff\ X)\ g
   unfolding const-on-rel-def
   by (meson assms(1) fibered-product-pair-member2 g-eq g-type)
  then have g-bar-type[type-rule]: g-bar : F \rightarrow E
    using F-def assms(1) g-bar-def g-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel quotient-func-type
by blast
```

have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F = fibered-product-right-proj F

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

```
have f-const: const-on-rel X (X \not\sim_{cf} X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) f
    unfolding const-on-rel-def using assms fibered-product-pair-member by auto
   then show m-type[type-rule]: m: E \to Y
    unfolding m-def E-def using kernel-pair-equiv-rel by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  show q-coequalizer: coequalizer E q (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) (fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
    unfolding q-def fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-def E-def
       using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer f-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel by
auto
   then have q-epi: epimorphism q
     using coequalizer-is-epimorphism by auto
   show m-mono: monomorphism m
   proof -
     thm kernel-pair-connection[where E=E, where X=X, where h=m, where
f=f, where g=q, where Y=Y
    have q-eq: q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X
     using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
     then have \exists !b.\ b: X \not \sim_{cf} X \to E \ m \times_{cm} E \land fibered\text{-product-left-proj} E m m E \circ_{c} b = q \circ_{c} fibered\text{-product-left-proj} X f f
X \wedge
      fibered-product-right-proj E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj X f
fX \wedge
       epimorphism b
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac kernel-pair-connection[where Y=Y],
           simp-all add: q-epi, metis f-const kernel-pair-equiv-rel m-def q-def quo-
tient-func-eq)
     then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b: X \not \sim_{cf} X \to E \not \sim_{cm} E and
     b-left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X and
     b-right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X and
       b-epi: epimorphism b
       by auto
     have fibered-product-left-proj E m m E \circ_c b = fibered-product-right-proj <math>E m
m E \circ_c b
       using b-left-eq b-right-eq q-eq by force
     then have fibered-product-left-proj E\ m\ m\ E= fibered-product-right-proj E\ m
         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 \to Y \Longrightarrow f = x \circ_c q \Longrightarrow x = m
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix}\ x
     assume x-type[type-rule]: x: E \to Y
     assume f-eq-x-q: f = x \circ_c q
     have x \circ_c q = m \circ_c q
       using f-eq-m-q f-eq-x-q by auto
     then show x = m
       using epimorphism-def2 m-type q-epi q-type x-type by blast
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma\ epi-monic-factorization 2:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
  shows \exists g m E. g: X \to E \land m: E \to Y
   \land epimorphism g \land monomorphism m \land f = m \circ_c g
   \wedge \ (\forall \, x. \, \, x: E \to \, Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)
  using epi-monic-factorization coequalizer-is-epimorphism by (meson f-type)
```

## 15 Image of a Function

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.7 in Halvorson.

```
definition image-of :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset (-(-)-[101,0,0]100) where
  image-of\ f\ A\ n=(SOME\ fA.\ \exists\ g\ m.
   g:A\to fA
   m: fA \rightarrow codomain f \land
  coequalizer fA g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
A (f \circ_{c} n) (f \circ_{c} n) A) \wedge
   monomorphism m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. \ x : fA \rightarrow codomain f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n
= x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)
lemma image-of-def2:
  assumes f: X \to Y n: A \to X
  shows \exists g \ m.
    g:A\to f(A)_n \wedge
    m: f(A)_n \to Y \wedge
   coequalizer (f(A)_n) g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge
    monomorphism m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c g \wedge (\forall x. \ x : f(A)_n \to Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x
\circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m
proof -
  have \exists g \ m.
    g:A\to f(A)_n \wedge
```

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

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

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

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

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

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)
     then have f-m-image-coequalises:
             (f\circ_c m)\!\!\upharpoonright_{(A,\ n)}\circ_c \textit{fibered-product-left-proj } A \ (f\circ_c m\circ_c n) \ (f\circ_c m\circ_c n) \ A
                  =(f\circ_{c}m)\upharpoonright_{(A,n)}\circ_{c} fibered-product-right-proj A (f\circ_{c}m\circ_{c}n) (f\circ_{c}m\circ_{c}n)
n) A
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)
    have f-image-coequalizer:
         coequalizer\ (f(\!\!\mid\! A \!\!\mid\! m\ \circ_c\ n)\ (f\!\!\mid\! (A,\ m\ \circ_c\ n))
             (fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
             (fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)
     then have \bigwedge h F. h : A \to F \Longrightarrow
                        h \circ_c fibered-product-left-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A =
                        h \circ_c fibered-product-right-proj A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A \Longrightarrow
                        (\exists !k. \ k : f(A)_m \circ_c n \to F \land k \circ_c f|_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = h)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)
     then have \exists !k. \ k : f(A)_m \circ_c n \to (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f(A, m \circ_c n) = (f \circ_c m)_n \wedge k \circ_c f
m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}
        using f-m-image-coequalises by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
     then obtain k' where
        k'-type[type-rule]: k': f(A)_{m \circ_c n} \to (f \circ_c m)(A)_n and
        k'-eq: k' \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}
        by auto
    have k'-maps-eq: [f(A)_{m \circ_{c} n}]map = [(f \circ_{c} m)(A)_{n}]map \circ_{c} k'
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 image-subobject-mapping-def2
k'-eq)
    have k-mono: monomorphism k
        by (metis b-k-eq-map cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic k-type rel-sub1 rel-
ative-subset-def2)
    have k'-mono: monomorphism k'
             by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic comp-type
f-type image-subobject-mapping-def2 k'-maps-eq k'-type m-type n-type)
    show \exists k. \ k: f(A)_{m \circ_c n} \to B \land b \circ_c k = [f(A)_{m \circ_c n}] map
     by (rule-tac x=k \circ_c k' in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: b-k-eq-map comp-associative2
k'-maps-eq)
qed
          The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.9 in Halvorson.
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset}:
    assumes (A,a) \subseteq_c X (B,m) \subseteq_c Y
    \mathbf{assumes}[\mathit{type-rule}] \colon f : X \to Y
      shows ((A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)) = ((f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (f(A)_m, [f(A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map))
(B,m)
proof auto
    have b-mono: monomorphism(m)
```

```
using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have b-type[type-rule]: m: B \rightarrow Y
   using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
  obtain m' where m'-def: m' = [f^{-1}(B)_m]map
  then have m'-type[type-rule]: m': f^{-1}(|B|)_m \to X
  using assms(3) b-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type m'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
 assume (A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)
 then have a-type[type-rule]: a:A\to X and
   a-mono: monomorphism a and
   k-exists: \exists k. \ k: A \rightarrow f^{-1}(|B|)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(|B|)_m] map \circ_c k = a
   unfolding relative-subset-def2 by auto
 then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]: k: A \to f^{-1}(B)_m and k-a-eq: [f^{-1}(B)_m]map
\circ_c k = a
   by auto
 obtain d where d-def: d = m' \circ_c k
   by simp
  obtain j where j-def: j = [f(A)]_d map
  then have j-type[type-rule]: j : f(A)_d \to Y
   using assms(3) comp-type d-def m'-type image-subobj-map-type k-type by pres-
burger
 obtain e where e-def: e = f \upharpoonright_{(A, d)}
   by simp
  then have e-type[type-rule]: e: A \to f(A)_d
   using assms(3) comp-type d-def image-rest-map-type k-type m'-type by blast
 have je-equals: j \circ_c e = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: d-def e-def image-subobj-comp-image-rest j-def)
 have (f \circ_c m' \circ_c k) factorsthru m
  proof(typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2)
   obtain middle-arrow where middle-arrow-def:
     \mathit{middle-arrow} = (\mathit{right-cart-proj}~X~B) \, \circ_c \, (\mathit{inverse-image-mapping}~f~B~m)
     by simp
   then have middle-arrow-type[type-rule]: middle-arrow: f^{-1}(B)_m \to B
     unfolding middle-arrow-def using b-mono by (typecheck-cfuncs)
   show \exists h. h : A \rightarrow B \land m \circ_c h = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k
     by (rule-tac x=middle-arrow \circ_c k in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
      simp add: b-mono cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 inverse-image-mapping-eq
inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def m'-def middle-arrow-def)
```

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

then show  $(A, a)\subseteq_X(f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)$ 

```
unfolding relative-subset-def2
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ a\text{-}mono\ m\text{-}mono\ inverse\text{-}image\text{-}subobject\text{-}mapping\text{-}mono
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   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 (rule-tac \ x=k \ in \ exI, force)
 qed
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.10 in Halvorson.
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{in-inv-image-of-image}:
 assumes (A,m) \subseteq_c X
 \mathbf{assumes}[\mathit{type-rule}] \colon f : X \to \ Y
 \mathbf{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 \to X
   using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
 have m-mono: monomorphism m
   using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
 have ((f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map) \subseteq_V (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) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}, [f^{-1}(f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}]map)
  \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{meson assms relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2 subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset})
qed
```

## 16 distribute-left and distribute-right as Equivalence Relations

```
lemma left-pair-subset:
   assumes m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
   shows (Y \times_c Z), distribute-right X \times Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c (X \times_c Z)
   unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms

proof (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, unfold monomorphism\text{-}def3, auto)
   fix g \ h \ A
   assume g\text{-}type: g: A \to Y \times_c Z
   assume h\text{-}type: h: A \to Y \times_c Z
   assume (distribute\text{-}right \ X \times Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c g = (distribute\text{-}right \ X \times Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h
   then have (distribute\text{-}right \ X \times Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = distribute\text{-}right \ X \times Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h
   using assms g\text{-}type \ h\text{-}type by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp add: comp\text{-}associative2)
   then have (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h
   using assms g\text{-}type \ h\text{-}type distribute-right-mono distribute-right-type monomor-
```

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

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

```
qed
```

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

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

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

```
qed
qed
lemma right-pair-symmetric:
  assumes symmetric-on\ X\ (Y,\ m)
  shows symmetric-on (Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X) \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f X)
m))
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, auto)
  have m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  then show (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c
Z \times_c X
   by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
\mathbf{next}
  have m-def[type-rule]: m: Y \to X \times_c X monomorphism m
   using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ s \ t
  assume s-type[type-rule]: s \in_c Z \times_c X
  assume t-type[type-rule]: t \in_{c} Z \times_{c} X
  assume st-relation: \langle s,t \rangle \in_{(Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X} (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X)
\circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m))
  obtain xs zs where s-def[type-rule]: xs \in_{c} Z zs \in_{c} X s = \langle xs, zs \rangle
   using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
  obtain xt zt where t-def[type-rule]: xt \in_c Z zt \in_c X t = \langle xt, zt \rangle
   using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast
 show \langle t,s \rangle \in_{(Z \times_c X) \times_c (Z \times_c X)} (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f X))
m))
    using s-def t-def m-def
  proof (simp, typecheck-cfuncs, auto, unfold relative-member-def2, auto)
   show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
     using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
   have \langle\langle xs, zs\rangle, \langle xt, zt\rangle\rangle factors thru (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
     using st-relation s-def t-def unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
   then obtain zy where zy-type[type-rule]: zy \in_c Z \times_c Y
     and zy-def: (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \circ_c zy = \langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle
       using s-def t-def m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2,
auto)
   then obtain y z where
     y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c Z and yz-pair: zy = \langle z, z \rangle
y\rangle
     using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then obtain my1 my2 where my-types[type-rule]: my1 \in_c X my2 \in_c X and
my-def: m \circ_c y = \langle my2, my1 \rangle
    by (metis cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-def(1))
     then obtain y' where y'-type[type-rule]: y' \in_c Y and y'-def: m \circ_c y' =
```

```
\langle my1, my2 \rangle
      using assms symmetric-def2 y-type by blast
    have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\times_f\ m))\circ_c\ zy=\langle\langle z,my2\rangle,\ \langle z,my1\rangle\rangle
    proof -
       have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\ \times_f\ m))\circ_c\ zy=distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X
\circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c zy
         unfolding yz-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle id_c \ Z \circ_c z \ , \ m \circ_c y \rangle
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod yz-pair)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle z, \langle my2, my1 \rangle \rangle
        unfolding my-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle
         using distribute-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
    qed
    then have \langle \langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle \rangle
      using zy-def by auto
    then have \langle xs, zs \rangle = \langle z, my2 \rangle \wedge \langle xt, zt \rangle = \langle z, my1 \rangle
      using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have eqs: xs = z \wedge zs = my2 \wedge xt = z \wedge zt = my1
      using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\times_f\ m))\circ_c\langle z,y'\rangle=\langle\langle xt,zt\rangle,\ \langle xs,zs\rangle\rangle
    proof -
      have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\times_f\ m))\circ_c\langle z,y'\rangle=distribute-left\ Z\ X
X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle z, y' \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle id_c Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y' \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
      also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle z, \langle my1, my2 \rangle \rangle
         unfolding y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle z, my1 \rangle, \langle z, my2 \rangle \rangle
         using distribute-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = \langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle
         using eqs by auto
      then show ?thesis
         using calculation by auto
    then show \langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle factorsthru (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m))
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2, rule-tac x=\langle z,y'\rangle in exI,
typecheck-cfuncs)
  qed
qed
lemma left-pair-transitive:
  assumes transitive-on X (Y, m)
  shows transitive-on (X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c))
```

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

```
then obtain gy\ gz where g-part-types[type-rule]: gy \in_c Y gz \in_c Z and g-decomp:
g = \langle gy, gz \rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then obtain mqy1 mqy2 where mqy-types[type-rule]: mqy1 \in_c X mqy2 \in_c X
and mgy-decomp: m \circ_c gy = \langle mgy1, mgy2 \rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   have \langle t, u \rangle = \langle \langle mgy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle
   proof -
      have \langle t, u \rangle = (distribute-right \ X \ X \ Z \circ_c \ m \times_f \ id_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle gy, \ gz \rangle
          using g-decomp g-def by auto
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle gy, gz \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c gy, gz \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
      also have ... = \langle \langle mqy1, qz \rangle, \langle mqy2, qz \rangle \rangle
          unfolding mgy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
      then show ?thesis
          using calculation by auto
   qed
   then have t-def2: t = \langle mgy1, gz \rangle and u-def: u = \langle mgy2, gz \rangle
      using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)
   have mhy2-eq-mgy1: mhy2 = mgy1
       using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
   have gy-eq-gz: hz = gz
      using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
   have mhy-in-Y: \langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
      using m-def h-part-types mhy-decomp
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
   have mgy-in-Y: \langle mhy2, mgy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
      using m-def g-part-types mgy-decomp mhy2-eq-mgy1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
   have \langle mhy1, mgy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
       using assms mhy-in-Y mgy-in-Y mgy-types mhy2-eq-mgy1 unfolding transi-
tive-on-def
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and y-def: m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mhy1
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, distribute-right\ X\ X\ Z\circ_c (m\times_f Z)\times_c X)
id_c(Z)
   proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
      show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)
          using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
```

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

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

```
have \langle mhy1, mgy1 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)
        using assms mhy-in-Y mgy-in-Y mgy-types mhy2-eq-mgy2 unfolding transi-
tive-on-def
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and y-def: m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mhy1
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
    show \langle s,u\rangle \in_{(Z\times_c X)\times_c Z\times_c X} (Z\times_c Y, distribute-left ZXX \circ_c id_c Z\times_f Z)
   proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
       show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m)
           using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
       show \exists h. h \in_{c} Z \times_{c} Y \land (distribute-left Z X X \circ_{c} id_{c} Z \times_{f} m) \circ_{c} h = \langle s, u \rangle
           unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
       proof (rule-tac x = \langle gz, y \rangle in exI, auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
          have (distribute-left\ Z\ X\ X\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ Z\times_f\ m))\circ_c\ \langle gz,y\rangle=distribute-left\ Z\ X
X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
           also have ... = distribute-left Z X X \circ_c \langle gz, m \circ_c y \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
           also have ... = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap y-def)
        then show (distribute-left Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle
               using calculation by auto
       qed
   qed
qed
lemma left-pair-equiv-rel:
   assumes equiv-rel-on X(Y, m)
   shows equiv-rel-on (X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right <math>X \times Z \circ_c (m \times_f id Z))
   using assms left-pair-reflexive left-pair-symmetric left-pair-transitive
   by (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)
lemma right-pair-equiv-rel:
    assumes equiv-rel-on\ X\ (Y,\ m)
   shows equiv-rel-on (Z \times_c X) (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id Z \times_f m))
    using assms right-pair-reflexive right-pair-symmetric right-pair-transitive
   by (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)
17
                 Graphs
definition functional-on :: cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
   functional-on X Y R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c Y \land
       (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\exists ! \ y. \ y \in_c Y \land
           \langle x,y\rangle \in_{X\times_c Y} R)))
```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.12 in Halvorson.

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

```
graph f = (SOME E. \exists m. equalizer E m (f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))
f)) (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)))
lemma graph-equalizer:
 \exists m. equalizer (qraph f) m (f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)) (right-cart-proj
(domain f) (codomain f)
 \mathbf{by} \; (\mathit{unfold} \; \mathit{graph-def}, \; \mathit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \; \mathit{rule-tac} \; \mathit{someI-ex}, \; \mathit{simp} \; \mathit{add} \colon \mathit{cfunc-type-def} \;
equalizer-exists)
lemma graph-equalizer2:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 shows \exists m. equalizer (graph f) m (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def graph-equalizer)
definition graph-morph :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
 graph-morph\ f=(SOME\ m.\ equalizer\ (graph\ f)\ m\ (f\circ_c\ left-cart-proj\ (domain\ f)
(codomain f)) (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)))
lemma graph-equalizer3:
  equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj (domain f)) (codomain f)
(right-cart-proj\ (domain\ f)\ (codomain\ f))
   using graph-equalizer by (unfold graph-morph-def, typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac
some I-ex, blast)
lemma graph-equalizer4:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 shows equalizer (qraph\ f) (qraph-morph\ f) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj\ X\ Y) (right-cart-proj\ X\ Y)
  \mathbf{using} \ assms \ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def \ graph\text{-}equalizer3 \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
lemma graph-subobject:
  assumes f: X \to Y
 shows (graph f, graph-morph f) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer3
right-cart-proj-type subobject-of-def2)
\mathbf{lemma}\ graph\text{-}morph\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
  assumes f: X \to Y
  shows graph-morph(f): graph f \to X \times_c Y
  using graph-subobject subobject-of-def2 assms by auto
    The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.13 in Halvorson.
lemma graphs-are-functional:
  assumes f: X \to Y
  shows functional-on X Y (graph f, graph-morph f)
proof(unfold functional-on-def, auto)
  show graph-subobj: (graph f, graph-morph f) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)
   by (simp add: assms graph-subobject)
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow \exists y. \ y \in_c Y \land \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph-morph f)
```

```
proof -
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
    obtain y where y-def: y = f \circ_c x
      by simp
    then have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
      using assms comp-type x-type y-def by blast
   have \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c} Y (graph f, graph-morph f)
    proof(unfold relative-member-def, auto)
      show \langle x,y\rangle \in_c X \times_c Y
        by typecheck-cfuncs
      show monomorphism (graph-morph f)
        using graph-subobj subobject-of-def2 by blast
      show graph-morph f: graph \ f \to X \times_c Y
        using graph-subobj subobject-of-def2 by blast
      show \langle x,y \rangle factorsthru graph-morph f
      \mathbf{proof}(subst\ xfactorthru\text{-}equalizer\text{-}iff\text{-}fx\text{-}eq\text{-}gx[\mathbf{where}\ E=graph\ f,\ \mathbf{where}\ m
= graph-morph f,
                                                        where f = (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y),
where g = right-cart-proj X Y, where X = X \times_c Y, where Y = Y,
                                                      where x = \langle x, y \rangle])
        show f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y : X \times_c Y \to Y
          using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
        show right-cart-proj X Y : X \times_c Y \to Y
          by typecheck-cfuncs
     show equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f \circ_c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
XY
          by (simp add: assms graph-equalizer4)
        show \langle x,y\rangle \in_c X \times_c Y
          by typecheck-cfuncs
        show (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle
          using assms
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-def)
      qed
    qed
    then show \exists y. y \in_c Y \land \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph-morph f)
      using y-type by blast
  qed
  show \bigwedge x \ y \ ya.
       x \in_{c} X \Longrightarrow
       y \in_{c} Y \Longrightarrow
       \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c} Y (graph f, graph-morph f) \Longrightarrow
        ya \in_{c} Y =
        \langle x, ya \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, 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 \to X
   using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 have surj: surjective(left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m)
  proof(unfold surjective-def, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume x \in_c codomain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m)
   then have [type-rule]: x \in_{c} X
     using cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type by force
   then have \exists ! y. (y \in_c Y \land \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R,m))
     using assms functional-on-def by force
   then show \exists z. z \in_c domain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) \land (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c
m) \circ_c z = x
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fac-
tors-through-def2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod relative-member-def2)
  qed
 have inj: injective(left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m)
 proof(unfold injective-def, auto)
   fix r1 r2
   assume r1 \in_c domain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) then have r1-type[type-rule]:
r1 \in_{c} R
     by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
   assume r2 \in_c domain (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) then have r2-type[type-rule]:
     by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
   assume (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) \circ_c r1 = (left-cart-proj X Y \circ_c m) \circ_c r2
   then have eq: left-cart-proj X \ Y \circ_c m \circ_c r1 = left-cart-proj \ X \ Y \circ_c m \circ_c r2
   using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative functional-on-def subobject-of-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   have mx-type[type-rule]: m \circ_c r1 \in_c X \times_c Y
     using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then obtain x1 and y1 where m1r1-eqs: m \circ_c r1 = \langle x1, y1 \rangle \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 \land x2 \in_c X \land y2
\in_c Y
     using cart-prod-decomp by presburger
   have x-equal: x1 = x2
```

using eq left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs by force

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

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

```
qed
     then have i \circ_c x' = y'
        using equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer monomorphism-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
     then show \exists x'. x' \in_c R \land i \circ_c x' = y'
       by (rule-tac \ x=x' \ in \ exI, \ simp \ add: \ x'-type)
   qed
   then have isomorphism i
    by (metis comp-monic-imp-monic' epi-mon-is-iso f-type graph-morph-type i-eq
i-type m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
   then show \exists i. i: R \rightarrow graph f \land isomorphism i \land m = graph-morph f \circ_c i
     by (rule-tac \ x=i \ in \ exI, \ simp \ add: \ i-type \ i-eq)
 qed
next
 fix f1 f2 i1 i2
 assume f1-type[type-rule]: f1: X \to Y
 assume f2-type[type-rule]: f2: X \to Y
 assume i1-type[type-rule]: i1: R \rightarrow graph f1
 assume i2-type[type-rule]: i2: R \rightarrow graph \ f2
 assume i1-iso: isomorphism i1
 assume i2-iso: isomorphism i2
 assume eq1: m = graph-morph f2 \circ_c i2
 assume eq2: graph-morph f1 \circ_c i1 = graph-morph f2 \circ_c i2
 have m-type[type-rule]: m: R \to X \times_c Y
   using assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  have isomorphism[type-rule]: isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y <math>\circ_c m)
   using assms functional-on-isomorphism by force
 obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h: X \to R and h-def: h = (left-cart-proj X Y
\circ_c m)^{-1}
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 have f1 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c m = f2 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c m
 proof -
   have f1 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ m = (f1 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y) \circ_c \ graph\text{-}morph
f1 \circ_c i1
     using comp-associative2 eq1 eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
   also have ... = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_c graph\text{-}morph\ f1 \circ_c i1
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-def graph-equalizer4)
   also have ... = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_c graph\text{-}morph\ f2 \circ_c i2
     by (simp \ add: eq2)
   also have ... = (f2 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c graph\text{-}morph f2 \circ_c i2
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-eq graph-equalizer4)
   also have ... = f2 \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \circ_c m
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 eq1)
   then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed
  then show f1 = f2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-def h-type id-right-unit2
inverse-def2 isomorphism)
```

```
qed
```

end
theory Coproduct
imports Equivalence
begin

## 18 Axiom 7: Coproducts

hide-const case-bool

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

```
axiomatization
```

```
coprod :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Leftrightarrow cset (infixr [ ] 65)  and
      left-coproj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
      right-coproj :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc and
      cfunc\text{-}coprod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Leftrightarrow cfunc \text{ (infixr } \coprod 65)
where
      left-proj-type[type-rule]: left-coproj X Y : X \to X  and
      right-proj-type[type-rule]: <math>right-coproj X Y : Y \to X \coprod Y and
      cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]: f: X \to Z \Longrightarrow g: Y \to Z \Longrightarrow f \coprod g: X \coprod Y \to Z
       left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{: } f:X\to Z\Longrightarrow g:Y\to Z\Longrightarrow f\coprod g\circ_c (left\text{-}coproj\ X)
 Y) = f and
      right\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{: } f:X\to Z\Longrightarrow g:Y\to Z\Longrightarrow f\coprod g\circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X)
 Y) = g and
      h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = f \Longrightarrow h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = g \Longrightarrow h = f \coprod g
definition is-coprod :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool where
      is-coprod W i_0 i_1 X Y \longleftrightarrow
           (i_0:X\to W\wedge i_1:Y\to W\wedge
           (\forall f g Z. (f: X \to Z \land g: Y \to Z) \longrightarrow
                 (\exists h. h: W \rightarrow Z \land h \circ_c i_0 = f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ_c i_1 = g \land f \land h \circ
                       (\forall \ \ h2.\ (h2:W\rightarrow Z\ \land\ h2\ \circ_c\ i_0=f\ \land\ h2\ \circ_c\ i_1=g)\longrightarrow h2=h))))
abbreviation is-coprod-triple :: cset \times cfunc \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool
      is-coprod-triple Wi X Y \equiv is-coprod (fst Wi) (fst (snd Wi)) (snd (snd Wi)) X Y
lemma canonical-coprod-is-coprod:
   is-coprod (X \coprod Y) (left-coproj X Y) (right-coproj X Y) X Y
     unfolding is-coprod-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      \mathbf{fix} f g Z
      assume f-type: f: X \to Z
     assume g-type: g: Y \to Z
     show \exists h. \ h: X \mid I \mid Y \rightarrow Z \land
```

```
h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y = f \wedge
          h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = g \land (\forall h2. \ h2: X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z \land h2 \circ_c left\text{-}coproj
X \ Y = f \ \land \ h2 \ \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y = g \ \longrightarrow \ h2 \ = \ h)
  using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-coprod-unique f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
    by(rule-tac x=f\coprod g in exI, auto)
qed
     The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.
lemma coprods-isomorphic:
  assumes W-coprod: is-coprod-triple (W, i_0, i_1) X Y
  assumes W'-coprod: is-coprod-triple (W', i'_0, i'_1) X Y
 shows \exists g. g: W \rightarrow W' \land isomorphism g \land g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \land g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1
proof -
  obtain f where f-def: f: W' \to W \land f \circ_c i'_0 = i_0 \land f \circ_c i'_1 = i_1
    using W-coprod W'-coprod unfolding is-coprod-def
    by (metis split-pairs)
  obtain g where g-def: g: W \to W' \land g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \land g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1
    using W-coprod W'-coprod unfolding is-coprod-def
    by (metis split-pairs)
  \mathbf{have}\ fg\theta\colon (f\ \circ_c\ g)\ \circ_c\ \ i_0\ \ = i_0
    by (metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs)
  have fg1: (f \circ_c g) \circ_c i_1 = i_1
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{W-coprod}\ \mathit{comp-associative2}\ \mathit{f-def}\ \mathit{g-def}\ \mathit{is-coprod-def}\ \mathit{split-pairs})
  obtain idW where idW:W\to W\wedge (\forall\ h2.\ (h2:W\to 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 \circ_c g = id W
  proof auto
   assume idW-unique: \forall h2.\ h2: W \rightarrow W \land h2 \circ_c i_0 = i_0 \land h2 \circ_c i_1 = i_1 \longrightarrow
h2 = idW
    have 1: f \circ_c g = idW
      using comp-type f-def fg0 fg1 g-def idW-unique by blast
    have 2: id W = idW
      using W-coprod idW-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coprod-def by auto
    from 1 2 show f \circ_c g = id W
      by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
  have gf\theta: (g \circ_c f) \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0
    using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto
  have gf1: (g \circ_c f) \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1
    using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto
  obtain idW' where idW': W' \rightarrow W' \land (\forall h2. (h2: W' \rightarrow W' \land h2 \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0
\wedge h2 \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW'
```

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

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod) then have right-coproj-eq:  $((a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (right-coproj X W) = (a \circ_c c)$ 

 $(b \coprod c)) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj X W)$ using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

```
show (a \circ_c b) \coprod (a \circ_c c) = a \circ_c (b \coprod c)
  using assms left-coproj-eq right-coproj-eq
```

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

**lemma** *id-coprod*:

```
id(A \coprod B) = (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ B) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-unique id-left-unit2)
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.1 in Halvorson.

lemma coproducts-disjoint:

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

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

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

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
                      \mathbf{show}\ \textit{eq-pred}\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\ \circ_{c}\ \langle z\ \circ_{c}\ \beta_{X\ \coprod\ Y}, id_{c}\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\rangle\ :\ X\ \coprod\ Y\ \rightarrow\ \Omega
                                   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
                      then show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \coprod Y \Longrightarrow (eq\text{-pred } (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id_c (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c \langle z \circ_c 
\coprod Y)\rangle) \circ_c x = h \circ_c x
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-comp fact1 fact2 id-coprod id-right-unit2
 left-proj-type right-proj-type)
            qed
            have hz-gives-false: h \circ_c z = f
                           using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-def id-right-unit2
 id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
             then have indicator-z-gives-false: (eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_
(Y)\rangle \circ_c z = f
                        using assms indicator-is-false by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
           then have indicator-z-gives-true: (eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}, id (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_{X \coprod Y}
                                 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2
 eq-pred-true-extract-right)
            then show False
                       using indicator-z-gives-false true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma maps-into-1u1:
           assumes x-type: x \in_c (one \parallel \mid one)
           shows (x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one) \lor (x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis coprojs-jointly-surj terminal-func-unique)
lemma coprod-preserves-left-epi:
             assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
            assumes surjective(f)
            shows surjective(f \coprod g)
            unfolding surjective-def
proof(auto)
            fix z
            assume y-type[type-rule]: z \in_c codomain (f \coprod g)
             then obtain x where x-def: x \in_c X \land f \circ_c x = z
                           using assms cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def cfunc-type-def surjective-def by
            have (f \coprod g) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x) = z
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod x-def)
            then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain(f \coprod g) \land f \coprod g \circ_c x = z
                by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, metis\ assms(1,2)\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ codomain\text{-}comp\ domain\text{-}comp\ }
 left-proj-type x-def)
qed
lemma coprod-preserves-right-epi:
            assumes f: X \to Z g: Y \to Z
            assumes surjective(g)
```

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

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{left-proj-type right-proj-type } \ \mathbf{by} \ \textit{auto} \\ \mathbf{show} \ a \circ_{c} \ \textit{left-coproj} \ X \ Y : X \to A \\ \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{meson assms comp-type left-proj-type}) \\ \mathbf{show} \ a \circ_{c} \ \textit{right-coproj} \ X \ Y : Y \to A \\ \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{meson assms comp-type right-proj-type}) \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.4 in Halvorson.

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{truth-value-set-iso-1u1}\colon$ 

isomorphism(t∐f)

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) CollectI epi-mon-is-iso injective-def2 injective-imp-monomorphism left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type surjective-def2 surjective-is-epimorphism

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

## 18.1.1 Equality Predicate with Coproduct Properities

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

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

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

```
 {\bf using} \ cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}unique} \ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ codomain\text{-}comp\ domain\text{-}comp\ left\text{-}proj\text{-}type} \\ right\text{-}proj\text{-}type\ {\bf by} \ auto \\
```

The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.

```
{\bf lemma}\ identity\text{-} distributes\text{-} across\text{-} composition\text{-} dual:
  assumes f-type: f: A \to B and g-type: g: B \to C
  shows (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f id X = (g \bowtie_f id X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id X)
proof -
  from cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique
  have uniqueness: \forall h. h : A \coprod X \rightarrow C \coprod X \land
    h \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ A \ X = left\text{-}coproj \ C \ X \circ_c (g \circ_c f) \ \land
    h \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ A \ X = right\text{-}coproj \ C \ X \circ_c \ id(X) \longrightarrow
    h = (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f id_c X
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique)
  have left-eq: ((g \bowtie_f id_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id_c X)) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } A X = left\text{-coproj } C
X \circ_c (g \circ_c f)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod left-proj-type
assms)
 have right-eq: ((g \bowtie_f id_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id_c X)) \circ_c right-coproj A X = right-coproj
C X \circ_c id X
   \mathbf{by}(typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit 2\ right\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}bowtie\text{-}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 \coprod Y}
   by (metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique left-proj-type right-proj-type termi-
nal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-comp-cfunc-coprod:
  assumes a-type: a: Y \to Z and b-type: b: W \to Z
  \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{f-type:} \ \textit{f:} \ \textit{X} \ \rightarrow \ \textit{Y} \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{g-type:} \ \textit{g:} \ \textit{V} \ \rightarrow \ \textit{W}
  shows (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \coprod (b \circ_c g)
  from cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique have uniqueness:
    \forall h. \ h: X \ [] \ V \rightarrow Z \land h \circ_c \ left\text{--}coproj \ X \ V = a \circ_c f \land h \circ_c \ right\text{--}coproj \ X
V = b \circ_c g \longrightarrow
      h = (a \circ_c f) \coprod (b \circ_c g)
    using assms comp-type by (metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique)
  have left-eq: (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{ left-coproj } X V = (a \circ_c f)
  proof -
    have (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X V = (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj
X V
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
```

```
also have ... = (a \coprod b) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f
         using f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
      also have ... = ((a \coprod b) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W) \circ_c f
      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
      then show (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X V = (a \circ_c f)
         by (simp add: calculation)
   \mathbf{qed}
   have right-eq: (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right-coproj X V = (b \circ_c g)
    have (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V = (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
X V
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = (a \coprod b) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c g
         using f-type g-type right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
      also have ... = ((a \coprod b) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c g
      using a-type assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative g-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have ... = (b \circ_c g)
         using a-type b-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
      then show (a \coprod b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X V = (b \circ_c g)
         by (simp add: calculation)
   qed
   show (a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \coprod (b \circ_c g)
      using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, erule-tac x=(a \coprod b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) in all E, auto)
qed
lemma id-bowtie-prod: id(X) \bowtie_f id(Y) = id(X \coprod Y)
  by (metis cfunc-bowtie-prod-def id-codomain id-coprod id-right-unit2 left-proj-type
right-proj-type)
lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod:
   assumes f: X \to Y q: V \to W x: Y \to S y: W \to T
   shows (x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)
proof-
   have (x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W \circ_c f) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W \circ_c g))
         = ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f) \coprod ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c g)
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
  also have ... = (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f) \coprod (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj Y W) \circ_c f)
Y W) \circ_c g
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
   also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj \ S \ T \circ_c x) \circ_c f) \coprod ((right\text{-}coproj \ S \ T \circ_c y) \circ_c g)
    using assms(3) assms(4) left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod
by auto
```

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

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

```
\mathbf{proof}(cases \exists x1. x1 \in_{c} X \land z1 = left\text{-}coproj X \lor \circ_{c} x1)
   assume case1: \exists x1. x1 \in_c X \land z1 = left\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c x1
   obtain x1 where x1-def: x1 \in c X \wedge z1 = left-coproj X V \circ c x1
         using case1 by blast
   show z1 = z2
   \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ x2. \ x2 \in_{c} X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ V \circ_{c} x2)
     assume case A: \exists x2. x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X V \circ_c x2
     proof -
       obtain x2 where x2-def: x2 \in_c X \land z2 = left\text{-}coproj X \ V \circ_c x2
         using caseA by blast
       have x1 = x2
       proof -
         have left-coproj Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x1 = (left-coproj \ Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x1
           using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1) x1-def
by auto
         also have ... =
                (((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c\ g))\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X
V) \circ_{c} x1
           using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c g))\circ_c
left-coproj X V \circ_c x1
         using comp-associative2 type-assms x1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
         also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1
           using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x1-def by auto
         also have ... = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2
           by (meson eqs)
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\ \circ_c\ g))\ \circ_c
left-coproj X V \circ_c x2
          using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2) x2-def by auto
         also have ... = ((((left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W)\circ_c f)\ \coprod\ (right\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c g))\circ_c
left-coproj X V) \circ_c x2
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
x2-def)
         also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ Y\ W\circ_c f)\circ_c x2
           using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
         also have ... = left-coproj Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x2
           by (metis comp-associative2 left-proj-type type-assms(1) x2-def)
         then have f \circ_c x1 = f \circ_c x2
           using calculation cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms
        left-proj-type monomorphism-def type-assms(1) x1-def x2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
         then show x1 = x2
           by (metis cfunc-type-def f-epi injective-def type-assms(1) x1-def x2-def)
       qed
        then show z1 = z2
         by (simp\ add:\ x1\text{-}def\ x2\text{-}def)
     qed
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 18.3 Case Bool

```
definition case-bool :: cfunc where
      case-bool = (THE f. f : \Omega \rightarrow (one \parallel \mid one) \land
           (t \coprod f) \circ_c f = id \Omega \wedge f \circ_c (t \coprod f) = id (one \coprod one)
lemma case-bool-def2:
      case-bool: \Omega \rightarrow (one \coprod one) \land
           (t \coprod f) \circ_c case-bool = id \Omega \wedge case-bool \circ_c (t \coprod f) = id (one \coprod one)
proof (unfold case-bool-def, rule the I', auto)
     show \exists x. \ x : \Omega \to one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod f \circ_c x = id_c \ \Omega \wedge x \circ_c t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod one \cap one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod one \cap one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod one \cap one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod one \wedge t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod one \cap one \coprod one \wedge t \coprod one \wedge u \coprod one
           using truth-value-set-iso-1u1 unfolding isomorphism-def
           by (auto, rule-tac x=g in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
next
      \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
      assume x-type[type-rule]: x:\Omega\to one [ ] one and y-type[type-rule]: y:\Omega\to
one II one
      assume x-left-inv: t \coprod f \circ_c x = id_c \Omega
      assume x \circ_c t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod \ one) \ y \circ_c t \coprod f = id_c \ (one \coprod \ one)
      then have x \circ_c t \coprod f = y \circ_c t \coprod f
           by auto
      then have x \circ_c t \coprod f \circ_c x = y \circ_c t \coprod f \circ_c x
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      then show x = y
           using id-right-unit2 x-left-inv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
qed
lemma case-bool-type[type-rule]:
      case-bool: \Omega \rightarrow one \coprod one
      using case-bool-def2 by auto
lemma case-bool-true-coprod-false:
      case-bool \circ_c (t \coprod f) = id (one \coprod one)
      using case-bool-def2 by auto
lemma true-coprod-false-case-bool:
      (t \coprod f) \circ_c case-bool = id \Omega
      using case-bool-def2 by auto
lemma case-bool-iso:
      isomorphism case-bool
      using case-bool-def2 unfolding isomorphism-def
      by (rule-tac x=t II f in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
lemma case-bool-true-and-false:
      (case-bool \circ_c t = left-coproj one one) \land (case-bool \circ_c f = right-coproj one one)
proof
      have (left-coproj one one) \coprod (right-coproj one one) = id(one \coprod one)
           by (simp add: id-coprod)
```

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

### 18.4 Distribution of Products over Coproducts

### 18.4.1 Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping

```
definition dist-prod-coprod :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  dist-prod-coprod A B C = (id A \times_f left-coproj B C) \coprod (id A \times_f right-coproj B
C
lemma dist-prod-coprod-type[type-rule]:
  dist-prod-coprod A \ B \ C : (A \times_c B) \ [] \ (A \times_c C) \to A \times_c (B \ [] \ C)
  unfolding dist-prod-coprod-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-ap:
  assumes a \in_c A \ b \in_c B
  shows dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c left-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle a, b \rangle
left-coproj B \ C \circ_c b \rangle
 unfolding dist-prod-coprod-def using assms
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
lemma dist-prod-coprod-right-ap:
  assumes a \in_c A \ c \in_c C
  shows dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c right-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle =
\langle a, right\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c c \rangle
 unfolding dist-prod-coprod-def using assms
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
lemma dist-prod-coprod-mono:
  monomorphism (dist-prod-coprod A B C)
proof -
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = (id\ A\ \times_f\ left-coproj B\ C)\ \coprod\ (id\ A\ \times_f\ right-coproj
B C) and
                 \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) \to A \times_c (B \coprod C)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective: injective(\varphi)
    unfolding injective-def
  proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x-type: x \in_c domain \varphi
    assume y-type: y \in_c domain \varphi
    assume equal: \varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y
    have x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)
     using cfunc-type-def \varphi-type x-type by auto
    then have x-form: (\exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \land x = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B))
      \vee (\exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c C \land x = (right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')
      by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj)
```

```
have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)
       using cfunc-type-def \varphi-type y-type by auto
     then have y-form: (\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \land y = (left-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B))
(C)) \circ_c y'
       \vee (\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c C \land y = (right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')
       by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj)
    show x = y
     \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases\ (\exists\ x'.\ x' \in_{c}\ A \times_{c}\ B \wedge x = (\mathit{left-coproj}\ (A \times_{c}\ B)\ (A \times_{c}\ C)) \circ_{c}
       assume \exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \land x = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x'
      then obtain x' where x'-def[type-rule]: x' \in_c A \times_c B x = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B)
B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'
         by blast
       then have ab-exists: \exists a b. a \in_c A \land b \in_c B \land x' = \langle a,b \rangle
         using cart-prod-decomp by blast
       then obtain a b where ab-def[type-rule]: a \in_c A b \in_c B x' = \langle a, b \rangle
         by blast
       show x = y
       \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists y'. y' \in_{c} A \times_{c} B \wedge y = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_{c} B) (A \times_{c} C)) \circ_{c}
y'
         assume \exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \land y = (left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y'
         then obtain y' where y'-def: y' \in_c A \times_c B y = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c B)
\times_c C) \circ_c y'
           by blast
         then have ab-exists: \exists a' b'. a' \in_c A \land b' \in_c B \land y' = \langle a', b' \rangle
           using cart-prod-decomp by blast
         then obtain a' b' where a'b'-def[type-rule]: a' \in_c A b' \in_c B y' = \langle a', b' \rangle
           by blast
         have equal-pair: \langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
         proof -
           have \langle a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ b \rangle = \langle id \ A \circ_c \ a, left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ b \rangle
              using ab-def id-left-unit2 by force
           also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
             by (smt ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type left-proj-type)
           also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
               unfolding \varphi-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
           also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
              using ab-def comp-associative2 x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
           also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
             by (simp add: local.equal)
           also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle
                 using a'b'-def comp-associative 2\varphi-type y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
           also have ... = (id \ A \times_f \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c \langle \ a', \ b' \rangle
                unfolding \varphi-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
           also have ... = \langle id \ A \circ_c a', left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle
```

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

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

```
B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'
          using y-form by blast
        then obtain a' c' where a'c'-def: a' \in_c A c' \in_c C y' = \langle a', c' \rangle
          using cart-prod-decomp by blast
        have equal-pair: \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ c \rangle = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ c' \rangle
        proof -
          have \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle id \ A \circ_c a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c \rangle
            using ac-def id-left-unit2 by force
          also have ... = (id\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
            by (smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle
            unfolding \varphi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
          also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
                using ac-def comp-associative \varphi-type x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
          also have \dots = \varphi \circ_c y
            by (simp add: local.equal)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle
               using a'c'-def comp-associative 2\varphi-type y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
          also have ... = (id\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \circ_c \langle a', \ c' \rangle
            unfolding \varphi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
          also have ... = \langle id \ A \circ_c a', \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
         using a'c'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          also have ... = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
            using a'c'-def id-left-unit2 by force
          then show \langle a, right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle
            by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
       then have a-equal: a = a' \wedge right-coproj B \ C \circ_c c = right-coproj B \ C \circ_c c'
        using a'c'-def ac-def element-pair-eq equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have c-equal: c = c'
        using a'c'-def a-equal ac-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type
monomorphism-def3 by blast
        then show x = y
          by (simp add: a'c'-def a-equal ac-def x'-def y'-def)
      qed
    qed
  qed
  then show monomorphism (dist-prod-coprod A B C)
    using \varphi-def dist-prod-coprod-def injective-imp-monomorphism by fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
lemma dist-prod-coprod-epi:
  epimorphism (dist-prod-coprod A B C)
proof -
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = (id \ A \times_f \ left-coproj B \ C) \coprod (id \ A \times_f \ right-coproj
```

```
B C) and
                  \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi : (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) \to A \times_c (B \coprod C)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have surjective: surjective((id A \times_f left-coproj B C) II (id A \times_f right-coproj B
(C)
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ y
     assume y-type: y \in_c codomain ((id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-coproj} \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f
right-coproj B (C))
    then have y-type2: y \in_c A \times_c (B \mid \mid C)
      using \varphi-def \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by auto
    then obtain a where a-def: \exists bc. \ a \in_c A \land bc \in_c B \coprod C \land y = \langle a,bc \rangle
      by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
    by blast
    have bc-form: (\exists b. b \in_c B \land bc = left-coproj B C \circ_c b) \lor (\exists c. c \in_c C \land bc)
= right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C \circ_c \ c)
      by (simp add: bc-def coprojs-jointly-surj)
    have domain-is: (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) = domain ((id_c A \times_f left-coproj B C))
\coprod (id_c \ A \times_f \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
    show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain ((id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj
B C)) \wedge
              (id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \ \coprod \ (id_c \ A \times_f \ right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \circ_c x = y
    \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ b. \ b \in_c \ B \land bc = \mathit{left-coproj} \ B \ C \circ_c \ b)
      assume case1: \exists b.\ b \in_c B \land bc = left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C \circ_c b
      then obtain b where b-def: b \in_c B \land bc = left\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c b
        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 = left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
        by simp
     have x-type: x \in_c domain ((id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj
B(C)
      using ab-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is left-proj-type
x-def by auto
      have y-def2: y = \langle a, left\text{-}coproj B C \circ_c b \rangle
        by (simp add: b-def bc-def)
      \mathbf{have}\ y = (id(A) \times_f \mathit{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 ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle
        unfolding \varphi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
         using \varphi-type x-def ab-type comp-associative 2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain ((id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj \ B \ C)
right-coproj B (C)) \land
        (id_c \ A \times_f \ left\text{-coproj } B \ C) \coprod (id_c \ A \times_f \ right\text{-coproj } B \ C) \circ_c x = y
```

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

```
definition dist-prod-coprod-inv :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where dist-prod-coprod-inv A \ B \ C = (THE \ f. \ f : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)
```

```
\land f \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A \ B \ C = id \ ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))
    \land dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod \ A \ B \ C \circ_c f = id \ (A \times_c (B \coprod C)))
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2:
  shows dist-prod-coprod-inv A \ B \ C : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \to (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)
    \land dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C \circ_c dist-prod-coprod A B C = id ((A \times_c B) [] (A
\times_c C))
    \land dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C = id (A \times_c (B [ C))
  unfolding dist-prod-coprod-inv-def
proof (rule theI', auto)
  show \exists x. \ x : A \times_c B \coprod C \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C \land
        x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A \ B \ C = id_c \ ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C) \ \land
        dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\ A\ B\ C\circ_{c}x=id_{c}\ (A\times_{c}B\coprod\ 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 \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C
and
         inv-left: inv \circ_c dist-prod-coprod A \ B \ C = id_c \ ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C) and
         inv-right: dist-prod-coprod A B C \circ_c inv = id_c (A \times_c B )
    by auto
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type: x: A \times_c B \coprod C \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C assume y-type: y: A \times_c B \coprod C \to (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C
  assume x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)
    and y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A \ B \ C = id_c \ ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)
  then have x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C = y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C
    by auto
  then have (x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C) \circ_c inv = (y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B
C) \circ_c inv
    by auto
  then have x \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C \circ_c inv = y \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod } A B C
  \mathbf{using}\ inv\text{-}type\ x\text{-}type\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ auto\ simp\ add:\ comp\text{-}associative 2)
  then have x \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C) = y \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)
    by (simp add: inv-right)
  then show x = y
    using id-right-unit2 x-type y-type by auto
qed
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv-type[type-rule]:
  dist-prod-coprod-inv A \ B \ C : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \to (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)
  by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-inv-def2)
lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv-left:
  dist-prod-coprod-inv A B C \circ_c dist-prod-coprod A B C = id ((A \times_c B) \prod (A \times_c
(C)
```

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

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

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

lemma dist-prod-coprod-inv-iso:

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

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

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

assumes  $a \in_c A \ b \in_c B$ 

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

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

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

assumes  $a \in_c A c \in_c C$ 

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

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

#### 18.4.3 Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping 2

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ dist-prod-coprod 2-type[type-rule]:$ 

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{dist-prod-coprod2-left-ap} :$ 

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

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

proof -

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

unfolding dist-prod-coprod2-def by auto

**also have** ... =  $swap\ C\ (A\ \coprod\ B) \circ_c \ dist-prod-coprod\ C\ A\ B \circ_c \ ((swap\ A\ C\bowtie_f swap\ B\ C) \circ_c \ left-coproj\ (A\times_c\ C)\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c \ \langle a,\ c\rangle$ 

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)

**also have** ... =  $swap \ C \ (A \coprod B) \circ_c \ dist-prod-coprod \ C \ A \ B \circ_c \ (left-coproj \ (C \times_c \ A) \ (C \times_c \ B) \circ_c \ swap \ A \ C) \circ_c \ \langle a, \ c \rangle$ 

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

# 18.4.4 Inverse Distribute Product Over Coproduct Auxillary Mapping 2

**definition** dist-prod-coprod-inv2 ::  $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$  where dist-prod-coprod-inv2  $A \ B \ C = (swap \ C \ A \bowtie_f swap \ C \ B) \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv$ 

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

 $C A B \circ_c swap (A B) C$ 

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

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

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

### 18.5 Casting between sets

## 18.5.1 Going from a set or its complement to the superset

```
This subsection corresponds to Proposition 2.4.5 in Halvorson.
definition into-super :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
  into-super m = m \coprod m^c
lemma into-super-type[type-rule]:
  monomorphism \ m \Longrightarrow m: X \to Y \Longrightarrow into-super \ m: X \mid I \mid (Y \setminus (X,m)) \to Y
  unfolding into-super-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma into-super-mono:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
  shows monomorphism (into-super m)
proof (rule injective-imp-monomorphism, unfold injective-def, auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume x \in_c domain (into-super m) then have x-type: x \in_c X \coprod (Y \setminus (X,m))
   using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto
 assume y \in_c domain (into-super m) then have y-type: y \in_c X \coprod (Y \setminus (X,m))
   using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto
  assume into-super-eq: into-super m \circ_c x = into-super m \circ_c y
  have x-cases: (\exists x'. x' \in_c X \land x = left\text{-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x')
   \vee (\exists x'. x' \in_c Y \setminus (X,m) \land x = right\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x')
   by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj x-type)
  have y-cases: (\exists y'. y' \in_c X \land y = left\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c y')
   \vee (\exists y'. y' \in_c Y \setminus (X,m) \land y = right\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c y')
   by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type)
  show x = y
   using x-cases y-cases
  proof auto
   fix x'y'
   assume x'-type: x' \in_c X and x-def: x = left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'
   assume y'-type: y' \in_c X and y-def: y = left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
    have into-super m \circ_c left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = into-super <math>m \circ_c
left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'
     using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
   then have (into-super m \circ_c left-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (into-super m)
\circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ (Y\ \backslash\ (X,\ m)))\ \circ_c\ y'
     using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
   then have m \circ_c x' = m \circ_c y'
     using assms unfolding into-super-def
     by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   then have x' = y'
```

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

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

```
then obtain x' where x'-type: x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) and x'-def: y = m^c \circ_c x'
                by (unfold relative-member-def2, auto, unfold factors-through-def2, auto)
          then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain (into-super m) \land into-super m \circ_c x = y
           unfolding into-super-def using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
                 by (rule-tac x=right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
      qed
qed
lemma into-super-iso:
     \mathbf{assumes}\ monomorphism\ m\ m: X \to Y
     shows isomorphism (into-super m)
    using assms epi-mon-is-iso into-super-epi into-super-mono by auto
18.5.2
                                Going from a set to a subset or its complement
definition try-cast :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc where
       try-cast m = (THE m'. m' : codomain <math>m \rightarrow domain m \mid (codomain m) \mid
((domain \ m), m))
          \land \ m' \circ_c \ into\text{-super} \ m = id \ (\textit{domain} \ m \ \coprod \ (\textit{codomain} \ m \ \backslash \ ((\textit{domain} \ m), m)))
          \land into-super m \circ_c m' = id (codomain m)
lemma try-cast-def2:
     assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
      shows try-cast m: codomain m \to (domain \ m) \coprod ((codomain \ m) \setminus ((domain \ m)) \cup ((do
m),m))
          \land try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c into\text{-}super \ m = id \ ((domain \ m) \ | \ ((codomain \ m) \ \setminus \ ((domain \ m) \ ) \ ((domain \ m) \
m),m)))
           \land into-super m \circ_c try\text{-}cast m = id (codomain m)
      unfolding try-cast-def
proof (rule the I', auto)
     show \exists x. \ x : codomain \ m \rightarrow domain \ m \mid \mid (codomain \ m \setminus (domain \ m, \ m)) \land 
                     x \circ_c into\text{-super } m = id_c (domain \ m \ (domain \ m \setminus (domain \ m, \ m))) \land
                     into-super m \circ_c x = id_c \ (codomain \ m)
             using assms into-super-iso cfunc-type-def into-super-type unfolding isomor-
phism-def by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x-type: x: codomain m \rightarrow domain m [] (<math>codomain m \setminus (domain m, m))
    assume y-type: y: codomain m \rightarrow domain m \mid (codomain m \setminus (domain m, m))
      assume into-super m \circ_c x = id_c (codomain m) and into-super m \circ_c y = id_c
(codomain m)
      then have into-super m \circ_c x = into-super m \circ_c y
          by auto
     then show x = y
          using into-super-mono unfolding monomorphism-def
             by (metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def into-super-type monomorphism-def x-type
y-type)
qed
```

```
lemma try-cast-type[type-rule]:
 assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows try-cast m: Y \to X \coprod (Y \setminus (X,m))
 using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto
lemma try-cast-into-super:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows try-cast m \circ_c into-super m = id (X [[(Y \setminus (X,m)))]
 using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto
lemma into-super-try-cast:
 assumes monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows into-super m \circ_c try\text{-}cast m = id Y
 using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto
lemma try-cast-in-X:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 assumes y-in-X: y \in V(X, m)
 shows \exists x. x \in_c X \land try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c y = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
proof -
 have y-type: y \in_c Y
   using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
 obtain x where x-type: x \in_c X and x-def: y = m \circ_c x
    using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto
simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have y = (into-super \ m \circ_c \ left-coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m))) \circ_c x
  unfolding into-super-def using complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
m-type by auto
 then have y = into-super \ m \circ_c \ left-coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c \ x
   using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 then have try-cast m \circ_c y = (try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c into\text{-}super \ m) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus \{a,b\})
(X,m)) \circ_c x
   using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m \circ_c y = left\text{-}coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
  using m-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super)
 then show ?thesis
   using x-type by blast
qed
lemma try-cast-not-in-X:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \to 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) \land try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c y = right\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c
proof -
  have y-in-complement: y \in Y (Y \setminus (X,m), m^c)
   by (simp add: assms not-in-subset-in-complement)
 then obtain x where x-type: x \in_c Y \setminus (X,m) and x-def: y = m^c \circ_c x
```

```
unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have y = (into-super \ m \circ_c \ right-coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m))) \circ_c x
  unfolding into-super-def using complement-morphism-type m-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
by auto
  then have y = into-super m \circ_c right-coproj X (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
   using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m \circ_c y = (try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c into\text{-}super \ m) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y
(X,m) \circ_c x
    using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m \circ_c y = right\text{-}coproj \ X \ (Y \setminus (X,m)) \circ_c x
  using m-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp\ add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super)
 then show ?thesis
   using x-type by blast
qed
lemma try-cast-m-m:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows (try\text{-}cast\ m) \circ_c m = left\text{-}coproj\ X\ (Y\setminus (X,m))
 \mathbf{by}\ (smt\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ complement\text{-}morphism\text{-}type\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit 2\ into\text{-}super\text{-}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 \to Y
 shows (try\text{-}cast\ m) \circ_c m^c = right\text{-}coproj\ X\ (Y\setminus (X,m))
 by (smt comp-associative2 complement-morphism-type id-left-unit2 into-super-def
into-super-type m-type (1) m-type (2) right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type try-cast-into-super
try-cast-type)
lemma try-cast-mono:
 assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X \to Y
 shows monomorphism(try-cast m)
  by (smt cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic' id-isomorphism into-super-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monic try-cast-def2 assms)
18.6
         Coproduct Set Properities
\mathbf{lemma}\ coproduct\text{-}commutes:
  A \parallel \parallel B \cong B \parallel \parallel A
proo\overline{f} –
  have id-AB: ((right-coproj AB) \coprod (left-coproj AB)) \circ_c ((right-coproj BA) \coprod
(left\text{-}coproj B A)) = id(A I B)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-coprod-comp id-coprod left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 have id-BA: ((right-coproj BA) \coprod (left-coproj BA)) \circ_c ((right-coproj AB) \coprod
(left\text{-}coproj \ A \ B)) = id(B \ I \ A)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt(z3) cfunc-coprod-comp id-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 show A \coprod B \cong B \coprod A
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA
```

```
lemma coproduct-associates:
  A \coprod (B \coprod C) \cong (A \coprod B) \coprod C
proof -
  obtain q where q-def: q = (left\text{-}coproj\ (A \ ) \ B)\ C) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ A\ B) and
q-type[type-rule]: q: B \to (A \coprod B) \coprod C
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain f where f-def: f = q \coprod (right-coproj (A \coprod B) C) and f-type[type-rule]:
(f: (B \coprod C) \rightarrow ((A \coprod B) \coprod C))
    by typecheck-cfuncs
 have f-prop: (f \circ_c left\text{-coproj } B C = q) \land (f \circ_c right\text{-coproj } B C = right\text{-coproj } )
(A \mid \mid 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 [ ] C) \rightarrow ((A [ ] B) [ ] C)) \land (f \circ_c left-coproj
B \ C = q) \land (f \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ B \ C = right\text{-}coproj \ (A \coprod B) \ C))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique f-prop f-type)
 obtain m where m-def: m = (left\text{-}coproj\ (A \mid \mid B)\ C\ ) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj\ A\ B) and
m-type[type-rule]: m:A \to (A \coprod B) \coprod C
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain g where g-def: g = m \coprod f and g-type[type-rule]: g: A \coprod (B \coprod C) \rightarrow
(A \coprod B) \coprod C
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have g-prop: (g \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj A (B \coprod C)) = m) \land (g \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj A (B \coprod C))) = m)
(C)) = f)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: q-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 have g-unique: \exists ! \ g. \ ((g: A \ | \ C) \ \rightarrow (A \ | \ B) \ | \ C) \land (g \circ_c \ (left-coproj \ C))
A (B [ ] C)) = m) \land (g \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj A (B [ ] C)) = f))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique g-prop g-type)
 obtain p where p-def: p = (right-coproj A (B \coprod C)) \circ_c (left-coproj B C) and
p-type[type-rule]: p: B \to A \coprod (B \coprod C)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain h where h-def: h = (left\text{-}coproj\ A\ (B\ I\ C))\ II\ p\ and\ h\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:
h: (A \ [\ ] \ B) \to A \ [\ ] \ (B \ [\ ] \ C)
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have h-prop1: h \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ B) = (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \ I \ C))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: h-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod p-type)
  have h-prop2: h \circ_c (right-coproj A B) = p
    using h-def left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 have h-unique: \exists ! h. ((h: (A \coprod B) \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)) \land (h \circ_c (left-coproj A B))
= (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \ [ \ C))) \land (h \circ_c \ (right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B) = p))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique h-prop1 h-prop2 h-type)
```

is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def left-proj-type right-proj-type)

qed

obtain j where j-def:  $j = (right\text{-}coproj\ A\ (B\ [\ ]\ C)) \circ_c\ (right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C)$  and

j-type[type-rule]:  $j: C \to A \coprod (B \coprod C)$ 

```
by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain k where k-def: k = h \coprod j and k-type[type-rule]: k: (A \coprod B) \coprod C \to A
[] (B [] C)
   by typecheck-cfuncs
 have fact1: (k \circ_c g) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \ )) = (left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \ ))
    \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ (z3)\ comp\text{-}associative2\ g\text{-}prop\ h\text{-}prop1\ h\text{-}type\ j\text{-}type}
k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-def)
  have fact2: (g \circ_c k) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj (A \coprod B) C) = (left\text{-}coproj (A \coprod B) C)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) cfunc-coprod-comp cfunc-coprod-unique comp-associative2
comp-type f-prop g-type h-def h-type j-def k-def k-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type m-def p-def p-type q-def right-proj-type)
  have fact3: (g \circ_c k) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj (A \coprod B) C) = (right\text{-}coproj (A \coprod 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)
  \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{fact4} \colon (k \mathrel{\circ_{c}} g) \mathrel{\circ_{c}} (\mathit{right\text{-}coproj}\ A\ (B \coprod\ C)) = (\mathit{right\text{-}coproj}\ A\ (B \coprod\ C))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def
comp-associative comp-type f-prop g-prop h-prop2 h-type j-def k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type p-def q-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
 have fact5: (k \circ_c g) = id(A \parallel (B \parallel C))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact1 fact4 id-coprod left-proj-type
right-proj-type)
  have fact6: (g \circ_c k) = id((A \coprod B) \coprod C)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact2 fact3 id-coprod left-proj-type
right-proj-type)
  show ?thesis
    by (metis cfunc-type-def fact5 fact6 q-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def
k-type)
qed
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10.
{\bf lemma}\ product-distribute-over-coproduct-left:
  A \times_c (X \coprod Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \coprod (A \times_c Y)
 \textbf{using} \ \textit{dist-prod-coprod-type} \ \textit{dist-prod-coprod-iso} \ \textit{is-isomorphic-def} \ \textit{isomorphic-is-symmetric}
by blast
lemma prod-pres-iso:
  assumes A \cong C B \cong D
  shows A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D
proof -
  obtain f where f-def: f: A \to C \land isomorphism(f)
   using assms(1) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def: g: B \to D \land isomorphism(g)
   using assms(2) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  have isomorphism(f \times_f g)
  by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj epi-mon-is-iso
f-def g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-is-epimorphism)
  then show A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D
   by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type f-def g-def is-isomorphic-def)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma coprod-pres-iso:
 assumes A \cong C B \cong D
  shows A \coprod B \cong C \coprod D
proof-
  obtain f where f-def: f: A \rightarrow C isomorphism(f)
    using assms(1) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def: g: B \rightarrow D isomorphism(g)
   using assms(2) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  have surj-f: surjective(f)
   using epi-is-surj f-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
  have surj-g: surjective(g)
   using epi-is-surj g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
  have coproj-f-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 coproj-g-inject: injective(((right-coproj C D) \circ_c g))
  \textbf{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\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = (left\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c f)\ \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c g)
   by simp
  then have \varphi-type: \varphi: A \coprod B \to C \coprod D
   using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp f-def g-def
{\it left-proj-type\ right-proj-type\ {\bf by}\ auto}
  have surjective(\varphi)
   unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y-type: y \in_c codomain \varphi
   then have y-type2: y \in_c C \coprod D
     using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by auto
   then have y-form: (\exists c. c \in_c C \land y = left\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c c)
     \vee (\exists d. d \in_c D \land y = right\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c d)
     using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
   show \exists x. \ x \in_c \ domain \ \varphi \land \varphi \circ_c \ x = y
   \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists c. c \in_{c} C \land y = left\text{-}coproj C D \circ_{c} c)
     assume \exists c. c \in_c C \land y = left\text{-}coproj C D \circ_c c
     then obtain c where c-def: c \in_c C \land y = left-coproj C D \circ_c c
       by blast
     then have \exists a. a \in_c A \land f \circ_c a = c
       using cfunc-type-def f-def surj-f surjective-def by auto
     then obtain a where a-def: a \in_c A \land f \circ_c a = c
       by blast
```

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

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

```
by (meson equals)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj A B) \circ_c b'
            using \varphi-type b'-def comp-associative 2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\ \circ_c\ g)\ \circ_c\ b'
             unfolding \varphi-def using f-def g-def b'-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          also have ... = right-coproj\ C\ D\ \circ_c\ (g\ \circ_c\ b')
              using g-def b'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
          then show x = y
                using a\text{-}def(1) b'\text{-}def(1) calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint
f-def(1) g-def(1) by auto
         qed
       qed
     next
         assume \nexists a. \ a \in_c A \land x = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
         then have \exists b. b \in_c B \land x = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b
           using x-form by blast
         then obtain b where b-def: b \in_c B \land x = right\text{-}coproj \ A \ B \circ_c b
           by blast
              show x = y
              \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases \exists a. a \in_{c} A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_{c} a)
                 assume \exists a. a \in_c A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
                 then obtain a' where a'-def: a' \in_c A y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a'
                   by blast
                 show x = y
                 proof -
                  have right-coproj C D \circ_c (g \circ_c b) = (right-coproj C D \circ_c g) \circ_c b
                      using b-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative g-def right-proj-type
by auto
                  also have ... = \varphi \circ_c x
                    by (smt \ \varphi - def \ \varphi - type \ b - def \ comp - associative 2 \ comp - type \ f - def(1)
g-def(1) left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
                  also have \dots = \varphi \circ_c y
                    by (meson equals)
                  also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj A B) \circ_c a'
                   using \varphi-type a'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                  also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c f)\circ_c a'
                    unfolding \varphi-def using f-def g-def a'-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                  also have ... = left-coproj C D \circ_c (f \circ_c a')
                using f-def a'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
                  then show x = y
                  by (metis\ a'-def(1)\ b-def\ calculation\ comp-type\ coproducts-disjoint
f-def(1) g-def(1))
                qed
        next
          assume \nexists a. \ a \in_c A \land y = left\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c a
          then have \exists b. b \in_c B \land y = right\text{-}coproj A B \circ_c b
            using y-form by blast
```

```
then obtain b' where b'-def: b' \in_c B y = right-coproj A B \circ_c b'
          by blast
        then have b = b'
        proof -
          have (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\circ_c\ g)\circ_c\ b=\varphi\circ_c\ x
          by (smt \ \varphi - def \ \varphi - type \ b - def \ comp - associative 2 \ comp - type \ f - def(1) \ g - def(1)
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
          also have ... = \varphi \circ_c y
            by (meson equals)
          also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c right\text{-}coproj A B) \circ_c b'
            using \varphi-type b'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj\ C\ D\ \circ_c\ g)\ \circ_c\ b'
              unfolding \varphi-def using f-def g-def b'-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          then show b = b'
          by (smt b'-def b-def calculation cfunc-type-def coproj-q-inject domain-comp
g-def injective-def right-proj-type)
        \mathbf{qed}
        then show x = y
          by (simp\ add:\ b'-def(2)\ b-def)
      qed
    qed
  qed
  have monomorphism \varphi
    using \langle injective \varphi \rangle injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
  have epimorphism \varphi
    by (simp add: \langle surjective \varphi \rangle surjective-is-epimorphism)
  have isomorphism \varphi
    using \langle epimorphism \varphi \rangle \langle monomorphism \varphi \rangle epi-mon-is-iso by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using \varphi-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ product\text{-}distribute\text{-}over\text{-}coproduct\text{-}right:
 (A \coprod B) \times_c C \cong (A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C)
 \textbf{by} \ (meson\ coprod-pres-iso\ isomorphic-is-transitive\ product-commutes\ product-distribute-over-coproduct-left)
{f lemma}\ coproduct	ext{-with-self-iso}:
  X \coprod X \cong X \times_c \Omega
proof -
 obtain \varrho where \varrho-def: \varrho = \langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle and \varrho-type[type-rule]:
\varrho:X \coprod X \to X \times_c \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have \varrho-inj: injective \varrho
    unfolding injective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x \in_c domain \ \varrho then have x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X \coprod X
```

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

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

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

```
assume w \neq t then have w = f
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson true-false-only-truth-values y-def)
      obtain z where z-def: z = right\text{-}coproj X X \circ_c x
       by simp
      have \varrho \circ_c z = y
      proof -
       have \varrho \circ_c z = (\varrho \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X X) \circ_c x
          using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
       also have ... = \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
           unfolding \varrho-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
       also have \dots = y
          using \langle w = f \rangle cart-prod-extract-left y-def by auto
       then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
      then show ?thesis
       by (metis \varrho-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp right-proj-type
y-def z-def)
   qed
  ged
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis \varrho-inj \varrho-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def
surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed
lemma one Uone-iso-\Omega:
  one \prod one \cong \Omega
 \mathbf{by}\ (meson\ truth-value-set-iso-1u1\ cfunc-coprod-type\ false-func-type\ is-isomorphic-def
true-func-type)
    The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.
lemma card \{x.\ x \in_c \Omega \mid \ \Omega \} = 4
proof -
  have f1: (left-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (right-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c t
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
  have f2: (left\text{-}coproj \ \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (left\text{-}coproj \ \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms monomor-
phism-def true-false-distinct)
  have f3: (left-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (right-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c f
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
  have f_4: (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c f
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (no-types) coproducts-disjoint)
  have f5: (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega) \circ_c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms
true-false-distinct)
  have f6: (left-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c f \neq (right-coproj \Omega \Omega) \circ_c f
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
```

```
have \{x.\ x\in_c\Omega\coprod\Omega\}=\{(left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (left\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\ (right\text{-}coproj\ \Omega\ \Omega)\circ_c t\ ,\
```

#### 19 Axiom of Choice

```
The two definitions below correspond to Definition 2.7.1 in Halvorson. definition section-of :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool (infix <math>section of 90)
```

```
where s section of f \longleftrightarrow s: codomain f \to domain f \land f \circ_c s = id (codomain f)

definition split-epimorphism :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool

where split-epimorphism f \longleftrightarrow (\exists s. s : codomain f \to domain f \land f \circ_c s = id
(codomain f))

lemma split-epimorphism-def2:
```

```
assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
assumes f-split-epic: split-epimorphism f
shows \exists s. (f \circ_c s = id Y) \land (s: Y \to X)
using cfunc-type-def f-split-epic f-type split-epimorphism-def by auto
```

```
lemma sections-define-splits: assumes s section of f assumes s: Y \to X shows f: X \to Y \land split-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 \ section of f)
```

```
lemma epis-give-monos:
```

```
assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
assumes f-epi: epimorphism f
```

shows  $\exists g. g: Y \to X \land monomorphism g \land f \circ_c g = id Y$  using assms

```
f-epi id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic section-of-def)
corollary epis-are-split:
 assumes f-type: f: X \to Y
 assumes f-epi: epimorphism f
 shows split-epimorphism f
  using epis-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: f: X \to Y
 assumes f-mono: monomorphism f
 assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X
 shows \exists g. g: Y \rightarrow X \land epimorphism <math>g \land g \circ_c f = id X
proof -
 obtain g \ m \ E where g-type[type-rule]: g : X \to E and m-type[type-rule]: m : E
      g-epi: epimorphism g and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism m and f-eq: f
= m \circ_c g
   using epi-monic-factorization2 f-type by blast
 have g-mono: monomorphism g
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ A
   assume x-type[type-rule]: x:A\to X and y-type[type-rule]: y:A\to X
   assume g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y
   then have (m \circ_c g) \circ_c x = (m \circ_c g) \circ_c y
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
   then have f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y
     unfolding f-eq by auto
   then show x = y
     using f-mono f-type monomorphism-def2 x-type y-type by blast
  qed
 have g-iso: isomorphism g
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso q-epi q-mono)
  then obtain g-inv where g-inv-type[type-rule]: g-inv : E \to X and
     g-g-inv: g \circ_c g-inv = id \ E and g-inv-g: g-inv \circ_c \ g = id \ X
   using cfunc-type-def g-type isomorphism-def by auto
  obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
   using X-nonempty nonempty-def by blast
  show \exists g. g: Y \to X \land epimorphism <math>g \land g \circ_c f = id_c X
 \mathbf{proof}\ (\mathit{rule-tac}\ x = (\mathit{g-inv}\ \amalg\ (x \circ_{c} \beta_{\ Y\ \backslash\ (E,\ m)})) \circ_{c} \mathit{try-cast}\ m\ \mathbf{in}\ \mathit{exI},\ \mathit{auto})
   show g-inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m : Y \to X
     by typecheck-cfuncs
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis axiom-of-choice cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic

```
have func-f-elem-eq: \bigwedge y. y \in_c X \Longrightarrow (g\text{-inv II } (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast
m) \circ_{c} f \circ_{c} y = y
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ y
      assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
      have (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f \circ_c y
          = g-inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c (try-cast m \circ_c m) \circ_c g \circ_c y
        unfolding f-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
     also have ... = (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } E (Y \setminus (E, m))) \circ_c
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 m-mono try-cast-m-m)
      also have ... = (g\text{-}inv \circ_c g) \circ_c y
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have \dots = y
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-inv-g id-left-unit2)
      then show (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y
        using calculation by auto
    qed
    show epimorphism (g\text{-inv} \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c try\text{-cast } m)
    proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold surjective-def2,
auto)
      \mathbf{fix} \ y
      assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
      show \exists xa. \ xa \in_c Y \land (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c xa = y
      proof (rule-tac x=f \circ_c y in exI, auto)
        show f \circ_c y \in_c Y
          using f-type by typecheck-cfuncs
        show (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y
          by (simp add: func-f-elem-eq y-type)
      qed
    qed
    show (g\text{-}inv \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (E, m)}) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m) \circ_c f = id_c X
    by (insert comp-associative2 func-f-elem-eq id-left-unit2 f-type, typecheck-cfuncs,
rule one-separator, auto)
  qed
qed
     The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.7.2(i) in Halvorson.
lemma split-epis-are-regular:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to Y
  assumes split-epimorphism f
  shows regular-epimorphism f
```

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

# 20 Empty Set and Initial Objects

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

```
axiomatization initial-func :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \ (\alpha \text{-} \ 100) \ \text{and} emptyset :: cset \ (\emptyset) where initial-func-type[type-rule]: initial-func X: \ \emptyset \rightarrow X \ \text{and} initial-func-unique: h: \emptyset \rightarrow X \Longrightarrow h = initial-func X \ \text{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 \to Y)
```

```
lemma emptyset-is-initial:
      initial-object(\emptyset)
     using initial-func-type initial-func-unique initial-object-def by blast
lemma initial-iso-empty:
     assumes initial-object(X)
     shows X \cong \emptyset
      by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-mon-is-iso ini-
tial-object-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def surjec-
tive-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
             The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.4.6 in Halvorson.
lemma coproduct-with-empty:
     shows X \coprod \emptyset \cong X
proof -
    have comp1: (left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id X \coprod \alpha_X)) \circ_c left-coproj <math>X \emptyset = left-coproj X
     proof -
          have (left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id \ X \coprod \alpha_X)) \circ_c left-coproj <math>X \emptyset =
                                left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id \ X \coprod \alpha_X \circ_c left-coproj X \emptyset)
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
          also have ... = left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c id(X)
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
          also have ... = left-coproj X \emptyset
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
          then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
    have comp2: (left-coproj X \emptyset \circ_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X)) \circ_c right-coproj <math>X \emptyset = right-coproj
X \emptyset
     proof -
          have ((left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset)\circ_c\ (id(X)\ \coprod\ \alpha_X))\circ_c\ (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset)=
                                   (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \circ_c ((id(X)\ \coprod\ \alpha_X) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
          also have ... = (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \circ_c \alpha_X
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
          also have ... = right-coproj X \emptyset
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis initial-func-unique)
          then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
      qed
       then have fact1: (left-coproj X \emptyset)\coprod(right-coproj X \emptyset) \circ_c left-coproj X \emptyset =
left-coproj X \emptyset
          using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
     then have fact2: ((left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset))\coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset)) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) =
right-coproj X \emptyset
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   then have concl: (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \circ_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) = ((left\text{-}coproj\ X\ \emptyset) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj\ X) \otimes_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) = ((left\text{-}coproj\ X) \otimes_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) \otimes_c (id(X) \boxtimes \alpha_X) \otimes_c (id(X) \coprod \alpha_X) \otimes_c (i
          using cfunc-coprod-unique comp1 comp2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
```

also have ... =  $id(X | \emptyset)$ 

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

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ initial\text{-}maps\text{-}mono:
 assumes initial-object(X)
 assumes f: X \to Y
 shows monomorphism(f)
 \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis assms cfunc-type-def initial-iso-empty injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism}
no-el-iff-iso-empty is-empty-def)
lemma iso-empty-initial:
 assumes X \cong \emptyset
 shows initial-object X
 unfolding initial-object-def
  by (meson assms comp-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomor-
phic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty is-empty-def one-separator terminal-func-type)
lemma function-to-empty-set-is-iso:
 assumes f: X \to Y
 assumes is-empty Y
 shows isomorphism f
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism
is-empty-def surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
{f lemma}\ prod\mbox{-}iso\mbox{-}to\mbox{-}empty\mbox{-}right:
 assumes nonempty X
 assumes X \times_c Y \cong \emptyset
 shows is-empty Y
 by (metis emptyset-is-empty is-empty-def cfunc-prod-type epi-is-surj is-isomorphic-def
iso-imp-epi-and-monic\ isomorphic-is-symmetric\ nonempty-def\ surjective-def2\ assms)
lemma prod-iso-to-empty-left:
 assumes nonempty Y
 assumes X \times_c Y \cong \emptyset
 shows is-empty X
 by (meson is-empty-def nonempty-def prod-iso-to-empty-right assms)
lemma empty-subset: (\emptyset, \alpha_X) \subseteq_c X
  by (metis cfunc-type-def emptyset-is-empty initial-func-type injective-def injec-
tive-imp-monomorphism subobject-of-def2)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.1 in Halvorson.
lemma one-has-two-subsets:
  card\ (\{(X,m),\ (X,m)\subseteq_{c}\ one\}//\{((X1,m1),(X2,m2)),\ X1\cong X2\})=2
proof -
  have one-subobject: (one, id one) \subseteq_c one
   using element-monomorphism id-type subobject-of-def2 by blast
 have empty-subobject: (\emptyset, \alpha_{one}) \subseteq_c one
   by (simp add: empty-subset)
```

```
have subobject-one-or-empty: \bigwedge X m. (X,m) \subseteq_c one \Longrightarrow X \cong one \vee X \cong \emptyset
  proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ X \ m
   assume X-m-subobject: (X, m) \subseteq_c one
   obtain \chi where \chi-pullback: is-pullback X one one \Omega (\beta_X) t m \chi
      \mathbf{using}\ \textit{X-m-subobject characteristic-function-exists subobject-of-def2}\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{blast}
   then have \chi-true-or-false: \chi = t \vee \chi = f
      unfolding is-pullback-def using true-false-only-truth-values by auto
   have true-iso-one: \chi = \mathfrak{t} \Longrightarrow X \cong one
   proof -
     assume \chi-true: \chi = t
      then have \exists ! x. x \in_c X
       using \chi-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
      by (clarsimp, (erule-tac x= one in all E, erule-tac x= id one in all E, erule-tac
x=id one in all E), met is comp-type id-type terminal-func-unique)
      then show X \cong one
        using single-elem-iso-one by auto
   qed
   have false-iso-one: \chi = f \Longrightarrow X \cong \emptyset
   proof -
      assume \chi-false: \chi = f
      have \not\equiv x. \ x \in_c X
      proof auto
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x-in-X: x \in_c X
       have t \circ_c \beta_X = f \circ_c m
         using \chi-false \chi-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
       then have t \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) = f \circ_c (m \circ_c x)
         by (smt X-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
   show X \cong one \vee X \cong \emptyset
      using \chi-true-or-false false-iso-one true-iso-one by blast
  have classes-distinct: \{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\} \neq \{(X, m). X \cong one\}
```

```
by (metis case-prod-eta curry-case-prod emptyset-is-empty id-isomorphism id-type is-isomorphic-def mem-Collect-eq)

have \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} = \{\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong one\}\}

proof

show \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} \subseteq \{\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong one\}\}

by (unfold quotient-def, auto, insert isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive subobject-one-or-empty, blast+)

next

show \{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong one\}\} \subseteq \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} // \{((X1, m1), X2, m2). X1 \cong X2\}

by (unfold quotient-def, insert empty-subobject one-subobject, auto simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)

qed
```

then show card ( $\{(X, m), (X, m) \subseteq_c one\} // \{((X, m1), (Y, m2)), X \cong Y\}$ )

by (simp add: classes-distinct)
qed
lemma coprod-with-init-obj1:

assumes initial-object Yshows  $X \coprod Y \cong X$ 

**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  $X \times_c Y \cong Y$ 

 $\mathbf{by} \; (meson \; assms \; isomorphic-is-reflexive \; isomorphic-is-transitive \; one-terminal-object \\ one-x-A-iso-A \; prod-pres-iso \; terminal-objects-isomorphic)$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ prod\text{-}with\text{-}term\text{-}obj2\text{:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ terminal\text{-}object(Y) \\ \textbf{shows} \ X \times_c \ Y \cong X \\ \textbf{by} \ (meson \ assms \ isomorphic\text{-}is\text{-}transitive \ prod\text{-}with\text{-}term\text{-}obj1 \ product\text{-}commutes) \\ \end{array}$ 

end theory Exponential-Objects imports Initial begin

## 21 Exponential Objects, Transposes and Evaluation

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

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

```
qed
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ exponential \hbox{-} object\hbox{-} identity \hbox{:}$ 

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

```
(eval\text{-}func\ X\ A)^{\sharp} = id_c(X^A)
 by (metis cfunc-type-def eval-func-type id-cross-prod id-right-unit id-type trans-
pose-func-unique)
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)
21.1
        Lifting Functions
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.
definition exp-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc ((-)^{-}_{f} [100,100]100) where
 exp-func g A = (g \circ_c eval-func (domain g) A)^{\sharp}
lemma exp-func-def2:
 assumes g: X \to Y
 shows exp-func g A = (g \circ_c eval\text{-func } X A)^{\sharp}
 using assms cfunc-type-def exp-func-def by auto
lemma \ exp-func-type[type-rule]:
 assumes g: X \to Y
 shows g^{A_f}: X^A \to Y^A
 using assms by (unfold exp-func-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma exp-of-id-is-id-of-exp:
 id(X^A) = (id(X))^A f
 by (metis (no-types) eval-func-type exp-func-def exponential-object-identity id-domain
id-left-unit2)
    The lemma below corresponds to a note below Definition 2.5.1 in Halvor-
son.
lemma exponential-square-diagram:
 assumes q: Y \to Z
 shows (eval-func ZA) \circ_c (id_c(A) \times_f g^A_f) = g \circ_c (eval-func YA)
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.2 in Halvorson.
lemma transpose-of-comp:
```

assumes f-type:  $f: A \times_c X \to Y$  and g-type:  $g: Y \to Z$ 

**proof** auto

shows  $f: A \times_c X \to Y \wedge g: Y \to Z \implies (g \circ_c f)^{\sharp} = g^A{}_f \circ_c f^{\sharp}$ 

**have** left-eq:  $(eval\text{-}func\ Z\ A)\circ_c(id(A)\times_f (g\circ_c f)^{\sharp})=g\circ_c f$ 

```
using comp-type f-type g-type transpose-func-def by blast
  have right-eq: (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ A) \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f (g^A{}_f \circ_c f^{\sharp})) = g \circ_c f
  proof -
   have (eval-func ZA) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^{\sharp})) =
                  (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ A)\circ_c ((id_c\ A\times_f (g^A{}_f))\circ_c (id_c\ A\times_f f^\sharp))
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt identity-distributes-across-composition assms)
   also have ... = (g \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ Y \ A) \circ_c \ (id_c \ A \times_f f^{\sharp})
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def
assms)
   also have ... = g \circ_c f
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 transpose-func-def
assms)
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp add: calculation)
  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\to A x:Z\to X
 shows ((eval\text{-}func\ (A \times_c X)\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (id(A \times_c X))^{\sharp})) \circ_c \langle a, x \rangle = \langle a, x \rangle
 by (smt assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp1 id-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 id-type)
lemma transpose-factors:
  assumes f: X \to Y
  assumes g: Y \to Z
 shows (g \circ_c f)^A_f = (g^A_f) \circ_c (f^A_f)
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type eval-func-type
exp-func-def2 transpose-of-comp)
21.2
          Inverse Transpose Function (flat)
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.3 in Halvorson.
definition inv-transpose-func :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \ (-^{\flat} \ [100]100) where
 f^{\flat} = (THE \ g. \ \exists \ Z \ X \ A. \ domain \ f = Z \land codomain \ f = X^A \land g = (eval-func \ X)
A) \circ_c (id \ A \times_f f))
```

lemma inv-transpose-func-def2:

```
assumes f: Z \to X^A
  shows \exists Z X A. domain f = Z \land codomain f = X^A \land f^{\flat} = (eval-func X A) \circ_c
(id\ A\times_f f)
  unfolding inv-transpose-func-def
proof (rule theI)
 show \exists Z \ Y \ B. \ domain \ f = Z \land codomain \ f = Y^B \land eval-func \ X \ A \circ_c \ id_c \ A \times_f
f = eval\text{-}func \ Y B \circ_c id_c \ B \times_f f
    using assms cfunc-type-def by blast
next
 \mathbf{fix} \ q
  assume \exists Z X A. domain f = Z \land codomain f = X^A \land g = eval-func X A \circ_c
id_c A \times_f f
  then show g = eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c id_c \ A \times_f f
   by (metis assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj)
lemma inv-transpose-func-def3:
 assumes f-type: f: Z \to X^A
  shows f^{\flat} = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f)
 by (metis cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj f-type inv-transpose-func-def2)
lemma flat-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f: Z \to X^A
  shows f^{\flat}: A \times_{\mathcal{C}} Z \to 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 \to Y g: Y \to Z^A
  shows (g \circ_c f)^{\flat} = g^{\flat} \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)
  {\bf using} \ assms \ comp\hbox{-} associative 2 \ identity\hbox{-} distributes\hbox{-} across\hbox{-} composition
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold inv-transpose-func-def3, typecheck-cfuncs)
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.5 in Halvorson.
lemma flat-cancels-sharp:
 f: A \times_c Z \to X \implies (f^{\sharp})^{\flat} = f
 \textbf{using} \ inv-transpose-func-def3 \ transpose-func-def \ transpose-func-type \ \textbf{by} \ fastforce
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.6 in Halvorson.
lemma sharp-cancels-flat:
f: Z \to X^{A^-} \Longrightarrow (f^{\flat})^{\sharp} = f
proof -
  assume f-type: f: Z \to X^A
  then have uniqueness: \forall q. q: Z \to X^A \longrightarrow eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ (id \ A \times_f q) =
f^{\flat} \longrightarrow g = (f^{\flat})^{\sharp}
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-unique)
  have eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f f) = f^{\flat}
   by (metis f-type inv-transpose-func-def3)
  then show f^{\flat\sharp} = f
```

```
using f-type uniqueness by auto
qed
lemma same-evals-equal:
 assumes f: Z \to X^A g: Z \to X^A
 shows eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f f) = eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f g) \Longrightarrow f = g
 by (metis assms inv-transpose-func-def3 sharp-cancels-flat)
lemma sharp-comp:
 assumes f: A \times_c Z \to X g: W \to Z
 shows f^{\sharp} \circ_c g = (f \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g))^{\sharp}
proof (rule same-evals-equal[where Z=W, where X=X, where A=A])
 show f^{\sharp} \circ_c g: W \to X^A
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
 show (f \circ_c id_c A \times_f g)^{\sharp} : W \to X^A
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f (f^{\sharp} \circ_c g)) = eval\text{-func } X A \circ_c (id A \times_f f^{\sharp}) \circ_c
(id\ A\times_f\ g)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition)
  also have ... = f \circ_c (id \ A \times_f g)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def)
 also have ... = eval-func X A \circ_c (id_c A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c A \times_f g))^{\sharp})
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
 then show eval-func X A \circ_c (id A \times_f (f^{\sharp} \circ_c g)) = eval-func X A \circ_c (id_c A \times_f f)
(f \circ_c (id_c A \times_f g))^{\sharp})
   using calculation by auto
qed
lemma flat-pres-epi:
 assumes nonempty(A)
 assumes f: Z \to X^A
 assumes epimorphism f
 shows epimorphism(f^{\flat})
proof -
  have equals: f^{\flat} = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)
   using assms(2) inv-transpose-func-def3 by auto
 have idA-f-epi: epimorphism((id(A) \times_f f))
  using assms(2) assms(3) cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj id-isomorphism id-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
 have eval-epi: epimorphism((eval-func X A))
   by (simp add: assms(1) eval-func-surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
 have codomain ((id(A) \times_f f)) = domain ((eval-func X A))
   using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi equals eval-epi idA-f-epi)
lemma transpose-inj-is-inj:
```

```
assumes q: X \to Y
 assumes injective g
 shows injective(g^{A}_{f})
  unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
 assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c domain(g^A_f)
 assume y-type[type-rule]:y \in_c domain(g^A_f)
 assume eqs: g^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} x = g^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} y
 have mono-g: monomorphism g
   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\text{-}func \ X \ A)^{\sharp} \circ_c x = (g \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ A)^{\sharp} \circ_c y
   unfolding exp-func-def using assms eqs exp-func-def2 by force
 then have g \circ_c (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f \ x)) = g \circ_c (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f \ x))
  by (smt (z3) assms(1) comp-type eqs flat-cancels-sharp flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat transpose-of-comp x-type' y-type')
 then have eval-func X \land o_c(id(A) \times_f x) = eval-func X \land o_c(id(A) \times_f y)
  by (metis assms(1) mono-q flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3 monomorphism-def2
x-type' y-type')
  then show x = y
   by (meson same-evals-equal x-type' y-type')
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{eval-func-X-one-injective} :
  injective (eval-func X one)
proof (cases \exists x. x \in_c X)
 assume \exists x. x \in_c X
 then obtain x where x-type: x \in_c X
 then have eval-func X one \circ_c id_c one \times_f (x \circ_c \beta_{one} \times_c one)^{\sharp} = x \circ_c \beta_{one} \times_c one
   using comp-type terminal-func-type transpose-func-def by blast
 show injective (eval-func X one)
   unfolding injective-def
  proof auto
   fix a b
   assume a-type: a \in_c domain (eval-func X one)
   assume b-type: b \in_c domain (eval-func X one)
   assume evals-equal: eval-func X one \circ_c a = eval-func X one \circ_c b
   have eval-dom: domain(eval-func\ X\ one) = one \times_c (X^{one})
     using cfunc-type-def eval-func-type by auto
   obtain A where a-def: A \in_c X^{one} \land a = \langle id \ one, A \rangle
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis a-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique)
   obtain B where b-def: B \in_c X^{one} \land b = \langle id \ one, B \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis b-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique)
   have A^{\flat} \circ_{c} \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle = B^{\flat} \circ_{c} \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle
   proof -
     have A^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one \ , \ id \ one \rangle = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ one) \circ_c (id \ one \times_f \ (A^{\flat})^{\sharp}) \circ_c \langle id
one, id one\rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) a-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat)
     also have ... = eval-func X one \circ_c a
      using a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
     also have ... = eval-func X one \circ_c b
       by (simp add: evals-equal)
     also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ one) \circ_c (id\ one \times_f (B^{\flat})^{\sharp}) \circ_c \langle id\ one,\ id\ one \rangle
      using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
     also have ... = B^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) b-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat)
     then show A^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle = B^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \ one, \ id \ one \rangle
        using calculation by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
   then have A^{\flat} = B^{\flat}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt swap-def a-def b-def cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
diagonal-def diagonal-type id-right-unit2 id-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
swap-idempotent swap-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
   then have A = B
     by (metis a-def b-def sharp-cancels-flat)
   then show a = b
     by (simp add: a-def b-def)
  qed
next
  assume \nexists x. \ x \in_{c} X
  then show injective (eval-func X one)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-type injective-def)
qed
    In the lemma below, the nonempty assumption is required. Consider,
for example, X = \Omega and A = \emptyset
lemma sharp-pres-mono:
  assumes f: A \times_c Z \to X
  assumes monomorphism(f)
  assumes nonempty A
  shows monomorphism(f^{\sharp})
  unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(auto)
```

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

### 22 Metafunctions and their Inverses (Cnufatems)

#### 22.1 Metafunctions

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

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

```
next
    fix x1
    assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X \times_c one
    then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and x-def: x1 = \langle x, id \ one \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-decomp one-unique-element)
    have (eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f metafunc (cnufatem f)) \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle =
            eval-func YX \circ_c \langle x, metafunc (cnufatem f) \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = (cnufatem f) \circ_c x
      using assms eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id\ X,\ f\circ_c\ \beta_X\rangle)\circ_c\ x
      using assms cnufatem-def2 by presburger
    also have ... = eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms comp-associative2)
    also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c \langle id X \circ_c x, f \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cart-prod-extract-left id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
    also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c \langle id X \circ_c x, f \circ_c id one \rangle
      by (simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem x-type)
    also have ... = eval-func Y X \circ_c (id_c X \times_f f) \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
      using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ id_c\ X\times_f\ f)\circ_c\ x1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms comp-associative2 x-def)
      then show (eval-func Y X \circ_c id_c X \times_f metafunc (cnufatem f)) \circ_c x1 =
(eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f f) \circ_c x1
      using calculation x-def by presburger
  ged
qed
22.3
           Metafunction Composition
definition meta\text{-}comp :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
 meta-comp \ X \ Y \ Z = (eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c swap \ (Z^Y) \ Y \circ_c (id(Z^Y) \times_f (eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c swap \ (Z^Y))))
YX \circ_c swap(Y^X) X) ) \circ_c (associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X)X) \circ_c swap X((Z^Y))
\times_c (Y^X))
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{meta-comp-type}[\textit{type-rule}] \colon \\ \textit{meta-comp} \ \textit{X} \ \textit{Y} \ \textit{Z} : \textit{Z}^{\textit{Y}} \times_{c} \ \textit{Y}^{\textit{X}} \rightarrow \textit{Z}^{\textit{X}} \end{array}
  unfolding meta-comp-def by typecheck-cfuncs
definition meta\text{-}comp2 :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Leftrightarrow cfunc (infixr <math>\square 55)
  where meta-comp2 f g = (THE \ h. \ \exists \ W \ X \ Y. \ g : W \to Y^X \land h = (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, 
right-cart-proj X <math>W \rangle)^{\sharp})
lemma meta-comp2-def2:
  assumes f: W \to Z^Y
  assumes g: W \to Y^X
  shows f \square g = (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp}
```

```
using assms unfolding meta-comp2-def
  by (smt\ (z3)\ cfunc\ type\ def\ exp\ set\ inj\ the\ equality)
lemma meta-comp2-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f: W \to Z^Y
  assumes g: W \to Y^X
  shows f \square g: W \to Z^X
proof -
  have (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^{\sharp} : W \to Z^X
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ meta\text{-}comp2\text{-}elements\text{-}aux:
  assumes f \in_{c} Z^{Y}
  assumes g \in_c Y^X
  assumes x \in_c X
  shows (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle = eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c
\langle eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X \circ_c \langle x,g \rangle, f \rangle
proof-
    have (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ A \ one \rangle
X \ one \rangle \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle, right-cart-proj X \ one \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle \rangle
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
    also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle, id_c \ one \rangle
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis one-unique-element)
    also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ one \rangle, id_c\ one \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
    also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X) \circ_c \langle x,\ g \rangle, id_c\ one \rangle
       using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs,force)
     also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y) \circ_c (id\ Y\times_f f) \circ_c ((eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X) \circ_c \langle x,
g\rangle, id_c \ one\rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
    also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y) \circ_c \langle (eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle = eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c
\langle eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X \circ_c \langle x,g \rangle, f \rangle
       by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma meta-comp2-def3:
  assumes f \in_{c} Z^{Y}
  assumes g \in_c Y^X
  shows f \square g = metafunc ((cnufatem f) \circ_c (cnufatem g))
  using assms
```

```
proof(unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def)
      have f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_{Y} \rangle) \circ_c
eval-func YX \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle ) \circ_c left-cart-proj X one
     proof(rule one-separator[where X = X \times_c one, where Y = Z])
           show f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle : X \times_c \ one \to Z
                 using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
              show ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g\circ_c
(\beta_X)) \circ_c left-cart-proj X one : X \times_c one \to Z
                 using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
      next
           fix x1
           assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c (X \times_c one)
           then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and x-def: x1 = \langle x, id_c \text{ one} \rangle
                 by (metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique)
         then have (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \rangle) \circ_c x1 = eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Z Y \rangle \rangle = eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Z Y \rangle \rangle
 YX \circ_{c} \langle x,q \rangle, f \rangle
                 using assms meta-comp2-elements-aux x-def by blast
           also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c eval-func <math>Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \rangle
\circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
                using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
            also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)
X,g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
                 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
            also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
X,g \circ_c \beta_X\rangle) \circ_c x
                 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
            also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
(X,g \circ_c \beta_X)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \circ_c x1
               using assms id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, pres-
burger)
           also have ... = (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
(X,g \circ_c \beta_X)) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1
                 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
           then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \rangle)) \circ_c x1 = ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \circ_c \vee Y \circ_
 (Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1
                 by (simp add: calculation)
      qed
     then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle)^{\sharp} = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \rangle)^{\sharp})^{\sharp}
\begin{array}{l} \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_{c} \ eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X \circ_{c} \ \langle id_{c} \ X,g \circ_{c} \beta_{X}\rangle) \circ_{c} \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ (domain \ ((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ Y \circ_{c} \ \langle id_{c} \ Y,f \circ_{c} \beta_{Y}\rangle) \circ_{c} \ eval\text{-}func \ Y \ X \circ_{c} \ \langle id_{c} \ X,g \circ_{c} \beta_{X}\rangle)) \ one)^{\sharp} \end{array}
          using assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp by force
qed
lemma meta-comp2-def4:
      assumes f \in_{c} Z^{Y}
      assumes g \in_c Y^X
      shows f \square g = meta\text{-}comp \ X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle
      using assms
proof(unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def)
```

```
have (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)
\circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one) =
                                     (\textit{eval-func}~Z~Y) \circ_{c}~\textit{swap}~(Z^{Y})~Y \circ_{c}~(\textit{id}_{c}~(Z^{Y}) \times_{f} (\textit{eval-func}~Y~X \circ_{c}~\textit{swap}~(Z^{Y}) \times_{f} (\textit{eval-func}~Y~X \circ_{c}~x) \times_{f} (\textit{eval-func}~X~X \circ_{c}~x) \times_{f} (
(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\ (X)
\times_f \langle f, g \rangle
        proof(rule one-separator[where X = X \times_c one, where Y = Z])
                  \mathbf{show} \ ((\textit{eval-func} \ Z \ Y \ \circ_c \ \langle \textit{id}_c \ Y, f \ \circ_c \ \beta_{\textit{Y}} \rangle) \ \circ_c \ \textit{eval-func} \ Y \ X \ \circ_c \ \langle \textit{id}_c \ X, g \ \circ_c \ \rangle) \ \circ_c \ \textit{eval-func} \ Y \ X \ \circ_c \ \langle \textit{id}_c \ X, g \ \circ_c \ \rangle)
(\beta_X)) \circ_c left-cart-proj X one : X \times_c one \to Z
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms)
                show (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y X \circ_c swap(Z^Y))
(Y^X) X) \circ_c associate-right <math>(Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X <math>(Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c id_c X \times_f
\langle f,g\rangle: X\times_c one \to Z
                        using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
        \mathbf{next}
                fix x1
                assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X \times_c one
                then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and x-def: x1 = \langle x, id_c \ one \rangle
                        by (metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique)
                  have (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g\circ_c
(\beta_X) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1 =
                                        ((\textit{eval-func}\ Z\ Y \circ_c \ \langle \textit{id}_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \textit{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \ \langle \textit{id}_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)
\circ_c left-cart-proj X one \circ_c x1
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
                also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle)
X,g \circ_c \beta_X\rangle) \circ_c x
                     using id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
                 also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_Y\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ Y\circ_c\ (id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ (id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ Y)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ Y\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ_c\ Y\rangle\circ_c\ eval\ Y\circ_c\ Y\circ
X,g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
                also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_V \rangle \circ_c eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \rangle
\circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
                also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(2) cart-prod-extract-left)
                also have ... = eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle
                        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{cart-prod-extract-left})
                also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y) \circ_c \langle f, eval-func Y X \circ_c \langle x, eval-func Y X \rangle_c \langle x, eval-func Y X Y \rangle_
g\rangle\rangle
                        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms comp-associative2 swap-ap)
              also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y \circ_c swap\ (Z\ Y)\ Y) \circ_c \langle id_c\ (Z\ Y) \circ_c f, (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y) \circ_c f
  Y X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X) \circ_c \langle g, x \rangle
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms 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\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c swap\ (Z\ Y)\ Y\circ_c (id_c\ (Z\ Y))\times_f eval\text{-}func\ Y
X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X)) \circ_c \langle f, \langle g, x \rangle \rangle
                        using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
```

```
also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y
X \circ_c swap(Y^X)(X)) \circ_c associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X)(X \circ_c \langle \langle f,g \rangle, x \rangle
        using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-right-ap)
      also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f eval-func Y)
X \circ_c swap(Y^X) X) \circ_c associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X) X) \circ_c \langle \langle f, g \rangle, x \rangle
        using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
     also have ... = (eval-func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_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
        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
        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, q \rangle) \circ_c x1)
       using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type x-def)
also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\ \circ_c\ swap\ (Z\ ^Y)\ Y\ \circ_c\ (id_c\ (Z\ ^Y)\ \times_f\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\ \circ_c\ swap\ (Y\ ^X)\ X)\ \circ_c\ associate\text{-}right\ (Z\ ^Y)\ (Y\ ^X)\ X\ \circ_c\ swap\ X\ (Z\ ^Y\ \times_c\ Y\ ^X))\ \circ_c
id_c \ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms comp-associative2)
     then show (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_Y\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g
\circ_c \beta_X \rangle ) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x1 =
((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_{c}\ swap\ (Z^{Y})\ Y\circ_{c}\ (id_{c}\ (Z^{Y})\times_{f}\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_{c}\ swap\ (Y^{X})\ X)\circ_{c}\ associate\text{-}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 calculation by presburger
   then have (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ Y,f\circ_c\ \beta_{Y}\rangle)\circ_c\ eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ \langle id_c\ X,g
        left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} = (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ Y\circ_{c}\ swap\ (Z^{Y})\ Y\circ_{c} (id_{c}\ (Z^{Y})\times_{f} id_{c})^{\sharp})
(eval\text{-}func\ Y\ X\circ_c\ swap\ (Y^X)\ X))
            \circ_c associate-right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^{\sharp} \circ_c \langle f, q \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp)
   then show (f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle g^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one \rangle)^{\sharp} =
(\textit{eval-func}~Z~Y~\circ_{c}~\textit{swap}~(Z^{Y})~Y~\circ_{c}~(\textit{id}_{c}~(Z^{Y})~\times_{f}~\textit{eval-func}~Y~X~\circ_{c}~\textit{swap}~(Y^{X})~X)~\circ_{c}~\textit{associate-right}~(Z^{Y})~(Y^{X})~X~\circ_{c}~\textit{swap}~X~(Z^{Y}\times_{c}~Y^{X}))^{\sharp}~\circ_{c}~\langle f,g\rangle
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ cfunc-type-def\ cnufatem-def2\ cnufatem-type\ domain-comp\ meta-comp2-def2
meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-def by force
qed
lemma meta-comp-on-els:
   assumes f: W \to Z^Y
  assumes g: W \to Y^X
  assumes w \in_c W
```

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

```
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f (g \circ_c \ w)), id \ (X \times_c \ one))
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... = ((f \circ_c w)^{\flat} \circ_c (id (Y) \times_f right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c ((g \circ_c w)^{\flat}, id)
(X \times_c one)\rangle)^{\sharp}
   using assms inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = ((f \circ_c w)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle (g \circ_c w)^{\flat}, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \rangle)^{\sharp}
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = (f \circ_c w) \square (g \circ_c w)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
  then show ?thesis
   by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma meta-comp2-def5:
  assumes f: W \to Z^Y
  assumes g: W \to Y^X
 shows f \square g = meta\text{-}comp \ X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle
\operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=W,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=Z^X])
  show f \square g: W \to Z^X
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show meta-comp X Y Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle : W \to Z^X
   using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ w
 assume w-type[type-rule]: w \in_c W
  have (meta\text{-}comp\ X\ Y\ Z\circ_c\ \langle f,g\rangle)\circ_c\ w=meta\text{-}comp\ X\ Y\ Z\circ_c\ \langle f,g\rangle\circ_c\ w
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = meta-comp X Y Z \circ_c \langle f \circ_c w, g \circ_c w \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
  also have ... = (f \circ_c w) \square (g \circ_c w)
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def4)
  also have \dots = (f \square g) \circ_c w
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp-on-els)
  then show (f \square g) \circ_c w = (meta\text{-}comp\ X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c w
   by (simp add: calculation)
qed
lemma meta-left-identity:
  assumes g \in_{c} X^{X}
  shows g \square metafunc (id X) = g
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def cnufatem-metafunc cnu-
fatem-type id-right-unit meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
lemma meta-right-identity:
  assumes g \in_c X^X
  shows metafunc(id\ X)\ \square\ q=q
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cnufatem-metafunc cnufatem-type
id-left-unit2 meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
```

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

## 23 Partially Parameterized Functions on Pairs

```
have \exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \land left-param k p = k \circ_c \langle p \circ_c \beta_Q, id Q \rangle
   unfolding left-param-def by (smt (z3) cfunc-type-def the 112 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)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma left-param-type[type-rule]:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
 assumes p \in_c P
  shows k_{\lceil p,-\rceil}:Q\to R
  using assms by (unfold left-param-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
lemma left-param-on-el:
  assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
 assumes p \in_{c} P
 assumes q \in_c Q
 shows k_{\lceil p,-\rceil} \circ_c q = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle
  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,
  also have ... = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle
    using assms(2) assms(3) cart-prod-extract-right by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
definition right-param :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \ (-[-,-] \ [100,0]100) where
  right-param k \neq 0 (THE f. \exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \land f = k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \rangle
\beta_P\rangle)
lemma right-param-def2:
 assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
  shows k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id \ P, \ q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle
proof -
  have \exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \land right\text{-param } k q = k \circ_c \langle id P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle
  unfolding right-param-def by (rule the I', insert assms, auto, metis cfunc-type-def
exp-set-inj transpose-func-type)
 then show k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id_c \ P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle
    by (smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj transpose-func-type)
lemma right-param-type[type-rule]:
 assumes k: P \times_c Q \to R
  assumes q \in_c Q
 shows k_{[-,q]}:P\to R
  using assms by (unfold right-param-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)
```

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

## 24 Exponential Set Facts

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.7 in Halvorson.

```
lemma exp-one:
 X^{one} \cong X
proof -
 obtain e where e-defn: e = eval-func X one and e-type: e : one \times_c X^{one} \to X
   using eval-func-type by auto
  obtain i where i-type: i: one \times_c one \rightarrow one
   using terminal-func-type by blast
  obtain i-inv where i-iso: i-inv: one \rightarrow one \times_c one \wedge
                          i \circ_c i-inv = id(one) \land
                          i-inv \circ_c i = id(one \times_c one)
  by (smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal cfunc-cross-prod-def
cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def diagonal-def i-type id-cross-prod id-left-unit id-type
left-cart-proj-type\ right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod\ right-cart-proj-type\ terminal-func-unique)
 then have i-inv-type: i-inv: one \rightarrow one \times_c one
   by auto
 have inj: injective(e)
   by (simp add: e-defn eval-func-X-one-injective)
 have surj: surjective(e)
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof auto
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y \in_c codomain e
   then have y-type: y \in_c X
     using cfunc-type-def e-type by auto
   have witness-type: (id_c \ one \times_f (y \circ_c i)^{\sharp}) \circ_c i-inv \in_c one \times_c X^{one}
     using y-type i-type i-inv-type by typecheck-cfuncs
```

```
have square: e \circ_c (id(one) \times_f (y \circ_c i)^{\sharp}) = y \circ_c i
      using comp-type e-defn i-type transpose-func-def y-type by blast
    then show \exists x. x \in_c domain \ e \land e \circ_c x = y
      unfolding cfunc-type-def using y-type i-type i-inv-type e-type
     by (rule-tac x=(id(one)\times_f (y\circ_c i)^{\sharp})\circ_c i-inv in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, metis
cfunc-type-def comp-associative i-iso id-right-unit2)
  qed
  have isomorphism e
  using epi-mon-is-iso inj injective-imp-monomorphism surj surjective-is-epimorphism
by fastforce
  then show X^{one} \cong X
   \mathbf{using}\ e\text{-}type\ is\text{-}isomorphic\text{-}def\ isomorphic\text{-}is\text{-}symmetric\ isomorphic\text{-}is\text{-}transitive}
one-x-A-iso-A by blast
qed
     The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.8 in Halvorson.
lemma exp-empty:
  X^{\emptyset} \cong one
proof -
 obtain f where f-type: f = \alpha_X \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \emptyset one) and fsharp\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:
    \mathbf{using}\ transpose\text{-}func\text{-}type\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ force)
  have uniqueness: \forall z. \ z \in_c X^{\emptyset} \longrightarrow z = f^{\sharp}
  proof auto
    fix z
    assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X^{\emptyset}
    obtain j where j-iso:j:\emptyset \to \emptyset \times_c one \land isomorphism(j)
     using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric empty-prod-X by presburger
    obtain \psi where psi-type: \psi : \emptyset \times_c one \to \emptyset \wedge
                      j \circ_c \psi = id(\emptyset \times_c one) \wedge \psi \circ_c j = id(\emptyset)
      using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-iso by fastforce
    then have f-sharp: id(\emptyset) \times_f z = id(\emptyset) \times_f f^{\sharp}
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type emptyset-is-empty one-separator)
    then show z = f^{\sharp}
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{fsharp-type} \ \mathit{same-evals-equal} \ \mathit{z-type} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{force}
  then have (\exists ! x. x \in_c X^{\emptyset})
    by (rule-tac a=f^{\sharp} in ex11, simp-all add: fsharp-type)
  then show X^{\emptyset} \cong one
    using single-elem-iso-one by auto
qed
lemma one-exp:
  one^X \cong one
proof -
  have nonempty: nonempty(one^X)
    using nonempty-def right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type by blast
```

```
obtain e where e-defn: e = eval-func one X and e-type: e : X \times_c one^X \to one
    by (simp add: eval-func-type)
  have uniqueness: \forall y. (y \in_c one^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (id(X) \times_f y) : X \times_c one \longrightarrow one)
    by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type comp-type e-type id-type)
  have uniquess-form: \forall y. (y \in_c one^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (id(X) \times_f y) = \beta_{X \times_c one})
     \mathbf{using}\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}unique\ uniqueness}\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
  then have ex1: (\exists ! x. x \in_c one^X)
    by (metis e-defn nonempty nonempty-def transpose-func-unique uniqueness)
  show one^X \cong one
    using ex1 single-elem-iso-one by auto
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)^A_f) (right-cart-proj X Y^A_f)
(X^A) (Y^A)
    unfolding is-cart-prod-def
  proof auto
    show (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^A{}_f:(X\times_c\ Y)^A\to X^A
       by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{next}
    show (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^A_f: (X\times_c\ Y)^A\to Y^A
       by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{next}
    fix f g Z
    assume f-type[type-rule]: f: Z \to X^A
    assume g-type[type-rule]: g: Z \to Y^A
    show \exists h. h: Z \to (X \times_c Y)^A \land
             left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^{A}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h = f \ \land
             right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y^{A}{}_{f}\circ_{c}\ h=g\ \land
                 (\forall h2. \ h2: Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \land left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^A{}_f \circ_c h2 = f \land
 \begin{array}{c} \textit{right-cart-proj X } Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \textit{h2} = g \longrightarrow \\ \textit{h2} = \textit{h}) \end{array} 
    proof (rule-tac x = \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} in exI, auto)
       show sharp-prod-fflat-gflat-type: \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} : Z \to (X \times_{c} Y)^{A}
         by typecheck-cfuncs
      have ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^{A}{}_{f}) \circ_{c} \langle f^{\flat}\ , g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_{c} \langle f^{\flat}\ , g^{\flat} \rangle)^{\sharp}
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
       also have ... = f^{\flat\sharp}
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
       also have \dots = f
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{sharp-cancels-flat})
       then show projection-property1: ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)^A_f) \circ_c \langle f^{\flat}, q^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} = f
         by (simp add: calculation)
       show projection-property2: ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^A{}_f) \circ_c \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp} = g
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod sharp-cancels-flat
transpose-of-comp)
              show \bigwedge h2.\ h2: Z \to (X \times_c Y)^A \Longrightarrow
                       \begin{array}{l} f = \textit{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h2 \Longrightarrow \\ g = \textit{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ h2 \Longrightarrow \end{array}
                       h2 = \langle (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y^A{}_f \circ_c \ h2)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y^A{}_f \circ_c \ h2)^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp}
              proof -
                  \mathbf{fix} h
                  assume h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to (X \times_c Y)^A
                  assume h-property1: f = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c h
                  assume h-property2: g = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c h
                  have f = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)^{A}{}_{f} \circ_{c} h^{\flat\sharp}
                       by (metis h-property1 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
                  also have ... = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-of-comp)
                  have computation1: f = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
                       by (simp add: \langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^{\bar{A}}_f \circ_c \ h^{\flat\sharp} = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ h^{\flat})^{\sharp} \rangle
calculation)
                  then have ungiveness1: (left-cart-proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat} = f^{\flat}
                using h-type f-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation1 flat-cancels-sharp)
                  have g = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y)^{A}_{f}) \circ_{c} (h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
                       by (metis h-property2 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
                  have ... = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
                  have computation2: g = ((right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y) \circ_c \ h^{\flat})^{\sharp}
                        by (simp add: \langle q = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y^{A}_{f} \circ_{c} h^{\flat\sharp} \rangle \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y^{A}_{f} \rangle
\circ_c h^{\flat \sharp} = (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \circ_c h^{\flat})^{\sharp})
                  then have unqueness2: (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y) \circ_c h^{\flat} = g^{\flat}
                using h-type g-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation2 flat-cancels-sharp)
                  then have h-flat: h^{\flat} = \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle
                  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique unqiueness1 unqiueness2)
                  then have h-is-sharp-prod-fflat-gflat: h = \langle f^{\flat}, g^{\flat} \rangle^{\sharp}
                       by (metis h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
                      then show h = \langle (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right\text{-}cart - proj \ X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^{\flat}, (right)^
h)^{\flat}\rangle^{\sharp}
                       using h-property1 h-property2 by force
         qed
    qed
    then show (X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A
      {\bf using} \ canonical\hbox{-} cart\hbox{-} prod\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} cart\hbox{-} prod\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} isomorphic\hbox{-} def
by fastforce
qed
{f lemma} exponential-coprod-distribution:
     Z^{(X \coprod Y)} \cong (Z^X) \times_c (Z^Y)
proof -
```

```
have is-cart-prod (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}) ((eval-func Z(X \coprod Y) \circ_c (left-coproj XY) \times_f
(id(Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}) ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y) \times_f (id(Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))
(Z^X) (Z^Y)
     unfolding is-cart-prod-def
  proof auto
       show (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}:
Z(X \coprod Y) \rightarrow Z^X
       by typecheck-cfuncs
      show (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp}:
Z(X \coprod Y) \rightarrow ZY
       by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix} f g H
    assume f-type[type-rule]: f: H \to Z^X
    assume g-type[type-rule]: g: H \to Z^Y
    show \exists h. h: H \to Z^{(X \coprod Y)} \land
            (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^\sharp\circ_c\ h=f
Λ
            (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_{c}\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_{f}\ id_{c}\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^{\sharp}\circ_{c}\ h=
g \wedge
             (\forall h2. \ h2: H \rightarrow Z^{(X \coprod Y)} \land
                    (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\ \times_f \ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^\sharp \circ_c
h2 = f \wedge
                   (eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_{c}\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_{f}\ id_{c}\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^{\sharp}\circ_{c}
h2 = g \longrightarrow
                    h2 = h
    proof (rule-tac x=(f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H)^{\sharp} in exI, auto)
       show (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H)^{\sharp} : H \to Z^{(X \coprod Y)}
         by typecheck-cfuncs
    next
       have (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z^{(X \coprod Y)}))^{\sharp} \circ_c (f^{\flat}
\coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H)^{\sharp} =
               ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y)\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))\circ_c\ (id)
X \times_f (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2\ X\ Y\ H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}
         using sharp-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have ... = (eval-func Z (X \mid I \mid Y) \circ_c (left-coproj X \mid Y \times_f (f^{\flat} \mid I \mid g^{\flat} \circ_c
dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H)^{\sharp}))^{\sharp}
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
        also have ... = (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (id (X \coprod Y) \times_f (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c
dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H)^{\sharp}) \circ_c (left-coproj X Y \times_f id H))^{\sharp}
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
       also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c (dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y
\times_f id H))^{\sharp}
         using comp-associative2 transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
       also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} left\text{-}coproj (X \times_{c} H) (Y \times_{c} H))^{\sharp}
```

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

```
then obtain xy and z where xy-type[type-rule]: xy \in_c X [] Y and
z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c H
             and xyh-def: xyh = \langle xy,z \rangle
             using cart-prod-decomp by blast
          show (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_{c} dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H) \circ_{c} xyh = h^{\flat} \circ_{c} xyh
          \mathbf{proof}(cases \ \exists \ x. \ x \in_c X \land xy = left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c x)
             assume \exists x. \ x \in_c X \land xy = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x
                 then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and xy-def: xy =
\textit{left-coproj}~X~Y~\circ_c~x
               by blast
              have (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat} \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-inv2} X Y H) \circ_c xyh = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c
(dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2\ X\ Y\ H\ \circ_c\ \langle left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\ \circ_c\ x,z\rangle)
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
           also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c ((dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2} X Y H \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj
X Y \times_f id H)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-ap dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-coproj by
(typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
             also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle x,z \rangle)
               using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-left-coproj by presburger
             also have ... = f^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
                also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               using f-eqs by fastforce
               also have ... = (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ [\ ]\ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f \ id_c
(Z^{(X \coprod Y)})^{\sharp \flat}) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
                also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ )) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f \ id_c
(Z^{(X \coprod Y)})) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
            also have ... = (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f h) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
            also have ... = eval-func Z(X \mid Y) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj X \mid Y \circ_c x, h \circ_c z \rangle
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2)
            also have ... = eval-func Z(X \mid Y) \circ_c ((id(X \mid Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy,z\rangle)
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 xy-def)
             also have ... = h^{\flat} \circ_c xyh
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
xyh-def)
             then show ?thesis
               by (simp add: calculation)
             assume \nexists x. \ x \in_c X \land xy = left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x
                then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y and xy-def: xy =
right-coproj X Y \circ_c y
               using coprojs-jointly-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
```

```
\mathbf{have}\ (f^{\flat}\ \amalg\ g^{\flat}\ \circ_{c}\ \mathit{dist-prod-coprod-inv2}\ X\ Y\ H)\ \circ_{c}\ \mathit{xyh}\ =\ (f^{\flat}\ \amalg\ g^{\flat})\ \circ_{c}
(dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2\ X\ Y\ H\ \circ_c\ \langle right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\ \circ_c\ y,z\rangle)
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
           also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c ((dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv2} X Y H \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj
X \ Y \times_f \ id \ H)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle)
                using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-ap dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-coproj
by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
            also have ... = (f^{\flat} \coprod g^{\flat}) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle)
               using dist-prod-coprod-inv2-right-coproj by presburger
             also have ... = g^{\flat} \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
                also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ |\ Y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y \times_f id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp} \circ_c h)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
               using g-eqs by fastforce
               also have ... = (((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ [\ ]\ Y) \circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c
(Z^{(X\coprod Y)})^{\sharp\flat}) \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
               using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
                also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c\ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y\times_f\ id_c
(Z^{(X \coprod Y)})) \circ_c (id Y \times_f h)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
               also have ... = (eval-func Z(X \mid Y) \circ_c right-coproj X \mid Y \times_f h) \circ_c
\langle y,z\rangle
               by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
            also have ... = eval-func Z(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ y, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2)
            also have ... = eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c ((id(X \coprod Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy,z\rangle)
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 xy-def)
             also have ... = h^{\flat} \circ_c xyh
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
xyh-def)
             then show ?thesis
               by (simp add: calculation)
           qed
         qed
      qed
          then show h = (((eval\text{-}func \ Z \ (X \ [] \ Y) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \times_f \ id_c
(Z(X \coprod Y))^{\sharp} \circ_{c} h)^{\flat} \coprod
                     ((eval\text{-}func\ Z\ (X\ \coprod\ Y) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y \times_f \ id_c\ (Z^{(X\ \coprod\ Y)}))^{\sharp}
\circ_c h)^{\flat} \circ_c
                                                                        dist-prod-coprod-inv2 X Y H)^{\sharp}
               using f-eqs g-eqs h-type sharp-cancels-flat by force
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
   by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic is-isomorphic-def
```

```
prod.sel(1,2)
qed
lemma empty-exp-nonempty:
  assumes nonempty X
  shows \emptyset^X \cong \emptyset
proof-
  obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j: \emptyset^X \to one \times_c \emptyset^X and j-def: isomorphism(j)
     using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric one-x-A-iso-A by blast
  obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
     using assms nonempty-def by blast
  obtain e where e-type[type-rule]: e: X \times_c \emptyset^X \to \emptyset
    using eval-func-type by blast
  have iso-type[type-rule]: (e \circ_c y \times_f id(\emptyset^X)) \circ_c j : \emptyset^X \to \emptyset
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{show} \ \emptyset^X \cong \emptyset
     using function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def iso-type by blast
qed
lemma exp-pres-iso-left:
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi: X \to A \land isomorphism(\varphi)
     using assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
  obtain \psi where \psi-def: \psi: A \to X \land isomorphism(\psi) \land (\psi \circ_c \varphi = id(X))
    using \varphi-def cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by fastforce
  have idA: \varphi \circ_c \psi = id(A)
      by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomor-
phism-def)
  have phi-eval-type: (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-func } X Y)^{\sharp} : X^Y \to A^Y
    using \varphi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have psi-eval-type: (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-func } A Y)^{\sharp}: A^Y \to X^Y
    using \psi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have idXY: (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y)^{\sharp} = id(X^Y)
  proof -
    have (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c \ (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp} =
           (\psi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} (\textit{eval-func } A \ Y)^{\sharp}) \circ_{c} (\varphi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} (\textit{eval-func } X \ Y)^{\sharp})
          using \varphi-def \psi-def exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2
phi-eval-type psi-eval-type by auto also have ... = (\psi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} id(A^{Y})) \circ_{c} (\varphi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} id(X^{Y})) by (simp\ add:\ exponential-object-identity)
    also have \ldots = \psi^{\check{Y}}_f \circ_c (id(A^{\check{Y}}) \circ_c (\varphi^{Y^{\check{Y}}_f} \circ_c id(X^Y)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \varphi-def \psi-def comp-associative2) also have ... = \psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (id(A^{Y}) \circ_{c} \varphi^{Y}_{f})
    using \varphi-def exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 phi-eval-type by auto also have ... = \psi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \varphi^{Y}{}_{f}
       using \varphi-def \psi-def calculation exp-func-def2 by auto
```

```
also have ... = (\psi \circ_c \varphi)^{Y_f}
       by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def transpose-factors)
     also have ... = (id X)^{Y}_{f}
        by (simp add: \psi-def)
     also have ... = id(X^{Y})
        by (simp add: exponential-object-identity2)
     then show (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp} = id(X^Y)
        by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  have idAY: (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ X\ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ Y)^{\sharp} = id(A^{Y})
   proof -
     have (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp} =
             (\varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp}) \circ_{c} (\psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp})
           using \varphi-def \psi-def exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2
\begin{array}{c} \textit{phi-eval-type psi-eval-type } \mathbf{by} \ \textit{auto} \\ \mathbf{also \ have} \ \dots = (\varphi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ \textit{id}(X^{Y})) \circ_{c} (\psi^{Y}{}_{f} \circ_{c} \ \textit{id}(A^{Y})) \end{array}
     by (simp add: exponential-object-identity) also have ... = \varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (id(X^{Y}) \circ_{c} (\psi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} id(A^{Y}))) by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \varphi-def \psi-def comp-associative2)
     also have ... = \varphi^{Y}_{f} \circ_{c} (id(X^{Y}) \circ_{c} \psi^{Y}_{f})
     using \psi -def exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 psi-eval-type by auto also have ... = \varphi^{Y}{}_{f}\circ_{c}\psi^{Y}{}_{f}
        using \varphi-def \psi-def calculation exp-func-def2 by auto
     also have ... = (\varphi \circ_c \psi)^Y_f
        by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def transpose-factors)
     also have ... = (id \ A)^{Y}_{f}
        by (simp \ add: idA)
     also have ... = id(A^{Y})
        by (simp add: exponential-object-identity2)
     then show (\varphi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ X \ Y)^{\sharp} \circ_c (\psi \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ Y)^{\sharp} = id(A^Y)
        by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  \mathbf{show} \ A^{Y} \cong \ X^{Y}
   by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monic-imp-monic epi-mon-is-iso
idAY idXY id-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic phi-eval-type
psi-eval-type)
qed
lemma expset-power-tower:
   (A^B)^C \cong A^{(B \times_c C)}
proof -
   obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c (associate\text{-}left\ B\ C
(A^{(B\times_c C)})) and
                     \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: B \times_c (C \times_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})) \to A and
                      \varphi dbsharp\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: (\varphi^{\sharp})^{\sharp}: (A^{(B\times_{c} C)}) \to ((A^{B})^{C})
     using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  obtain \psi where \psi-def: \psi = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c
```

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

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

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by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
            also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c ((id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c ((id_c\ (B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B) \circ_c (A^B) \circ
\times_f (id(C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) \circ_c (associate\text{-right } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c \ C)}))))
                using associate-right-crossprod-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
            also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c ((id(B) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c (id_c\ (B)
\times_f (id(C) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}))) \circ_c (associate\text{-right } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)}))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
              also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f ((eval\text{-}func\ (A^B)\ C) \circ_c (id(C)))
\times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp}))) \circ_c (associate\text{-right } B \ C \ (A^{(B \times_c C)}))
                using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp}) \circ_c (associate\text{-}right\ B\ C)
(A(B \times_c C))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
              also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func \ A \ B) \circ_c (id(B) \times_f \varphi^{\sharp})) \circ_c (associate\text{-}right \ B \ C)
(A(B \times_c C))
                using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
            also have ... = \varphi \circ_c (associate-right\ B\ C\ (A^{(B\times_c\ C)}))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
            also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ (B\times_c\ C)) \circ_c ((associate\text{-}left\ B\ C\ (A^{(B\times_c\ C)}))
\circ_c (associate-right\ B\ C\ (A^{(B\times_c\ C)})))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \varphi-def comp-associative2)
            also have ... = eval-func A(B \times_c C) \circ_c id((B \times_c C) \times_c (A^{(B \times_c C)}))
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-right)
            also have ... = eval-func A (B \times_c C) \circ_c id_c (B \times_c C) \times_f id_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
            then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
        qed
    qed
     \mathbf{by} \; (\textit{metis} \; \langle \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_{c} \psi^{\sharp} = id_{c} \; (A^{BC}) \; \langle \psi^{\sharp} \circ_{c} \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} = id_{c} \; (A^{(B \times_{c} C)}) \; \varphi \; \textit{dbsharp-type}
\psi sharp-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def)
lemma exp-pres-iso-right:
    assumes A \cong X
    shows Y^A \cong Y^X
proof
    obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi: X \to A \land isomorphism(\varphi)
        using assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
    obtain \psi where \psi-def: \psi: A \to X \land isomorphism(\psi) \land (\psi \circ_c \varphi = id(X))
        using \varphi-def cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by fastforce
    have idA: \varphi \circ_c \psi = id(A)
          by (metis \varphi-def \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomor-
phism-def)
  obtain f where f-def: f = (eval-func YX) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^X)) and f-type[type-rule]:
f: A \times_c (Y^X) \to Y \text{ and } fsharp-type[type-rule]: } f^{\sharp}: Y^X \to Y^A
        using \psi-def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
```

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obtain g where g-def: g = (eval\text{-}func\ YA) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id(Y^A)) and g-type[type-rule]:
g: X \times_c (Y^A) \to Y \text{ and } gsharp-type[type-rule]: } g^{\sharp}: Y^A \to Y^X
         using \varphi-def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    have fsharp-gsharp-id: f^{\sharp} \circ_{c} g^{\sharp} = id(Y^{A})
     \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ same\text{-}evals\text{-}equal[\operatorname{\mathbf{\mathbf{where}}}\ Z=Y^A, \operatorname{\mathbf{\mathbf{where}}}\ X=Y, \operatorname{\mathbf{\mathbf{where}}}\ A=A])
         show f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} : Y^A \to Y^{\mathring{A}}
              by typecheck-cfuncs
        show idYA-type: id_c (Y^A) : Y^A \to Y^A
             by typecheck-cfuncs
          show eval-func Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f id_c
(Y^A)
         proof -
              \mathbf{have} \ \textit{eval-func} \ \textit{Y} \ \textit{A} \ \circ_{\textit{c}} \ \textit{id}_{\textit{c}} \ \textit{A} \ \times_{\textit{f}} \ \textit{f}^{\sharp} \ \circ_{\textit{c}} \ \textit{g}^{\sharp} = \textit{eval-func} \ \textit{Y} \ \textit{A} \ \circ_{\textit{c}} \ (\textit{id}_{\textit{c}} \ \textit{A} \ \times_{\textit{f}} \ \textit{f}^{\sharp})
\circ_c (id_c \ A \times_f g^{\sharp})
               using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
              also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^X)) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f g^{\sharp})
                    using \psi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-def f-type gsharp-type trans-
pose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
             also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (\psi \times_f g^{\sharp})
             by (smt \ \psi-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
             also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (id \ X \times_f g^{\sharp}) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id (Y^A))
             by (smt \ \psi-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
              also have ... = eval-func Y \land \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id(Y^A)) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^A))
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt \varphi-def \psi-def comp-associative2 flat-cancels-sharp
g-def g-type inv-transpose-func-def3)
              also have ... = eval-func Y \land \circ_c ((\varphi \circ_c \psi) \times_f (id(Y^A) \circ_c id(Y^A)))
                        using \varphi-def \psi-def idYA-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod by
auto
              also have ... = eval-func Y A \circ_c id(A) \times_f id(Y^A)
                   using idA idYA-type id-right-unit2 by auto
             then show eval-func YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^{\sharp} \circ_c g^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YA \circ_c id_c A 
                  by (simp add: calculation)
         qed
    qed
    have gsharp-fsharp-id: g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = id(Y^X)
     \operatorname{proof}(rule\ same\text{-}evals\text{-}equal[\operatorname{\mathbf{where}}\ Z=Y^X,\operatorname{\mathbf{where}}\ X=Y,\operatorname{\mathbf{where}}\ A=X])
         show g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} : Y^X \to Y^X
              by typecheck-cfuncs
        \mathbf{show}\ \overrightarrow{idYX} \overrightarrow{\cdot type} \colon \overrightarrow{id_c}\ (Y^X):\ Y^X\to\ Y^X
             by typecheck-cfuncs
          show eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f id_c
(Y^X)
         proof -
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have eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YX \circ_c (id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp})
\circ_c (id_c X \times_f f^{\sharp})
      using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
     also have ... = eval-func Y \land \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^A)) \circ_c (id_c X \times_f f^{\sharp})
        using \varphi-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative fsharp-type g-def g-type trans-
pose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
     also have ... = eval-func Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f f^{\sharp})
     by (smt \varphi - def \ cfunc - cross - prod - comp - cfunc - cross - prod \ fsharp - type \ id - left - unit 2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
     also have ... = eval-func Y \land a \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^{\sharp}) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))
     by (smt \varphi - def \ cfunc - cross - prod - comp - cfunc - cross - prod \ fsharp - type \ id - left - unit 2
id-right-unit2 id-type)
     also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c (\psi \times_f id_c (Y^X)) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt \varphi-def \psi-def comp-associative2 f-def f-type flat-cancels-sharp
inv-transpose-func-def3)
     also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c ((\psi \circ_c \varphi) \times_f (id(Y^X) \circ_c id(Y^X)))
         using \varphi-def \psi-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod idYX-type by
auto
     also have ... = eval-func YX \circ_c id(X) \times_f id(Y^X)
       using \psi-def idYX-type id-left-unit2 by auto
      then show eval-func YX \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^{\sharp} \circ_c f^{\sharp} = eval\text{-func } YX \circ_c id_c X
\times_f id_c (Y^X)
       by (simp add: calculation)
   qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
  by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monic-imp-monic epi-mon-is-iso
fsharp-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 XB \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 one
 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 \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A}\Omega, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle,
                                 eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^{\Omega}}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \rangle and
                  \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: A^{\Omega} \to A \times_c A^{\Omega}
                   by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective \varphi
  proof(unfold injective-def,auto)
    \mathbf{fix} f g
    assume f \in_c domain \varphi then have f-type[type-rule]: f \in_c A^{\Omega}
      using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    assume g \in_c domain \varphi then have g-type[type-rule]: g \in_c A^{\Omega}
      using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    assume eqs: \varphi \circ_c f = \varphi \circ_c g
    show f = g
    \mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=one,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=A^{\Omega}])
      show f \in_c A^{\Omega}
        by typecheck-cfuncs
      show g \in_c A^{\Omega}
        by typecheck-cfuncs
      show \bigwedge id-1. id-1 \in_c one \Longrightarrow f \circ_c id-1 = g \circ_c id-1
      \mathbf{proof}(rule\ same\text{-}evals\text{-}equal[\mathbf{where}\ Z=one,\ \mathbf{where}\ X=A,\ \mathbf{where}\ A=\Omega])
        show \bigwedge id-1. id-1 \in_c one \Longrightarrow f \circ_c id-1 \in_c A^{\Omega}
           \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon comp\text{-}type\ f\text{-}type)
        show \bigwedge id-1. id-1 \in_c one \implies g \circ_c id-1 \in_c A^{\Omega}
           by (simp add: comp-type g-type)
        show \wedge id-1.
       id-1 \in_c one \Longrightarrow
       eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f \circ_c id-1 =
       eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g \circ_c id-1
        proof -
           fix id-1
           assume id1-is: id-1 \in_c one
           then have id1-eq: id-1 = id(one)
```

```
using id-type one-unique-element by auto
```

```
obtain a1 a2 where phi-f-def: \varphi \circ_c f = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \wedge a1 \in_c A \wedge a2 \in_c A
                 using \varphi-type cart-prod-decomp comp-type f-type by blast
              have equation 1: \langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\text{-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle,
                                           eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle
              proof -
                    have \langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A} \Omega, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle,
                                                 eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f
                       using \varphi-def phi-f-def by auto
                    also have ... = \langle eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \circ_c f,
                                                 eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \circ_c f \rangle
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                    also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle t\circ_c\ \beta_{A^{\Omega}}\circ_c\ f,\ id(A^{\Omega})\circ_c\ f\rangle,
                                                 eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^{\Omega}) \circ_c f \rangle \rangle
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                    also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle t,f\rangle,
                                                 eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-unique)
                    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
              have equation 2: \langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\text{-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle,
                                                       eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle
              proof -
                    have \langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle,
                                           eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^{\Omega}}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \rangle \circ_c g
                       using \varphi-def eqs phi-f-def by auto
                    \textbf{also have} \ ... = \langle \textit{eval-func} \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \boldsymbol{\beta}_{A} \Omega, \ \textit{id}(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \circ_c g \ ,
                                              eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle \circ_c g \rangle
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                    also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ \langle t\circ_c\ \beta_{A^{\Omega}}\circ_c\ g,\ id(A^{\Omega})\circ_c\ g\rangle,
                                              eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^{\Omega}} \circ_c g, \ id(A^{\Omega}) \circ_c g \ \rangle \rangle
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                    also have ... = \langle eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle,
                                              eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-unique)
                    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
            qed
                 have \langle eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle, \ eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle =
                          \langle eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle, \ eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \rangle
                    using equation1 equation2 by auto
                   then have equation3: (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
g\rangle) \wedge
```

```
(eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle)
                                    using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                               have eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g
                               \operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=\Omega\times_{c}\ one,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=A])
                                   show eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f : \Omega \times_c one \to A
                                         by typecheck-cfuncs
                                   show eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g : \Omega \times_c one \to A
                                         by typecheck-cfuncs
                                   show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c one \Longrightarrow
                       (eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ id_c\ \Omega\times_f\ f)\circ_c\ x=(eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c\ id_c\ \Omega\times_f\ g)\circ_c\ x
                                   proof -
                                         \mathbf{fix} \ x
                                         assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c \Omega \times_c one
                                       then obtain w i where x-def: (w \in_c \Omega) \land (i \in_c one) \land (x = \langle w, i \rangle)
                                              using cart-prod-decomp by blast
                                         then have i-def: i = id(one)
                                              using id1-eq id1-is one-unique-element by auto
                                         have w-def: (w = f) \lor (w = t)
                                              by (simp add: true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
                                         then have x-def2: (x = \langle f, i \rangle) \vee (x = \langle t, i \rangle)
                                               using x-def by auto
                                         show (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c x = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega)
\times_f g) \circ_c x
                                         \mathbf{proof}(cases\ (x = \langle f, i \rangle), auto)
                                              assume case1: x = \langle f, i \rangle
                                               have (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c (id_c \Omega \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle = eval-func <math>A \Omega \circ_c f
((id_c \ \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle)
                                                   using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                             also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c f, f \circ_c i \rangle
                                                             using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                             also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle
                                                          using f-type false-func-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by
auto
                                             also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle
                                                   using equation3 by blast
                                             also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c f, g \circ_c i \rangle
                                                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
                                             also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c ((id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle)
                                                             using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                             also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c (id_c\ \Omega\times_f\ g))\circ_c \langle f,i\rangle
                                                   using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                                then show (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \circ_c f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle = (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \circ_c f) \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle \circ_c \langle f,i \rangle \circ_c f) \circ_c f) \circ_
\Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle
                                                   by (simp add: calculation)
                                              assume case2: x \neq \langle f, i \rangle
                                               then have x-eq: x = \langle t, i \rangle
```

```
using x-def2 by blast
                    have (eval-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 \mathbf{t}, i \rangle)
                       using case2 x-eq comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
                   also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c t, f \circ_c i \rangle
                          using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                   also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
                   using f-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
                   also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle
                     using equation3 by blast
                   also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c t, g \circ_c i \rangle
                      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
                   also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c ((id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle t, i \rangle)
                          using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                   also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ \Omega\circ_c (id_c\ \Omega\times_f g))\circ_c \langle \mathbf{t},i\rangle
                     using comp-associative2 x-eq x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                    then show (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c x = (eval-func A \Omega)
\circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c x
                     by (simp add: calculation x-eq)
                 qed
              qed
            qed
            then show eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f \circ_c id-1 = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c id_c
\Omega \times_f g \circ_c id-1
              using f-type g-type same-evals-equal by blast
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
    then have monomorphism(\varphi)
      using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
    have surjective(\varphi)
      unfolding surjective-def
    proof(auto)
      assume y \in_c codomain \varphi then have y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c A \times_c A
        using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def by auto
      then obtain a1 a2 where y-def[type-rule]: y = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \land a1 \in_c A \land a2 \in_c
A
        using cart-prod-decomp by blast
      then have aua: (a1 \coprod a2): one \coprod one \rightarrow A
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: y-def)
      obtain f where f-def: f = ((a1 \text{ II } a2) \circ_c case\text{-bool } \circ_c left\text{-cart-proj } \Omega \text{ one})^{\sharp}
and
```

```
\textit{f-type}[\textit{type-rule}] \text{: } f \in_{c} A^{\Omega}
               \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{aua}\ \mathit{case-bool-type}\ \mathit{comp-type}\ \mathit{left-cart-proj-type}\ \mathit{transpose-func-type})
             \mathbf{have} \ a \textit{1-is:} \ (\textit{eval-func} \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \beta_{A^{\Omega}}, \ \textit{id}(A^{\Omega}) \rangle) \circ_c f = \textit{a1}
                   \mathbf{have} \ (\textit{eval-func} \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \beta_{A^{\Omega}}, \ \textit{id}(A^{\Omega}) \rangle) \circ_c f = \textit{eval-func} \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \alpha \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ \circ_c \ 
\beta_{A^{\Omega}}, id(A^{\Omega})\rangle \circ_{c} f
                        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{comp-associative2})
                   \textbf{also have} \ ... = \textit{eval-func} \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{t} \circ_c \ \boldsymbol{\beta}_{A} \Omega \ \circ_c f, \ \textit{id}(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
                    also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle
                  by (metis cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element
 terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type true-func-type)
                    also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \circ_c t, f \circ_c id(one) \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
                    also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle t, id(one) \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
                    also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \ (id(\Omega) \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle t, id(one) \rangle
                         using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
               also have ... = ((a1 \text{ II } a2) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega one) \circ_c \langle t, id(one) \rangle
                  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis and f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
                  also have ... = (a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c t
                  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt case-bool-type and comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
                   also have ... = (a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c left-coproj one one
                        by (simp add: case-bool-true)
                    also have \dots = a1
                         using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod y-def by blast
                    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
             \mathbf{have}\ \mathit{a2-is} \colon (\mathit{eval-func}\ A\ \Omega \circ_c \ \langle \mathbf{f}\ \circ_c\ \boldsymbol{\beta}_{A^{\textstyle\Omega}},\ \mathit{id}(A^{\textstyle\Omega}) \rangle) \circ_c f = \mathit{a2}
                    have (eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle) \circ_c f = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega}) \rangle
\beta_{A\Omega}, id(A^{\Omega})\rangle \circ_c f
                         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{comp\text{-}associative2})
                   \begin{array}{l} \textbf{also have} \ ... = \textit{eval-func} \ A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{A} \Omega \circ_c f, \, id(A^{\Omega}) \circ_c f \rangle \\ \textbf{by} \ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \, \textit{simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2}) \end{array} 
                    also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c \langle 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(one) \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
                    also have ... = eval-func A \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle f, id(one) \rangle
                         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
                    also have ... = (eval\text{-}func \ A \ \Omega \circ_c (id(\Omega) \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle f, id(one) \rangle
                         using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                also have ... = ((a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c left-cart-proj \Omega one) \circ_c \langle f, id(one) \rangle
                  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis and f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
                    also have ... = (a1 \coprod a2) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c f
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      also have ... = (a1 \text{ II } a2) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
        by (simp add: case-bool-false)
      also have \dots = a2
        using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod y-def by blast
      then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
    qed
    have \varphi \circ_c f = \langle a1, a2 \rangle
    unfolding \varphi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: a1-is a2-is cfunc-prod-comp)
    then show \exists x. \ x \in_c domain \ \varphi \land \varphi \circ_c x = y
      using \varphi-type cfunc-type-def f-type y-def by auto
  qed
  then have epimorphism(\varphi)
    by (simp add: surjective-is-epimorphism)
  then have isomorphism(\varphi)
    by (simp add: \langle monomorphism \varphi \rangle epi-mon-is-iso)
  then show ?thesis
    using \varphi-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
end
theory Nats
 imports Exponential-Objects
begin
```

# 25 Natural Number Object

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

```
axiomatization
```

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

lemma beta-N-succ-nEqs-Id1: assumes n-type[type-rule]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c shows \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \ successor \circ_c \ n = id \ one by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem)
```

**lemma** natural-number-object-property2:

```
assumes q: one \rightarrow X f: X \rightarrow X
     shows \exists !u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to X \land u \circ_c zero = q \land f \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
      using assms natural-number-object-property [where q=q, where f=f, where
X=X
     by metis
lemma natural-number-object-func-unique:
     assumes u-type: u : \mathbb{N}_c \to X and v-type: v : \mathbb{N}_c \to X and f-type: f : X \to X
     assumes zeros-eq: u \circ_c zero = v \circ_c zero
    assumes u-successor-eq: u \circ_c successor = f \circ_c u
    assumes v-successor-eq: v \circ_c successor = f \circ_c v
   by (smt (verit, best) comp-type f-type natural-number-object-property2 u-successor-eq
u-type v-successor-eq v-type zero-type zeros-eq)
definition is-NNO :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
       \textit{is-NNO} \ Y \ z \ s \longleftrightarrow (z: one \rightarrow Y \ \land \ s: \ Y \rightarrow Y \ \land \ (\forall \ X \ f \ q. \ ((q: one \rightarrow X) \ \land \ (f: one \rightarrow
X \to X)) \longrightarrow
       (\exists ! u. \ u: \ Y \to X \land
       q = u \circ_c z \wedge
      f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s)))
lemma N-is-a-NNO:
          is-NNO \mathbb{N}_c zero successor
by (simp add: is-NNO-def natural-number-object-property successor-type zero-type)
            The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.
lemma NNOs-are-iso-N:
     assumes is-NNO N z s
     shows N \cong \mathbb{N}_c
proof-
     have z-type[type-rule]: (z : one \rightarrow N)
         using assms is-NNO-def by blast
    have s-type[type-rule]: (s: N \rightarrow N)
         using assms is-NNO-def by blast
     then obtain u where u-type[type-rule]: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to N
                                          and u-triangle: u \circ_c zero = z
                                          and u-square: s \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
         using natural-number-object-property z-type by blast
     obtain v where v-type[type-rule]: v: N \to \mathbb{N}_c
                                         and v-triangle: v \circ_c z = zero
                                         and v-square: successor \circ_c v = v \circ_c s
         by (metis assms is-NNO-def successor-type zero-type)
     then have vuzeroEqzero: v \circ_c (u \circ_c zero) = zero
         by (simp add: u-triangle v-triangle)
     have id-facts1: id(\mathbb{N}_c): \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land id(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c zero = zero \land
                        (successor \circ_c id(\mathbb{N}_c) = id(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c successor)
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
     then have vu-facts: v \circ_c u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land (v \circ_c u) \circ_c zero = zero \land
```

```
successor \circ_c (v \circ_c u) = (v \circ_c u) \circ_c successor
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 s-type u-square v-square
vuzeroEqzero)
  then have half-isomorphism: (v \circ_c u) = id(\mathbb{N}_c)
  by (metis id-facts1 natural-number-object-property successor-type vu-facts zero-type)
  have uvzEqz: u \circ_c (v \circ_c z) = z
   by (simp add: u-triangle v-triangle)
  have id-facts2: id(N): N \to N \land id(N) \circ_c z = z \land s \circ_c id(N) = id(N) \circ_c s
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs},\ \mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2}\ \mathit{id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2})
  then have uv-facts: u \circ_c v: N \to N \land
         (u \circ_c v) \circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c (u \circ_c v) = (u \circ_c v) \circ_c s
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 successor-type u-square
uvzEqz v-square)
 then have half-isomorphism2: (u \circ_c v) = id(N)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms id-facts2 is-NNO-def)
  then show N \cong \mathbb{N}_c
   using cfunc-type-def half-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def u-type
v-type by fastforce
qed
    The lemma below is the converse to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.
lemma Iso-to-N-is-NNO:
  assumes N \cong \mathbb{N}_c
  \mathbf{shows} \, \exists \, z \, s. \, \mathit{is-NNO} \, \, N \, z \, s
proof -
  obtain i where i-type[type-rule]: i: \mathbb{N}_c \to N and i-iso: isomorphism(i)
   \mathbf{using}\ assms\ isomorphic-is\text{-}symmetric\ is\text{-}isomorphic\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c N and z-def: z = i \circ_c zero
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain s where s-type[type-rule]: s: N \to N and s-def: s = (i \circ_c successor) \circ_c
   using i-iso by typecheck-cfuncs
  have is-NNO N z s
  proof(unfold is-NNO-def, typecheck-cfuncs, clarify)
   fix X q f
   assume q-type[type-rule]: q: one \rightarrow X
   assume f-type[type-rule]: f: X \to X
   obtain u where u-type[type-rule]: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to X and u-def: u \circ_c zero = q \wedge f
\circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
     using natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
   obtain v where v-type[type-rule]: v: N \to X and v-def: v = u \circ_c i^{-1}
     using i-iso by typecheck-cfuncs
   then have bottom-triangle: v \circ_c z = q
      unfolding v-def u-def z-def using i-iso
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2
inv-left u-def)
   have bottom-square: v \circ_c s = f \circ_c v
     unfolding v-def u-def s-def using i-iso
```

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

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto} \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

## 26 Zero and Successor

```
lemma zero-is-not-successor:
  assumes n \in_{c} \mathbb{N}_{c}
  shows zero \neq successor \circ_c n
proof (rule ccontr, auto)
  assume for-contradiction: zero = successor \circ_c n
  have \exists ! u. \ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land u \circ_c zero = \mathsf{t} \land (\mathsf{f} \circ_c \beta_{\Omega}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2)
  then obtain u where u-type: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega and
                      u-triangle: u \circ_c zero = t and
                      u-square: (f \circ_c \beta_{\Omega}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor
   by auto
  have t = f
  proof -
   have t = u \circ_c zero
     by (simp add: u-triangle)
   also have ... = u \circ_c successor \circ_c n
     by (simp add: for-contradiction)
   also have ... = (f \circ_c \beta_{\Omega}) \circ_c u \circ_c n
        using assms u-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
u-square)
   also have \dots = f
     using assms u-type by (etcs-assocr,typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
   then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  ged
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by blast
    The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.6 in Halvorson.
{f lemma} one UN-iso-N-isomorphism:
 isomorphism(zero \coprod successor)
proof -
  obtain i0 where i0-type[type-rule]: i0: one \rightarrow (one \square \mathbb{N}_c) and i0-def: i0 =
left-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain i1 where i1-type[type-rule]: i1: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) and i1-def: i1 =
right-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) and
   g-triangle: g \circ_c zero = i\theta and
   g-square: g \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c g
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property)
  then have second-diagram3: g \circ_c (successor \circ_c zero) = (i1 \circ_c zero)
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-coprod-type comp-associative2
comp-type i0-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s:
    (g \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (g \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)
successor)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2 g-square)
  then have g-s-s-zEqs-i1zUi1s-i1z: ((g \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero =
   ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c (i1 \circ_c zero)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 g-square sec-
ond-diagram3)
 then have i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1:i1 \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor))
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i1-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
 then obtain u where u-type[type-rule]: (u: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \ [\ ] \mathbb{N}_c)) and
     u-triangle: u \circ_c zero = i1 \circ_c zero and
     u-square: u \circ_c successor = ((i1 \circ_c zero) \coprod (i1 \circ_c successor)) \circ_c u
   using i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have u-Eqs-i1: u=i1
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson cfunc-coprod-type comp-type i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1
natural-number-object-func-unique successor-type zero-type)
  have g-s-type[type-rule]: g \circ_c successor: \mathbb{N}_c \to (one \ | \mathbb{N}_c)
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  have g-s-triangle: (g \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero = i1 \circ_c zero
    using comp-associative2 second-diagram3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  then have u-Eqs-g-s: u = g \circ_c successor
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-coprod-type comp-type q-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-q-s
q-s-triangle i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 natural-number-object-func-unique u-Eqs-i1 zero-type)
  then have g-sEqs-i1: g \circ_c successor = i1
   using u-Eqs-i1 by blast
 have eq1: (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c g = id(\mathbb{N}_c)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2
g-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 (zero \coprod successor) = id(one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-comp g-sEqs-i1 g-triangle i0-def i1-def
id-coprod)
 show isomorphism(zero \coprod successor)
  using cfunc-coprod-type eq1 eq2 g-type isomorphism-def3 successor-type zero-type
by blast
qed
lemma zUs-epic:
epimorphism(zero \coprod successor)
 by (simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic one UN-iso-N-isomorphism)
lemma zUs-surj:
surjective(zero ∐ successor)
 by (simp add: cfunc-type-def epi-is-surj zUs-epic)
```

```
lemma nonzero-is-succ-aux:
  assumes x \in_c (one \parallel \parallel \mathbb{N}_c)
 shows (x = (left\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id\ one) \lor
         (\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c) \land (x = (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))
proof auto
  assume \forall n. n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \longrightarrow x \neq right\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n
  then show x = left-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c id one
   using assms coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
qed
lemma nonzero-is-succ:
  assumes k \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
 assumes k \neq zero
 shows \exists n.(n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land k = successor \circ_c n)
proof -
  have x-exists: \exists x. ((x \in_c one [\ ] \mathbb{N}_c) \land (zero \coprod successor \circ_c x = k))
    using assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def zUs-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  obtain x where x-def: ((x \in_c one \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \land (zero \coprod successor \circ_c x = k))
    using x-exists by blast
  have cases: (x = (left\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id\ one) \lor
                 (\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land x = (right\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))
    by (simp add: nonzero-is-succ-aux x-def)
  have not-case-1: x \neq (left\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id\ one
  proof(rule\ ccontr, auto)
    assume bwoc: x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ id_c \ one
    have contradiction: k = zero
        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
  then obtain n where n-def: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land x = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n
    using cases by blast
  then have k = zero \coprod successor \circ_c x
    using x-def by blast
  also have ... = zero \coprod successor \circ_c right-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n
    by (simp \ add: \ n\text{-}def)
  also have ... = (zero \coprod successor \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n
     using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative n-def right-proj-type
successor-type zero-type by auto
  also have ... = successor \circ_c n
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation n-def by auto
qed
```

#### 27 Predecessor

definition predecessor :: cfunc where

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

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

#### 28 Peano's Axioms and Induction

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.7 in Halvorson.

```
lemma Peano's-Axioms:
injective(successor) \land \neg surjective(successor)
proof -
 have i1-mono: monomorphism(right-coproj one \mathbb{N}_c)
   by (simp add: right-coproj-are-monomorphisms)
 have zUs-iso: isomorphism(zero \coprod successor)
   using one UN-iso-N-isomorphism by blast
  have zUsi1EqsS: (zero \coprod successor) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one \mathbb{N}_c) = successor
   using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto
  then have succ-mono: monomorphism(successor)
   by (metis cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
i1-mono iso-imp-epi-and-monic oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism right-proj-type succes-
sor-type zero-type)
 obtain u where u-type: u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega and u-def: u \circ_c zero = t \land (f \circ_c \beta_{\Omega}) \circ_c u
= u \circ_c successor
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property)
 have s-not-surj: \neg(surjective(successor))
   proof (rule ccontr, auto)
     assume BWOC : surjective(successor)
     obtain n where n-type: n: one \to \mathbb{N}_c and snEqz: successor \circ_c n = zero
       using BWOC cfunc-type-def successor-type surjective-def zero-type by auto
     then show False
      by (metis zero-is-not-successor)
  then show injective successor \land \neg surjective successor
   using monomorphism-imp-injective succ-mono by blast
```

```
qed
```

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

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

```
lemma ITER-curried-successor:
ITER-curried U \circ_c successor = (meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U \circ_c (id\ (U^U) \times_f eval\text{-}func
(U^U) (U^U) \circ_c (associate-right (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (diagonal (U^U)\times_f id
((U^U)^U))^{\sharp} \circ_c ITER\text{-}curried\ U
  using ITER-curried-def2 by simp
definition ITER :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  ITER \ U = (ITER\text{-}curried \ U)^{\flat}
lemma ITER-type[type-rule]:
  ITER U: ((U^U) \times_c \mathbb{N}_c) \to (U^U)
  unfolding ITER-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma ITER-zero:
  assumes f: Z \to (U^U)
  shows ITER U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle = metafunc (id U) \circ_c \beta_Z
\mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=Z,\,\mathbf{where}\ Y=U^U])
  show ITER U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle : Z \to U^U
     using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show metafunc (id_c\ U) \circ_c \beta_Z : Z \to U^U
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  \mathbf{fix} \ z
  assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c Z
  have (ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle) \circ_c z = ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, zero \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle \circ_c z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, zero \rangle
    \mathbf{using}\ assms\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ (z3)\ cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\ comp\text{-}associative 2
id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id_c\ (U^U) \times_f ITER\text{-}curried\ U) \circ_c \langle f |
\circ_c z, zero \rangle
   using assms ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ITER\text{-}curried\ U \circ_c zero \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
 also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, (metafunc\ (id\ U) \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj
(U^U) \ one)
    using assms by (simp add: ITER-curried-def2)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U)\ one)^\sharp \circ_c \rangle_c \rangle_c
(right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U^{\dot{U}})\ one))^{\sharp}\rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2)
  also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id_c\ (U^U) \times_f \ ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ (U)
(one)^{\sharp} \circ_c (right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (U^U) one))^{\sharp}) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id_c one \rangle
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
```

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

```
(U^U) \times_f eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (associate\text{-}right\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c
(diagonal(U^U) \times_f id ((U^U)^U^U)))^{\sharp} \circ_c ITER\text{-}curried U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z)
    using assms ITER-curried-successor by presburger also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id\ (U^U) \times_f ((meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ \cup_c
(id\;(U^U)\times_f\;eval\text{-}func\;(U^U)\;(U^U))\circ_c\;(associate\text{-}right\;(U^U)\;(U^U)\;((U^U)^{U^U}))\circ_c
(diagonal(U^U) \times_f id ((U^U)^U^U)))^{\sharp} \circ_c ITER\text{-}curried U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, id \rangle_c 
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
     also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U)) \circ_c (id\ (U^U) \times_f ((meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U \circ_c
(id\;(U^U)\times_f\;eval\text{-}func\;(U^U)\;(U^U))\circ_c\;(associate\text{-}right\;(U^U)\;(U^U)\;((U^U)^{U^U}))\circ_c
(\operatorname{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \operatorname{id} ((U^U)^U^U)))^{\sharp})) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \operatorname{ITER-curried} U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle
          using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 id-right-unit2)
     also have ... = (meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\circ_c\ (id\ (U\ U)\times_f\ eval\text{-}func\ (U\ U)\ (U\ U))\circ_c
(associate\text{-}right\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (diagonal\ (U^U) \times_f id\ ((U^U)^{U^U}))) \circ_c \langle f \rangle_c
\circ_c z, ITER-curried U \circ_c (n \circ_c z)
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative trans-
pose-func-def)
     also have ... = (meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ U\circ_c\ (id\ (U^U)\times_f\ eval\text{-}func\ (U^U)\ (U^U))\circ_c
(associate-right\ (U^U)\ (U^U)\ ((U^U)^{U^U})))\circ_c \langle\langle f\circ_c z, f\circ_c z\rangle, ITER-curried\ U\circ_c (n)\rangle\rangle
\circ_c z)\rangle
       using assms by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
diag-on-elements id-left-unit2)
     also have ... = meta-comp U U \cup_c (id (U^U) \times_f eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f
\circ_c z, \langle f \circ_c z, ITER-curried U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle \rangle
      \textbf{using} \ assms \ \textbf{by} \ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt \ (z3) \ associate\text{-}right\text{-}ap \ comp\text{-}associative 2)
     also have ... = meta-comp U U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, eval\text{-func}(U^U)(U^U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, eval\text{-func}(U^U)(U^U) \rangle_c
ITER-curried U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle
          using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
     also have ... = meta-comp U U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, eval\text{-func} (U^U) (U^U) \circ_c (id(U^U)) \rangle_c
\times_f ITER-curried U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, n \circ_c z \rangle \rangle
          using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
     also have ... = meta-comp U U \cup_c \langle f \circ_c z, ITER U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, n \circ_c z \rangle \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
     also have ... = meta-comp U U U \circ_c \langle f, ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle \rangle \circ_c z
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
     also have ... = (meta\text{-}comp\ U\ U\ 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 \square (ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle)) \circ_c z
         using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def5)
     then show (ITER U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle) \circ_c z = (f \square ITER \ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle) \circ_c z
         by (simp add: calculation)
```

```
qed
```

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

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{succ}	ext{-}iters:
  assumes g: X \to X
  assumes n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
shows g^{\circ (successor \circ_c n)} = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})
proof -
  have q^{\circ successor \circ_c n} = cnufatem(ITER \ X \circ_c \langle metafunc \ g, successor \circ_c \ n \ \rangle)
     using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: iter-comp-def3)
  also have ... = cnufatem(metafunc \ g \ \square \ ITER \ X \circ_c \langle metafunc \ g, \ n \ \rangle)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-succ)
  also have ... = cnufatem(metafunc \ g \ \square \ metafunc \ (g^{\circ n}))
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
  also have ... = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacomp)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
corollary one-iter:
  assumes g: X \to X
  shows g^{\circ(successor \circ_c zero)} = q
  using assms id-right-unit2 succ-iters zero-iters zero-type by force
lemma eval-lemma-for-ITER:
  assumes f: X \to X
  assumes x \in_{c} X
  assumes m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
  shows (f^{\circ m}) \circ_c x = eval\text{-}func \ X \ X \circ_c \langle x \ , ITER \ X \circ_c \langle metafunc \ f \ , m \rangle \rangle
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
lemma n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux:
   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 = id |\mathbb{N}_c|
\mathbf{proof}(rule\ natural-number-object-func-unique[\mathbf{where}\ X=\mathbb{N}_c,\ \mathbf{where}\ f=succes-
sor
   show eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc successor \circ_c \rangle
\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c | \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  show id_c \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
   have (eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \(zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}\), ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \(\text{metafunc successor } \circ_c\)
\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c | \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle ) \circ_c zero =
           eval-func \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c zero, ITER \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle metafunc successor \rangle
\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c zero, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero \rangle \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
```

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

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

## 30 Relation of Nat to Other Sets

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ one \ \coprod \ \mathbb{N}_c \cong \mathbb{N}_c \\ \ one \ \coprod \ \mathbb{N}_c \cong \mathbb{N}_c \\ \ \textbf{using} \ cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}type \ is\text{-}isomorphic\text{-}def \ one \ UN\text{-}iso\text{-}N\text{-}isomorphism \ successor\text{-}type} \\ \ zero\text{-}type \ \textbf{by} \ blast \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ NUone\text{-}iso\text{-}N: \\ \mathbb{N}_c \ \coprod \ one \ \cong \mathbb{N}_c \\ \ \textbf{using} \ coproduct\text{-}commutes \ isomorphic\text{-}is\text{-}transitive \ one \ UN\text{-}iso\text{-}N \ \textbf{by} \ blast} \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{theory} \ Pred\text{-}Logic \\ \ \textbf{imports} \ Coproduct \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

## 31 Predicate logic functions

## 31.1 NOT

```
definition NOT :: cfunc where
NOT = (THE \chi. is-pullback one one \Omega \Omega (\beta<sub>one</sub>) t f \chi)
```

```
lemma NOT-is-pullback:
  is-pullback one one \Omega \Omega (\beta_{one}) t f NOT
  unfolding NOT-def
  using characteristic-function-exists false-func-type element-monomorphism
 by (rule-tac the 112, auto)
{\bf lemma}\ NOT\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
  NOT: \Omega \to \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 one = NOT \circ_c t
   using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
 then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id_c one and f-j-eq-t:
f \circ_c j = t
   using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have j = id_c one
   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
{f lemma} NOT-is-true-implies-false:
 assumes p \in_c \Omega
 shows NOT \circ_c p = t \Longrightarrow p = f
 using NOT-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ NOT\text{-}is\text{-}false\text{-}implies\text{-}true:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
 shows NOT \circ_c p = f \Longrightarrow p = t
 using NOT-false-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce
lemma double-negation:
  NOT \circ_c NOT = id \Omega
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts)
  NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2
```

```
true-false-only-truth-values)
          AND
31.2
definition AND :: cfunc where
  AND = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ one \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{one}) \ t \ \langle t,t \rangle \ \chi)
lemma AND-is-pullback:
  is-pullback one one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{one}) t \langle t,t \rangle AND
  unfolding AND-def
  {f using} {\it element-monomorphism} {\it characteristic-function-exists}
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ AND\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:
  AND: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma AND-true-true-is-true:
  AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)
lemma AND-false-left-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = f
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle \neq f
  then have AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t
   using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have t \circ_c id \ one = AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle
   using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
  then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id_c one and
tt-j-eq-fp: \langle t,t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f,p \rangle
   using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then have j = id_c one
   using id-type one-unique-element by auto
  then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, p \rangle
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
  then have t = f
    using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
```

one-separator

 ${f lemma}$  AND-false-right-is-false:

shows  $AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = f$ 

assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 

```
proof(rule\ ccontr)
    assume AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle \neq f
    then have AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = t
        using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have t \circ_c id \ one = AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle
        using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
     then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id_c one and
tt-j-eq-fp: \langle t,t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle p,f \rangle
        using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
    then have j = id_c one
        using id-type one-unique-element by auto
    then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle p, f \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
    then have t = f
        using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then show False
        using true-false-distinct by auto
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
   \mathbf{using}\ AND\text{-}false\text{-}right\text{-}is\text{-}false\ AND\text{-}true\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}true\ assms\ true\text{-}false\text{-}only\text{-}truth\text{-}values
by blast
\mathbf{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
   \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-true-is-fals
assms\ true\ -false\ -only\ -truth\ -values\ true\ -func\ -type)
```

## 31.3 NOR

definition NOR :: cfunc where

```
NOR = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ one \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{one}) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ \chi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{NOR-is-pullback} :
  is-pullback one one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{one}) t \langle f, f \rangle NOR
  unfolding NOR-def
  using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, simp-all)
\mathbf{lemma}\ NOR\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
  NOR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ NOR\text{-}\mathit{false}\text{-}\mathit{false}\text{-}\mathit{is}\text{-}\mathit{true}\text{:}
  NOR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
  using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (auto, metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)
lemma NOR-left-true-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = f
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle \neq f
  then have NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have NOR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t \circ_c id one
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
 then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id one and ff-j-eq-tp:
\langle f, f \rangle \circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle
    using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
  then have j = id one
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have \langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, p \rangle
    using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
  then have f = t
    using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
{f lemma} NOR-right-true-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  shows NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = f
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle \neq f
  then have NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have NOR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t \circ_c id one
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
```

```
then obtain j where j-type: j \in_c one and j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id one and ff-j-eq-tp:
\langle f, f \rangle \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle
    using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
  then have i = id one
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have \langle f, f \rangle = \langle p, t \rangle
    using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
  then have f = t
    using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma NOR-true-implies-both-false:
  assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X and Y-nonempty: nonempty Y
  assumes P-Q-types[type-rule]: P: X \to \Omega \ Q: Y \to \Omega
  assumes NOR-true: NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
  shows (P = f \circ_c \beta_X) \land (Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y)
proof
  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z: X \times_c Y \to one and P \times_f Q = \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c z
    using NOR-is-pullback NOR-true unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (metis P-Q-types cfunc-cross-prod-type terminal-func-type)
  then have P \times_f Q = \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
    using terminal-func-unique by auto
  then have P \times_f Q = \langle f \circ_c \beta_{X_i \times_c} Y, f \circ_c \beta_{X_i \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 \rangle
X Y \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type termi-
nal-func-comp)
  then have \langle P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y, \ Q \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y \rangle
      = \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2, auto)
  then have (P \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X Y)
      \land (Q \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ Y)
    using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have eqs: (P = f \circ_c \beta_X) \wedge (Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y)
   using assms epimorphism-def3 nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epim
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
  then have (P \neq t \circ_c \beta_X) \land (Q \neq t \circ_c \beta_Y)
  proof auto
    show f \circ_c \beta_X = t \circ_c \beta_X \Longrightarrow False
     by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt X-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def
one-separator-contrapos\ terminal-func-comp\ terminal-func-unique\ true-false-distinct)
    show f \circ_c \beta_Y = t \circ_c \beta_Y \Longrightarrow False
     by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt Y-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def
one-separator-contrapos terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct)
  qed
```

```
then show ?thesis
    using eqs by linarith
qed
lemma NOR-true-implies-neither-true:
  assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X and Y-nonempty: nonempty Y
  assumes P-Q-types[type-rule]: P: X \to \Omega \ Q: Y \to \Omega
  assumes NOR-true: NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
  shows \neg ((P = t \circ_c \beta_X) \lor (Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y))
 \mathbf{by}\ (smt\ (verit,\ ccfv\text{-}SIG)\ NOR\text{-}true\ NOT\text{-}false\text{-}is\text{-}true\ NOT\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}false\ NOT\text{-}type}
X-nonempty Y-nonempty assms(3,4) comp-associative 2 comp-type nonempty-def
terminal-func-type true-false-distinct true-false-only-truth-values NOR-true-implies-both-false)
31.4
           \mathbf{OR}
definition OR :: cfunc where
 OR = (\mathit{THE}\ \chi.\ \mathit{is-pullback}\ (\mathit{one} \coprod (\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one}))\ \mathit{one}\ (\Omega \times_{c} \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(\mathit{one}[\ \bigcup\ \mathit{one}])}))
t (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)
lemma pre-OR-type[type-rule]:
  \langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) : one \coprod (one \coprod one) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
  by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma set-three:
  \{x. \ x \in_c (one \coprod (one \coprod one))\} = \{
 (left-coproj one (one [ ] one)),
 (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ one\ one)) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one),
  right-coproj one (one\coprod one) \circ_c(right-coproj one one)}
proof(auto)
  by (simp add: left-proj-type)
 show right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one \in_c one \coprod one \coprod one
    by (meson comp-type left-proj-type right-proj-type)
  show right-coproj one (one [ ] one ) \circ_c right-coproj one one \in_c one [ ] one ] [
one
    by (meson comp-type right-proj-type)
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \neq left\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ | \ | \ one) \Longrightarrow
         x \neq right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ \ ) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \implies
         x \in_c one \coprod one \coprod one \Longrightarrow
          x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ \ \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element)
qed
lemma set-three-card:
 card \{x. \ x \in_c (one \coprod (one \coprod one))\} = 3
proof -
 have f1: left\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ ) \neq right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ ) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj
one one
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type)
```

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

```
one) = \langle f, t \rangle
 proof-
    have \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
          (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
   also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
     using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
   also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   then show ?thesis
     by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  show x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases \ x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ II \ one))
   then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
   assume not-case1: x \neq left-coproj one (one [ ] one)
   then have case2-or-3: x = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \ \ \ \ \ ) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one) \lor
              x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ one) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
   show x = y
   \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one \ \ one) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one))
     assume case2: x = right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
     then show x = y
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cart-prod-eq2 case2 f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
id-right-unit2 left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-comp termi-
nal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type y-form)
     assume not-case2: x \neq right-coproj one (one [] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
     then have case3: x = right-coproj one (one] one) \circ_c(right-coproj one one)
        using case2-or-3 by blast
     then show x = y
       by (smt (verit, best) f1 f2 f3 NOR-false-false-is-true NOR-is-pullback case3
cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 element-pair-eq false-func-type is-pullback-def
left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my pre-OR-type terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct
true-func-type y-form)
   qed
  qed
ged
lemma OR-is-pullback:
```

```
is-pullback \ (one \coprod (one \coprod one)) \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(one \coprod one \coprod one)}) \ t \ (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod one)
(\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) OR
  unfolding OR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the II2, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-OR-injective)
lemma OR-type[type-rule]:
  OR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding OR-def
  by (metis OR-def OR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
lemma OR-true-left-is-true:
  assumes p \in_{c} \Omega
  shows OR \circ_c \langle \mathbf{t}, p \rangle = \mathbf{t}
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[[(one[(one[(one[(one[((t, t) \coprod (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))) \circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle])]
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
      left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
OR-is-pullback
         comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma OR-true-right-is-true:
  assumes p \in_{c} \Omega
  shows OR \circ_c \langle p, \mathbf{t} \rangle = \mathbf{t}
proof
  have \exists j. j \in_c one \coprod (one \coprod one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle
   \textbf{by} \ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt \ (z3) \ assms \ comp\text{-}associative 2 \ comp\text{-}type \ left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod
      left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
OR-is-pullback
         comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma OR-false-false-is-false:
  OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = f
proof(rule\ ccontr)
  assume OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \neq f
  then have OR \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one \coprod (one \coprod one) and j-def: (\langle t, t \rangle
t \mid \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
    using OR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type)
  have trichotomy: (\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle) \vee ((\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle))
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ [\ ]\ one))
```

```
assume case1: j = left-coproj one (one  one  one ) 
    then show ?thesis
    using case1 cfunc-coprod-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  next
    then have case2-or-3: j = right-coproj one (one [ ] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
                            j = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
      using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    show ?thesis
    \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = (right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ |\ one)\circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one))
      assume case2: j = right-coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
      proof -
       have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (one \prod one)) \circ_c left-coproj one one
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
        also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
        also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      qed
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    next
      assume not-case2: j \neq right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      then have case3: j = right-coproj one (one [ ] one) \circ_c right-coproj one one
        using case2-or-3 by blast
      have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
      proof -
       have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (one \prod one)) \circ_c right-coproj one one
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
        also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
        also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      then show ?thesis
        \mathbf{by} blast
    qed
  ged
    then have t = f
      using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
```

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

```
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{OR}\text{-}\mathit{commutative} \colon
  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
 \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{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-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)
31.5
           XOR
definition XOR :: cfunc where
  XOR = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ (one \coprod one) \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(one \coprod one)}) \ t \ (\langle t, f \rangle)
\coprod \langle f, t \rangle ) \chi )
lemma pre-XOR-type[type-rule]:
  \langle \mathbf{t}, \mathbf{f} \rangle \coprod \langle \mathbf{f}, \mathbf{t} \rangle : one \coprod one \boxtimes one \times_c \Omega
  by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma pre-XOR-injective:
 injective(\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
 unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x \in_c domain (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
  then have x-type: x \in_c one \coprod one
    using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
  then have x-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w)
                    \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one \land x = right\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w)
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
```

```
assume y \in_c domain (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
  then have y-type: y \in_c one \coprod one
   using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
  then have y-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w)
                 \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w)
   using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
 assume eqs: \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y
 show x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w)
   assume a1: \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left-coproj one one <math>\circ_c w
   then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w
      by blast
   then have w-is: w = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
   have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c v
   proof(rule\ ccontr)
      assume a2: \nexists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land \ y = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
        using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v-is: v = id(one)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
      then have \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
        using w-is eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-XOR-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f \wedge f = t
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
   qed
   then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
     by blast
   then have v = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
   then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
   assume \nexists w. \ w \in_c \ one \land x = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ w
   then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w
      using x-form by force
   then have w-is: w = id(one)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
   have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c v
   proof(rule ccontr)
```

```
assume a2: \nexists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land \ y = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left-coproj one one \circ_c v
        using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v = id(one)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
       then have \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = \langle t,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
        using w-is eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-XOR-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f \wedge f = t
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
      by blast
    then have v = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
  qed
qed
lemma XOR-is-pullback:
  \textit{is-pullback (one} \sqsubseteq \textit{one}) \textit{ one } (\Omega \times_{c} \Omega) \; \Omega \; (\beta_{\left(\textit{one} \sqsubseteq \mid \textit{one}\right)}) \; t \; (\langle t, \, f \rangle \; \amalg \; \langle f, \, t \rangle) \; \textit{XOR}
  unfolding XOR-def
  \mathbf{using}\ element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-XOR-injective)
lemma XOR-type[type-rule]:
  XOR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding XOR-def
 by (metis XOR-def XOR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
lemma XOR-only-true-left-is-true:
  XOR \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[] one \land (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) XOR-is-pullback comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def
terminal-func-comp-elem)
\mathbf{lemma}\ XOR-only-true-right-is-true:
  XOR \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t
proof -
```

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

```
then obtain j where j-def: j \in_c one \coprod one \land (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
  show False
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
    assume j = left-coproj one one
    then have (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle
       using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
       using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
       using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
       using true-false-distinct by auto
  next
    assume j \neq left-coproj one one
    then have j = right-coproj one one
       by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
    then have (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle
       using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
       using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
       using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
       using true-false-distinct by auto
  qed
qed
            NAND
31.6
definition NAND :: cfunc where
 \mathit{NAND} = (\mathit{THE}\ \chi.\ \mathit{is-pullback}\ (\mathit{one} \coprod (\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one}))\ \mathit{one}\ (\Omega \times_{c} \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(\mathit{one}[\ \sqcup\ (\mathit{one}[\ \sqcup\ \mathit{one}))}))
t (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)
lemma pre-NAND-type[type-rule]:
  \langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) : one \coprod (one \coprod one) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
  by typecheck-cfuncs
{f lemma} pre	ext{-}NAND	ext{-}injective:
  injective(\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))
  unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
  assume x-type: x \in_c domain (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
  then have x-type': x \in_c one [ ] (one [ ] one )
    \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{pre-NAND-type}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{force}
  then have x-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c w)
       \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one[] one \wedge x = right\text{-}coproj one (one[] one) \circ_c w)
```

```
using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
       assume y-type: y \in_c domain (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
       then have y-type': y \in_c one[\ ] (one[\ ] one)
             using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
       then have y-form: (\exists w. w \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one (one [] one) \circ_c w)
                    \vee (\exists w. w \in_c one[[one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one (one[[one) \circ_c w)]
             using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
      assume mx-eqs-my: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \subseteq \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \subseteq \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \subseteq \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \subseteq \langle 
      have f1: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) = \langle f, f \rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     have f2: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one
one) = \langle t, f \rangle
      proof-
           have \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
                               (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one)) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
             also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
                    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
             also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
             then show ?thesis
                    by (simp add: calculation)
     have f3: \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \subseteq (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one) = \langle f, t \rangle
     proof-
              have \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one) =
                                    (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
             also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right-coproj one one
                    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
             also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
             then show ?thesis
                    by (simp add: calculation)
       qed
      show x = y
      \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ \coprod\ one))
             assume case1: x = left-coproj one (one [] one)
             then show x = y
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
     next
```

```
assume not-case1: x \neq left-coproj one (one [] one)
    then have case2-or-3: x = right-coproj one (one [one] one)\circ_c left-coproj one one
              x = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ \ \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
   show x = y
   \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one[]\ one] \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
     assume case2: x = right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
     then show x = y
      by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case2 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteris-
tic\-func\-is\-pullback\ characteristic\-function\-exists\ comp\-associative\ diag\-on\-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
   next
     assume not-case2: x \neq right-coproj one (one [] one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
     then have case3: x = right-coproj one (one [ ] one ] \circ_c right-coproj one one
       using case2-or-3 by blast
     then show x = y
      by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case3 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteris-
tic\-func\-is\-pullback\ characteristic\-function\-exists\ comp\-associative\ diag\-on\-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
   qed
 qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{NAND-is-pullback}:
  is-pullback (one \coprod (one \coprod one)) one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(one \coprod (one \coprod one))}) t (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod
(\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) NAND
 unfolding NAND-def
 {f using}\ element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-NAND-injective)
lemma NAND-type[type-rule]:
  NAND: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding NAND-def
 by (metis NAND-def NAND-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
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 one[](one[]one) \land (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \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 one[ (one[ one] \cap one) \land (\langle f, f \rangle \sqcup (\langle f, f \rangle \sqcup \langle f, f \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)
lemma NAND-true-true-is-false:
 NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle \neq f
  then have NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one[] (one[] one) and j-def: (\langle f, f \rangle)
f \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
    using NAND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) NAND-is-pullback id-right-unit2 id-type)
  then have trichotomy: (\langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle)
  proof(cases j = left-coproj one (one [ ] one))
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-prod-type false-func-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
true-func-type)
 next
    assume not-case1: j \neq left-coproj one (one \coprod one)
    j = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one[\ ] \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
      using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    show ?thesis
    \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ \ \ one\ \ ) \circ_c\ left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
      assume case2: j = right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
      proof -
       have (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (one \prod one)) \circ_c left-coproj one one
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
        also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
        also have ... = \langle t, f \rangle
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    \mathbf{next}
      assume not-case2: j \neq right-coproj one (one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
      then have case3: j = right-coproj one (one [ ] one ) \circ_c right-coproj one one
        using case2-or-3 by blast
      have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
      proof -
       have (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \coprod (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (one \prod one)) \circ_c right-coproj one one
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
        also have ... = (\langle t, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
        also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      \mathbf{qed}
      then show ?thesis
        by blast
    \mathbf{qed}
  qed
    then have t = f
      using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma NAND-true-implies-one-is-false:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
  assumes q \in_c \Omega
  assumes NAND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = t
  shows (p = f) \lor (q = f)
  by (metis (no-types) NAND-true-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)
lemma NOT-AND-is-NAND:
 NAND = NOT \circ_c AND
\operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X = \Omega \times_c \Omega, \mathbf{where}\ Y = \Omega])
  show NAND: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show NOT \circ_c AND : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  \mathbf{show} \ \bigwedge x. \ x \in_{c} \Omega \times_{c} \Omega \Longrightarrow \mathit{NAND} \circ_{c} x = (\mathit{NOT} \circ_{c} \mathit{AND}) \circ_{c} x
  proof-
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
```

```
assume x-type: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
         then obtain p q where x-def: p \in_c \Omega \land q \in_c \Omega \land x = \langle p, q \rangle
             by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
         show NAND \circ_{c} x = (NOT \circ_{c} AND) \circ_{c} x
                  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false
AND-true-true-is-true NAND-left-false-is-true NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-implies-one-is-false
NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values
x-def x-type)
    qed
qed
lemma NAND-not-idempotent:
    assumes p \in_{c} \Omega
    shows NAND \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = NOT \circ_c p
   \textbf{using } \textit{NAND-right-false-is-true } \textit{NAND-true-true-is-false } \textit{NOT-false-is-true } \textit{NOT-true-is-false } \textit{NOT-false-is-true } \textit{NOT-false-is-true
assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce
31.7
                        \mathbf{IFF}
definition IFF :: cfunc where
     IFF = (THE \chi. is-pullback (one \coprod one) one (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(one \coprod one)}) t (\langle t, t \rangle
\coprod \langle f, f \rangle ) \chi )
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{pre-IFF-type}[type-rule] :
     \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle : one \coprod one \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma pre-IFF-injective:
  injective(\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
  unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume x \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
     then have x-type: x \in_c (one[ ] one )
         using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force
     then have x-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land x = (left\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
              \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land x = (right\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
         using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
    assume y \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle)
     then have y-type: y \in_c (one[] one]
         using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force
     then have y-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land y = (left\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
              \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land y = (right\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c w))
         using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
    assume eqs: \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c y
    show x = y
```

```
\mathbf{proof}(cases \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w)
    assume a1: \exists w. w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w
    then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = left-coproj one one \circ_c w
      by blast
    then have w = id one
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
    have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c v
    proof(rule\ ccontr)
      assume a2: \nexists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land \ y = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = right-coproj one one \circ_c v
        using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v = id one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = <math>\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
           using \langle v = id_c \ one \rangle \ \langle w = id_c \ one \rangle eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-IFF-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
    then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
      by blast
    then have v = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp\ add: \langle w = id_c\ one\rangle\ x-def\ y-def)
    assume \nexists w. \ w \in_c one \land x = left\text{-}coproj one one <math>\circ_c w
    then obtain w where x-def: w \in_c one \land x = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c w
      using x-form by force
    then have w = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
    have \exists v. v \in_c one \land y = right\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
    proof(rule\ ccontr)
      assume a2: \nexists v. \ v \in_c \ one \land \ y = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one \circ_c \ v
      then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = left\text{-}coproj one one \circ_c v
        using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then have v = id(one)
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one = <math>\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one one
           using \langle v = id_c \ one \rangle \ \langle w = id_c \ one \rangle \ eqs \ id-right-unit2 \ x-def \ y-def \ by
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-IFF-type
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have t = f
        using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
    then obtain v where y-def: v \in_c one \land y = (right\text{-}coproj one one) \circ_c v
     by blast
    then have v = id(one)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp\ add: \langle w = id_c\ one\rangle\ x-def\ y-def)
 qed
qed
lemma IFF-is-pullback:
  is\text{-pullback }(one \coprod one) \ one \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(one \coprod one)}) \ t \ (\langle t, t \rangle \ \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \ \mathit{IFF}
 unfolding IFF-def
 using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IFF-injective)
lemma IFF-type[type-rule]:
  IFF: \Omega \times_{c} \Omega \to \Omega
  unfolding IFF-def
  by (metis IFF-def IFF-is-pullback is-pullback-def)
\mathbf{lemma} IFF-true-true-is-true:
 IFF \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c (one \coprod one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
   \mathbf{by} \; (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt \; (z3) \; comp\text{-}associative 2 \; comp\text{-}type \; left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma IFF-false-false-is-true:
 IFF \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c (one \coprod one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed
```

```
lemma IFF-true-false-is-false:
    IFF \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
          assume IFF \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f
          then have IFF \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t
                  using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one[] one \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j =
\langle t, f \rangle
                       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IFF-is-pullback characteris-
tic-function-exists element-monomorphism is-pullback-def)
         show False
         \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ one)
                assume j = left-coproj one one
                 then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
                          using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
                 then have \langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
                          using j-type by argo
                 then have t = f
                          using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
                 then show False
                          using true-false-distinct by auto
         \mathbf{next}
                 assume j \neq left-coproj one one
                 then have j = right-coproj one one
                          using j-type maps-into-1u1 by auto
                 then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
                          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
                 then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
                          using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-type by argo
                 then have t = f
                          using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
                 then show False
                          using true-false-distinct by auto
    qed
qed
lemma IFF-false-true-is-false:
    IFF \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = f
proof(rule ccontr)
         assume IFF \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle \neq f
         then have IFF \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t
                 using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j \in_c one[] one and j-def: (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, t
f\rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t\rangle
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IFF-is-pullback id-right-unit2
is-pullback-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-element terminal-func-comp 
minal-func-unique)
         show False
         proof(cases j = left\text{-}coproj one one)
```

```
assume j = left-coproj one one
       then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
           using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
       then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
           using j-def by auto
       then have t = f
           using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
       then show False
           using true-false-distinct by auto
    \mathbf{next}
       assume j \neq left-coproj one one
       then have j = right-coproj one one
           using j-type maps-into-1u1 by blast
       then have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle
           using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
       then have \langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
           using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by fastforce
       then have t = f
           using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
       then show False
           using true-false-distinct by auto
 qed
qed
lemma NOT-IFF-is-XOR:
    NOT \circ_c IFF = XOR
\operatorname{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X = \Omega \times_{c} \Omega, \mathbf{where}\ Y = \Omega])
    show NOT \circ_c IFF : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
       by typecheck-cfuncs
    show XOR: \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
       by typecheck-cfuncs
    show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega \Longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
    proof -
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume x-type: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
       then obtain u w where x-def: u \in_c \Omega \land w \in_c \Omega \land x = \langle u, w \rangle
           using cart-prod-decomp by blast
       show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
       \mathbf{proof}(cases\ u=\mathrm{t})
           show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
           \mathbf{proof}(cases\ w = \mathbf{t})
               show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
              by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-true-false-is-false
IFF-true-true-is-true \ IFF-type \ NOT-false-is-true \ NOT-true-is-false \ NOT-type \ XOR-false-is-false \ NOT-type \ XOR-false \ NOT-type \ XOR-false-is-false \ NOT-type \ XOR-false \ XOR
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)
               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
              \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{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-associative 2
true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
            qed
        \mathbf{next}
            assume u \neq t
            then have u = f
                by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
            show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
            \mathbf{proof}(cases\ w = \mathbf{t})
               show (NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x
              \textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-false-is-true-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-false-is-fa
NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-right-is-true \lor u
= f \cdot comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
                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
                    IMPLIES
31.8
definition IMPLIES :: cfunc where
  \mathit{IMPLIES} = (\mathit{THE}\ \chi.\ \mathit{is-pullback}\ (\mathit{one} \coprod (\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one}))\ \mathit{one}\ (\Omega \times_c \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(\mathit{one} \coprod (\mathit{one} \coprod \mathit{one}))})
t (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)
lemma pre-IMPLIES-type[type-rule]:
    \langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) : one \coprod (one \coprod one) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma pre-IMPLIES-injective:
    injective(\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))
    unfolding injective-def
proof(auto)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume a1: x \in_c domain (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle)
    then have x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c (one \coprod (one \coprod one))
        using cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type by force
    then have x-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land x = (left\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one)) \circ_c w))
            \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (one \coprod one) \land x = (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one)) \circ_c w))
        using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
```

```
assume y \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)
  then have y-type: y \in_c (one \coprod (one \coprod one))
    using cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type by force
  then have y-form: (\exists w. (w \in_c one \land y = (left-coproj one (one[] one)) \circ_c w))
       \vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (one[[one]) \land y = (right\text{-}coproj one (one[[one])) \circ_c w))
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
  assume mx-eqs-my: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c y
  have f1: \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left-coproj one (one <math>\coprod one ) = \langle t, t \rangle
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  have f2: \langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ one
one) = \langle f, f \rangle
  proof-
    have \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one)
           (\langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj one one
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c left-coproj one one
       using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
    also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
       by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  have f3: \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one) = \langle f, t \rangle
  proof-
     have \langle t,t \rangle \coprod \langle f,f \rangle \coprod \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one (one \coprod one) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
one =
             (\langle t,t\rangle \ \coprod \ \langle f, \ f\rangle \ \coprod \ \langle f,t\rangle \ \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one)) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one
one
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one one
       using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
    also have ... = \langle f, t \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
       by (simp add: calculation)
  \mathbf{qed}
  show x = y
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ x = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ II\ one))
    assume case1: x = left-coproj one (one \coprod one)
    then show x = y
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
  next
    assume not-case1: x \neq left-coproj one (one [ ] one)
```

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

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IMPLIES-false-true-is-true}:
  IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one[[(one[(one[(one[((t, t) \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))) \circ_c j = \langle f, 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IMPLIES-false-false-is-true}:
  IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t
proof -
  have \exists j. j \in_c one \coprod (one \coprod one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle 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 one \coprod (one \coprod one) \land (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle))
\circ_c \ j \ = \langle \mathbf{t}, \mathbf{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)
  {f show} False
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ j = left\text{-}coproj\ one\ (one\ \ \ \ ))
    assume case1: j = left-coproj one (one [ ] one )
    show False
    proof -
      have (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case1 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have \langle t, t \rangle = \langle t, f \rangle
        using j-def by presburger
      then have t = f
        using IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-true-true-is-true by auto
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
  next
```

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

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

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

```
AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x
             using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
           also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c x, IMPLIES \circ_c swap \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle
               using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
           also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle, IMPLIES \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle
             using \langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
           also have ... = AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle
             by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true)
           also have \dots = t
             by (simp add: AND-true-true-is-true)
           also have ... = IFF \circ_c x
            by (simp add: IFF-false-false-is-true \langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle x-def)
           then show ?thesis
             by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{IMPLIES-is-OR-NOT-id}\colon
  IMPLIES = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id(\Omega))
\operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\ \mathbf{where}\ X=\Omega\times_c\Omega,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=\Omega])
  show IMPLIES : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega : \Omega \times_c \Omega \to \Omega
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega \Longrightarrow IMPLIES \circ_c x = (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega
    then obtain u v where x-form: u \in_c \Omega \land v \in_c \Omega \land x = \langle u, v \rangle
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    show IMPLIES \circ_c x = (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
    proof(cases u = t)
      assume u = t
      show ?thesis
      \mathbf{proof}(cases\ v=\mathrm{t})
        assume v = t
        have (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x = OR \circ_c (NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x
           using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c t, id_c \Omega \circ_c t \rangle
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: \langle u = t \rangle \langle v = t \rangle cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
        also have ... = OR \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
        also have \dots = t
           by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true false-func-type)
```

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

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

```
\vee (z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
         \lor (z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \coprod one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element)
    then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_V) \circ_c y
    proof auto
      assume z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = left\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ \ )
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-coproj one (one } f )
\prod one
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 z-eq)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have Q \circ_c y = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp\text{-}associative 2\ comp\text{-}type\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit 2\ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod)
      then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y
      by (smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem
terminal-func-type true-func-type y-in-Y)
    next
      assume z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ | \ | \ one) \circ_c \ left\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
       then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
(one \prod one) \circ_c left-coproj one one
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 z-eq)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-coproj one one}
       by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have P \circ_c x = f
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      also have P \circ_c x = t
             using P-true by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (z3) comp-associative2
id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type x-in-X)
      then have False
        using calculation true-false-distinct by auto
      then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y
        by simp
    \mathbf{next}
      assume z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (one \ | \ | \ one) \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ one \ one
       then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \coprod \langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj one
(one \prod one) \circ_c right-coproj one one
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 z-eq)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \coprod \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-coproj one one}
       by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
      then have (P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have Q \circ_c y = t
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      then show Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
    qed
 qed
qed
lemma IMPLIES-elim:
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
  assumes P-type[type-rule]: P: X \to \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q: Y \to \Omega
  assumes X-nonempty: \exists x. \ x \in_c X
  shows (P = t \circ_c \beta_X) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
  using IMPLIES-implies-implies assms by blast
lemma IMPLIES-elim'':
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t
  assumes P-type[type-rule]: P: one \rightarrow \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q: one \rightarrow \Omega
  shows (P = t) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
proof -
  have one-nonempty: \exists x. \ x \in_c one
    using one-unique-element by blast
  have (IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{one} \times_c one)
  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_{one}) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_{one}) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
    using one-nonempty by (-, etcs-erule IMPLIES-elim, auto)
  then show (P = t) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element termi-
nal-func-type)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma IMPLIES-elim':
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t
 assumes P-type[type-rule]: P: one \rightarrow \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q: one \rightarrow \Omega
 shows (P = t) \Longrightarrow ((Q = t) \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
 using IMPLIES-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false Q-type true-false-only-truth-values
by force
lemma implies-implies-IMPLIES:
  assumes P-type[type-rule]: P:one \rightarrow \Omega and Q-type[type-rule]: Q:one \rightarrow \Omega
  \mathbf{shows} \ \ (P = \mathbf{t} \Longrightarrow Q = \mathbf{t}) \Longrightarrow \mathit{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle P, \ Q \rangle = \mathbf{t}
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-false-is-true-false true-false-only-truth-values)
          Other Boolean Identities
31.9
lemma AND-OR-distributive:
  assumes p \in_c \Omega
 assumes q \in_c \Omega
 assumes r \in_c \Omega
  shows AND \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, AND \circ_c \langle p, r \rangle \rangle
```

**by** (metis AND-commutative AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```
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 (23) 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
 \textbf{by} \ (metis\ AND\text{-}commutative\ AND\text{-}complementary\ AND\text{-}idempotent\ NOT\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}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
theory Quant-Logic
 imports Pred-Logic Exponential-Objects
begin
```

## 32 Universal Quantification

```
definition FORALL :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
 FORALL X = (THE \ \chi. \ is-pullback \ one \ one \ (\Omega^X) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{one}) \ t \ ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \ one})^{\sharp})
\chi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ FORALL-is-pullback:
  is-pullback one one (\Omega^X) \Omega (\beta_{one}) t ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp}) (FORALL\ X)
  unfolding FORALL-def
  using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the 112, auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ FORALL\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
  FORALL\ X:\Omega^X\to\Omega
  using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
lemma all-true-implies-FORALL-true:
  assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and all-p-true: \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c x = t
  shows FORALL \ X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj \ X \ one)^{\sharp} = t
proof -
  have p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one}
  proof (rule one-separator[where X=X \times_c one, where Y=\Omega])
    show p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one : X \times_c one \to \Omega
       using p-type by typecheck-cfuncs
    \begin{array}{l} \textbf{show} \ \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} : X \times_c one \to \Omega \\ \textbf{by} \ \textit{typecheck-cfuncs} \end{array}
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x-type: x \in_c X \times_c one
    have (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x = p \circ_c (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \circ_c x)
      using x-type p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have \dots = t
      using x-type all-p-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c x
    using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    also have ... = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one}) \circ_c x
using x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then show (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one) \circ_c x = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one}) \circ_c x
      using calculation by auto
  \mathbf{qed}
  then have (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one)^{\sharp} = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp}
    by simp
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_{one}
    using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then show FORALL\ X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} = t
    using NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-true-implies-FORALL-true2}\colon
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \times_c Y \to \Omega and all-p-true: \bigwedge xy. xy \in_c X \times_c
Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_c xy = \mathbf{t}
  shows FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_{Y}
proof -
  have p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
  proof (rule one-separator[where X=X \times_c Y, where Y=\Omega])
    show p: X \times_c Y \to \Omega
       by typecheck-cfuncs
    \mathbf{show}\ \mathbf{t}\ \circ_{c}\ \beta_{X\ \times_{c}\ Y}: X\times_{c}\ Y\to\Omega
       by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
    \mathbf{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 = \mathsf{t} \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c xy)
by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, metis id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2 id\text{-}type one\text{-}unique\text{-}element})
    then show p \circ_c xy = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c xy
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  qed
  then have p^{\sharp} = (t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} Y})^{\sharp}
    by blast
  then have p^{\sharp} = (t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one} \circ_{c} (id \ X \times_{f} \beta_{Y}))^{\sharp} by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, metis terminal\text{-}func\text{-}unique})
  then have p^{\sharp} = ((t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one}) \circ_{c} (id \ X \times_{f} \beta_{Y}))^{\sharp}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt\ comp-associative2)
  then have p^{\sharp} = (\mathsf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp} \circ_c \beta_{Y}
by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp\ add:\ sharp\text{-}comp)
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = (FORALL\ X \circ_c (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp}) \circ_c \beta_{Y}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = (t \circ_c \beta_{one}) \circ_c \beta_Y
    using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then show FORALL \ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_Y
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-true-implies-FORALL-true3}\colon
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \times_c one \to \Omega and all-p-true: \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow
p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t
  shows FORALL \ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t
proof -
  have FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t \circ_c \beta_{one}
   by (etcs-rule all-true-implies-FORALL-true2, metis all-p-true cart-prod-decomp
id-type one-unique-element)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type)
qed
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ FORALL\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}all\text{-}true\text{:}
 assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and FORALL-p-true: FORALL\ X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj
(X \ one)^{\sharp} = t
  shows \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c x = t
proof (rule ccontr)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x-type: x \in_c X
  assume p \circ_c x \neq t
  then have p \circ_c x = f
    using comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values x-type by blast
  then have p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = f
    using id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type by auto
   then have p-left-proj-false: p \circ_c left-cart-proj X one \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = f \circ_c
\beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
    using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 one-unique-element)
  have t \circ_c id \ one = FORALL \ X \circ_c \ (p \circ_c \ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one)^{\sharp}
    using FORALL-p-true id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where
      j-type: j \in_c one and
      j-id: \beta_{one} \circ_c j = id \ one \ and
      t-j-eq-p-left-proj: (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp} \circ_c j = (p \circ_c left-cart-proj X one)^{\sharp}
   using FORALL-is-pullback p-type unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then have j = id one
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one})^{\sharp} = (p \circ_c \text{ left-cart-proj } X \text{ one})^{\sharp}
    \mathbf{using}\ id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2\ t\text{-}j\text{-}eq\text{-}p\text{-}left\text{-}proj\ p\text{-}type\ }\mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ auto)
  then have t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} = p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one
    using p-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp)
  then have p-left-proj-true: t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = p \circ_c left-cart-proj X
one \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
    using p-type x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  have t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle = f \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c one} \circ_c \langle x, id one \rangle
    using p-left-proj-false p-left-proj-true by auto
  then have t \circ_c id \ one = f \circ_c id \ one
   by (metis id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique
x-type)
  then have t = f
    using true-func-type false-func-type id-right-unit2 by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
lemma FORALL-true-implies-all-true 2:
  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 \Longrightarrow y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t
proof -
  have p^{\sharp} = (\mathbf{t} \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one})^{\sharp} \circ_{c} \beta_{Y}
     using FORALL-is-pullback FORALL-p-true unfolding is-pullback-def
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then have p^{\sharp} = ((t \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} one}) \circ_{c} (id \ X \times_{f} \beta_{Y}))^{\sharp} by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, simp add: sharp\text{-}comp)
  then have p^{\sharp} = (\mathbf{t} \circ_{c} \beta_{X \times_{c} Y})^{\sharp}
by (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs\text{-}prems, smt (z3) comp\text{-}associative2 terminal-func-comp})
  then have p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp)
  then have \bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \Longrightarrow y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\mathsf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
y\rangle
  then show \bigwedge x y. x \in_{c} X \Longrightarrow y \in_{c} Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_{c} \langle x, y \rangle = t
  proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
     assume xy-types[type-rule]: x \in_c X y \in_c Y
     assume \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow p \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (\mathsf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle
    then have p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\mathsf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle
       using xy-types by auto
     then have p \mathrel{\circ_c} \langle x,y \rangle = \mathrm{t} \mathrel{\circ_c} (\beta_{X \; \times_c \; Y} \mathrel{\circ_c} \langle x,y \rangle)
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
     then show p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t
       by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ FORALL\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}all\text{-}true3\text{:}
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \times_c one \rightarrow \Omega and FORALL-p-true: FORALL
X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = \mathbf{t}
  shows \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t
 using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-unique
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
lemma FORALL-elim:
  assumes FORALL-p-true: FORALL\ X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t and p-type[type-rule]: p: X
\times_c one \rightarrow \Omega
  assumes x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
  shows (p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true3 p-type x-type by blast
lemma FORALL-elim':
  assumes FORALL-p-true: FORALL X \circ_c p^{\sharp} = t and p-type[type-rule]: p: X
\times_c one \to \Omega
  shows ((\bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c \langle x, id \ one \rangle = t) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true3 p-type by auto
```

## 33 Existential Quantification

```
definition EXISTS :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
  EXISTS \ X = NOT \circ_c FORALL \ X \circ_c NOT^{X}_f
\mathbf{lemma}\ EXISTS\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]:
  EXISTS X: \Omega^X \to \Omega
  unfolding EXISTS-def by typecheck-cfuncs
lemma EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true:
 assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and EXISTS-p-true: EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj
(X \ one)^{\sharp} = t
  shows \exists x. x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = t
proof -
  have NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT^{X_f} \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
    using p-type EXISTS-p-true cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
    unfolding EXISTS-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have NOT \circ_c FORALL \ X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \ X \ one)^{\sharp} = t
    using p-type transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
    using NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct by auto
  then have FORALL\ X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
    using p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = t)
    using NOT-type all-true-implies-FORALL-true comp-type p-type by blast
  then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = t)
    using p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have \neg (\forall x. x \in_{c} X \longrightarrow p \circ_{c} x \neq t)
    using NOT-false-is-true comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values by fast-
force
  then show \exists x. x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = t
    by blast
qed
lemma EXISTS-elim:
  assumes EXISTS-p-true: EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t and
p-type: p: X \to \Omega
  shows (\bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow p \circ_c x = t \Longrightarrow Q) \Longrightarrow Q
  using EXISTS-p-true EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true p-type by auto
lemma exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true:
  assumes p-type: p: X \to \Omega and exists-p-true: \exists x. x \in_c X \land p \circ_c x = t
  shows EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
proof -
 have \neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq t)
   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)
  \mathbf{using}\ p\text{-}type\ \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ metis\ NOT\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}false\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}associative)
exists-p-true true-false-distinct)
 then have FORALL\ X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
   using FORALL-true-implies-all-true NOT-type comp-type p-type by blast
 then have FORALL\ X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ one)^{\sharp} \neq t
    using NOT-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-type p-type by
 then have NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
  using assms NOT-is-false-implies-true true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
 then have NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT_f^X \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
   using assms transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 then have (NOT \circ_c FORALL \ X \circ_c NOT^X_f) \circ_c (p \circ_c left-cart-proj \ X one)^{\sharp} = t
    using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 then show EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X one)^{\sharp} = t
 by (simp add: EXISTS-def)
qed
end
theory Nat-Parity
 imports Nats Quant-Logic
begin
         Nth Even Number
34
definition nth-even :: cfunc where
  nth\text{-}even = (THE\ u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land
    u \circ_c zero = zero \wedge
    (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{nth}\text{-}\mathit{even}\text{-}\mathit{def2}\text{:}
  nth-even: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land nth-even \circ_c zero = zero \land (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c
nth-even = nth-even \circ_c successor
 by (unfold nth-even-def, rule the I', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property 2,
auto)
lemma nth-even-type[type-rule]:
  nth-even: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
 by (simp add: nth-even-def2)
lemma nth-even-zero:
  nth-even \circ_c zero = zero
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)
lemma nth-even-successor:
  nth-even \circ_c successor = (successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)
```

```
lemma nth-even-successor2:

nth-even \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-even

using comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
```

#### 35 Nth Odd Number

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

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

## 36 Checking if a Number is Even

```
definition is-even :: cfunc where
  is-even = (THE u. \ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land u \circ_c zero = t \land NOT \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)
lemma is-even-def2:
 is-even : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land is-even \circ_c zero = t \land NOT \circ_c is-even = is-even \circ_c successor
 by (unfold is-even-def, rule the I', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property 2,
lemma is-even-type[type-rule]:
  is\text{-}even: \mathbb{N}_c \to \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\text{-}even \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is\text{-}even
 by (simp add: is-even-def2)
37
         Checking if a Number is Odd
definition is-odd :: cfunc where
  is\text{-}odd = (THE \ u. \ u: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land u \circ_c zero = f \land NOT \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)
lemma is-odd-def2:
  is\text{-}odd: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega \land is\text{-}odd \circ_c zero = f \land NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd = is\text{-}odd \circ_c successor
 by (unfold is-odd-def, rule the I', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property 2,
auto)
\mathbf{lemma}\ is\text{-}odd\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]\text{:}
  is\text{-}odd: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
 by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
lemma is-odd-zero:
  is\text{-}odd \circ_c zero = f
  by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
lemma is-odd-successor:
  is\text{-}odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd
  by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
lemma is-even-not-is-odd:
  is\text{-}even = NOT \circ_c is\text{-}odd
```

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

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

```
using comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd is-even-zero is-odd-def2 nth-odd-def2
successor-type zero-type by auto
    also have ... = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_a}) \circ_c zero
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 is-even-nth-even-true is-even-type
is-even-zero nth-even-def2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  \mathbf{show}\ (\mathit{is-odd}\ \circ_c\ \mathit{nth-odd})\ \circ_c\ \mathit{successor}\ =\ \mathit{id}_c\ \Omega\ \circ_c\ \mathit{is-odd}\ \circ_c\ \mathit{nth-odd}
  proof -
    have (is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c successor = is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \circ_c successor
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = is-odd \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-odd
      by (simp add: nth-odd-successor2)
    also have ... = ((is\text{-}odd \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
     using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = id \Omega \circ_c is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c successor = id_c \Omega \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp)
qed
lemma is-odd-nth-even-false:
  is\text{-}odd \circ_c nth\text{-}even = f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
 \textbf{by} \ (\textit{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\text{-}even \circ_c nth\text{-}odd = f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}
 \textbf{by} \ (smt\ NOT-true-is-false\ NOT-type\ comp-associative 2\ is-odd-def 2\ is-odd-nth-odd-true)
       is-even-not-is-odd nth-odd-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type)
\mathbf{lemma}\ EXISTS	ext{-}zero	ext{-}nth	ext{-}even:
  (EXISTS \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred} \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-even} \times_f id_c \ \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp}) \circ_c zero = t
proof -
  have (EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-even } \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp}) \circ_c zero
       = EXISTS \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred} \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-even} \times_f id_c \ \mathbb{N}_c)^{\sharp} \circ_c zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-even} \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c (id_c \mathbb{N}_c)
\times_f zero))^{\sharp}
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)
```

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

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

```
(right\text{-}coproj\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \amalg\ (left\text{-}coproj\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \mathbb{N}_c\ \circ_c\ successor))\circ_c\ halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity =
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \, \circ_c \, successor
 by (unfold halve-with-parity-def, rule the I', typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property 2,
auto)
lemma halve-with-parity-type[type-rule]:
  halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity: \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \ [\ ] \ \mathbb{N}_c
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
lemma halve-with-parity-zero:
  halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c zero = left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
lemma halve-with-parity-successor:
   (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \text{l} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)) \circ_c \ halve\text{-}with\text{-}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 (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=\mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c, where f=(left\text{-}coproj
\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \coprod (right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)])
  show halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \ [] \ \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) II (right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor): \mathbb{N}_c
\prod \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-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
       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)
    then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor =
         ((left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \ \coprod \ (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)) \circ_c
halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c nth\text{-}even
  proof -
   have (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor = halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even
\circ_c successor
```

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

```
zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity \circ_c successor \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)
    also have ... = (halve-with-parity \circ_c successor) \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c
halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
      also have ... = right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c (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 \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c
left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
      also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c
left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c successor =
          (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \coprod (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\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c
halve-with-parity)
         \circ_c \ successor) \circ_c \ nth\text{-}odd
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)
          \circ_c (halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c successor)) \circ_c nth\text{-}odd
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)
      \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \coprod (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity))
\circ_c nth\text{-}odd
       by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{I} \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor)
        \circ_c right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c (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\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \ successor) \ \coprod \ (right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c
successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-odd
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt\ cfunc-coprod-comp\ comp-associative 2\ left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor =
         (\textit{left-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \circ_c \ \textit{successor}) \ \coprod \ (\textit{right-coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \circ_c \ \textit{successor}) \ \circ_c
right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
qed
lemma nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity:
  (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity = id \mathbb{N}_c
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique [where X=\mathbb{N}_c, where f=successor])
  show nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show id_c \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show successor : \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c zero = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
  proof -
     have (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c zero = nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd
\circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
      by (simp add: halve-with-parity-zero)
    also have ... = (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-even \circ_c zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have ... = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
      using id-left-unit2 nth-even-def2 zero-type by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed
  show (nth-even II nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c successor =
    successor \circ_c nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity
  proof -
     have (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity) \circ_c successor = nth\text{-}even \coprod
nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity \circ_c successor
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c right-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c
```

```
\circ_c \ successor) \circ_c \ halve-with-parity
     by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (nth\text{-}even \ \coprod \ nth\text{-}odd \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \coprod \ (left\text{-}coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c
\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
   also have ... = nth-odd II (nth-even \circ_c successor) \circ_c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt\ cfunc-coprod-comp\ comp-associative 2\ left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
   also have ... = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \coprod ((successor \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth\text{-}even)
\circ_c halve-with-parity
     by (simp add: nth-even-successor nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
   also have ... = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \coprod (successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even)
\circ_c halve-with-parity
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}even) \coprod (successor \circ_c nth\text{-}odd) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
     by (simp add: nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
   also have ... = successor \circ_c nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
   then show ?thesis
     using calculation by auto
  qed
  show id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor = successor \circ_c id_c \mathbb{N}_c
    using id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 successor-type by auto
qed
lemma halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd:
  halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity \circ_c (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) = id (\mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp halve-with-parity-nth-even halve-with-parity-nth-odd
id-coprod)
lemma even-odd-iso:
  isomorphism (nth-even \coprod nth-odd)
proof (unfold isomorphism-def, rule-tac x=halve-with-parity in exI, auto)
  show domain halve-with-parity = codomain (nth-even \coprod nth-odd)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain halve-with-parity = domain (nth-even \coprod nth-odd)
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
 show halve-with-parity \circ_c nth-even \coprod nth-odd = id_c (domain (nth-even \coprod nth-odd))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
  show nth-even \coprod nth-odd \circ_c halve-with-parity = id_c (domain \ halve-with-parity)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
qed
{f lemma}\ halve-with-parity-iso:
  isomorphism halve-with-parity
\mathbf{proof} (unfold isomorphism-def, rule-tac x=nth-even \coprod nth-odd \mathbf{in} exI, auto)
  show domain (nth\text{-}even \coprod nth\text{-}odd) = codomain halve-with-parity
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
```

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

```
qed
  show is-even \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-even
     by (simp add: is-even-successor)
  show ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c successor =
     NOT \circ_c (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve\text{-with-parity}
     have ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve\text{-with-parity}) \circ_c successor
         = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c
successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
     also have ... =
          (((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c)
          ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \textit{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \textit{successor}))
            \circ_c halve-with-parity
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
     also have ... = ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
          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}) \coprod (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_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity
     \textbf{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs, smt\ cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}comp\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ terminal\text{-}func\text{-}unique})
     then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
qed
lemma is-odd-def3:
  is\text{-}odd = ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c})) \circ_c halve\text{-}with\text{-}parity
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=\Omega, where f=NOT])
  show is-odd: \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) II (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity : \mathbb{N}_c \to \Omega
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  show NOT: \Omega \to \Omega
     by typecheck-cfuncs
  show is-odd \circ_c zero = ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity) \circ_c zero
     have ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve\text{-with-parity}) \circ_c zero
       = (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) II (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c left-coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
     also have ... = (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     also have \dots = f
```

```
using comp-associative2 is-odd-nth-even-false is-odd-type is-odd-zero nth-even-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = is-odd \circ_c zero
       by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
     then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
  show is-odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-odd
     by (simp add: is-odd-successor)
  show ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve\text{-with-parity}) \circ_c successor =
     NOT \circ_c (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity
  proof -
     \mathbf{have}\ ((\mathbf{f}\ \circ_c\ \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c})\ \amalg\ (\mathbf{t}\ \circ_c\ \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c})\ \circ_c\ \mathit{halve-with-parity})\ \circ_c\ \mathit{successor}
        = (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left\text{-}coproj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c )
successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
     also have ... =
          (((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \mathit{right\text{-}coproj} \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c)
          ((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \mathit{left-coproj} \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \mathit{successor}))
            \circ_c halve-with-parity
       by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
     also have ... = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve-with-parity
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
     also have ... = ((NOT \circ_c f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (NOT \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c successor)) \circ_c
halve-with-parity
     \textbf{by } (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \textit{simp add}: \textit{NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2}) \\
     also have ... = NOT \circ_c (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \coprod (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c halve-with-parity
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
     then show ?thesis
       using calculation by auto
  qed
qed
lemma nth-even-or-nth-odd:
  assumes n \in_{c} \mathbb{N}_{c}
  shows (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land nth\text{-}even \circ_c m = n) \lor (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land nth\text{-}odd \circ_c m)
= n
proof
  have (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land halve\text{-with-parity} \circ_c n = left\text{-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m)
       \vee (\exists m. \ m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land halve\text{-with-parity} \circ_c n = right\text{-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m)
     by (rule coprojs-jointly-surj, insert assms, typecheck-cfuncs)
  then show ?thesis
  proof auto
     \mathbf{fix} \ m
     assume m-type[type-rule]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c
```

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

```
shows \exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land n = nth\text{-}odd \circ_c m
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume \nexists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \land n = nth \text{-} odd \circ_c m
  then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c and n-def: n = nth-even \circ_c
    using n-type nth-even-or-nth-odd by blast
  then have is-odd \circ_c nth-even \circ_c m = t
    using assms(1) by blast
  then have is-even \circ_c nth-even \circ_c m = f
  \mathbf{using}\ NOT\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}false\ NOT\text{-}type\ comp\text{-}associative 2\ is\text{-}even\text{-}not\text{-}is\text{-}odd\ is\text{-}odd\text{-}def 2
n-def n-type by fastforce
  then have t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m = f
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{typecheck-cfuncs-prems},\ \mathit{smt\ comp-associative2}\ \mathit{is-even-nth-even-true\ termi-}
nal-func-type true-func-type)
  then have t = f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
end
theory Cardinality
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin
```

# 39 Cardinality and Finiteness

The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.1 in Halvorson.

```
definition is-finite :: cset \Rightarrow bool where is-finite(X) \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. (m: X \to X \land monomorphism(m)) \longrightarrow isomorphism(m)) definition is-infinite :: cset \Rightarrow bool where is-infinite(X) \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. (m: X \to X \land monomorphism(m) \land \neg surjective(m))) lemma either-finite-or-infinite: is-finite(X) \lor is-infinite(X) using epi-mon-is-iso is-finite-def is-infinite-def surjective-is-epimorphism by blast The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.2 in Halvorson. definition is-smaller-than :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow bool (infix \leq_c 50) where X \leq_c Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. m: X \to Y \land monomorphism(m))

The purpose of the following lemma is simply to unify the two notations
```

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

used in the book.

```
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 composi-
tion-of-monic-pair-is-monic is-smaller-than-def)
lemma all-emptysets-are-finite:
  assumes is-empty X
 shows is-finite(X)
 by (metis assms epi-mon-is-iso epimorphism-def3 is-finite-def is-empty-def one-separator)
\mathbf{lemma}\ empty set\text{-}is\text{-}smallest\text{-}set:
  \emptyset \leq_c X
 \mathbf{using}\ empty\text{-}subset\ is\text{-}smaller\text{-}than\text{-}def\ subobject\text{-}of\text{-}def2\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
lemma truth-set-is-finite:
  is-finite \Omega
  unfolding is-finite-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ m
  assume m-type[type-rule]: m: \Omega \to \Omega
  assume m-mono: monomorphism(m)
  have surjective(m)
   unfolding surjective-def
  proof(auto)
   \mathbf{fix} \ y
   assume y \in_c codomain m
   then have y \in_c \Omega
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cfunc-type-def}\ \mathit{m-type}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{force}
   show \exists x. x \in_c domain \ m \land m \circ_c x = y
    by (smt\ (verit,\ del\text{-}insts)\ (y\in_c\Omega)\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def\ codomain\text{-}comp\ domain\text{-}comp\ }
injective-def m-mono m-type monomorphism-imp-injective true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show isomorphism m
   by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed
lemma smaller-than-finite-is-finite:
  assumes X \leq_c Y is-finite Y
 shows is-finite X
  unfolding is-finite-def
proof(auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ x
  assume x-type: x: X \to X
  assume x-mono: monomorphism x
  obtain m where m-def: m: X \to Y \land monomorphism m
   using assms(1) is-smaller-than-def by blast
```

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

```
lemma iso-pres-finite:
  assumes X \cong Y
  assumes is-finite(X)
 shows is-finite(Y)
 using assms is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomor-
phic-is-symmetric smaller-than-finite-is-finite by blast
lemma not-finite-and-infinite:
  \neg (is\text{-}finite(X) \land is\text{-}infinite(X))
  using epi-is-surj is-finite-def is-infinite-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
lemma iso-pres-infinite:
  assumes X \cong Y
  assumes is-infinite(X)
 shows is-infinite (Y)
  using assms either-finite-or-infinite not-finite-and-infinite iso-pres-finite isomor-
phic-is-symmetric by blast
lemma size-2-sets:
(X \cong \Omega) = (\exists x1. (\exists x2. ((x1 \in_c X) \land (x2 \in_c X) \land (x1 \neq x2) \land (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x2)))
(x=x1) \lor (x=x2)) )))
proof
  assume X \cong \Omega
  then obtain \varphi where \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: X \to \Omega and \varphi-iso: isomorphism \varphi
    using is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain x1 x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in X and x1-def: \varphi \circ_c x1 = t and
                     x2-type[type-rule]: x2 \in_c X and x2-def: \varphi \circ_c x2 = f and
                     distinct: x1 \neq x2
   by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (23) \varphi-iso cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-distinct)
 then show \exists x1 \ x2. \ x1 \in_c X \land x2 \in_c X \land x1 \neq x2 \land (\forall x. \ x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1)
\vee x = x2
    by (smt\ (verit,\ best)\ \varphi-iso \varphi-type cfunc-type-def\ comp-associative2\ comp-type
id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-only-truth-values)
 assume exactly-two: \exists x1 \ x2. \ x1 \in_{\mathcal{C}} X \land x2 \in_{\mathcal{C}} X \land x1 \neq x2 \land (\forall x. \ x \in_{\mathcal{C}} X \longrightarrow
x = x1 \lor x = x2)
  then obtain x1 x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in X and x2-type[type-rule]:
x2 \in_{c} X and distinct: x1 \neq x2
   by force
  have iso-type: ((x1 \text{ II } x2) \circ_c case-bool) : \Omega \to X
   by typecheck-cfuncs
  have surj: surjective ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) exactly-two cfunc-type-def coprod-case-bool-false
            coprod\text{-}case\text{-}bool\text{-}true\ distinct\ false\text{-}func\text{-}type\ surjective\text{-}def\ true\text{-}func\text{-}type)
  have inj: injective ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false
comp-associative 2
     coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values)
```

```
then have isomorphism ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
           by (meson epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism singletonI surj surjec-
tive-is-epimorphism)
     then show X \cong \Omega
          using is-isomorphic-def iso-type isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
qed
lemma size-2plus-sets:
     (\Omega \leq_c X) = (\exists x1. (\exists x2. ((x1 \in_c X) \land (x2 \in_c X) \land (x1 \neq x2))))
proof(auto)
     show \Omega \leq_c X \Longrightarrow \exists x1. \ x1 \in_c X \land (\exists x2. \ x2 \in_c X \land x1 \neq x2)
            by (meson comp-type false-func-type is-smaller-than-def monomorphism-def3
true-false-distinct true-func-type)
\mathbf{next}
     fix x1 x2
     assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X
     assume x2-type[type-rule]: x2 \in_c X
     assume distinct: x1 \neq x2
     have mono-type: ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool) : \Omega \to X
          by typecheck-cfuncs
     have inj: injective ((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false
comp-associative2
              coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values)
     then show \Omega \leq_c X
          using injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def mono-type by blast
qed
lemma not-init-not-term:
     (\neg(initial\text{-}object\ X) \land \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ X)) = (\exists\ x1.\ (\exists\ x2.\ ((x1 \in_c X) \land (x2 \in_c X))))
\in_c X) \land (x1 \neq x2) )))
  by (metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one terminal-object-def)
lemma sets-size-3-plus:
     (\neg(initial\text{-}object\ X) \land \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ X) \land \neg(X \cong \Omega)) = (\exists\ x1.\ (\exists\ x2.\ \exists\ x3.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.\ (\exists\ x4.\ \exists\ x4.
x3. ((x1 \in_{c} X) \land (x2 \in_{c} X) \land (x3 \in_{c} X) \land (x1 \neq x2) \land (x2 \neq x3) \land (x1 \neq x3))
))
    by (metis not-init-not-term size-2-sets)
            The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.3 in Halvor-
son.
\mathbf{lemma} smaller-than-coproduct1:
     X \leq_c X \coprod Y
     using is-smaller-than-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type by blast
\mathbf{lemma} \quad smaller\text{-}than\text{-}coproduct 2:
     X \leq_c Y \coprod X
```

using is-smaller-than-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type by blast

The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.4 in 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 id(X), y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \to X \times_c Y
  using y-type cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp id-type
terminal-func-type by auto
 have mono: monomorphism(\langle id\ X,\ y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)
   using map-type
 proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
   fix g h A
   assume g-h-types: g: A \to X h: A \to X
   assume \langle id_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c g = \langle id_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c h
   then have \langle id_c \ X \circ_c g, \ y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c g \rangle = \langle id_c \ X \circ_c h, \ y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c h \rangle
    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 \to X \times_c Y \land monomorphism m
   using mono map-type by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma} smaller-than-product 2:
 assumes nonempty Y
 shows X \leq_c Y \times_c X
 unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof -
 have X \leq_c X \times_c Y
   by (simp add: assms smaller-than-product1)
  then obtain m where m-def: m: X \to X \times_c Y \land monomorphism m
   using is-smaller-than-def by blast
  obtain i where i:(X\times_c Y)\to (Y\times_c X)\wedge isomorphism\ i
   using is-isomorphic-def product-commutes by blast
  then have i \circ_c m : X \to (Y \times_c X) \land monomorphism(i \circ_c m)
  using cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic iso-imp-epi-and-monic
```

```
m-def by auto
     then show \exists m. m: X \rightarrow Y \times_c X \land monomorphism m
         by blast
qed
lemma coprod-leq-product:
     assumes X-not-init: \neg(initial-object(X))
     assumes Y-not-init: \neg(initial-object(Y))
     assumes X-not-term: \neg(terminal-object(X))
     \mathbf{assumes} \ \mathit{Y-not-term} \colon \neg(\mathit{terminal-object}(\mathit{Y}))
     shows (X \mid I \mid Y) \leq_c (X \times_c Y)
     obtain x1 x2 where x1x2-def[type-rule]: (x1 \in_c X) (x2 \in_c X) (x1 \neq x2)
      using is-empty-def X-not-init X-not-term iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one by blast
     obtain y1 y2 where y1y2-def[type-rule]: (y1 \in_c Y) (y2 \in_c Y) (y1 \neq y2)
       using is-empty-def Y-not-init Y-not-term iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one by blast
     then have y1-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism(y1)
         using element-monomorphism by blast
   obtain m where m-def: m = \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (one.y1), y1 \circ_c \beta_X )
y1^c\rangle) \circ_c try\text{-}cast y1)
         by simp
     have type1: \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \to (X \times_c Y)
         by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y1y2-def)
     have trycast-y1-type: try-cast y1 : Y \rightarrow one \coprod (Y \setminus (one,y1))
         by (meson element-monomorphism try-cast-type y1y2-def)
     have y1'-type[type-rule]: y1^c: Y \setminus (one, y1) \rightarrow Y
       {\bf using} \ complement-morphism-type \ one-terminal-object \ terminal-el-monomorphism
y1y2-def by blast
    have type4: \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle : Y \setminus (one,y1) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
         using cfunc-prod-type comp-type terminal-func-type x1x2-def y1'-type by blast
     have type5: \langle x2, y2 \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Y)
          \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon\thinspace cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}type\ x1x2\text{-}def\ y1y2\text{-}def)
    then have type6: \langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle : (one \coprod (Y \setminus (one,y1)))
\rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
         using cfunc-coprod-type type4 by blast
     then have type7: ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c try-cast y1) : Y
\rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
         using comp-type trycast-y1-type by blast
     then have m-type: m: X \mid I \mid Y \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)
         \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ cfunc\text{-}coprod\text{-}type\ m\text{-}def\ type1)
     have relative: \bigwedge y. y \in_c Y \Longrightarrow (y \in_V (one, y1)) = (y = y1)
     proof(auto)
         \mathbf{fix} \ y
         assume y-type: y \in_c Y
         show y \in_V (one, y1) \Longrightarrow y = y1
          \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis cfunc-type-def factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type\ one-unique-element})
```

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

```
one (Y \setminus (one,y1))
               using try-cast-m-m y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by auto
             also have ... = \langle x2, y2 \rangle
               using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by blast
             then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
           qed
     have m-rightproj-not-y1-equals: \bigwedge r. r \in_c Y \land r \neq y1 \Longrightarrow
         \exists k. \ k \in_c Y \setminus (one,y1) \land try\text{-}cast \ y1 \circ_c r = right\text{-}coproj \ one \ (Y \setminus (one,y1))
           m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
           \mathbf{proof}(auto)
            \mathbf{fix} \ r
            assume r-type: r \in_c Y
            assume r-not-y1: r \neq y1
             then obtain k where k-def: k \in_c Y \setminus (one,y1) \wedge try\text{-}cast y1 \circ_c r =
right-coproj one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k
             using r-type relative try-cast-not-in-X y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by blast
            have m-rightproj-l-equals: m \circ_c right-coproj X Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
            proof -
              have m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y \circ_c \ r = (m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj \ X \ Y) \circ_c \ r
               using r-type comp-associative 2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
            also have ... = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c try-cast y1)
\circ_c r
              using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
             also have ... = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c (try\text{-}cast y1)
\circ_c r
               using r-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
             also have ... = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj
one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k)
               using k-def by auto
             also have ... = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj
one (Y \setminus (one,y1)) \circ_c k
               using comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
             also have ... = \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one,y1)}, y1^c \rangle \circ_c k
               using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by auto
             also have ... = \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_{Y \setminus (one, y1)} \circ_c k, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
                using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
             also have ... = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
                      by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type k-def one-unique-element termi-
nal-func-comp terminal-func-type x1x2-def(1))
             then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
           qed
           then show \exists k. \ k \in_c Y \setminus (one, y1) \land
              try\text{-}cast\ y1\ \circ_c\ r=right\text{-}coproj\ one\ (Y\setminus (one,\ y1))\circ_c\ k\ \land
              m \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle
```

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

using k-def by blast

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

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

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

```
obtain n where n-type[type-rule]: n: Y \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^{\Omega} and n-mono:
monomorphism n
          {\bf using} \ is \emph{-} is omorphic \emph{-} def \ is \emph{o} \emph{-} imp\emph{-} epi\emph{-} and \emph{-} monic \ is omorphic \emph{-} is \emph{-} symmetric
sets-squared by blast
    obtain r where r-type[type-rule]: r: Y^{\Omega} \rightarrow Y^X and r-mono: monomorphism
     by (meson \land X \cong \Omega) \land exp\text{-}pres\text{-}iso\text{-}right is\text{-}isomorphic\text{-}def iso\text{-}imp\text{-}epi\text{-}and\text{-}monic}
isomorphic-is-symmetric)
       obtain q where q-type[type-rule]: q: X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega \times_c Y and q-mono:
monomorphism q
     by (meson \ \langle X \cong \Omega \rangle \ id-isomorphism id-type is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic
prod-pres-iso)
      have rnmq-type[type-rule]: r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q : X \times_c Y \to Y^X
        by typecheck-cfuncs
      have monomorphism(r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q)
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
m-id-mono n-mono q-mono r-mono)
      then show ?thesis
        by (meson is-smaller-than-def rnmq-type)
    \mathbf{next}
      \mathbf{assume} \neg X \cong \Omega
      show X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X
      proof(cases\ initial-object\ X)
        show initial-object X \Longrightarrow X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X
        \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def})
              is-smaller-than-def isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty
               not-init-not-term prod-with-empty-is-empty2 product-commutes termi-
nal-object-def)
      next
      assume \neg initial-object X
      show X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X
      proof(cases\ terminal-object\ X)
        assume terminal-object X
        then have X \cong one
          by (simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)
        have X \times_c Y \cong Y
          by (simp\ add: \langle terminal\text{-}object\ X \rangle\ prod\text{-}with\text{-}term\text{-}obj1)
        then have X \times_c Y \cong Y^X
        by (meson \land X \cong one) \ 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 one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c
case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))
                              \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
```

```
\circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ eq\text{-pred} \ X)
            by simp
          then have into-type[type-rule]: into: Y \times_c (X \times_c X) \to Y
            by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs)
         obtain \Theta where \Theta-def: \Theta = (into \circ_c associate\text{-right } Y X X \circ_c swap X (Y))
(\times_c X))^{\sharp} \circ_c swap X Y
            by auto
          have \Theta-type[type-rule]: \Theta: X \times_c Y \to Y^X
            unfolding \Theta-def by typecheck-cfuncs
          have f\theta: \bigwedge x. \bigwedge y. \bigwedge z. \ x \in_c X \land y \in_c Y \land z \in_c X \Longrightarrow (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c
\langle id \ X, \ \beta_{X} \rangle \circ_{c} z = into \circ_{c} \ \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
          proof(auto)
            \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
            assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
            assume y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
            assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X
            show (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
            proof -
             have (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id_c X \circ_c z, \beta_X \rangle
\circ_c z\rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
               also have ... = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle z, id \ one \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 one-unique-element)
               also have ... = (\Theta^{\flat} \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle)) \circ_c \langle z, id \ one \rangle
                 using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
               also have ... = \Theta^{\flat} \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle) \circ_c \langle z, id \ one \rangle
                 using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
               also have ... = \Theta^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id(X) \circ_c z, \langle x, y \rangle \circ_c id one \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
               also have ... = \Theta^{\flat} \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
               also have ... = ((into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c\ X))^{\sharp}
\circ_c \ swap \ X \ Y)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                 by (simp add: \Theta-def)
              also have ... = ((into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X))^{\sharp \flat}
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f swap \ X \ Y)) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                 using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
              also have ... = (into \circ_c associate\text{-right } Y X X \circ_c swap X (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c
(id\ X\times_f\ swap\ X\ Y)\circ_c\langle z,\langle x,y\rangle\rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
transpose-func-def)
              also have ... = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X)) \circ_c
\langle id \ X \circ_c z, swap \ X \ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle \rangle
                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
              also have ... = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y\times_c X)) \circ_c
```

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

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

```
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                        \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y, right\text{-}coproj
one one \circ_c id one
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                       \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ \circ_c \ \langle y, id \ one \rangle
              using dist-prod-coprod-inv-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
           also have ... = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ Y\ one\ \coprod\ ((y2\ \coprod\ y1)\ \circ_c\ case\text{-}bool\ \circ_c\ eq\text{-}pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                       \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one)) \circ_c \langle y, id \ one \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
           also have ... = ((y2 \text{ II } y1) \circ_c \text{ case-bool } \circ_c \text{ eq-pred } Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c
\langle y, id \ one \rangle
              using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
            also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1) \circ_c
\langle y, id \ one \rangle
              using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
           also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle y,y1 \rangle
                     by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c f
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \langle y \neq y1 \rangle eq-pred-iff-eq-conv)
           also have \dots = y1
                  using case-bool-false right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
           then show (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1
              by (simp add: calculation)
         qed
         have f3: \Lambda x \ z. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow z \in_c X \Longrightarrow z \neq x \Longrightarrow (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id \rangle
X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2
         proof -
           \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z
           assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
           assume z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X
           assume z \neq x
           have (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
              by (simp add: f0 x-type y1-type z-type)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \ (id \ Y \times_f \ eq\text{-pred} \ X) \circ_c \ \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
          using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
```

also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one  $\coprod$  ((y2  $\coprod$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred

```
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                   \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \langle id \ Y \circ_c \ y1, \ eq\text{-pred} \ X \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle \rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                   \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c (id Y \times_f case-bool)
\circ_c \langle y1, f \rangle
             \textbf{by} \ (\textit{typecheck-cfuncs}, \ \textit{metis} \ \langle \textit{z} \neq \textit{x} \rangle \ \textit{eq-pred-iff-eq-conv} \ \textit{id-left-unit2})
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                     \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y1, right-coproj \rangle
one \ one \rangle
         by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1)))
                                    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv Y one one \circ_c \langle y1, right\text{-}coproj
one one \circ_c id one
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y one \coprod ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                     \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one) \circ_c \ \langle y1, id \ one \rangle
             using dist-prod-coprod-inv-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have ... = ((left-cart-proj Y one \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred
Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f \ y1)))
                                    \circ_c \ right\text{-}coproj \ (Y \times_c \ one) \ (Y \times_c \ one)) \circ_c \ \langle y1, id \ one \rangle
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
          also have ... = ((y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c
\langle y1, id \ one \rangle
             using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
           also have ... = (y2 \text{ II } y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq\text{-pred } Y \circ_c (id \ Y \times_f y1) \circ_c
\langle y1, id \ one \rangle
             using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
           also have ... = (y2 \text{ II } y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle y1,y1 \rangle
                    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
           also have ... = (y2 \coprod y1) \circ_c case-bool \circ_c t
             by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq)
           also have ... = y2
             using case-bool-true left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, pres-
burger)
           then show (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2
             by (simp add: calculation)
        qed
     have \Theta-injective: injective(\Theta)
     proof(unfold injective-def, auto)
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ xy \ st
         assume xy-type[type-rule]: <math>xy \in_c domain \Theta
         assume st-type[type-rule]: st \in_c domain \Theta
         assume equals: \Theta \circ_c xy = \Theta \circ_c st
         obtain x y where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X and y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c Y
and xy-def: xy = \langle x, y \rangle
           by (metis \Theta-type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def xy-type)
        obtain s t where s-type[type-rule]: s \in_c X and t-type[type-rule]: t \in_c Y and
\textit{st-def} \colon \textit{st} = \langle \textit{s}, \textit{t} \rangle
           by (metis \Theta-type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def st-type)
         have equals 2: \Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle
           using equals st-def xy-def by auto
         have \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
         \mathbf{proof}(cases\ y = y1)
           assume y = y1
           show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
           \mathbf{proof}(cases\ t=y1)
              show t = y1 \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
              by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis \langle y = y1 \rangle equals f1 f3 st-def xy-def y1-not-y2)
              assume t \neq y1
              show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
              \mathbf{proof}(cases\ s = x)
                show s = x \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
                   by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis equals 2 f1)
              next
                    obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z \in_c X and z-not-x: z \neq x and
z-not-s: z \neq s
                        \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{metis} \ {\scriptstyle \langle \neg} \ X \ \cong \ \Omega {\scriptstyle \rangle} \ {\scriptstyle \langle \neg} \ \mathit{initial-object} \ X {\scriptstyle \rangle} \ {\scriptstyle \langle \neg} \ \mathit{terminal-object} \ X {\scriptstyle \rangle}
sets-size-\beta-plus)
                have t-sz: (\Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1
                   by (simp\ add: \langle t \neq y1 \rangle\ f2\ s-type t-type z-not-s\ z-type)
                have y-xz: (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^{\flat} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2
                   by (simp\ add: \langle y = y1 \rangle\ f3\ x-type\ z-not-x\ z-type)
                then have y1 = y2
                   using equals2 t-sz by auto
                then have False
                   using y1-not-y2 by auto
                 then show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
                   by simp
              qed
           qed
         next
           assume y \neq y1
           show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
           \mathbf{proof}(cases\ y=y2)
              assume y = y2
              show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
```

```
\mathbf{proof}(cases\ t = y2, auto)
                \mathbf{show}\ t = y\mathcal{2} \Longrightarrow \langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,y\mathcal{2} \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, auto)
                  \mathbf{show}\ x = s \Longrightarrow \langle s, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
                     \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{equals2}\ \mathit{f1}\ \mathit{s-type}\ \mathit{t-type}\ \mathit{y-type})
                \mathbf{next}
                  assume x \neq s
                  show \langle x,y\rangle = \langle s,t\rangle
                  proof(cases t = y1, auto)
                     show t = y1 \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, y1 \rangle
                       by (metis \langle \neg X \cong \Omega \rangle \langle \neg initial\text{-object } X \rangle \langle \neg terminal\text{-object } X \rangle \langle y \rangle
= y2> \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
             \mathbf{proof}(cases\ s = x,\ auto)
                show s = x \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x, t \rangle
                  by (metis equals2 f1 t-type x-type y-type)
                show s \neq x \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle
                  by (metis \langle y \neq y1 \rangle \langle y \neq y2 \rangle equals f1 f2 f3 s-type st-def t-type x-type
xy-def y-type)
             qed
           qed
        qed
      then show xy = st
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: st-def xy-def)
   qed
       then show ?thesis
          using \Theta-type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
     qed
  qed
 qed
qed
lemma Y-nonempty-then-X-le-Xto Y:
  assumes nonempty Y
```

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

```
lemma non\text{-}init\text{-}non\text{-}ter\text{-}sets:
assumes \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ X)
```

```
assumes \neg(initial\text{-}object\ X)
  shows \Omega \leq_c X
proof -
  obtain x1 and x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 \in_c X and
                         x2-type[type-rule]: x2 \in_c X and
                                   distinct: x1 \neq x2
     {\bf using} \ \ is-empty-def \ \ assms \ \ iso-empty-initial \ \ iso-to 1-is-term \ \ no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one by blast
   then have map-type: (x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool : \Omega \to X
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have injective: injective((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
  proof(unfold injective-def, auto)
    fix \omega 1 \ \omega 2
    assume \omega 1 \in_c domain (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool)
    then have \omega 1-type[type-rule]: \omega 1 \in_c \Omega
      using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto
    assume \omega 2 \in_c domain (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool)
    then have \omega 2-type[type-rule]: \omega 2 \in_c \Omega
      using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto
    assume equals: (x1 \text{ II } x2 \circ_c case\text{-bool}) \circ_c \omega 1 = (x1 \text{ II } x2 \circ_c case\text{-bool}) \circ_c \omega 2
    show \omega 1 = \omega 2
    proof(cases \omega 1 = t, auto)
      assume \omega 1 = t
      show t = \omega 2
      proof(rule ccontr)
        assume t \neq \omega 2
        then have f = \omega 2
          using \langle t \neq \omega 2 \rangle true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have RHS: (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2
          by (meson coprod-case-bool-false x1-type x2-type)
        have (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1
          using \langle \omega 1 = t \rangle coprod-case-bool-true x1-type x2-type by blast
        then show False
          using RHS distinct equals by force
      qed
    \mathbf{next}
      assume \omega 1 \neq t
      then have \omega 1 = f
        using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      have \omega 2 = f
      \mathbf{proof}(rule\ ccontr)
        assume \omega 2 \neq f
        then have \omega 2 = t
          using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have RHS: (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2
          using \langle \omega 1 = f \rangle coprod-case-bool-false equals x1-type x2-type by auto
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```
have (x1 \coprod x2 \circ_c case-bool) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1
          using \langle \omega 2 = t \rangle coprod-case-bool-true equals x1-type x2-type by presburger
        then show False
          using RHS distinct equals by auto
      ged
      show \omega 1 = \omega 2
        by (simp\ add: \langle \omega 1 = f \rangle \langle \omega 2 = f \rangle)
  qed
  then have monomorphism((x1 \coprod x2) \circ_c case-bool)
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then show \Omega \leq_c X
    using is-smaller-than-def map-type by blast
qed
lemma exp-preserves-card1:
  assumes A \leq_c B
  assumes nonempty X
shows X^A \leq_c X^B
proof (unfold is-smaller-than-def)
  obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
    using assms(2) unfolding nonempty-def by auto
  obtain m where m-def[type-rule]: m: A \to B monomorphism m
    using assms(1) unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
  show \exists m. \ m: X^A \to X^B \land monomorphism \ m.
 proof (rule-tac\ x=(((eval-func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))))
    \circ_c dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m))
    \circ_c \ swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \ (try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f \ id \ (X^A)))^{\sharp} \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ auto)
     show ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\ \circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\ \circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\ \times_c\ (B\ \backslash\ (A,\ m)))\ \circ_c
dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c
try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^{\sharp} : X^A \to X^B
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    then show monomorphism
      (((eval-func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
         dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
        swap \ (A \ | \ (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^{\sharp})
    proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
      \mathbf{fix} \ g \ h \ Z
      assume g-type[type-rule]: g: Z \to X^A
      assume h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to X^A
      assume eq: ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c (B\setminus (A,\ m)))
\circ_c
           dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
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swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^{\sharp} \circ_c g
            ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A\times_c}(B\setminus(A,\ m)))\circ_c
            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
            swap \ (A \coprod \ (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^\sharp \circ_c h
       show g = h
      proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=A,
where X=X], auto)
          show eval-func X \land a \circ_c id_c \land a \times_f g = eval-func \ X \land a \circ_c id_c \land a \times_f h
             proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule one-separator[where X=A \times_c Z, where
 Y=X], auto)
            \mathbf{fix} \ az
            assume az-type[type-rule]: az \in_c A \times_c Z
              obtain a z where az-types[type-rule]: a \in_c A z \in_c Z and az-def: az =
\langle a,z\rangle
               using cart-prod-decomp az-type by blast
             have (eval-func X B) \circ_c (id B \times_f (((eval-func X A \circ_c swap (X<sup>A</sup>) A) \coprod
(x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
               dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
               swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c (X^A))^{\sharp} \circ_c g)) =
             (eval-func X B) \circ_c (id B \times_f (((eval-func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \coprod (x \circ_c swap (X^A) A) 
\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c
               dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
               swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^\sharp \circ_c \ h))
               using eq by simp
           then have (eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c (id\ B\times_f (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)
\coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
               dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
              swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^{A}) \circ_{c} try\text{-}cast \ m \times_{f} id_{c} \ (X^{A}))^{\sharp})) \circ_{c} (id \ B
              (eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c (id\ B\times_f (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c
\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c
              dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
swap\ (A\coprod\ (B\setminus (A,\ m)))\ (X^A)\circ_c\ try\text{-}cast\ m\times_f\ id_c\ (X^A))^\sharp))\circ_c\ (id\ B
              using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
             then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c\ (id\ B\times_f\ (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)
A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
               dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
                swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c (X^A))^{\sharp}))) \circ_c (id
B \times_f g) =
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((eval\text{-}func\ X\ B)\circ_c\ (id\ B\times_f\ (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ )\circ_c\ ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A))
\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))} \circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A))^\sharp))) \circ_c (id
B \times_f h
           by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt eq inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition)
          then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c (B\setminus (A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
                 swap (A \mid (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B)
\times_f g
             = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))) \circ_c
                dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c
                swap\ (A\ \coprod\ (B\setminus (A,\ m)))\ (X^A)\ \circ_c\ try\text{-}cast\ m\ \times_f\ id_c\ (X^A))\ \circ_c\ (id\ B
\times_f h)
                using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          then have (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\ \times_c\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))))
\circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                 swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B
\times_f g)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
             = (((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))}) \circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                 swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B
\times_f \ h)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
                by auto
          then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                 swap\ (A\coprod\ (B\setminus(A,\ m)))\ (X^A)\circ_c try-cast\ m\times_f id_c\ (X^A))\circ_c (id\ B
\times_f g) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
             = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))) \circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                 swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id \ B)
      h) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
                by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
          then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x\circ_c\beta_{X^A}\times_c(B\setminus(A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
              swap \ (A \coprod \ (B \setminus (A, \ m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a,
g \circ_c z \rangle
             = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))) \circ_c
                dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
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swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, m \rangle_c = 0
h \circ_c z\rangle
                                           \mathbf{by}\ (typecheck\text{-}cfuncs,\ smt\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}comp\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod\ id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2}
 id-type)
                                then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A(B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                             swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \ (try\text{-}cast \ m \times_f \ id_c \ (X^A)) \circ_c \ (m \circ_c \ (M^A)) \circ_c \ (M^A) \circ
 a, g \circ_c z \rangle
                                    = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                             swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c (try\text{-}cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c m
 a, h \circ_c z \rangle
                                            by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2)
                                then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A(B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                            swap \ (A \ | \ (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ a, \ g \circ_c \ z \rangle
                                    = (eval-func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                            swap \ (A \ | \ | \ (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c \ m \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle
                                using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
smt)
                                then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) II (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                            swap \ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle (try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c \ m) \circ_c \ a, \ g \circ_c \ z \rangle
                                    = (eval-func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                            swap\ (A\ |\ (B\setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A)\circ_c\langle (try\text{-}cast\ m\circ_c\ m)\circ_c\ a,\ h\circ_c\ z\rangle
                                            by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                                then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) II (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m)))
\circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                          swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle left\text{-coproj } A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c a, g \circ_c \rangle
z\rangle
                                    = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\ \circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\ \times_c\ (B\ \backslash\ (A,\ m)))\ \circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv(X^A) A(B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c
                                          swap (A \mid (B \setminus (A, m))) \mid (X^A) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj \mid A \mid (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \mid a, h \circ_c \rangle
z\rangle
                                            using m-def(2) try-cast-m-m by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                                            dist-prod-coprod-inv (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, left-coproj A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, left-coproj A
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(A,m)) \circ_c a
                                    = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                                            dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}inv\ (X^A)\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c\langle h\circ_c z,\ left\text{-}coproj\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c\langle h\circ_c z,\ left\ A\ (B\setminus (A,\ m))\circ_c\langle h\circ_c z
(A,m)) \circ_c a \rangle
                                             using swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                                then have (eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A) II (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})
\circ_c
                                            \textit{left-coproj } (X^A \times_c A) \ (X^A \times_c (B \ \backslash \ (A,m))) \circ_c \ \langle g \circ_c z, \ a \rangle
                                    = (eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^{A}) \ A) \ \coprod (x \circ_c \beta_{X^{A}} \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c
                                             left-coproj (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,m))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                             using dist-prod-coprod-inv-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
                              then have ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \coprod\ (x\circ_c\ \beta_{X^A}\times_c\ (B\setminus(A,\ m)))
\circ_c
                                            left-coproj (X^A \times_c A) (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A,m)))) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                    = ((eval\text{-}func\ X\ A \circ_c \ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\ \amalg\ (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A} \times_c (B \setminus (A,\ m))) \circ_c
                                            \textit{left-coproj } (X^A \times_c A) \ (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m)))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                             by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                                     then have (eval-func X \land a \circ_c swap(X^A) \land A \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                             = (eval\text{-}func\ X\ A\circ_c\ swap\ (X^A)\ A)\circ_c\langle h\circ_c\ z,a\rangle
                                             by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
                                     then have eval-func X A \circ_c swap(X^A) A \circ_c \langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                             = eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \ swap \ (X^A) \ A \circ_c \langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle
                                             by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                                     by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: swap-ap)
                                     then have eval-func X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle = eval\text{-func } X \land a \circ_c (id \land a \times_f g) \circ_c (id \land a
A \times_f h) \circ_c \langle a, z \rangle
                                                                  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
                                     then show (eval-func X A \circ_c id_c A \times_f g) \circ_c az = (eval-func X A \circ_c id_c A \times_f g) \circ_c az
A \times_f h) \circ_c az
                                unfolding az-def by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
                              qed
                      qed
               qed
       qed
qed
lemma exp-preserves-card2:
       assumes A \leq_c B
       shows A^X \leq_c B^X
proof (unfold is-smaller-than-def)
        obtain m where m-def[type-rule]: m: A \to B monomorphism m
                              using assms unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
       show \exists m. \ m: A^X \to B^X \land monomorphism \ m
       proof (rule-tac x=(m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X)^{\sharp} in exI, auto)
```

```
show (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ X)^{\sharp} : A^X \to B^X
               by typecheck-cfuncs
          then show monomorphism((m \circ_c eval-func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})
          proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, auto)
               \mathbf{fix} \ g \ h \ Z
              assume g-type[type-rule]: g: Z \to A^X
               assume h-type[type-rule]: h: Z \to A^X
              assume eq: (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ X)^{\sharp} \circ_c g = (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func \ A \ X)^{\sharp} \circ_c h
            proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac same-evals-equal where Z=Z, where A=X,
where X=A, auto
                         have ((eval\text{-}func\ B\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp}))
g) =
                                     ((eval\text{-}func\ B\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f (m \circ_c eval\text{-}func\ A\ X)^{\sharp})) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f h)
                                 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq inv-transpose-func-def3
inv-transpose-of-composition)
                       then have (m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X) \circ_c (id X \times_f g) = (m \circ_c eval\text{-func } A X)
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f h)
                              by (smt\ comp\ -type\ eval\ -func\ -type\ m\ -def(1)\ transpose\ -func\ -def)
                         then have m \circ_c (eval\text{-}func \ A \ X \circ_c (id \ X \times_f g)) = m \circ_c (eval\text{-}func \ A \ X)
\circ_c (id \ X \times_f h))
                              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
                          then have eval-func A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g) = eval\text{-func } A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g)
h
                             using m-def monomorphism-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
                          then show (eval-func A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g)) = (eval-func A X \circ_c (id X \times_f g))
\times_f h))
                              by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
              qed
          qed
    qed
qed
lemma exp-preserves-card3:
     assumes A \leq_c B
     assumes X \leq_c Y
    {\bf assumes}\ nonempty(X)
     shows X^A \leq_c Y^B
proof -
     have leq1: X^A \leq_c X^B
          by (simp\ add:\ assms(1,3)\ exp-preserves-card1)
    have leq2: X^B \leq_c Y^B
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathit{exp-preserves-card}2)
    show X^A \leq_c Y^B
          using leq1 leq2 set\text{-}card\text{-}transitive by blast
qed
end
```

```
The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.9 in Halvorson.
definition epi-countable :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  epi-countable X \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f: \mathbb{N}_c \to X \land epimorphism f)
lemma emptyset-is-not-epi-countable:
  \neg (epi\text{-}countable \emptyset)
  using comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-countable-def zero-type by blast
    The fact that the empty set is not countable according to the definition
from Halvorson (epi-countable ?X = (\exists f. f : \mathbb{N}_c \to ?X \land epimorphism f))
motivated the following definition.
definition countable :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
  countable X \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f: X \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism f)
{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ natural \textit{-} numbers \textit{-} are \textit{-} countably \textit{-} in finite:
  (countable \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (is\text{-infinite }\mathbb{N}_c)
  by (meson CollectI Peano's-Axioms countable-def injective-imp-monomorphism
is-infinite-def successor-type)
lemma iso-to-N-is-countably-infinite:
  assumes X \cong \mathbb{N}_c
 shows (countable X) \land (is-infinite X)
 \mathbf{by}\ (meson\ assms\ countable\text{-}def\ is\text{-}isomorphic\text{-}def\ is\text{-}smaller\text{-}than\text{-}def\ iso\text{-}imp\text{-}epi\text{-}and\text{-}monic}
isomorphic-is-symmetric larger-than-infinite-is-infinite natural-numbers-are-countably-infinite)
{\bf lemma}\ smaller-than-countable-is-countable:
 assumes X \leq_c Y countable Y
 shows countable X
 by (smt assms cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic count-
able-def is-smaller-than-def)
lemma iso-pres-countable:
  assumes X \cong Y countable Y
 shows countable X
 \textbf{using} \ assms \ is \textit{-} is omorphic-def \ is \textit{-} smaller-than-def \ is \textit{o} \textit{-} imp-epi-and-monic \ smaller-than-countable-is-countable}
by blast
```

theory Countable

begin

imports Nats Axiom-Of-Choice Nat-Parity Cardinality

```
lemma NuN-is-countable:
  countable(\mathbb{N}_c \parallel \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.
\mathbf{lemma}\ coproduct \text{-} of \text{-} countables \text{-} is \text{-} countable :
  assumes countable\ X\ countable\ Y
  shows countable(X \mid I \mid Y)
  unfolding countable-def
proof-
  obtain x where x-def: x: X \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism x
   using assms(1) countable-def by blast
  obtain y where y-def: y: Y \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism y
   using assms(2) countable-def by blast
  obtain n where n-def: n: \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism n
   using NuN-is-countable countable-def by blast
  have xy-type: x \bowtie_f y : X \coprod Y \to \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c
    using x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have nxy-type: n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y) : X [[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 \to \mathbb{N}_c \land monomorphism f
   using nxy-type by blast
qed
end
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 \to A \land a \in_c A \land g \circ_c a = a)
definition has-fixed-point :: cfunc \Rightarrow bool where
  has-fixed-point g \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. fixed-point a g)
definition fixed-point-property :: cset \Rightarrow bool where
 fixed-point-property A \longleftrightarrow (\forall g. g. g: A \to A \longrightarrow has\text{-fixed-point } g)
lemma fixed-point-def2:
  assumes g: A \to A \ a \in_c A
  shows fixed-point a \ g = (g \circ_c a = a)
  unfolding fixed-point-def using assms by blast
```

The lemma below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.13 in Halvorson.

```
lemma Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p: X \to A^X
  assumes p-surj: surjective p
  shows fixed-point-property A
proof(unfold fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def ,auto)
  assume g-type[type-rule]: g: A \to A
  obtain \varphi where \varphi-def: \varphi = p^{\flat}
    by auto
  then have \varphi-type[type-rule]: \varphi: X \times_c X \to A
    by (simp add: flat-type p-type)
  obtain f where f-def: f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c diagonal(X)
    by auto
  then have f-type[type-rule]:f: X \to A
    using \varphi-type comp-type diagonal-type f-def g-type by blast
  obtain x-f where x-f: metafunc f = p \circ_c x-f \wedge x-f \in_c X
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis p-surj surjective-def2)
  have \varphi_{[-,x-f]} = f
  \mathbf{proof}(rule\ one\text{-}separator[\mathbf{where}\ X=X,\ \mathbf{where}\ Y=A])
    show \varphi_{[-,x-f]}:X\to A
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: x-f)
    show f: X \to A
      by (simp add: f-type)
   show \bigwedge x. \ x \in_c X \Longrightarrow \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
    proof -
      \mathbf{fix} \ x
      assume x-type[type-rule]: x \in_c X
      have \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c \langle x, x-f \rangle
        using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-param-on-el x-f)
      also have ... = ((eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f p)) \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-}f \rangle
        using assms \varphi-def inv-transpose-func-def3 by auto
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f p) \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-}f \rangle
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 x-f)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c \langle id\ X \circ_c x, p \circ_c x\text{-}f \rangle
        using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = (eval\text{-}func\ A\ X) \circ_c \langle x, metafunc\ f \rangle
        using id-left-unit2 x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = f \circ_c x
        by (simp add: eval-lemma f-type x-type)
      then show \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x = f \circ_c x
        by (simp add: calculation)
   qed
  then have \varphi_{[-,x-f]} \circ_c x-f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c diagonal(X) \circ_c x-f
     by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp
f-def x-f)
  then have \varphi \circ_c \langle x-f, x-f \rangle = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \langle x-f, x-f \rangle
```

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

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

 $\langle x, x \rangle$ 

```
assumes \neg(terminal\text{-}object\ Y)
 shows \nexists s. s : X \to Y^X \land surjective(s)
proof(rule ccontr. auto)
  \mathbf{fix} \ s
 assume s-type: s: X \to Y^X
 assume s-surj: surjective(s)
 obtain m where m-type: m: Y^X \to X and m-mono: monomorphism(m)
   by (meson epis-give-monos s-surj s-type surjective-is-epimorphism)
 have nonempty X
   using is-empty-def assms(1) iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty nonempty-def
\mathbf{by} blast
  then have nonempty: nonempty (\Omega^X)
   using nonempty-def nonempty-to-nonempty true-func-type by blast
  show False
  \mathbf{proof}(cases\ initial\text{-}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
    \mathbf{by}\ (meson\ is\text{-}empty\text{-}def\ assms(1)\ comp\text{-}type\ iso\text{-}empty\text{-}initial\ no\text{-}el\text{-}iff\text{-}iso\text{-}empty
s-type)
 next
   assume \neg initial-object Y
   then have \Omega \leq_c Y
     by (simp add: assms(2) non-init-non-ter-sets)
   then obtain n where n-type: n: \Omega^X \to Y^X and n-mono: monomorphism(n)
     by (meson exp-preserves-card2 is-smaller-than-def)
   then have mn-type: m \circ_c n : \Omega^X \to X
     by (meson comp-type m-type)
   have mn-mono: monomorphism(m \circ_c n)
        \mathbf{using} \ \ \textit{cfunc-type-def} \ \ \textit{composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic} \ \ \textit{m-mono} \ \ \textit{m-type}
n-mono n-type by presburger
   then have \exists g. g: X \to \Omega^X \land epimorphism(g) \land g \circ_c (m \circ_c n) = id (\Omega^X)
     by (simp add: mn-type monos-give-epis nonempty)
   then show False
     by (metis Cantors-Negative-Theorem epi-is-surj powerset-def)
 qed
qed
end
theory ETCS
 imports Axiom-Of-Choice Nats Quant-Logic Countable Fixed-Points
begin
end
```

## References

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