

The Elementary Theory of the Category of Sets

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Abstract

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

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1 Basic Types and Operators for the Category of Sets

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

```
typedecl cset
typedecl cfunc
```

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

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

axiomatization

```
domain :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset and
codomain :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset and
comp :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (infixr  $\circ_c$  55) and
id :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (idc)
where
  domain-comp: domain g = codomain f  $\implies$  domain (g  $\circ_c$  f) = domain f and
  codomain-comp: domain g = codomain f  $\implies$  codomain (g  $\circ_c$  f) = codomain g
and
  comp-associative: domain h = codomain g  $\implies$  domain g = codomain f  $\implies$  h  $\circ_c$ 
(g  $\circ_c$  f) = (h  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  f and
  id-domain: domain (id X) = X and
  id-codomain: codomain (id X) = X and
  id-right-unit: f  $\circ_c$  id (domain f) = f and
  id-left-unit: id (codomain f)  $\circ_c$  f = f
```

We define a neater way of stating types and lift the type axioms into lemmas using it.

definition *cfunc-type* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* ($- : - \rightarrow - [50, 50, 50]50$)
where

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

lemma *comp-type*:

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

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

lemma *comp-associative2*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1 Tactics for Applying Typing Rules

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

named-theorems *type-rule*

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

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

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

1.1.1 typecheck_cfuns: Tactic to Construct Type Facts

method-setup *typecheck_cfuns* =

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

$\gg \text{typecheck_cfuns_method} \rangle$

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

method-setup *typecheck_cfuns_all* =

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

$\gg \text{typecheck_cfuns_all_method} \rangle$

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

method-setup *typecheck-cfuncs-prems* =
 ⟨Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
 >> typecheck-cfuncs-prems-method⟩
*Check types of cfuncs in assumptions of the current goal and add as assumptions
 of the current goal*

1.1.2 etcs_rule: Tactic to Apply Rules with ETCS Typechecking

method-setup *etcs-rule* =
 ⟨Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) At-
 trib.multi-thm)
 -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
 >> ETCS-resolve-method⟩
apply rule with ETCS type checking

1.1.3 etcs_subst: Tactic to Apply Substitutions with ETCS Typechecking

method-setup *etcs-subst* =
 ⟨Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) At-
 trib.multi-thm)
 -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
 >> ETCS-subst-method⟩
apply substitution with ETCS type checking

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

method-setup *etcs-subst-asm* =
 ⟨Runtime.exn-trace (fn - => Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule
 -- Args.colon)) Attrib.multi-thm)
 -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
 >> ETCS-subst-asm-method)⟩
apply substitution to assumptions of the goal, with ETCS type checking

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

1.1.4 etcs_erule: Tactic to Apply Elimination Rules with ETCS Typechecking

method-setup *etcs-erule* =
 ⟨Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) At-
 trib.multi-thm)
 -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.\$\$\$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
 >> ETCS-eresolve-method⟩
apply erule with ETCS type checking

1.2 Monomorphisms, Epimorphisms and Isomorphisms

1.2.1 Monomorphisms

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

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

lemma *monomorphism-def2*:

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

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

lemma *monomorphism-def3*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

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

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

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7a in Halvorson.

lemma *comp-monic-imp-monic*:

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

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

unfolding *monomorphism-def*

proof *clarify*

fix $s t$

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

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

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

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

assume $f \circ_c s = f \circ_c t$

then have $(g \circ_c f) \circ_c s = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c t$

by (*metis assms codomain-s codomain-t comp-associative*)

then show $s = t$

using *gf-monic codomain-s codomain-t domain-comp* **by** (*simp add: assms*)

qed

lemma *comp-monic-imp-monic'*:

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

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

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

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7c in Halvorson.

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

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

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

unfolding *monomorphism-def*

```

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

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

```

1.2.2 Epimorphisms

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

```

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

```

lemma epimorphism-def2 :

```

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

```

lemma epimorphism-def3 :

```

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

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7b in Halvorson.

lemma comp-epi-imp-epi :

```

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

```

proof *clarify*

```

fix  $s\ t$ 

```



```

assume gf-epi:  $\forall s. \forall t.$ 
   $\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f) \wedge \text{domain } t = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f) \longrightarrow$ 
   $s \circ_c g \circ_c f = t \circ_c g \circ_c f \longrightarrow s = t$ 
assume domain-s:  $\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } g$ 
assume domain-t:  $\text{domain } t = \text{codomain } g$ 
assume sf-eq-tf:  $s \circ_c g = t \circ_c g$ 

from sf-eq-tf have  $s \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = t \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
by (simp add: assms comp-associative domain-s domain-t)
then show  $s = t$ 
using gf-epi codomain-comp domain-s domain-t by (simp add: assms)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7d in Halvorson.

```

lemma composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi:
assumes  $\text{codomain } f = \text{domain } g$ 
shows  $\text{epimorphism } f \implies \text{epimorphism } g \implies \text{epimorphism } (g \circ_c f)$ 
unfolding epimorphism-def
proof clarify
fix  $h\ k$ 
assume f-epi:  $\forall s\ h.$ 
   $(\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \longrightarrow$ 
 $s = h)$ 
assume g-epi:  $\forall s\ h.$ 
   $(\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } g \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } g) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c g = h \circ_c g \longrightarrow$ 
 $s = h)$ 
assume domain-k:  $\text{domain } k = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
assume domain-h:  $\text{domain } h = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
assume hgf-eq-kgf:  $h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 

have  $(h \circ_c g) \circ_c f = h \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
by (simp add: assms codomain-comp comp-associative domain-h)
also have  $\dots = k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
by (simp add: hgf-eq-kgf)
also have  $\dots = (k \circ_c g) \circ_c f$ 
by (simp add: assms codomain-comp comp-associative domain-k)

then have  $h \circ_c g = k \circ_c g$ 
by (simp add: assms calculation codomain-comp domain-comp domain-h domain-k f-epi)
then show  $h = k$ 
by (simp add: codomain-comp domain-h domain-k g-epi assms)
qed

```

1.2.3 Isomorphisms

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

next
fix $g1\ g2$
assume $g1\text{-}f: g1 \circ_c f = id_c (domain\ f)$ **and** $f\text{-}g1: f \circ_c g1 = id_c (codomain\ f)$
assume $g2\text{-}f: g2 \circ_c f = id_c (domain\ f)$ **and** $f\text{-}g2: f \circ_c g2 = id_c (codomain\ f)$
assume $g1 : codomain\ f \rightarrow domain\ f$ $g2 : codomain\ f \rightarrow domain\ f$
then have $codomain\ g1 = domain\ f$ $domain\ g2 = codomain\ f$
unfolding *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
then show $g1 = g2$
by (*metis comp-associative f-g1 g2-f id-left-unit id-right-unit*)

qed

lemma *inverse-type[type-rule]*:
assumes *isomorphism* $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $f^{-1} : Y \rightarrow X$
using *assms* *inverse-def2* **unfolding** *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

lemma *inv-iso*:

assumes *isomorphism* f
shows *isomorphism* (f^{-1})
using *assms inverse-def2* **unfolding** *isomorphism-def cfunc-type-def* **by** (*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**
 $X \cong Y \iff (\exists f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{isomorphism } f)$

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, metis cfunc-type-def*)

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

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

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

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

```

  show sym {(x, y). x  $\cong$  y}
    unfolding sym-def using isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
next
  show trans {(x, y). x  $\cong$  y}
    unfolding trans-def using isomorphic-is-transitive by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7e in Halvorsen.

```

lemma iso-imp-epi-and-monic:
  isomorphism f  $\implies$  epimorphism f  $\wedge$  monomorphism f
  unfolding isomorphism-def epimorphism-def monomorphism-def
proof safe
  fix g s t
  assume domain-g: domain g = codomain f
  assume codomain-g: codomain g = domain f
  assume gf-id: g  $\circ_c$  f = id (domain f)
  assume fg-id: f  $\circ_c$  g = id (domain g)
  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 (simp add: domain-g 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-eq-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 (simp add: domain-g fg-id)
  also have ... = 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 (domain g)
  assume codomain-h: codomain h = domain f
  assume codomain-k: codomain k = domain f
  assume fk-eq-fh: f  $\circ_c$  k = f  $\circ_c$  h

  have h = id(domain f)  $\circ_c$  h
    by (metis codomain-h id-left-unit)

```

```

also have ... = (g ∘c f) ∘c h
  using gf-id by auto
also have ... = g ∘c (f ∘c h)
  by (simp add: codomain-h comp-associative domain-g)
also have ... = g ∘c (f ∘c k)
  by (simp add: fk-eq-fh)
also have ... = (g ∘c f) ∘c k
  by (simp add: codomain-k comp-associative domain-g)
also have ... = id(domain f) ∘c k
  by (simp add: gf-id)
also have ... = k
  by (metis codomain-k id-left-unit)
then show k = h
  using calculation by auto
qed

lemma isomorphism-sandwich:
  assumes f-type: f : A → B and g-type: g : B → C and h-type: h : C → D
  assumes f-iso: isomorphism f
  assumes h-iso: isomorphism h
  assumes hgf-iso: isomorphism(h ∘c g ∘c f)
  shows isomorphism g
proof –
  have isomorphism(h-1 ∘c (h ∘c g ∘c f) ∘c f-1)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-iso h-iso hgf-iso inv-iso isomorphism-comp')
  then show isomorphism g
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 inv-left inv-right)
qed

end

```

2 Cartesian Products of Sets

```

theory Product
  imports Cfunc
begin

```

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fix $f\ g\ Z$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$h2 = h)$

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

by ($rule\text{-}tac\ x=\langle f, g \rangle$ **in** exI , $simp\ add: cfunc\text{-}prod\text{-}type$)

qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

obtain idW **where** $idW : W \rightarrow W \wedge (\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi_0 \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW)$
using W -cart-prod **unfolding** is-cart-prod-def **by** (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
then have $gf: g \circ_c f = id W$
proof clarify
assume $idW\text{-unique}: \forall h2. h2 : W \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = \pi_0 \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = \pi_1 \longrightarrow h2 = idW$
have $1: g \circ_c f = idW$
using $idW\text{-unique}$ cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp $f\text{-def}$ $gf0$ $gf1$ $g\text{-def}$ **by** (erule-tac $x=g \circ_c f$ in allE, auto)
have $2: id W = idW$
using $idW\text{-unique}$ W -cart-prod id-right-unit2 id-type is-cart-prod-def **by** (erule-tac $x=id W$ in allE, auto)

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```



```

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

```

2.1 Diagonal Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.9 in Halvorson.

definition *diagonal* :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc **where**
diagonal X = \langle id X, id X \rangle

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

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

2.2 Products of Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.10 in Halvorson.

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

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

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

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

$f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies \text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c f \times_f g = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W \ X$
unfolding *cfunc-cross-prod-def*
using *cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*
by (*smt (verit)*)

lemma *right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod*:
 $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies \text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c f \times_f g = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W \ X$
unfolding *cfunc-cross-prod-def*
using *cfunc-type-def comp-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*
by (*smt (verit)*)

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-unique*: $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies h : W \times_c X \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \implies$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W \ X \implies$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ Z \circ_c h = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W \ X \implies h = f \times_f g$
unfolding *cfunc-cross-prod-def*
using *cfunc-prod-unique cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*
by *auto*

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.

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

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

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*:
assumes *a-type*: $a : A \rightarrow W$ **and** *b-type*: $b : A \rightarrow X$
assumes *f-type*: $f : W \rightarrow Y$ **and** *g-type*: $g : X \rightarrow Z$
shows $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle$

```

proof –
  from cfunc-prod-unique have uniqueness:
     $\forall h. h : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \wedge \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c a \wedge \text{right-cart-proj } Y Z$ 
 $\circ_c h = g \circ_c b \longrightarrow$ 
     $h = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
  using assms comp-type by blast

  have  $\text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  then have left-eq:  $\text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c a$ 
  using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto

  have  $\text{right-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W X \circ_c \langle a,$ 
 $b \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  then have right-eq:  $\text{right-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c b$ 
  using a-type b-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto

  show  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
  using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms by (erule-tac x=f \times_f g \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle in allE,
    meson cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-prod-type comp-type uniqueness)
qed

lemma cfunc-prod-comp:
  assumes f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes a-type:  $a : Y \rightarrow A$  and b-type:  $b : Y \rightarrow B$ 
  shows  $\langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle$ 
proof –
  have same-left-proj:  $\text{left-cart-proj } A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = a \circ_c f$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have same-right-proj:  $\text{right-cart-proj } A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = b \circ_c f$ 
  using assms comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  show  $\langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis a-type b-type cfunc-prod-unique f-type same-left-proj
same-right-proj)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.12 in Halvorson.

```

lemma id-cross-prod:  $\text{id}(X) \times_f \text{id}(Y) = \text{id}(X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-unique id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.14 in Halvorson.

```

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal:
  assumes f:  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(f \times_f f) \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X) = \text{diagonal}(Y) \circ_c f$ 
  unfolding diagonal-def
proof –

```

```

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

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

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

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

  assume (f ×f g) ∘c x = (f ×f g) ∘c y
  then have (f ×f g) ∘c ⟨x1, x2⟩ = (f ×f g) ∘c ⟨y1, y2⟩
    using x-expand y-expand by blast
  then have ⟨f ∘c x1, g ∘c x2⟩ = ⟨f ∘c y1, g ∘c y2⟩
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type by

```

```

auto
then have  $f \circ_c x1 = f \circ_c y1 \wedge g \circ_c x2 = g \circ_c y2$ 
  by (meson cart-prod-eq2 comp-type type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type)
then have  $x1 = y1 \wedge x2 = y2$ 
  using cfunc-type-def f-mono g-mono monomorphism-def type-assms x1-x2-type
y1-y2-type by auto
then have  $\langle x1, x2 \rangle = \langle y1, y2 \rangle$ 
  by blast
then show  $x = y$ 
  by (simp add: x-expand y-expand)
qed

```

2.3 Useful Cartesian Product Permuting Functions

2.3.1 Swapping a Cartesian Product

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

$swap\ X\ Y = \langle right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y, left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y \rangle$

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

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

lemma $swap\text{-}ap$:

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

shows $swap\ X\ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle y, x \rangle$

proof –

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

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

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

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

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

using $assms\ left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod\ right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}prod$ **by** auto

then show ?thesis

using calculation **by** auto

qed

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

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

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

proof –

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

using $assms\ unfolding\ cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}def\ cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def$ **by** auto

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

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

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

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

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

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

then show ?thesis

using calculation by auto
qed

lemma *swap-idempotent*:

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

by (*metis* *swap-def* *cfunc-prod-unique* *id-right-unit2* *id-type* *left-cart-proj-type* *right-cart-proj-type* *swap-ap*)

lemma *swap-mono*:

monomorphism(*swap* $X\ Y$)

by (*metis* *cfunc-type-def* *iso-imp-epi-and-monic* *isomorphism-def* *swap-idempotent* *swap-type*)

2.3.2 Permuting a Cartesian Product to Associate to the Right

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

associate-right $X\ Y\ Z =$

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

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

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

lemma *associate-right-ap*:

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

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

then show *?thesis*

using calculation by auto
qed

lemma *associate-right-crossprod-ap*:

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

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

proof–

have *associate-right* $X \ Y \ Z \circ_c ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) =$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

also have $\dots = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c \text{associate-right } A \ B \ C$

unfolding *associate-right-def* by *auto*

then show ?thesis using calculation by *auto*

qed

2.3.3 Permuting a Cartesian Product to Associate to the Left

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

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

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

unfolding *associate-left-def*

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

lemma *associate-left-ap*:

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

lemma *right-left*:
 $\text{associate-right } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{associate-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \times_c C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) associate-left-def associate-right-ap*
cfunc-prod-unique comp-type id-right-unit2 left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma *left-right*:
 $\text{associate-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{associate-right } A \ B \ C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \times_c C)$
by (*smt associate-left-ap associate-right-def cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-prod-unique*
comp-type id-cross-prod id-domain id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma *product-associates*:
 $A \times_c (B \times_c C) \cong (A \times_c B) \times_c C$
by (*metis associate-left-type associate-right-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def*
isomorphism-def left-right right-left)

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

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

2.3.4 Distributing over a Cartesian Product from the Right

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

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

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

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

unfolding *distribute-right-left-def*

using *cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type* **by** *blast*

lemma *distribute-right-left-ap*:

assumes *x* : *A* \rightarrow *X* *y* : *A* \rightarrow *Y* *z* : *A* \rightarrow *Z*

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

unfolding *distribute-right-left-def*

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

definition *distribute-right-right* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

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

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

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

unfolding *distribute-right-right-def*

using *cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type* **by** *blast*

lemma *distribute-right-right-ap*:

assumes *x* : *A* \rightarrow *X* *y* : *A* \rightarrow *Y* *z* : *A* \rightarrow *Z*

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

unfolding *distribute-right-right-def*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)

definition *distribute-right* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
distribute-right *X Y Z* = $\langle \text{distribute-right-left } X Y Z, \text{distribute-right-right } X Y Z \rangle$

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

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

lemma *distribute-right-mono*:
monomorphism (*distribute-right* *X Y Z*)
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)
fix *g h A*
assume *g* : *A* \rightarrow $(X \times_c Y) \times_c Z$
then obtain *g1 g2 g3* **where** *g-expand*: *g* = $\langle \langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle$
and *g1-g2-g3-types*: *g1* : *A* \rightarrow *X* *g2* : *A* \rightarrow *Y* *g3* : *A* \rightarrow *Z*
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
assume *h* : *A* \rightarrow $(X \times_c Y) \times_c Z$
then obtain *h1 h2 h3* **where** *h-expand*: *h* = $\langle \langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$
and *h1-h2-h3-types*: *h1* : *A* \rightarrow *X* *h2* : *A* \rightarrow *Y* *h3* : *A* \rightarrow *Z*
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*

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

2.3.5 Distributing over a Cartesian Product from the Left

definition *distribute-left-left* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
distribute-left-left *X Y Z* =
 $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X (Y \times_c Z), \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X (Y \times_c Z) \rangle$

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

lemma *distribute-left-left-ap*:
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : A \rightarrow Y\ z : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $distribute_left_left\ X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$
using *assms distribute-left-left-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) associate-left-ap associate-left-def cart-prod-decomp*
cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 distribute-left-left-def right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-type)

definition *distribute-left-right* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**
 $distribute_left_right\ X\ Y\ Z =$
 $\langle left_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z), right_cart_proj\ Y\ Z \circ_c right_cart_proj\ X\ (Y \times_c Z) \rangle$

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

lemma *distribute-left-right-ap*:
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X\ y : A \rightarrow Y\ z : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $distribute_left_right\ X\ Y\ Z \circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle$
using *assms unfolding distribute-left-right-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

definition *distribute-left* :: $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**
 $distribute_left\ X\ Y\ Z = \langle distribute_left_left\ X\ Y\ Z, distribute_left_right\ X\ Y\ Z \rangle$

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

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

lemma *distribute-left-mono*:
monomorphism (distribute-left X Y Z)
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)
fix $g\ h\ A$
assume $g_type: g : A \rightarrow X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)$

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

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

2.3.6 Selecting Pairs from a Pair of Pairs

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

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

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

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

lemma outers-apply :

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

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

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

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation* **by** *auto*
qed

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

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

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

unfolding *inners-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *inners-apply*:

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

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

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

then show *?thesis*

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

qed

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

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

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

unfolding *lefts-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *lefts-apply*:

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

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

proof –

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

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

lemma *rights-apply*:

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

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

proof –

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

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

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

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

also have ... = ⟨b, d⟩

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

then show ?thesis

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

qed

end

3 Terminal Objects and Elements

theory *Terminal*

imports *Cfunc Product*

begin

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

axiomatization

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

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

where

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

lemma *one-separator-contrapos*:

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

lemma *terminal-func-comp*:

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

lemma *terminal-func-comp-elem*:

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

3.1 Set Membership and Emptiness

The abbreviation below captures Definition 2.1.16 in Halvorson.

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

definition *nonempty* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

nonempty $X \equiv (\exists x. x \in_c X)$

definition *is-empty* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-empty $X \equiv \neg(\exists x. x \in_c X)$

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.18 in Halvorson.

lemma *element-monomorphism*:

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

lemma *one-unique-element*:

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

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

assumes *is-empty* (A)
shows *is-empty* ($A \times_c B$)
by (*meson assms comp-type left-cart-proj-type is-empty-def*)

lemma *prod-with-empty-is-empty2*:

assumes *is-empty* (B)
shows *is-empty* ($A \times_c B$)

using *assms cart-prod-decomp is-empty-def* **by** *blast*

3.2 Terminal Objects (sets with one element)

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

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

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

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

lemma *terminal-el-monomorphism*:

assumes $x : T \rightarrow X$

assumes *terminal-object* T

shows *monomorphism* x

unfolding *monomorphism-def*

by (*metis assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp terminal-object-def*)

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson.

lemma *terminal-objects-isomorphic*:

assumes *terminal-object* X *terminal-object* Y

shows $X \cong Y$

unfolding *is-isomorphic-def*

proof –

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

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

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

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

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

using *assms*(2) *comp-type f-type g-type id-type terminal-object-def* **by** *blast*

have *f-isomorphism*: *isomorphism* f

unfolding *isomorphism-def*

using *cfunc-type-def f-type g-type g-f-is-id f-g-is-id*

by (*rule-tac x=g in exI, auto*)

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

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

qed

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

lemma *iso-to1-is-term*:


```

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

  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma iso-to-term-is-term:
  assumes  $X \cong Y$ 
  assumes terminal-object  $Y$ 
  shows terminal-object  $X$ 
  by (meson assms iso-to1-is-term isomorphic-is-transitive one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.19 in Halvorson.

```

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

```

```

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

```

by (*simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic*)
qed

3.3 Injectivity

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.24 in Halvorson.

definition *injective* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
injective *f* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge y \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow x = y)$

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

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.26 in Halvorson.

lemma *monomorphism-imp-injective*:
monomorphism *f* \implies *injective* *f*
by (*simp add: cfunc-type-def injective-def monomorphism-def*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.27 in Halvorson.

lemma *injective-imp-monomorphism*:
injective *f* \implies *monomorphism* *f*
unfolding *monomorphism-def injective-def*

proof *clarify*
fix *g h*
assume *f-inj*: $\forall x y. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge y \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y \longrightarrow x = y$
assume *cd-g-eq-d-f*: *codomain* *g* = *domain* *f*
assume *cd-h-eq-d-f*: *codomain* *h* = *domain* *f*
assume *fg-eq-fh*: $f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h$

obtain *X Y* **where** *f-type*: *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Y*
using *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
obtain *A* **where** *g-type*: *g* : *A* \rightarrow *X* **and** *h-type*: *h* : *A* \rightarrow *X*
by (*metis cd-g-eq-d-f cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def domain-comp f-type fg-eq-fh*)

have $\forall x. x \in_c A \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$

proof *clarify*

fix *x*

assume *x-in-A*: $x \in_c A$

have $f \circ_c g \circ_c x = f \circ_c h \circ_c x$

using *g-type h-type x-in-A f-type comp-associative2 fg-eq-fh* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

then show $g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$

using *cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def comp-type f-inj g-type h-type x-in-A* **by** *presburger*

qed

```

    then show  $g = h$ 
    using g-type h-type one-separator by auto
qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-inj:
  assumes type-assms:  $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
  assumes injective  $f \wedge \text{injective } g$ 
  shows injective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono injective-imp-monomorphism monomorphism-imp-injective)

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

  have xb-type:  $\langle x, b \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
    by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type x-type2)
  have yb-type:  $\langle y, b \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
    by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type y-type2)
  have  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c x, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
    using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms x-type2 by blast
  also have  $\dots = \langle f \circ_c y, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have  $\dots = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle y, b \rangle$ 
    using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms y-type2 by auto
  then have  $\langle x, b \rangle = \langle y, b \rangle$ 
    by (metis calculation cfunc-type-def fg-inject fg-type injective-def xb-type yb-type)
  then show  $x = y$ 
    using b-def cart-prod-eq2 x-type2 y-type2 by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

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

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

```

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

```

```

then have  $\neg(\text{nonempty } Z)$ 
  using nonempty assms(3) by blast
have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms(1,2))
then have  $x \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
  using x-type cfunc-type-def by auto
then have  $\exists z. z \in_c Z$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then have False
  using assms(3) nonempty nonempty-def by blast
then show  $x=y$ 
  by auto
next
fix  $x y$ 
assume X-is-empty:  $\neg \text{nonempty } X$ 
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
assume  $y \in_c \text{domain}(f \times_f g)$ 
have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms(1,2))
then have  $x \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
  using x-type cfunc-type-def by auto
then have  $\exists z. z \in_c X$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then have False
  using assms(3) X-is-empty nonempty-def by blast
then show  $x=y$ 
  by auto
qed

```

3.4 Surjectivity

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.28 in Halvorson.

definition *surjective* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
surjective $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. y \in_c \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y))$

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

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.30 in Halvorson.

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

```

assume gf-eq-hf:  $g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f$ 
assume nonempty: nonempty (codomain f)

obtain X Y where f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  using nonempty cfunc-type-def f-surj nonempty-def by auto
obtain A where g-type:  $g : Y \rightarrow A$  and h-type:  $h : Y \rightarrow A$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp d-g-eq-cd-f d-h-eq-cd-f f-type gf-eq-hf)
show  $g = h$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $g \neq h$ 
  then obtain y where y-in-X:  $y \in_c Y$  and gy-neq-hy:  $g \circ_c y \neq h \circ_c y$ 
    using g-type h-type one-separator by blast
  then obtain x where  $x \in_c X$  and  $f \circ_c x = y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def f-surj f-type by auto
  then have  $g \circ_c f \neq h \circ_c f$ 
    using comp-associative2 f-type g-type gy-neq-hy h-type by auto
  then show False
    using gf-eq-hf by auto
qed
next
  fix g h
  assume empty:  $\neg$  nonempty (codomain f)
  assume domain g = codomain f domain h = codomain f
  then show  $g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \implies g = h$ 
    by (metis empty cfunc-type-def codomain-comp nonempty-def one-separator)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.10 in Halvorson.

```

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-surj:
  assumes type-assms:  $f : A \rightarrow C$   $g : B \rightarrow D$ 
  assumes f-surj: surjective f and g-surj: surjective g
  shows surjective ( $f \times_f g$ )
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix y
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } (f \times_f g)$ 
  have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : A \times_c B \rightarrow C \times_c D$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  then have  $y \in_c C \times_c D$ 
    using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
  then have  $\exists c d. c \in_c C \wedge d \in_c D \wedge y = \langle c, d \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain c d where y-def:  $c \in_c C \wedge d \in_c D \wedge y = \langle c, d \rangle$ 
    by blast
  then have  $\exists a b. a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge f \circ_c a = c \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def f-surj g-surj surjective-def type-assms)
  then obtain a b where ab-def:  $a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge f \circ_c a = c \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    by blast
  then obtain x where x-def:  $x = \langle a, b \rangle$ 

```

```

    by auto
  have  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
    using  $ab\text{-def } cfunc\text{-prod-type } cfunc\text{-type-def } fg\text{-type } x\text{-def}$  by auto
  have  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $ab\text{-def } cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod } type\text{-assms}(1) \text{ } type\text{-assms}(2)$ 
 $x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  by blast
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g) \wedge (f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $x\text{-type}$  by blast
qed

```

```

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

```



```

    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  have  $b \in_c \text{domain } g \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    using a-type ab-def ab-def2 cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-type-def
    comp-type d-type cart-prod-eq2 type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } g \wedge g \circ_c x = d$ 
    by blast
qed

```

3.5 Interactions of Cartesian Products with Terminal Objects

lemma *diag-on-elements*:

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

  then show  $x = \text{diagonal } \mathbf{1}$ 
    unfolding diagonal-def using cfunc-prod-unique id-type left-eq x-type by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.20 in Halvorson.

lemma *X-is-cart-prod1*:

```

  is-cart-prod  $X$  ( $\text{id } X$ ) ( $\beta_X$ )  $X$  1
  unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof safe
  show  $\text{id}_c X : X \rightarrow X$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  show  $\beta_X : X \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix  $f g Y$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}: f : Y \rightarrow X$  and  $g\text{-type}: g : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
  then show  $\exists h. h : Y \rightarrow X \wedge$ 

```

```

       $id_c X \circ_c h = f \wedge \beta_X \circ_c h = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Y \rightarrow X \wedge id_c X \circ_c h2 = f$ 
 $\wedge \beta_X \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 
    proof (rule-tac x=f in exI, safe)
      show  $id X \circ_c f = f$ 
      using cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit by auto
      show  $\beta_X \circ_c f = g$ 
      by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
      show  $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Y \rightarrow X \implies h2 = id_c X \circ_c h2$ 
      using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
    qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma A-x-one-iso-A:
   $X \times_c 1 \cong X$ 
  by (metis X-is-cart-prod1 canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)

```

```

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

```

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

```

lemma left-cart-proj-one-left-inverse:

```

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

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

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

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

lemma *cfunc-cross-prod-right-terminal-decomp*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y\ x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$
shows $f \times_f x = \langle f, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ \mathbf{1}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cfunc-cross-prod-def* *cfunc-prod-comp* *cfunc-type-def* *comp-associative2* *right-cart-proj-type* *terminal-func-comp* *terminal-func-unique*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.21 in Halvorson.

lemma *cart-prod-elem-eq*:
assumes $a \in_c X \times_c Y\ b \in_c X \times_c Y$
shows $a = b \iff$
 $(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y \circ_c a = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y \circ_c b$
 $\wedge right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y \circ_c a = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ Y \circ_c b)$
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 $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle x', y' \rangle \iff x = x' \wedge y = y'$
by (*metis* *assms* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* *right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.

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

```

The lemma below is the dual of Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.

```

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

```

```

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

3.5.1 Cartesian Products as Pullbacks

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

4 Equalizers and Subobjects

```
theory Equalizer
  imports Terminal
begin
```

4.1 Equalizers

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

lemma *equalizer-def2*:

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

lemma *equalizer-eq*:

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

lemma *similar-equalizers*:

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

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

axiomatization where

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

lemma *equalizer-exists2*:

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

proof –

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

then show *?thesis*

```
unfolding equalizer-def
```

```
proof (rule-tac x=E in exI, rule-tac x=m in exI, safe)
```

```
fix X' Y'
```

```

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

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

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

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

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.31 in Halvorson.

```

lemma equalizers-isomorphic:
assumes equalizer  $E \ m \ f \ g$  equalizer  $E' \ m' \ f \ g$ 
shows  $\exists k. k : E \rightarrow E' \wedge \text{isomorphism } k \wedge m = m' \circ_c k$ 
proof –
have fm-eq-gm:  $f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m$ 
using assms(1) equalizer-def by blast
have fm'-eq-gm':  $f \circ_c m' = g \circ_c m'$ 
using assms(2) equalizer-def by blast

obtain  $X \ Y$  where f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and g-type:  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  and m-type:  $m : E \rightarrow X$ 
using assms(1) unfolding equalizer-def by auto

obtain  $k$  where k-type:  $k : E' \rightarrow E$  and mk-eq-m':  $m \circ_c k = m'$ 
by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)
obtain  $k'$  where k'-type:  $k' : E \rightarrow E'$  and m'k-eq-m:  $m' \circ_c k' = m$ 
by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)

have  $f \circ_c m \circ_c k \circ_c k' = g \circ_c m \circ_c k \circ_c k'$ 
using comp-associative2 m-type fm-eq-gm k'-type k-type m'k-eq-m mk-eq-m' by auto

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

```



```

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

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

lemma isomorphic-to-equalizer-is-equalizer:
  assumes  $\varphi: E' \rightarrow E$ 
  assumes isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  assumes equalizer  $E \ m \ f \ g$ 
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes  $g : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes  $m : E \rightarrow X$ 
  shows equalizer  $E' \ (m \circ_c \varphi) \ f \ g$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\varphi\text{-inv}$  where  $\varphi\text{-inv-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \varphi\text{-inv} : E \rightarrow E'$  and  $\varphi\text{-inv-}\varphi: \varphi\text{-inv}$ 
 $\circ_c \varphi = \text{id}(E')$  and  $\varphi\varphi\text{-inv}: \varphi \circ_c \varphi\text{-inv} = \text{id}(E)$ 
  using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by auto

  have equalizes:  $f \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi = g \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi$ 
  using assms comp-associative2 equalizer-def by force
  have  $\forall h \ F. h : F \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c$ 
 $k = h)$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix  $h \ F$ 
    assume  $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : F \rightarrow X$ 
    assume  $h\text{-equalizes}: f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h$ 
    have  $k\text{-exists-uniquely}: \exists! k. k: F \rightarrow E' \wedge m \circ_c k = h$ 
      using assms equalizer-def2 h-equalizes by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k: F \rightarrow E'$  and  $k\text{-def}: m \circ_c k = h$ 
      by blast
    then show  $\exists k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = h$ 
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3)  $\varphi\varphi\text{-inv } \varphi\text{-inv-type comp-associative2}$ 
 $\text{comp-type id-right-unit2 } k\text{-exists-uniquely})$ 
  next
    fix  $F \ k \ y$ 
    assume  $(m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k : F \rightarrow X$ 
    assume  $f \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = g \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k$ 
    assume  $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k : F \rightarrow E'$ 
    assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y : F \rightarrow E'$ 
    assume  $(m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c y = (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k$ 
    then show  $k = y$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1,2,3) cfunc-type-def
 $\text{comp-associative comp-type equalizer-def id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def})$ 
  qed
qed

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) assms(1,4,5,6) comp-type equalizer-def equalizes)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.34 in Halvorson.

```

lemma equalizer-is-monomorphism:
  equalizer E m f g  $\implies$  monomorphism(m)
unfolding equalizer-def monomorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix h1 h2 X Y
  assume f-type: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  assume g-type: g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  assume m-type: m : E  $\rightarrow$  X
  assume fm-gm: f  $\circ_c$  m = g  $\circ_c$  m
  assume uniqueness:  $\forall h F. h : F \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E$ 
 $\wedge m \circ_c k = h)$ 
  assume relation-ga: codomain h1 = domain m
  assume relation-h: codomain h2 = domain m
  assume m-ga-mh: m  $\circ_c$  h1 = m  $\circ_c$  h2
  have f  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  h1 = g  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  h2
  using cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-type fm-gm g-type m-ga-mh m-type
  relation-h by auto
  then obtain z where z: domain(h1)  $\rightarrow$  E  $\wedge$  m  $\circ_c$  z = m  $\circ_c$  h1  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall j. j: \text{domain}(h1) \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c j = m \circ_c h1 \longrightarrow j = z$ )
  using uniqueness by (erule-tac x=m  $\circ_c$  h1 in allE, 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  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists g h. \text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{equalizer}$ 
    (domain f) f g h)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.36 in Halvorson.

```

lemma epi-regmon-is-iso:
  assumes epimorphism f regular-monomorphism f
  shows isomorphism f
proof –
  obtain g h where g-type: domain g = codomain f and
    h-type: domain h = codomain f and
    f-equalizer: equalizer (domain f) f g h
  using assms(2) regular-monomorphism-def by auto
  then have g  $\circ_c$  f = h  $\circ_c$  f
  using equalizer-def by blast

```

```

then have  $g = h$ 
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def equalizer-def f-equalizer by auto
then have  $g \circ_c \text{id}(\text{codomain } f) = h \circ_c \text{id}(\text{codomain } f)$ 
  by simp
then obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-type}: f \circ_c k = \text{id}(\text{codomain}(f)) \wedge \text{codomain } k = \text{domain } f$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def equalizer-def f-equalizer id-type)
then have  $f \circ_c \text{id}(\text{domain}(f)) = f \circ_c (k \circ_c f)$ 
  by (metis comp-associative domain-comp id-domain id-left-unit id-right-unit)
then have  $\text{monomorphism } f \implies k \circ_c f = \text{id}(\text{domain } f)$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags) codomain-comp domain-comp id-codomain id-domain k-type monomorphism-def)
then have  $k \circ_c f = \text{id}(\text{domain } f)$ 
  using equalizer-is-monomorphism f-equalizer by blast
then show isomorphism  $f$ 
  by (metis domain-comp id-domain isomorphism-def k-type)
qed

```

4.2 Subobjects

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.32 in Halvorson.

definition *factors-through* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** *factorsthru* 90)
 where $g \text{ factorsthru } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. (h: \text{domain}(g) \rightarrow \text{domain}(f)) \wedge f \circ_c h = g)$

lemma *factors-through-def2*:
 assumes $g : X \rightarrow Z$ $f : Y \rightarrow Z$
 shows $g \text{ factorsthru } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. h: X \rightarrow Y \wedge f \circ_c h = g)$
 unfolding *factors-through-def* using *assms* by (*simp add: cfunc-type-def*)

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.33 in Halvorson.

lemma *xfactorthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx*:
 assumes $f: X \rightarrow Y$ $g: X \rightarrow Y$ *equalizer* E m f g $x \in_c X$
 shows $x \text{ factorsthru } m \longleftrightarrow f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
proof *safe*
 assume *LHS*: $x \text{ factorsthru } m$
 then show $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
 using *assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def factors-through-def*
 by *auto*
next
 assume *RHS*: $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
 then show $x \text{ factorsthru } m$
 unfolding *cfunc-type-def factors-through-def*
 by (*metis RHS assms(1,3,4) cfunc-type-def equalizer-def*)
 qed

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.37 in Halvorson.

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

lemma *subobject-of-def2*:

$(B, m) \subseteq_c X = (m : B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m)$

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

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

where $B \subseteq_X A \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{snd } B : \text{fst } B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } B) \wedge \text{snd } A : \text{fst } A \rightarrow X \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } A)$

$\wedge (\exists k. k : \text{fst } B \rightarrow \text{fst } A \wedge \text{snd } A \circ_c k = \text{snd } B))$

lemma *relative-subset-def2*:

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

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

lemma *subobject-is-relative-subset*: $(B, m) \subseteq_c A \longleftrightarrow (B, m) \subseteq_A (A, \text{id}(A))$

unfolding *relative-subset-def2* *subobject-of-def2*

using *cfunc-type-def id-isomorphism id-left-unit id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic*
by *auto*

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.39 in Halvorson.

definition *relative-member* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($-\in_-$ [51,50,51]50)

where

$x \in_X B \longleftrightarrow (x \in_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } B) \wedge \text{snd } B : \text{fst } B \rightarrow X \wedge x$
 $\text{factorsthru } (\text{snd } B))$

lemma *relative-member-def2*:

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

unfolding *relative-member-def* **by** *auto*

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.40 in Halvorson.

lemma *relative-subobject-member*:

assumes $(A, n) \subseteq_X (B, m) \ x \in_c X$

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

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

proof *clarify*

fix k

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

assume *k-type*: $k : A \rightarrow B$

assume *m-monomorphism*: $\text{monomorphism } m$

assume *mk-monomorphism*: $\text{monomorphism } (m \circ_c k)$

assume *n-eq-mk*: $n = m \circ_c k$

assume *factorsthru-mk*: $x \text{ factorsthru } (m \circ_c k)$

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

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

then show x factorsthru m
unfolding factors-through-def
using cfunc-type-def comp-type k -type m -type comp-associative
by (rule-tac $x=k \circ_c a$ **in** exI, auto)
qed

4.3 Inverse Image

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

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

$inverse\text{-}image\ f\ B\ m = (SOME\ A.\ \exists\ X\ Y\ k.\ f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge$
 $monomorphism\ m \wedge$
 $equalizer\ A\ k\ (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B)\ (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B))$

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer*:

assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y\ f : X \rightarrow Y\ monomorphism\ m$

shows $\exists k.\ equalizer\ (f^{-1}\langle\!\langle\!\rangle\!\rangle_m)\ k\ (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B)\ (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\ X\ B)$

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

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

qed

definition *inverse-image-mapping* :: cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc **where**

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

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

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer2*:

assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y\ f : X \rightarrow Y\ monomorphism\ m$

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

proof –

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

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

then have $\exists\ X\ Y.\ f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge monomorphism\ m \wedge$

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

unfolding inverse-image-mapping-def **using** assms **by** (rule-tac someI-ex, auto)

then show $\text{equalizer } (\text{inverse-image } f \ B \ m) \ (\text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B)$
using $\text{assms}(2) \ \text{cfunc-type-def}$ **by** auto
qed

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

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

lemma $\text{inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism}$:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y \ f : X \rightarrow Y \ \text{monomorphism } m$
shows $\text{monomorphism } (\text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m)$
using $\text{assms} \ \text{equalizer-is-monomorphism} \ \text{inverse-image-is-equalizer2}$ **by** blast

The lemma below is the dual of Proposition 2.1.38 in Halvorson.

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

by (typecheck-cfuncs, subst cart-prod-eq, auto)
 then show $g = h$
 using assms *g-type h-type inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-type monomorphism-def3*
 by blast
 qed

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

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

lemma *inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type*[*type-rule*]:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ m : B \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$
 shows $[f^{-1}(\cdot)]_{\text{map}} : f^{-1}(\cdot)_m \rightarrow X$
 using assms **by** (*unfold inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2, typecheck-cfuncs*)

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

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

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

```

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

have equalizer  $(f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \ (\text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B) \ (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B))$ 
using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast
then have  $\forall h \ F. \ h : F \rightarrow (X \times_c B)$ 
 $\wedge (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B) \circ_c h = (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B) \circ_c h \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists! u. \ u : F \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \wedge \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c u = h))$ 
unfolding equalizer-def using assms(2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp left-cart-proj-type
by auto
then have  $\langle h, k \rangle : Z \rightarrow X \times_c B \implies$ 
 $(f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ B) \circ_c \langle h, k \rangle = (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ B) \circ_c \langle h, k \rangle \implies$ 
 $(\exists! u. \ u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \wedge \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle))$ 
by (erule-tac x=⟨h,k⟩ in allE, erule-tac x=Z in allE, auto)
then have  $\exists! u. \ u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \wedge \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle)$ 
using k-type h-type assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
 $\text{mk-eq-fh right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type}$ )
then show  $\exists j. \ j : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{right-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X \ B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m) \circ_c j = h)$ 
proof (insert k-type h-type assms, safe)
fix  $u$ 
assume u-type[type-rule]:  $u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(\llbracket B \rrbracket_m)$ 
assume u-eq:  $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ B \ m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle$ 

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

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

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

```



```

fix Z j y
assume j-type: j : Z → (f-1(B))m
assume y-type: y : Z → (f-1(B))m
assume (left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c y =
  (left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) ∘c j
then show j = y
  using assms j-type y-type inverse-image-mapping-type comp-type
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) inverse-image-monomorphism left-cart-proj-type
monomorphism-def3)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.41 in Halvorson.

```

lemma in-inverse-image:
  assumes f : X → Y (B,m) ⊆c Y x ∈c X
  shows (x ∈X (f-1(B))m, left-cart-proj X B ∘c inverse-image-mapping f B m) =
    (f ∘c x ∈Y (B,m))
proof
  have m-type: m : B → Y monomorphism m
    using assms(2) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

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

```

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

4.4 Fibered Products

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.42 in Halvorson.

definition *fibered-product* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* ($- \times_c -$ -
 $[66, 50, 50, 65] 65$) **where**
 $X \times_{cg} Y = (\text{SOME } E. \exists Z \ m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$
 $\text{equalizer } E \ m \ (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \ (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y))$

lemma *fibered-product-equalizer*:

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

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

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

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

lemma *fibered-product-morphism-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows *fibered-product-morphism* $X \ f \ g \ Y : X \times_{f \times c g} Y \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
using *assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer left-cart-proj-type* **by** *auto*

lemma *fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows *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**
 $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \ f \ g \ Y = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \ f \ g \ Y)$

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

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

lemma *fibered-product-right-proj-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z \ g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows *fibered-product-right-proj* $X \ f \ g \ Y : X \times_{f \times c g} Y \rightarrow Y$

by (*metis* *assms* *comp-type* *fibered-product-right-proj-def* *fibered-product-morphism-type* *right-cart-proj-type*)

lemma *pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ $x : A \rightarrow X$ $y : A \rightarrow Y$

shows $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y \implies \langle x, y \rangle$ *factorsthru* *fibered-product-morphism* X f g Y

unfolding *factors-through-def*

proof –

have *equalizer*: *equalizer* $(X$ $f \times_{cg}$ $Y)$ (*fibered-product-morphism* X f g Y) $(f \circ_c$ *left-cart-proj* X $Y)$ $(g \circ_c$ *right-cart-proj* X $Y)$

using *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer* *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

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

then have $(f \circ_c$ *left-cart-proj* X $Y)$ $\circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (g \circ_c$ *right-cart-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 $\exists! h. h : A \rightarrow X$ $f \times_{cg}$ $Y \wedge$ *fibered-product-morphism* X f g Y $\circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$

using *assms* *similar-equalizers* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *cfunc-type-def* *equalizer* *equalizer-def*)

then show $\exists h. h : \text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain } (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X$ f g $Y)$

\wedge

fibered-product-morphism X f g Y $\circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$

by (*metis* *assms*(1,2) *cfunc-type-def* *domain-comp* *fibered-product-morphism-type*)

qed

lemma *fibered-product-is-pullback*:

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

shows *is-pullback* $(X$ $f \times_{cg}$ $Y)$ Y X Z (*fibered-product-right-proj* X f g $Y)$ g (*fibered-product-left-proj* X f g $Y)$ f

unfolding *is-pullback-def*

using *assms* *fibered-product-left-proj-type* *fibered-product-right-proj-type*

proof *safe*

show $g \circ_c$ *fibered-product-right-proj* X f g $Y = f \circ_c$ *fibered-product-left-proj* X f g Y

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

using *assms* *cfunc-type-def* *comp-associative2* *equalizer-def* *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer*

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

next

fix A k h

assume *k-type*: $k : A \rightarrow Y$ **and** *h-type*: $h : A \rightarrow X$

assume *k-h-commutes*: $g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h$

have $\langle h, k \rangle$ *factorsthru* *fibered-product-morphism* X f g Y

using *assms* *h-type* *k-h-commutes* *k-type* *pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism*

by *auto*

then have $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X$ $f \times_{cg}$ $Y \wedge$ *fibered-product-morphism* X f g Y $\circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle$

```

    by (meson assms cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fibered-product-morphism-type
h-type k-type)
  then show  $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X_{f \times_{cg}} Y \wedge$ 
    fibered-product-right-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c j = k \wedge$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X f$ 
 $g Y \circ_c j = h$ 
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
  proof (clarify, rule-tac x=j in exI, safe)
    fix j
    assume j-type:  $j : A \rightarrow X_{f \times_{cg}} Y$ 

    show fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle \implies$ 
      (right-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  fibered-product-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  $X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle h, k \rangle \implies$ 
    (left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  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
fix A j y
assume j-type:  $j : A \rightarrow X_{f \times_{cg}} Y$  and y-type:  $y : A \rightarrow X_{f \times_{cg}} Y$ 
assume fibered-product-right-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c y =$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X f g$ 
 $Y \circ_c j$ 
  then have right-eq: right-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y \circ_c$ 
 $y$ ) =
    right-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y \circ_c j$ )
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  assume fibered-product-left-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c y =$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X f g Y$ 
 $\circ_c j$ 
  then have left-eq: left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y \circ_c y$ )
  =
    left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y \circ_c j$ )
  unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

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

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

```

by auto
qed

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

lemma *fibered-product-pair-member*:
 assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ $x \in_c X$ $y \in_c Y$
 shows $(\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (X \times_c g Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)) = (f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y)$

proof
 assume $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (X \times_c g Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$
 then obtain h where
 h -type: $h \in_c X \times_c g Y$ and h -eq: $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$
 unfolding *relative-member-def2* *factors-through-def*
 using *assms*(3,4) *cfunc-prod-type* *cfunc-type-def* **by** auto

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

have $f \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y \circ_c h = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c h$
 using *assms* h -type **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2* *fibered-product-proj-eq*)
 then show $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$
 using *left-eq* *right-eq* **by** auto

next

assume f - g -eq: $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$
 show $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (X \times_c g Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$
 unfolding *relative-member-def* *factors-through-def*
proof (*safe*)
 show $\langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Y$
 using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
 show *monomorphism* (*snd* ($X \times_c g Y$, *fibered-product-morphism* $X f g Y$))
 using *assms*(1,2) *fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism* **by** auto
 show *snd* ($X \times_c g Y$, *fibered-product-morphism* $X f g Y$) : *fst* ($X \times_c g Y$, *fibered-product-morphism* $X f g Y$) $\rightarrow X \times_c Y$
 using *assms*(1,2) *fibered-product-morphism-type* **by** *force*
 have j -exists: $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \implies$

```

(∃!j. j : Z → X  $\times_{cg}$  Y ∧
  fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y ∘c j = k ∧
  fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y ∘c j = h)
using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

obtain j where j-type: j ∈c X  $\times_{cg}$  Y and
  j-projs: fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y ∘c j = y fibered-product-left-proj X f
g Y ∘c j = x
  using j-exists[where Z=1, where k=y, where h=x] assms f-g-eq by auto
  show ∃ h. h : domain ⟨x,y⟩ → domain (snd (X  $\times_{cg}$  Y, fibered-product-morphism
X f g Y)) ∧
    snd (X  $\times_{cg}$  Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) ∘c h = ⟨x,y⟩
  proof (rule-tac x=j in exI, safe)
  show j : domain ⟨x,y⟩ → domain (snd (X  $\times_{cg}$  Y, fibered-product-morphism
X f g Y))
  using assms j-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have left-eq: left-cart-proj X Y ∘c fibered-product-morphism X f g Y ∘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 ∘c fibered-product-morphism X f g Y ∘c j
= y
  using j-projs assms j-type comp-associative2
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

show snd (X  $\times_{cg}$  Y, fibered-product-morphism X f g Y) ∘c j = ⟨x,y⟩
using left-eq right-eq assms j-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)
qed
qed
qed

lemma fibered-product-pair-member2:
  assumes f : X → Y g : X → E x ∈c X y ∈c X
  assumes g ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X
f f X
  shows ∀ x y. x ∈c X → y ∈c X → ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c X (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism
X f f X) → g ∘c x = g ∘c y
proof(clarify)
  fix x y
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X
  assume y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c X
  assume a3: ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c X (X  $\times_{cf}$  X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X)
  then obtain h where
    h-type: h ∈c X  $\times_{cf}$  X and h-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f f X ∘c h = ⟨x,y⟩
  by (meson factors-through-def2 relative-member-def2)

have left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X f f X ∘c h = x
  unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def

```

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *assms*(1) *comp-associative2* *h-eq* *h-type* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* *y-type*)

have *right-eq*: *fibered-product-right-proj* *X* *f* *f* *X* \circ_c *h* = *y*
unfolding *fibered-product-right-proj-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* (*full-types*) *a3* *comp-associative2* *h-eq* *h-type* *relative-member-def2* *right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* *x-type*)

then show $g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$
using *assms*(1,2,5) *cfunc-type-def* *comp-associative* *fibered-product-left-proj-type* *fibered-product-right-proj-type* *h-type* *left-eq* *right-eq* **by** *fastforce*
qed

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

The three lemmas below correspond to Exercise 2.1.44 in Halvorson.

lemma *kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE1*:
assumes $f: X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* *f*
shows $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) = (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$
proof (*cases* $\exists x. x \in_c X \times_{cf} X$, *clarify*)
fix *x*
assume *x-type*: $x \in_c X \times_{cf} X$
then have $(f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)) \circ_c x = (f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)) \circ_c x$
using *assms* *cfunc-type-def* *comp-associative* *equalizer-def* *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer*
unfolding *fibered-product-right-proj-def* *fibered-product-left-proj-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*))
then have $f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) = f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$
using *assms* *fibered-product-is-pullback* *is-pullback-def* **by** *auto*
then show $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) = (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X)$
using *assms* *cfunc-type-def* *fibered-product-left-proj-type* *fibered-product-right-proj-type* *monomorphism-def* **by** *auto*
next
assume $\nexists x. x \in_c X \times_{cf} X$
then show $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X$
using *assms* *fibered-product-left-proj-type* *fibered-product-right-proj-type* *one-separator*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2*:
assumes $f: X \rightarrow Y$ *fibered-product-left-proj* *X* *f* *f* *X* = *fibered-product-right-proj* *X* *f* *f* *X*
shows *monomorphism* *f* \wedge *isomorphism* $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } f \text{ } f \text{ } X) \wedge$


```

isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
  using assms
proof safe
  have injective f
    unfolding injective-def
  proof clarify
    fix x y
    assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$  and y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
    then have x-type2:  $x \in_c X$  and y-type2:  $y \in_c X$ 
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto

    have x-y-type:  $\langle x, y \rangle : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
      using x-type2 y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs)
    have fibered-product-type: fibered-product-morphism  $X f f X : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs

    assume  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
    then have factorsthru:  $\langle x, y \rangle$  factorsthru fibered-product-morphism  $X f f X$ 
      using assms(1) pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism x-type2 y-type2 by
    auto
    then obtain xy where xy-assms:  $xy : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X$  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
  qed
  then show monomorphism f
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
next
  have diagonal X factorsthru fibered-product-morphism  $X f f X$ 
    using assms(1) diagonal-def id-type pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
  by fastforce
  then obtain xx where xx-assms:  $xx : X \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X$  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  $X f f X \circ_c xx = \text{id } X$ 
    by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 diagonal-def fibered-product-morphism-type

```

fibred-product-right-proj-def id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
xx-assms)

```

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

  have (xx  $\circ_c$  fibred-product-right-proj X f f X)  $\circ_c$  x = xx  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj X X
     $\circ_c \langle a, a \rangle$ 
    using xx-assms x-type a-assms assms comp-associative2
    unfolding fibred-product-right-proj-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = xx  $\circ_c$  a
    using a-assms(2) right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  also have ... = x
  proof –
    have f2:  $\forall c. c : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \longrightarrow \text{fibred-product-morphism } X f f X \circ_c xx \circ_c c =$ 
      diagonal X  $\circ_c$  c
    proof safe
      fix c
      assume c  $\in_c$  X
      then show fibred-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))
      qed
    have f4: xx : X  $\rightarrow$  codomain xx
      using cfunc-type-def xx-assms by presburger
    have f5: diagonal X  $\circ_c$  a =  $\langle a, a \rangle$ 
      using a-assms diag-on-elements by blast
    have f6: codomain (xx  $\circ_c$  a) = codomain xx
      using f4 by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
    then have f9: x : domain x  $\rightarrow$  codomain xx
      using cfunc-type-def x-type xx-assms by auto
    have f10:  $\forall c \text{ ca. } \text{domain } (ca \circ_c a) = \mathbf{1} \vee \neg ca : X \rightarrow c$ 
      by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
    then have domain  $\langle a, a \rangle = \mathbf{1}$ 
      using diagonal-type f5 by force
    then have f11: domain x =  $\mathbf{1}$ 
      using cfunc-type-def x-type by blast

```

```

have  $xx \circ_c a \in_c \text{codomain } xx$ 
  using  $a\text{-assms comp-type } f4$  by  $auto$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
using  $f11\ f9\ f5\ f2\ a\text{-assms assms}(1)\ cfunc\text{-type-def fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism}$ 

       $\text{fibered-product-morphism-type monomorphism-def } x\text{-type}$ 
    by  $auto$ 
qed
also have  $\dots = id_c (X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c x$ 
  by  $(metis\ cfunc\text{-type-def id-left-unit } x\text{-type})$ 
then show  $(xx \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X\ f\ f\ X) \circ_c x = id_c (X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c$ 
 $x$ 
  using  $\text{calculation}$  by  $auto$ 
qed

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

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

lemma  $\text{kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE3}$ :
  assumes  $f: X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes  $\text{isomorphism } (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X\ f\ f\ X)\ \text{isomorphism } (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X\ f\ f\ X)$ 
  shows  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X\ f\ f\ X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X\ f\ f\ X$ 
proof –
  obtain  $q0$  where
     $q0\text{-assms}: q0 : X \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X$ 
     $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X\ f\ f\ X \circ_c q0 = id\ X$ 
     $q0 \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X\ f\ f\ X = id\ (X \times_{cf} X)$ 
  using  $assms(1,2)\ cfunc\text{-type-def isomorphism-def}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs, force})$ 

  obtain  $q1$  where
     $q1\text{-assms}: q1 : X \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X$ 
     $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X\ f\ f\ X \circ_c q1 = id\ X$ 
     $q1 \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X\ f\ f\ X = id\ (X \times_{cf} X)$ 
  using  $assms(1,3)\ cfunc\text{-type-def isomorphism-def}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs, force})$ 

  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \implies q0 \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x$ 
proof –
  fix  $x$ 
  have  $fxfx: f \circ_c x = f \circ_c x$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  have  $\text{factorsthru}: \langle x, x \rangle \text{ factorsthru fibered-product-morphism } X\ f\ f\ X$ 

```

```

    using assms(1) cfunc-type-def fxfx pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
x-type by auto
    then obtain xx where xx-assms:  $xx : 1 \rightarrow X \times_{cf} X \langle x, x \rangle = \text{fibered-product-morphism}$ 
 $X \times_{cf} X \circ_c xx$ 
    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:  $q0 \circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c xx) =$ 
 $q1 \circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c xx)$ 
    using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
    then have fun-fact:  $x = ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c q1) \circ_c (((\text{fibered-product-left-proj}$ 
 $X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c xx)$ 
    by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-type id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
q1-assms right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type x-type xx-assms)
    then have q1  $\circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c xx) =$ 
 $q0 \circ_c ((\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times_{cf} X) \circ_c xx)$ 
    using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
left-cart-proj-type projection-prop right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
x-type xx-assms(2))
    then show  $q0 \circ_c x = q1 \circ_c x$ 
    by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative fibered-product-left-proj-type
fun-fact id-left-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms)
qed
then have  $q0 = q1$ 
by (metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def one-separator-contrapos q0-assms(1) q1-assms(1))
then show  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \times_{cf} X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \times_{cf} X$ 
by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms)
qed

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

```

```

    using assms by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)
qed

end

```

5 Truth Values and Characteristic Functions

```

theory Truth
  imports Equalizer
begin

```

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

axiomatization

```

  true-func :: cfunc (t) and
  false-func :: cfunc (f) and
  truth-value-set :: cset (Ω)

```

where

```

  true-func-type[type-rule]: t ∈c Ω and
  false-func-type[type-rule]: f ∈c Ω and
  true-false-distinct: t ≠ f and
  true-false-only-truth-values: x ∈c Ω ⇒ x = f ∨ x = t and
  characteristic-function-exists:

```

```

  m : B → X ⇒ monomorphism m ⇒ ∃! χ. is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m χ

```

definition characteristic-func :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc **where**

```

  characteristic-func m =
    (THE χ. monomorphism m → is-pullback (domain m) 1 (codomain m) Ω
(βdomain m) t m χ)

```

lemma characteristic-func-is-pullback:

```

  assumes m : B → X monomorphism m
  shows is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m (characteristic-func m)

```

proof –

```

  obtain χ where chi-is-pullback: is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m χ
  using assms characteristic-function-exists by blast

```

```

  have monomorphism m → is-pullback (domain m) 1 (codomain m) Ω (βdomain m)
t m (characteristic-func m)

```

proof (unfold characteristic-func-def, rule theI', rule-tac a=χ in exII, clarify)

```

  show is-pullback (domain m) 1 (codomain m) Ω (βdomain m) t m χ

```

```

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

```

```

  show ∧x. monomorphism m → is-pullback (domain m) 1 (codomain m) Ω
(βdomain m) t m x ⇒ x = χ

```

```

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

```

qed

```

  then show is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m (characteristic-func m)

```

using *assms cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
qed

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

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

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

lemma *characteristic-func-true-relative-member*:
 assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ *monomorphism* m $x \in_c X$
 assumes *characteristic-func-true*: *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c x = t$
 shows $x \in_X (B, m)$
proof (*insert assms*, *unfold* *relative-member-def2* *factors-through-def*, *clarify*)
 have *is-pullback* B $\mathbf{1}$ X Ω (β_B) t m (*characteristic-func* m)
by (*simp* *add*: *assms characteristic-func-is-pullback*)
 then have $\exists j. j : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow B \wedge \beta_B \circ_c j = \text{id } \mathbf{1} \wedge m \circ_c j = x$

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

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

have *is-pullback* $B \ 1 \ X \ \Omega \ (\beta_B) \ t \ m$ (*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 $x\text{-def}$ *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 $m : B \rightarrow X$ *monomorphism* $m \ x \in_c X$
assumes $x \in_X (B, m)$
shows *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c x = t$
by (*meson assms(4) characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member characteristic-func-type comp-type relative-member-def2 true-false-only-truth-values*)

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

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.

```

lemma card {x. x ∈c Ω ×c Ω} = 4
proof -
  have {x. x ∈c Ω ×c Ω} = {⟨t,t⟩, ⟨t,f⟩, ⟨f,t⟩, ⟨f,f⟩}
    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 ∈c Ω ×c Ω} = 4
    using element-pair-eq false-func-type true-false-distinct true-func-type by auto
qed

```

5.1 Equality Predicate

definition eq-pred :: cset ⇒ cfunc **where**

eq-pred X = (THE χ. is-pullback X 1 (X ×_c X) Ω (β_X) t (diagonal X) χ)

lemma eq-pred-pullback: is-pullback X 1 (X ×_c X) Ω (β_X) t (diagonal X) (eq-pred X)

unfolding eq-pred-def

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

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

eq-pred X : X ×_c X → Ω

using eq-pred-pullback **unfolding** is-pullback-def **by** auto

lemma eq-pred-square: eq-pred X ∘_c diagonal X = t ∘_c β_X

using eq-pred-pullback **unfolding** is-pullback-def **by** auto

lemma eq-pred-iff-eq:

assumes x : 1 → X y : 1 → X

shows (x = y) = (eq-pred X ∘_c ⟨x, y⟩ = t)

proof safe

assume x-eq-y: x = y

have (eq-pred X ∘_c ⟨id_c X, id_c X⟩) ∘_c y = (t ∘_c β_X) ∘_c y

using eq-pred-square **unfolding** diagonal-def **by** auto

then have eq-pred X ∘_c ⟨y, y⟩ = (t ∘_c β_X) ∘_c y

using assms diagonal-type id-type

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 diagonal-def id-left-unit2)

then show eq-pred X ∘_c ⟨y, y⟩ = t

using assms id-type

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique id-right-unit2)

next

assume eq-pred X ∘_c ⟨x,y⟩ = t

then have eq-pred X ∘_c ⟨x,y⟩ = t ∘_c id 1

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

then obtain j **where** j-type: j : 1 → X **and** diagonal X ∘_c j = ⟨x,y⟩

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
qed

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

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

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

```

lemma eq-pred-true-extract-right:

```

  assumes x  $\in_c$  X
  shows eq-pred X  $\circ_c$   $\langle x \circ_c \beta_X, id X \rangle \circ_c x = t$ 
  using assms cart-prod-extract-right eq-pred-iff-eq by fastforce

```

lemma eq-pred-false-extract-right:

```

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

```

5.2 Properties of Monomorphisms and Epimorphisms

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.2.3 in Halvorson.

lemma regmono-is-mono: regular-monomorphism m \implies monomorphism m
 using equalizer-is-monomorphism regular-monomorphism-def by blast

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.4 in Halvorson.

lemma mono-is-regmono:

```

  shows monomorphism m  $\implies$  regular-monomorphism m
  unfolding monomorphism-def regular-monomorphism-def
  using cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type monomorphism-def domain-comp
  terminal-func-type true-func-type monomorphism-equalizes-char-func
  by (rule-tac x=characteristic-func m in exI, rule-tac x=t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\text{codomain}(m)}$  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 → Y epimorphism p*
shows *surjective p*
unfolding *surjective-def*
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume *a1: ¬ (∀ y. y ∈_c codomain p → (∃ x. x ∈_c domain p ∧ p ∘_c x = y))*
have *∃ y. y ∈_c Y ∧ ¬(∃ x. x ∈_c X ∧ p ∘_c x = y)*
using *a1 assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain *y0 where y-def: y0 ∈_c Y ∧ (∀ x. x ∈_c X → p ∘_c x ≠ y0)*
by *auto*
have *mono: monomorphism y0*
using *element-monomorphism y-def* **by** *blast*
obtain *g where g-def: g = eq-pred Y ∘_c ⟨y0 ∘_c β_Y, id Y⟩*
by *simp*
have *g-right-arg-type: ⟨y0 ∘_c β_Y, id Y⟩ : Y → Y ×_c Y*
by (*meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y-def*)
then have *g-type[type-rule]: g: Y → Ω*
using *comp-type eq-pred-type g-def* **by** *blast*

have *gpx-Eqs-f: ∀ x. x ∈_c X → g ∘_c p ∘_c x = f*
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume *¬ (∀ x. x ∈_c X → g ∘_c p ∘_c x = f)*
then obtain *x where x-type: x ∈_c X and bwoc: g ∘_c p ∘_c x ≠ f*
by *blast*

show *False*
by (*smt (verit) assms(1) bwoc cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type eq-pred-false-extract-right eq-pred-type g-def g-right-arg-type x-type y-def*)
qed
obtain *h where h-def: h = f ∘_c β_Y and h-type[type-rule]: h: Y → Ω*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)
have *hpx-eqs-f: ∀ x. x ∈_c X → h ∘_c p ∘_c x = f*
by (*smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative false-func-type h-def id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique*)
have *gp-eqs-hp: g ∘_c p = h ∘_c p*
proof(*rule one-separator[where X=X,where Y=Ω]*)
show *g ∘_c p : X → Ω*
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
show *h ∘_c p : X → Ω*
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
show *∧ x. x ∈_c X ⇒ (g ∘_c p) ∘_c x = (h ∘_c p) ∘_c x*
using *assms(1) comp-associative2 g-type gpx-Eqs-f h-type hpx-eqs-f* **by** *auto*

```

qed
have g-not-h:  $g \neq h$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall c. \beta_{\text{codomain } c} \circ_c c = \beta_{\text{domain } c}$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-type-def terminal-func-comp)
  have f2:  $\text{domain } \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_{Y, id_c} Y \rangle = Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f3:  $\text{codomain } \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_{Y, id_c} Y \rangle = Y \times_c Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f4:  $\text{codomain } y0 = Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def y-def by presburger
  have  $\forall c. \text{domain } (eq\_pred\ c) = c \times_c c$ 
    using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-type by auto
  then have  $g \circ_c y0 \neq f$ 
    using f4 f3 f2 by (metis (no-types) eq-pred-true-extract-right comp-associative
    g-def true-false-distinct y-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using f1 by (metis (no-types) cfunc-type-def comp-associative false-func-type
    h-def id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-type y-def)
qed
then show False
  using gp-eqs-hp assms cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def g-type h-type by auto
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9 in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi1:
  assumes f:  $Y \rightarrow Z$  epimorphism f is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
  shows epimorphism q0
  proof -
    have surj-f: surjective f
      using assms(1,2) epi-is-surj by auto
    have surjective (q0)
      unfolding surjective-def
    proof (clarify)
      fix y
      assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } q0$ 
      then have codomain-gy:  $g \circ_c y \in_c Z$ 
        using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then have z-exists:  $\exists z. z \in_c Y \wedge f \circ_c z = g \circ_c y$ 
        using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-f surjective-def by auto
      then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in_c Y \wedge f \circ_c z = g \circ_c y$ 
        by blast
      then have  $\exists! k. k: 1 \rightarrow A \wedge q0 \circ_c k = y \wedge q1 \circ_c k = z$ 
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)
      then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } q0 \wedge q0 \circ_c x = y$ 
        using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast

```

qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9b in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi2:
assumes  $g: X \rightarrow Z$  epimorphism  $g$  is-pullback  $A \ Y \ X \ Z \ q1 \ f \ q0 \ g$ 
shows epimorphism  $q1$ 
proof –
  have surj-g: surjective  $g$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) epi-is-surj by auto
  have surjective  $q1$ 
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix  $y$ 
    assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } q1$ 
    then have codomain-gy:  $f \circ_c y \in_c Z$ 
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-type is-pullback-def by auto
    then have z-exists:  $\exists z. z \in_c X \wedge g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y$ 
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
    then obtain  $z$  where z-def:  $z \in_c X \wedge g \circ_c z = f \circ_c y$ 
      by blast
    then have  $\exists! k. k: 1 \rightarrow A \wedge q0 \circ_c k = z \wedge q1 \circ_c k = y$ 
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)

    then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } q1 \wedge q1 \circ_c x = y$ 
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
  qed
then show ?thesis
  using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9c in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono1:
assumes  $g: X \rightarrow Z$  monomorphism  $f$  is-pullback  $A \ Y \ X \ Z \ q1 \ f \ q0 \ g$ 
shows monomorphism  $q0$ 
proof(unfold monomorphism-def2, clarify)
  fix  $u \ v \ Q \ a \ x$ 
  assume u-type:  $u : Q \rightarrow a$ 
  assume v-type:  $v : Q \rightarrow a$ 
  assume q0-type:  $q0 : a \rightarrow x$ 
  assume equals:  $q0 \circ_c u = q0 \circ_c v$ 

  have a-is-A:  $a = A$ 
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q0-type by force
  have x-is-X:  $x = X$ 
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q0-type by fastforce
  have u-type2[type-rule]:  $u : Q \rightarrow A$ 
    using a-is-A u-type by blast
  have v-type2[type-rule]:  $v : Q \rightarrow A$ 
    using a-is-A v-type by blast

```

```

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

have eqn1: g ∘c (q0 ∘c u) = f ∘c (q1 ∘c v)
proof -
  have g ∘c (q0 ∘c u) = g ∘c q0 ∘c v
  by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... = f ∘c (q1 ∘c v)
  using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: calculation)
qed

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

have uniqueness: ∃! j. (j : Q → A ∧ q1 ∘c j = q1 ∘c v ∧ q0 ∘c j = q0 ∘c u)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) eqn1 is-pullback-def)
  then show u = v
  using eqn2 equals uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9d in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono2:
assumes g: X → Z monomorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows monomorphism q1
proof(unfold monomorphism-def2, clarify)
  fix u v Q a y
  assume u-type: u : Q → a
  assume v-type: v : Q → a
  assume q1-type: q1 : a → y
  assume equals: q1 ∘c u = q1 ∘c v

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

```

```

    using a-is-A u-type by blast
  have v-type2[type-rule]:  $v : Q \rightarrow A$ 
    using a-is-A v-type by blast
  have q1-type2[type-rule]:  $q1 : A \rightarrow Y$ 
    using a-is-A q1-type y-is-Y by blast

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

```

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

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.2.6 in Halvorson.

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

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

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

using *assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject sub-object-of-def2*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

lemma *fiber-subset:*

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ y \in_c Y$

shows $(f^{-1}\{y\}, \text{fiber-morphism } f \ y) \subseteq_c X$

unfolding *fiber-def fiber-morphism-def*

using *assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

lemma *fiber-morphism-monomorphism:*

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ y \in_c Y$

shows *monomorphism* (*fiber-morphism* $f \ y$)

using *assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism fiber-morphism-def inverse-image-monomorphism*

by *auto*

lemma *fiber-morphism-eq:*

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ y \in_c Y$

shows $f \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } f \ y = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}$

proof –

have $f \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } f \ y = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ \mathbf{1} \ y$

unfolding *fiber-morphism-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \ \mathbf{1} \ y$

using *assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-eq*

by *auto*

also have $\dots = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}(\mathbf{1})} y$

using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis element-monomorphism terminal-func-unique)*

also have $\dots = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}$

unfolding *fiber-def* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

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

qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.7 in Halvorsen.

lemma *not-surjective-has-some-empty-preimage:*

assumes $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \rightarrow Y$ **and** $p\text{-not-surj}: \neg \text{surjective } p$

shows $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \text{is-empty}(p^{-1}\{y\})$

proof –

have *nonempty*: *nonempty*(Y)

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

obtain $y0$ **where** $y0\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y0 \in_c Y \ \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y0$

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

have $\neg \text{nonempty}(p^{-1}\{y0\})$

proof (*rule ccontr, clarify*)

assume $a1: \text{nonempty}(p^{-1}\{y0\})$


```

obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $z \in_c p^{-1}\{y0\}$ 
  using  $a1$   $nonempty\text{-def}$  by  $blast$ 
have  $fiber\text{-}z\text{-type}$ :  $fiber\text{-morphism } p \ y0 \circ_c z \in_c X$ 
  using  $assms(1)$   $comp\text{-type } fiber\text{-morphism-type } y0\text{-type } z\text{-type}$  by  $auto$ 
have  $contradiction$ :  $p \circ_c fiber\text{-morphism } p \ y0 \circ_c z = y0$ 
  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}$ ,  $smt (z3)$   $comp\text{-associative2 } fiber\text{-morphism-eq } id\text{-right-unit2}$ 
 $id\text{-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type}$ )
have  $p \circ_c (fiber\text{-morphism } p \ y0 \circ_c z) \neq y0$ 
  by ( $simp$   $add$ :  $fiber\text{-}z\text{-type } y0\text{-type}$ )
then show  $False$ 
  using  $contradiction$  by  $blast$ 
qed
then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $is\text{-empty-def } nonempty\text{-def } y0\text{-type}$  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $fiber\text{-iso-fibered-prod}$ :
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $f^{-1}\{y\} \cong X \times_{f \times_c y} \mathbf{1}$ 
  using  $element\text{-monomorphism equalizers-isomorphic } f\text{-type } fiber\text{-def } fibered\text{-product-equalizer}$ 
 $inverse\text{-image-is-equalizer is-isomorphic-def } y\text{-type}$  by  $moura$ 

```

```

lemma  $fib\text{-prod-left-id-iso}$ :
  assumes  $g : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  shows  $(X \times_{id(X) \times_c g} Y) \cong Y$ 
proof –
  have  $is\text{-pullback}$ :  $is\text{-pullback } (X \times_{id(X) \times_c g} Y) \ Y \ X \ X \ (fibered\text{-product-right-proj}$ 
 $X \ (id(X)) \ g \ Y) \ g \ (fibered\text{-product-left-proj } X \ (id(X)) \ g \ Y) \ (id(X))$ 
  using  $assms$   $fibered\text{-product-is-pullback}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}$ ,  $blast$ )
  then have  $mono$ :  $monomorphism(fibered\text{-product-right-proj } X \ (id(X)) \ g \ Y)$ 
  using  $assms$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}$ ,  $meson id\text{-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic}$ 
 $pullback\text{-of-mono-is-mono2}$ )
  have  $epimorphism(fibered\text{-product-right-proj } X \ (id(X)) \ g \ Y)$ 
  by ( $meson id\text{-isomorphism id-type is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic pullback-of-epi-is-epi2}$ )
  then have  $isomorphism(fibered\text{-product-right-proj } X \ (id(X)) \ g \ Y)$ 
  by ( $simp$   $add$ :  $epi\text{-mon-is-iso } mono$ )
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $assms$   $fibered\text{-product-right-proj-type } id\text{-type is-isomorphic-def}$  by  $blast$ 
qed

```

```

lemma  $fib\text{-prod-right-id-iso}$ :
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(X \times_{f \times_c id(Y)} Y) \cong X$ 
proof –
  have  $is\text{-pullback}$ :  $is\text{-pullback } (X \times_{f \times_c id(Y)} Y) \ Y \ X \ Y \ (fibered\text{-product-right-proj}$ 
 $X \ f \ (id(Y)) \ Y) \ (id(Y)) \ (fibered\text{-product-left-proj } X \ f \ (id(Y)) \ Y) \ f$ 
  using  $assms$   $fibered\text{-product-is-pullback}$  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}$ ,  $blast$ )

```

```

then have mono: monomorphism(fibred-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(fibred-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(fibred-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
then show ?thesis
using assms fibred-product-left-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

```

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

lemma *kernel-pair-connection*:

```

assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X → Y and g-type[type-rule]: g : X → E
assumes g-epi: epimorphism g
assumes h-g-eq-f: h ∘c g = f
assumes g-eq: g ∘c fibred-product-left-proj X f f X = g ∘c fibred-product-right-proj
X f f X
assumes h-type[type-rule]: h : E → Y
shows ∃! b. b : X  $\xrightarrow{f \times_c f}$  X → E  $\times_{c,h}$  E ∧
fibred-product-left-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibred-product-left-proj X f f X ∧
fibred-product-right-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibred-product-right-proj X f f X
∧
epimorphism b
proof –
have gxg-fpmorph-eq: (h ∘c left-cart-proj E E) ∘c (g ×f g) ∘c fibred-product-morphism
X f f X
= (h ∘c right-cart-proj E E) ∘c (g ×f g) ∘c fibred-product-morphism X f f X
proof –
have (h ∘c left-cart-proj E E) ∘c (g ×f g) ∘c fibred-product-morphism X f f X
= h ∘c (left-cart-proj E E ∘c (g ×f g)) ∘c fibred-product-morphism X f f X
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = h ∘c (g ∘c left-cart-proj X X) ∘c fibred-product-morphism X f
f X
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... = (h ∘c g) ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c fibred-product-morphism X f
f X
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
also have ... = f ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c fibred-product-morphism X f f X
by (simp add: h-g-eq-f)
also have ... = f ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c fibred-product-morphism X f f X
using f-type fibred-product-left-proj-def fibred-product-proj-eq fibred-product-right-proj-def
by auto
also have ... = (h ∘c g) ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c fibred-product-morphism X
f f X
by (simp add: h-g-eq-f)
also have ... = h ∘c (g ∘c right-cart-proj X X) ∘c fibred-product-morphism X
f f X

```

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

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

 have left-k-right-k-eq: $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k = f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
 proof –
 have $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k = h \circ_c g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c k$
 by (smt (z3) assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-f k-type left-cart-proj-type)
 also have ... = $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
 also have ... = $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c j$

```

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

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

have k-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f f X ∘c z = k
  using k-right-eq k-left-eq
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique)

show ∃l. l : Z → X f×cf X ∧ fibered-product-morphism X f f X ∘c l = k ∧ b
    ∘c l = j
proof (rule-tac x=z in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, insert k-eq, safe)
  have fibered-product-morphism E h h E ∘c j = (g ×f g) ∘c k
  by (simp add: k-h-eq)

```

```

also have ... = (g ×f g) ∘c fibered-product-morphism X f f X ∘c z
by (simp add: k-eq)
also have ... = fibered-product-morphism E h h E ∘c b ∘c z
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: b-eq comp-associative2)
then show b ∘c z = j
using calculation fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism monomorphism-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis)
qed

show ∧ j y. j : Z → X f×cf X ⇒ y : Z → X f×cf X ⇒
  fibered-product-morphism X f f X ∘c y = fibered-product-morphism X f f X
  ∘c j ⇒
  j = y
using fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
metis)
qed
then have b-epi: epimorphism b
using g-epi g-type cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-cross-prod-surj pullback-of-epi-is-epi1
h-type
by (meson epi-is-surj surjective-is-epimorphism)

have existence: ∃ b. b : X f×cf X → E h×ch E ∧
  fibered-product-left-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X
  ∧
  fibered-product-right-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X f f
  X ∧
  epimorphism b
proof (rule-tac x=b in exI, safe)
show b : X f×cf X → E h×ch E
by typecheck-cfuncs
show fibered-product-left-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X f
  f X
proof –
have fibered-product-left-proj E h h E ∘c b
  = left-cart-proj E E ∘c fibered-product-morphism E h h E ∘c b
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
also have ... = left-cart-proj E E ∘c (g ×f g) ∘c fibered-product-morphism X
  f f X
by (simp add: b-eq)
also have ... = g ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c fibered-product-morphism X f f X
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... = g ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X f f X
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
then show ?thesis
using calculation by auto
qed
show fibered-product-right-proj E h h E ∘c b = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X
  f f X

```

```

proof –
  have fibred-product-right-proj  $E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c \ b$ 
    = right-cart-proj  $E \ E \circ_c \text{fibred-product-morphism } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c \ b$ 
    unfolding fibred-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-cart-proj } E \ E \circ_c \ (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibred-product-morphism}$ 
 $X \ f \ f \ X$ 
    by (simp add: b-eq)
    also have  $\dots = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \text{fibred-product-morphism } X \ f \ f \ X$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
    also have  $\dots = g \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } X \ f \ f \ X$ 
    unfolding fibred-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
    then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed
show epimorphism b
  by (simp add: b-epi)
qed
show  $\exists ! b. b : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{ch} E \wedge$ 
   $\text{fibred-product-left-proj } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c \ b = g \circ_c \text{fibred-product-left-proj } X \ f \ f \ X$ 
 $\wedge$ 
   $\text{fibred-product-right-proj } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c \ b = g \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } X \ f$ 
 $f \ X \wedge$ 
  epimorphism b
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis epimorphism-def2 existence g-eq iso-imp-epi-and-monic
kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 monomorphism-def3)
qed

```

6 Set Subtraction

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

lemma *set-subtraction-equalizer*:

```

assumes  $m : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism m
shows  $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) \ m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists E \ m'. \text{equalizer } E \ m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$ 
    using assms equalizer-exists by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have  $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) \ m' (\text{characteristic-func } (\text{snd } (X, m)))$ 
 $(f \circ_c \beta_Y)$ 
    by (unfold set-subtraction-def, rule-tac someI-ex, auto)
    then show  $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) \ m' (\text{characteristic-func } m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$ 
    by auto
qed

```

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

$m) (f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m}))$

lemma *complement-morphism-equalizer*:

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

shows *equalizer* $(Y \setminus (X, m)) \ m^c \ (\text{characteristic-func } m) \ (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$

proof –

have $\exists \ m'. \text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) \ m' \ (\text{characteristic-func } m)$
 $(f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m})$

by (*simp add: assms cfunc-type-def set-subtraction-equalizer*)

then have *equalizer* $(\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) \ m^c \ (\text{characteristic-func } m)$
 $(f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m})$

by (*unfold complement-morphism-def, rule-tac someI-ex, auto*)

then show *equalizer* $(Y \setminus (X, m)) \ m^c \ (\text{characteristic-func } m) \ (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$

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

qed

lemma *complement-morphism-type*[*type-rule*]:

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

shows $m^c : Y \setminus (X, m) \rightarrow Y$

using *assms cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *complement-morphism-mono*:

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

shows *monomorphism* m^c

using *assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-is-monomorphism* **by** *blast*

lemma *complement-morphism-eq*:

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

shows *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c m^c = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c m^c$

using *assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *characteristic-func-true-not-complement-member*:

assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ *monomorphism* $m \ x \in_c X$

assumes *characteristic-func-true*: *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 relative-member-def2*

by *auto*

then have *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c m^c = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c m^c$

using *assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-def* **by** *blast*

then have *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x$

using *assms x'-type complement-morphism-type*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt x'-def assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp*)

then have *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c x = f$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element*
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
then show *False*
using *characteristic-func-true true-false-distinct* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *characteristic-func-false-complement-member*:
assumes $m : B \rightarrow X$ *monomorphism* $m \ x \in_c X$
assumes *characteristic-func-false*: *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c x = f$
shows $x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)$
proof –
have *x-equalizes*: *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x$
by (*metis assms*(β) *characteristic-func-false false-func-type id-right-unit2 id-type*
one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
have $\bigwedge h \ F. \ h : F \rightarrow X \wedge \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c h = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c h \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists ! k. \ k : F \rightarrow X \setminus (B, m) \wedge m^c \circ_c k = h)$
using *assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def*
by (*smt cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type*)
then obtain x' **where** x' -*type*: $x' \in_c X \setminus (B, m)$ **and** x' -*def*: $m^c \circ_c x' = x$
by (*metis assms*(β) *cfunc-type-def comp-associative false-func-type terminal-func-type*
x-equalizes)
then show $x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)$
unfolding *relative-member-def factors-through-def*
using *assms complement-morphism-mono complement-morphism-type cfunc-type-def*
by *auto*
qed

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

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

lemma *complement-disjoint*:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ *monomorphism* m
assumes $x \in_c X \ x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$
shows $m \circ_c x \neq m^c \circ_c x'$
proof
assume $m \circ_c x = m^c \circ_c x'$
then have *characteristic-func* $m \circ_c m \circ_c x = \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'$

by auto
 then have $(\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m) \circ_c x = (\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m^c) \circ_c x'$
 using *assms comp-associative2* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 then have $(t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c x = ((f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c m^c) \circ_c x'$
 using *assms characteristic-func-eq complement-morphism-eq* by auto
 then have $t \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'$
 using *assms comp-associative2* by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
 then have $t \circ_c id \ 1 = f \circ_c id \ 1$
 using *assms* by (smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative complement-morphism-type id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
 then have $t = f$
 using *false-func-type id-right-unit2 true-func-type* by auto
 then show *False*
 using *true-false-distinct* by auto
 qed

lemma *set-subtraction-right-iso*:

assumes *m-type*[type-rule]: $m : A \rightarrow C$ and *m-mono*[type-rule]: *monomorphism* m
 assumes *i-type*[type-rule]: $i : B \rightarrow A$ and *i-iso*: *isomorphism* i
 shows $C \setminus (A, m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)$
 proof –
 have *mi-mono*[type-rule]: *monomorphism* $(m \circ_c i)$
 using *cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-mono m-type* by presburger
 obtain χm where *χm -type*[type-rule]: $\chi m : C \rightarrow \Omega$ and *χm -def*: $\chi m = \text{characteristic-func } m$
 using *characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type* by blast
 obtain χmi where *χmi -type*[type-rule]: $\chi mi : C \rightarrow \Omega$ and *χmi -def*: $\chi mi = \text{characteristic-func } (m \circ_c i)$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
 have $\bigwedge c. c \in_c C \implies (\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi mi \circ_c c = t)$
 proof –
 fix c
 assume *c-type*[type-rule]: $c \in_c C$
 have $(\chi m \circ_c c = t) = (c \in_C (A, m))$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis *χm -def m-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct*)
 also have $\dots = (\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge c = m \circ_c a)$
 using *cfunc-type-def factors-through-def m-mono relative-member-def2* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 also have $\dots = (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge c = m \circ_c i \circ_c b)$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) *cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-is-surj i-iso iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-def*)
 also have $\dots = (c \in_C (B, m \circ_c i))$
 using *cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic factors-through-def2 i-iso iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-mono relative-member-def2*

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = ( $\chi m i \circ_c c = t$ )
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\chi m i$ -def  $m i$ -mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
    then show ( $\chi m \circ_c c = t$ ) = ( $\chi m i \circ_c c = t$ )
    using calculation by auto
qed
then have  $\chi m = \chi m i$ 
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  $\chi m i$ -def isomorphic-is-reflexive set-subtraction-def by auto
qed

lemma set-subtraction-left-iso:
  assumes  $m$ -type[type-rule]:  $m : C \rightarrow A$  and  $m$ -mono[type-rule]: monomorphism  $m$ 
  assumes  $i$ -type[type-rule]:  $i : A \rightarrow B$  and  $i$ -iso: isomorphism  $i$ 
  shows  $A \setminus (C, m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)$ 
proof -
  have  $im$ -mono[type-rule]: monomorphism ( $i \circ_c m$ )
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic  $i$ -iso  $i$ -type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
 $m$ -mono  $m$ -type by presburger
  obtain  $\chi m$  where  $\chi m$ -type[type-rule]:  $\chi m : A \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi m$ -def:  $\chi m = \text{characteristic-func } m$ 
  using characteristic-func-type  $m$ -mono  $m$ -type by blast
  obtain  $\chi im$  where  $\chi im$ -type[type-rule]:  $\chi im : B \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi im$ -def:  $\chi im = \text{characteristic-func } (i \circ_c m)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have  $\chi im$ -pullback: is-pullback  $C \mathbf{1} B \Omega (\beta_C) t (i \circ_c m) \chi im$ 
  using  $\chi im$ -def characteristic-func-is-pullback comp-type  $i$ -type  $im$ -mono  $m$ -type
  by blast
  have is-pullback  $C \mathbf{1} A \Omega (\beta_C) t m (\chi im \circ_c i)$ 
  proof (unfold is-pullback-def, typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
    show  $t \circ_c \beta_C = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, etcs-assocr, metis  $\chi im$ -def characteristic-func-eq comp-type
 $im$ -mono)
  next
    fix  $Z k h$ 
    assume  $k$ -type[type-rule]:  $k : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  and  $h$ -type[type-rule]:  $h : Z \rightarrow A$ 
    assume eq:  $t \circ_c k = (\chi im \circ_c i) \circ_c h$ 
    then obtain  $j$  where  $j$ -type[type-rule]:  $j : Z \rightarrow C$  and  $j$ -def:  $i \circ_c h = (i \circ_c m) \circ_c j$ 
    using  $\chi im$ -pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt
(verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-associative2  $k$ -type)
    then show  $\exists j. j : Z \rightarrow C \wedge \beta_C \circ_c j = k \wedge m \circ_c j = h$ 
    by (rule-tac  $x=j$  in  $exI$ , typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2  $i$ -iso iso-imp-epi-and-monic
monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-unique)
  next

```

```

fix Z j y
assume j-type[type-rule]: j : Z → C and y-type[type-rule]: y : Z → C
assume t ∘c βC ∘c j = (χim ∘c i) ∘c m ∘c j βC ∘c y = βC ∘c j m ∘c y = m
∘c j
then show j = y
  using m-mono monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
qed
then have χim-i-eq-χm: χim ∘c i = χm
  using χm-def characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists m-mono
m-type by blast
then have χim ∘c (i ∘c mc) = f ∘c βB ∘c (i ∘c mc)
  by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) χm-def comp-associative2
complement-morphism-eq m-mono terminal-func-comp)
then obtain i' where i'-type[type-rule]: i' : A \ (C, m) → B \ (C, i ∘c m) and
i'-def: i ∘c mc = (i ∘c m)c ∘c i'
  using complement-morphism-equalizer[where m=i ∘c m, where X=C, where
Y=B] unfolding equalizer-def
  by (−, typecheck-cfuncs, smt χim-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 im-mono)

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

have isomorphism i'
proof (etcs-subst isomorphism-def3, rule-tac x=i'-inv in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
safe)
  have i ∘c mc = (i ∘c mc) ∘c i'-inv ∘c i'
  using i'-inv-def by (etcs-subst i'-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
  then show i'-inv ∘c i' = idc (A \ (C, m))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-mono
composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso id-right-unit2 id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic

```

```

m-mono monomorphism-def3)
next
  have  $(i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m)^c \circ_c i' \circ_c i'-inv$ 
  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

```

7 Graphs

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

```

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

```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.12 in Halvorson.

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

```

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

```

lemma *graph-equalizer*:

```

 $\exists m. equalizer$  (graph f) m (f  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)) (right-cart-proj
(domain f) (codomain f))
by (unfold graph-def, typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac someI-ex, simp add: cfunc-type-def
equalizer-exists)

```

lemma *graph-equalizer2*:

```

assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  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
someI-ex, blast)

```

lemma *graph-equalizer4*:

```

assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj
X Y)

```

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

lemma *graph-subobject*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

shows $(\text{graph } f, \text{graph-morph } f) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)$

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

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

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

shows $\text{graph-morph}(f) : \text{graph } f \rightarrow X \times_c Y$

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

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.13 in Halvorson.

lemma *graphs-are-functional*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

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

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

show *graph-subobj*: $(\text{graph } f, \text{graph-morph } f) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Y)$

by (*simp add: assms graph-subobject*)

show $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies \exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (\text{graph } f, \text{graph-morph } f)$

proof –

fix x

assume *x-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 $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (\text{graph } f, \text{graph-morph } f)$

proof(*unfold relative-member-def, safe*)

show $\langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Y$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

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

using *graph-subobj subobject-of-def* **by** *auto*

show *snd* (*graph* f , *graph-morph* f) : *fst* (*graph* f , *graph-morph* f) $\rightarrow X \times_c$

Y

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

have $\langle x, y \rangle$ *factorsthru* *graph-morph* f

proof(*subst xfactorthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx*[**where** $E = \text{graph } f$, **where** $m = \text{graph-morph } f$,

where $f = (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)$,

where $g = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y$, **where** $X = X \times_c Y$, **where** $Y = Y$,

where $x = \langle x, y \rangle$])

show $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y$

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

show *right-cart-proj* $X \ Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *equalizer* (*graph* f) (*graph-morph* f) ($f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y$) (*right-cart-proj*

```

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

lemma functional-on-isomorphism:
  assumes functional-on X Y (R,m)
  shows isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)
proof-
  have m-mono: monomorphism(m)
    using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have pi0-m-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m : R  $\rightarrow$  X
    using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have surj: surjective(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)
  proof(unfold surjective-def, clarify)
    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  $\exists! y. (y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (R, m))$ 
      using assms functional-on-def by force
    then show  $\exists z. z \in_c \text{domain } (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m) \wedge (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m) \circ_c z = x$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def comp-associative factors-through-def2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod relative-member-def2)
  qed
  have inj: injective(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)

```

```

proof(unfold injective-def, clarify)
  fix r1 r2
  assume r1  $\in_c$  domain (left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m) then have r1-type[type-rule]:
r1  $\in_c$  R
    by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
  assume r2  $\in_c$  domain (left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m) then have r2-type[type-rule]:
r2  $\in_c$  R
    by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
  assume (left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)  $\circ_c$  r1 = (left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)  $\circ_c$  r2
  then have eq: left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  r1 = left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  r2
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative functional-on-def subobject-of-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  have mx-type[type-rule]: m  $\circ_c$  r1  $\in_c$   $X \times_c Y$ 
    using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain x1 and y1 where m1r1-eqs: m  $\circ_c$  r1 =  $\langle x1, y1 \rangle \wedge x1 \in_c X \wedge$ 
y1  $\in_c Y$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by presburger
  have my-type[type-rule]: m  $\circ_c$  r2  $\in_c$   $X \times_c Y$ 
    using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain x2 and y2 where m2r2-eqs: m  $\circ_c$  r2 =  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge y2$ 
 $\in_c Y$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by presburger
  have x-equal: x1 = x2
    using eq left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs by force
  have functional:  $\exists! y. (y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x1, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, m))$ 
    using assms functional-on-def m1r1-eqs by force
  then have y-equal: y1 = y2
    by (metis prod.sel factors-through-def2 m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs mx-type my-type
r1-type r2-type relative-member-def x-equal)
  then show r1 = r2
    by (metis functional cfunc-type-def m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs monomorphism-def
r1-type r2-type relative-member-def2 x-equal)
  qed
  show isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)
    by (metis epi-mon-is-iso inj injective-imp-monomorphism surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
  qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.14 in Halvorson.

```

lemma functional-relations-are-graphs:
  assumes functional-on X Y (R, m)
  shows  $\exists! f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge$ 
    ( $\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph}(f) \wedge \text{isomorphism}(i) \wedge m = \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c i$ )
proof safe
  have m-type[type-rule]: m :  $R \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
    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  $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $h : X \rightarrow R$  and  $h\text{-def}$ :  $h = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m)^{-1}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-def}$ :  $f = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c m \circ_c h$ 
by auto
then have  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
by (metis assms comp-type f-def functional-on-def h-type right-cart-proj-type subobject-of-def2)

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

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

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

obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y \in_c Y$  and  $x\text{-y-in-}R$ :  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (R, m)$ 
and  $y\text{-unique}$ :  $\forall z. (z \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, z \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (R, m)) \longrightarrow z = y$ 
by (metis assms functional-on-def x-type)

obtain  $x'$  where  $x'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x' \in_c R$  and  $x'\text{-eq}$ :  $m \circ_c x' = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
using  $x\text{-y-in-}R$  unfolding  $\text{relative-member-def2}$  by (-, etcs-subst-asm factors-through-def2, auto)

have  $\text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c y'$ 
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule cart-prod-eqI, safe)
show  $\text{left: left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 

```



```

proof –
  have  $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y$ 
 $\circ_c m \circ_c x'$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 i-eq)
  also have  $\dots = x$ 
    unfolding  $x'\text{-eq}$  using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  also have  $\dots = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
    unfolding  $x\text{-def}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed

show  $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y$ 
 $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$ 
 $X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x'$ 
    by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
    by (subst left, simp)
  also have  $\dots = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
    by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
qed
then have  $i \circ_c x' = y'$ 
  using equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer monomorphism-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
  then show  $\exists x'. x' \in_c R \wedge i \circ_c x' = y'$ 
    by (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  $\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{isomorphism } i \wedge m = \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i$ 
    by (rule-tac x=i in exI, simp add: i-type i-eq)
qed
next
  fix  $f1 \ f2 \ i1 \ i2$ 
  assume  $f1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f1 : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume  $f2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f2 : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume  $i1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: i1 : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f1$ 
  assume  $i2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: i2 : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f2$ 
  assume  $i1\text{-iso}: \text{isomorphism } i1$ 
  assume  $i2\text{-iso}: \text{isomorphism } i2$ 
  assume  $eq1: m = \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1$ 
  assume  $eq2: \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1 = \text{graph-morph } f2 \circ_c i2$ 

  have  $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : R \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 

```

```

    using assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
    have isomorphism[type-rule]: isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)
    using assms functional-on-isomorphism by force
    obtain h where h-type[type-rule]:  $h: X \rightarrow R$  and h-def:  $h = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c m)^{-1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    have f1  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m = f2  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m
    proof -
      have f1  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m = (f1  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y)  $\circ_c$  graph-morph
      f1  $\circ_c$  i1
      using comp-associative2 eq1 eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = (right-cart-proj X Y)  $\circ_c$  graph-morph f1  $\circ_c$  i1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-def graph-equalizer4)
      also have ... = (right-cart-proj X Y)  $\circ_c$  graph-morph f2  $\circ_c$  i2
      by (simp add: eq2)
      also have ... = (f2  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y)  $\circ_c$  graph-morph f2  $\circ_c$  i2
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-eq graph-equalizer4)
      also have ... = f2  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 eq1 eq2)
      then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
    qed
    then show f1 = f2
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-def h-type id-right-unit2
    inverse-def2 isomorphism)
  qed
end

```

8 Equivalence Classes and Coequalizers

theory *Equivalence*

imports *Truth*

begin

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition $\text{const-on-rel} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \times \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{const-on-rel } X \ R \ f = (\forall x \ y. x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y)$

lemma reflexive-def2 :

assumes $\text{reflexive-}Y$: $\text{reflexive-on } X \ (Y, m)$
assumes $x\text{-type}$: $x \in_c X$
shows $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle$
using assms **unfolding** reflexive-on-def $\text{relative-member-def}$ $\text{factors-through-def2}$
proof –
assume $a1$: $(Y, m) \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \in_c X \times_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } (Y, m)) \wedge \text{snd } (Y, m) : \text{fst } (Y, m) \rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge \langle x, x \rangle \text{ factorsthru } \text{snd } (Y, m))$
have $xx\text{-type}$: $\langle x, x \rangle \in_c X \times_c X$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: } x\text{-type})$
have $\langle x, x \rangle$ **factorsthru** m
using $a1$ $x\text{-type}$ **by** auto
then show $?thesis$
using $a1$ $xx\text{-type}$ cfunc-type-def $\text{factors-through-def}$ subobject-of-def2 **by** force
qed

lemma symmetric-def2 :

assumes $\text{symmetric-}Y$: $\text{symmetric-on } X \ (Y, m)$
assumes $x\text{-type}$: $x \in_c X$
assumes $y\text{-type}$: $y \in_c X$
assumes relation : $\exists v. v \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c v = \langle x, y \rangle$
shows $\exists w. w \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c w = \langle y, x \rangle$
using assms **unfolding** symmetric-on-def $\text{relative-member-def}$ $\text{factors-through-def2}$
by $(\text{metis } \text{cfunc-prod-type } \text{factors-through-def2 } \text{fst-conv } \text{snd-conv } \text{subobject-of-def2})$

lemma transitive-def2 :

assumes $\text{transitive-}Y$: $\text{transitive-on } X \ (Y, m)$
assumes $x\text{-type}$: $x \in_c X$
assumes $y\text{-type}$: $y \in_c X$
assumes $z\text{-type}$: $z \in_c X$
assumes relation1 : $\exists v. v \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c v = \langle x, y \rangle$
assumes relation2 : $\exists w. w \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c w = \langle y, z \rangle$
shows $\exists u. u \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c u = \langle x, z \rangle$
using assms **unfolding** transitive-on-def $\text{relative-member-def}$ $\text{factors-through-def2}$
by $(\text{metis } \text{cfunc-prod-type } \text{factors-through-def2 } \text{fst-conv } \text{snd-conv } \text{subobject-of-def2})$

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.3 in Halvorson.

lemma $\text{kernel-pair-equiv-rel}$:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $\text{equiv-rel-on } X \ (X \times_{f \times_c f} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times f \times X)$
proof $(\text{unfold } \text{equiv-rel-on-def}, \text{ safe})$

```

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

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

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

show transitive-on  $X$  ( $X \times_{cf} X$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X \times_f X$ )
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
  show ( $X \times_{cf} X$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X \times_f X$ )  $\subseteq_c X \times_c X$ 
  using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
next
  fix  $x \ y \ z$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x \in_c X$  and  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c X$  and  $z\text{-type}$ :  $z \in_c X$ 
  assume  $xy\text{-in}$ :  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$ 
  assume  $yz\text{-in}$ :  $\langle y, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$ 

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

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

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

```

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

axiomatization

quotient-set :: $cset \Rightarrow (cset \times cfunc) \Rightarrow cset$ (**infix** // 50) **and**

equiv-class :: $cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ **and**

quotient-func :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$

where

equiv-class-type[type-rule]: *equiv-rel-on* $X R \Longrightarrow equiv-class R : X \rightarrow quotient-set X R$ **and**

equiv-class-eq: *equiv-rel-on* $X R \Longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c X \Longrightarrow$

$\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longleftrightarrow equiv-class R \circ_c x = equiv-class R \circ_c y$ **and**

quotient-func-type[type-rule]:

equiv-rel-on $X R \Longrightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow (const-on-rel X R f) \Longrightarrow$

quotient-func $f R : quotient-set X R \rightarrow Y$ **and**

quotient-func-eq: *equiv-rel-on* $X R \Longrightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow (const-on-rel X R f) \Longrightarrow$

quotient-func $f R \circ_c equiv-class R = f$ **and**

quotient-func-unique: *equiv-rel-on* $X R \Longrightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow (const-on-rel X R f)$

\Longrightarrow

$h : quotient-set X R \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow h \circ_c equiv-class R = f \Longrightarrow h = quotient-func f R$

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

abbreviation *equiv-class'* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ ([.-]) **where**

$[x]_R \equiv equiv-class R \circ_c x$

8.1 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 $E m f g \longleftrightarrow (\exists X Y. (f : Y \rightarrow X) \wedge (g : Y \rightarrow X) \wedge (m : X \rightarrow E)$

$\wedge (m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)$

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

lemma *coequalizer-def2*:

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

shows *coequalizer* $E m f g \longleftrightarrow$

$(m \circ_c f = m \circ_c g)$

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

using *assms* **unfolding** *coequalizer-def cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.1 in Halvorson.

lemma *coequalizer-unique*:

assumes *coequalizer* $E m f g$ *coequalizer* $F n f g$

```

shows  $E \cong F$ 
proof -
  obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-def}: k: E \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c m = n$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  obtain  $k'$  where  $k'\text{-def}: k': F \rightarrow E \wedge k' \circ_c n = m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
  obtain  $k''$  where  $k''\text{-def}: k'': F \rightarrow F \wedge k'' \circ_c n = n$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)

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

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

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.2 in Halvorson.

```

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

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

  then obtain  $z$  where  $z: E \rightarrow \text{codomain}(k) \wedge z \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \wedge$ 
 $(\forall j. j: E \rightarrow \text{codomain}(k) \wedge j \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \longrightarrow j = z)$ 
    using uniqueness by (erule-tac  $x=k \circ_c m$  in  $\text{all } E$ , erule-tac  $x=\text{codomain}(k)$  in
 $\text{all } E$ ,
    smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative domain-comp  $f\text{-type } g\text{-type}$ 
 $m\text{-k-mh } m\text{-type } \text{relation-k } \text{relation-h}$ )

```

```

then show  $k = h$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp m-k-mh m-type relation-k relation-h)
qed

lemma canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer:
  assumes equiv-rel-on  $X$   $(R, m)$ 
  shows coequalizer  $(X // (R, m))$   $(equiv-class (R, m))$ 
     $(left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m)$   $(right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m)$ 
  unfolding coequalizer-def
proof(rule-tac  $x=X$  in  $exI$ , rule-tac  $x= R$  in  $exI$ , safe)
  have m-type:  $m: R \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
  using assms equiv-rel-on-def subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by blast
  show  $left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \rightarrow X$ 
  using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m : R \rightarrow X$ 
  using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $equiv-class (R, m) : X \rightarrow X // (R, m)$ 
  by (simp add: assms equiv-class-type)
  show  $[left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} = [right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)}$ 
proof(rule one-separator[where  $X=R$ , where  $Y = X // (R, m)$ ])
  show  $[left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} : R \rightarrow X // (R, m)$ 
  using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $[right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} : R \rightarrow X // (R, m)$ 
  using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c R$ 
  then have m-x-type:  $m \circ_c x \in_c X \times_c X$ 
  using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
  then obtain  $a$   $b$  where a-type:  $a \in_c X$  and b-type:  $b \in_c X$  and m-x-eq:  $m \circ_c x = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have ab-inR-relXX:  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_X \times_c X(R, m)$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def equiv-rel-on-def factors-through-def m-x-type reflexive-on-def relative-member-def2 x-type by auto
  then have  $equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c a = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c b$ 
  using equiv-class-eq assms relative-member-def by blast
  then have  $equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  then have  $equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = equiv-class (R, m) \circ_c right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m \circ_c x$ 
  by (simp add: m-x-eq)
  then show  $[left-cart-proj X X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} \circ_c x = [right-cart-proj X X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative m-x-eq)

```

```

qed
next
  fix h F
  assume h-type: h : X → F
  assume h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2: h ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c m = h ∘c right-cart-proj
    X X ∘c m

  have m-type: m : R → X ×c X
  using assms equiv-rel-on-def reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have const-on-rel X (R, m) h
  proof (unfold const-on-rel-def, clarify)
    fix x y
    assume x-type: x ∈c X and y-type: y ∈c X
    assume ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c X (R, m)
    then obtain xy where xy-type: xy ∈c R and m-h-eq: m ∘c xy = ⟨x,y⟩
    unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
    auto

    have h ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c m ∘c xy = h ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c m ∘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 ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c ⟨x,y⟩ = h ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c ⟨x,y⟩
    using m-h-eq by auto
    then show h ∘c x = h ∘c y
    using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type y-type by auto
  qed
  then show ∃ k. k : X // (R, m) → F ∧ k ∘c equiv-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, safe)
next
  fix F k y
  assume k-type[type-rule]: k : X // (R, m) → F
  assume y-type[type-rule]: y : X // (R, m) → F
  assume k-equiv-class-type[type-rule]: k ∘c equiv-class (R, m) : X → F
  assume k-equiv-class-eq: (k ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘c left-cart-proj X X ∘c m =
    (k ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) ∘c right-cart-proj X X ∘c m
  assume y-k-eq: y ∘c equiv-class (R, m) = k ∘c equiv-class (R, m)

  have m-type[type-rule]: m : R → X ×c X
  using assms equiv-rel-on-def reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast

  have y-eq: y = quotient-func (y ∘c equiv-class (R, m)) (R, m)
  using assms y-k-eq
  proof (etcs-rule quotient-func-unique[where X=X, where Y=F], unfold const-on-rel-def,
  safe)
    fix a b
    assume a-type[type-rule]: a ∈c X and b-type[type-rule]: b ∈c X
    assume ab-in-R: ⟨a,b⟩ ∈X ×c X (R, m)
    then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h ∈c R and m-h-eq: m ∘c h = ⟨a, b⟩

```



```

unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto

have ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m \circ_c h =$ 
 $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m \circ_c h$ 
using assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
then have ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =$ 
 $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
by (simp add: m-h-eq)
then show ( $y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c a = (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c b$ 
using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-k-eq
by auto
qed

have k-eq:  $k = \text{quotient-func } (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \ (R, m)$ 
using assms sym[OF y-k-eq]
proof (etcs-rule quotient-func-unique[where X=X, where Y=F], unfold const-on-rel-def,
safe)
fix  $a \ b$ 
assume a-type:  $a \in_c X$  and b-type:  $b \in_c X$ 
assume ab-in-R:  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_X \times_c X \ (R, m)$ 
then obtain  $h$  where h-type:  $h \in_c R$  and m-h-eq:  $m \circ_c h = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto

have ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m \circ_c h =$ 
 $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c m \circ_c h$ 
using k-type m-type h-type assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
then have ( $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =$ 
 $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
by (simp add: m-h-eq)
then show ( $y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c a = (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) \circ_c b$ 
using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-k-eq
by auto
qed
show  $k = y$ 
using y-eq k-eq by auto
qed

lemma canonical-quot-map-is-epi:
assumes equiv-rel-on X (R,m)
shows epimorphism((equiv-class (R,m)))
by (meson assms canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-is-epimorphism)

```

8.2 Regular Epimorphisms

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.4 in Halvorsen.

definition *regular-epimorphism* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
regular-epimorphism $f = (\exists \ g \ h. \text{coequalizer } (\text{codomain } f) \ f \ g \ h)$

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.5 in Halvorson.

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

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *regular-epimorphism* f *monomorphism* f
shows *isomorphism* f

proof –

obtain $g \ h$ **where** $gh\text{-def}$: *coequalizer* (*codomain* f) $f \ g \ h$
using *assms*(2) *regular-epimorphism-def* **by** *auto*
obtain W **where** $W\text{-def}$: $(g : W \rightarrow X) \wedge (h : W \rightarrow X) \wedge (\text{coequalizer } Y \ f \ g \ h)$
using *assms*(1) *cfunc-type-def* *coequalizer-def* $gh\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
have $fg\text{-eqs-fh}$: $f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h$
using *coequalizer-def* $gh\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
then have $id(X) \circ_c g = id(X) \circ_c h$
using $W\text{-def}$ *assms*(1,3) *monomorphism-def2* **by** *blast*
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}$: $j : Y \rightarrow X \wedge j \circ_c f = id(X)$
using *assms*(1) $W\text{-def}$ *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* $j\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
then have $id(Y) = f \circ_c j$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* $W\text{-def}$ *assms*(1) *calculation* *coequalizer-is-epimorphism* *epimorphism-def3* $j\text{-def}$)
then show *isomorphism* f
using *assms*(1) *cfunc-type-def* *isomorphism-def* $j\text{-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

The two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.3.6 in Halvorson.

lemma *epimorphism-coequalizer-kernel-pair*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$ *epimorphism* f
shows *coequalizer* $Y \ f$ (*fibred-product-left-proj* $X \ f \ f \ X$) (*fibred-product-right-proj* $X \ f \ f \ X$)

proof (*unfold* *coequalizer-def*, *rule-tac* $x=X$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x=X$ $f \times_{cf} X$ **in** *exI*, *safe*)

show *fibred-product-left-proj* $X \ f \ f \ X : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow X$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
show *fibred-product-right-proj* $X \ f \ f \ X : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow X$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
show $f : X \rightarrow Y$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
show $f \circ_c \text{fibred-product-left-proj } X \ f \ f \ X = f \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } X \ f \ f \ X$

using *fibred-product-is-pullback* *assms* **unfolding** *is-pullback-def* **by** *auto*

next

fix $g \ E$

assume $g\text{-type}$: $g : X \rightarrow E$

assume $g\text{-eq}$: $g \circ_c \text{fibred-product-left-proj } X \ f \ f \ X = g \circ_c \text{fibred-product-right-proj } X \ f \ f \ X$

```

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

```

```

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

have  $\exists! b. b : X \times_{f \times_c f} X \rightarrow F \times_{(f\text{-bar}) \times_c (f\text{-bar})} F \wedge$ 
 $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } F \ (f\text{-bar}) \ (f\text{-bar}) \ F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj}$ 
 $X \times_{f \times_c f} X \wedge$ 
 $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } F \ (f\text{-bar}) \ (f\text{-bar}) \ F \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj}$ 
 $X \times_{f \times_c f} X \wedge$ 
 $\text{epimorphism } b$ 
proof  $(\text{rule } \text{kernel-pair-connection}[\text{where } Y = Y])$ 
show  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
using  $assms$  by  $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ 
show  $q : X \rightarrow F$ 

```

```

    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show epimorphism q
    using assms(1) canonical-quot-map-is-epi kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by blast
  show  $f\text{-bar} \circ_c q = f$ 
    by (simp add: f-eqs)
  show  $q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X$ 
    by (metis assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
    fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def)
  show  $f\text{-bar} : F \rightarrow Y$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

X f f X and
  right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj
X f f X and
  epi-b: epimorphism b
  using b-type epi-b left-b-eqs right-b-eqs by blast

  have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F = fibered-product-right-proj F
(f-bar) (f-bar) F
  proof -
    have (fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F)  $\circ_c$  b = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj
X f f X
    by (simp add: left-b-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  $\rightarrow$  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  $_f \times_c$  X, fibered-product-morphism
X f f X)
  by auto
  have const-on-rel X (X  $_f \times_c$  X, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) g

```

unfolding *const-on-rel-def*
by (*meson* *assms*(1) *fibered-product-pair-member2* *g-eq* *g-type*)
then have *g-bar-type*[*type-rule*]: $g\text{-bar} : F \rightarrow E$
using *F-def* *assms*(1) *g-bar-def* *g-type* *kernel-pair-equiv-rel* *quotient-func-type*
by *blast*
obtain *k* **where** *k-def*: $k = g\text{-bar} \circ_c f\text{-bar-inv}$ **and** *k-type*[*type-rule*]: $k : Y \rightarrow E$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
then show $\exists k. k : Y \rightarrow E \wedge k \circ_c f = g$
by (*smt* (*z3*) $\langle \text{const-on-rel } X (X \times_{cf} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ f f } X) \rangle$ *assms*(1) *comp-associative2* *f-bar-inv-eq1* *f-bar-inv-type* *f-bar-type* *f-eqs* *g-bar-def* *g-bar-type* *g-type* *id-left-unit2* *kernel-pair-equiv-rel* *q-def* *q-type* *quotient-func-eq*)
next
show $\bigwedge F k y.$
 $k \circ_c f : X \rightarrow F \implies$
 $(k \circ_c f) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X = (k \circ_c f) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X \implies$
 $k : Y \rightarrow F \implies y : Y \rightarrow F \implies y \circ_c f = k \circ_c f \implies k = y$
using *assms* *epimorphism-def2* **by** *blast*
qed

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

8.3 Epi-monic Factorization

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

$\wedge (\forall x. x : E \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)$
proof (rule-tac x=q in exI, rule-tac x=m in exI, rule-tac x=E in exI, safe)
show q-type[type-rule]: $q : X \rightarrow E$
unfolding q-def E-def **using** kernel-pair-equiv-rel **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

have f-const: const-on-rel X ($X \times_{cf} X$, fibered-product-morphism X f f X) f
unfolding const-on-rel-def **using** assms fibered-product-pair-member **by** auto
then show m-type[type-rule]: $m : E \rightarrow Y$
unfolding m-def E-def **using** kernel-pair-equiv-rel **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

show q-coequalizer: coequalizer E q (fibered-product-left-proj X f f X) (fibered-product-right-proj X f f X)
unfolding q-def fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-def E-def
using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer f-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel **by** auto
then have q-epi: epimorphism q
using coequalizer-is-epimorphism **by** auto

show m-mono: monomorphism m
proof –
have q-eq: $q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X$
using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def **by** fastforce
then have $\exists! b. b : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{cm} E \wedge$
 $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } E \text{ m m } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X \wedge$
 $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \text{ m m } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X \wedge$
 $\text{epimorphism } b$
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 quotient-func-eq)
then obtain b **where** b-type[type-rule]: $b : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{cm} E$ **and**
 $b\text{-left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj } E \text{ m m } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ f f } X$ **and**
 $b\text{-right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj } E \text{ m m } E \circ_c b = q \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ f f } X$ **and**
 $b\text{-epi: epimorphism } b$
by auto

have fibered-product-left-proj E m m E $\circ_c b = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \text{ m m } E \circ_c b$
using b-left-eq b-right-eq q-eq **by** force
then have fibered-product-left-proj E m m E = fibered-product-right-proj E m m E
using b-epi cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def **by** (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
then show monomorphism m

```

    using kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 m-type by auto
  qed

  show f-eq-m-q: f = m ∘c q
    using f-const f-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel m-def q-def quotient-func-eq by fast-
  force

  show  $\bigwedge x. x : E \rightarrow Y \implies f = x \circ_c q \implies x = m$ 
  proof -
    fix x
    assume x-type[type-rule]: x : E → Y
    assume f-eq-x-q: f = x ∘c q
    have x ∘c q = m ∘c q
      using f-eq-m-q f-eq-x-q by auto
    then show x = m
      using epimorphism-def2 m-type q-epi q-type x-type by blast
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *epi-monic-factorization2*:

```

  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X → Y
  shows  $\exists g m E. g : X \rightarrow E \wedge m : E \rightarrow Y$ 
     $\wedge$  epimorphism g  $\wedge$  monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f = m ∘c g
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. x : E \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m$ )
  using epi-monic-factorization coequalizer-is-epimorphism by (meson f-type)

```

8.3.1 Image of a Function

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.7 in Halvorson.

definition *image-of* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* (\neg |-)- [101,0,0]100) **where**

```

  image-of f A n = (SOME fA.  $\exists g m.$ 
    g : A → fA  $\wedge$ 
    m : fA → codomain f  $\wedge$ 
    coequalizer fA g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f ∘c n) (f ∘c n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
    A (f ∘c n) (f ∘c n) A)  $\wedge$ 
    monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f ∘c n = m ∘c g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. x : fA \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n$ 
    = x ∘c g  $\longrightarrow x = m$ ))

```

lemma *image-of-def2*:

```

  assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
  shows  $\exists g m.$ 
    g : A → f(|A|)n  $\wedge$ 
    m : f(|A|)n → Y  $\wedge$ 
    coequalizer (f(|A|)n) g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f ∘c n) (f ∘c n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
    A (f ∘c n) (f ∘c n) A)  $\wedge$ 
    monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f ∘c n = m ∘c g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x. x : f(|A|)_n \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x$ 
    ∘c g  $\longrightarrow x = m$ )
  proof -

```


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

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

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

lemma *image-restriction-mapping-def2*:

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

proof –

have *codom-f*: $\text{codomain } f = Y$
using *assms(1) cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*
have $\exists \ m. f|_{(A, n)} : \text{fst } (A, n) \rightarrow f(\text{fst } (A, n))_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \wedge m : f(\text{fst } (A, n))_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(\text{fst } (A, n))_{\text{snd } (A, n)}) \ (f|_{(A, n)}) \ (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } (\text{fst } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (\text{fst } (A, n))) \ (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } (\text{fst } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n)) \ (\text{fst } (A, n))) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n) = m \circ_c (f|_{(A, n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f(\text{fst } (A, n))_{\text{snd } (A, n)} \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow f \circ_c \text{snd } (A, n) = x \circ_c (f|_{(A, n)}) \longrightarrow x = m)$
unfolding *image-restriction-mapping-def* **by** (*rule someI-ex, insert assms image-of-def2 codom-f, auto*)
then show *?thesis*
using *codom-f* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *image-subobject-mapping* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ ($[-] \ [-] \ \text{map}$)

[101,0,0]100) **where**

$[f(A)_n]map = (THE\ m.\ f|_{(A,n)} : A \rightarrow f(A)_n \wedge m : f(A)_n \rightarrow \text{codomain } f \wedge$
 $\text{coequalizer } (f(A)_n) (f|_{(A,n)}) (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A) \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : (f(A)_n) \rightarrow \text{codomain } f$
 $\longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \longrightarrow x = m))$

lemma *image-subobject-mapping-def2*:

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

proof –

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

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

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

lemma *image-rest-map-coequalizer*:

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

lemma *image-rest-map-epi*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y\ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows *epimorphism* $(f|_{(A,n)})$
using *assms image-rest-map-coequalizer coequalizer-is-epimorphism* **by** *blast*

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

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y\ n : A \rightarrow X$
shows $[f(A)_n]map : f(A)_n \rightarrow Y$

```

using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast

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

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

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

lemma image-self:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and monomorphism  $f$ 
  assumes  $a : A \rightarrow X$  and monomorphism  $a$ 
  shows  $f(A)_a \cong A$ 
proof -
  have monomorphism  $(f \circ_c a)$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic by auto
  then have monomorphism  $([f(A)]_a)map \circ_c (f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)})$ 
    using assms image-subobj-comp-image-rest by auto
  then have monomorphism  $(f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)})$ 
    by (meson assms comp-monic-imp-monic' image-rest-map-type image-subobj-map-type)
  then have isomorphism  $(f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)})$ 
    using assms epi-mon-is-iso image-rest-map-epi by blast
  then have  $A \cong f(A)_a$ 
    using assms unfolding is-isomorphic-def by (rule-tac  $x=f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)}$  in exI,
typecheck-cfuncs)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.8 in Halvorson.

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

have  $\forall h F. h : A \rightarrow F \wedge h \circ_c p0 = h \circ_c p1 \longrightarrow (\exists ! k. k : f(A)_a \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f|_{(A, a)} = h)$ 
  using image-rest-map-coequalizer[where n=a] unfolding coequalizer-def
  by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]:  $k : f(A)_a \rightarrow B$  and k-e-eq-g:  $k \circ_c f|_{(A, a)} = g \circ_c a$ 
  using ga-coequalizes by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

then have  $n \circ_c k = [f(A)_a]_{\text{map}}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 f-eq-ng g-type image-rest-map-type image-subobj-map-unique k-e-eq-g)
then show  $(f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]_{\text{map}}) \subseteq_Y (B, n)$ 
  unfolding relative-subset-def2 using 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]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes m-type[type-rule]:  $m : Z \rightarrow X$  and n-type[type-rule]:  $n : A \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows  $(f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_{m \circ_c n}$ 
  proof -
    have f-m-image-coequalizer:
      coequalizer  $((f \circ_c m)(A)_n) ((f \circ_c m)|_{(A, n)})$ 
       $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$ 
       $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)
  
```

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

from *f-m-image-coequalizer* *f-image-coequalizer*
show $(f \circ_c m) \downarrow A \cong f \downarrow A_{m \circ_c n}$
by (*meson coequalizer-unique*)
qed

lemma *image-subset-conv*:
assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *m-type[type-rule]*: $m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** *n-type[type-rule]*: $n : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m) \downarrow A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B \implies \exists j. (f \downarrow A)_{m \circ_c n}, j) \subseteq_c B$

proof –
assume $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m) \downarrow A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B$
then obtain *i* **where**
i-type[type-rule]: $i : (f \circ_c m) \downarrow A \rightarrow B$ **and**
i-mono: *monomorphism* *i*
unfolding *subobject-of-def* **by** *force*

have $(f \circ_c m) \downarrow A \cong f \downarrow A_{m \circ_c n}$
using *f-type images-iso m-type n-type* **by** *blast*
then obtain *k* **where**
k-type[type-rule]: $k : f \downarrow A_{m \circ_c n} \rightarrow (f \circ_c m) \downarrow A$ **and**
k-mono: *monomorphism* *k*
by (*meson is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric*)
then show $\exists j. (f \downarrow A)_{m \circ_c n}, j) \subseteq_c B$
unfolding *subobject-of-def* **using** *composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-mono*
by (*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]*: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *m-type[type-rule]*: $m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** *n-type[type-rule]*: $n : A \rightarrow Z$
assumes *rel-sub1*: $((f \circ_c m) \downarrow A)_n, [(f \circ_c m) \downarrow A]_n \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$
shows $(f \downarrow A)_{m \circ_c n}, [(f \downarrow A)_{m \circ_c n}] \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$
using *rel-sub1 image-subobj-map-mono*
unfolding *relative-subset-def2*

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

have *f-m-image-coequalizer*:
 coequalizer $((f \circ_c m) \downarrow A)_n ((f \circ_c m) \downarrow (A, n))$

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

have *f-image-coequalizer*:
 $\text{coequalizer } (f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)}) \ (f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)})$
 $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } A \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ A)$
 $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } A \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ A)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)
then have $\bigwedge h \ F. \ h : A \rightarrow F \implies$
 $h \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } A \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ A =$
 $h \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } A \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) \ A \implies$
 $(\exists !k. \ k : f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = h)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *unfold coequalizer-def2*, *auto*)
then have $\exists !k. \ k : f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} \rightarrow (f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)} \wedge k \circ_c f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)}$
using *f-m-image-coequalises* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)
then obtain *k'* **where**
 $k'\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: k' : f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} \rightarrow (f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)}$ **and**
 $k'\text{-eq}: k' \circ_c f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \downarrow_{(A, n)}$
by *auto*

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

show $\exists k. \ k : f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)} \rightarrow B \wedge b \circ_c k = [f \downarrow_{(A, m \circ_c n)}] \text{map}$
by (*rule-tac x=k \circ_c k' in exI*, *typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: b-k-eq-map comp-associative2 k'-maps-eq*)
qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.9 in Halvorson.

lemma *subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset*:
assumes $(A, a) \subseteq_c X \ (B, m) \subseteq_c Y$
assumes [*type-rule*]: $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows $((A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1} \downarrow_{(B, m)} [f^{-1} \downarrow_{(B, m)}] \text{map})) = ((f \downarrow_{(A, a)} [f \downarrow_{(A, a)}] \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, m))$

```

proof safe
  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:  $m' = [f^{-1}(\downarrow B)]_m \text{map}$ 
    by blast
  then have m'-type[type-rule]:  $m' : f^{-1}(\downarrow B)_m \rightarrow X$ 
    using assms(3) b-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type m'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)

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

  obtain d where d-def:  $d = m' \circ_c k$ 
    by simp

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

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

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

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

  then have middle-arrow-type[type-rule]:  $\text{middle-arrow} : f^{-1}(\downarrow B)_m \rightarrow B$ 
    unfolding middle-arrow-def using b-mono by (typecheck-cfuncs)

  show  $\exists h. h : A \rightarrow B \wedge m \circ_c h = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$ 
    by (rule-tac  $x = \text{middle-arrow} \circ_c k$  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

then have $((f \circ_c m' \circ_c k) \downarrow A)_{id_c A}, [(f \circ_c m' \circ_c k) \downarrow A]_{id_c A} \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$
by *(typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms(2) image-smallest-subobject)*
then have $((f \circ_c a) \downarrow A)_{id_c A}, [(f \circ_c a) \downarrow A]_{id_c A} \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$
by *(simp add: k-a-eq m'-def)*
then show $(f \downarrow A)_a, [f \downarrow A]_a \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$
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 → Y*
using *assms(2) subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

assume $(f \downarrow A)_a, [f \downarrow A]_a \text{map}) \subseteq_Y (B, m)$

then obtain *s* **where**

s-type[type-rule]: s : f \downarrow A \rightarrow B **and**
m-s-eq-subobj-map: m \circ_c s = [f \downarrow A]_a \text{map}
unfolding *relative-subset-def2* **by** *auto*

have *a-mono: monomorphism a*

using *assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*

have *pullback-map1-type[type-rule]: s \circ_c f \downarrow (A, a) : A → B*

using *assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2* **by** *(auto, typecheck-cfuncs)*

have *pullback-map2-type[type-rule]: a : A → X*

using *assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*

have *pullback-maps-commute: m \circ_c s \circ_c f \downarrow (A, a) = f \circ_c a*

by *(typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 image-subobj-comp-image-rest
m-s-eq-subobj-map)*

have $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow B \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \implies$

$(\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow f^{-1} \downarrow B)_m \wedge$
 $(\text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c j = k \wedge$
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c j = h)$

using *inverse-image-pullback assms(3) m-mono m-type unfolding is-pullback-def*

by *simp*

then obtain *k* **where** *k-type[type-rule]: k : A → f^{-1} \downarrow B \text{ and}*

k-right-eq: (right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m) \circ_c k = s \circ_c

f \downarrow (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  $(A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(\downarrow B)_m, [f^{-1}(\downarrow B)_m]map)$ 
    unfolding relative-subset-def2
    using assms a-mono m-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
    assume monomorphism k
    then show  $\exists k. k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(\downarrow B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(\downarrow B)_m]map \circ_c k = a$ 
      using assms(3) inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2 k-left-eq k-type
      by (rule-tac x=k in exI, force)
  qed
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.10 in Halvorson.

```

lemma in-inv-image-of-image:
  assumes  $(A, m) \subseteq_c X$ 
  assumes [type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(A, m) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(\downarrow f(A)_m)[f(A)_m]map, [f^{-1}(\downarrow f(A)_m)[f(A)_m]map]map)$ 
proof -
  have m-type[type-rule]:  $m : A \rightarrow X$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
  have m-mono: monomorphism m
    using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

  have  $((f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map) \subseteq_Y (f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map))$ 
    unfolding relative-subset-def2
    using m-mono image-subobj-map-mono id-right-unit2 id-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then show  $(A, m) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(\downarrow f(A)_m)[f(A)_m]map, [f^{-1}(\downarrow f(A)_m)[f(A)_m]map]map)$ 
    by (meson assms relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2 subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset)
qed

```

8.4 distribute-left and distribute-right as Equivalence Relations

```

lemma left-pair-subset:
  assumes  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism m
  shows  $(Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z)) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c (X \times_c Z)$ 
    unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
  fix g h A
  assume g-type:  $g : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$ 
  assume h-type:  $h : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$ 
  assume  $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z)) \circ_c g = (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c h$ 
  then have  $\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c g = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c h$ 
    using assms g-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have  $(m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c \ Z) \circ_c h$ 
    using assms g-type h-type distribute-right-mono distribute-right-type 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  $(m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h \implies g = h$ 
      using assms g-type h-type unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
    qed
  qed

lemma right-pair-subset:
  assumes  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows  $(Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c (Z \times_c X)$ 
  unfolding subobject-of-def2 using assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
  fix  $g h A$ 
  assume g-type:  $g : A \rightarrow Z \times_c Y$ 
  assume h-type:  $h : A \rightarrow Z \times_c X$ 
  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 monomorphism-def2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show  $g = h$ 
  proof -
    have monomorphism  $(id_c Z \times_f m)$ 
      using assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
  by blast
    then show  $(id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c h \implies g = h$ 
      using assms g-type h-type unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
    qed
  qed

lemma left-pair-reflexive:
  assumes reflexive-on  $X (Y, m)$ 
  shows reflexive-on  $(X \times_c Z) (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z))$ 
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, safe)
  have  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge$  monomorphism  $m$ 
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  then show  $(Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c$ 

```

```

 $X \times_c Z$ 
  by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
  fix xz
  have m-type:  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
    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:  $xz = \langle x, z \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then show  $\langle xz, xz \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z$  ( $Y \times_c Z$ , distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z$ )
  using m-type
  proof (clarify, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)
    have monomorphism m
      using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
    then show monomorphism (distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z$ )
      using cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
      distribute-right-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  next
    have xxxz-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:  $m \times_f id_c Z : Y \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c X) \times_c Z$ 
      by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type)
    have dist-mid-type:  $distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z : Y \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z$ 
      using comp-type distribute-right-type mid-type by force

    have yz-type:  $\langle y, z \rangle \in_c Y \times_c Z$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\langle z \in_c Z \rangle$  y-def)
    have (distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z$ )  $\circ_c \langle y, z \rangle = distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id(Z)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$ 
      using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, id(Z) \circ_c z \rangle$ 
      using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have distxxx: ... = distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c \langle \langle x, x \rangle, z \rangle$ 
      using z-type id-left-unit2 y-def by auto
    also have ... =  $\langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (meson z-type distribute-right-ap x-type)
    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  $\langle \langle x, z \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$  factorsthru (distribute-right  $X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z$ )
      using xxxz-type z-type distribute-right-ap x-type dist-mid-type calculation
      factors-through-def2 yz-type by auto
  qed

```

qed

lemma *right-pair-reflexive*:

assumes *reflexive-on* X (Y , m)
shows *reflexive-on* $(Z \times_c X)$ $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m))$
proof (*unfold reflexive-on-def, safe*)
have $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$
using *assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*
then show $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c$
 $Z \times_c X$
by (*simp add: right-pair-subset*)
next
fix zx
have $m\text{-type}: m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$
using *assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*
assume $zx\text{-type}: zx \in_c Z \times_c X$
then obtain $z \ x$ **where** $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ **and** $z\text{-type}: z \in_c Z$ **and** $zx\text{-def}: zx = \langle z,$
 $x \rangle$
using *cart-prod-decomp* **by** *blast*
then show $\langle zx, zx \rangle \in_{(Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X} (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c$
 $Z \times_f \ m))$
using $m\text{-type}$
proof (*clarify, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, safe*)
have *monomorphism* m
using *assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2* **by** *auto*
then show *monomorphism* $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m))$
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 $zxzx\text{-type}: \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle \in_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X$
using $zx\text{-type}$ *cfunc-prod-type* $zx\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}: y \in_c Y \ m \circ_c y = \langle x, x \rangle$
using *assms reflexive-def2 x-type* **by** *blast*
have $mid\text{-type}: (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) : Z \times_c Y \rightarrow Z \times_c (X \times_c X)$
by (*simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type*)
have $dist\text{-mid-type}: \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) : Z \times_c Y \rightarrow (Z \times_c$
 $X) \times_c Z \times_c X$
using *comp-type distribute-left-type mid-type* **by** *force*
have $yz\text{-type}: \langle z, y \rangle \in_c Z \times_c Y$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: $\langle z \in_c Z \rangle$ y-def*)
have $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m)) \circ_c \langle z, y \rangle = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X$
 $\circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle z, y \rangle$
using *comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y \rangle$
using $z\text{-type}$ *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs,*
auto)
also have $distxxx: \dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
using $z\text{-type}$ *id-left-unit2 y-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle$
 by (meson z-type distribute-left-ap x-type)
 then have $\exists h. \langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m)) \circ_c h$
 by (metis calculation)
 then show $\langle \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle \rangle \text{ factorsthru } (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m))$
 using z-type distribute-left-ap x-type calculation dist-mid-type factors-through-def2
 yz-type zxx-type by auto
 qed
 qed

lemma left-pair-symmetric:

assumes symmetric-on $X \ (Y, m)$
 shows symmetric-on $(X \times_c Z) \ (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z))$
 proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, safe)
 have $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ monomorphism m
 using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
 then show $(Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z$
 by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
 next
 have $m\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]: m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ monomorphism m
 using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
 fix $s \ t$
 assume $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: s \in_c X \times_c Z$
 assume $t\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: t \in_c X \times_c Z$
 assume $st\text{-relation}: \langle s, t \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z \ (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z)$

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

show $\langle t, s \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c (X \times_c Z) \ (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z))$

using s-def t-def m-def

proof (typecheck-cfuncs, clarify, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)

show monomorphism $(\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z)$

using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast

have $\langle \langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle \rangle \text{ factorsthru } (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c m \times_f id_c \ Z)$

using st-relation s-def t-def unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto

then obtain yz where $yz\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: yz \in_c Y \times_c Z$

and $yz\text{-def}: (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \ \circ_c (m \times_f id_c \ Z)) \circ_c yz = \langle \langle sx, sz \rangle, \langle tx, tz \rangle \rangle$

using s-def t-def m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2,

auto)

then obtain $y \ z$ where

$y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ and $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c Z$ and $yz\text{-pair}: yz = \langle y, z \rangle$

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

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

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

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

qed
then show $\langle \langle tx, tz \rangle, \langle sx, sz \rangle \rangle \text{ factorsthru } (\text{distribute-right } X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, 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* $(Z \times_c X)$ $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m))$

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

have $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ *monomorphism* m
using *assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def* **by** *auto*
then show $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X$
by (*simp add: right-pair-subset*)

next

have $m\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]$: $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ *monomorphism* m
using *assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def* **by** *auto*

fix $s \ t$

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

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

show $\langle t, s \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c (Z \times_c X) \ (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m))$

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

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

then obtain $y \ z$ **where**
 $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $y \in_c Y$ **and** $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $z \in_c Z$ **and** $yz\text{-pair}$: $zy = \langle z, y \rangle$

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

```

<my1,my2>
  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
  qed
  then show  $\langle \langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle \rangle$  factorsthru (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $id_c Z \times_f m$ ))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, 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, safe*)
 have $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ *monomorphism* m
 using *assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def* **by** *auto*
 then show $(Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c$
 $X \times_c Z$
 by (*simp add: left-pair-subset*)
next
 have $m\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}] : m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ *monomorphism* m
 using *assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def* **by** *auto*

 fix $s \ t \ u$
 assume $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : s \in_c X \times_c Z$
 assume $t\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : t \in_c X \times_c Z$
 assume $u\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : u \in_c X \times_c Z$

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

 have $\langle s, t \rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, hz \rangle, \langle mhy2, hz \rangle \rangle$
 proof –
 have $\langle s, t \rangle = (\text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle hy, hz \rangle$
 using *h-decomp h-def* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z) \circ_c \langle hy, hz \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
 also have $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c hy, hz \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
 also have $\dots = \langle \langle mhy1, hz \rangle, \langle mhy2, hz \rangle \rangle$
 unfolding *mhy-decomp* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap*)
 then show *?thesis*
 using *calculation* **by** *auto*
qed
 then have $s\text{-def} : s = \langle mhy1, hz \rangle$ **and** $t\text{-def} : t = \langle mhy2, hz \rangle$
 using *cart-prod-eq2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger*)

 assume $tu\text{-relation} : \langle t, u \rangle \in (X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z \ (Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X \ X \ Z$
 $\circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z)$
 then obtain g **where** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : g \in_c Y \times_c Z$ **and** $g\text{-def} : (\text{distribute-right}$
 $X \ X \ Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c \ Z) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto*)

then obtain $gy\ gz$ **where** $g\text{-part-types}[type\text{-rule}]: gy \in_c Y\ gz \in_c Z$ **and** $g\text{-decomp}$:
 $g = \langle gy, gz \rangle$
using $cart\text{-prod-decomp}$ **by** $blast$
then obtain $mgy1\ mgy2$ **where** $mgy\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: mgy1 \in_c X\ mgy2 \in_c X$
and $mgy\text{-decomp}$: $m \circ_c gy = \langle mgy1, mgy2 \rangle$
using $cart\text{-prod-decomp}$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, blast)$

have $\langle t, u \rangle = \langle \langle mgy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle t, u \rangle = (distribute\text{-right}\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c\ Z) \circ_c \langle gy, gz \rangle$
using $g\text{-decomp}\ g\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
also have $\dots = distribute\text{-right}\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c\ Z) \circ_c \langle gy, gz \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, auto\ simp\ add: comp\text{-associative}2)$
also have $\dots = distribute\text{-right}\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c gy, gz \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, simp\ add: cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod}\ id\text{-left-unit}2)$
also have $\dots = \langle \langle mgy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$
unfolding $mgy\text{-decomp}$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, simp\ add: distribute\text{-right-ap})$
then show $?thesis$
using $calculation$ **by** $auto$
qed

then have $t\text{-def}2: t = \langle mgy1, gz \rangle$ **and** $u\text{-def}: u = \langle mgy2, gz \rangle$
using $cart\text{-prod-eq}2$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, auto, presburger)$

have $mhy2\text{-eq-mgy1}: mhy2 = mgy1$
using $t\text{-def}2\ t\text{-def}\ cart\text{-prod-eq}2$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns-prems}, auto)$
have $gy\text{-eq-gz}: hz = gz$
using $t\text{-def}2\ t\text{-def}\ cart\text{-prod-eq}2$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-cfuns-prems}, auto)$

have $mhy\text{-in-}Y: \langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)$
using $m\text{-def}\ h\text{-part-types}\ mhy\text{-decomp}$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, unfold\ relative\text{-member-def}2\ factors\text{-through-def}2, auto)$
have $mgy\text{-in-}Y: \langle mhy2, mgy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)$
using $m\text{-def}\ g\text{-part-types}\ mgy\text{-decomp}\ mhy2\text{-eq-mgy1}$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, unfold\ relative\text{-member-def}2\ factors\text{-through-def}2, auto)$

have $\langle mhy1, mgy2 \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (Y, m)$
using $assms\ mhy\text{-in-}Y\ mgy\text{-in-}Y\ mgy\text{-types}\ mhy2\text{-eq-mgy1}$ **unfolding** $transitive\text{-on-def}$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, blast)$
then obtain y **where** $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ **and** $y\text{-def}: m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mgy2 \rangle$
by $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, unfold\ relative\text{-member-def}2\ factors\text{-through-def}2, auto)$

show $\langle s, u \rangle \in_{(X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z} (Y \times_c Z, distribute\text{-right}\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c\ Z))$
proof $(typecheck\text{-cfuns}, unfold\ relative\text{-member-def}2\ factors\text{-through-def}2, safe)$
show $monomorphism\ (distribute\text{-right}\ X\ X\ Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c\ Z)$
using $relative\text{-member-def}2\ st\text{-relation}$ **by** $blast$

```

show  $\exists h. h \in_c Y \times_c Z \wedge (\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c h = \langle s, u \rangle$ 
  unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
proof (rule-tac x= $\langle y, gz \rangle$  in exI, safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
  have  $(\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \text{distribute-right } X$ 
 $X Z \circ_c (m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, gz \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$ 
    unfolding y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
  then show  $(\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f \text{id}_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$ 
    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  $\circ_c$  (idc Z  $\times_f$  m))
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
  have  $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
  then show  $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c \text{id}_c Z \times_f m) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z$ 
 $\times_c X$ 
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
next
  have m-def[type-rule]: m : Y  $\rightarrow$  X  $\times_c$  X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto

```

```

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

```

also have ... = $\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \ \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = $\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \langle hz, m \ \circ_c hy \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
 also have ... = $\langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle$
 unfolding mhy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap)
 then show ?thesis
 using calculation by auto
 qed
 then have s-def: $s = \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle$ and t-def: $t = \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle$
 using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)

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

have $\langle t, u \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$
 proof -
 have $\langle t, u \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f m) \ \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$
 using g-decomp g-def by auto
 also have ... = $\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f m) \ \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = $\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \ \circ_c \langle gz, m \ \circ_c gy \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
 also have ... = $\langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$
 unfolding mgy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap)
 then show ?thesis
 using calculation by auto
 qed
 then have t-def2: $t = \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle$ and u-def: $u = \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle$
 using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)
 have mhy2-eq-mgy2: $mhy2 = mgy2$
 using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
 have gy-eq-gz: $hz = gz$
 using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
 have mhy-in-Y: $\langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle \in_X \times_c X (Y, m)$
 using m-def h-part-types mhy-decomp
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
 have mgy-in-Y: $\langle mhy2, mgy1 \rangle \in_X \times_c X (Y, m)$
 using m-def g-part-types mgy-decomp mhy2-eq-mgy2
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)

```

have  $\langle mhy1, mgy1 \rangle \in_X \times_c X (Y, m)$ 
using assms mhy-in-Y mgy-in-Y mgy-types mhy2-eq-mgy2 unfolding transi-
tive-on-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$  and  $y\text{-def}: m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1,$ 
 $mgy1 \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
show  $\langle s, u \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f$ 
 $m)$ 
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, safe)
show monomorphism ( $\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f \ m$ )
using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
show  $\exists h. h \in_c Z \times_c Y \wedge (\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c h = \langle s, u \rangle$ 
unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
proof (rule-tac x= $\langle gz, y \rangle$  in exI, safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
have  $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m)) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X$ 
 $X \circ_c (id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
also have  $\dots = \text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c \langle gz, m \circ_c y \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
also have  $\dots = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap y-def)
then show  $(\text{distribute-left } Z \ X \ X \circ_c id_c \ Z \times_f \ m) \circ_c \langle gz, y \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$ 
using calculation by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

end

9 Coproducts

```

theory Coproduct
imports Equivalence
begin

```

hide-const *case-bool*

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

axiomatization

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

where

left-proj-type[*type-rule*]: *left-coproj* *X* *Y* : *X* \rightarrow *X* \coprod *Y* **and**
right-proj-type[*type-rule*]: *right-coproj* *X* *Y* : *Y* \rightarrow *X* \coprod *Y* **and**
cfunc-coprod-type[*type-rule*]: *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *g* : *Y* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *f* \amalg *g* : *X* \coprod *Y* \rightarrow *Z*
and
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod: *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *g* : *Y* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *f* \amalg *g* \circ_c (*left-coproj* *X* *Y*) = *f* **and**
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod: *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *g* : *Y* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *f* \amalg *g* \circ_c (*right-coproj* *X* *Y*) = *g* **and**
cfunc-coprod-unique: *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *g* : *Y* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow *h* : *X* \coprod *Y* \rightarrow *Z* \Rightarrow
h \circ_c *left-coproj* *X* *Y* = *f* \Rightarrow *h* \circ_c *right-coproj* *X* *Y* = *g* \Rightarrow *h* = *f* \amalg *g*

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

is-coprod *W* *i*₀ *i*₁ *X* *Y* \longleftrightarrow
(*i*₀ : *X* \rightarrow *W* \wedge *i*₁ : *Y* \rightarrow *W* \wedge
 $(\forall f g Z. (f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h \circ_c i_1 = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h)))$)

lemma *is-coprod-def2*:

assumes *i*₀ : *X* \rightarrow *W* *i*₁ : *Y* \rightarrow *W*
shows *is-coprod* *W* *i*₀ *i*₁ *X* *Y* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall f g Z. (f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h \circ_c i_1 = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : W \rightarrow Z \wedge h2 \circ_c i_0 = f \wedge h2 \circ_c i_1 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h)))$
unfolding *is-coprod-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

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

where

is-coprod-triple *W* *X* *Y* \equiv *is-coprod* (*fst* *W*) (*fst* (*snd* *W*)) (*snd* (*snd* *W*)) *X* *Y*

lemma *canonical-coprod-is-coprod*:

is-coprod (*X* \coprod *Y*) (*left-coproj* *X* *Y*) (*right-coproj* *X* *Y*) *X* *Y*

unfolding *is-coprod-def*

proof (*typecheck-cfuncs*)

fix *f* *g* *Z*

assume *f-type*: *f* : *X* \rightarrow *Z*

assume *g-type*: *g* : *Y* \rightarrow *Z*

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

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

$h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : X \coprod Y \rightarrow Z \wedge h2 \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y = f \wedge h2 \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$
using *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-coprod-unique f-type g-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
by(*rule-tac x=fIIg 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 $\exists g. g : W \rightarrow W' \wedge \text{isomorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \wedge g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1$
proof –

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

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

have *fg0*: $(f \circ_c g) \circ_c i_0 = i_0$
by (*metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs*)
have *fg1*: $(f \circ_c g) \circ_c i_1 = i_1$
by (*metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs*)

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

have *gf0*: $(g \circ_c f) \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0$
using *W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def* **by** *auto*
have *gf1*: $(g \circ_c f) \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1$
using *W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def* **by** *auto*

obtain *idW'* **where** *idW'*: $W' \rightarrow W' \wedge (\forall h2. (h2 : W' \rightarrow W' \wedge h2 \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0 \wedge h2 \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1) \longrightarrow h2 = idW')$
by (*smt (verit, best) W'-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel*)

then have $gf: g \circ_c f = id\ W'$
proof *clarify*
assume idW' -unique: $\forall h2. h2 : W' \rightarrow W' \wedge h2 \circ_c i'_0 = i'_0 \wedge h2 \circ_c i'_1 = i'_1$
 $\longrightarrow h2 = idW'$
have $1: g \circ_c f = idW'$
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** $\exists\ g. g : W \rightarrow W' \wedge isomorphism\ g \wedge g \circ_c i_0 = i'_0 \wedge g \circ_c i_1 = i'_1$
by *blast*
qed

9.1 Coproduct Function Properties

lemma *cfunc-coprod-comp*:
assumes $a : Y \rightarrow Z\ b : X \rightarrow Y\ c : W \rightarrow Y$
shows $(a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c)$
proof –
have $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (left-coproj\ X\ W) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c) \circ_c (left-coproj\ X\ W)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
then have *left-coproj-eq*: $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (left-coproj\ X\ W) = (a \circ_c (b \amalg c)) \circ_c (left-coproj\ X\ W)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
have $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (right-coproj\ X\ W) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c) \circ_c (right-coproj\ X\ W)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
then have *right-coproj-eq*: $((a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c)) \circ_c (right-coproj\ X\ W) = (a \circ_c (b \amalg c)) \circ_c (right-coproj\ X\ W)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)

show $(a \circ_c b) \amalg (a \circ_c c) = a \circ_c (b \amalg c)$
using *assms left-coproj-eq right-coproj-eq*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-unique left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
qed

lemma *id-coprod*:
 $id(A \amalg B) = (left-coproj\ A\ B) \amalg (right-coproj\ A\ B)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-unique id-left-unit2*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.1 in Halvorsen.

lemma *coproducts-disjoint*:
 $x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (left-coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c x \neq (right-coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c y$

proof (*rule ccontr, clarify*)
assume $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $x \in_c X$
assume $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $y \in_c Y$
assume $BWOC$: $((\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x = (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c y)$
obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}$: $g \text{ factorsthru } t$ **and** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $g: X \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type factors-through-def2 terminal-func-type*)
then have $fact1$: $t = g \circ_c x$
by (*metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type*)
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-func-type x-type)

obtain h **where** $h\text{-def}$: $h \text{ factorsthru } f$ **and** $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $h: Y \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type factors-through-def2 one-terminal-object terminal-object-def*)
then have $gUh\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $g \amalg h: X \amalg Y \rightarrow \Omega$ **and**
 $gUh\text{-def}$: $(g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) = g \wedge (g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) = h$
using *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)
then have $fact2$: $f = ((g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y)) \circ_c y$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 factors-through-def2 gUh-def h-def id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique*)
also have $\dots = ((g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y)) \circ_c x$
by (*smt BWOC comp-associative2 gUh-type left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type y-type*)
also have $\dots = t$
by (*simp add: fact1 gUh-def*)
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 $X\text{-nonempty}$: $\exists x. x \in_c X$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $x \in_c X$
by *auto*
then have $(\text{id } X \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y = \text{id } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
then show *monomorphism (left-coproj X Y)*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis (mono-tags) cfunc-coprod-type comp-monic-imp-monic' comp-type id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic terminal-func-type x-type*)
next
show $\nexists x. x \in_c X \implies \text{monomorphism (left-coproj } X \ Y)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism*)
qed

```

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

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

  have fact1:  $(eq-pred\ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id\ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ Y = h \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ Y$ 
    proof(rule one-separator[where  $X=X$ , where  $Y=\Omega$ ])
      show  $(eq-pred\ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c\ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ Y : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
        using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
      show  $h \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ Y : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
        by typecheck-cfuncs
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies ((eq-pred\ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c\ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c x =$ 
         $(h \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c x$ 
        proof –
          fix x
          assume x-type:  $x \in_c X$ 
          have  $((eq-pred\ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c\ (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c left-coproj\ X\ Y) \circ_c x =$ 
             $eq-pred\ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c\ (X \amalg Y) \rangle \circ_c (left-coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c x)$ 
            using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)

```

```

also have ... = f
using assms eq-pred-false-extract-right not-in-left-image x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
also have ... =  $h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x)$ 
using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-def id-right-unit2
id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
also have ... =  $(h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$ 
using x-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type false-func-type
h-def terminal-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
then show  $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y)$ 
 $\circ_c x = (h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$ 
by (simp add: calculation)

qed
qed

have fact2:  $(\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y$ 
 $= h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y$ 
proof(rule one-separator[where X = Y, where Y = Ω])
show  $(\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y$ 
 $: Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
by (meson assms cfunc-prod-type comp-type eq-pred-type id-type right-proj-type
terminal-func-type)
show  $h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
using cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp false-func-type h-def
right-proj-type terminal-func-type by presburger
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c Y \implies$ 
 $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X$ 
 $Y) \circ_c x =$ 
 $(h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$ 
proof –
fix  $x$ 
assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c Y
have  $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X$ 
 $Y) \circ_c x = f$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms cfunc-type-def eq-pred-false-extract-right
comp-associative comp-type not-in-right-image)
also have ... =  $(h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$ 
by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-def
id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-type)
then show  $((\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y)$ 
 $\circ_c x = (h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x$ 
by (simp add: calculation)

qed
qed
have indicator-is-false:  $\text{eq-pred } (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, \text{id}_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle = h$ 
proof(rule one-separator[where X = X ∐ Y, where Y = Ω])
show  $h : X \amalg Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
by typecheck-cfuncs

```

show $eq\text{-}pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle : X \amalg Y \rightarrow \Omega$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
then show $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \amalg Y \implies (eq\text{-}pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, id_c (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *cfunc-coprod-comp fact1 fact2 id-coprod id-right-unit2 left-proj-type right-proj-type*)
qed

have *hz-gives-false*: $h \circ_c z = f$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt comp-associative2 h-def id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique*)
then have *indicator-z-gives-false*: $(eq\text{-}pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, id (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c z = f$
using *assms* *indicator-is-false* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
then have *indicator-z-gives-true*: $(eq\text{-}pred (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg_Y, id (X \amalg Y) \rangle) \circ_c z = t$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2 eq-pred-true-extract-right*)
then show *False*
using *indicator-z-gives-false true-false-distinct* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *maps-into-1u1*:
assumes *x-type*: $x \in_c (1 \amalg 1)$
shows $(x = left\text{-}coproj\ 1\ 1) \vee (x = right\text{-}coproj\ 1\ 1)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis coprojs-jointly-surj terminal-func-unique*)

lemma *coprod-preserves-left-epi*:
assumes $f: X \rightarrow Z\ g: Y \rightarrow Z$
assumes *surjective*(f)
shows *surjective*($f \amalg g$)
unfolding *surjective-def*
proof(*clarify*)
fix z
assume *y-type*[*type-rule*]: $z \in_c codomain (f \amalg g)$
then obtain x **where** *x-def*: $x \in_c X \wedge f \circ_c x = z$
using *assms* *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def cfunc-type-def surjective-def* **by** *auto*
have $(f \amalg g) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c x) = z$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt assms comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod x-def*)
then show $\exists x. x \in_c domain(f \amalg g) \wedge f \amalg g \circ_c x = z$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type x-def*)
qed

lemma *coprod-preserves-right-epi*:
assumes $f: X \rightarrow Z\ g: Y \rightarrow Z$
assumes *surjective*(g)
shows *surjective*($f \amalg g$)

```

unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}: z \in_c \text{codomain } (f \amalg g)$ 
  have  $fug\text{-type}: (f \amalg g) : (X \amalg Y) \rightarrow Z$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms)
  then have  $y\text{-type2}: z \in_c Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
  then have  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge g \circ_c y = z$ 
    using assms(2,3) cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-def}: y \in_c Y \wedge g \circ_c y = z$ 
    by blast
  have  $\text{coproj-x-type}: \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \in_c X \amalg Y$ 
    using comp-type right-proj-type y-def by blast
  have  $(f \amalg g) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y) = z$ 
    using assms(1) assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fug-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-proj-type y-def by auto
  then show  $\exists y. y \in_c \text{domain}(f \amalg g) \wedge f \amalg g \circ_c y = z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def coproj-x-type fug-type by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

show a ∘c left-coproj X Y : X → A
  by (meson assms comp-type left-proj-type)
show a ∘c right-coproj X Y : Y → A
  by (meson assms comp-type right-proj-type)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.4 in Halvorson.

```

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

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

```

9.1.1 Equality Predicate with Coproduct Properties

```

lemma eq-pred-left-coproj :
  assumes u-type[type-rule]: u ∈c X ⨿ Y and x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X
  shows eq-pred (X ⨿ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ = ((eq-pred X ∘c ⟨id X, x
    ∘c βX⟩) ⨿ (f ∘c βY)) ∘c u
  proof (cases eq-pred (X ⨿ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ = t)
    assume case1: eq-pred (X ⨿ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ = t
    then have u-is-left-coproj: u = left-coproj X Y ∘c x
      using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
    show eq-pred (X ⨿ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨idc X, x ∘c
      βX⟩) ⨿ (f ∘c βY) ∘c u
    proof -
      have ((eq-pred X ∘c ⟨id X, x ∘c βX⟩) ⨿ (f ∘c βY)) ∘c u
        = ((eq-pred X ∘c ⟨id X, x ∘c βX⟩) ⨿ (f ∘c βY)) ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c x
        using u-is-left-coproj by auto
      also have ... = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨id X, x ∘c βX⟩) ∘c x
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have ... = eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x, x⟩
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
      also have ... = t
        using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: case1 calculation)
    qed
  qed
next
  assume eq-pred (X ⨿ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ ≠ t
  then have case2: eq-pred (X ⨿ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ = f
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have u-not-left-coproj-x: u ≠ left-coproj X Y ∘c x
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
  show eq-pred (X ⨿ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨idc X, x ∘c
    βX⟩) ⨿ (f ∘c βY) ∘c u
  proof (cases ∃ g. g : 1 → X ∧ u = left-coproj X Y ∘c g)
    assume ∃ g. g ∈c X ∧ u = left-coproj X Y ∘c g

```

```

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

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

```

lemma $eq\text{-pred-right-coproj}$:

```

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

```

```

show  $eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-}pred Y$ 
 $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
proof –
  have  $(f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
     $= (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y$ 
    using u-is-right-coproj by auto
  also have  $\dots = (eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have  $\dots = eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle y, y \rangle$ 
    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 case1 calculation by argo
qed
next
  assume  $eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y \rangle \neq t$ 
  then have eq-pred-false: eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = f
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have u-not-right-coproj-y: u ≠ right-coproj X Y ∘c y
    using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)

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

    show  $eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-}pred Y$ 
 $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
    proof –
      have  $(f \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg (eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c g$ 
         $= (eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c g$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      also have  $\dots = eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle g, y \rangle$ 
        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 eq-pred-false g-def by argo
    qed
next
  assume  $\nexists g. g \in_c Y \wedge u = right\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c g$ 
  then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g ∈c X and g-def: u = left-coproj X
 $Y \circ_c g$ 

```



```

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

```

9.2 Bowtie Product

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

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

lemma *cfunc-bowtie-prod-type[type-rule]*:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow f \bowtie_f g : X \coprod V \rightarrow Y \coprod W$
unfolding *cfunc-bowtie-prod-def*
using *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-type left-proj-type right-proj-type* **by** *auto*

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

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

lemma *cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \Longrightarrow g : V \rightarrow W \Longrightarrow h : X \coprod V \rightarrow Y \coprod W \Longrightarrow$

$h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ V = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \implies$
 $h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V = \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g \implies h = f \bowtie_f g$
unfolding *cfunc-bowtie-prod-def*
using *cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type right-proj-type* **by** *auto*

The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.

lemma *identity-distributes-across-composition-dual*:
assumes *f-type: $f : A \rightarrow B$ and g-type: $g : B \rightarrow C$*
shows $(g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f \text{id } X = (g \bowtie_f \text{id } X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f \text{id } X)$
proof –
from *cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique*
have *uniqueness: $\forall h. h : A \amalg X \rightarrow C \amalg X \wedge$*
 $h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A \ X = \text{left-coproj } C \ X \circ_c (g \circ_c f) \wedge$
 $h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A \ X = \text{right-coproj } C \ X \circ_c \text{id}(X) \longrightarrow$
 $h = (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique*)

have *left-eq: $((g \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A \ X = \text{left-coproj } C$*
 $X \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod left-proj-type assms*)
have *right-eq: $((g \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f \text{id}_c X)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A \ X = \text{right-coproj}$*
 $C \ X \circ_c \text{id } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod right-proj-type assms*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : V \rightarrow W \ x : Y \rightarrow S \ y : W \rightarrow T$
shows $(x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)$
proof –
have $(x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c ((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g))$
 $= ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp*)
also have $\dots = (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c f) \amalg (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have ... = ((*left-coproj* $S \ T \circ_c x$) $\circ_c f$) \amalg ((*right-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* $S \ T \circ_c x \circ_c f$) \amalg (*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*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : V \rightarrow W$
assumes *f-epi*: *epimorphism* f **and** *g-epi*: *epimorphism* g
shows *epimorphism* ($f \bowtie_f g$)
using *type-assms*

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

fix $x \ y \ A$
assume *x-type*: $x : Y \amalg W \rightarrow A$
assume *y-type*: $y : Y \amalg W \rightarrow A$
assume *eqs*: $x \circ_c f \bowtie_f g = y \circ_c f \bowtie_f g$

obtain $x1 \ x2$ **where** *x-expand*: $x = x1 \amalg x2$ **and** *x1-x2-type*: $x1 : Y \rightarrow A \ x2 : W \rightarrow A$
using *coprod-decomp* *x-type* **by** *blast*
obtain $y1 \ y2$ **where** *y-expand*: $y = y1 \amalg y2$ **and** *y1-y2-type*: $y1 : Y \rightarrow A \ y2 : W \rightarrow A$
using *coprod-decomp* *y-type* **by** *blast*

have ($x1 = y1$) \wedge ($x2 = y2$)

proof

have $x1 \circ_c f = ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c f$
using *x1-x2-type* *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** *auto*
also have ... = ($x1 \amalg x2$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $Y \ W \circ_c f$
using *assms* *comp-associative2* *x-expand* *x-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have ... = ($x1 \amalg x2$) \circ_c ($f \bowtie_f g$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $X \ V$
using *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod* *type-assms* **by** *force*
also have ... = ($y1 \amalg y2$) \circ_c ($f \bowtie_f g$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $X \ V$
using *assms* *cfunc-type-def* *comp-associative* *eqs* *x-expand* *x-type* *y-expand* *y-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have ... = ($y1 \amalg y2$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $Y \ W \circ_c f$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod*)
also have ... = (($y1 \amalg y2$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $Y \ W$) $\circ_c f$
using *assms* *comp-associative2* *y-expand* *y-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
also have ... = $y1 \circ_c f$
using *y1-y2-type* *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** *auto*
then show $x1 = y1$
using *calculation* *epimorphism-def3* *f-epi* *type-assms*(1) *x1-x2-type*(1) *y1-y2-type*(1)
by *fastforce*

```

next
  have  $x2 \circ_c g = ((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c g$ 
    using  $x1\text{-}x2\text{-type}$   $\text{right-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{comp-associative2}$   $x\text{-expand}$   $x\text{-type}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$ 
  also have  $\dots = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V$ 
    using  $\text{right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod}$   $\text{type-assms}$  by  $\text{force}$ 
  also have  $\dots = (y1 \amalg y2) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ V$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{cfunc-type-def}$   $\text{comp-associative}$   $\text{eqs}$   $x\text{-expand}$   $x\text{-type}$   $y\text{-expand}$ 
     $y\text{-type}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$ 
  also have  $\dots = (y1 \amalg y2) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod})$ 
  also have  $\dots = ((y1 \amalg y2) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c g$ 
    using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{comp-associative2}$   $y\text{-expand}$   $y\text{-type}$  by  $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{blast})$ 
  also have  $\dots = y2 \circ_c g$ 
    using  $\text{right-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$   $y1\text{-}y2\text{-type}(1)$   $y1\text{-}y2\text{-type}(2)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then show  $x2 = y2$ 
    using  $\text{calculation}$   $\text{epimorphism-def3}$   $g\text{-epi}$   $\text{type-assms}(2)$   $x1\text{-}x2\text{-type}(2)$   $y1\text{-}y2\text{-type}(2)$ 
by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: } x\text{-expand } y\text{-expand})$ 
qed

```

lemma $\text{cfunc-bowtieprod-inj}$:

```

  assumes  $\text{type-assms}: f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : V \rightarrow W$ 
  assumes  $f\text{-epi: injective } f$  and  $g\text{-epi: injective } g$ 
  shows  $\text{injective } (f \bowtie_f g)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{injective-def}$ 
proof( $\text{clarify}$ )
  fix  $z1 \ z2$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: z1 \in_c \text{domain } (f \bowtie_f g)$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}: z2 \in_c \text{domain } (f \bowtie_f g)$ 
  assume  $\text{eqs}: (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1 = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2$ 

  have  $f\text{-bowtie-g-type}: (f \bowtie_f g) : X \amalg V \rightarrow Y \amalg W$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-type type-assms}(1) \text{ type-assms}(2))$ 

  have  $x\text{-type2}: z1 \in_c X \amalg V$ 
    using  $\text{cfunc-type-def } f\text{-bowtie-g-type } x\text{-type}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $y\text{-type2}: z2 \in_c X \amalg V$ 
    using  $\text{cfunc-type-def } f\text{-bowtie-g-type } y\text{-type}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

  have  $z1\text{-decomp}: (\exists x1. (x1 \in_c X \wedge z1 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x1))$ 
     $\vee (\exists y1. (y1 \in_c V \wedge z1 = \text{right-coproj } X \ V \circ_c y1))$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj } x\text{-type2})$ 

  have  $z2\text{-decomp}: (\exists x2. (x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2))$ 
     $\vee (\exists y2. (y2 \in_c V \wedge z2 = \text{right-coproj } X \ V \circ_c y2))$ 

```

```

by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type2)

show z1 = z2
proof(cases  $\exists x1. x1 \in_c X \wedge z1 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x1$ )
  assume case1:  $\exists x1. x1 \in_c X \wedge z1 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x1$ 
  obtain x1 where x1-def:  $x1 \in_c X \wedge z1 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x1$ 
    using case1 by blast
  show z1 = z2
proof(cases  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ )
  assume caseA:  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
  show z1 = z2
  proof -
    obtain x2 where x2-def:  $x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
      using caseA by blast
    have x1 = x2
    proof -
      have  $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x1 = (\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x1$ 
        using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1) x1-def
      by auto
      also have ... =
         $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X$ 
 $V \circ_c x1$ 
        using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
      auto
      also have ... =  $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x1$ 
      using comp-associative2 type-assms x1-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 ... =  $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g)) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X \ V \circ_c x2$ 
      using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2) x2-def by auto
      also have ... =  $((\text{left-coproj } Y \ W) \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c g) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X \ V) \circ_c x2$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
      x2-def)
      also have ... =  $(\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f) \circ_c x2$ 
      using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
      auto
      also have ... =  $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c f \circ_c x2$ 
      by (metis comp-associative2 left-proj-type type-assms(1) x2-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
  qed

```

```

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

```

```

    using caseA by blast
    have left-coproj  $Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x2 = (left-coproj Y W \circ_c f) \circ_c x2$ 
    using comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =
      (((left-coproj  $Y W \circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $X V$ )
 $\circ_c x2$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
    auto
    also have ... = ((left-coproj  $Y W \circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
    left-coproj  $X V \circ_c x2$ 
    using comp-associative2 type-assms x2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x2-def by auto
    also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1$ 
    by (simp add: eqs)
    also have ... = ((left-coproj  $Y W \circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
    right-coproj  $X V \circ_c y1$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y1-def by auto
    also have ... = (((left-coproj  $Y W \circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
    right-coproj  $X V$ )  $\circ_c y1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y1-def)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g$ )  $\circ_c y1$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... = right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g \circ_c y1$ 
    using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have False
    using calculation comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms x2-def y1-def
    by auto
    then show  $z1 = z2$ 
    by simp
  qed
next
assume caseB:  $\nexists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = left-coproj X V \circ_c x2$ 
then obtain y2 where y2-def:  $(y2 \in_c V \wedge z2 = right-coproj X V \circ_c y2)$ 
using z2-decomp by blast
have y1 = y2
proof -
  have right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g \circ_c y1 = (right-coproj Y W \circ_c g) \circ_c y1$ 
  using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =
    (((left-coproj  $Y W \circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $X$ 
 $V$ )  $\circ_c y1$ 
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... = ((left-coproj  $Y W \circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $Y W \circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
    right-coproj  $X V \circ_c y1$ 
  using comp-associative2 type-assms y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z1$ 
  using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y1-def by auto
  also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c z2$ 

```



```

      by (meson eqs)
      also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$ 
right-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  y2
      using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y2-def by auto
      also have ... = (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$ 
right-coproj X V)  $\circ_c$  y2
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y2-def)
      also have ... = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  y2
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
      also have ... = right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  y2
      using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then have g  $\circ_c$  y1 = g  $\circ_c$  y2
      using calculation cfunc-type-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms
      right-proj-type monomorphism-def type-assms(2) y1-def y2-def by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then show y1 = y2
      by (metis cfunc-type-def g-epi injective-def type-assms(2) y1-def y2-def)
    qed
  then show z1 = z2
  by (simp add: y1-def y2-def)
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *cfunc-bowtieprod-inj-converse*:

```

  assumes type-assms: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : Z  $\rightarrow$  W
  assumes inj-f-bowtie-g: injective (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)
  shows injective f  $\wedge$  injective g
  unfolding injective-def
proof (safe)
  fix x y
  assume x-type: x  $\in_c$  domain f
  assume y-type: y  $\in_c$  domain f
  assume eqs: f  $\circ_c$  x = f  $\circ_c$  y

  have x-type2: x  $\in_c$  X
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) x-type by auto
  have y-type2: y  $\in_c$  X
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) y-type by auto
  have fg-bowtie-type: (f  $\bowtie_f$  g) : X  $\amalg$  Z  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\amalg$  W
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have lift: (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
  proof -
    have (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  x
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  x
    using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
    also have ... = left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  x
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  qed

```

```

also have ... = left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  y
  by (simp add: eqs)
also have ... = (left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  y
  using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  y
  using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
also have ... = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
  using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
then have monomorphism (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)
  using inj-f-bowtie-g injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then have left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def fg-bowtie-type inj-f-bowtie-g injective-def lift x-type2 y-type2)
then show x = y
  using x-type2 y-type2 cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type monomorphism-def by auto
next
fix x y
assume x-type: x  $\in_c$  domain g
assume y-type: y  $\in_c$  domain g
assume eqs: g  $\circ_c$  x = g  $\circ_c$  y

have x-type2: x  $\in_c$  Z
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) x-type by auto
have y-type2: y  $\in_c$  Z
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) y-type by auto
have fg-bowtie-type: f  $\bowtie_f$  g : X  $\coprod$  Z  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\coprod$  W
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
have lift: (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
proof -
  have (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  x = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  x
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  x
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have ... = right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  x
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g  $\circ_c$  y
    by (simp add: eqs)
  also have ... = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  y
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = ((f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z)  $\circ_c$  y
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
  also have ... = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj X Z  $\circ_c$  y
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
then have monomorphism (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)

```

using *inj-f-bowtie-g injective-imp-monomorphism* **by** *auto*
then have *right-coproj* $X \ Z \circ_c x = \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c y$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def fg-bowtie-type inj-f-bowtie-g injective-def lift x-type2 y-type2*)
then show $x = y$
using *x-type2 y-type2 cfunc-type-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type monomorphism-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *cfunc-bowtieprod-iso*:
assumes *type-assms*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : V \rightarrow W$
assumes *f-iso*: *isomorphism* f **and** *g-iso*: *isomorphism* g
shows *isomorphism* $(f \bowtie_f g)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson cfunc-bowtieprod-epi cfunc-bowtieprod-inj epi-mon-is-iso f-iso g-iso injective-imp-monomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic monomorphism-imp-injective singletonI assms*)

lemma *cfunc-bowtieprod-surj-converse*:
assumes *type-assms*: $f : X \rightarrow Y \ g : Z \rightarrow W$
assumes *inj-f-bowtie-g*: *surjective* $(f \bowtie_f g)$
shows *surjective* $f \wedge \text{surjective } g$
unfolding *surjective-def*
proof(*safe*)
fix y
assume *y-type*: $y \in_c \text{codomain } f$
then have *y-type2*: $y \in_c Y$
using *cfunc-type-def type-assms(1)* **by** *auto*
then have *coproj-y-type*: $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y \in_c Y \coprod W$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
have *fg-type*: $(f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
obtain xz **where** *xz-def*: $xz \in_c X \coprod Z \wedge (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = \text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y$
using *fg-type y-type2 cfunc-type-def inj-f-bowtie-g surjective-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
then have *xz-form*: $(\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz) \vee (\exists z. z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c z = xz)$
using *coprojs-jointly-surj xz-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
show $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y$
proof(*cases* $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$)
assume $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$
then obtain x **where** *x-def*: $x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x = xz$
by *blast*
have $f \circ_c x = y$
proof –
have $\text{left-coproj } Y \ W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz$
by (*simp add: xz-def*)
also have $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Z \circ_c x$
by (*simp add: x-def*)

```

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

```

```

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

```

qed
qed

9.3 Boolean Cases

definition *case-bool* :: *cfunc* **where**

case-bool = (*THE* *f*. *f* : $\Omega \rightarrow (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \wedge$
(*t* \amalg *f*) \circ_c *f* = *id* $\Omega \wedge f \circ_c$ (*t* \amalg *f*) = *id* ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$))

lemma *case-bool-def2*:

case-bool : $\Omega \rightarrow (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \wedge$
(*t* \amalg *f*) \circ_c *case-bool* = *id* $\Omega \wedge$ *case-bool* \circ_c (*t* \amalg *f*) = *id* ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$)

proof (*unfold case-bool-def*, *rule theI'*, *safe*)

show $\exists x. x : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge t \amalg f \circ_c x = id_c \Omega \wedge x \circ_c t \amalg f = id_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$
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

fix *x y*
assume *x-type[type-rule]*: *x* : $\Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ **and** *y-type[type-rule]*: *y* : $\Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$
assume *x-left-inv*: *t* \amalg *f* \circ_c *x* = *id_c* Ω
assume *x* \circ_c *t* \amalg *f* = *id_c* ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) *y* \circ_c *t* \amalg *f* = *id_c* ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$)
then have *x* \circ_c *t* \amalg *f* = *y* \circ_c *t* \amalg *f*
by *auto*
then have *x* \circ_c *t* \amalg *f* \circ_c *x* = *y* \circ_c *t* \amalg *f* \circ_c *x*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: comp-associative2*)
then show *x* = *y*
using *id-right-unit2 x-left-inv* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *auto*)

qed

lemma *case-bool-type[type-rule]*:

case-bool : $\Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$
using *case-bool-def2* **by** *auto*

lemma *case-bool-true-coprod-false*:

case-bool \circ_c (*t* \amalg *f*) = *id* ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$)
using *case-bool-def2* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-coprod-false-case-bool*:

(*t* \amalg *f*) \circ_c *case-bool* = *id* Ω
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* \amalg *f* **in** *exI*, *typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto simp add: cfunc-type-def*)

lemma *case-bool-true-and-false*:

(*case-bool* \circ_c *t* = *left-coproj* $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$) \wedge (*case-bool* \circ_c *f* = *right-coproj* $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$)

proof –

```

have (left-coproj 1 1)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj 1 1) = id(1  $\amalg$  1)
  by (simp add: id-coproj)
also have ... = case-bool  $\circ_c$  (t  $\amalg$  f)
  by (simp add: case-bool-def2)
also have ... = (case-bool  $\circ_c$  t)  $\amalg$  (case-bool  $\circ_c$  f)
  using case-bool-def2 cfunc-coproj-comp false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show ?thesis
  using calculation coprod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma coprod-case-bool-false:
  assumes x1  $\in_c$  X
  assumes x2  $\in_c$  X
  shows (x1  $\amalg$  x2  $\circ_c$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$  f = x2
proof -
  have (x1  $\amalg$  x2  $\circ_c$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$  f = (x1  $\amalg$  x2)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  f
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (x1  $\amalg$  x2)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1 1
    using assms case-bool-false by presburger
  also have ... = x2
    using assms right-coproj-cfunc-coproj by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

```

9.4 Distribution of Products over Coproducts

9.4.1 Factor Product over Coproduct on Left

definition *factor-prod-coprod-left* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
factor-prod-coprod-left *A B C* = (*id* *A* \times_f *left-coproj* *B C*) \amalg (*id* *A* \times_f *right-coproj* *B C*)

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-left-type*[*type-rule*]:
factor-prod-coprod-left *A B C* : ($A \times_c B$) \amalg ($A \times_c C$) $\rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$
unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-left-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

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

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

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-left-mono*:
monomorphism (*factor-prod-coprod-left* *A B C*)

proof –

obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}$: $\varphi = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B \ C) \amalg (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B \ C)$ **and**

$\varphi\text{-type}$ [*type-rule*]: $\varphi : (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) \rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

have *injective*: *injective*(φ)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix $x \ y$

assume $x\text{-type}$: $x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$

assume $y\text{-type}$: $y \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$

assume *equal*: $\varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y$

have $x\text{-type}$ [*type-rule*]: $x \in_c (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$

using *cfunc-type-def* $\varphi\text{-type}$ $x\text{-type}$ **by** *auto*

then have $x\text{-form}$: $(\exists \ x'. \ x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$

$\vee (\exists \ x'. \ x' \in_c A \times_c C \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$

by (*simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj*)


```

have y-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:  $(\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')$ 
   $\vee (\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c C \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')$ 
  by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj)

show x = y
proof(cases  $(\exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$ )
  assume  $\exists x'. x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x'$ 
  then obtain x' where x'-def[type-rule]:  $x' \in_c A \times_c B$   $x = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'$ 
    by blast
  then have ab-exists:  $\exists a b. a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge x' = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain a b where ab-def[type-rule]:  $a \in_c A$   $b \in_c B$   $x' = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    by blast
  show x = y
  proof(cases  $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y'$ )
    assume  $\exists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y'$ 
    then obtain y' where y'-def:  $y' \in_c A \times_c B$   $y = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
      by blast
    then have ab-exists:  $\exists a' b'. a' \in_c A \wedge b' \in_c B \wedge y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then obtain a' b' where a'b'-def[type-rule]:  $a' \in_c A$   $b' \in_c B$   $y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
      by blast
    have equal-pair:  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
    proof -
      have  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle$ 
        using ab-def id-left-unit2 by force
      also have  $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
        by (smt ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type left-proj-type)
      also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
        unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
        using ab-def comp-associative2 x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
      also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
        by (simp add: local.equal)
      also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
        using a'b'-def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
        unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have  $\dots = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a', \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

$B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$
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*: $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a, \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle$
using *ac-def id-left-unit2* **by** *force*
also have $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B \ C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$
by (*smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type*)
also have $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$
unfolding φ -def **using** *right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
auto)
also have $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$
using *ac-def comp-associative2* φ -type x' -def **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
fastforce)
also have $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$
by (*simp add: local.equal*)
also have $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$
using $a'c'$ -def *comp-associative2* φ -type y' -def **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
blast)
also have $\dots = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B \ C) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$
unfolding φ -def **using** *right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
auto)
also have $\dots = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a', \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$
using $a'c'$ -def *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
also have $\dots = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$
using $a'c'$ -def *id-left-unit2* **by** *force*
then show $\langle a, \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed
then have a -equal: $a = a' \wedge \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c = \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c'$
using $a'c'$ -def *ac-def element-pair-eq equal-pair* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
then have c -equal: $c = c'$
using $a'c'$ -def a -equal *ac-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type*
monomorphism-def3 **by** *blast*
then show $x = y$
by (*simp add: a'c'-def a-equal ac-def x'-def y'-def*)
qed
qed
qed
then show *monomorphism* (*factor-prod-coproduct-left* $A \ B \ C$)
using φ -def *factor-prod-coproduct-left-def injective-imp-monomorphism* **by** *fast-*
force
qed

lemma *factor-prod-coproduct-left-epi*:
epimorphism (*factor-prod-coproduct-left* $A \ B \ C$)
proof –

```

obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def}$ :  $\varphi = (id\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \amalg (id\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C)$  and
     $\varphi\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]$ :  $\varphi : (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) \rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    have surjective: surjective(( $id\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C$ )  $\amalg$  ( $id\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C$ ))
    unfolding surjective-def
    proof(clarify)
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c codomain\ ((id_c\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \amalg (id_c\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C))$ 
    then have  $y\text{-type2}$ :  $y \in_c A \times_c (B \amalg C)$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-def}$   $\varphi\text{-type}$  cfunc-type-def by auto
    then obtain  $a$  where  $a\text{-def}$ :  $\exists\ bc. a \in_c A \wedge bc \in_c B \amalg C \wedge y = \langle a, bc \rangle$ 
    by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
    then obtain  $bc$  where  $bc\text{-def}$ :  $bc \in_c (B \amalg C) \wedge y = \langle a, bc \rangle$ 
    by blast
    have  $bc\text{-form}$ :  $(\exists\ b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C \circ_c b) \vee (\exists\ c. c \in_c C \wedge bc = right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C \circ_c c)$ 
    by (simp add: bc-def coprojs-jointly-surj)
    have  $domain\text{-is}$ :  $(A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) = domain\ ((id_c\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \amalg (id_c\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
    show  $\exists x. x \in_c domain\ ((id_c\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \amalg (id_c\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C)) \wedge$ 
     $(id_c\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \amalg (id_c\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \circ_c x = y$ 
    proof(cases  $\exists\ b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C \circ_c b$ )
    assume  $case1$ :  $\exists\ b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C \circ_c b$ 
    then obtain  $b$  where  $b\text{-def}$ :  $b \in_c B \wedge bc = left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C \circ_c b$ 
    by blast
    then have  $ab\text{-type}$ :  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_c (A \times_c B)$ 
    using  $a\text{-def}$   $b\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-def}$ :  $x = left\text{-}coproj\ (A \times_c B)\ (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    by simp
    have  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x \in_c domain\ ((id_c\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \amalg (id_c\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C))$ 
    using  $ab\text{-type}$  cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is left-proj-type  $x\text{-def}$  by auto
    have  $y\text{-def2}$ :  $y = \langle a, left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C \circ_c b \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: b-def bc-def)
    have  $y = (id(A) \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    using  $a\text{-def}$   $b\text{-def}$  cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2  $y\text{-def2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c left\text{-}coproj\ (A \times_c B)\ (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
    also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type}$   $x\text{-def}$   $ab\text{-type}$  comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then show  $\exists x. x \in_c domain\ ((id_c\ A \times_f left\text{-}coproj\ B\ C) \amalg (id_c\ A \times_f right\text{-}coproj\ B\ C)) \wedge$ 

```

```

      (idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∏ (idc A ×f right-coproj B C) ∘c x = y
    using φ-def calculation x-type by auto
  next
    assume # b. b ∈c B ∧ bc = left-coproj B C ∘c b
    then have case2: ∃ c. c ∈c C ∧ bc = (right-coproj B C ∘c c)
      using bc-form by blast
    then obtain c where c-def: c ∈c C ∧ bc = right-coproj B C ∘c c
      by blast
    then have ac-type: ⟨a, c⟩ ∈c (A ×c C)
      using a-def c-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    obtain x where x-def: x = right-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C) ∘c ⟨a, c⟩
      by simp
    have x-type: x ∈c domain ((idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∏ (idc A ×f right-coproj
B C))
      using ac-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is right-proj-type
x-def by auto
    have y-def2: y = ⟨a, right-coproj B C ∘c c⟩
      by (simp add: c-def bc-def)
    have y = (id(A) ×f right-coproj B C) ∘c ⟨a, c⟩
      using a-def c-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (φ ∘c right-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C)) ∘c ⟨a, c⟩
      unfolding φ-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = φ ∘c x
      using φ-type x-def ac-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then show ∃ x. x ∈c domain ((idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∏ (idc A ×f
right-coproj B C)) ∧
      (idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∏ (idc A ×f right-coproj B C) ∘c x = y
      using φ-def calculation x-type by auto
    qed
  qed
  then show epimorphism (factor-prod-coprod-left A B C)
    by (simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
  qed

```

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

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10 in Halvorson.

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

9.4.2 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Left

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

$\wedge f \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c f = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \coprod C))$

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-left-def2*:

shows $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)$
 $\wedge \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))$
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id } (A \times_c (B \coprod C))$

unfolding *dist-prod-coprod-left-def*

proof (*rule theI', safe*)

show $\exists x. x : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C \wedge$
 $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C) \wedge$
 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$

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** $\text{inv-type: inv} : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$
and

$\text{inv-left: inv} \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$

and

$\text{inv-right: factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{inv} = \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$

by *auto*

fix $x \ y$

assume $x\text{-type: } x : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$

assume $y\text{-type: } y : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$

assume $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$

and $y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$

then have $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C = y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C$

by *auto*

then have $(x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C) \circ_c \text{inv} = (y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C) \circ_c \text{inv}$

by *auto*

then have $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{inv} = y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \text{inv}$

using *inv-type x-type y-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2*)

then have $x \circ_c \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \coprod C) = y \circ_c \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$

by (*simp add: inv-right*)

then show $x = y$

using *id-right-unit2 x-type y-type* **by** *auto*

qed

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left*:
assumes $a \in_c A \ b \in_c B$
shows $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \langle a, \text{left-coproj } B \ C \circ_c b \rangle = \text{left-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-left-def2 factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-left factor-prod-coprod-left-type id-left-unit2)*

lemma *dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right*:
assumes $a \in_c A \ c \in_c C$
shows $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A \ B \ C \circ_c \langle a, \text{right-coproj } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \text{right-coproj } (A \times_c B) \ (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-left-def2 factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-right factor-prod-coprod-left-type id-left-unit2)*

9.4.3 Factor Product over Coproduct on Right

definition *factor-prod-coprod-right* :: $\text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**
 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C = \text{swap } C \ (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c (\text{swap } A \ C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B \ C)$

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-right-type*[*type-rule*]:
 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C : (A \times_c C) \amalg (B \times_c C) \rightarrow (A \amalg B) \times_c C$
unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *factor-prod-coprod-right-ap-left*:
assumes $a \in_c A \ c \in_c C$
shows $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle) = \langle \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a, c \rangle$
proof –
have $\text{factor-prod-coprod-right } A \ B \ C \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle)$
 $= (\text{swap } C \ (A \amalg B) \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } C \ A \ B \circ_c (\text{swap } A \ C \bowtie_f \text{swap } B \ C)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \times_c C) \ (B \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle)$
unfolding *factor-prod-coprod-right-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

9.4.4 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Right

definition *dist-prod-coproduct-right* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

dist-prod-coproduct-right *A B C* = (*swap* *C A* \bowtie_f *swap* *C B*) \circ_c *dist-prod-coproduct-left* *C A B* \circ_c *swap* (*A* \coprod *B*) *C*

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

dist-prod-coproduct-right *A B C* : (*A* \coprod *B*) \times_c *C* \rightarrow (*A* \times_c *C*) \coprod (*B* \times_c *C*)

unfolding *dist-prod-coproduct-right-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-left*:

assumes *a* \in_c *A* *c* \in_c *C*

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

proof –

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

unfolding *dist-prod-coproduct-right-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

using *assms* *swap-ap* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

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

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: dist-prod-coproduct-left-ap-left*)

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

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

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

using *assms* *left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

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

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

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

using *assms* *swap-ap* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

then show *?thesis*

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

qed

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

assumes *b* \in_c *B* *c* \in_c *C*

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

proof –

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

unfolding *dist-prod-coproduct-right-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma factor-dist-prod-coprod-right:

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

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

lemma dist-factor-prod-coprod-right:

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

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

lemma factor-prod-coprod-right-iso:

isomorphism(factor-prod-coprod-right A B C)
by (*metis cfunc-type-def dist-factor-prod-coprod-right factor-prod-coprod-right-type*
factor-dist-prod-coprod-right dist-prod-coprod-right-type isomorphism-def)

9.5 Casting between Sets

9.5.1 Going from a Set or its Complement to the Superset

This subsection corresponds to Proposition 2.4.5 in Halvorsen.

definition *into-super* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
into-super *m* = *m* \amalg *m*^c

lemma *into-super-type*[*type-rule*]:
monomorphism *m* \implies *m* : *X* \rightarrow *Y* \implies *into-super* *m* : *X* \amalg (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \rightarrow *Y*
unfolding *into-super-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *into-super-mono*:

assumes *monomorphism* *m* *m* : *X* \rightarrow *Y*
shows *monomorphism* (*into-super* *m*)

proof (*rule injective-imp-monomorphism*, *unfold injective-def*, *clarify*)

fix *x* *y*

assume *x* \in_c *domain* (*into-super* *m*) **then have** *x-type*: *x* \in_c *X* \amalg (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*))
using *assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type* **by** *auto*

assume *y* \in_c *domain* (*into-super* *m*) **then have** *y-type*: *y* \in_c *X* \amalg (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*))
using *assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

show *x* = *y*

using *x-cases y-cases*

proof *safe*

fix *x'* *y'*

assume *x'-type*: *x'* \in_c *X* **and** *x-def*: *x* = *left-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \circ_c *x'*

assume *y'-type*: *y'* \in_c *X* **and** *y-def*: *y* = *left-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \circ_c *y'*

have *into-super* *m* \circ_c *left-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \circ_c *x'* = *into-super* *m* \circ_c
left-coproj *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*)) \circ_c *y'*

using *into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def* **by** *auto*

then have (*into-super* *m* \circ_c *left-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*))) \circ_c *x'* = (*into-super* *m*
 \circ_c *left-coproj* *X* (*Y* \setminus (*X*, *m*))) \circ_c *y'*

```

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

  have y-cases:  $(\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c y = \text{t}) \vee (\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c y = \text{f})$ 
  using y-type assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m) \wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c x = y$ 
  proof safe
    assume characteristic-func  $m \circ_c y = \text{t}$ 
    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  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m) \wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c x = y$ 
    unfolding into-super-def using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
    by (rule-tac  $x = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$  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  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{into-super } m) \wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c x = y$ 
  unfolding into-super-def using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct
  by (rule-tac  $x = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'$  in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
qed
qed

```

lemma into-super-iso:

```

assumes monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
shows isomorphism (into-super  $m$ )
using assms epi-mon-is-iso into-super-epi into-super-mono by auto

```

9.5.2 Going from a Set to a Subset or its Complement

definition try-cast :: $\text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ **where**

```

try-cast  $m = (\text{THE } m'. m' : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \amalg ((\text{codomain } m) \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m))$ 
 $\wedge m' \circ_c \text{into-super } m = \text{id } (\text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m)))$ 
 $\wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c m' = \text{id } (\text{codomain } m))$ 

```

lemma try-cast-def2:

```

assumes monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
shows try-cast  $m : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow (\text{domain } m) \amalg ((\text{codomain } m) \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m))$ 
 $\wedge \text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m = \text{id } ((\text{domain } m) \amalg ((\text{codomain } m) \setminus ((\text{domain } m), m)))$ 
 $\wedge \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{try-cast } m = \text{id } (\text{codomain } m)$ 
unfolding try-cast-def

```

proof (rule theI', safe)

```

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

```

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

next

```

fix  $x y$ 
assume  $x$ -type:  $x : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m))$ 
assume  $y$ -type:  $y : \text{codomain } m \rightarrow \text{domain } m \amalg (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m))$ 
assume into-super  $m \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (\text{codomain } m)$  and into-super  $m \circ_c y = \text{id}_c (\text{codomain } m)$ 
then have into-super  $m \circ_c x = \text{into-super } m \circ_c y$ 
by auto

```

```

then show  $x = y$ 
  using into-super-mono unfolding monomorphism-def
  by (metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def into-super-type monomorphism-def x-type
y-type)
qed

```

```

lemma try-cast-type[type-rule]:
  assumes monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows try-cast  $m : Y \rightarrow X \coprod (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

```

```

lemma try-cast-into-super:
  assumes monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows try-cast  $m \circ_c \text{into-super } m = \text{id } (X \coprod (Y \setminus (X, m)))$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

```

```

lemma into-super-try-cast:
  assumes monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows into-super  $m \circ_c \text{try-cast } m = \text{id } Y$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

```

```

lemma try-cast-in-X:
  assumes m-type: monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes y-in-X:  $y \in_Y (X, m)$ 
  shows  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
proof -
  have y-type:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
  obtain x where x-type:  $x \in_c X$  and x-def:  $y = m \circ_c x$ 
  using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto
simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have  $y = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding into-super-def using complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
m-type by auto
  then have  $y = \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have  $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus$ 
 $(X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have  $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using m-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super)
  then show ?thesis
  using x-type by blast
qed

```

```

lemma try-cast-not-in-X:
  assumes m-type: monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes y-in-X:  $\neg y \in_Y (X, m)$  and y-type:  $y \in_c Y$ 
  shows  $\exists x. x \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) \wedge \text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c$ 

```


x
proof –
 have y -in-complement: $y \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$
 by (*simp add: asms not-in-subset-in-complement*)
 then obtain x where x -type: $x \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$ and x -def: $y = m^c \circ_c x$
 unfolding *relative-member-def2 factors-through-def* by (*auto simp add: cfunc-type-def*)
 then have $y = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x$
 unfolding *into-super-def* using *complement-morphism-type m-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
 by *auto*
 then have $y = \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$
 using x -type m -type by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
 then have $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$
 using x -type m -type by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)
 then have $\text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$
 using m -type x -type by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super*)
 then show *?thesis*
 using x -type by *blast*
qed

lemma *try-cast-m-m*:
 assumes m -type: *monomorphism* $m : X \rightarrow Y$
 shows $(\text{try-cast } m) \circ_c m = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$
 by (*smt comp-associative2 complement-morphism-type id-left-unit2 into-super-def into-super-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-type try-cast-into-super try-cast-type*)

lemma *try-cast-m-m'*:
 assumes m -type: *monomorphism* $m : X \rightarrow Y$
 shows $(\text{try-cast } m) \circ_c m^c = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$
 by (*smt comp-associative2 complement-morphism-type id-left-unit2 into-super-def into-super-type m-type(1) m-type(2) right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type try-cast-into-super try-cast-type*)

lemma *try-cast-mono*:
 assumes m -type: *monomorphism* $m : X \rightarrow Y$
 shows *monomorphism*($\text{try-cast } m$)
 by (*smt cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic' id-isomorphism into-super-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic try-cast-def2 asms*)

9.6 Coproduct Set Properties

lemma *coproduct-commutes*:

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

proof –

have *id-AB*: $((\text{right-coproj } A \ B) \amalg (\text{left-coproj } A \ B)) \circ_c ((\text{right-coproj } B \ A) \amalg (\text{left-coproj } B \ A)) = \text{id}(A \coprod B)$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-comp id-coprod left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
 have *id-BA*: $((\text{right-coproj } B \ A) \amalg (\text{left-coproj } B \ A)) \circ_c ((\text{right-coproj } A \ B) \amalg (\text{left-coproj } A \ B)) = \text{id}(B \coprod A)$

$(\text{left-coproj } A \ B)) = \text{id}(B \coprod A)$
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*, *ccfu-threshold*) *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA*
is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def left-proj-type right-proj-type)
qed

lemma *coproduct-associates*:

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

proof –

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

obtain m **where** $m\text{-def}$: $m = (\text{left-coproj } (A \coprod B) \ C) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A \ B)$ **and**
 $m\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $m: A \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \coprod C$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}$: $g = m \coprod f$ **and** $g\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $g: A \coprod (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \coprod C$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
have $g\text{-prop}$: $(g \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A \ (B \coprod C)) = m) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A \ (B \coprod C)) = f)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: g-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

have $g\text{-unique}$: $\exists! g. ((g: A \coprod (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \coprod C) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A \ (B \coprod C)) = m) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A \ (B \coprod C)) = f))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-coprod-unique g-prop g-type*)

obtain p **where** $p\text{-def}$: $p = (\text{right-coproj } A \ (B \coprod C)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } B \ C)$ **and**
 $p\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $p: B \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
obtain h **where** $h\text{-def}$: $h = (\text{left-coproj } A \ (B \coprod C)) \coprod p$ **and** $h\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$:
 $h: (A \coprod B) \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)
have $h\text{-prop1}$: $h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A \ B) = (\text{left-coproj } A \ (B \coprod C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: h-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod p-type*)
have $h\text{-prop2}$: $h \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A \ B) = p$
using $h\text{-def left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)
have $h\text{-unique}$: $\exists! h. ((h: (A \coprod B) \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)) \wedge (h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A \ B)$

$= (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) \wedge (h \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A B) = p)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-coprod-unique h-prop1 h-prop2 h-type*)

obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: j = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } B C)$ **and**
 $j\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: j : C \rightarrow A \amalg (B \amalg C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

obtain k **where** $k\text{-def}: k = h \amalg j$ **and** $k\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: k: (A \amalg B) \amalg C \rightarrow A \amalg (B \amalg C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

have $\text{fact1}: (k \circ_c g) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \amalg C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) comp-associative2 g-prop h-prop1 h-type j-type k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-def*)

have $\text{fact2}: (g \circ_c k) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \amalg B) C) = (\text{left-coproj } (A \amalg B) C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit) cfunc-coprod-comp cfunc-coprod-unique comp-associative2 comp-type f-prop g-prop g-type h-def h-type j-def k-def k-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-def p-def p-type q-def right-proj-type*)

have $\text{fact3}: (g \circ_c k) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (A \amalg B) C) = (\text{right-coproj } (A \amalg B) C)$
by (*smt comp-associative2 comp-type f-def g-prop g-type h-type j-def k-def k-type q-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type*)

have $\text{fact4}: (k \circ_c g) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C)) = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \amalg C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-prop g-prop h-prop2 h-type j-def k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type p-def q-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type*)

have $\text{fact5}: (k \circ_c g) = \text{id}(A \amalg (B \amalg C))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact1 fact4 id-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type*)

have $\text{fact6}: (g \circ_c k) = \text{id}((A \amalg B) \amalg C)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact2 fact3 id-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type*)

show *?thesis*
by (*metis cfunc-type-def fact5 fact6 g-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def k-type*)

qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10.

lemma *product-distribute-over-coproduct-left*:

$A \times_c (X \amalg Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \amalg (A \times_c Y)$

using *factor-prod-coprod-left-type dist-prod-coprod-iso is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric* **by** *blast*

lemma *prod-pres-iso*:

assumes $A \cong C$ $B \cong D$

shows $A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D$

proof –

obtain f **where** $f\text{-def}: f: A \rightarrow C \wedge \text{isomorphism}(f)$

using *assms(1) is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*

obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}: g: B \rightarrow D \wedge \text{isomorphism}(g)$

using *assms(2) is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*

have *isomorphism*($f \times_f g$)
by (*meson cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj epi-mon-is-iso*
f-def g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic surjective-is-epimorphism)
then show $A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D$
by (*meson cfunc-cross-prod-type f-def g-def is-isomorphic-def*)
qed

lemma *coprod-pres-iso*:

assumes $A \cong C \quad B \cong D$

shows $A \coprod B \cong C \coprod D$

proof –

obtain f **where** $f\text{-def}$: $f: A \rightarrow C$ *isomorphism*(f)

using *assms*(1) *is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*

obtain g **where** $g\text{-def}$: $g: B \rightarrow D$ *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* $C \ D$) $\circ_c g$)

using *cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic*
right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type monomorphism-imp-injective **by** *auto*

obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}$: $\varphi = (\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \coprod (\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g)$

by *simp*

then have $\varphi\text{-type}$: $\varphi: A \coprod B \rightarrow C \coprod D$

using *cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp f-def g-def*
left-proj-type right-proj-type **by** *auto*

have *surjective*(φ)

unfolding *surjective-def*

proof(*clarify*)

fix y

assume $y\text{-type}$: $y \in_c \text{codomain } \varphi$

then have $y\text{-type2}$: $y \in_c C \coprod D$

using $\varphi\text{-type}$ *cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

then have $y\text{-form}$: $(\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c)$

$\vee (\exists d. d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c d)$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

show $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$

proof(*cases* $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$)

assume $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$

then obtain c **where** $c\text{-def}$: $c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c c$

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

have injective( $\varphi$ )
  unfolding injective-def
proof (clarify)
  fix x y
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
  assume equals:  $\varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
  have x-type2:  $x \in_c A \coprod B$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -type cfunc-type-def x-type by auto
  have y-type2:  $y \in_c A \coprod B$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -type cfunc-type-def y-type by auto

  have phix-type:  $\varphi \circ_c x \in_c C \coprod D$ 

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    using  $\varphi$ -type comp-type x-type2 by blast
  have phiy-type:  $\varphi \circ_c y \in_c C \coprod D$ 
    using equals phix-type by auto

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

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

  show  $x=y$ 
  proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ )
    assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
    then obtain a where a-def:  $a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
      by blast
    show  $x = y$ 
    proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ )
      assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
      then obtain a' where a'-def:  $a' \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a'$ 
        by blast
      then have  $a = a'$ 
        proof -
          have  $(\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \circ_c a = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
            using  $\varphi$ -def a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-def g-def
            left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type by (smt (verit))
          also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
            by (meson equals)
          also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A \ B) \circ_c a'$ 
            using  $\varphi$ -type a'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
          also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \circ_c a'$ 
            unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using f-def g-def a'-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
            (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
          then show  $a = a'$ 
            by (smt a'-def a-def calculation cfunc-type-def coproj-f-inject domain-comp
            f-def injective-def left-proj-type)
        qed
      then show  $x=y$ 
        by (simp add: a'-def(2) a-def(2))
    next
    assume  $\nexists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
    then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b$ 
      using y-form by blast
    then obtain b' where b'-def:  $b' \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b'$ 
      by blast
    show  $x = y$ 
    proof -
      have  $\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c (f \circ_c a) = (\text{left-coproj } C \ D \circ_c f) \circ_c a$ 

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

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      qed
    next
      assume  $\nexists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
      then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b$ 
        using y-form by blast
      then obtain b' where b'-def:  $b' \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A \ B \circ_c b'$ 
        by blast
      then have  $b = b'$ 
      proof -
        have  $(\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g) \circ_c b = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
        by (smt φ-def φ-type b-def comp-associative2 comp-type f-def(1) g-def(1)
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
        also have  $\dots = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
        by (meson equals)
        also have  $\dots = (\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coproj } A \ B) \circ_c b'$ 
        using φ-type b'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } C \ D \circ_c g) \circ_c b'$ 
        unfolding φ-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-g-inject domain-comp
g-def injective-def right-proj-type)
      qed
      then show  $x = y$ 
      by (simp add: b'-def(2) b-def)
    qed
  qed
qed

have monomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  using  $\langle \text{injective } \varphi \rangle$  injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
have epimorphism  $\varphi$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \text{surjective } \varphi \rangle$  surjective-is-epimorphism)
have isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  using  $\langle \text{epimorphism } \varphi \rangle$   $\langle \text{monomorphism } \varphi \rangle$  epi-mon-is-iso by blast
then show ?thesis
  using φ-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

lemma product-distribute-over-coproduct-right:
   $(A \coprod B) \times_c C \cong (A \times_c C) \coprod (B \times_c C)$ 
  by (meson coprod-pres-iso isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes product-distribute-over-coproduct-left)

lemma coproduct-with-self-iso:
   $X \coprod X \cong X \times_c \Omega$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\varrho$  where ρ-def:  $\varrho = \langle \text{id } X, \text{t} \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg \langle \text{id } X, \text{f} \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$  and ρ-type[type-rule]:
 $\varrho : X \coprod X \rightarrow X \times_c \Omega$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma *oneUone-iso- Ω :*

```

  1  $\coprod$  1  $\cong \Omega$ 
  by (meson truth-value-set-iso-1u1 cfunc-coprod-type false-func-type is-isomorphic-def
    true-func-type)

```

The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.

lemma *card $\{x. x \in_c \Omega \coprod \Omega\} = 4$*

proof –

```

  have f1:  $(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
  have f2:  $(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms monomor-
phism-def true-false-distinct)
  have f3:  $(\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
  have f4:  $(\text{right-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c t \neq (\text{left-coproj } \Omega \ \Omega) \circ_c f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (no-types) coproducts-disjoint)

```

```

have f5: (right-coproj  $\Omega$   $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  t  $\neq$  (right-coproj  $\Omega$   $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  f
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms
true-false-distinct)
have f6: (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  $\in_c$   $\Omega \amalg \Omega$ } = {(left-coproj  $\Omega$   $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  t, (right-coproj  $\Omega$   $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  t,
(left-coproj  $\Omega$   $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  f, (right-coproj  $\Omega$   $\Omega$ )  $\circ_c$  f}
using coprojs-jointly-surj true-false-only-truth-values
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show card {x. x  $\in_c$   $\Omega \amalg \Omega$ } = 4
by (simp add: f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6)
qed

end

```

10 Axiom of Choice

```

theory Axiom-Of-Choice
imports Coproduct
begin

```

The two definitions below correspond to Definition 2.7.1 in Halvorson.

```

definition section-of :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix sectionof 90)
where s sectionof f  $\longleftrightarrow$  s : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  s = id (codomain f)

```

```

definition split-epimorphism :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where split-epimorphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  s. s : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  s = id
(codomain f))

```

```

lemma split-epimorphism-def2:
assumes f-type: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
assumes f-split-epic: split-epimorphism f
shows  $\exists$  s. (f  $\circ_c$  s = id Y)  $\wedge$  (s : Y  $\rightarrow$  X)
using cfunc-type-def f-split-epic f-type split-epimorphism-def by auto

```

```

lemma sections-define-splits:
assumes s sectionof f
assumes s : Y  $\rightarrow$  X
shows f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\wedge$  split-epimorphism(f)
using assms cfunc-type-def section-of-def split-epimorphism-def by auto

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 11 (Axiom of Choice) in Halvorson.

```

axiomatization
where
axiom-of-choice: epimorphism f  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  g . g sectionof f)

```

```

lemma epis-give-monos:

```

assumes $f\text{-type}: f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $f\text{-epi}: \text{epimorphism } f$
shows $\exists g. g: Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } g \wedge f \circ_c g = \text{id } Y$
using assms
by ($\text{typecheck-cfuncs-prems}$, $\text{metis axiom-of-choice cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic}$
 $f\text{-epi id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic section-of-def}$)

corollary epis-are-split :

assumes $f\text{-type}: f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $f\text{-epi}: \text{epimorphism } f$
shows $\text{split-epimorphism } f$
using $\text{epis-give-monos cfunc-type-def } f\text{-epi split-epimorphism-def}$ **by** blast

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.8 in Halvorson.

lemma monos-give-epis :

assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $f\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism } f$
assumes $X\text{-nonempty}: \text{nonempty } X$
shows $\exists g. g: Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{epimorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c f = \text{id } X$
proof –
obtain $g \ m \ E$ **where** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: g : X \rightarrow E$ **and** $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : E \rightarrow Y$ **and**
 $g\text{-epi}: \text{epimorphism } g$ **and** $m\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}]: \text{monomorphism } m$ **and** $f\text{-eq}: f = m \circ_c g$
using $\text{epi-monic-factorization2 } f\text{-type}$ **by** blast

have $g\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism } g$

proof (typecheck-cfuncs , $\text{unfold monomorphism-def3}$, clarify)

fix $x \ y \ A$

assume $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x : A \rightarrow X$ **and** $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y : A \rightarrow X$

assume $g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$

then have $(m \circ_c g) \circ_c x = (m \circ_c g) \circ_c y$

by (typecheck-cfuncs , $\text{smt comp-associative2}$)

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

unfolding $f\text{-eq}$ **by** auto

then show $x = y$

using $f\text{-mono } f\text{-type monomorphism-def2 } x\text{-type } y\text{-type}$ **by** blast

qed

have $g\text{-iso}: \text{isomorphism } g$

by ($\text{simp add: epi-mon-is-iso } g\text{-epi } g\text{-mono}$)

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

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

using $\text{cfunc-type-def } g\text{-type isomorphism-def}$ **by** auto

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

using $X\text{-nonempty nonempty-def}$ **by** blast

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

```

proof (rule-tac x=(g-inv  $\Pi$  ( $x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ ))  $\circ_c$  try-cast  $m$  in exI, safe,
typecheck-cfuncs)
  have func-f-elem-eq:  $\bigwedge y. y \in_c X \implies (g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c f \circ_c y = y$ 
proof –
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c X$ 

  have ( $g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ )  $\circ_c f \circ_c y$ 
    =  $g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c m) \circ_c g \circ_c y$ 
  unfolding f-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ( $g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } E (Y \setminus (E, m))$ )  $\circ_c$ 
 $g \circ_c y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 m-mono try-cast-m-m)
  also have ... = ( $g\text{-inv } \circ_c g$ )  $\circ_c y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
  also have ... =  $y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-inv-g id-left-unit2)
  then show ( $g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ )  $\circ_c f \circ_c y = y$ 
    using calculation by auto
qed
show epimorphism ( $g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ )
proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, etcs-subst surjective-def2, clarify)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c X$ 
  show  $\exists xa. xa \in_c Y \wedge (g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m) \circ_c xa = y$ 
    by (rule exI[where  $x=f \circ_c y$ ], typecheck-cfuncs, smt func-f-elem-eq)
qed
show ( $g\text{-inv } \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ )  $\circ_c f = id_c X$ 
    by (insert comp-associative2 func-f-elem-eq id-left-unit2, typecheck-cfuncs,
rule one-separator, auto)
qed
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.7.2(i) in Halvorson.

```

lemma split-epis-are-regular:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes split-epimorphism  $f$ 
  shows regular-epimorphism  $f$ 
proof –
  obtain  $s$  where  $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: s : Y \rightarrow X$  and  $s\text{-splits}: f \circ_c s = id Y$ 
    by (meson assms(2)  $f\text{-type}$  split-epimorphism-def2)
  then have coequalizer  $Y f (s \circ_c f) (id X)$ 
    unfolding coequalizer-def
    by (rule-tac  $x=X$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=X$  in exI, typecheck-cfuncs,
smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2)
  then show ?thesis

```

using *assms coequalizer-is-epimorphism epimorphisms-are-regular* **by** *blast*
qed

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.7.2(ii) in Halvorson.

lemma *sections-are-regular-monos*:

assumes *s-type*: $s : Y \rightarrow X$

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

11 Empty Set and Initial Objects

theory *Initial*

imports *Coproduct*

begin

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

axiomatization

initial-func :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* (α . 100) **and**

emptyset :: *cset* (\emptyset)

where

initial-func-type[*type-rule*]: *initial-func* $X : \emptyset \rightarrow X$ **and**

initial-func-unique: $h : \emptyset \rightarrow X \implies h = \text{initial-func } X$ **and**

emptyset-is-empty: $\neg(x \in_c \emptyset)$

definition *initial-object* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

initial-object(X) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ Y. \exists! f. f : X \rightarrow Y)$

lemma *emptyset-is-initial*:

initial-object(\emptyset)

using *initial-func-type initial-func-unique initial-object-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *initial-is-empty*:

assumes *initial-object*(X)

shows $X \cong \emptyset$

by (*metis* *assms cfunc-type-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-mon-is-iso initial-object-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def 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:  $(\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset \circ_c (\text{id } X \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset = \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset \circ_c (\text{id } X \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset =$ 
       $\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset \circ_c (\text{id } X \amalg \alpha_X \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset \circ_c \text{id}(X)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have  $\dots = \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed
  have comp2:  $(\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset \circ_c (\text{id}(X) \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset = \text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset$ 
  proof -
    have  $((\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \circ_c (\text{id}(X) \amalg \alpha_X)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset) =$ 
       $(\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \circ_c ((\text{id}(X) \amalg \alpha_X) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \circ_c \alpha_X$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis initial-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed
  then have fact1:  $(\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset =$ 
     $\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset$ 
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have fact2:  $((\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset) =$ 
     $\text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset$ 
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have concl:  $(\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \circ_c (\text{id}(X) \amalg \alpha_X) = ((\text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } X \ \emptyset))$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-unique comp1 comp2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have  $\dots = \text{id}(X \amalg \emptyset)$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-unique id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have isomorphism( $\text{id}(X) \amalg \alpha_X$ )
  unfolding isomorphism-def
  by (rule-tac  $x = \text{left-coproj } X \ \emptyset$  in exI, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def
  concl left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show  $X \amalg \emptyset \cong X$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-type id-type initial-func-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.7 in Halvorson.

lemma *function-to-empty-is-iso*:
 assumes $f: X \rightarrow \emptyset$
 shows *isomorphism*(f)
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-mon-is-iso in-
 jective-def injective-imp-monomorphism surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism)

lemma *empty-prod-X*:
 $\emptyset \times_c X \cong \emptyset$
 using cfunc-type-def function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def left-cart-proj-type
 by blast

lemma *X-prod-empty*:
 $X \times_c \emptyset \cong \emptyset$
 using cfunc-type-def function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def right-cart-proj-type
 by blast

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.8 in Halvorson.

lemma *no-el-iff-iso-empty*:
 $\text{is-empty } X \longleftrightarrow X \cong \emptyset$
proof safe
 show $X \cong \emptyset \implies \text{is-empty } X$
 by (meson is-empty-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty is-isomorphic-def)
next
 assume *is-empty* X
 obtain f where *f-type*: $f: \emptyset \rightarrow X$
 using initial-func-type by blast

 have *f-inj*: *injective*(f)
 using cfunc-type-def emptyset-is-empty *f-type* injective-def by auto
 then have *f-mono*: *monomorphism*(f)
 using cfunc-type-def *f-type* injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
 have *f-surj*: *surjective*(f)
 using is-empty-def $\langle \text{is-empty } X \rangle$ *f-type* surjective-def2 by presburger
 then have *epi-f*: *epimorphism*(f)
 using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
 then have *iso-f*: *isomorphism*(f)
 using cfunc-type-def epi-mon-is-iso *f-mono* *f-type* by blast
 then show $X \cong \emptyset$
 using *f-type* is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
qed

lemma *initial-maps-mono*:
 assumes *initial-object*(X)
 assumes $f: X \rightarrow Y$
 shows *monomorphism*(f)
 by (metis assms cfunc-type-def initial-iso-empty injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism
 no-el-iff-iso-empty is-empty-def)

lemma *iso-empty-initial*:

assumes $X \cong \emptyset$
shows *initial-object* X
unfolding *initial-object-def*
by (*meson* *assms comp-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-is-empty is-empty-def one-separator terminal-func-type*)

lemma *function-to-empty-set-is-iso*:
assumes $f: X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *is-empty* Y
shows *isomorphism* f
by (*metis* *assms cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism is-empty-def surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism*)

lemma *prod-iso-to-empty-right*:
assumes *nonempty* X
assumes $X \times_c Y \cong \emptyset$
shows *is-empty* Y
by (*metis* *emptyset-is-empty is-empty-def cfunc-prod-type epi-is-surj is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric nonempty-def surjective-def2 assms*)

lemma *prod-iso-to-empty-left*:
assumes *nonempty* Y
assumes $X \times_c Y \cong \emptyset$
shows *is-empty* X
by (*meson is-empty-def nonempty-def prod-iso-to-empty-right assms*)

lemma *empty-subset*: $(\emptyset, \alpha_X) \subseteq_c X$
by (*metis* *cfunc-type-def emptyset-is-empty initial-func-type injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism subobject-of-def2*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.1 in Halvorson.

lemma *one-has-two-subsets*:
 $\text{card } (\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\}) = 2$
proof –
have *one-subobject*: $(\mathbf{1}, \text{id } \mathbf{1}) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$
using *element-monomorphism id-type subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*
have *empty-subobject*: $(\emptyset, \alpha_{\mathbf{1}}) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$
by (*simp add: empty-subset*)

have *subobject-one-or-empty*: $\bigwedge X m. (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1} \implies X \cong \mathbf{1} \vee X \cong \emptyset$
proof –
fix $X m$
assume *X-m-subobject*: $(X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$

obtain χ **where** *χ -pullback*: *is-pullback* $X \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \Omega (\beta_X) \text{ t } m \chi$
using *X-m-subobject characteristic-function-exists subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*
then have *χ -true-or-false*: $\chi = \text{t} \vee \chi = \text{f}$
unfolding *is-pullback-def* **using** *true-false-only-truth-values* **by** *auto*

```

have true-iso-one:  $\chi = t \implies X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
proof -
  assume  $\chi$ -true:  $\chi = t$ 
  then have  $\exists! j. j \in_c X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1} \wedge m \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1}$ 
    using  $\chi$ -pullback  $\chi$ -true is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
    using single-elem-iso-one
    by (metis  $X$ -m-subobject subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique)
qed

have false-iso-one:  $\chi = f \implies X \cong \emptyset$ 
proof -
  assume  $\chi$ -false:  $\chi = f$ 
  have  $\nexists x. x \in_c X$ 
  proof clarify
    fix x
    assume x-in-X:  $x \in_c X$ 
    have  $t \circ_c \beta_X = f \circ_c m$ 
      using  $\chi$ -false  $\chi$ -pullback is-pullback-def by auto
    then have  $t \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) = f \circ_c (m \circ_c x)$ 
      by (smt  $X$ -m-subobject comp-associative2 false-func-type subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type x-in-X)
    then have  $t = f$ 
      by (smt  $X$ -m-subobject cfunc-type-def comp-type false-func-type id-right-unit id-type
        subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-unique true-func-type x-in-X)
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
  qed
  then show  $X \cong \emptyset$ 
    using is-empty-def  $\langle \nexists x. x \in_c X \rangle$  no-el-iff-iso-empty by blast
  qed

show  $X \cong \mathbf{1} \vee X \cong \emptyset$ 
  using  $\chi$ -true-or-false false-iso-one true-iso-one by blast
qed

have classes-distinct:  $\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\} \neq \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}$ 
  by (metis case-prod-eta curry-case-prod emptyset-is-empty id-isomorphism id-type is-isomorphic-def mem-Collect-eq)

have  $\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} = \{((X, m). X \cong \emptyset), \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}\}$ 
proof
  show  $\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} \subseteq \{((X, m). X \cong \emptyset), \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}\}$ 
    by (unfold quotient-def, auto, insert isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive subobject-one-or-empty, blast+)

```

```

next
  show  $\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} //$ 
 $\{((X1, m1), X2, m2). X1 \cong X2\}$ 
  by (unfold quotient-def, insert empty-subobject one-subobject, auto simp add:
isomorphic-is-symmetric)
qed
then show  $\text{card } (\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X, m1), (Y, m2)). X \cong Y\}) =$ 
 $2$ 
  by (simp add: classes-distinct)
qed

```

```

lemma coprod-with-init-obj1:
  assumes initial-object Y
  shows  $X \coprod Y \cong X$ 
  by (meson assms coprod-pres-iso coproduct-with-empty initial-iso-empty isomor-
phic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive)

```

```

lemma coprod-with-init-obj2:
  assumes initial-object X
  shows  $X \coprod Y \cong Y$ 
  using assms coprod-with-init-obj1 coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive
by blast

```

```

lemma prod-with-term-obj1:
  assumes terminal-object(X)
  shows  $X \times_c Y \cong Y$ 
  by (meson assms isomorphic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive one-terminal-object
one-x-A-iso-A prod-pres-iso terminal-objects-isomorphic)

```

```

lemma prod-with-term-obj2:
  assumes terminal-object(Y)
  shows  $X \times_c Y \cong X$ 
  by (meson assms isomorphic-is-transitive prod-with-term-obj1 product-commutes)

```

end

12 Exponential Objects, Transposes and Evaluation

```

theory Exponential-Objects
  imports Initial
begin

```

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

```

axiomatization
  exp-set ::  $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset$  (- [100,100]100) and
  eval-func ::  $cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$  and

```

$\text{transpose-func} :: \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \ (-^\# \ [100]100)$
where
 $\text{exp-set-inj}: X^A = Y^B \implies X = Y \wedge A = B$ **and**
 $\text{eval-func-type}[\text{type-rule}]: \text{eval-func } X \ A : A \times_c X^A \rightarrow X$ **and**
 $\text{transpose-func-type}[\text{type-rule}]: f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies f^\# : Z \rightarrow X^A$ **and**
 $\text{transpose-func-def}: f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies (\text{eval-func } X \ A) \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f^\#) = f$
and
 $\text{transpose-func-unique}:$
 $f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow X^A \implies (\text{eval-func } X \ A) \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g) = f \implies g = f^\#$
lemma $\text{eval-func-surj}:$
assumes $\text{nonempty}(A)$
shows $\text{surjective}((\text{eval-func } X \ A))$
unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
fix x
assume $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \text{codomain } (\text{eval-func } X \ A)$
then have $x\text{-type2}[\text{type-rule}]: x \in_c X$
using $\text{cfunc-type-def eval-func-type}$ **by** auto
obtain a **where** $a\text{-def}[\text{type-rule}]: a \in_c A$
using $\text{assms nonempty-def}$ **by** auto
have $\text{needed-type}: \langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ \mathbf{1})^\# \rangle \in_c \text{domain } (\text{eval-func } X \ A)$
using cfunc-type-def **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$
have $(\text{eval-func } X \ A) \circ_c \langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ \mathbf{1})^\# \rangle =$
 $(\text{eval-func } X \ A) \circ_c ((\text{id}(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ \mathbf{1})^\#) \circ_c \langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle)$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt } a\text{-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 } x\text{-type2})$
also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } X \ A) \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ \mathbf{1})^\#)) \circ_c \langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{meson } a\text{-def comp-associative2 } x\text{-type2})$
also have $\dots = (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by $(\text{metis comp-type right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-def } x\text{-type2})$
also have $\dots = x \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } A \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle)$
using $a\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative } x\text{-type2}$ **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = x$
using $a\text{-def id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod } x\text{-type2}$ **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$
then show $\exists y. y \in_c \text{domain } (\text{eval-func } X \ A) \wedge \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c y = x$
using $\text{calculation needed-type}$ **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{auto})$
qed

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

lemma $\text{exponential-object-identity}:$
 $(\text{eval-func } X \ A)^\# = \text{id}_c(X^A)$
by $(\text{metis cfunc-type-def eval-func-type id-cross-prod id-right-unit id-type transpose-func-unique})$

lemma *eval-func-X-empty-injective*:
assumes *is-empty* Y
shows *injective* (*eval-func* X Y)
unfolding *injective-def*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs,metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type is-empty-def*)

12.1 Lifting Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.

definition *exp-func* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* $((-)^{-}_f [100,100]100)$ **where**
exp-func g $A = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } (\text{domain } g) A)^{\#}$

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

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

lemma *exp-of-id-is-id-of-exp*:
 $\text{id}(X^A) = (\text{id}(X))^{A_f}$
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 Halvorson.

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

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.2 in Halvorson.

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

```

```

lemma transpose-factors:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows  $(g \circ_c f)^A_f = (g^A_f) \circ_c (f^A_f)$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type eval-func-type
  exp-func-def2 transpose-of-comp)

```

12.2 Inverse Transpose Function (flat)

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.3 in Halvorson.

definition *inv-transpose-func* :: $cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc$ (\cdot^b [100]100) **where**
 $f^b = (THE\ g.\ \exists\ Z\ X\ A.\ domain\ f = Z \wedge codomain\ f = X^A \wedge g = (eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f))$

```

lemma inv-transpose-func-def2:
  assumes  $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
  shows  $\exists\ Z\ X\ A.\ domain\ f = Z \wedge codomain\ f = X^A \wedge f^b = (eval-func\ X\ A) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f)$ 
  unfolding inv-transpose-func-def
proof (rule theI)
  show  $\exists\ Z\ Y\ B.\ domain\ f = Z \wedge codomain\ f = Y^B \wedge eval-func\ X\ A \circ_c id_c\ A \times_f f = eval-func\ Y\ B \circ_c id_c\ B \times_f f$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def by blast
next

```



```

fix g
  assume  $\exists Z X A. \text{domain } f = Z \wedge \text{codomain } f = X^A \wedge g = \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c$ 
   $\text{id}_c A \times_f f$ 
  then show  $g = \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{id}_c A \times_f f$ 
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj)
qed

```

```

lemma inv-transpose-func-def3:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}: f : Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
  shows  $f^\flat = (\text{eval-func } X A) \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f)$ 
  by (metis cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj f-type inv-transpose-func-def2)

```

```

lemma flat-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
  shows  $f^\flat : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X$ 
  by (etcs-subst inv-transpose-func-def3, typecheck-cfuncs)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.4 in Halvorson.

```

lemma inv-transpose-of-composition:
  assumes  $f: X \rightarrow Y \ g: Y \rightarrow Z^A$ 
  shows  $(g \circ_c f)^\flat = g^\flat \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f f)$ 
  using assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition
  by (((etcs-subst inv-transpose-func-def3)+, typecheck-cfuncs, auto))

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.5 in Halvorson.

```

lemma flat-cancels-sharp:
   $f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies (f^\sharp)^\flat = f$ 
  using inv-transpose-func-def3 transpose-func-def transpose-func-type by fastforce

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.6 in Halvorson.

```

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

```

```

lemma same-evals-equal:
  assumes  $f : Z \rightarrow X^A \ g: Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
  shows  $\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f) = \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g) \implies f = g$ 
  by (metis assms inv-transpose-func-def3 sharp-cancels-flat)

```

```

lemma sharp-comp:

```

assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X$ **and** $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: g : W \rightarrow Z$
shows $f^\# \circ_c g = (f \circ_c (id\ A \times_f g))^\#$
proof (*etcs-rule same-evals-equal*[**where** $X=X$, **where** $A=A$])

have $eval\text{-func}\ X\ A \circ_c (id\ A \times_f (f^\# \circ_c g)) = eval\text{-func}\ X\ A \circ_c (id\ A \times_f f^\#) \circ_c (id\ A \times_f g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition*)
also have $\dots = f \circ_c (id\ A \times_f g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def*)
also have $\dots = eval\text{-func}\ X\ A \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f g)))^\#$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: transpose-func-def*)
then show $eval\text{-func}\ X\ A \circ_c (id\ A \times_f (f^\# \circ_c g)) = eval\text{-func}\ X\ A \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f (f \circ_c (id_c\ A \times_f g)))^\#$
using *calculation* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *flat-pres-epi*:
assumes *nonempty*(A)
assumes $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$
assumes *epimorphism* f
shows *epimorphism*(f^\flat)
proof –
have *equals*: $f^\flat = (eval\text{-func}\ X\ A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f)$
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*(($eval\text{-func}\ X\ A$))
by (*simp add: assms*(1) *eval-func-surj surjective-is-epimorphism*)
have *codomain* (($id(A) \times_f f$)) = *domain* (($eval\text{-func}\ X\ A$))
using *assms*(2) *cfunc-type-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi equals eval-epi idA-f-epi*)
qed

lemma *transpose-inj-is-inj*:
assumes $g: X \rightarrow Y$
assumes *injective* g
shows *injective*(g^A_f)
unfolding *injective-def*
proof(*clarify*)
fix $x\ y$
assume $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c domain\ (g^A_f)$
assume $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c domain\ (g^A_f)$
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 $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X^A$
using *assms*(1) *cfunc-type-def exp-func-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)

have $y\text{-type}'[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c X^A$
using $cfunc\text{-type}\text{-def } x\text{-type } x\text{-type}' y\text{-type}$ **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 $exp\text{-func}\text{-def}$ **using** $assms eqs exp\text{-func}\text{-def2}$ **by** *force*
then have $g \circ_c (eval\text{-func } X A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f x)) = g \circ_c (eval\text{-func } X A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f y))$
by (*smt (z3) assms(1) comp-type eqs flat-cancels-sharp flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3 sharp-cancels-flat transpose-of-comp x-type' y-type'*)
then have $eval\text{-func } X A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f x) = eval\text{-func } X A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f y)$
by (*metis assms(1) mono-g flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3 monomorphism-def2 x-type' y-type'*)
then show $x = y$
by (*meson same-evals-equal x-type' y-type'*)
qed

lemma *eval-func-X-one-injective:*

injective (eval-func X 1)
proof (*cases $\exists x. x \in_c X$*)
assume $\exists x. x \in_c X$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$
by *auto*
then have $eval\text{-func } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c id_c \mathbf{1} \times_f (x \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp = x \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}}$
using *comp-type terminal-func-type transpose-func-def* **by** *blast*

show *injective (eval-func X 1)*

unfolding *injective-def*

proof *clarify*

fix $a b$

assume $a\text{-type}: a \in_c domain (eval\text{-func } X \mathbf{1})$

assume $b\text{-type}: b \in_c domain (eval\text{-func } X \mathbf{1})$

assume *evals-equal: eval-func X 1 \circ_c a = eval-func X 1 \circ_c b*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

proof $-$

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

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

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

using *a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, force*)

```

    also have ... = eval-func X 1  $\circ_c$  b
    by (simp add: evals-equal)
    also have ... = (eval-func X 1)  $\circ_c$  (id 1  $\times_f$  (Bb)#)  $\circ_c$  ⟨id 1, id 1⟩
    using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = Bb  $\circ_c$  ⟨id 1, id 1⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) b-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat)
    then show Ab  $\circ_c$  ⟨id 1, id 1⟩ = Bb  $\circ_c$  ⟨id 1, id 1⟩
    using calculation by auto
  qed
  then have Ab = Bb
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt swap-def a-def b-def cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
diagonal-def diagonal-type id-right-unit2 id-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
swap-idempotent swap-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
  then have A = B
  by (metis a-def b-def sharp-cancels-flat)
  then show a = b
  by (simp add: a-def b-def)
  qed
next
  assume  $\nexists x. x \in_c X$ 
  then show injective (eval-func X 1)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-type injective-def)
  qed

```

In the lemma below, the nonempty assumption is required. Consider, for example, $X = \Omega$ and $A = \emptyset$

```

lemma sharp-pres-mono:
  assumes f : A  $\times_c$  Z  $\rightarrow$  X
  assumes monomorphism(f)
  assumes nonempty A
  shows monomorphism(f#)
  unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(clarify)
  fix g h U Y x
  assume g-type[type-rule]: g : U  $\rightarrow$  Y
  assume h-type[type-rule]: h : U  $\rightarrow$  Y
  assume f-sharp-type[type-rule]: f# : Y  $\rightarrow$  x
  assume equals: f#  $\circ_c$  g = f#  $\circ_c$  h

  have f-sharp-type2: f# : Z  $\rightarrow$  XA
  by (simp add: assms(1) transpose-func-type)
  have Y-is-Z: Y = Z
  using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have x-is-XA: x = XA
  using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have g-type2: g : U  $\rightarrow$  Z
  using Y-is-Z g-type by blast

```

```

have h-type2:  $h : U \rightarrow Z$ 
  using Y-is-Z h-type by blast
have idg-type:  $(id(A) \times_f g) : A \times_c U \rightarrow A \times_c Z$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type g-type2 id-type)
have idh-type:  $(id(A) \times_f h) : A \times_c U \rightarrow A \times_c Z$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type h-type2 id-type)

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

have fIdg-is-fIdh:  $f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g) = f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
proof -
  have  $f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g) = (eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^\#)) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g)$ 
    using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c ((id(A) \times_f f^\#) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g))$ 
    using comp-associative2 f-sharp-type2 idg-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have  $\dots = eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (f^\# \circ_c g))$ 
    using f-sharp-type2 g-type2 identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
  also have  $\dots = eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (f^\# \circ_c h))$ 
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have  $\dots = eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c ((id(A) \times_f f^\#) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h))$ 
    using f-sharp-type h-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
  also have  $\dots = (eval\_func\ X\ A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^\#)) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
    by (metis Y-is-Z assms(1) calculation equals f-sharp-type2 g-type h-type
inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition transpose-func-def)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
    using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
then have idg-is-idh:  $(id(A) \times_f g) = (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
  using assms fIdg-is-fIdh idg-type idh-type monomorphism-def3 by blast
then have  $g \circ_c (right\_cart\_proj\ A\ U) = h \circ_c (right\_cart\_proj\ A\ U)$ 
  by (smt g-type2 h-type2 id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
then show  $g = h$ 
  using epic epimorphism-def2 g-type2 h-type2 right-cart-proj-type by blast
qed

```

12.3 Metafunctions and their Inverses (Cnufatems)

12.3.1 Metafunctions

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

lemma *metafunc-def2*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$
shows *metafunc* $f = (f \circ_c (left_cart_proj\ X\ 1))^\#$
using *assms unfolding metafunc-def cfunc-type-def* **by** *auto*

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

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

shows $\text{metafunc } f \in_c Y^X$

using *assms* **by** (*unfold metafunc-def2*, *typecheck-cfuncs*)

lemma *eval-lemma*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$

assumes $x \in_c X$

shows $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle = f \circ_c x$

proof –

have $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})))^\# \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 metafunc-def2*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})))^\#) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *assms comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

also have $\dots = (f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis transpose-func-def*)

also have $\dots = f \circ_c x$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)

then show $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle = f \circ_c x$

by (*simp add: calculation*)

qed

12.3.2 Inverse Metafunctions (Cnufatems)

definition *cnufatem* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

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

lemma *cnufatem-def2*:

assumes $f \in_c Y^X$

shows $\text{cnufatem } f = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$

using *assms* **unfolding** *cnufatem-def cfunc-type-def*

by (*smt (verit, ccfu-threshold) exp-set-inj theI'*)

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

assumes $f \in_c Y^X$

shows $\text{cnufatem } f : X \rightarrow Y$

using *assms* *cnufatem-def2*

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

lemma *cnufatem-metafunc*:

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

shows $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) = f$

proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix x

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

```

    have cnuflatem (metafunc f)  $\circ_c$  x = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$   $\langle id\ X, (metafunc\ f) \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
    using cnuflatem-def2 comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, (metafunc\ f) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
    also have ... = f  $\circ_c$  x
    using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then show cnuflatem (metafunc f)  $\circ_c$  x = f  $\circ_c$  x
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

lemma metafunc-cnuflatem:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f  $\in_c$  YX
  shows metafunc (cnuflatem f) = f
proof (etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X = Y, where A = X], etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix x1
  assume x1-type[type-rule]: x1  $\in_c$  X  $\times_c$  1
  then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]: x  $\in_c$  X and x-def: x1 =  $\langle x, id\ 1 \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-decomp one-unique-element)
  have (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$  idc X  $\times_f$  metafunc (cnuflatem f))  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, id\ 1 \rangle$  =
    eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, metafunc (cnuflatem f) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
    id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = (cnuflatem f)  $\circ_c$  x
  using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... = (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$   $\langle id\ X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  x
  using assms cnuflatem-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 comp-associative2)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$   $\langle id\ X \circ_c x, f \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$   $\langle id\ X \circ_c x, f \circ_c id\ 1 \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem x-type)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$  (idc X  $\times_f$  f)  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, id\ 1 \rangle$ 
  using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$  idc X  $\times_f$  f)  $\circ_c$  x1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 x-def)
  then show (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$  idc X  $\times_f$  metafunc (cnuflatem f))  $\circ_c$  x1 =
    (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c$  idc X  $\times_f$  f)  $\circ_c$  x1
  using calculation x-def by presburger
qed

```

12.3.3 Metafunction Composition

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

$(Y^X)))^\#$

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

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

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

lemma *meta-comp2-type*[type-rule]:
assumes $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$
assumes $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$
shows $f \square g : W \rightarrow Z^X$
proof –
have $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, right_cart_proj\ X\ W \rangle)^\# : W \rightarrow Z^X$
using *assms* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: meta-comp2-def2*)
qed

lemma *meta-comp2-elements-aux*:
assumes $f \in_c Z^Y$
assumes $g \in_c Y^X$
assumes $x \in_c X$
shows $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, right_cart_proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = eval_func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle eval_func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
proof –
have $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, right_cart_proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, right_cart_proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle g^b \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle, right_cart_proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle g^b \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis one-unique-element*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle (eval_func\ Y\ X) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*)
also have $\dots = f^b \circ_c \langle (eval_func\ Y\ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
using *assms* *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2* **by**
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have $\dots = (eval_func\ Z\ Y) \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle (eval_func\ Y\ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* *Z Y*) \circ_c $\langle (eval-func\ Y\ X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
then show ($f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$) $\circ_c \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c$
 $\langle eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed

lemma *meta-comp2-def3*:

assumes $f \in_c Z^Y$
assumes $g \in_c Y^X$
shows $f \sqcap g = metafunc\ ((cnufatem\ f) \circ_c (cnufatem\ g))$
using *assms*
proof(*unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def*)
have $f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = ((eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c$
 $eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1}$
proof(*rule one-separator[where $X = X \times_c \mathbf{1}$, where $Y = Z$]*)
show $f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$
using *assms by typecheck-cfuncs*
show $((eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c$
 $\beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$
using *assms by typecheck-cfuncs*
next
fix *x1*
assume *x1-type[type-rule]*: $x1 \in_c (X \times_c \mathbf{1})$
then obtain *x* **where** *x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$ **and** *x-def*: $x1 = \langle x, id_c\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
by (*metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique*)
then have $(f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c x1 = eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle eval-func$
 $Y\ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
using *assms meta-comp2-elements-aux x-def by blast*
also have ... = $eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g$
 $\circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)*
also have ... = $(eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c$
 $X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)*
also have ... = $((eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c$
 $X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)*
also have ... = $((eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c$
 $X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$
using *assms id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
also have ... = $((eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c$
 $X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$
using *assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)*
then show $(f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c x1 = (((eval-func\ Z\ Y \circ_c \langle id_c$
 $Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval-func\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left-cart-proj\ X\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$
by (*simp add: calculation*)

qed
 then show $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\# = (((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } ((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)) \mathbf{1}))^\#$
 using *assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp* by force
 qed

lemma *meta-comp2-def4*:

assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f \in_c Z^Y$ and *g-type[type-rule]*: $g \in_c Y^X$
 shows $f \sqcap g = \text{meta-comp } X \ Y \ Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
 using *assms*
proof(*unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def*)
 have $((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} =$
 $(\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f (\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X) \ X)) \circ_c \text{associate-right } (Z^Y) \ (Y^X) \ X \circ_c \text{swap } X \ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c (id \ (X) \times_f \langle f, g \rangle)$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
 fix *x1*
 assume *x1-type[type-rule]*: $x1 \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$
 then obtain *x* where *x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$ and *x-def*: $x1 = \langle x, id_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 by (*metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique*)
 have $((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1 =$
 $((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative*)
 also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$
 using *id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def* by (*typecheck-cfuncs, presburger*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative*)
 also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle id_c \ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative*)
 also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle id_c \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left*)
 also have $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y) \circ_c \langle f, \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 swap-ap*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y) \circ_c \langle id_c (Z^Y) \circ_c f, (\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X) \ X) \circ_c \langle g, x \rangle \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 swap-ap*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \text{swap } (Z^Y) \ Y) \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f (\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c \text{swap } (Y^X) \ X)) \circ_c \langle f, \langle g, x \rangle \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X)) \circ_c \langle f, \langle g, x \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* *comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X)) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X \circ_c \langle \langle f, g \rangle, x \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: associate-right-ap*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \langle \langle f, g \rangle, x \rangle$
using *assms* *comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X) \circ_c \langle x, \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: swap-ap*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X) \circ_c \langle x, \langle f, g \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* *comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X) \circ_c ((\text{id}_c\ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type x-def*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X) \circ_c \text{id}_c\ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle \circ_c x1$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson comp-associative2*)
then show (((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x1 =$
 $((\text{eval-func}\ Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X) \circ_c \text{id}_c\ X \times_f \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c x1$
using *calculation by presburger*
qed
then have (((*eval-func* $Z\ Y \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c\ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c\ X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \rangle \circ_c$
 $\text{left-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1})^\# = (\text{eval-func}\ Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f (\text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X))$
 $\circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\# \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: sharp-comp*)
then show ($f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\# =$
 $(\text{eval-func}\ Z\ Y \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Z^Y)\ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c\ (Z^Y) \times_f \text{eval-func}\ Y\ X \circ_c \text{swap}\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{associate-right}\ (Z^Y)\ (Y^X)\ X) \circ_c \text{swap}\ X\ (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\# \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$
using *assms* *cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp meta-comp2-def2 meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-def* **by** *force*
qed

```

lemma meta-comp-on-els:
  assumes  $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$ 
  assumes  $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  assumes  $w \in_c W$ 
  shows  $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (f \circ_c w) \sqcap (g \circ_c w)$ 
proof –
  have  $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c w$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g), \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c w$ 
    using assms comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c w$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), (f \circ_c w) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ 1 \rangle)^\sharp$ 
proof –
    have  $(\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) =$ 
       $\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) \rangle$ 
    proof –
      have  $\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \rangle \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w)$ 
         $= \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g)) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w), (f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) \rangle$ 
      using assms cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) \rangle$ 
      using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ W \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f w) \rangle$ 
      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  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c Y \times_f ((f \circ_c w) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ 1)) \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y \ X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), \text{id } (X \times_c 1) \rangle)^\sharp$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } Z \ Y \circ_c (\text{id}_c Y \times_f (f \circ_c w)) \circ_c (\text{id } (Y) \times_f \text{right-cart-proj } X \ 1))^\sharp$ 

```

```

 $X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), \text{id } (X \times_c \mathbf{1}) \rangle \rangle^\#$ 
using assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
also have ... =  $((f \circ_c w)^\flat \circ_c (\text{id } (Y) \times_f \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y X$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), \text{id } (X \times_c \mathbf{1}) \rangle \rangle)^\#$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... =  $((f \circ_c w)^\flat \circ_c (\text{id } (Y) \times_f \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle (g \circ_c w)^\flat, \text{id } (X \times_c$ 
 $\mathbf{1}) \rangle \rangle)^\#$ 
using assms inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... =  $((f \circ_c w)^\flat \circ_c \langle (g \circ_c w)^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\#$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... =  $(f \circ_c w) \sqcap (g \circ_c w)$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: calculation)
qed

```

```

lemma meta-comp2-def5:
  assumes  $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$ 
  assumes  $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  shows  $f \sqcap g = \text{meta-comp } X Y Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$ 
proof(rule one-separator[where X = W, where Y = Z^X])
  show  $f \sqcap g : W \rightarrow Z^X$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $\text{meta-comp } X Y Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle : W \rightarrow Z^X$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix  $w$ 
  assume  $w\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: w \in_c W$ 
  have  $(\text{meta-comp } X Y Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c w = \text{meta-comp } X Y Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle \circ_c w$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\text{meta-comp } X Y Z \circ_c \langle f \circ_c w, g \circ_c w \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
  also have ... =  $(f \circ_c w) \sqcap (g \circ_c w)$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def4)
  also have ... =  $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp-on-els)
  then show  $(f \sqcap g) \circ_c w = (\text{meta-comp } X Y Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle) \circ_c w$ 
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

```

```

lemma meta-left-identity:
  assumes  $g \in_c X^X$ 
  shows  $g \sqcap \text{metafunc } (\text{id } X) = g$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def cnufatem-metafunc cnu-
fatem-type id-right-unit meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)

```

```

lemma meta-right-identity:

```

assumes $g \in_c X^X$
shows $\text{metafunc}(id\ X) \sqcap g = g$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (z3) *cnufatem-metafunc cnufatem-type*
id-left-unit2 meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)

lemma *comp-as-metacomp*:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $f : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $f \circ_c g = \text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc}\ f \sqcap \text{metafunc}\ g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *cnufatem-metafunc meta-comp2-def3*)

lemma *metacomp-as-comp*:
assumes $g \in_c Y^X$
assumes $f \in_c Z^Y$
shows $\text{cnufatem}\ f \circ_c \text{cnufatem}\ g = \text{cnufatem}(f \sqcap g)$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *comp-as-metacomp metafunc-cnufatem*)

lemma *meta-comp-assoc*:
assumes $e : W \rightarrow A^Z$
assumes $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$
assumes $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$
shows $(e \sqcap f) \sqcap g = e \sqcap (f \sqcap g)$

proof –
have $(e \sqcap f) \sqcap g = (e^b \circ_c \langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ Y\ W \rangle)^{\sharp} \sqcap g$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *meta-comp2-def2*)
also have $\dots = ((e^b \circ_c \langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ Y\ W \rangle)^{\sharp b} \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ W \rangle)^{\sharp}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *meta-comp2-def2*)
also have $\dots = ((e^b \circ_c \langle f^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ Y\ W \rangle) \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ W \rangle)^{\sharp}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *flat-cancels-sharp*)
also have $\dots = (e^b \circ_c \langle f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ W \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ W \rangle)^{\sharp}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (z3) *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have $\dots = (e^b \circ_c \langle (f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ W \rangle)^{\sharp b}, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ W \rangle)^{\sharp}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *flat-cancels-sharp*)
also have $\dots = e \sqcap (f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj}\ X\ W \rangle)^{\sharp}$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *meta-comp2-def2*)
also have $\dots = e \sqcap (f \sqcap g)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add*: *meta-comp2-def2*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp* *add*: *calculation*)
qed

12.4 Partially Parameterized Functions on Pairs

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

lemma *left-param-def2*:

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

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

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

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

lemma *right-param-def2*:
assumes $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$
shows $k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id\ P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
proof –
have $\exists\ P\ Q\ R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge right-param\ k\ q = k \circ_c \langle id\ P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
unfolding *right-param-def* **by** (*rule theI', insert assms, auto, metis cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj transpose-func-type*)
then show $k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id_c\ P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$
by (*smt* (*z3*) *assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj transpose-func-type*)
qed

lemma *right-param-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$

```

assumes  $q \in_c Q$ 
shows  $k_{[-,q]} : P \rightarrow R$ 
using assms by (unfold right-param-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)

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

```

12.5 Exponential Set Facts

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.7 in Halvorson.

```

lemma exp-one:
   $X^1 \cong X$ 
proof –
  obtain  $e$  where e-defn:  $e = eval\_func\ X\ 1$  and e-type:  $e : 1 \times_c X^1 \rightarrow X$ 
  using eval-func-type by auto
  obtain  $i$  where i-type:  $i : 1 \times_c 1 \rightarrow 1$ 
  using terminal-func-type by blast
  obtain  $i\_inv$  where i-iso:  $i\_inv : 1 \rightarrow 1 \times_c 1 \wedge$ 
     $i \circ_c i\_inv = id(1) \wedge$ 
     $i\_inv \circ_c i = id(1 \times_c 1)$ 
  by (smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal cfunc-cross-prod-def
cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def diagonal-def i-type id-cross-prod id-left-unit id-type
left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique)
  then have i-inv-type:  $i\_inv : 1 \rightarrow 1 \times_c 1$ 
  by auto

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

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

```



```

have witness-type: (idc 1 ×f (y ∘c i)#) ∘c i-inv ∈c 1 ×c X1
  using y-type i-type i-inv-type by typecheck-cfuncs

have square: e ∘c (id(1) ×f (y ∘c i)#) = y ∘c i
  using comp-type e-defn i-type transpose-func-def y-type by blast
then show ∃ x. x ∈c domain e ∧ e ∘c x = y
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using y-type i-type i-inv-type e-type
  by (rule-tac x=(id(1) ×f (y ∘c i)#) ∘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 X1 ≅ X
  using e-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive
one-x-A-iso-A by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma exp-empty:
  X∅ ≅ 1
proof -
  obtain f where f-type: f = αX ∘c (left-cart-proj ∅ 1) and fsharp-type[type-rule]:
  f# ∈c X∅
    using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  have uniqueness: ∀ z. z ∈c X∅ ⟶ z = f#
proof clarify
  fix z
  assume z-type[type-rule]: z ∈c X∅
  obtain j where j-iso:j:∅ → ∅ ×c 1 ∧ isomorphism(j)
    using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric empty-prod-X by presburger
  obtain ψ where psi-type: ψ : ∅ ×c 1 → ∅ ∧
    j ∘c ψ = id(∅ ×c 1) ∧ ψ ∘c j = id(∅)
    using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-iso by fastforce
  then have f-sharp : id(∅) ×f z = id(∅) ×f f#
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type emptyset-is-empty one-separator)
  then show z = f#
    using fsharp-type same-evals-equal z-type by force
qed
then have ∃! x. x ∈c X∅
  by (rule-tac a=f# in ex1I, simp-all add: fsharp-type)
then show X∅ ≅ 1
  using single-elim-iso-one by auto
qed

```

```

lemma one-exp:
  1X ≅ 1

```

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

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.9 in Halvorson.

lemma *power-rule*:
 $(X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A$
proof –
have *is-cart-prod* $((X \times_c Y)^A) ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f) (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f)$
 $(X^A) (Y^A)$
proof (*etcs-subst is-cart-prod-def2, clarify*)
fix *f g Z*
assume *f-type*[*type-rule*]: $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$
assume *g-type*[*type-rule*]: $g : Z \rightarrow Y^A$

show $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h = f \wedge$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2 = f \wedge$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow$
 $h2 = h)$
proof (*rule-tac x= $\langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp$ in ex1, safe, typecheck-cfuncs*)
have $((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle)^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp*)
also have $\dots = f^\sharp$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
also have $\dots = f$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-cancels-flat*)
then show *projection-property1*: $((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp = f$
by (*simp add: calculation*)
show *projection-property2*: $((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\sharp = g$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod sharp-cancels-flat transpose-of-comp*)
show $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \implies$
 $f = \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2 \implies$
 $g = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2 \implies$

$h2 = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2)^b, (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h2)^b \rangle^\#$
proof –
fix h
assume $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A$
assume $h\text{-property1}: f = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c h$
assume $h\text{-property2}: g = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c h$

have $f = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f \circ_c h^b^\#$
by (*metis h-property1 h-type sharp-cancels-flat*)
also have $\dots = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^b)^\#$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-of-comp*)
have $computation1: f = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^b)^\#$
by (*simp add: $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h^b^\# = (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h^b)^\# \rangle$*)
calculation)
then have $unqiueness1: (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^b = f^b$
using $h\text{-type } f\text{-type}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation1 flat-cancels-sharp*)
have $g = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y)^A_f) \circ_c (h^b)^\#$
by (*metis h-property2 h-type sharp-cancels-flat*)
have $\dots = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^b)^\#$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp*)
have $computation2: g = ((\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^b)^\#$
by (*simp add: $\langle g = \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h^b^\# \rangle \langle \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h^b^\# = (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \circ_c h^b)^\# \rangle$*)
then have $unqiueness2: (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y) \circ_c h^b = g^b$
using $h\text{-type } g\text{-type}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation2 flat-cancels-sharp*)
then have $h\text{-flat}: h^b = \langle f^b, g^b \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique unqiueness1 unqiueness2*)
then have $h\text{-is-sharp-prod-fflat-gflat}: h = \langle f^b, g^b \rangle^\#$
by (*metis h-type sharp-cancels-flat*)
then show $h = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^b, (\text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y^A_f \circ_c h)^b \rangle^\#$
using $h\text{-property1 } h\text{-property2}$ **by** *force*
qed
qed
qed
then show $(X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A$
using *canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic fst-conv is-isomorphic-def*
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *exponential-coprod-distribution:*
 $Z^{(X \amalg Y)} \cong (Z^X) \times_c (Z^Y)$
proof –
have $is\text{-cart-prod } (Z^{(X \amalg Y)}) ((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \times_f (id(Z^{(X \amalg Y)})))^\# ((\text{eval-func } Z \ (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \times_f (id(Z^{(X \amalg Y)})))^\#) (Z^X) (Z^Y)$
proof (*etcs-subst is-cart-prod-def2, clarify*)
fix $f \ g \ H$

assume $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : f : H \rightarrow Z^X$
assume $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}] : g : H \rightarrow Z^Y$
show $\exists h. h : H \rightarrow Z(X \amalg Y) \wedge$
 $(eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c h = f$
 \wedge
 $(eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c h =$
 $g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. h2 : H \rightarrow Z(X \amalg Y) \wedge$
 $(eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c$
 $h2 = f \wedge$
 $(eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c$
 $h2 = g \longrightarrow$
 $h2 = h)$
proof ($rule\text{-tac } x = (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\#$ in exI , $safe$,
 $typecheck\text{-cfuns}$)
have $(eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c (f^\flat$
 $\amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\# =$
 $((eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c (id$
 $X \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\#))^\#$
using $sharp\text{-comp}$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $blast$)
also have $\dots = (eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (left\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\#))^\#$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, smt ($z3$) $cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod}$
 $comp\text{-associative2}$ $id\text{-left-unit2}$ $id\text{-right-unit2}$)
also have $\dots = (eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (id (X \amalg Y) \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\#) \circ_c (left\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id H)^\#)^\#$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $simp$ add : $cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod}$
 $id\text{-left-unit2}$ $id\text{-right-unit2}$)
also have $\dots = (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c (dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y$
 $\times_f id H)^\#)^\#$
using $comp\text{-associative2}$ $transpose\text{-func-def}$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $force$)
also have $\dots = (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c left\text{-coproj } (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H)^\#)^\#$
by ($simp$ add : $dist\text{-prod-coprod-right-left-coproj}$)
also have $\dots = f$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $simp$ add : $left\text{-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$ $sharp\text{-cancels-flat}$)
then show $(eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\#$
 $\circ_c (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\# = f$
by ($simp$ add : $calculation$)
next
have $(eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))^\# \circ_c$
 $(f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\# =$
 $((eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c (id$
 $Y \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\#))^\#$
using $sharp\text{-comp}$ **by** ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, $blast$)
also have $\dots = (eval\text{-func } Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (right\text{-coproj } X Y \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\#))^\#$
by ($typecheck\text{-cfuns}$, smt ($z3$) $cfunc\text{-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod}$
 $comp\text{-associative2}$ $id\text{-left-unit2}$ $id\text{-right-unit2}$)

also have ... = (eval-func $Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c (id (X \amalg Y) \times_f (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H))^\sharp \circ_c (right-coproj X Y \times_f id H))^\sharp$)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c (dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id H))^\sharp$
using comp-associative2 transpose-func-def **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c right-coproj (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H))^\sharp$
by (simp add: dist-prod-coproduct-right-right-coproj)
also have ... = g
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct-sharp-cancels-flat)
then show (eval-func $Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y))^\sharp$)
 $\circ_c (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H)^\sharp = g$
by (simp add: calculation)
next
fix h
assume $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : H \rightarrow Z(X \amalg Y)$
assume $f\text{-eqs}: f = (eval-func $Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y))^\sharp \circ_c h$)$
assume $g\text{-eqs}: g = (eval-func $Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y))^\sharp \circ_c h$)$
have $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H) = h^b$
proof(etcs-rule one-separator[**where** $X = (X \amalg Y) \times_c H$, **where** $Y = Z$])
show $\bigwedge xyh. xyh \in_c (X \amalg Y) \times_c H \implies (f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H) \circ_c xyh = h^b \circ_c xyh$
proof–
fix xyh
assume $l\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: xyh \in_c (X \amalg Y) \times_c H$
then obtain xy **and** z **where** $xy\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: xy \in_c X \amalg Y$ **and** $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c H$
and $xyh\text{-def}: xyh = \langle xy, z \rangle$
using cart-prod-decomp **by** blast
show $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H) \circ_c xyh = h^b \circ_c xyh$
proof(cases $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = left-coproj X Y \circ_c x$)
assume $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = left-coproj X Y \circ_c x$
then obtain x **where** $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ **and** $xy\text{-def}: xy = left-coproj X Y \circ_c x$
by blast
have $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H) \circ_c xyh = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H \circ_c (left-coproj X Y \circ_c x, z))$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
also have ... = $(f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c ((dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H \circ_c (left-coproj X Y \times_f id H)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)$
using dist-prod-coproduct-right-ap-left dist-prod-coproduct-right-left-coproj **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
also have ... = $(f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (left-coproj (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)$
using dist-prod-coproduct-right-left-coproj **by** presburger
also have ... = $f^b \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)

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

also have ... = (eval-func Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f h) \circ_c $\langle y, z \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = eval-func Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c \langle right-coproj X Y \circ_c y, h \circ_c z \rangle
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2)
also have ... = eval-func Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c ((id(X \amalg Y) \times_f h) \circ_c $\langle xy, z \rangle$)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 xy-def)
also have ... = h^b \circ_c xyh
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 xyh-def)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: calculation)
qed
qed
qed
then show h = (((eval-func Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))[#] \circ_c h)^b \amalg ((eval-func Z (X \amalg Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \amalg Y)))[#] \circ_c h)^b \circ_c dist-prod-coproduct-right X Y H)[#]
using f-egs g-egs h-type sharp-cancels-flat **by** force
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic is-isomorphic-def prod.sel(1,2))
qed

lemma empty-exp-nonempty:

assumes nonempty X
shows $\emptyset^X \cong \emptyset$

proof –

obtain j **where** j-type[type-rule]: j: $\emptyset^X \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times_c \emptyset^X$ **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: $X \times_c \emptyset^X \rightarrow \emptyset$
using eval-func-type **by** blast
have iso-type[type-rule]: (e \circ_c y \times_f id(\emptyset^X)) \circ_c j : $\emptyset^X \rightarrow \emptyset$
by typecheck-cfuncs
show $\emptyset^X \cong \emptyset$
using function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def iso-type **by** blast
qed

lemma exp-pres-iso-left:

assumes A \cong X

shows $A^Y \cong X^Y$
proof –
obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}: \varphi: X \rightarrow A \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\varphi)$
using *assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric* **by** *blast*
obtain ψ **where** $\psi\text{-def}: \psi: A \rightarrow X \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\psi) \wedge (\psi \circ_c \varphi = \text{id}(X))$
using $\varphi\text{-def cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def}$ **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{id}A: \varphi \circ_c \psi = \text{id}(A)$
by (*metis* $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def$)
have $\text{phi-eval-type}: (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# : X^Y \rightarrow A^Y$
using $\varphi\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
have $\text{psi-eval-type}: (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# : A^Y \rightarrow X^Y$
using $\psi\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

have $\text{id}XY: (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# = \text{id}(X^Y)$
proof –
have $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# =$
 $(\psi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\#) \circ_c (\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\#)$
using $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2}$
phi-eval-type psi-eval-type **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\psi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(A^Y)) \circ_c (\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(X^Y))$
by (*simp add: exponential-object-identity*)
also have $\dots = \psi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{id}(A^Y) \circ_c (\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(X^Y)))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis* $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def comp-associative2}$)
also have $\dots = \psi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{id}(A^Y) \circ_c \varphi^{Y_f})$
using $\varphi\text{-def exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 phi-eval-type}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \psi^{Y_f} \circ_c \varphi^{Y_f}$
using $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def calculation exp-func-def2}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\psi \circ_c \varphi)^{Y_f}$
by (*metis* $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def transpose-factors}$)
also have $\dots = (\text{id } X)^{Y_f}$
by (*simp add: psi-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{id}(X^Y)$
by (*simp add: exponential-object-identity2*)
then show $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# = \text{id}(X^Y)$
by (*simp add: calculation*)
qed
have $\text{id}AY: (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# = \text{id}(A^Y)$
proof –
have $(\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\# \circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\# =$
 $(\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{eval-func } X \ Y)^\#) \circ_c (\psi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{eval-func } A \ Y)^\#)$
using $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def exp-func-def2 exponential-object-identity id-right-unit2}$
phi-eval-type psi-eval-type **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(X^Y)) \circ_c (\psi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(A^Y))$
by (*simp add: exponential-object-identity*)
also have $\dots = \varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{id}(X^Y) \circ_c (\psi^{Y_f} \circ_c \text{id}(A^Y)))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis* $\varphi\text{-def}$ $\psi\text{-def comp-associative2}$)
also have $\dots = \varphi^{Y_f} \circ_c (\text{id}(X^Y) \circ_c \psi^{Y_f})$


```

    using  $\psi$ -def exp-func-def2 id-right-unit2 psi-eval-type by auto
  also have ... =  $\varphi_{Y_f}^{Y_f} \circ_c \psi_{Y_f}^{Y_f}$ 
    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  $(\varphi \circ_c eval\_func\ X\ Y)^\# \circ_c (\psi \circ_c eval\_func\ A\ Y)^\# = id(A^Y)$ 
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
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:  $\varphi = ((eval\_func\ A\ (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (associate\_left\ B\ C\ (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$  and
     $\varphi$ -type[type-rule]:  $\varphi: B \times_c (C \times_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})) \rightarrow A$  and
     $\varphi$ dbsharp-type[type-rule]:  $(\varphi^\#)^\# : (A^{(B \times_c C)}) \rightarrow ((A^B)^C)$ 
  using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

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

  have  $\varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\# = id((A^B)^C)$ 
  proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = (A^B)$ , where  $A = C$ ])
    show  $eval\_func\ (A^B)\ C \circ_c id_c\ C \times_f \varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\# =$ 
       $eval\_func\ (A^B)\ C \circ_c id_c\ C \times_f id_c\ (A^B C)$ 
    proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = A$ , where  $A = B$ ])
      show  $eval\_func\ A\ B \circ_c id_c\ B \times_f (eval\_func\ (A^B)\ C \circ_c (id_c\ C \times_f \varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\#))$ 
    =
       $eval\_func\ A\ B \circ_c id_c\ B \times_f eval\_func\ (A^B)\ C \circ_c id_c\ C \times_f id_c\ (A^B C)$ 
    proof -
      have  $eval\_func\ A\ B \circ_c id_c\ B \times_f (eval\_func\ (A^B)\ C \circ_c (id_c\ C \times_f \varphi^\# \circ_c \psi^\#)) =$ 
         $eval\_func\ A\ B \circ_c id_c\ B \times_f (eval\_func\ (A^B)\ C \circ_c (id_c\ C \times_f \varphi^\#) \circ_c (id_c\ C \times_f \psi^\#))$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis identity-distributes-across-composition)

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

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have eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ# ∘c φ##)) =
  eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c ((idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ#)) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f
φ##))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition)
  also have ... = ( eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ#))) ∘c (idc
(B ×c C) ×f φ##)
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = ψ ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f φ##)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
  also have ... =(eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B)×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (associate-right
B C ((AB)C)) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f φ##)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt ψ-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp)
  also have ... =(eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B)×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (associate-right
B C ((AB)C)) ∘c ((idc (B) ×f id(C)) ×f φ##)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
  also have ... =(eval-func A B) ∘c ((id(B)×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c ((idc (B)
×f (id(C) ×f φ##)) ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))))
    using associate-right-crossprod-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =(eval-func A B) ∘c ((id(B)×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (idc (B)
×f (id(C) ×f φ##))) ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =(eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B)×f ((eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (id(C)
×f φ##))) ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
    using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =(eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B)×f φ#) ∘c (associate-right B C
(A(B ×c C)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
  also have ... =((eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B)×f φ#)) ∘c (associate-right B C
(A(B ×c C)))
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = φ ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
  also have ... = (eval-func A (B×c C)) ∘c ((associate-left B C (A(B×c C))))
    ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C))))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: φ-def comp-associative2)
  also have ... = eval-func A (B×c C) ∘c id ((B ×c C) ×c (A(B×c C)))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-right)
  also have ... = eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c idc (B ×c C) ×f idc (A(B ×c C))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  by (metis ⟨φ## ∘c ψ# = idc (ABC)⟩ ⟨ψ# ∘c φ## = idc (A(B ×c C))⟩ φdbsharp-type
ψsharp-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def)
qed

```

```

lemma exp-pres-iso-right:
  assumes  $A \cong X$ 
  shows  $Y^A \cong Y^X$ 
proof –
  obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def}$ :  $\varphi: X \rightarrow A \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\varphi)$ 
    using assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
  obtain  $\psi$  where  $\psi\text{-def}$ :  $\psi: A \rightarrow X \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\psi) \wedge (\psi \circ_c \varphi = \text{id}(X))$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-def}$  cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by fastforce
  have  $\text{id}A$ :  $\varphi \circ_c \psi = \text{id}(A)$ 
    by (metis  $\varphi\text{-def}$   $\psi\text{-def}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def)
  obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-def}$ :  $f = (\text{eval-func } Y X) \circ_c (\psi \times_f \text{id}(Y^X))$  and  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :
 $f: A \times_c (Y^X) \rightarrow Y$  and  $f\text{sharp-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $f^\sharp: Y^X \rightarrow Y^A$ 
    using  $\psi\text{-def}$  transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  obtain  $g$  where  $g\text{-def}$ :  $g = (\text{eval-func } Y A) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f \text{id}(Y^A))$  and  $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :
 $g: X \times_c (Y^A) \rightarrow Y$  and  $g\text{sharp-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $g^\sharp: Y^A \rightarrow Y^X$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-def}$  transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)

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

  have  $g\text{sharp-fsharp-id}$ :  $g^\sharp \circ_c f^\sharp = \text{id}(Y^X)$ 
  proof (etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = Y$ , where  $A = X$ ])
    have  $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \text{id}_c X \times_f g^\sharp \circ_c f^\sharp = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f g^\sharp) \circ_c$ 

```

```

(idc X ×f f#)
  using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
  also have ... = eval-func Y A ∘c (φ ×f idc (YA)) ∘c (idc X ×f f#)
    using φ-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 ∘c (φ ×f f#)
    by (smt φ-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod fsharp-type id-left-unit2
    id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func Y A ∘c (id(A) ×f f#) ∘c (φ ×f idc (YX))
    by (smt φ-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod fsharp-type id-left-unit2
    id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X ∘c (ψ ×f idc (YX)) ∘c (φ ×f idc (YX))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt φ-def ψ-def comp-associative2 f-def f-type flat-cancels-sharp
    inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X ∘c ((ψ ∘c φ) ×f (id(YX) ∘c id(YX)))
    using φ-def ψ-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    auto)
  also have ... = eval-func Y X ∘c id(X) ×f id(YX)
    using ψ-def id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show eval-func Y X ∘c idc X ×f g# ∘c f# = eval-func Y X ∘c idc X ×f
  idc (YX)
    by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monic-imp-monic epi-mon-is-iso
    fsharp-gsharp-id fsharp-type gsharp-fsharp-id gsharp-type id-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def
    iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
  qed

```

lemma *exp-pres-iso*:

```

  assumes A ≅ X B ≅ Y
  shows AB ≅ XY
  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 YX ≅ ∅
  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 YX ≅ 1
  using assms exp-pres-iso-right isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty exp-empty
  by blast

```

lemma *nonempty-to-nonempty*:

```

  assumes nonempty X nonempty Y
  shows nonempty(YX)
  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 $\text{is-empty } Y \wedge \text{nonempty } X$

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* :: $\text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset}$ (\mathcal{P} -[101]100) **where**

$\mathcal{P} X = \Omega^X$

lemma *sets-squared*:

$A^\Omega \cong A \times_c A$

proof –

obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}$: $\varphi = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{f} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle$ **and**

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

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)

have *injective* φ

proof(*unfold injective-def, clarify*)

fix $f \ g$

assume $f \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ **then have** $f\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $f \in_c A^\Omega$

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

assume $g \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ **then have** $g\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]$: $g \in_c A^\Omega$

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

assume eqs: $\varphi \circ_c f = \varphi \circ_c g$

show $f = g$

proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)

show $\bigwedge \text{id-1}. \text{id-1} \in_c \mathbf{1} \implies f \circ_c \text{id-1} = g \circ_c \text{id-1}$

proof(*etcs-rule same-evals-equal*[**where** $X = A$, **where** $A = \Omega$])

fix id-1

assume id1-is : $\text{id-1} \in_c \mathbf{1}$

then have id1-eq : $\text{id-1} = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$

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

obtain $a1 \ a2$ **where** phi-f-def : $\varphi \circ_c f = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \wedge a1 \in_c A \wedge a2 \in_c A$

using $\varphi\text{-type cart-prod-decomp comp-type f-type}$ **by** *blast*

have equation1 : $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{t}, f \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{f}, f \rangle \rangle$

$\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{f}, f \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle a1, a2 \rangle = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle, \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{f} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$

$\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{f} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$

using $\varphi\text{-def phi-f-def}$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f,$

$\text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{f} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)

also have $\dots = \langle \text{eval-func } A \ \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega} \circ_c f, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \rangle \circ_c f,$

```

      eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ ∘c f, id(AΩ) ∘c f⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, f⟩,
    eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, f⟩⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-unique)
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
have equation2: ⟨a1,a2⟩ = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, g⟩,
  eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, g⟩⟩
proof -
  have ⟨a1,a2⟩ = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩,
    eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩⟩ ∘c g
    using ϕ-def eqs phi-f-def by auto
  also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩ ∘c g ,
    eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩ ∘c g⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ ∘c g, id(AΩ) ∘c g⟩,
    eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ ∘c g, id(AΩ) ∘c g⟩⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, g⟩,
    eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, g⟩⟩
    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 ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, f⟩, eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, f⟩⟩ =
  ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, g⟩, eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, g⟩⟩
  using equation1 equation2 by auto
then have equation3: (eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, f⟩ = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, g⟩) ∧
  (eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, f⟩ = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, g⟩)
  using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
have eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω ×f f = eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω ×f g
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c Ω ×c 1
  then obtain w i where x-def: (w ∈c Ω) ∧ (i ∈c 1) ∧ (x = ⟨w,i⟩)
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have i-def: i = id(1)
    using id1-eq id1-is one-unique-element by auto
  have w-def: (w = f) ∨ (w = t)
    by (simp add: true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
  then have x-def2: (x = ⟨f,i⟩) ∨ (x = ⟨t,i⟩)
    using x-def by auto
  show (eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω ×f f) ∘c x = (eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω ×f
g) ∘c x
  proof(cases (x = ⟨f,i⟩),clarify)

```

```

      assume case1: x = ⟨f,i⟩
      have (eval-func A Ω ∘c (idc Ω ×f f)) ∘c ⟨f,i⟩ = eval-func A Ω ∘c ((idc
Ω ×f f) ∘c ⟨f,i⟩)
      using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨idc Ω ∘c f, f ∘c i⟩
      using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, f⟩
      using f-type false-func-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by auto
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, g⟩
      using equation3 by blast
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨idc Ω ∘c f, g ∘c i⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ((idc Ω ×f g) ∘c ⟨f,i⟩)
      using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have ... = (eval-func A Ω ∘c (idc Ω ×f g)) ∘c ⟨f,i⟩
      using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then show (eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω ×f f) ∘c ⟨f,i⟩ = (eval-func A Ω ∘c
idc Ω ×f g) ∘c ⟨f,i⟩
      by (simp add: calculation)
    next
      assume case2: x ≠ ⟨f,i⟩
      then have x-eq: x = ⟨t,i⟩
      using x-def2 by blast
      have (eval-func A Ω ∘c (idc Ω ×f f)) ∘c ⟨t,i⟩ = eval-func A Ω ∘c ((idc
Ω ×f f) ∘c ⟨t,i⟩)
      using case2 x-eq comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨idc Ω ∘c t, f ∘c i⟩
      using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, f⟩
      using f-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, g⟩
      using equation3 by blast
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨idc Ω ∘c t, g ∘c i⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
      also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ((idc Ω ×f g) ∘c ⟨t,i⟩)
      using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = (eval-func A Ω ∘c (idc Ω ×f g)) ∘c ⟨t,i⟩
      using comp-associative2 x-eq x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then show (eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω ×f f) ∘c x = (eval-func A Ω ∘c idc
Ω ×f g) ∘c x
      by (simp add: calculation x-eq)
    qed
  qed
  then show eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω ×f f ∘c id-1 = eval-func A Ω ∘c idc Ω
×f g ∘c id-1

```



```

    using f-type g-type same-evals-equal by blast
  qed
  qed
  then have monomorphism( $\varphi$ )
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  have surjective( $\varphi$ )
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof (clarify)
    fix y
    assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } \varphi$  then have y-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]:  $y = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \wedge a1 \in_c A \wedge a2 \in_c$ 
A
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    then have aua:  $(a1 \amalg a2): \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \rightarrow A$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: y-def)

    obtain f where f-def:  $f = ((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \mathbf{1})^\#$ 
  and
    f-type[type-rule]:  $f \in_c A^\Omega$ 
  by (meson aua case-bool-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)
  have a1-is:  $(\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = a1$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c$ 
 $\beta_{A\Omega}, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A\Omega} \circ_c f, \text{id}(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type true-func-type)
    also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle \text{id}(\Omega) \circ_c t, f \circ_c \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c (\text{id}(\Omega) \times_f f) \circ_c \langle t, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{eval-func } A \Omega \circ_c (\text{id}(\Omega) \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle t, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have  $\dots = ((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } \Omega \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle t, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
    also have  $\dots = (a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c t$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt case-bool-type aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
    also have  $\dots = (a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (simp add: case-bool-true)
    also have  $\dots = a1$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coproduct y-def by blast
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
  qed

```

```

have a2-is: (eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩) ∘c f = a2
proof–
  have (eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩) ∘c f = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c
βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩ ∘c f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ ∘c f, id(AΩ) ∘c f⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, f⟩
    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 Ω ∘c ⟨id(Ω) ∘c f, f ∘c id(1)⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = eval-func A Ω ∘c (id(Ω) ×f f) ∘c ⟨f, id(1)⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (eval-func A Ω ∘c (id(Ω) ×f f)) ∘c ⟨f, id(1)⟩
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = ((a1 ∏ a2) ∘c case-bool ∘c left-cart-proj Ω 1) ∘c ⟨f, id(1)⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... = (a1 ∏ a2) ∘c case-bool ∘c f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (a1 ∏ a2) ∘c right-coproj 1 1
    by (simp add: case-bool-false)
  also have ... = a2
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct y-def by blast
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
have φ ∘c f = ⟨a1, a2⟩
unfolding φ-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: a1-is a2-is cfunc-prod-comp)
then show ∃ x. x ∈c domain φ ∧ φ ∘c x = y
  using φ-type cfunc-type-def f-type y-def by auto
qed
then have epimorphism(φ)
  by (simp add: surjective-is-epimorphism)
then have isomorphism(φ)
  by (simp add: ⟨monomorphism φ⟩ epi-mon-is-iso)
then show ?thesis
  using φ-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
end

```

13 Natural Number Object

```

theory Nats
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 10 (Natural Number

Object) in Halvorson.

axiomatization

natural-numbers :: *cset* (\mathbb{N}_c) **and**
zero :: *cfunc* **and**
successor :: *cfunc*
where
zero-type[*type-rule*]: $\text{zero} \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ **and**
successor-type[*type-rule*]: $\text{successor}: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ **and**
natural-number-object-property:
 $q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \implies f: X \rightarrow X \implies$
 $(\exists! u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X \wedge$
 $q = u \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$
 $f \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor})$

lemma *beta-N-succ-nEqs-Id1*:

assumes *n-type*[*type-rule*]: $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
shows $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c n = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem*)

lemma *natural-number-object-property2*:

assumes $q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ $f: X \rightarrow X$
shows $\exists! u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = q \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$
using *assms natural-number-object-property*[**where** $q=q$, **where** $f=f$, **where** $X=X$]
by *metis*

lemma *natural-number-object-func-unique*:

assumes *u-type*: $u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$ **and** *v-type*: $v : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$ **and** *f-type*: $f: X \rightarrow X$
assumes *zeros-eq*: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = v \circ_c \text{zero}$
assumes *u-successor-eq*: $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$
assumes *v-successor-eq*: $v \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c v$
shows $u = v$
by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *comp-type f-type natural-number-object-property2 u-successor-eq u-type v-successor-eq v-type zero-type zeros-eq*)

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

is-NNO $Y z s \longleftrightarrow (z: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y \wedge s: Y \rightarrow Y \wedge (\forall X f q. ((q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X) \wedge (f: X \rightarrow X)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists! u. u: Y \rightarrow X \wedge$
 $q = u \circ_c z \wedge$
 $f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s)))$

lemma *N-is-a-NNO*:

is-NNO $\mathbb{N}_c \text{ zero successor}$
by (*simp add: is-NNO-def natural-number-object-property successor-type zero-type*)

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.

lemma *NNOs-are-iso-N*:

assumes *is-NNO* $N z s$

shows $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$
proof –
 have $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: (z : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow N)$
 using *assms is-NNO-def* **by** *blast*
 have $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: (s : N \rightarrow N)$
 using *assms is-NNO-def* **by** *blast*
 then obtain u where $u\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow N$
 and $u\text{-triangle}: u \circ_c \text{zero} = z$
 and $u\text{-square}: s \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$
 using *natural-number-object-property z-type* **by** *blast*
 obtain v where $v\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: v: N \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
 and $v\text{-triangle}: v \circ_c z = \text{zero}$
 and $v\text{-square}: \text{successor} \circ_c v = v \circ_c s$
 by (*metis assms is-NNO-def successor-type zero-type*)
 then have $vuzeroEqzero: v \circ_c (u \circ_c \text{zero}) = \text{zero}$
 by (*simp add: u-triangle v-triangle*)
 have $id\text{-facts1}: id(\mathbb{N}_c): \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge id(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge$
 $(\text{successor} \circ_c id(\mathbb{N}_c) = id(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{successor})$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
 then have $vu\text{-facts}: v \circ_c u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge (v \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge$
 $\text{successor} \circ_c (v \circ_c u) = (v \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{successor}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 s-type u-square v-square*
vuzeroEqzero)
 then have $half\text{-isomorphism}: (v \circ_c u) = id(\mathbb{N}_c)$
 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 $id\text{-facts2}: id(N): N \rightarrow N \wedge id(N) \circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c id(N) = id(N) \circ_c s$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
 then have $uv\text{-facts}: u \circ_c v: N \rightarrow N \wedge$
 $(u \circ_c v) \circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c (u \circ_c v) = (u \circ_c v) \circ_c s$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 successor-type u-square*
uvzEqz v-square)
 then have $half\text{-isomorphism2}: (u \circ_c v) = id(N)$
 by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms id-facts2 is-NNO-def*)
 then show $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$
 using *cfunc-type-def half-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def u-type*
v-type **by** *fastforce*
qed

The lemma below is the converse to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.

lemma *Iso-to-N-is-NNO*:

assumes $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $\exists z s. is\text{-NNO } N z s$

proof –

obtain i where $i\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: i: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow N$ **and** $i\text{-iso}: isomorphism(i)$

using *assms isomorphic-is-symmetric is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*

obtain z where $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c N$ **and** $z\text{-def}: z = i \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp*)

```

obtain  $s$  where  $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $s: N \rightarrow N$  and  $s\text{-def}$ :  $s = (i \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c$ 
 $i^{-1}$ 
  using  $i\text{-iso}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ ,  $\text{simp}$ )
  have  $is\text{-NNO}$   $N$   $z$   $s$ 
proof ( $\text{unfold } is\text{-NNO-def}$ ,  $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ )
  fix  $X$   $q$   $f$ 
  assume  $q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $q: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $f: X \rightarrow X$ 

  obtain  $u$  where  $u\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$  and  $u\text{-def}$ :  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = q \wedge f$ 
 $\circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  using  $\text{natural-number-object-property2}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ ,  $\text{blast}$ )
  obtain  $v$  where  $v\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $v: N \rightarrow X$  and  $v\text{-def}$ :  $v = u \circ_c i^{-1}$ 
  using  $i\text{-iso}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ ,  $\text{simp}$ )
  then have  $\text{bottom-triangle}$ :  $v \circ_c z = q$ 
  unfolding  $v\text{-def}$   $u\text{-def}$   $z\text{-def}$  using  $i\text{-iso}$ 
  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ ,  $\text{metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2}$ 
 $\text{inv-left } u\text{-def}$ )
  have  $\text{bottom-square}$ :  $v \circ_c s = f \circ_c v$ 
  unfolding  $v\text{-def}$   $u\text{-def}$   $s\text{-def}$  using  $i\text{-iso}$ 
  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ ,  $\text{smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2}$ 
 $\text{inv-left } u\text{-def}$ )
  show  $\exists! u. u: N \rightarrow X \wedge q = u \circ_c z \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s$ 
proof  $\text{safe}$ 
  show  $\exists u. u: N \rightarrow X \wedge q = u \circ_c z \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s$ 
  by ( $\text{rule-tac } x=v$  in  $\text{exI}$ ,  $\text{auto simp add: bottom-triangle bottom-square } v\text{-type}$ )
next
  fix  $w$   $y$ 
  assume  $w\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $w: N \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y: N \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $f\text{-w}$ :  $f \circ_c w = w \circ_c s$ 
  assume  $f\text{-y}$ :  $f \circ_c y = y \circ_c s$ 
  assume  $w\text{-y-z}$ :  $w \circ_c z = y \circ_c z$ 
  assume  $q\text{-def}$ :  $q = w \circ_c z$ 

  have  $w \circ_c i = u$ 
  proof ( $\text{etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where } f=f]$ )
    show  $(w \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{zero} = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    using  $q\text{-def}$   $u\text{-def}$   $w\text{-y-z}$   $z\text{-def}$  by ( $\text{etcs-assocr}$ ,  $\text{argo}$ )
    show  $(w \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c w \circ_c i$ 
    using  $i\text{-iso}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs}$ ,  $\text{smt (verit, best) comp-associative2}$ 
 $\text{comp-type } f\text{-w id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type } s\text{-def}$ )
    show  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: } u\text{-def}$ )
  qed
  then have  $w\text{-eq-v}$ :  $w = v$ 
  unfolding  $v\text{-def}$  using  $i\text{-iso}$ 

```

```

      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-right)

    have  $y \circ_c i = u$ 
    proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $f=f$ ])
      show  $(y \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{zero} = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
        using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
      show  $(y \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c y \circ_c i$ 
        using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2
comp-type f-y id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type s-def)
      show  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$ 
        by (simp add: u-def)
    qed
    then have  $y\text{-eq-}v$ :  $y = v$ 
      unfolding v-def using i-iso
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-right)
    show  $w = y$ 
      using w-eq-v y-eq-v by auto
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed

```

13.1 Zero and Successor

```

lemma zero-is-not-successor:
  assumes  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  shows  $\text{zero} \neq \text{successor} \circ_c n$ 
proof (rule ccontr, clarify)
  assume for-contradiction:  $\text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c n$ 
  have  $\exists! u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = t \wedge (f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2)
  then obtain  $u$  where  $u\text{-type}$ :  $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$  and
     $u\text{-triangle}$ :  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = t$  and
     $u\text{-square}$ :  $(f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
    by auto
  have  $t = f$ 
  proof -
    have  $t = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
      by (simp add: u-triangle)
    also have  $\dots = u \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c n$ 
      by (simp add: for-contradiction)
    also have  $\dots = (f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u \circ_c n$ 
      using assms u-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
u-square)
    also have  $\dots = f$ 
      using assms u-type by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2

```

```

terminal-func-comp-elim)
  then show ?thesis using calculation by auto
qed
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.6 in Halvorson.

lemma *oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism*:

isomorphism(zero \amalg successor)

proof –

obtain *i0* **where** *i0-type*[type-rule]: $i0: 1 \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and** *i0-def*: $i0 = \text{left-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

obtain *i1* **where** *i1-type*[type-rule]: $i1: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and** *i1-def*: $i1 = \text{right-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp*)

obtain *g* **where** *g-type*[type-rule]: $g: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ **and**

g-triangle: $g \circ_c \text{zero} = i0$ **and**

g-square: $g \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c g$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis natural-number-object-property*)

then have *second-diagram3*: $g \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}) = (i1 \circ_c \text{zero})$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *best*) *cfunc-coprod-type comp-associative2 comp-type i0-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

then have *g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s*:

$(g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c (g \circ_c \text{successor})$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *del-insts*) *comp-associative2 g-square*)

then have *g-s-s-zEqs-i1zUi1s-i1z*: $((g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{zero} =$

$((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c (i1 \circ_c \text{zero})$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *comp-associative2 g-square second-diagram3*)

then have *i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1*: $i1 \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c i1$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: i1-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

then obtain *u* **where** *u-type*[type-rule]: $(u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c))$ **and**

u-triangle: $u \circ_c \text{zero} = i1 \circ_c \text{zero}$ **and**

u-square: $u \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c u$

using *i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

then have *u-Eqs-i1*: $u = i1$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson cfunc-coprod-type comp-type i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 natural-number-object-func-unique successor-type zero-type*)

have *g-s-type*[type-rule]: $g \circ_c \text{successor}: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

have *g-s-triangle*: $(g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{zero} = i1 \circ_c \text{zero}$

using *comp-associative2 second-diagram3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)

then have *u-Eqs-g-s*: $u = g \circ_c \text{successor}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *cfunc-coprod-type comp-type g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s g-s-triangle i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 natural-number-object-func-unique u-Eqs-i1 zero-type*)

then have $g\text{-sEqs-}i1$: $g \circ_c \text{successor} = i1$
using $u\text{-Eqs-}i1$ **by** *blast*
have $eq1$: $(\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c g = id(\mathbb{N}_c)$
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 $eq2$: $g \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = id(\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis* *cfunc-coprod-comp* $g\text{-sEqs-}i1$ *g-triangle* *i0-def* *i1-def* *id-coprod*)
show *isomorphism*($\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$)
using *cfunc-coprod-type* $eq1$ $eq2$ *g-type* *isomorphism-def3* *successor-type* *zero-type*
by *blast*
qed

lemma $zUs\text{-epic}$:
epimorphism($\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$)
by (*simp* *add*: *iso-imp-epi-and-monic* *oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism*)

lemma $zUs\text{-surj}$:
surjective($\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$)
by (*simp* *add*: *cfunc-type-def* *epi-is-surj* $zUs\text{-epic}$)

lemma $nonzero\text{-is-succ-aux}$:
assumes $x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$
shows $(x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id \mathbf{1}) \vee$
 $(\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))$
by(*clarify*, *metis* *assms* *coprojs-jointly-surj* *id-type* *one-unique-element*)

lemma $nonzero\text{-is-succ}$:
assumes $k \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
assumes $k \neq \text{zero}$
shows $\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge k = \text{successor} \circ_c n)$
proof –
have $x\text{-exists}$: $\exists x. ((x \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = k))$
using *assms* *cfunc-type-def* *surjective-def* $zUs\text{-surj}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)
obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}$: $((x \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = k))$
using $x\text{-exists}$ **by** *blast*
have cases : $(x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id \mathbf{1}) \vee$
 $(\exists n. (n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n))$
by (*simp* *add*: $nonzero\text{-is-succ-aux}$ $x\text{-def}$)
have not-case-1 : $x \neq (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c id \mathbf{1}$
proof(*rule* *ccontr*, *clarify*)
assume bwoc : $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c id_c \mathbf{1}$
have *contradiction*: $k = \text{zero}$
by (*metis* *bwoc* *id-right-unit2* *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod* *left-proj-type* *successor-type* $x\text{-def}$ *zero-type*)
show *False*
using *contradiction* *assms*(2) **by** *force*
qed


```

then obtain  $n$  where  $n\text{-def}$ :  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n$ 
  using  $\text{cases}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
then have  $k = \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x$ 
  using  $x\text{-def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: } n\text{-def}$ )
also have  $\dots = (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c n$ 
  using  $\text{cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative } n\text{-def right-proj-type}$ 
 $\text{successor-type zero-type}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{successor} \circ_c n$ 
  using  $\text{right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{calculation } n\text{-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed

```

13.2 Predecessor

definition $\text{predecessor} :: \text{cfunc where}$

```

predecessor = (THE  $f$ .  $f : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 
   $\wedge f \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = \text{id } (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c f = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$ )

```

lemma predecessor-def2 :

```

predecessor :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{predecessor} \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = \text{id } (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{predecessor} = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

proof ($\text{unfold predecessor-def, rule theI', safe}$)

```

show  $\exists x. x : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ 

```

```

 $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = \text{id}_c (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

  using  $\text{oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism}$  by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs, unfold isomorphism-def}$ 
 $\text{cfunc-type-def, auto}$ )

```

next

```

fix  $x y$ 

```

```

  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$  and  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1$ 
 $\amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

  assume  $x\text{-left-inv}$ :  $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

  assume  $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = \text{id}_c (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$   $y \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = \text{id}_c (1$ 
 $\amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 

```

```

  then have  $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = y \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$ 

```

```

    by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

```

  then have  $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = y \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x$ 

```

```

    by ( $\text{typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2}$ )

```

```

  then show  $x = y$ 

```

```

    using  $\text{id-right-unit2 } x\text{-left-inv } x\text{-type } y\text{-type}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 

```

qed

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

```

predecessor :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow 1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

```

  by ( $\text{simp add: predecessor-def2}$ )

```

lemma $\text{predecessor-left-inv}$:

```

(zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  predecessor = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
by (simp add: predecessor-def2)

lemma predecessor-right-inv:
  predecessor  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor) = id ( $\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ )
  by (simp add: predecessor-def2)

lemma predecessor-successor:
  predecessor  $\circ_c$  successor = right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof -
  have predecessor  $\circ_c$  successor = predecessor  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj
   $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (predecessor  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor))  $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor-def2)
  then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed

lemma predecessor-zero:
  predecessor  $\circ_c$  zero = left-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof -
  have predecessor  $\circ_c$  zero = predecessor  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (predecessor  $\circ_c$  (zero  $\amalg$  successor))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = left-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor-def2)
  then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed

```

13.3 Peano's Axioms and Induction

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.7 in Halvorson.

```

lemma Peano's-Axioms:
  injective successor  $\wedge \neg$  surjective successor
proof -
  have i1-mono: monomorphism(right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ )
  by (simp add: right-coproj-are-monomorphisms)
  have zUs-iso: isomorphism(zero  $\amalg$  successor)
  using oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism by blast
  have zUs1EqS: (zero  $\amalg$  successor)  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ ) = successor
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto
  then have succ-mono: monomorphism(successor)
  by (metis cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
  i1-mono iso-imp-epi-and-monic oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism right-proj-type succes-

```

sor-type zero-type)
obtain u **where** $u\text{-type}: u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $u\text{-def}: u \circ_c \text{zero} = \mathbf{t} \wedge (\mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u$
 $= u \circ_c \text{successor}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property*)
have $s\text{-not-surj}: \neg \text{surjective successor}$
proof (*rule ccontr, clarify*)
assume $BWOC: \text{surjective successor}$
obtain n **where** $n\text{-type}: n: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ **and** $snEqz: \text{successor} \circ_c n = \text{zero}$
using $BWOC$ *cfunc-type-def successor-type surjective-def zero-type* **by** *auto*
then show *False*
by (*metis zero-is-not-successor*)
qed
then show $\text{injective successor} \wedge \neg \text{surjective successor}$
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 $\text{successor} \circ_c n = \text{successor} \circ_c m \implies n = m$
by (*metis Peano's-Axioms assms cfunc-type-def injective-def successor-type*)

theorem *nat-induction*:

assumes $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
assumes *base-case*: $p \circ_c \text{zero} = \mathbf{t}$
assumes *induction-case*: $\bigwedge n. n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \implies p \circ_c n = \mathbf{t} \implies p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c n$
 $= \mathbf{t}$
shows $p \circ_c n = \mathbf{t}$
proof –
obtain $p' P$ **where**
 $p'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p': P \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ **and**
 $p'\text{-equalizer}: p \circ_c p' = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c p'$ **and**
 $p'\text{-uni-prop}: \forall h F. (h: F \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge p \circ_c h = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c h) \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k: F$
 $\rightarrow P \wedge p' \circ_c k = h)$
using *equalizer-exists2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

from *base-case* **have** $p \circ_c \text{zero} = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{zero}$
by (*etcs-assocr, etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, -*)
then obtain z' **where**
 $z'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z' \in_c P$ **and**
 $z'\text{-def}: \text{zero} = p' \circ_c z'$
using $p'\text{-uni-prop}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis*)

have $p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p' = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p'$

proof (*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix m

assume $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m \in_c P$

have $p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c p' \circ_c m$

by (*etcs-assocl, simp add: p'-equalizer*)

then have $p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t$
 by $(-, \text{etcs-subst-asm terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2}, \text{simp})$
 then have $p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t$
 using $\text{induction-case by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)}$
 then show $(p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m$
 by $(\text{etcs-assocr}, \text{etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2}, -)$
 qed
 then obtain s' where
 $s'\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: s' : P \rightarrow P$ and
 $s'\text{-def}: p' \circ_c s' = \text{successor} \circ_c p'$
 using $p'\text{-uni-prop by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis)}$

obtain u where
 $u\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow P$ and
 $u\text{-zero}: u \circ_c \text{zero} = z'$ and
 $u\text{-succ}: u \circ_c \text{successor} = s' \circ_c u$
 using $\text{natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis } s'\text{-type)}$

have $p'\text{-u-is-id}: p' \circ_c u = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$
 proof $(\text{etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique}[\text{where } f = \text{successor}])$
 show $(p' \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$
 by $(\text{etcs-subst id-left-unit2}, \text{etcs-assocr}, \text{etcs-subst } u\text{-zero } z'\text{-def}, \text{simp})$
 show $(p' \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c p' \circ_c u$
 by $(\text{etcs-assocr}, \text{etcs-subst } u\text{-succ}, \text{etcs-assocl}, \text{etcs-subst } s'\text{-def}, \text{simp})$
 show $\text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
 by $(\text{etcs-subst id-right-unit2 id-left-unit2}, \text{simp})$
 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 $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt comp-associative2 } p'\text{-equalizer})$
 then show $p \circ_c n = t$
 by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt } (z3) \text{ comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 } p'\text{-type } p'\text{-u-is-id terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-type } u\text{-type})$
 qed

13.4 Function Iteration

definition $ITER\text{-curried} :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**

$ITER\text{-curried } U = (\text{THE } u . u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^{U^U} \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \wedge$
 $((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U) \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U)^{U^U})))^\# \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor})$

lemma $ITER\text{-curried-def2}$:

$ITER\text{-curried } U : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^{U^U} \wedge ITER\text{-curried } U \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \wedge$
 $((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U) \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})))^\# \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$

$(U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)U^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id} ((U^U)U^U)))^\# \circ_c \text{ITER-curried}$
 $U = \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{successor}$
unfolding *ITER-curried-def*
by (*rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-type[type-rule]*:

$\text{ITER-curried } U : \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)U^U$
by (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-zero*:

$\text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\#$
by (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-successor*:

$\text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func}$
 $(U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)U^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id}$
 $((U^U)U^U)))^\# \circ_c \text{ITER-curried } U$
using *ITER-curried-def2* **by** *simp*

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

$\text{ITER } U = (\text{ITER-curried } U)^\flat$

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

$\text{ITER } U : ((U^U) \times_c \mathbf{N}_c) \rightarrow (U^U)$
unfolding *ITER-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *ITER-zero*:

assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f : Z \rightarrow (U^U)$
shows $\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle = \text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c \beta_Z$

proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix z

assume *z-type[type-rule]*: $z \in_c Z$

have $(\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle) \circ_c z = \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle \circ_c z$

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

also have $\dots = \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{zero} \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*
id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{id}_c (U^U) \times_f \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c \langle f$
 $\circ_c z, \text{zero} \rangle$

using *assms* *ITER-def* *comp-associative2* *inv-transpose-func-def3* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs,*
auto)

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

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

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj}$
 $(U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\# \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: ITER-curried-def2*)

also have ... = (eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, ((left-cart-proj (U) 1)[#] ∘_c (right-cart-proj (U^U) 1))[#]⟩
using *assms* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2)
also have ... = (eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c (id_c (U^U) ×_f ((left-cart-proj (U) 1)[#] ∘_c (right-cart-proj (U^U) 1))[#]) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, id_c 1⟩
using *assms* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj (U) 1)[#] ∘_c (right-cart-proj (U^U) 1) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, id_c 1⟩
using *assms* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative transpose-func-def)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj (U) 1)[#]
using *assms* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (metafunc (id_c U))
using *assms* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2)
also have ... = (metafunc (id_c U) ∘_c β_Z) ∘_c z
using *assms* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
then show (ITER U ∘_c ⟨f, zero ∘_c β_Z⟩) ∘_c z = (metafunc (id_c U) ∘_c β_Z) ∘_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 $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : Z \rightarrow (U^U)$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n : Z \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$
shows $ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle = f \sqcap (ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle)$
proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)
fix z
assume $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c Z$
have $(ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle) \circ_c z = ITER\ U \circ_c \langle f, successor \circ_c n \rangle \circ_c z$
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)) ∘_c (id_c (U^U) ×_f *ITER-curried* U) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, successor ∘_c (n ∘_c z)⟩
using *assms* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: *ITER-def* comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... = (eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, *ITER-curried* U ∘_c (successor ∘_c (n ∘_c z))⟩
using *assms* *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod* *id-left-unit2* **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, *force*)
also have ... = (eval-func (U^U) (U^U)) ∘_c ⟨f ∘_c z, (*ITER-curried* U ∘_c *successor*) ∘_c (n ∘_c z)⟩

using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis comp-associative2*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c $\langle f \circ_c z, ((\text{meta-comp } U \ U \ U \circ_c (\text{id } (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)U^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f \text{id } ((U^U)U^U)))^\# \circ_c \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* *ITER-curried-successor* **by** *presburger*
also have ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*id* (U^U) \times_f ((*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U) U^U)) \circ_c (*diagonal*(U^U) \times_f *id* ((U^U) U^U))) $^\# \circ_c$ *ITER-curried* $U) \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{id } 1 \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = (*eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*id* (U^U) \times_f ((*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U) U^U)) \circ_c (*diagonal*(U^U) \times_f *id* ((U^U) U^U))) $^\#$)) $\circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2 id-right-unit2*)
also have ... = (*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U) U^U)) \circ_c (*diagonal*(U^U) \times_f *id* ((U^U) U^U))) $\circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative transpose-func-def*)
also have ... = (*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (*associate-right* (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U) U^U))) $\circ_c \langle \langle f \circ_c z, f \circ_c z \rangle, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*etcs-assocr*, *typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod diag-on-elements id-left-unit2*)
also have ... = *meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c$ (*id* (U^U) \times_f *eval-func* (U^U) (U^U)) $\circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) associate-right-ap comp-associative2*)
also have ... = *meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c (n \circ_c z) \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have ... = *meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U) \circ_c (\text{id}(U^U) \times_f \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, n \circ_c z \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*)
also have ... = *meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, n \circ_c z \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3*)
also have ... = *meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c \langle f, \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle \rangle \circ_c z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)
also have ... = (*meta-comp* $U \ U \ U \circ_c \langle f, \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle \rangle$) $\circ_c z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson comp-associative2*)
also have ... = ($f \sqcap (\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle)$) $\circ_c z$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: meta-comp2-def5*)

then show $(\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{successor} \circ_c n \rangle) \circ_c z = (f \sqcap \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, n \rangle) \circ_c z$
 by (simp add: calculation)

qed

lemma *ITER-one*:

assumes $f \in_c (U^U)$

shows $\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero} \rangle = f \sqcap (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } U))$

using *ITER-succ ITER-zero'* assms *zero-type* by presburger

definition *iter-comp* :: $\text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc}$ ($^\circ$ [55,0]55) where

$\text{iter-comp } g \ n \equiv \text{cnufatem } (\text{ITER } (\text{domain } g) \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, n \rangle)$

lemma *iter-comp-def2*:

$g^{\circ n} \equiv \text{cnufatem}(\text{ITER } (\text{domain } g) \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, n \rangle)$

by (simp add: *iter-comp-def*)

lemma *iter-comp-type*[*type-rule*]:

assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$

assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $g^{\circ n} : X \rightarrow X$

unfolding *iter-comp-def2*

by (smt (verit, ccv-SIG) *ITER-type* assms *cfunc-type-def* *cnufatem-type* *comp-type* *metafunc-type* *right-param-on-el* *right-param-type*)

lemma *iter-comp-def3*:

assumes $g : X \rightarrow X$

assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $g^{\circ n} = \text{cnufatem } (\text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, n \rangle)$

using assms *cfunc-type-def* *iter-comp-def2* by auto

lemma *zero-its*:

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

shows $g^{\circ \text{zero}} = \text{id}_c X$

proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix x

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

have $(g^{\circ \text{zero}}) \circ_c x = (\text{cnufatem } (\text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, \text{zero} \rangle)) \circ_c x$

using assms *iter-comp-def3* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

also have $\dots = \text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } (\text{id } X)) \circ_c x$

by (simp add: *ITER-zero'* assms *metafunc-type*)

also have $\dots = \text{id}_c X \circ_c x$

by (metis *cnufatem-metafunc id-type*)

also have $\dots = x$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: *id-left-unit2*)

then show $(g^{\circ \text{zero}}) \circ_c x = \text{id}_c X \circ_c x$

by (simp add: calculation)

qed

lemma *succ-its*:


```

assumes  $g : X \rightarrow X$ 
assumes  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
shows  $g^{\circ}(\text{successor} \circ_c n) = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})$ 
proof –
  have  $g^{\circ \text{successor} \circ_c n} = \text{cnufatem}(\text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, \text{successor} \circ_c n \rangle)$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: iter-comp-def3)
  also have  $\dots = \text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } g \sqcap \text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, n \rangle)$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-succ)
  also have  $\dots = \text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } g \sqcap \text{metafunc } (g^{\circ n}))$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
  also have  $\dots = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacomp)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

```

corollary *one-iter*:

```

assumes  $g : X \rightarrow X$ 
shows  $g^{\circ}(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}) = g$ 
using assms id-right-unit2 succ-iters zero-iters zero-type by force

```

lemma *eval-lemma-for-ITER*:

```

assumes  $f : X \rightarrow X$ 
assumes  $x \in_c X$ 
assumes  $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
shows  $(f^{\circ m}) \circ_c x = \text{eval-func } X \circ_c \langle x, \text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } f, m \rangle \rangle$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)

```

lemma *n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux*:

```

 $\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle (\text{metafunc } \text{successor}) \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle = \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

proof(*rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X=\mathbb{N}_c$, **where** $f = \text{successor}$])

```

  show  $\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } \text{successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

```

  show  $\text{id } \mathbb{N}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

```

  show  $\text{successor} : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 

```

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

next

```

  have  $(\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } \text{successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle) \circ_c \text{zero} =$ 

```

```

     $\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } \text{successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \text{zero}, \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero} \rangle \rangle$ 

```

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*)

```

  also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } \text{successor}, \text{zero} \rangle \rangle$ 

```

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem*)

```

  also have  $\dots = \text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{metafunc } (\text{id } \mathbb{N}_c) \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-zero')
  also have ... = idc Nc ∘c zero
    using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show (eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc successor
    ∘c βNc, idc Nc⟩⟩) ∘c zero = idc Nc ∘c zero
    using calculation by auto
  show (eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc successor ∘c
    βNc, idc Nc⟩⟩) ∘c successor =
    successor ∘c eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc successor
    ∘c βNc, idc Nc⟩⟩
  proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix m
    assume m-type[type-rule]: m ∈c Nc
    have (successor ∘c eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc
    successor ∘c βNc, idc Nc⟩⟩) ∘c m =
      successor ∘c eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc ∘c m, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc
    successor ∘c βNc ∘c m, idc Nc ∘c m⟩⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    also have ... = successor ∘c eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc
    successor, m⟩⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
    also have ... = successor ∘c (successor∘m) ∘c zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER)
    also have ... = (successor∘successor ∘c m) ∘c zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 succ-iters)
    also have ... = eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc successor
    , successor ∘c m⟩⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER)
    also have ... = eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc ∘c (successor ∘c m), ITER Nc
    ∘c ⟨metafunc successor ∘c βNc ∘c (successor ∘c m), idc Nc ∘c (successor ∘c m)⟩⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
    also have ... = ((eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc
    successor ∘c βNc, idc Nc⟩⟩) ∘c successor) ∘c m
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    then show ((eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc successor
    ∘c βNc, idc Nc⟩⟩) ∘c successor) ∘c m =
      (successor ∘c eval-func Nc Nc ∘c ⟨zero ∘c βNc, ITER Nc ∘c ⟨metafunc
    successor ∘c βNc, idc Nc⟩⟩) ∘c m
      using calculation by presburger
    qed
  show idc Nc ∘c successor = successor ∘c idc Nc
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  qed

```

lemma *n-accessible-by-succ-iter*:

assumes $n \in_c N_c$

shows $(\text{successor}^{\circ n}) \circ_c \text{zero} = n$

proof –

have $n = \text{eval-func } N_c N_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{N_c}, \text{ITER } N_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c$

```

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

```

13.5 Relation of Nat to Other Sets

```

lemma oneUN-iso-N:
   $1 \coprod \mathbf{N}_c \cong \mathbf{N}_c$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-type is-isomorphic-def oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism successor-type
zero-type by blast

lemma NUone-iso-N:
   $\mathbf{N}_c \coprod 1 \cong \mathbf{N}_c$ 
  using coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive oneUN-iso-N by blast

end

```

14 Predicate Logic Functions

```

theory Pred-Logic
  imports Coproduct
begin

```

14.1 NOT

```

definition NOT :: cfunc where
  NOT = (THE  $\chi$ . is-pullback  $1 \ 1 \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ \text{t f } \chi$ )

```

```

lemma NOT-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $1 \ 1 \ \Omega \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ \text{t f } NOT$ 
  unfolding NOT-def
  using characteristic-function-exists false-func-type element-monomorphism
  by (rule-tac the1I2, auto)

```

```

lemma NOT-type[type-rule]:
  NOT :  $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

```

```

lemma NOT-false-is-true:
   $NOT \circ_c f = t$ 
  using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)

lemma NOT-true-is-false:
   $NOT \circ_c t = f$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $NOT \circ_c t \neq f$ 
  then have  $NOT \circ_c t = t$ 
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have  $t \circ_c id_c \mathbf{1} = NOT \circ_c t$ 
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain  $j$  where j-type:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1}$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1}$  and f-j-eq-t:  $f \circ_c$ 
 $j = t$ 
    using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have  $j = id_c \mathbf{1}$ 
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have  $f = t$ 
    using f-j-eq-t false-func-type id-right-unit2 by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma NOT-is-true-implies-false:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $NOT \circ_c p = t \implies p = f$ 
  using NOT-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce

lemma NOT-is-false-implies-true:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $NOT \circ_c p = f \implies p = t$ 
  using NOT-false-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce

lemma double-negation:
   $NOT \circ_c NOT = id \Omega$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts))
  NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2
one-separator
true-false-only-truth-values)

```

14.2 AND

definition *AND* :: *cfunc* **where**

$$AND = (THE \chi. is-pullback \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_1) t \langle t, t \rangle \chi)$$

lemma *AND-is-pullback*:

$$is-pullback \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_1) t \langle t, t \rangle AND$$

```

unfolding AND-def
using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, auto)

lemma AND-type[type-rule]:
   $AND : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma AND-true-true-is-true:
   $AND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$ 
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)

lemma AND-false-left-is-false:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = f$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have  $AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t$ 
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have  $t \circ_c id\ 1 = AND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
  then obtain  $j$  where  $j\text{-type}: j \in_c 1$  and  $j\text{-id}: \beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c\ 1$  and  $tt\text{-}j\text{-eq}\text{-}fp$ :
     $\langle t, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f, p \rangle$ 
    using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    blast)
  then have  $j = id_c\ 1$ 
    using id-type one-unique-element by auto
  then have  $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, p \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
  then have  $t = f$ 
    using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma AND-false-right-is-false:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = f$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have  $AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = t$ 
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have  $t \circ_c id\ 1 = AND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
  then obtain  $j$  where  $j\text{-type}: j \in_c 1$  and  $j\text{-id}: \beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c\ 1$  and  $tt\text{-}j\text{-eq}\text{-}fp$ :
     $\langle t, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle p, f \rangle$ 
    using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    blast)

```

```

then have  $j = id_c \ 1$ 
  using id-type one-unique-element by auto
then have  $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle p, f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
then have  $t = f$ 
  using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

```

lemma *AND-commutative*:

```

assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle q, p \rangle$ 
by (metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```

lemma *AND-idempotent*:

```

assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $AND \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = p$ 
using AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values
by blast

```

lemma *AND-associative*:

```

assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $r \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $AND \circ_c \langle AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, r \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle p, AND \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle$ 
by (metis AND-commutative AND-false-left-is-false AND-true-true-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```

lemma *AND-complementary*:

```

assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $AND \circ_c \langle p, NOT \circ_c p \rangle = f$ 
by (metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values true-func-type)

```

14.3 NOR

definition *NOR* :: *cfunc* **where**

$$NOR = (THE \ \chi. \ is_pullback \ 1 \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ \chi)$$

lemma *NOR-is-pullback*:

```

is-pullback  $1 \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_1) \ t \ \langle f, f \rangle \ NOR$ 
unfolding NOR-def
using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, simp)

```

lemma *NOR-type*[*type-rule*]:

$$NOR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$$

```

using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma NOR-false-false-is-true:
  NOR  $\circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t$ 
  using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (auto, metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)

lemma NOR-left-true-is-false:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows NOR  $\circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = f$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume NOR  $\circ_c \langle t, p \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t$ 
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t \circ_c id \ 1$ 
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c 1$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id \ 1$  and ff-j-eq-tp:  $\langle f, f \rangle$ 
 $\circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle$ 
    using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
  then have  $j = id \ 1$ 
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have  $\langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, p \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
  then have  $f = t$ 
    using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma NOR-right-true-is-false:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows NOR  $\circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = f$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume NOR  $\circ_c \langle p, t \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t$ 
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t \circ_c id \ 1$ 
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c 1$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id \ 1$  and ff-j-eq-tp:  $\langle f, f \rangle$ 
 $\circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle$ 
    using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
  then have  $j = id \ 1$ 
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have  $\langle f, f \rangle = \langle p, t \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
  then have  $f = t$ 
    using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto

```

then show *False*
 using *true-false-distinct* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *NOR-true-implies-both-false*:

assumes *X-nonempty*: *nonempty* *X* and *Y-nonempty*: *nonempty* *Y*
 assumes *P-Q-types*[*type-rule*]: $P : X \rightarrow \Omega$ $Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$
 assumes *NOR-true*: $NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y$
 shows $P = f \circ_c \beta_X \wedge Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y$

proof –

obtain *z* where *z-type*[*type-rule*]: $z : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ and $P \times_f Q = \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c z$
 using *NOR-is-pullback* *NOR-true* **unfolding** *is-pullback-def*
 by (*metis* *P-Q-types* *cfunc-cross-prod-type* *terminal-func-type*)
 then have $P \times_f Q = \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y$
 using *terminal-func-unique* by *auto*
 then have $P \times_f Q = \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp* *add*: *cfunc-prod-comp*)
 then have $P \times_f Q = \langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *metis* *left-cart-proj-type* *right-cart-proj-type* *terminal-func-comp*)
 then have $\langle P \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y, Q \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \rangle$
 = $\langle f \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y \rangle$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *unfold* *cfunc-cross-prod-def2*, *auto*)
 then have $P \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y$
 $\wedge Q \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y = (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \ Y$
 using *cart-prod-eq2* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto* *simp* *add*: *comp-associative2*)
 then have *eqs*: $P = f \circ_c \beta_X \wedge Q = f \circ_c \beta_Y$
 using *assms* *epimorphism-def3* *nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism* *nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epimorphism*
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *blast*)
 then have $P \neq t \circ_c \beta_X \wedge Q \neq t \circ_c \beta_Y$
proof *safe*
 show $f \circ_c \beta_X = t \circ_c \beta_X \implies \text{False}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *smt* *X-nonempty* *comp-associative2* *nonempty-def* *one-separator-contrapos* *terminal-func-comp* *terminal-func-unique* *true-false-distinct*)
 show $f \circ_c \beta_Y = t \circ_c \beta_Y \implies \text{False}$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs-prems*, *smt* *Y-nonempty* *comp-associative2* *nonempty-def* *one-separator-contrapos* *terminal-func-comp* *terminal-func-unique* *true-false-distinct*)
 qed
 then show *?thesis*
 using *eqs* by *linarith*
 qed

lemma *NOR-true-implies-neither-true*:

assumes *X-nonempty*: *nonempty* *X* and *Y-nonempty*: *nonempty* *Y*
 assumes *P-Q-types*[*type-rule*]: $P : X \rightarrow \Omega$ $Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$
 assumes *NOR-true*: $NOR \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_X \times_c Y$
 shows $\neg (P = t \circ_c \beta_X \vee Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y)$
 by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv-SIG*) *NOR-true* *NOT-false-is-true* *NOT-true-is-false* *NOT-type*)

*X-nonempty Y-nonempty assms(3,4) comp-associative2 comp-type nonempty-def
terminal-func-type true-false-distinct true-false-only-truth-values NOR-true-implies-both-false)*

14.4 OR

definition *OR* :: *cfunc* **where**

OR = (*THE* χ . *is-pullback* ($\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$) $\mathbf{1}$ ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) Ω ($\beta(\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$) t ($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg$
($\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle$)) χ)

lemma *pre-OR-type*[*type-rule*]:

$\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : \mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *set-three*:

$\{x. x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))\} = \{$
(*left-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$)) ,
(*right-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{1}$),
right-coproj $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \circ_c (*right-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{1}$))
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *safe*, *typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt* (*z3*) *comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj*
one-unique-element)

lemma *set-three-card*:

card $\{x. x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))\} = 3$

proof –

have *f1*: *left-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \neq *right-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{1}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type*)
have *f2*: *left-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \neq *right-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \circ_c *right-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{1}$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type*)
have *f3*: *right-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \circ_c *left-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{1}$ \neq *right-coproj* $\mathbf{1}$ ($\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$) \circ_c

right-coproj $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{1}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint monomorphism-def*
one-unique-element right-coproj-are-monomorphisms)

show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: f1 f2 f3 set-three*)

qed

lemma *pre-OR-injective*:

injective($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof (*clarify*)

fix *x y*

assume $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *x-type*: $x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type* **by** *force*

then have *x-form*: $(\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* **by** *auto*

assume $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

```

then have y-type:  $y \in_c (1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))$ 
  using cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type by force
then have y-form:  $(\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c w))$ 
   $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (1 \coprod 1) \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c w))$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume mx-egs-my:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

have f1:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
have f2:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 =$ 
     $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
have f3:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1 = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1 =$ 
     $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have  $\dots = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $x = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ )
  assume case1:  $x = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-egs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
      maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
next
  assume not-case1:  $x \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  then have case2-or-3:  $x = (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee$ 
     $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 1)$ 
  by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
    x-form)
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof(cases  $x = (\text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ )
    assume case2:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 

```

```

    then show  $x = y$ 
      by (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 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type y-form)

next
  assume not-case2:  $x \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  then have case3:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1)$ 
    using case2-or-3 by blast
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (smt (verit, best) f1 f2 f3 NOR-false-false-is-true NOR-is-pullback case3
cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 element-pair-eq false-func-type is-pullback-def
left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my pre-OR-type terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct
true-func-type y-form)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma OR-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)) \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))}) \ t \ ((t, t) \amalg ((t, f) \amalg (f, t)))$ 
OR
  unfolding OR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-OR-injective)

lemma OR-type[type-rule]:
   $OR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding OR-def
  by (metis OR-def OR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma OR-true-left-is-true:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $OR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge ((t, t) \amalg ((t, f) \amalg (f, t))) \circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
OR-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma OR-true-right-is-true:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $OR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge ((t, t) \amalg ((t, f) \amalg (f, t))) \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod

```

```

    left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
    OR-is-pullback
    comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma OR-false-false-is-false:
  OR  $\circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle = f$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume OR  $\circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have OR  $\circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle = t$ 
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]:  $j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)$  and j-def:  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    using OR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type)
  have trichotomy:  $(\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle) \vee ((\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle))$ 
  proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1))
    assume case1:  $j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
    then show ?thesis
      using case1 cfunc-coprod-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
      force)
  next
    assume not-case1:  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
    then have case2-or-3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee$ 
       $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
      using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    show ?thesis
      proof(cases j = (right-coproj 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1))
        assume case2:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
        have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
        proof -
          have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
          also have  $\dots = (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
          using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then show ?thesis
          using calculation j-def by presburger
      qed
    then show ?thesis
      by blast
  next
    assume not-case2:  $j \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
    then have case3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    using case2-or-3 by blast

```

```

    have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨f, f⟩
  proof -
    have ((⟨t, t⟩Π (⟨t, f⟩ Π⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c j = ((⟨t, t⟩Π (⟨t, f⟩ Π⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c right-coproj
1 (1 [] 1)) ∘c right-coproj 1 1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (⟨t, f⟩ Π⟨f, t⟩) ∘c right-coproj 1 1
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = ⟨f, t⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation j-def by presburger
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  then have t = f
    using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by smt
  qed

```

lemma *OR-true-implies-one-is-true:*

```

  assumes p ∈c Ω
  assumes q ∈c Ω
  assumes OR ∘c ⟨p, q⟩ = t
  shows (p = t) ∨ (q = t)
  by (metis OR-false-false-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```

lemma *NOT-NOR-is-OR:*

```

  OR = NOT ∘c NOR
  proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix x
    assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c Ω ×c Ω
    then obtain p q where p-type[type-rule]: p ∈c Ω and q-type[type-rule]: q ∈c Ω
  and x-def: x = ⟨p, q⟩
    by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
  show OR ∘c x = (NOT ∘c NOR) ∘c x
  proof(cases p = t)
    show p = t ⇒ OR ∘c x = (NOT ∘c NOR) ∘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 ≠ t
    then have p = f
      using p-type true-false-only-truth-values by blast
    show OR ∘c x = (NOT ∘c NOR) ∘c x
    proof(cases q = t)
      show q = t ⇒ OR ∘c x = (NOT ∘c NOR) ∘c x
    qed
  qed

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-right-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true OR-true-right-is-true
 cfunc-type-def comp-associative p-type x-def)
 next
 assume $q \neq t$
 then show ?thesis
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-false-false-is-true NOT-is-true-implies-false
 OR-false-false-is-false
 $\langle p = f \rangle$ comp-associative2 q-type true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *OR-commutative*:
 assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
 shows $OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle q, p \rangle$
 by (metis OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma *OR-idempotent*:
 assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 shows $OR \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = p$
 using OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values
 by blast

lemma *OR-associative*:
 assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
 assumes $r \in_c \Omega$
 shows $OR \circ_c \langle OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, r \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle$
 by (metis OR-commutative OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-right-is-true assms
 true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma *OR-complementary*:
 assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 shows $OR \circ_c \langle p, NOT \circ_c p \rangle = t$
 by (metis NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true
 assms false-func-type true-false-only-truth-values)

14.5 XOR

definition *XOR* :: cfunc where

$$XOR = (THE \chi. is-pullback (1 \amalg 1) 1 (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(1 \amalg 1)}) t (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \chi)$$

lemma *pre-XOR-type*[type-rule]:
 $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle : 1 \amalg 1 \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
 by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma *pre-XOR-injective*:

```

    injective( $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle$ )
  unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
  then have  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ 
    using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
  then have  $x\text{-form}: (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w) \vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

  assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
  then have  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ 
    using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
  then have  $y\text{-form}: (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w) \vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

  assume eqs:  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

  show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ )
  assume a1:  $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
  then obtain w where  $x\text{-def}: w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
    by blast
  then have  $w\text{-is}: w = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique  $x\text{-def}$ )
  have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume a2:  $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    then obtain v where  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
      using  $y\text{-form}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have  $v\text{-is}: v = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique  $y\text{-def}$ )
    then have  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      using  $w\text{-is}$  eqs id-right-unit2  $x\text{-def}$   $y\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    then have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-XOR-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then have  $t = f \wedge f = t$ 
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by blast
  qed
  then obtain v where  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    by blast
  then have  $v = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
next
  assume  $\nexists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
  then obtain  $w$  where  $x\text{-def}: w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
    using  $x\text{-form}$  by force
  then have  $w\text{-is}: w = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique  $x\text{-def}$ )
  have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $a2: \nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    then obtain  $v$  where  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
      using  $y\text{-form}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have  $v = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique  $y\text{-def}$ )
    then have  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      using  $w\text{-is eqs id-right-unit2 } x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  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  $\text{cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type}$  by blast
    then show False
      using  $\text{true-false-distinct}$  by blast
  qed
  then obtain  $v$  where  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    by blast
  then have  $v = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *XOR-is-pullback*:

```

  is-pullback  $(\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})}) t (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$  XOR
  unfolding XOR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-XOR-injective)

```

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

```

  XOR :  $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding XOR-def
  by (metis XOR-def XOR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

```

lemma *XOR-only-true-left-is-true*:

```

  XOR  $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type)

```



```

    then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) XOR-is-pullback comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def
terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed

```

```

lemma XOR-only-true-right-is-true:
  XOR  $\circ_c$   $\langle f, t \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod 1 \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) XOR-is-pullback comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def
terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed

```

```

lemma XOR-false-false-is-false:
  XOR  $\circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle = f$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume XOR  $\circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have XOR  $\circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle = t$ 
  by (metis NOR-is-pullback XOR-type comp-type is-pullback-def true-false-only-truth-values)
  then obtain j where j-def:  $j \in_c 1 \coprod 1 \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
  show False
proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 1)
  assume j = left-coproj 1 1
  then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
  using j-def by auto
  then have  $t = f$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
next
  assume  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  then have  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
  then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
  using j-def by auto
  then have  $t = f$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma XOR-true-true-is-false:
   $XOR \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = f$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $XOR \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have  $XOR \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$ 
  by (metis XOR-type comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type true-false-only-truth-values
true-func-type)
  then obtain  $j$  where  $j\text{-def}: j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
  show False
proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 1)
  assume  $j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
  then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  using  $j\text{-def}$  by auto
  then have  $t = f$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
next
  assume  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
  then have  $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
  then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
  using  $j\text{-def}$  by auto
  then have  $t = f$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

```

14.6 NAND

definition *NAND* :: *cfunc* **where**

$NAND = (THE \ \chi. \text{is-pullback } (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))}) \ t \ (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))) \ \chi)$

lemma *pre-NAND-type*[*type-rule*]:

$\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *pre-NAND-injective*:

injective($\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)

```

unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
  then have  $x\text{-type}'$ :  $x \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$ 
    using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
  then have  $x\text{-form}$ :  $(\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
     $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

  assume  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
  then have  $y\text{-type}'$ :  $y \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$ 
    using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
  then have  $y\text{-form}$ :  $(\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
     $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

  assume  $mx\text{-eqs-}my$ :  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

  have  $f1$ :  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  have  $f2$ :  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
  proof–
    have  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} =$ 
       $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
    also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed

  have  $f3$ :  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$ 
 $\langle f, t \rangle$ 
  proof–
    have  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$ 
       $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have  $\dots = \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
    also have  $\dots = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: calculation)
  qed

  show  $x = y$ 
  proof(cases  $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$ )
    assume  $case1$ :  $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1})$ 

```

```

then show  $x = y$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt ( $z3$ ) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq  $f1\ f2\ f3$  false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
next
  assume not-case1:  $x \neq \text{left-coproj } 1\ (1 \coprod 1)$ 
  then have case2-or-3:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1\ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1\ 1 \vee$ 
 $x = \text{right-coproj } 1\ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1\ 1$ 
  by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof (cases  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1\ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1\ 1$ )
    assume case2:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1\ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1\ 1$ 
    then show  $x = y$ 
    by (smt ( $z3$ ) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case2 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteris-
tic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists comp-associative diag-on-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
  next
    assume not-case2:  $x \neq \text{right-coproj } 1\ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1\ 1$ 
    then have case3:  $x = \text{right-coproj } 1\ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1\ 1$ 
    using case2-or-3 by blast
    then show  $x = y$ 
    by (smt ( $z3$ ) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case3 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteris-
tic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists comp-associative diag-on-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *NAND-is-pullback*:

is-pullback $(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))\ 1\ (\Omega \times_c \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))})\ t\ (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))$

NAND

unfolding *NAND-def*

using *element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *rule-tac the1I2*, *metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-NAND-injective*)

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

$NAND : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$

unfolding *NAND-def*

by (*metis NAND-def NAND-is-pullback is-pullback-def*)

lemma *NAND-left-false-is-true*:

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$

shows $NAND \circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t$

proof –

have $\exists\ j.\ j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, p \rangle$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
 left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
 then show ?thesis
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) NAND-is-pullback comp-associative2
 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp-elem)
 qed

lemma *NAND-right-false-is-true:*

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 shows $NAND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = t$
proof –
 have $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, f \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
 left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
 then show ?thesis
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NAND-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true
 NOT-is-pullback comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
 qed

lemma *NAND-true-true-is-false:*

$NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = f$
proof(rule ccontr)
 assume $NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle \neq f$
 then have $NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$
 using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then obtain j where $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)$ and $j\text{-def}: (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$
 using NAND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) NAND-is-pullback id-right-unit2 id-type)
 then have trichotomy: $(\langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle)$
proof(cases $j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$)
 assume case1: $j = \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$
 then show ?thesis
 by (metis cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-prod-type false-func-type j-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
 true-func-type)
 next
 assume not-case1: $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$
 then have case2-or-3: $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1 \vee$
 $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$
 using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 show ?thesis
proof(cases $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$)
 assume case2: $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$
 have $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$
proof –
 have $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
 also have $\dots = (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$

```

      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = ⟨t, f⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation j-def by presburger
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  assume not-case2:  $j \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
  then have case3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    using case2-or-3 by blast
  have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨t, t⟩
  proof -
    have ((⟨f, f⟩  $\amalg$  (⟨t, f⟩  $\amalg$  ⟨f, t⟩))  $\circ_c$  j = ((⟨f, f⟩  $\amalg$  (⟨t, f⟩  $\amalg$  ⟨f, t⟩))  $\circ_c$  right-coproj
1 (1  $\coprod$  1))  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1 1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (⟨t, f⟩  $\amalg$  ⟨f, t⟩)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1 1
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = ⟨f, t⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation j-def by presburger
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
then have t = f
  using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

```

lemma *NAND-true-implies-one-is-false:*

```

  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
  assumes  $\text{NAND} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = t$ 
  shows  $p = f \vee q = f$ 
  by (metis (no-types) NAND-true-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```

lemma *NOT-AND-is-NAND:*

```

   $\text{NAND} = \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{AND}$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain p q where x-def:  $p \in_c \Omega \wedge q \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle p, q \rangle$ 
    by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
  show  $\text{NAND} \circ_c x = (\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{AND}) \circ_c x$ 

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true
 NAND-left-false-is-true NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-implies-one-is-false NOT-false-is-true
 NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
 qed

lemma *NAND-not-idempotent*:

assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
 shows $NAND \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = NOT \circ_c p$
 using NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false
 assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce

14.7 IFF

definition *IFF* :: cfunc where

$IFF = (THE \chi. is_pullback (1 \coprod 1) 1 (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(1 \coprod 1)}) t (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \chi)$

lemma *pre-IFF-type*[type-rule]:

$\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle : 1 \coprod 1 \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
 by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma *pre-IFF-injective*:

injective($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle$)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(clarify)

fix $x y$

assume $x \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$

then have $x\text{-type}: x \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$

using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force

then have $x\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge x = (left\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge x = (right\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1) \circ_c w))$

using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume $y \in_c domain (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$

then have $y\text{-type}: y \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$

using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force

then have $y\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge y = (left\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge y = (right\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1) \circ_c w))$

using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume eqs: $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c y$

show $x = y$

proof(cases $\exists w. w \in_c 1 \wedge x = left\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1 \circ_c w$)

assume $a1: \exists w. w \in_c 1 \wedge x = left\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1 \circ_c w$

then obtain w where $x\text{-def}: w \in_c 1 \wedge x = left\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1 \circ_c w$

by blast

then have $w = id \ 1$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)

have $\exists v. v \in_c 1 \wedge y = left\text{-coproj } 1 \ 1 \circ_c v$

```

proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a2: \nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  then obtain  $v$  where  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    using  $y\text{-form}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have  $v = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
  then have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
  using  $\langle v = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \langle w = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \text{eqs id-right-unit2 } x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  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  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  by blast
then have  $v = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: \langle w = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle x-def y-def)
next
  assume  $\nexists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
  then obtain  $w$  where  $x\text{-def}: w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
    using  $x\text{-form}$  by force
  then have  $w = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
  have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $a2: \nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    then obtain  $v$  where  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
      using  $y\text{-form}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have  $v = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
    then have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
    using  $\langle v = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \langle w = \text{id}_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \text{eqs id-right-unit2 } x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  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  $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c v$ 
  by blast

```



```

    then have  $v = id\ 1$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add:  $\langle w = id_c\ 1 \rangle x-def\ y-def$ )
  qed
qed

lemma IFF-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $(1 \coprod 1)\ 1\ (\Omega \times_c \Omega)\ \Omega\ (\beta_{(1 \coprod 1)})\ t\ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$  IFF
  unfolding IFF-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IFF-injective)

lemma IFF-type[type-rule]:
  IFF :  $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding IFF-def
  by (metis IFF-def IFF-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma IFF-true-true-is-true:
  IFF  $\circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
    left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
    comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma IFF-false-false-is-true:
  IFF  $\circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
    left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
    comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma IFF-true-false-is-false:
  IFF  $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume IFF  $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have IFF  $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t$ 
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain  $j$  where  $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j \in_c 1 \coprod 1 \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IFF-is-pullback characteristic-
    tic-function-exists element-monomorphism is-pullback-def)

```

```

show False
proof(cases  $j = \text{left-coproj } 1\ 1$ )
  assume  $j = \text{left-coproj } 1\ 1$ 
  then have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    using j-type by argo
  then have  $t = f$ 
    using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
next
  assume  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1\ 1$ 
  then have  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1\ 1$ 
    using j-type maps-into-1u1 by auto
  then have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-type by argo
  then have  $t = f$ 
    using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

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

```

```

assume  $j \neq \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
then have  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  using j-type maps-into-1u1 by blast
then have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
then have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
  using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by fastforce
then have  $t = f$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

lemma NOT-IFF-is-XOR:
   $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF} = \text{XOR}$ 
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain  $u \ w$  where x-def:  $u \in_c \Omega \wedge w \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle u, w \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
  proof(cases u = t)
    show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
  proof(cases w = t)
    show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
    by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-true-false-is-false
      IFF-true-true-is-true IFF-type NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false
      XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false cfunc-type-def
      comp-associative true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
  next
    assume  $w \neq t$ 
    then have  $w = f$ 
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
    then show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
    by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true
      NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true comp-associative2
      true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
    qed
  next
    assume  $u \neq t$ 
    then have  $u = f$ 
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
    show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
  proof(cases w = t)
    show  $(\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{IFF}) \circ_c x = \text{XOR} \circ_c x$ 
    by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true
      NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-right-is-true
       $\langle u = f \rangle$  comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)

```

```

next
  assume  $w \neq t$ 
  then have  $w = f$ 
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
  then show  $(NOT \circ_c IFF) \circ_c x = XOR \circ_c x$ 
    by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-type NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
XOR-false-false-is-false  $\langle u = f \rangle$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-def x-type)
  qed
qed
qed

```

14.8 IMPLIES

definition *IMPLIES* :: cfunc where

IMPLIES = (THE χ . is-pullback $(1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1)) \ 1 \ (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{(1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1))}) \ t \ (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \ \chi)$)

lemma *pre-IMPLIES-type*[type-rule]:

$\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : 1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
 by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma *pre-IMPLIES-injective*:

injective($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof(clarify)

fix $x \ y$

assume $a1$: $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *x-type*[type-rule]: $x \in_c (1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type* by force

then have *x-form*: $(\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (1 \amalg 1) \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* by auto

assume $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have *y-type*: $y \in_c (1 \amalg (1 \amalg 1))$

using *cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type* by force

then have *y-form*: $(\exists w. (w \in_c 1 \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

$\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (1 \amalg 1) \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c w))$

using *coprojs-jointly-surj* by auto

assume *mx-eqs-my*: $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$

have *f1*: $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1) = \langle t, t \rangle$

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

have *f2*: $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1 = \langle f, f \rangle$

proof—

have $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1 =$

$(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩ ∐ ⟨f, t⟩ ∘c left-coproj 1 1
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
have f3: ⟨t, t⟩ ∐ ⟨f, f⟩ ∐ ⟨f, t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1) =
⟨f, t⟩
proof-
  have ⟨t, t⟩ ∐ ⟨f, f⟩ ∐ ⟨f, t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1 =
    (⟨t, t⟩ ∐ ⟨f, f⟩ ∐ ⟨f, t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1)) ∘c right-coproj 1 1
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩ ∐ ⟨f, t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 1
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = ⟨f, t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed
show x = y
proof(cases x = left-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1))
  assume case1: x = left-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1)
  then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-egs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
  next
    assume not-case1: x ≠ left-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1)
    then have case2-or-3: x = (right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1) ∨
      x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c (right-coproj 1 1)
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
    show x = y
    proof(cases x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1)
      assume case2: x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
      then show x = y
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) a1 NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback
characteristic-function-exists comp-associative element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-egs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type
y-form)
      next
        assume not-case2: x ≠ right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
        then have case3: x = right-coproj 1 (1 ∐ 1) ∘c (right-coproj 1 1)
          using case2-or-3 by blast
        then show x = y
          by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback a1 cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-type-def
characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists comp-associative

```

diag-on-elements diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)

qed

qed

qed

lemma *IMPLIES-is-pullback:*

is-pullback (1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)) 1 ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) Ω ($\beta(1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1))$) t ($\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$)

IMPLIES

unfolding *IMPLIES-def*

using *element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, metis injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IMPLIES-injective*)

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

IMPLIES : $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$

unfolding *IMPLIES-def*

by (*metis IMPLIES-def IMPLIES-is-pullback is-pullback-def*)

lemma *IMPLIES-true-true-is-true:*

IMPLIES $\circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$

proof –

have $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, meson left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback*

comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)

qed

lemma *IMPLIES-false-true-is-true:*

IMPLIES $\circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t$

proof –

have $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback*

comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)

qed

lemma *IMPLIES-false-false-is-true:*

IMPLIES $\circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t$

proof –

have $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp*)

qed

lemma *IMPLIES-true-false-is-false*:

$IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f$

then have $IMPLIES \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t$

using *true-false-only-truth-values* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

then obtain j **where** $j\text{-def}: j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$

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 terminal-func-unique*)

show *False*

proof(*cases* $j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$)

assume $\text{case1}: j = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$

show *False*

proof –

have $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case1 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)

then have $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle t, f \rangle$

using $j\text{-def}$ **by** *presburger*

then have $t = f$

using *IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-true-true-is-true* **by** *auto*

then show *False*

using *true-false-distinct* **by** *blast*

qed

next

assume $j \neq \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$

then have $\text{case2-or-3}: j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \vee$

$j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$

by (*metis coprojs-jointly-surj id-right-unit2 id-type j-def left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 one-unique-element*)

show *False*

proof(*cases* $j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$)

assume $\text{case2}: j = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$

show *False*

proof –

have $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) case2 comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type*)

then have $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$

using *XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def* **by** *auto*

then have $t = f$

by (*metis XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false* $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle$)

$\amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle \triangleright j\text{-def}$

then show *False*

using *true-false-distinct* **by** *blast*

qed

```

next
  assume  $j \neq \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 1$ 
  then have case3:  $j = \text{right-coproj } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 1$ 
    using case2-or-3 by blast
  show False
  proof -
    have  $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) case3 comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
    then have  $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    by (metis cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type j-def true-func-type)
    then have  $t = f$ 
    using XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false by auto
    then show False
    using true-false-distinct by blast
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-false-is-true-false*:

```

  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
  assumes  $\text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = f$ 
  shows  $p = t \wedge q = f$ 
  by (metis IMPLIES-false-false-is-true IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-true-is-true
assms true-false-only-truth-values)

```

ETCS analog to $(A \iff B) = (A \implies B) \wedge (B \implies A)$

lemma *iff-is-and-implies-implies-swap*:

IFF = $\text{AND} \circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES}, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle$

proof(*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix x

assume $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$

then obtain $p \ q$ where $x\text{-def}: p \in_c \Omega \wedge q \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle p, q \rangle$

by (*meson cart-prod-decomp*)

show $\text{IFF} \circ_c x = (\text{AND} \circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES}, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x$

proof(*cases* $p = t$)

assume $p = t$

show ?thesis

proof(*cases* $q = t$)

assume $q = t$

show ?thesis

proof -

have $(\text{AND} \circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES}, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle) \circ_c x =$

$\text{AND} \circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES}, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \rangle \circ_c x$

using *comp-associative2* $x\text{-type}$ by (*typecheck-cfuncs, force*)

also have $\dots = \text{AND} \circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c x, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \Omega \circ_c x \rangle$

using *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2* $x\text{-type}$ by (*typecheck-cfuncs,*


```

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

```

```

    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
    also have ... = AND  $\circ_c$   $\langle \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle f, t \rangle, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \rangle$ 
      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 ... = 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  $\circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES}, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \ \Omega \rangle$ )  $\circ_c x =$ 
    AND  $\circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES}, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \ \Omega \rangle \circ_c x$ 
    using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = AND  $\circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c x, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \text{swap } \Omega \ \Omega \circ_c x \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have ... = AND  $\circ_c \langle \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle, \text{IMPLIES} \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle$  swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... = AND  $\circ_c \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true)
  also have ... = t
    by (simp add: AND-true-true-is-true)
  also have ... = IFF  $\circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: IFF-false-false-is-true  $\langle p = f \rangle \langle q = f \rangle$  x-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma IMPLIES-is-OR-NOT-id:
  IMPLIES = OR  $\circ_c$  (NOT  $\times_f$  id( $\Omega$ ))
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain  $u \ v$  where x-form:  $u \in_c \Omega \wedge v \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle u, v \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  show IMPLIES  $\circ_c x = (OR \circ_c NOT \times_f id_c \Omega) \circ_c x$ 
  proof(cases  $u = t$ )

```

```

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

```

```

    also have ... = t
      by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true true-func-type)
    also have ... = IMPLIES  $\circ_c$  x
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true  $\langle u = f \rangle \langle v = t \rangle$  x-form)
    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 ... = 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

lemma IMPLIES-implies-implies:
  assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  assumes X-nonempty:  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES  $\circ_c$  ( $P \times_f Q$ ) = t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 
  shows  $P = t \circ_c \beta_X \implies Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
proof -
  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]:  $z : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ 
    and z-eq:  $P \times_f Q = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c z$ 
    using IMPLIES-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-true terminal-func-type)
  assume P-true:  $P = t \circ_c \beta_X$ 

  have left-cart-proj  $\Omega \Omega \circ_c$  ( $P \times_f Q$ ) = left-cart-proj  $\Omega \Omega \circ_c$  ( $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle$ )
 $\circ_c z$ 
    using z-eq by simp
  then have  $P \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X Y =$  (left-cart-proj  $\Omega \Omega \circ_c$  ( $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle$ ))
 $\circ_c z$ 
    using Q-type comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  then have  $P \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X Y$ 
    = ((left-cart-proj  $\Omega \Omega \circ_c$   $\langle t, t \rangle$ )  $\amalg$  (left-cart-proj  $\Omega \Omega \circ_c$   $\langle f, f \rangle$ )  $\amalg$  (left-cart-proj
 $\Omega \Omega \circ_c$   $\langle f, t \rangle$ ))  $\circ_c z$ 

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
  then have  $P \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ Y = (t \amalg f \amalg f) \circ_c z$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

  show  $Q = t \circ_c \beta \ Y$ 
  proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix y
    assume  $y\text{-in-}Y[\text{type-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ 
    obtain x where  $x\text{-in-}X[\text{type-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
      using X-nonempty by blast

    have  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)$ 
       $\vee z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
       $\vee z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element)
    then show  $Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta \ Y) \circ_c y$ 
    proof safe
      assume  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)$ 
      then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1)$ 
    1)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
      then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have  $Q \circ_c y = t$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
        comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      then show  $Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta \ Y) \circ_c y$ 
      by (smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem
        terminal-func-type true-func-type y-in-Y)
    next
      assume  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
      then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
     $\amalg 1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
      then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
      then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
      then have  $P \circ_c x = f$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
        comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
      also have  $P \circ_c x = t$ 
      using P-true by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (z3) comp-associative2
        id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type x-in-X)
      then have False
      using calculation true-false-distinct by auto
      then show  $Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta \ Y) \circ_c y$ 
      by simp
    next

```

```

    assume  $z \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
    then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
  then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct comp-associative2)
  then have  $(P \times_f Q) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct)
  then have  $Q \circ_c y = t$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
    comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show  $Q \circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
    one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-elim*:

```

  assumes IMPLIES-true:  $\text{IMPLIES } \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 
  assumes  $P\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: P : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $Q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  assumes  $X\text{-nonempty}: \exists x. x \in_c X$ 
  shows  $(P = t \circ_c \beta_X) \implies ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_Y) \implies R) \implies R$ 
  using IMPLIES-implies-implies assms by blast

```

lemma *IMPLIES-elim''*:

```

  assumes IMPLIES-true:  $\text{IMPLIES } \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t$ 
  assumes  $P\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: P : 1 \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $Q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: Q : 1 \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $(P = t) \implies ((Q = t) \implies R) \implies R$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{one-nonempty}: \exists x. x \in_c 1$ 
  using one-unique-element by blast
  have  $(\text{IMPLIES } \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = t \circ_c \beta_{1 \times_c 1})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-true id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
    terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  then have  $(P = t \circ_c \beta_1) \implies ((Q = t \circ_c \beta_1) \implies R) \implies R$ 
  using one-nonempty by (−, etcs-erule IMPLIES-elim, auto)
  then show  $(P = t) \implies ((Q = t) \implies R) \implies R$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-type)
qed

```

lemma *IMPLIES-elim'*:

```

  assumes IMPLIES-true:  $\text{IMPLIES } \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t$ 
  assumes  $P\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: P : 1 \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $Q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: Q : 1 \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $(P = t) \implies ((Q = t) \implies R) \implies R$ 
  using IMPLIES-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false  $Q\text{-type}$  true-false-only-truth-values
  by force

```

lemma *implies-implies-IMPLIES*:
assumes $P\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $Q\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$
shows $(P = t \implies Q = t) \implies IMPLIES \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = t$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-false-is-true-false true-false-only-truth-values*)

14.9 Other Boolean Identities

lemma *AND-OR-distributive*:
assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
assumes $r \in_c \Omega$
shows $AND \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, AND \circ_c \langle p, r \rangle \rangle$
by (*metis AND-commutative AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values*)

lemma *OR-AND-distributive*:
assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
assumes $r \in_c \Omega$
shows $OR \circ_c \langle p, AND \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, OR \circ_c \langle p, r \rangle \rangle$
by (*smt (z3) AND-commutative AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true OR-commutative OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values*)

lemma *OR-AND-absorption*:
assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
shows $OR \circ_c \langle p, AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle \rangle = p$
by (*metis AND-commutative AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-true-is-false OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values*)

lemma *AND-OR-absorption*:
assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
shows $AND \circ_c \langle p, OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle \rangle = p$
by (*metis AND-commutative AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-true-is-false OR-AND-absorption OR-commutative assms true-false-only-truth-values*)

lemma *deMorgan-Law1*:
assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
shows $NOT \circ_c OR \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = AND \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c p, NOT \circ_c q \rangle$
by (*metis AND-OR-absorption AND-complementary AND-true-true-is-true NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false OR-AND-absorption OR-commutative OR-idempotent assms false-func-type true-false-only-truth-values*)

lemma *deMorgan-Law2*:
assumes $p \in_c \Omega$
assumes $q \in_c \Omega$
shows $NOT \circ_c AND \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = OR \circ_c \langle NOT \circ_c p, NOT \circ_c q \rangle$

by (metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false
 OR-complementary OR-false-false-is-false OR-idempotent assms true-false-only-truth-values
 true-func-type)

end

15 Quantifiers

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

15.1 Universal Quantification

definition FORALL :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc where
 FORALL X = (THE χ . is-pullback $\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega^X) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \ \mathbf{t} \ ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})^\#) \ \chi)$

lemma FORALL-is-pullback:
 is-pullback $\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \ (\Omega^X) \ \Omega \ (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \ \mathbf{t} \ ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1})^\#) \ (FORALL \ X)$
 unfolding FORALL-def
 using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac the1I2, auto)

lemma FORALL-type[type-rule]:
 FORALL X : $\Omega^X \rightarrow \Omega$
 using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma all-true-implies-FORALL-true:
 assumes p-type[type-rule]: $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ and all-p-true: $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x$
 = t

shows FORALL X $\circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$

proof –

have $p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1}$

proof (etcs-rule one-separator)

fix x

assume x-type: $x \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$

have $(p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x = p \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c x)$

using x-type p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

also have ... = t

using x-type all-p-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

also have ... = $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1} \circ_c x$

using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)

also have ... = $(\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x$

using x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

then show $(p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_X \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x$

using calculation by auto

qed

then have $(p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\#$
 by *simp*
 then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}$
 using *FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def* by *auto*
 then show $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \ \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$
 using *NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback is-pullback-def* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *all-true-implies-FORALL-true2*:

assumes $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega$ and $\text{all-}p\text{-true}: \bigwedge xy. xy \in_c X \times_c Y \implies p \circ_c xy = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_Y$

proof –

have $p = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$

proof (*etcs-rule one-separator*)

fix xy

assume $xy\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: xy \in_c X \times_c Y$

then have $p \circ_c xy = \mathbf{t}$

using *all-p-true* by *blast*

then have $p \circ_c xy = \mathbf{t} \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c xy)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element*)

then show $p \circ_c xy = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c xy$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

qed

then have $p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^\#$

by *blast*

then have $p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f \beta_Y))^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique*)

then have $p^\# = ((\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f \beta_Y))^\#$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

then have $p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\# \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = (\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\#) \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2*)

then have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = (\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \circ_c \beta_Y$

using *FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def* by *auto*

then show $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_Y$

by (*metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type*)

qed

lemma *all-true-implies-FORALL-true3*:

assumes $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ and $\text{all-}p\text{-true}: \bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t}$

proof –

have $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\# = \mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}$

by (*etcs-rule all-true-implies-FORALL-true2, metis all-p-true cart-prod-decomp id-type one-unique-element*)

then show *?thesis*

by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type)
qed

lemma *FORALL-true-implies-all-true:*

assumes *p-type*: $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ and *FORALL-p-true*: $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = \mathbf{t}$

shows $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$

proof (rule ccontr)

fix x

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

assume $p \circ_c x \neq \mathbf{t}$

then have $p \circ_c x = \mathbf{f}$

using *comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values x-type* by blast

then have $p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{f}$

using *id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type* by auto

then have *p-left-proj-false*: $p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *x-type* by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 one-unique-element)

have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = \text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\#$

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

then obtain j where

j-type: $j \in_c \mathbf{1}$ and

j-id: $\beta_{\mathbf{1}} \circ_c j = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ and

t-j-eq-p-left-proj: $(\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\# \circ_c j = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\#$

using *FORALL-is-pullback p-type unfolding is-pullback-def* by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

then have $j = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$

using *id-type one-unique-element* by blast

then have $(\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\# = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\#$

using *id-right-unit2 t-j-eq-p-left-proj p-type* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

then have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}$

using *p-type* by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp)

then have *p-left-proj-true*: $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *p-type x-type comp-associative2* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \mathbf{f} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$

using *p-left-proj-false p-left-proj-true* by auto

then have $\mathbf{t} \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{f} \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$

by (metis id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique x-type)

then have $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{f}$

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

then show *False*

using *true-false-distinct* by auto

qed

lemma *FORALL-true-implies-all-true2:*

```

    assumes  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}: FORALL\ X$ 
 $\circ_c p^\sharp = t \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
    shows  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t$ 
  proof -
    have  $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
      using  $FORALL\text{-}is\text{-pullback}\ FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}\ \text{unfolding}\ is\text{-pullback}\text{-def}$ 
      by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns},\ metis\ terminal\text{-func}\text{-unique}$ )
    then have  $p^\sharp = ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c (id\ X \times_f \beta_Y))^\sharp$ 
      by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns},\ simp\ add:\ sharp\text{-comp}$ )
    then have  $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^\sharp$ 
      by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}\text{-prems},\ smt\ (z3)\ comp\text{-associative2}\ terminal\text{-func}\text{-comp}$ )
    then have  $p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 
      by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns},\ metis\ flat\text{-cancels}\text{-sharp}$ )
    then have  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x,$ 
 $y \rangle$ 
      by  $auto$ 
    then show  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t$ 
  proof -
    fix  $x\ y$ 
    assume  $xy\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X\ y \in_c Y$ 
    assume  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    then have  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
      using  $xy\text{-types}\ \text{by}\ auto$ 
    then have  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)$ 
      by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns},\ smt\ comp\text{-associative2}$ )
    then show  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t$ 
      by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns}\text{-prems},\ metis\ id\text{-right}\text{-unit2}\ id\text{-type}\ one\text{-unique}\text{-element}$ )
  qed
qed

lemma  $FORALL\text{-true}\text{-implies}\text{-all}\text{-true3}$ :
  assumes  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}: FORALL\ X$ 
 $\circ_c p^\sharp = t$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = t$ 
  using  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}\ FORALL\text{-true}\text{-implies}\text{-all}\text{-true2}\ id\text{-right}\text{-unit2}\ terminal\text{-func}\text{-unique}$ 
  by ( $typecheck\text{-cfuns},\ auto$ )

lemma  $FORALL\text{-elim}$ :
  assumes  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}: FORALL\ X\ \circ_c p^\sharp = t$  and  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X$ 
 $\times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  assumes  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
  shows  $(p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = t \implies P) \implies P$ 
  using  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}\ FORALL\text{-true}\text{-implies}\text{-all}\text{-true3}\ p\text{-type}\ x\text{-type}\ \text{by}\ blast$ 

lemma  $FORALL\text{-elim}'$ :
  assumes  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}: FORALL\ X\ \circ_c p^\sharp = t$  and  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X$ 
 $\times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $((\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle = t) \implies P) \implies P$ 
  using  $FORALL\text{-}p\text{-true}\ FORALL\text{-true}\text{-implies}\text{-all}\text{-true3}\ p\text{-type}\ \text{by}\ auto$ 

```

15.2 Existential Quantification

definition $EXISTS :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc$ **where**
 $EXISTS X = NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT^{X_f}$

lemma $EXISTS\text{-}type[type\text{-}rule]$:
 $EXISTS X : \Omega^X \rightarrow \Omega$
unfolding $EXISTS\text{-}def$ **by** $typecheck\text{-}cfuns$

lemma $EXISTS\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}exists\text{-}true$:
assumes $p\text{-}type: p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $EXISTS\text{-}p\text{-}true: EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
shows $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = t$

proof –

have $NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c NOT^{X_f} \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
using $p\text{-}type$ $EXISTS\text{-}p\text{-}true$ $cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def$ $comp\text{-}associative$ $comp\text{-}type$
unfolding $EXISTS\text{-}def$
by $(typecheck\text{-}cfuns, auto)$
then have $NOT \circ_c FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
using $p\text{-}type$ $transpose\text{-}of\text{-}comp$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-}cfuns, auto)$
then have $FORALL X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# \neq t$
using $NOT\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}false$ $true\text{-}false\text{-}distinct$ **by** $auto$
then have $FORALL X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# \neq t$
using $p\text{-}type$ $comp\text{-}associative2$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-}cfuns, auto)$
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = t)$
using $NOT\text{-}type$ $all\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}FORALL\text{-}true$ $comp\text{-}type$ $p\text{-}type$ **by** $blast$
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = t)$
using $p\text{-}type$ $comp\text{-}associative2$ **by** $(typecheck\text{-}cfuns, auto)$
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq t)$
using $NOT\text{-}false\text{-}is\text{-}true$ $comp\text{-}type$ $p\text{-}type$ $true\text{-}false\text{-}only\text{-}truth\text{-}values$ **by** $fast\text{-}force$
then show $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = t$
by $blast$
qed

lemma $EXISTS\text{-}elim$:
assumes $EXISTS\text{-}p\text{-}true: EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$ **and** $p\text{-}type: p : X \rightarrow \Omega$
shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = t \implies Q) \implies Q$
using $EXISTS\text{-}p\text{-}true$ $EXISTS\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}exists\text{-}true$ $p\text{-}type$ **by** $auto$

lemma $exists\text{-}true\text{-}implies\text{-}EXISTS\text{-}true$:
assumes $p\text{-}type: p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $exists\text{-}p\text{-}true: \exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = t$
shows $EXISTS X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\# = t$
proof –
have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq t)$
using $exists\text{-}p\text{-}true$ **by** $blast$
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = t)$
using $NOT\text{-}true\text{-}is\text{-}false$ $true\text{-}false\text{-}distinct$ **by** $auto$
then have $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = t)$

```

    using p-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative
exists-p-true true-false-distinct)
  then have FORALL  $X \circ_c ((NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq t$ 
    using FORALL-true-implies-all-true NOT-type comp-type p-type by blast
  then have FORALL  $X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq t$ 
    using NOT-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-type p-type by
auto
  then have NOT  $\circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c (NOT \circ_c p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
    using assms NOT-is-false-implies-true true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  then have NOT  $\circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c NOT^{X_f} \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
    using assms transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have  $(NOT \circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c NOT^{X_f}) \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show EXISTS  $X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
    by (simp add: EXISTS-def)
qed

end

```

16 Natural Number Parity and Halving

```

theory Nat-Parity
  imports Nats Quant-Logic
begin

```

16.1 Nth Even Number

```

definition nth-even :: cfunc where
  nth-even = (THE u. u:  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge$ 
     $u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge$ 
     $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor})$ 

```

```

lemma nth-even-def2:
  nth-even:  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-even} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c$ 
  nth-even = nth-even  $\circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  by (unfold nth-even-def, rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

```

```

lemma nth-even-type[type-rule]:
  nth-even:  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{N}_c$ 
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)

```

```

lemma nth-even-zero:
  nth-even  $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero}$ 
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)

```

```

lemma nth-even-successor:
  nth-even  $\circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)

```

lemma *nth-even-successor2*:

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

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

16.2 Nth Odd Number

definition *nth-odd* :: *cfunc* **where**

nth-odd = (*THE* *u*. *u*: $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$

u \circ_c *zero* = *successor* \circ_c *zero* \wedge

(*successor* \circ_c *successor*) \circ_c *u* = *u* \circ_c *successor*)

lemma *nth-odd-def2*:

nth-odd: $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ *nth-odd* \circ_c *zero* = *successor* \circ_c *zero* \wedge (*successor* \circ_c *successor*) \circ_c *nth-odd* = *nth-odd* \circ_c *successor*

by (*unfold* *nth-odd-def*, *rule* *theI'*, *etcs-rule* *natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *nth-odd-type*[*type-rule*]:

nth-odd: $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by (*simp* *add*: *nth-odd-def2*)

lemma *nth-odd-zero*:

nth-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*)

lemma *nth-odd-successor2*:

nth-odd \circ_c *successor* = *successor* \circ_c *successor* \circ_c *nth-odd*

using *comp-associative2* *nth-odd-def2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

lemma *nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even*:

nth-odd = *successor* \circ_c *nth-even*

proof (*rule* *natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** *X*= \mathbb{N}_c , **where** *f*=*successor* \circ_c *successor*])

show *nth-odd* : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *successor* \circ_c *nth-even* : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *successor* \circ_c *successor* : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *nth-odd* \circ_c *zero* = (*successor* \circ_c *nth-even*) \circ_c *zero*

proof —

have *nth-odd* \circ_c *zero* = *successor* \circ_c *zero*

by (*simp* *add*: *nth-odd-zero*)

also have ... = (*successor* \circ_c *nth-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-odd  $\circ_c$  successor = (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (simp add: nth-odd-successor)

show (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  successor = (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor
 $\circ_c$  nth-even
proof -
  have (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  successor = successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)
  also have ... = (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
  qed
qed

lemma succ-nth-odd-is-nth-even-succ:
  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd = nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=successor  $\circ_c$  succe-
sor])

  show (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero = (nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  zero
  proof -
    have (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero = successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  zero
      using comp-associative2 nth-odd-def2 successor-type zero-type by fastforce
    also have ... = (nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  zero
      using calculation nth-even-successor2 nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed

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

```

16.3 Checking if a Number is Even

definition *is-even* :: cfunc where

$$is_even = (THE\ u.\ u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c zero = \mathbf{t} \wedge NOT \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)$$

lemma *is-even-def2*:

is-even : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge \text{is-even} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t} \wedge \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-even} = \text{is-even} \circ_c \text{successor}$
by (*unfold is-even-def*, *rule theI'*, *etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *is-even-type*[*type-rule*]:

is-even : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*simp add: is-even-def2*)

lemma *is-even-zero*:

is-even $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{t}$
by (*simp add: is-even-def2*)

lemma *is-even-successor*:

is-even $\circ_c \text{successor} = \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-even}$
by (*simp add: is-even-def2*)

16.4 Checking if a Number is Odd

definition *is-odd* :: *cfunc where*

is-odd = (*THE* *u. u*: $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{f} \wedge \text{NOT} \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$)

lemma *is-odd-def2*:

is-odd : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge \text{is-odd} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{f} \wedge \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-odd} = \text{is-odd} \circ_c \text{successor}$
by (*unfold is-odd-def*, *rule theI'*, *etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *is-odd-type*[*type-rule*]:

is-odd : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*simp add: is-odd-def2*)

lemma *is-odd-zero*:

is-odd $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{f}$
by (*simp add: is-odd-def2*)

lemma *is-odd-successor*:

is-odd $\circ_c \text{successor} = \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-odd}$
by (*simp add: is-odd-def2*)

lemma *is-even-not-is-odd*:

is-even = $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-odd}$

proof (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** *f*=*NOT*,
where *X*= Ω], *clarify*)

show *is-even* $\circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-odd}) \circ_c \text{zero}$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis NOT-false-is-true cfunc-type-def comp-associative*
is-even-def2 is-odd-def2)

show *is-even* $\circ_c \text{successor} = \text{NOT} \circ_c \text{is-even}$

by (*simp add: is-even-successor*)

show $(NOT \circ_c is-odd) \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c NOT \circ_c is-odd$
by $(typecheck-cfuncs, simp \text{ add: } cfunc\text{-type-def comp-associative is-odd-def2})$
qed

lemma *is-odd-not-is-even*:

is-odd = $NOT \circ_c is-even$

proof $(typecheck-cfuncs, rule \text{ natural-number-object-func-unique}[\text{where } f=NOT, \text{ where } X=\Omega], clarify)$

show $is-odd \circ_c zero = (NOT \circ_c is-even) \circ_c zero$

by $(typecheck-cfuncs, metis \text{ NOT-true-is-false } cfunc\text{-type-def comp-associative is-even-def2 is-odd-def2})$

show $is-odd \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c is-odd$

by $(simp \text{ add: is-odd-successor})$

show $(NOT \circ_c is-even) \circ_c successor = NOT \circ_c NOT \circ_c is-even$

by $(typecheck-cfuncs, simp \text{ add: } cfunc\text{-type-def comp-associative is-even-def2})$

qed

lemma *not-even-and-odd*:

assumes $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $\neg(is-even \circ_c m = t \wedge is-odd \circ_c m = t)$

using *assms NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd true-false-distinct* **by** $(typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)$

lemma *even-or-odd*:

assumes $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$

shows $is-even \circ_c n = t \vee is-odd \circ_c n = t$

by $(typecheck-cfuncs, metis \text{ NOT-false-is-true NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd true-false-only-truth-values assms})$

lemma *is-even-nth-even-true*:

$is-even \circ_c nth-even = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$

proof $(rule \text{ natural-number-object-func-unique}[\text{where } f=id \ \Omega, \text{ where } X=\Omega])$

show $is-even \circ_c nth-even : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show $t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show $id_c \ \Omega : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$

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 $(is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c zero = is-even \circ_c nth-even \circ_c zero$

by $(typecheck-cfuncs, simp \text{ add: comp-associative2})$

also have $\dots = t$

by $(simp \text{ add: is-even-zero nth-even-zero})$

also have $\dots = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c zero$

by $(typecheck-cfuncs, metis \text{ comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem})$

```

then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed

show (is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  successor = id  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even
proof -
  have (is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  successor = is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = is-even  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)
  also have ... = ((is-even  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... = id  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

show (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  successor = id  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma is-odd-nth-odd-true:
  is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd = t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ 
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=id  $\Omega$ , where X= $\Omega$ ])
  show is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd :  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$  :  $\mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show id  $\Omega$  :  $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs

show (is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  zero
proof -
  have (is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero = is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = 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  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 is-even-nth-even-true is-even-type
is-even-zero nth-even-def2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

```

```

show (is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  successor = idc  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
proof -
  have (is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  successor = is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-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-odd  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... = id  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

show (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  successor = idc  $\Omega$   $\circ_c$  t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma is-odd-nth-even-false:
  is-odd  $\circ_c$  nth-even = f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ 
  by (smt NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-even-nth-even-true
      is-odd-not-is-even nth-even-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type)

lemma is-even-nth-odd-false:
  is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-odd = f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ 
  by (smt NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-odd-def2 is-odd-nth-odd-true
      is-even-not-is-odd nth-odd-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type)

lemma EXISTS-zero-nth-even:
  (EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (eq-pred  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\times_f$  idc  $\mathbf{N}_c$ )#)  $\circ_c$  zero = t
proof -
  have (EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (eq-pred  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\times_f$  idc  $\mathbf{N}_c$ )#)  $\circ_c$  zero
    = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (eq-pred  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\times_f$  idc  $\mathbf{N}_c$ )#  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (eq-pred  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (nth-even  $\times_f$  idc  $\mathbf{N}_c$ )  $\circ_c$  (idc  $\mathbf{N}_c$ 
 $\times_f$  zero))#
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (eq-pred  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (nth-even  $\times_f$  zero))#
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (eq-pred  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$   $\langle$ nth-even  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $\mathbf{N}_c$  1,
zero  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c \times_c \mathbf{1}}$   $\rangle$ )#
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type
terminal-func-unique)
  also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  (eq-pred  $\mathbf{N}_c$   $\circ_c$   $\langle$ nth-even  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $\mathbf{N}_c$  1,
(zero  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $\mathbf{N}_c$  1  $\rangle$ )#

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)
 also have ... = EXISTS $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle)) \circ_c$
left-cart-proj $\mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1}$ [#]
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
 also have ... = t
 proof (rule exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true)
 show $eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle : \mathbf{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$
 by typecheck-cfuncs
 show $\exists x. x \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$
 proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac x=zero in exI, clarify)
 have $(eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero$
 = $eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c zero$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = $eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even \circ_c zero, zero \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
 terminal-func-comp-elem)
 also have ... = t
 using eq-pred-iff-eq nth-even-zero by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then show $(eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero = t$
 using calculation by auto
 qed
 qed
 then show ?thesis
 using calculation by auto
 qed

lemma not-EXISTS-zero-nth-odd:

(EXISTS $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c)$)[#] $\circ_c zero = f$
 proof –
 have $(EXISTS \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c)$)[#] $\circ_c zero = EXISTS$
 $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c)$ [#] $\circ_c zero$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = EXISTS $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c (id_c \mathbf{N}_c$
 $\times_f zero))$ [#]
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)
 also have ... = EXISTS $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-}odd \times_f zero))$ [#]
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2
 id-right-unit2)
 also have ... = EXISTS $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1},$
 $zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c \times_c \mathbf{1}} \rangle)$ [#]
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type
 terminal-func-unique)
 also have ... = EXISTS $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1},$
 $(zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)$ [#]
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)
 also have ... = EXISTS $\mathbf{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-}pred \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c$
 $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{1})$ [#]
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
 also have ... = f

proof –
have $\nexists x. x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge (eq_pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth_odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$
proof *clarify*
fix x
assume $x_type[type_rule]: x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$
assume $(eq_pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth_odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$
then have $eq_pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth_odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c x = t$
by $(typecheck_cfuns, simp \text{ add: comp-associative2})$
then have $eq_pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth_odd \circ_c x, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c x \rangle = t$
by $(typecheck_cfuns_prems, auto \text{ simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2})$
then have $eq_pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth_odd \circ_c x, zero \rangle = t$
by $(typecheck_cfuns_prems,metis \text{ cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element})$
then have $nth_odd \circ_c x = zero$
using $eq_pred_iff_eq$ **by** $(typecheck_cfuns_prems, blast)$
then show *False*
by $(typecheck_cfuns_prems, smt \text{ comp-associative2 comp-type nth-even-def2}$
 $nth_odd-is-succ-nth-even \text{ successor-type zero-is-not-successor})$
qed
then have $EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq_pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth_odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c left_cart_proj$
 $\mathbb{N}_c \ 1)^\# \neq t$
using $EXISTS_true_implies_exists_true$ **by** $(typecheck_cfuns, blast)$
then show $EXISTS \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq_pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth_odd, zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c left_cart_proj$
 $\mathbb{N}_c \ 1)^\# = f$
using $true_false_only_truth_values$ **by** $(typecheck_cfuns, blast)$
qed
then show *?thesis*
using $calculation$ **by** $auto$
qed

16.5 Natural Number Halving

definition $halve_with_parity :: cfunc$ **where**

$halve_with_parity = (THE \ u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$
 $u \circ_c zero = left_coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero \wedge$
 $(right_coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left_coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c u = u \circ_c successor)$

lemma $halve_with_parity_def2$:

$halve_with_parity : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$
 $halve_with_parity \circ_c zero = left_coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero \wedge$
 $(right_coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (left_coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c successor)) \circ_c halve_with_parity =$
 $halve_with_parity \circ_c successor$
by $(unfold \ halve_with_parity_def, rule \ theI', etcs_rule \ natural_number_object_property2)$

lemma $halve_with_parity_type[type_rule]$:

$halve_with_parity : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$
by $(simp \text{ add: } halve_with_parity_def2)$

lemma $halve_with_parity_zero$:

$halve_with_parity \circ_c zero = left_coproj \ \mathbb{N}_c \ \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero$

```

by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)

lemma halve-with-parity-successor:
  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity =
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  successor
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)

lemma halve-with-parity-nth-even:
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even = left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $X = \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ , where  $f = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})$ ])
  show halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$  :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor) :  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
     $\amalg \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    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  $\circ_c$ 
      zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (simp add: nth-even-zero)
    also have ... = left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-zero)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  qed

  show (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  successor =
    ((left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$ 
    halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even
  proof -
    have (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\circ_c$  successor = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even
       $\circ_c$  successor
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (simp add: nth-even-successor)
    also have ... = ((halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (((right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$ 
      halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))
       $\circ_c$  (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-even
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

```

also have ... = (*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg$ (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*))
 \circ_c ((*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg$ (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*)) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*)
 \circ_c *nth-even*
by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-def2*)
also have ... = ((*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg$ (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*))
 \circ_c (*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg$ (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*)))
 \circ_c *halve-with-parity* \circ_c *nth-even*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2*)
also have ... = ((*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) \amalg (*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$
successor))
 \circ_c *halve-with-parity* \circ_c *nth-even*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
then show ?thesis
using *calculation by auto*
qed

show *left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor* =
(*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) \amalg (*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) \circ_c *left-coproj*
 $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
qed

lemma *halve-with-parity-nth-odd*:

halve-with-parity \circ_c *nth-odd* = *right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
proof (*rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X = \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$, **where** $f =$ (*left-coproj*
 $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) \amalg (*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*)])
show *halve-with-parity* \circ_c *nth-odd* : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
show *right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$: $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
show (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) \amalg (*right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) : \mathbb{N}_c
 $\amalg \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$
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-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg$ (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) \circ_c
halve-with-parity) \circ_c *zero*
by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-def2*)
also have ... = *right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg$ (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ *successor*) \circ_c
halve-with-parity \circ_c *zero*

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) ∘c
left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c zero
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
    also have ... = (right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) ∘c
left-coproj Nc Nc) ∘c zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

show (halve-with-parity ∘c nth-odd) ∘c successor =
  (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) II (right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) ∘c
halve-with-parity ∘c nth-odd
proof -
  have (halve-with-parity ∘c nth-odd) ∘c successor = halve-with-parity ∘c nth-odd
  ∘c successor
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity ∘c (successor ∘c successor) ∘c nth-odd
    by (simp add: nth-odd-successor)
    also have ... = ((halve-with-parity ∘c successor) ∘c successor) ∘c nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ((right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) ∘c
halve-with-parity)
      ∘c successor) ∘c nth-odd
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor)
      ∘c (halve-with-parity ∘c successor)) ∘c nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor)
      ∘c (right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) ∘c halve-with-parity))
  ∘c nth-odd
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
    also have ... = (right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor)
      ∘c right-coproj Nc Nc II (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor)) ∘c halve-with-parity
  ∘c nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ((left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) II (right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c
successor)) ∘c halve-with-parity ∘c nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

show right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor =
  (left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) II (right-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor) ∘c

```


right-coproj $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
 qed

lemma *nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity*:

(*nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd*) \circ_c *halve-with-parity* = *id* \mathbb{N}_c

proof (*rule natural-number-object-func-unique*[**where** $X=\mathbb{N}_c$, **where** $f=\text{successor}$])

show *nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *halve-with-parity* : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *id* \mathbb{N}_c : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show *successor* : $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

show (*nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *zero* = *id* \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c *zero*

proof –

have (*nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *zero* = *nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd*
 \circ_c *halve-with-parity* \circ_c *zero*

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

also have ... = *nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ \circ_c *zero*

by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-zero*)

also have ... = (*nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$) \circ_c *zero*

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

also have ... = *nth-even* \circ_c *zero*

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

also have ... = *id* \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c *zero*

using *id-left-unit2 nth-even-def2 zero-type* by *auto*

then show ?thesis

using *calculation* by *auto*

qed

show (*nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *successor* =

successor \circ_c *nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *halve-with-parity*

proof –

have (*nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *halve-with-parity*) \circ_c *successor* = *nth-even* \amalg
nth-odd \circ_c *halve-with-parity* \circ_c *successor*

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

also have ... = *nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ \amalg (*left-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$
 \circ_c *successor*) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*

by (*simp add: halve-with-parity-successor*)

also have ... = (*nth-even* \amalg *nth-odd* \circ_c *right-coproj* $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ \amalg (*left-coproj* \mathbb{N}_c
 \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c *successor*)) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*

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

also have ... = *nth-odd* \amalg (*nth-even* \circ_c *successor*) \circ_c *halve-with-parity*

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

also have ... = (*successor* \circ_c *nth-even*) \amalg ((*successor* \circ_c *successor*) \circ_c *nth-even*)
 \circ_c *halve-with-parity*

by (*simp add: nth-even-successor nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even*)

```

    also have ... = (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\amalg$  (successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)
 $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even)  $\amalg$  (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (simp add: nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
    also have ... = successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
    then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

```

```

show  $id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$  successor = successor  $\circ_c$   $id_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
using id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 successor-type by auto
qed

```

```

lemma halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd:
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd) =  $id_c (\mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp halve-with-parity-nth-even halve-with-parity-nth-odd
  id-coprod)

```

```

lemma even-odd-iso:
  isomorphism (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd)
proof (unfold isomorphism-def, rule-tac x=halve-with-parity in exI, safe)
  show domain halve-with-parity = codomain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain halve-with-parity = domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd =  $id_c$  (domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
  show nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity =  $id_c$  (domain halve-with-parity)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
qed

```

```

lemma halve-with-parity-iso:
  isomorphism halve-with-parity
proof (unfold isomorphism-def, rule-tac x=nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd in exI, safe)
  show domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd) = codomain halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd) = domain halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity =  $id_c$  (domain halve-with-parity)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
  show halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd =  $id_c$  (domain (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
qed

```

```

definition halve :: cfunc where
  halve = ( $id_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg id_c \mathbb{N}_c$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity

```

```

lemma halve-type[type-rule]:
  halve :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  unfolding halve-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma halve-nth-even:
  halve  $\circ_c$  nth-even = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  unfolding halve-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even
left-coproj-cfunc-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-even = ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ ))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $X=\Omega$ , where  $f=NOT$ ])
  show is-even :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show NOT :  $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs

show is-even  $\circ_c$  zero = ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero
proof –
  have ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero
    = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
  also have ... = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = t
    using comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-even-nth-even-true nth-even-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = is-even  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (simp add: is-even-zero)
  then show ?thesis
    using calculation by auto
qed

show is-even  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even
  by (simp add: is-even-successor)

show ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  successor =
  NOT  $\circ_c$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
proof –
  have ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  successor
    = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$ 
successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
  also have ... =
    (((t ∘c βNc) ∏ (f ∘c βNc) ∘c right-coproj Nc Nc)
    ∏
    ((t ∘c βNc) ∏ (f ∘c βNc) ∘c left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c successor))
    ∘c halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc ∘c successor)) ∘c halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
  right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = ((NOT ∘c t ∘c βNc) ∏ (NOT ∘c f ∘c βNc ∘c successor)) ∘c
  halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2)
  also have ... = NOT ∘c (t ∘c βNc) ∏ (f ∘c βNc) ∘c halve-with-parity
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
  then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *is-odd-def3*:

```

  is-odd = ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc)) ∘c halve-with-parity
proof (rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=Ω, where f=NOT])
  show is-odd : Nc → Ω
  by typecheck-cfuncs
  show (f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c halve-with-parity : Nc → Ω
  by typecheck-cfuncs
  show NOT : Ω → Ω
  by typecheck-cfuncs

  show is-odd ∘c zero = ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c halve-with-parity) ∘c zero
proof -
  have ((f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c halve-with-parity) ∘c zero
    = (f ∘c βNc) ∏ (t ∘c βNc) ∘c left-coproj Nc Nc ∘c zero
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
  also have ... = (f ∘c βNc) ∘c zero
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = f
  using comp-associative2 is-odd-nth-even-false is-odd-type is-odd-zero nth-even-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = is-odd ∘c zero
  by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
  then show ?thesis
  using calculation by auto
qed

```

```

show is-odd ∘c successor = NOT ∘c is-odd
by (simp add: is-odd-successor)

```

show $((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c \text{successor} =$
 $\text{NOT} \circ_c (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}$
proof –
have $((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c \text{successor}$
 $= (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c$
 $\text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor})$
also have ... =
 $((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c)$
 \amalg
 $((f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}))$
 $\circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2})$
also have ... = $((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod}$
 $\text{right-coproj-cfunc-coprod})$
also have ... = $((\text{NOT} \circ_c f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (\text{NOT} \circ_c t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c$
 halve-with-parity
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{simp add: NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2})$
also have ... = $\text{NOT} \circ_c (f \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \amalg (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique})$
then show *?thesis*
using *calculation by auto*
qed
qed

lemma *nth-even-or-nth-odd*:

assumes $n \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$
shows $(\exists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-even} \circ_c m = n) \vee (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m = n)$

proof –

have $(\exists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c m)$
 $\vee (\exists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c m)$
by $(\text{rule coprojs-jointly-surj}, \text{insert assms}, \text{typecheck-cfuncs})$
then show *?thesis*
proof
assume $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c m$
then obtain m **where** $m\text{-type: } m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c$ **and** $m\text{-def: } \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n =$
 $\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c \circ_c m$
by *auto*
then have $((\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c n = ((\text{nth-even} \amalg$
 $\text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{N}_c \mathbf{N}_c) \circ_c m$
by $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs}, \text{smt assms comp-associative2})$
then have $n = \text{nth-even} \circ_c m$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{typecheck-cfuncs-prems}, \text{smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even}$
 $\text{id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity})$
then have $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbf{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-even} \circ_c m = n$
using *m-type by auto*
then show *?thesis*

```

    by simp
  next
    assume  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n = \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
    then obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-type}: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and  $m\text{-def}: \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c n =$ 
 $\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
    by auto
    then have  $((\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c n = ((\text{nth-even} \amalg$ 
 $\text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
    then have  $n = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd
 $\text{id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity}$ )
    then show ?thesis
    using  $m\text{-type}$  by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *is-even-exists-nth-even*:

```

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

```

lemma *is-odd-exists-nth-odd*:

```

  assumes  $\text{is-odd} \circ_c n = t$  and  $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  shows  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c m$ 
  then obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and  $n\text{-def}: n = \text{nth-even} \circ_c$ 
 $m$ 
    using  $n\text{-type}$  nth-even-or-nth-odd by blast
  then have  $\text{is-odd} \circ_c \text{nth-even} \circ_c m = t$ 
    using assms(1) by blast

```

```

    then have is-even  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\circ_c$   $m = f$ 
    using NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2
n-def n-type by fastforce
    then have  $t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{N}_c} \circ_c m = f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 is-even-nth-even-true terminal-func-type true-func-type)
    then have  $t = f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

end

```

17 Cardinality and Finiteness

```

theory Cardinality
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin

```

The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.1 in Halvorson.

```

definition is-finite :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-finite  $X \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. (m : X \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m) \longrightarrow \text{isomorphism } m)$ 

```

```

definition is-infinite :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-infinite  $X \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. m : X \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m \wedge \neg \text{surjective } m)$ 

```

```

lemma either-finite-or-infinite:
  is-finite  $X \vee \text{is-infinite } X$ 
using epi-mon-is-iso is-finite-def is-infinite-def surjective-is-epimorphism by blast

```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.2 in Halvorson.

```

definition is-smaller-than :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leq_c$  50) where
   $X \leq_c Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. m : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m)$ 

```

The purpose of the following lemma is simply to unify the two notations used in the book.

```

lemma subobject-iff-smaller-than:
   $(X \leq_c Y) = (\exists m. (X, m) \subseteq_c Y)$ 
using is-smaller-than-def subobject-of-def2 by auto

```

```

lemma set-card-transitive:
  assumes  $A \leq_c B$ 
  assumes  $B \leq_c C$ 
  shows  $A \leq_c C$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) assms cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic is-smaller-than-def)

```

```

lemma all-emptysets-are-finite:

```

```

assumes is-empty  $X$ 
shows is-finite  $X$ 
by (metis assms epi-mon-is-iso epimorphism-def3 is-finite-def is-empty-def one-separator)

lemma emptyset-is-smallest-set:
 $\emptyset \leq_c X$ 
using empty-subset is-smaller-than-def subobject-of-def2 by auto

lemma truth-set-is-finite:
is-finite  $\Omega$ 
unfolding is-finite-def
proof(clarify)
  fix  $m$ 
  assume m-type[type-rule]:  $m : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  assume m-mono: monomorphism  $m$ 
  have surjective  $m$ 
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } m$ 
    then have  $y \in_c \Omega$ 
      using cfunc-type-def m-type by force
    then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } m \wedge m \circ_c x = y$ 
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp injective-def m-mono m-type monomorphism-imp-injective true-false-only-truth-values)
    qed
  then show isomorphism  $m$ 
    by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
  qed

lemma smaller-than-finite-is-finite:
assumes  $X \leq_c Y$  is-finite  $Y$ 
shows is-finite  $X$ 
unfolding is-finite-def
proof(clarify)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume x-type:  $x : X \rightarrow X$ 
  assume x-mono: monomorphism  $x$ 

  obtain  $m$  where m-def:  $m : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    using assms(1) is-smaller-than-def by blast
  obtain  $\varphi$  where φ-def:  $\varphi = \text{into-super } m \circ_c (x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c \text{try-cast}$ 
     $m$ 
    by auto

  have φ-type:  $\varphi : Y \rightarrow Y$ 
    unfolding φ-def
    using x-type m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

```



```

have injective( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
  using cfunc-bowtieprod-inj id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic monomor-
  phism-imp-injective x-mono x-type by blast
then have mono1: monomorphism( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
have mono2: monomorphism(try-cast m)
  using m-def try-cast-mono by blast
have mono3: monomorphism( $(x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ )
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic m-def mono1 mono2
  x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $\varphi$ -mono: monomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi$ -def
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
    into-super-mono m-def mono3 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  using  $\varphi$ -def  $\varphi$ -type assms(2) is-finite-def by blast
have iso-x-bowtie-id: isomorphism( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt ⟨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  $X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x = (x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X$ 
  ( $Y \setminus (X, m)$ )
  using x-type
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
have epimorphism( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
  using iso-imp-epi-and-monic iso-x-bowtie-id by blast
then have surjective( $x \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
  using epi-is-surj x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have epimorphism  $x$ 
  using x-type cfunc-bowtieprod-surj-converse id-type surjective-is-epimorphism
  by blast
then show isomorphism  $x$ 
  by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso x-mono)
qed

```

```

lemma larger-than-infinite-is-infinite:
  assumes  $X \leq_c Y$  is-infinite  $X$ 
  shows is-infinite  $Y$ 
  using assms either-finite-or-infinite epi-is-surj is-finite-def is-infinite-def
    iso-imp-epi-and-monic smaller-than-finite-is-finite by blast

```

```

lemma iso-pres-finite:
  assumes  $X \cong Y$ 
  assumes is-finite  $X$ 
  shows is-finite  $Y$ 
  using assms is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomor-
  phic-is-symmetric smaller-than-finite-is-finite by blast

```

```

lemma not-finite-and-infinite:

```

$\neg(is\text{-finite } X \wedge is\text{-infinite } X)$
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 isomorphic-is-symmetric* **by** *blast*

lemma *size-2-sets*:

$(X \cong \Omega) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1 \vee x = x2))$

proof

assume $X \cong \Omega$
then obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \varphi : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** $\varphi\text{-iso}$: *isomorphism* φ
using *is-isomorphic-def* **by** *blast*
obtain $x1\ x2$ **where** $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$ **and** $x1\text{-def}$: $\varphi \circ_c x1 = t$ **and**
 $x2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$ **and** $x2\text{-def}$: $\varphi \circ_c x2 = f$ **and**
 $distinct: x1 \neq x2$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) $\varphi\text{-iso}$ cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-distinct*)
then show $\exists x1\ x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1 \vee x = x2)$
by (*smt (verit, best) $\varphi\text{-iso}$ $\varphi\text{-type}$ cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 comp-type id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-only-truth-values*)
next
assume *exactly-two*: $\exists x1\ x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow x = x1 \vee x = x2)$
then obtain $x1\ x2$ **where** $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$ **and** $x2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$ **and** $distinct: x1 \neq x2$
by *force*
have *iso-type*: $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool}) : \Omega \rightarrow X$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
have *surj*: *surjective* $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) exactly-two cfunc-type-def coprod-case-bool-false coprod-case-bool-true distinct false-func-type surjective-def true-func-type*)
have *inj*: *injective* $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false comp-associative2 coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values*)
then have *isomorphism* $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
by (*meson epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism singletonI surj surjective-is-epimorphism*)
then show $X \cong \Omega$
using *is-isomorphic-def iso-type isomorphic-is-symmetric* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *size-2plus-sets*:

$(\Omega \leq_c X) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2)$
proof *standard*
show $\Omega \leq_c X \implies \exists x1 x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2$
by (*meson comp-type false-func-type is-smaller-than-def monomorphism-def3 true-false-distinct true-func-type*)
next
assume $\exists x1 x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2$
then obtain $x1 x2$ **where** $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x1 \in_c X$ **and**
 $x2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x2 \in_c X$ **and**
 $distinct: x1 \neq x2$
by *blast*
have *mono-type*: $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool}) : \Omega \rightarrow X$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
have *inj*: *injective* $((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c case\text{-bool})$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false comp-associative2 coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values*)
then show $\Omega \leq_c X$
using *injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def mono-type* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *not-init-not-term*:
 $(\neg(initial\text{-object } X) \wedge \neg(terminal\text{-object } X)) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2)$
by (*metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty single-elem-iso-one terminal-object-def*)

lemma *sets-size-3-plus*:
 $(\neg(initial\text{-object } X) \wedge \neg(terminal\text{-object } X) \wedge \neg(X \cong \Omega)) = (\exists x1. \exists x2. \exists x3. x1 \in_c X \wedge x2 \in_c X \wedge x3 \in_c X \wedge x1 \neq x2 \wedge x2 \neq x3 \wedge x1 \neq x3)$
by (*metis not-init-not-term size-2-sets*)

The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.3 in Halvorson.

lemma *smaller-than-coproduct1*:
 $X \leq_c X \amalg Y$
using *is-smaller-than-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type* **by** *blast*

lemma *smaller-than-coproduct2*:
 $X \leq_c Y \amalg X$
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  $\text{map-type}$ :  $\langle \text{id}(X), y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  using  $y$ -type cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp id-type
terminal-func-type by auto
  have  $\text{mono}$ : monomorphism( $\langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )
    using  $\text{map-type}$ 
  proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
    fix  $g \ h \ A$ 
    assume  $g$ - $h$ -types:  $g : A \rightarrow X \ h : A \rightarrow X$ 

    assume  $\langle \text{id}_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c g = \langle \text{id}_c X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c h$ 
    then have  $\langle \text{id}_c X \circ_c g, y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c g \rangle = \langle \text{id}_c X \circ_c h, y \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c h \rangle$ 
    using  $y$ -type  $g$ - $h$ -types by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
comp-type)
    then have  $\langle g, y \circ_c \beta_A \rangle = \langle h, y \circ_c \beta_A \rangle$ 
    using  $y$ -type  $g$ - $h$ -types id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    then show  $g = h$ 
    using  $g$ - $h$ -types  $y$ -type
    by (metis (full-types) comp-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type)
  qed
  show  $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
  using  $\text{mono map-type}$  by auto
qed

lemma smaller-than-product2:
  assumes nonempty Y
  shows  $X \leq_c Y \times_c X$ 
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof –
  have  $X \leq_c X \times_c Y$ 
    by (simp add: assms smaller-than-product1)
  then obtain  $m$  where  $m$ -def:  $m : X \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    using is-smaller-than-def by blast
  obtain  $i$  where  $i : (X \times_c Y) \rightarrow (Y \times_c X) \wedge \text{isomorphism } i$ 
    using is-isomorphic-def product-commutes by blast
  then have  $i \circ_c m : X \rightarrow (Y \times_c X) \wedge \text{monomorphism}(i \circ_c m)$ 
    using cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-def by auto
  then show  $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow Y \times_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    by blast
qed

lemma coprod-leq-product:
  assumes  $X$ -not-init:  $\neg(\text{initial-object}(X))$ 
  assumes  $Y$ -not-init:  $\neg(\text{initial-object}(Y))$ 
  assumes  $X$ -not-term:  $\neg(\text{terminal-object}(X))$ 

```

```

assumes  $Y\text{-not-term}$ :  $\neg(\text{terminal-object}(Y))$ 
shows  $X \coprod Y \leq_c X \times_c Y$ 
proof –
  obtain  $x1\ x2$  where  $x1x2\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $(x1 \in_c X) (x2 \in_c X) (x1 \neq x2)$ 
  using  $is\text{-empty-def}\ X\text{-not-init}\ X\text{-not-term}\ iso\text{-empty-initial}\ iso\text{-to1-is-term}\ no\text{-el-iff-iso-empty}\ single\text{-elem-iso-one}$  by  $blast$ 
  obtain  $y1\ y2$  where  $y1y2\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $(y1 \in_c Y) (y2 \in_c Y) (y1 \neq y2)$ 
  using  $is\text{-empty-def}\ Y\text{-not-init}\ Y\text{-not-term}\ iso\text{-empty-initial}\ iso\text{-to1-is-term}\ no\text{-el-iff-iso-empty}\ single\text{-elem-iso-one}$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $y1\text{-mono}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $monomorphism(y1)$ 
  using  $element\text{-monomorphism}$  by  $blast$ 
  obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-def}$ :  $m = \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1)$ 
  by  $simp$ 
  have  $type1$ :  $\langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by  $(meson\ cfunc\text{-prod-type}\ comp\text{-type}\ id\text{-type}\ terminal\text{-func-type}\ y1y2\text{-def})$ 
  have  $trycast\text{-}y1\text{-type}$ :  $\text{try-cast } y1 : Y \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg (Y \setminus (1, y1))$ 
  by  $(meson\ element\text{-monomorphism}\ try\text{-cast-type}\ y1y2\text{-def})$ 
  have  $y1'\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y1^c : Y \setminus (1, y1) \rightarrow Y$ 
  using  $complement\text{-morphism-type}\ one\text{-terminal-object}\ terminal\text{-el-monomorphism}\ y1y2\text{-def}$  by  $blast$ 
  have  $type4$ :  $\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle : Y \setminus (1, y1) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  using  $cfunc\text{-prod-type}\ comp\text{-type}\ terminal\text{-func-type}\ x1x2\text{-def}\ y1'\text{-type}$  by  $blast$ 
  have  $type5$ :  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by  $(simp\ add: cfunc\text{-prod-type}\ x1x2\text{-def}\ y1y2\text{-def})$ 
  then have  $type6$ :  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle : (\mathbf{1} \amalg (Y \setminus (1, y1))) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  using  $cfunc\text{-coprod-type}\ type4$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $type7$ :  $((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) : Y \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  using  $comp\text{-type}\ trycast\text{-}y1\text{-type}$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $m\text{-type}$ :  $m : X \amalg Y \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by  $(simp\ add: cfunc\text{-coprod-type}\ m\text{-def}\ type1)$ 

  have  $relative$ :  $\bigwedge y. y \in_c Y \implies (y \in_Y (1, y1)) = (y = y1)$ 
  proof( $safe$ )
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c Y$ 
    show  $y \in_Y (1, y1) \implies y = y1$ 
    by  $(metis\ cfunc\text{-type-def}\ factors\text{-through-def}\ id\text{-right-unit2}\ id\text{-type}\ one\text{-unique-element}\ relative\text{-member-def2})$ 
  next
    show  $y1 \in_c Y \implies y1 \in_Y (1, y1)$ 
    by  $(metis\ cfunc\text{-type-def}\ factors\text{-through-def}\ id\text{-right-unit2}\ id\text{-type}\ relative\text{-member-def2}\ y1\text{-mono})$ 
  qed

  have  $injective(m)$ 

```

```

proof(unfold injective-def, clarify)
  fix  $a\ b$ 
  assume  $a \in_c \text{domain } m\ b \in_c \text{domain } m$ 
  then have  $a\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: a \in_c X \coprod Y$  and  $b\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: b \in_c X \coprod Y$ 
    using  $m\text{-type}$  unfolding  $cfunc\text{-type-def}$  by auto
  assume  $eqs: m \circ_c a = m \circ_c b$ 

  have  $m\text{-leftproj-l-equals}: \bigwedge l. l \in_c X \implies m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle$ 
  proof–
    fix  $l$ 
    assume  $l\text{-type}: l \in_c X$ 
    have  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ Y \circ_c l = (\langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ Y \circ_c l$ 
    by (simp add: m-def)
    also have  $\dots = (\langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \amalg (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ Y \circ_c l$ 
    using comp-associative2 l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have  $\dots = \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c l$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have  $\dots = \langle id(X) \circ_c l, (y1 \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c l \rangle$ 
    using l-type cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \langle l, y1 \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c l \rangle$ 
    using l-type comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \langle l, y1 \rangle$ 
    using l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    then show  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X\ Y \circ_c l = \langle l, y1 \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: calculation)
  qed

  have  $m\text{-rightproj-y1-equals}: m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X\ Y \circ_c y1 = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ 
  proof –
    have  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X\ Y \circ_c y1 = (m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X\ Y) \circ_c y1$ 
    using comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) \circ_c y1$ 
    using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y1$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1}\ (Y \setminus (1, y1))$ 
    using try-cast-m-m y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by auto
    also have  $\dots = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by blast
    then show  $?thesis$  using calculation by auto
  qed

  have  $m\text{-rightproj-not-y1-equals}: \bigwedge r. r \in_c Y \wedge r \neq y1 \implies$ 
     $\exists k. k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1}\ (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c$ 
     $k \wedge$ 

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```

       $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
proof clarify
  fix  $r$ 
  assume  $r\text{-type}$ :  $r \in_c Y$ 
  assume  $r\text{-not-}y1$ :  $r \neq y1$ 
  then obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-def}$ :  $k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj}$ 
1  $(Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k$ 
    using  $r\text{-type}$  relative try-cast-not-in- $X$   $y1\text{-mono}$   $y1y2\text{-def}(1)$  by blast
    have  $m\text{-rightproj-l-equals}$ :  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 

proof  $-$ 
  have  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c r = (m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c r$ 
    using  $r\text{-type}$  comp-associative2  $m\text{-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) \circ_c$ 
 $r$ 
    using  $m\text{-def}$  right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c$ 
 $r)$ 
    using  $r\text{-type}$  comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } 1$ 
 $(Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k)$ 
    using  $k\text{-def}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = ((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \amalg \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } 1$ 
 $(Y \setminus (1, y1))) \circ_c k$ 
    using comp-associative2  $k\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have  $\dots = \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle \circ_c k$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by auto
  also have  $\dots = \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1) \circ_c k, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2  $k\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs,
 $\text{auto})$ 
  also have  $\dots = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
  by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type k-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp
 $\text{terminal-func-type } x1x2\text{-def}(1))$ 
  then show  $?thesis$  using calculation by auto
qed
then show  $\exists k. k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge$ 
 $\text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj } 1 \ (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge$ 
 $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
  using  $k\text{-def}$  by blast
qed

show  $a = b$ 
proof(cases  $\exists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ )
  assume  $\exists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-def}$ :  $a = \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ 
  by auto
  then have  $m\text{-proj-}a$ :  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y \circ_c x = \langle x, y1 \rangle$ 
  using  $m\text{-leftproj-l-equals}$  by (simp add: x-def)

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```

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

```



```

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

```

```

show  $a = b$ 
proof –
  obtain  $cc :: cfunc$  where
     $f1: cc \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge try\_cast\ y1 \circ_c y = right\_coproj\ 1\ (Y \setminus (1,$ 
 $y1)) \circ_c cc \wedge m \circ_c right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c cc \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \wedge thesis. (\wedge k. k \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge try\_cast\ y1 \circ_c y =$ 
 $right\_coproj\ 1\ (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge m \circ_c right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
 $\implies thesis) \implies thesis \rangle$  by blast
    have  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle = m \circ_c a$ 
    using  $\langle c = y1 \rangle$  c-def eqs m-rightproj-y1-equals by presburger
    then show ?thesis
    using f1 cart-prod-eq2 comp-type x1x2-def y1'-type y1y2-def(2) y-def
by force
  qed
next
  assume  $c \neq y1$ 
  then obtain  $k'$  where  $k'\text{-def}: k' \in_c Y \setminus (1, y1) \wedge try\_cast\ y1 \circ_c c =$ 
 $right\_coproj\ 1\ (Y \setminus (1, y1)) \circ_c k' \wedge$ 
 $m \circ_c right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k' \rangle$ 
    using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
  then have  $\langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k' \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    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
 $monomorphism-def y1'\text{-type } y1\text{-mono})$ 
  then have  $c = y$ 
    by (metis c-def cfunc-type-def k'-def k-def monomorphism-def
 $try\_cast\ mono\ trycast\ y1\text{-type } y1\text{-mono } y\text{-def})$ 
  then show  $a = b$ 
    by (simp add: c-def y-def)
  qed
next
  assume  $\nexists c. b = right\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
  then obtain  $c$  where  $c\text{-def}: b = left\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
    using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
  then have  $m \circ_c left\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c c = \langle c, y1 \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: m-leftproj-l-equals)
  then have  $\langle c, y1 \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle m \circ_c a = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle \rangle \langle m \circ_c left\_coproj\ X\ Y \circ_c c = \langle c, y1 \rangle \rangle$ 
 $c\text{-def eqs}$  by auto
  then have  $(c = x1) \wedge (y1 = y1^c \circ_c k)$ 
    using c-def cart-prod-eq2 comp-type k-def x1x2-def(1) y1'\text{-type}
 $y1y2\text{-def}(1)$  by auto
  then have False
    by (metis cfunc-type-def complement-disjoint id-right-unit id-type k-def
 $y1\text{-mono } y1y2\text{-def}(1))$ 
  then show ?thesis

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      by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then have monomorphism m
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using is-smaller-than-def m-type by blast
  qed

lemma prod-leq-exp:
  assumes  $\neg$  terminal-object Y
  shows  $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
  proof (cases initial-object Y)
    show initial-object Y  $\implies X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
      by (metis X-prod-empty initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def
        is-smaller-than-def iso-empty-initial isomorphic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive
        prod-pres-iso)
    next
      assume  $\neg$  initial-object Y
      then obtain y1 y2 where y1-type[type-rule]:  $y1 \in_c Y$  and y2-type[type-rule]:
         $y2 \in_c Y$  and y1-not-y2:  $y1 \neq y2$ 
      using assms not-init-not-term by blast
      show  $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
      proof (cases  $X \cong \Omega$ )
        assume  $X \cong \Omega$ 
        have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
          using  $\langle \neg$  initial-object Y  $\rangle$  assms not-init-not-term size-2plus-sets by blast
        then obtain m where m-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]:  $m \times_f id(Y) : \Omega \times_c Y \rightarrow Y \times_c Y$ 
          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
          using is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric
            sets-squared by blast
        obtain r where r-type[type-rule]:  $r : Y^\Omega \rightarrow Y^X$  and r-mono: monomorphism
          r
          by (meson  $\langle X \cong \Omega \rangle$  exp-pres-iso-right is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic
            isomorphic-is-symmetric)
        obtain q where q-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]:  $r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
have monomorphism( $r \circ_c n \circ_c (m \times_f id(Y)) \circ_c q$ )
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
m-id-mono n-mono q-mono r-mono)
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson is-smaller-than-def rnmq-type)
next
assume  $\neg X \cong \Omega$ 
show  $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
proof(cases initial-object X)
  show initial-object X  $\implies X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
    by (metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def

is-smaller-than-def isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty
not-init-not-term prod-with-empty-is-empty2 product-commutes termi-
nal-object-def)
  next
assume  $\neg$  initial-object X
show  $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
proof(cases terminal-object X)
  assume terminal-object X
  then have  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)
  have  $X \times_c Y \cong Y$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle$ terminal-object X $\rangle$  prod-with-term-obj1)
  then have  $X \times_c Y \cong Y^X$ 
    by (meson  $\langle$ X  $\cong \mathbf{1}\rangle$  exp-pres-iso-right exp-set-inj isomorphic-is-symmetric
isomorphic-is-transitive exp-one)
  then show ?thesis
    using is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast
next
assume  $\neg$  terminal-object X

  obtain into where into-def:  $into = (left-cart-proj Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c$ 
case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
     $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left Y  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
(id Y  $\times_f$  eq-pred X)
    by simp
  then have into-type[type-rule]:  $into : Y \times_c (X \times_c X) \rightarrow Y$ 
    by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs)

  obtain  $\Theta$  where  $\Theta$ -def:  $\Theta = (into \circ_c associate-right Y X X \circ_c swap X (Y$ 
 $\times_c X))^\# \circ_c swap X Y$ 
    by auto

  have  $\Theta$ -type[type-rule]:  $\Theta : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^X$ 
    unfolding  $\Theta$ -def by typecheck-cfuncs

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    have f0:  $\bigwedge x. \bigwedge y. \bigwedge z. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c Y \wedge z \in_c X \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c$ 
     $\langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
  proof (clarify)
    fix x y z
    assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
    assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$ 
    assume z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c X$ 
    show  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_c\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_c\ X \circ_c z, \beta_X$ 
 $\circ_c z \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
    also have  $\dots = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle z, id\ 1 \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 one-unique-element)
    also have  $\dots = (\Theta^b \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle)) \circ_c \langle z, id\ 1 \rangle$ 
      using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have  $\dots = \Theta^b \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle) \circ_c \langle z, id\ 1 \rangle$ 
      using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \Theta^b \circ_c \langle id(X) \circ_c z, \langle x, y \rangle \circ_c id\ 1 \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have  $\dots = \Theta^b \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have  $\dots = ((into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y \times_c X))^{\#b}$ 
 $\circ_c swap\ X\ Y)^b \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (simp add:  $\Theta$ -def)
    also have  $\dots = ((into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y \times_c X))^{\#b}$ 
 $\circ_c (id\ X \times_f swap\ X\ Y)) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
      using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have  $\dots = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c$ 
 $(id\ X \times_f swap\ X\ Y) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
      transpose-func-def)
    also have  $\dots = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle id\ X \circ_c z, swap\ X\ Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have  $\dots = (into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle z, \langle y, x \rangle \rangle$ 
      using id-left-unit2 swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have  $\dots = into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c swap\ X\ (Y \times_c X) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle z, \langle y, x \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
    also have  $\dots = into \circ_c associate-right\ Y\ X\ X \circ_c \langle \langle y, x \rangle, z \rangle$ 
      using swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have  $\dots = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
      using associate-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then show ?thesis
      using calculation by presburger
  qed

```

qed

have $f1: \bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$
 $= y$
 proof –
 fix $x\ y$
 assume $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$
 assume $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$
 have $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
 by (simp add: f0 x-type y-type)
 also have $\dots = (left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y$
 $\circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-bool}) \circ_c$
 $(id\ Y \times_f eq\text{-pred}\ X) \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
 using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
 fastforce)
 also have $\dots = (left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y$
 $\circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-bool}) \circ_c$
 $\langle id\ Y \circ_c y, eq\text{-pred}\ X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
 also have $\dots = (left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y$
 $\circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f case\text{-bool}) \circ_c$
 $\langle y, t \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq id-left-unit2)
 also have $\dots = (left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y$
 $\circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y, left\text{-coproj}\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-true cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
 id-left-unit2)
 also have $\dots = (left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y$
 $\circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c dist\text{-prod-coprod-left}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y, left\text{-coproj}\ \mathbf{1}\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c$
 $id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
 also have $\dots = (left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}\ Y$
 $\circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c left\text{-coproj}\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 also have $\dots = ((left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1}\ \Pi\ ((y2\ \Pi\ y1) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c eq\text{-pred}$
 $Y \circ_c (id\ Y \times_f y1)))$
 $\circ_c left\text{-coproj}\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})\ (Y \times_c \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
 also have $\dots = left\text{-cart-proj}\ Y\ \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y, id\ \mathbf{1} \rangle$
 using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
 also have $\dots = y$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
 then show $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id\ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = y$

```

    by (simp add: calculation into-def)
  qed

  have f2:  $\bigwedge x y z. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies z \in_c X \implies z \neq x \implies y \neq y1$ 
 $\implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$ 
  proof -
    fix x y z
    assume x-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  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = into \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: f0 x-type y-type z-type)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
      (id Y  $\times_f$  eq-pred X)  $\circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
      (id Y  $\circ_c$  y, eq-pred X  $\circ_c \langle x, z \rangle$ )
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
       $\langle y, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\langle z \neq x \rangle$  eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c \langle y, right-coproj 1 1 \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1  $\circ_c \langle y, right-coproj 1 1$ 
 $\circ_c id 1 \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  right-coproj (Y  $\times_c$  1) (Y  $\times_c$  1)  $\circ_c \langle y, id 1 \rangle$ 
    using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = ((left-cart-proj Y 1 1  $\amalg$  ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred
Y  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  right-coproj (Y  $\times_c$  1) (Y  $\times_c$  1)  $\circ_c \langle y, id 1 \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ((y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1))  $\circ_c$ 

```

```

<math>\langle y, id \ 1 \rangle</math>
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)  $\circ_c$ 
<math>\langle y, id \ 1 \rangle</math>
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle y, y1 \rangle</math>
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = (y2  $\amalg$  y1)  $\circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis <math>\langle y \neq y1 \rangle</math> eq-pred-iff-eq-conv)
  also have ... = y1
    using case-bool-false right-coproj-cfunc-coproduct by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
  then show (Θ  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle x, y \rangle</math>)b  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle id \ X, \beta_X \rangle</math>  $\circ_c$  z = y1
    by (simp add: calculation)
qed

  have f3:  $\bigwedge x \ z. x \in_c X \implies z \in_c X \implies z \neq x \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id \ X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ 
  proof -
    fix x y z
    assume x-type[type-rule]: x  $\in_c$  X
    assume z-type[type-rule]: z  $\in_c$  X
    assume z  $\neq$  x
    have (Θ  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle x, y1 \rangle</math>)b  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle id \ X, \beta_X \rangle</math>  $\circ_c$  z = into  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle</math>
      by (simp add: f0 x-type y1-type z-type)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coproduct-left Y  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
(id Y  $\times_f$  eq-pred X)  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle</math>
    using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coproduct-left Y  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
(id Y  $\circ_c$  y1, eq-pred X  $\circ_c$  <math>\langle x, z \rangle</math>)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coproduct-left Y  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  case-bool)  $\circ_c$ 
<math>\langle y1, f \rangle</math>
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis <math>\langle z \neq x \rangle</math> eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))
       $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coproduct-left Y  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c$  <math>\langle y1, right-coproj \ \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \rangle</math>
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
    also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c$  case-bool  $\circ_c$  eq-pred Y
 $\circ_c$  (id Y  $\times_f$  y1)))

```



```

       $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } Y \ 1 \ 1 \ \circ_c \langle y1, \text{right-coproj } 1 \ 1$ 
 $\circ_c \text{id } 1 \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
      also have ... = (left-cart-proj  $Y \ 1 \ \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$ )
       $\circ_c \text{right-coproj } (Y \times_c 1) (Y \times_c 1) \circ_c \langle y1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$ 
      using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = (left-cart-proj  $Y \ 1 \ \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1))$ )
       $\circ_c \text{right-coproj } (Y \times_c 1) (Y \times_c 1) \circ_c \langle y1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
      also have ... = ( $(y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$ )
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = ( $(y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y1, \text{id } 1 \rangle$ )
      using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = ( $(y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle y1, y1 \rangle$ )
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
      also have ... = ( $(y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c t$ )
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq)
      also have ... =  $y2$ 
      using case-bool-true left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, pres-
burger)
      then show  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ 
      by (simp add: calculation)
      qed

have  $\Theta$ -injective: injective( $\Theta$ )
proof(unfold injective-def, clarify)
  fix  $xy \ st$ 
  assume  $xy\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $xy \in_c \text{domain } \Theta$ 
  assume  $st\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $st \in_c \text{domain } \Theta$ 
  assume equals:  $\Theta \circ_c xy = \Theta \circ_c st$ 
  obtain  $x \ y$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x \in_c X$  and  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $y \in_c Y$ 
and  $xy\text{-def}$ :  $xy = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
  by (metis  $\Theta$ -type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def xy-type)
  obtain  $s \ t$  where  $s\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $s \in_c X$  and  $t\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $t \in_c Y$  and
 $st\text{-def}$ :  $st = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
  by (metis  $\Theta$ -type cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def st-type)
  have equals2:  $\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle$ 
  using equals st-def xy-def by auto
  have  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
  proof(cases  $y = y1$ )
    assume  $y = y1$ 
    show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    proof(cases  $t = y1$ )
      show  $t = y1 \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 

```

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    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ⟨y = y1⟩ equals f1 f3 st-def xy-def y1-not-y2)
  next
    assume t ≠ y1
    show ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
    proof(cases s = x)
      show s = x ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis equals2 f1)
    next
      assume s ≠ x
      obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z ∈c X and z-not-x: z ≠ x and
z-not-s: z ≠ s
      by (metis ⟨⊢ X ≅ Ω⟩ ⟨⊢ initial-object X⟩ ⟨⊢ terminal-object X⟩
sets-size-3-plus)
      have t-sz: (Θ ∘c ⟨s, t⟩)b ∘c ⟨id X, βX⟩ ∘c z = y1
      by (simp add: ⟨t ≠ y1⟩ f2 s-type t-type z-not-s z-type)
      have y-xz: (Θ ∘c ⟨x, y⟩)b ∘c ⟨id X, βX⟩ ∘c z = y2
      by (simp add: ⟨y = y1⟩ 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 ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
      by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  assume y ≠ y1
  show ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
  proof(cases y = y2)
    assume y = y2
    show ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
    proof(cases t = y2, clarify)
      show t = y2 ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,y2⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ⟨y = y2⟩ ⟨y ≠ y1⟩ equals f1 f2 st-def
xy-def)
    next
      assume t ≠ y2
      show ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
      proof(cases x = s, clarify)
        show x = s ⇒ ⟨s,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
        by (metis equals2 f1 s-type t-type y-type)
      next
        assume x ≠ s
        show ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,t⟩
        proof(cases t = y1, clarify)
          show t = y1 ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ = ⟨s,y1⟩
          by (metis ⟨⊢ X ≅ Ω⟩ ⟨⊢ initial-object X⟩ ⟨⊢ terminal-object X⟩ ⟨y
= y2⟩ ⟨y ≠ y1⟩ equals f2 f3 s-type sets-size-3-plus st-def x-type xy-def y2-type)
        next

```

```

      assume  $t \neq y1$ 
      show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\langle t \neq y1 \rangle \langle y \neq y1 \rangle$  equals f1 f2 st-def
xy-def)
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
  assume  $y \neq y2$ 
  show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
  proof(cases  $s = x$ , clarify)
    show  $s = x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x, t \rangle$ 
    by (metis equals2 f1 t-type x-type y-type)
    show  $s \neq x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    by (metis  $\langle y \neq y1 \rangle \langle y \neq y2 \rangle$  equals f1 f2 f3 s-type st-def t-type x-type
xy-def y-type)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then show  $xy = st$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: st-def xy-def)
qed
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\Theta$ -type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma Y -nonempty-then- X -le- X to Y :

```

  assumes nonempty  $Y$ 
  shows  $X \leq_c X^Y$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $f$  where  $f$ -def:  $f = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ X)^\sharp$ 
    by blast
    then have  $f$ -type:  $f : X \rightarrow X^Y$ 
    by (simp add: right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)
    have mono- $f$ : injective( $f$ )
    unfolding injective-def
    proof(clarify)
      fix  $x \ y$ 
      assume  $x$ -type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
      assume  $y$ -type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
      assume equals:  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
      have  $x$ -type2 :  $x \in_c X$ 
      using cfunc-type-def  $f$ -type  $x$ -type by auto
      have  $y$ -type2 :  $y \in_c X$ 
      using cfunc-type-def  $f$ -type  $y$ -type by auto
      have  $x \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ 1) = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \ X) \circ_c (id(Y) \times_f x)$ 

```

```

    using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = ((eval-func X Y) ∘c (id(Y) ×f f)) ∘c (id(Y) ×f x)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def transpose-func-def)
  also have ... = (eval-func X Y) ∘c ((id(Y) ×f f) ∘c (id(Y) ×f x))
    using comp-associative2 f-type x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... = (eval-func X Y) ∘c (id(Y) ×f (f ∘c x))
    using f-type identity-distributes-across-composition x-type2 by auto
  also have ... = (eval-func X Y) ∘c (id(Y) ×f (f ∘c y))
    by (simp add: equals)
  also have ... = (eval-func X Y) ∘c ((id(Y) ×f f) ∘c (id(Y) ×f y))
    using f-type identity-distributes-across-composition y-type2 by auto
  also have ... = ((eval-func X Y) ∘c (id(Y) ×f f)) ∘c (id(Y) ×f y)
    using comp-associative2 f-type y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... = (right-cart-proj Y X) ∘c (id(Y) ×f y)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def transpose-func-def)
  also have ... = y ∘c (right-cart-proj Y 1)
    using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show x = y
    using assms calculation epimorphism-def3 nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism
right-cart-proj-type x-type2 y-type2 by fastforce
qed
then show X ≤c XY
  using f-type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
qed

```

lemma *non-init-non-ter-sets*:

assumes $\neg(\text{terminal-object } X)$

assumes $\neg(\text{initial-object } X)$

shows $\Omega \leq_c X$

proof –

obtain $x1$ **and** $x2$ **where** $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $x1 \in_c X$ **and**

$x2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $x2 \in_c X$ **and**

$\text{distinct: } x1 \neq x2$

using *is-empty-def* *assms iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty*
single-elem-iso-one **by** *blast*

then have $\text{map-type: } (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} : \Omega \rightarrow X$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

have *injective*: $\text{injective}((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool})$

proof(*unfold injective-def, clarify*)

fix $\omega1 \ \omega2$

assume $\omega1 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$

then have $\omega1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $\omega1 \in_c \Omega$

using *cfunc-type-def map-type* **by** *auto*

assume $\omega2 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$

then have $\omega2\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$: $\omega2 \in_c \Omega$

using *cfunc-type-def map-type* **by** *auto*

assume *equals*: $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega1 = (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega2$

show $\omega1 = \omega2$

```

proof(cases  $\omega 1 = t$ , clarify)
  assume  $\omega 1 = t$ 
  show  $t = \omega 2$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $t \neq \omega 2$ 
    then have  $f = \omega 2$ 
      using  $\langle t \neq \omega 2 \rangle$  true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have RHS:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2$ 
      by (meson coprod-case-bool-false x1-type x2-type)
    have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1$ 
      using  $\langle \omega 1 = t \rangle$  coprod-case-bool-true x1-type x2-type by blast
    then show False
      using RHS distinct equals by force
  qed
next
  assume  $\omega 1 \neq t$ 
  then have  $\omega 1 = f$ 
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have  $\omega 2 = f$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\omega 2 \neq f$ 
    then have  $\omega 2 = t$ 
      using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have RHS:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 2 = x2$ 
      using  $\langle \omega 1 = f \rangle$  coprod-case-bool-false equals x1-type x2-type by auto
    have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega 1 = x1$ 
      using  $\langle \omega 2 = t \rangle$  coprod-case-bool-true equals x1-type x2-type by presburger
    then show False
      using RHS distinct equals by auto
  qed
show  $\omega 1 = \omega 2$ 
  by (simp add:  $\langle \omega 1 = f \rangle \langle \omega 2 = f \rangle$ )
qed
qed
then have monomorphism(( $x1 \amalg x2$ )  $\circ_c \text{case-bool}$ )
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then show  $\Omega \leq_c X$ 
  using is-smaller-than-def map-type by blast
qed

lemma exp-preserves-card1:
  assumes  $A \leq_c B$ 
  assumes nonempty  $X$ 
  shows  $X^A \leq_c X^B$ 
proof (unfold is-smaller-than-def)
  obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $x \in_c X$ 
    using assms(2) unfolding nonempty-def by auto
  obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-def}[type\text{-rule}]$ :  $m : A \rightarrow B$  monomorphism  $m$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto

```

show $\exists m. m : X^A \rightarrow X^B \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$
proof (*rule-tac* $x = (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)))$
 $\circ_c \text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id } (X^A)))^\#$ **in** *exI, safe*)

show $((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c$
 $\text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id } (X^A))^\# : X^A \rightarrow X^B$
by *typecheck-cfuncs*
then show *monomorphism*
 $((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id } (X^A))^\#)$
proof (*unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify*)
fix $g \ h \ Z$
assume $g\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: g : Z \rightarrow X^A$
assume $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : Z \rightarrow X^A$
assume $eq: ((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id } (X^A))^\# \circ_c g$
 $=$
 $((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id } (X^A))^\# \circ_c h$

show $g = h$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=A,*
where $X=X]$, *clarify*)
show $\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{id } A \times_f g = \text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{id } A \times_f h$
proof (*typecheck-cfuncs, rule one-separator[where X=A \times_c Z, where*
 $Y=X]$, *clarify*)
fix az
assume $az\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: az \in_c A \times_c Z$

obtain $a \ z$ **where** $az\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: a \in_c A \ z \in_c Z$ **and** $az\text{-def}: az =$
 $\langle a, z \rangle$
using *cart-prod-decomp az-type by blast*

have $(\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg$
 $(x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $\text{swap } (A \amalg (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id } (X^A))^\# \circ_c g)) =$
 $(\text{eval-func } X \ B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X \ A \circ_c \text{swap } (X^A) \ A) \amalg (x \circ_c$
 $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$

$dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A))^{\#} \circ_c h))$
using *eq by simp*
then have $(eval\text{-}func X B) \circ_c (id B \times_f (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A)$
 $\Pi (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A))^{\#})) \circ_c (id B$
 $\times_f g) =$
 $(eval\text{-}func X B) \circ_c (id B \times_f (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \Pi (x \circ_c$
 $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A))^{\#})) \circ_c (id B$
 $\times_f h)$
using *identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then have $((eval\text{-}func X B) \circ_c (id B \times_f (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A)$
 $A) \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A))^{\#}))) \circ_c (id$
 $B \times_f g) =$
 $((eval\text{-}func X B) \circ_c (id B \times_f (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \Pi (x \circ_c$
 $\beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A))^{\#}))) \circ_c (id$
 $B \times_f h)$
by *(typecheck-cfuncs, smt eq inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition)*
then have $((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})$
 \circ_c
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B$
 $\times_f g)$
 $= ((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B$
 $\times_f h)$
using *transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)*
then have $((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})$
 \circ_c
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B$
 $\times_f g)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle$
 $= (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \Pi (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c$
 $dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B$

$\times_f h)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle$
by *auto*
then have $((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A)) \circ_c (id\ B$
 $\times_f g) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle$
 $= ((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A)) \circ_c (id\ B$
 $\times_f h) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle$
by *(typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)*
then have $((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a,$
 $g \circ_c z \rangle$
 $= ((eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a,$
 $h \circ_c z \rangle$
by *(typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2*
id-type)
then have $(eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c (try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c$
 $a, g \circ_c z \rangle$
 $= (eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c (try_cast\ m \times_f id_c\ (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c$
 $a, h \circ_c z \rangle$
by *(typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2)*
then have $(eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c \langle try_cast\ m \circ_c m \circ_c a, g \circ_c z \rangle$
 $= (eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))})) \circ_c$
 $dist_prod_coprod_left\ (X^A)\ A\ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c$
 $swap\ (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m)))\ (X^A) \circ_c \langle try_cast\ m \circ_c m \circ_c a, h \circ_c z \rangle$
using *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2* **by** *(typecheck-cfuncs-prems,*
smt)
then have $(eval_func\ X\ A \circ_c swap\ (X^A)\ A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}))$
 \circ_c

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{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\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 \\
& \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle (try\text{-}cast \ m \circ_c \ m) \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle \\
& \text{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuns, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ comp\text{-}associative2) \\
& \text{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 \\
& \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \ a, \ g \circ_c \ z \rangle \\
& 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 \\
& \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap } (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) \ (X^A) \circ_c \langle left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \ a, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle \\
& z \rangle \\
& \text{using } m\text{-def}(2) \ try\text{-}cast\text{-}m\text{-}m \text{ by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuns, \ auto) \\
& \text{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 \\
& \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle g \circ_c \ z, \ left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \setminus \\
& (A, m)) \circ_c \ 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 \\
& \text{dist-prod-coproduct-left } (X^A) \ A \ (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c \ z, \ left\text{-}coproj \ A \ (B \setminus \\
& (A, m)) \circ_c \ a \rangle \\
& \text{using } swap\text{-}ap \text{ by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuns, \ auto) \\
& \text{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 \\
& left\text{-}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 \\
& left\text{-}coproj \ (X^A \times_c A) \ (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c \ z, \ a \rangle \\
& \text{using } dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\text{-}ap\text{-}left \text{ by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuns, \ auto) \\
& \text{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 \\
& left\text{-}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 \\
& left\text{-}coproj \ (X^A \times_c A) \ (X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))) \circ_c \langle h \circ_c \ z, \ a \rangle \\
& \text{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuns\text{-}prems, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ comp\text{-}associative2) \\
& \text{then have } (eval\text{-}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 \\
& \text{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuns\text{-}prems, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod) \\
& \text{then have } eval\text{-}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 \\
& \text{by } (typecheck\text{-}cfuns\text{-}prems, \ auto \ simp \ add: \ comp\text{-}associative2) \\
& \text{then have } eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \langle a, \ g \circ_c \ z \rangle = eval\text{-}func \ X \ A \circ_c \langle a, \ h \circ_c \ z \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

```

      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: swap-ap)
    then have eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  (id A  $\times_f$  g)  $\circ_c$   $\langle a, z \rangle$  = eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  (id
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  $\times_f$  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 AX  $\leq_c$  BX
proof (unfold is-smaller-than-def)
  obtain m where m-def[type-rule]: m : A  $\rightarrow$  B monomorphism m
    using assms unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
  show  $\exists m. m : A^X \rightarrow B^X \wedge$  monomorphism m
proof (rule-tac x=(m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)# in exI, safe)
    show (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)# : AX  $\rightarrow$  BX
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    then show monomorphism((m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)#)
proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
    fix g h Z
    assume g-type[type-rule]: g : Z  $\rightarrow$  AX
    assume h-type[type-rule]: h : Z  $\rightarrow$  AX

    assume eq: (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)#  $\circ_c$  g = (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)#  $\circ_c$  h
    show g = h
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule-tac same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=X,
where X=A], clarify)
      have ((eval-func B X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)#))  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$ 
g) =
        ((eval-func B X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)#))  $\circ_c$  (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-func A X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  g) = (m  $\circ_c$  eval-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-func A X  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  g)) = m  $\circ_c$  (eval-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-func A X  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$ 
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

```

```

×f h))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma exp-preserves-card3:
  assumes A ≤c B
  assumes X ≤c Y
  assumes nonempty(X)
  shows XA ≤c YB
proof -
  have leq1: XA ≤c XB
    by (simp add: assms(1,3) exp-preserves-card1)
  have leq2: XB ≤c YB
    by (simp add: assms(2) exp-preserves-card2)
  show XA ≤c YB
    using leq1 leq2 set-card-transitive by blast
qed

end

```

18 Countable Sets

```

theory Countable
  imports Nats Axiom-Of-Choice Nat-Parity Cardinality
begin

```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.9 in Halvorson.

```

definition epi-countable :: cset ⇒ bool where
  epi-countable X ⟷ (∃ f. f : ℕc → X ∧ epimorphism f)

```

```

lemma emptyset-is-not-epi-countable:
  ¬ epi-countable ∅
  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 ($\text{epi-countable } ?X = (\exists f. f : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow ?X \wedge \text{epimorphism } f)$) motivated the following definition.

```

definition countable :: cset ⇒ bool where
  countable X ⟷ (∃ f. f : X → ℕc ∧ monomorphism f)

```

```

lemma epi-countable-is-countable:
  assumes epi-countable X
  shows countable X
  using assms countable-def epi-countable-def epis-give-monos by blast

```

lemma *emptyset-is-countable:*

countable \emptyset

using *countable-def empty-subset subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

lemma *natural-numbers-are-countably-infinite:*

countable $\mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ *is-infinite* \mathbb{N}_c

by (*meson CollectI Peano's-Axioms countable-def injective-imp-monomorphism is-infinite-def successor-type*)

lemma *iso-to-N-is-countably-infinite:*

assumes $X \cong \mathbb{N}_c$

shows *countable* $X \wedge$ *is-infinite* X

by (*meson assms countable-def is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic is-isomorphic-is-symmetric larger-than-infinite-is-infinite natural-numbers-are-countably-infinite*)

lemma *smaller-than-countable-is-countable:*

assumes $X \leq_c Y$ *countable* Y

shows *countable* X

by (*smt assms cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic countable-def is-smaller-than-def*)

lemma *iso-pres-countable:*

assumes $X \cong Y$ *countable* Y

shows *countable* X

using *assms is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic smaller-than-countable-is-countable*
by *blast*

lemma *NuN-is-countable:*

countable($\mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$)

using *countable-def epis-give-monos halve-with-parity-iso halve-with-parity-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic* **by** *smt*

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.11 in Halvorson.

lemma *coproduct-of-countables-is-countable:*

assumes *countable* X *countable* Y

shows *countable*($X \coprod Y$)

unfolding *countable-def*

proof –

obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}$: $x : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ *monomorphism* x

using *assms(1) countable-def* **by** *blast*

obtain y **where** $y\text{-def}$: $y : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ *monomorphism* y

using *assms(2) countable-def* **by** *blast*

obtain n **where** $n\text{-def}$: $n : \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ *monomorphism* n

using *NuN-is-countable countable-def* **by** *blast*

have $xy\text{-type}$: $x \bowtie_f y : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$

using $x\text{-def}$ $y\text{-def}$ **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

then have $nxy\text{-type}$: $n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y) : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$

using *comp-type n-def* **by** *blast*

have *injective*($x \bowtie_f y$)

```

    using cfunc-bowtieprod-inj monomorphism-imp-injective x-def y-def by blast
  then have monomorphism( $x \bowtie_f y$ )
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then have monomorphism( $n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y)$ )
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic n-def xy-type by auto
  then show  $\exists f. f : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } f$ 
    using nxy-type by blast
qed

end

```

19 Fixed Points and Cantor's Theorems

```

theory Fixed-Points
  imports Axiom-Of-Choice Pred-Logic Cardinality
begin

```

The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.12 in Halvorson.

```

definition fixed-point :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  fixed-point a g  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists A. g : A \rightarrow A \wedge a \in_c A \wedge g \circ_c a = a)$ 
definition has-fixed-point :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  has-fixed-point g  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists a. \text{fixed-point } a \ g)$ 
definition fixed-point-property :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  fixed-point-property A  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall g. g : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow \text{has-fixed-point } g)$ 

```

```

lemma fixed-point-def2:
  assumes  $g : A \rightarrow A \ a \in_c A$ 
  shows  $\text{fixed-point } a \ g = (g \circ_c a = a)$ 
  unfolding fixed-point-def using assms by blast

```

The lemma below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.13 in Halvorson.

```

lemma Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]:  $p : X \rightarrow A^X$ 
  assumes p-surj: surjective p
  shows fixed-point-property A
proof(unfold fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def, clarify)
  fix g
  assume g-type[type-rule]:  $g : A \rightarrow A$ 
  obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def}: \varphi = p^b$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\varphi\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \varphi : X \times_c X \rightarrow A$ 
    by (simp add: flat-type p-type)
  obtain f where  $f\text{-def}: f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow A$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type comp-type diagonal-type } f\text{-def } g\text{-type}$  by blast
  obtain x-f where  $x\text{-f}: \text{metafunc } f = p \circ_c x\text{-f}$  and  $x\text{-f-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x\text{-f} \in_c X$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis p-surj surjective-def2)
  have  $\varphi[-, x\text{-f}] = f$ 

```

```

proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
  have  $\varphi[-,x-f] \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c \langle x, x-f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-param-on-el x-f)
  also have  $\dots = ((eval\text{-func } A \ X) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f p)) \circ_c \langle x, x-f \rangle$ 
    using assms  $\varphi\text{-def inv-transpose-func-def3}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = (eval\text{-func } A \ X) \circ_c (id \ X \times_f p) \circ_c \langle x, x-f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2)
  also have  $\dots = (eval\text{-func } A \ X) \circ_c \langle id \ X \circ_c x, p \circ_c x-f \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have  $\dots = (eval\text{-func } A \ X) \circ_c \langle x, metafunc \ f \rangle$ 
    using id-left-unit2 x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have  $\dots = f \circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: eval-lemma f-type x-type)
  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 ( $\varphi \circ_c \langle x-f, x-f \rangle$ )  $g$ 
    using fixed-point-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show  $\exists a. \text{fixed-point } a \ g$ 
    using fixed-point-def by auto
qed

```

The theorem below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.14 in Halvorson.

theorem *Cantors-Negative-Theorem:*

$\nexists s. s : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P} X \wedge \text{surjective } s$

proof(*rule ccontr, clarify*)

```

  fix  $s$ 
  assume  $s\text{-type}: s : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P} X$ 
  assume  $s\text{-surj}: \text{surjective } s$ 
  then have  $\Omega\text{has-ffp}: \text{fixed-point-property } \Omega$ 
    using Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem powerset-def s-type by auto
  have  $\Omega\text{doesnt-have-ffp}: \neg(\text{fixed-point-property } \Omega)$ 
  proof(unfold fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def fixed-point-def, standard)

    assume  $BWOC: \forall g. g : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \longrightarrow (\exists a \ A. g : A \rightarrow A \wedge a \in_c A \wedge g \circ_c a =$ 
     $a)$ 
    have  $NOT : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \wedge (\forall a. \forall A. a \in_c A \longrightarrow NOT : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c a$ 
     $\neq a \vee \neg a \in_c \Omega)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent OR-complementary
OR-idempotent true-false-distinct)
    then have  $\exists g. g : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \wedge (\forall a. \forall A. a \in_c A \longrightarrow g : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow g \circ_c a \neq a)$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def)
  
```

```

    then show False
      using BWOC by presburger
  qed
  show False
    using Omega-doesnt-have-ffp Omega-has-ffp by auto
  qed

```

The theorem below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.15 in Halvorson.

theorem *Cantors-Positive-Theorem*:

$\exists m. m : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{injective } m$

proof –

have *eq-pred-sharp-type*[*type-rule*]: $\text{eq-pred } X^\# : X \rightarrow \Omega^X$

by *typecheck-cfuncs*

have *injective*(*eq-pred* $X^\#$)

unfolding *injective-def*

proof (*clarify*)

fix $x\ y$

assume $x \in_c \text{domain } (\text{eq-pred } X^\#)$ then have *x-type*[*type-rule*]: $x \in_c X$

using *cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type* by *auto*

assume $y \in_c \text{domain } (\text{eq-pred } X^\#)$ then have *y-type*[*type-rule*]: $y \in_c X$

using *cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type* by *auto*

assume *eq*: $\text{eq-pred } X^\# \circ_c x = \text{eq-pred } X^\# \circ_c y$

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

proof –

have $\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle = ((\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\#))) \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$

using *transpose-func-def* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\#)) \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$

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

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, (\text{eq-pred } X^\#) \circ_c x \rangle$

using *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *force*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, (\text{eq-pred } X^\#) \circ_c y \rangle$

by (*simp add: eq*)

also have $\dots = (\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\#)) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$

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

also have $\dots = ((\text{eval-func } \Omega\ X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\#))) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$

using *comp-associative2* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

also have $\dots = \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$

using *transpose-func-def* by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: calculation*)

qed

then show $x = y$

by (*metis eq-pred-iff-eq x-type y-type*)

qed

then show $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{injective } m$

using *eq-pred-sharp-type injective-imp-monomorphism* by *blast*

qed

The corollary below corresponds to Corollary 2.6.16 in Halvorson.

corollary

$X \leq_c \mathcal{P} X \wedge \neg (X \cong \mathcal{P} X)$

using *Cantors-Negative-Theorem Cantors-Positive-Theorem*

unfolding *is-smaller-than-def is-isomorphic-def powerset-def*

by (*metis epi-is-surj injective-imp-monomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic*)

corollary *Generalized-Cantors-Positive-Theorem:*

assumes \neg *terminal-object* Y

assumes \neg *initial-object* Y

shows $X \leq_c Y^X$

proof –

have $\Omega \leq_c Y$

by (*simp add: assms non-init-non-ter-sets*)

then have fact: $\Omega^X \leq_c Y^X$

by (*simp add: exp-preserves-card2*)

have $X \leq_c \Omega^X$

by (*meson Cantors-Positive-Theorem CollectI injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def*)

then show *?thesis*

using *fact set-card-transitive* **by** *blast*

qed

corollary *Generalized-Cantors-Negative-Theorem:*

assumes \neg *initial-object* X

assumes \neg *terminal-object* Y

shows $\nexists s. s : X \rightarrow Y^X \wedge$ *surjective* s

proof(*rule ccontr, clarify*)

fix s

assume *s-type:* $s : X \rightarrow Y^X$

assume *s-surj:* *surjective* s

obtain m **where** *m-type:* $m : Y^X \rightarrow X$ **and** *m-mono:* *monomorphism*(m)

by (*meson epis-give-monos s-surj s-type surjective-is-epimorphism*)

have *nonempty* X

using *is-empty-def assms(1) iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty nonempty-def*

by *blast*

then have *nonempty:* *nonempty* (Ω^X)

using *nonempty-def nonempty-to-nonempty true-func-type* **by** *blast*

show *False*

proof(*cases initial-object* Y)

assume *initial-object* Y

then have $Y^X \cong \emptyset$

by (*simp add: ⟨nonempty X⟩ empty-to-nonempty initial-iso-empty no-el-iff-iso-empty*)

then show *False*

by (*meson is-empty-def assms(1) comp-type iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty s-type*)

next

assume \neg *initial-object* Y


```

then have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
  by (simp add: assms(2) non-init-non-ter-sets)
then obtain  $n$  where  $n\text{-type}: n : \Omega^X \rightarrow Y^X$  and  $n\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism}(n)$ 
  by (meson exp-preserves-card2 is-smaller-than-def)
then have  $mn\text{-type}: m \circ_c n : \Omega^X \rightarrow X$ 
  by (meson comp-type m-type)
have  $mn\text{-mono}: \text{monomorphism}(m \circ_c n)$ 
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic m-mono m-type
 $n\text{-mono } n\text{-type}$  by presburger
  then have  $\exists g. g: X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{epimorphism}(g) \wedge g \circ_c (m \circ_c n) = \text{id } (\Omega^X)$ 
  by (simp add: mn-type monos-give-epis nonempty)
  then show False
    by (metis Cantors-Negative-Theorem epi-is-surj powerset-def)
qed
qed

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

```

References

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