PreOrders

Roger Bishop Jones

Date

Abstract

This is a theory of pre-orders, i.e. reflexive transitive relations, obtained in the first instance by taking the theory Orderings (which means partial orders), removing the antisymmetry axiom, defining a notion of equivalence and substituting equivalence for equality in the conclusions of theorems. Also covers linear pre-orders.

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1 Introduction •	
2 PreOrders	
theory PreOrders imports Code-Setup uses ~~/src/Provers/order.ML begin	
2.1 pre-orders	
adapted by rbj from Orderings.thy (by Tarry Paulson)	obias Nipkow, Markus Wenzel, and
class $preorder = ord +$ assumes $less-le: x < y \longleftrightarrow x \le y \land \neg y$ and $preorder-refl$ $[iff]: x \le x$ and $preorder-trans: x \le y \Longrightarrow y \le z \Longrightarrow$	
begin	
definition $pro-eq::'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ where $pro-eq \ x \ y == x \le y \land y \le x$	
notation $pro\text{-}eq \ (op \ ^{\sim}) \ \text{and} \\ pro\text{-}eq \ ((\text{-}/\ ^{\sim}\ \text{-}) \ [50,\ 51] \ 50)$	
lemma nro - eq - $refl$ $[simn]: x \sim x$	

```
\langle proof \rangle
"AntiSymmetry"
lemma antisym [intro]: x \le y \Longrightarrow y \le x \Longrightarrow x \sim y
\langle proof \rangle
Reflexivity.
lemma eq-refl: x = y \Longrightarrow x \le y
    — This form is useful with the classical reasoner.
\langle proof \rangle
lemma less-irreft [iff]: \neg x < x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma le-less: x \le y \longleftrightarrow x < y \lor pro-eq x y
      - NOT suitable for iff, since it can cause PROOF FAILED.
\langle proof \rangle
lemma le-imp-less-or-eq: x \le y \Longrightarrow x < y \lor x \sim y
lemma less-imp-le: x < y \Longrightarrow x \le y
\langle proof \rangle
Useful for simplification, but too risky to include by default.
lemma less-imp-not-eq: x < y \Longrightarrow (x \sim y) \longleftrightarrow False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma less-imp-not-eq2: x < y \Longrightarrow (y \sim x) \longleftrightarrow False
\langle proof \rangle
Transitivity rules for calculational reasoning
lemma neg-le-trans: \neg a \sim b \Longrightarrow a < b \Longrightarrow a < b
\langle proof \rangle
lemma le-neq-trans: a \leq b \Longrightarrow \neg a \sim b \Longrightarrow a < b
\langle proof \rangle
"Asymmetry"
lemma less-not-sym: x < y \Longrightarrow \neg (y < x)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma less-asym: x < y \Longrightarrow (\neg P \Longrightarrow y < x) \Longrightarrow P
\langle proof \rangle
lemma eq-iff: x \sim y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y \land y \leq x
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma antisym-conv: y \le x \Longrightarrow x \le y \longleftrightarrow x \sim y \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma less-imp-neq: $x < y \Longrightarrow \neg x \sim y$ $\langle proof \rangle$

Transitivity.

lemma less-trans: $x < y \Longrightarrow y < z \Longrightarrow x < z$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma le-less-trans: $x \le y \Longrightarrow y < z \Longrightarrow x < z$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma less-le-trans: $x < y \Longrightarrow y \le z \Longrightarrow x < z$ $\langle proof \rangle$

Useful for simplification, but too risky to include by default.

lemma less-imp-not-less: $x < y \Longrightarrow (\neg \ y < x) \longleftrightarrow \mathit{True} \ \langle \mathit{proof} \, \rangle$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{less-imp-triv:} \ x < y \Longrightarrow (y < x \longrightarrow P) \longleftrightarrow \textit{True} \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}$

Transitivity rules for calculational reasoning

lemma less-asym': $a < b \Longrightarrow b < a \Longrightarrow P$ $\langle proof \rangle$

Dual preorder

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{dual-preorder} \colon \\ \textit{preorder} \ (\textit{op} \ge) \ (\textit{op} >) \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}$

end

2.2 Linear preorders

class linpreorder = preorder +assumes linear: $x \le y \lor y \le x$ begin

lemma less-linear: $x < y \lor x \ ^{\sim} \ y \lor y < x \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma le-less-linear: $x \le y \lor y < x \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma le-cases [case-names le ge]: $(x \le y \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow (y \le x \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P \langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma linpreorder-cases [case-names less equal greater]:
  (x < y \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow (x \sim y \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow (y < x \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
\langle proof \rangle
lemma not-less: \neg x < y \longleftrightarrow y \le x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma not-less-iff-gr-or-eq:
 \neg (x < y) \longleftrightarrow (x > y \mid x \sim y)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma not-le: \neg x \leq y \longleftrightarrow y < x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma neq-iff: \neg x \sim y \longleftrightarrow x < y \lor y < x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma neqE: \neg x \sim y \Longrightarrow (x < y \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow (y < x \Longrightarrow R) \Longrightarrow R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma antisym-conv1: \neg x < y \Longrightarrow x \le y \longleftrightarrow x \sim y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma antisym-conv2: x \leq y \Longrightarrow \neg \ x < y \longleftrightarrow x \stackrel{\sim}{} y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma antisym-conv3: \neg y < x \Longrightarrow \neg x < y \longleftrightarrow x \sim y
\langle proof \rangle
Replacing the old Nat.leI
lemma leI: \neg x < y \Longrightarrow y \le x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma leD: y \le x \Longrightarrow \neg x < y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma not-leE: \neg y \le x \Longrightarrow x < y
\langle proof \rangle
Dual order
lemma dual-linpreorder:
   linpreorder (op \geq) (op >)
\langle proof \rangle
min/max
```

for historic reasons, definitions are done in context ord

```
min :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a where
  [code unfold, code inline del]: min \ a \ b = (if \ a \le b \ then \ a \ else \ b)
definition (in ord)
  max :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a where
  [code unfold, code inline del]: \max a \ b = (if \ a \le b \ then \ b \ else \ a)
lemma min-le-iff-disj:
  \min \, x \, y \leq z \, \longleftrightarrow \, x \leq z \, \lor \, y \leq z
\langle proof \rangle
lemma le-max-iff-disj:
  z \leq \max x \ y \longleftrightarrow z \leq x \lor z \leq y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma min-less-iff-disj:
  min \ x \ y < z \longleftrightarrow x < z \lor y < z
\langle proof \rangle
lemma less-max-iff-disj:
  z < max \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow z < x \ \lor \ z < y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma min-less-iff-conj [simp]:
  z < min \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow z < x \land z < y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma max-less-iff-conj [simp]:
  \max x \ y < z \longleftrightarrow x < z \land y < z
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ split\text{-}min \ [noatp]:
   P (min \ i \ j) \longleftrightarrow (i \le j \longrightarrow P \ i) \land (\neg \ i \le j \longrightarrow P \ j)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma split-max [noatp]:
   P(\max i j) \longleftrightarrow (i \leq j \longrightarrow P j) \land (\neg i \leq j \longrightarrow P i)
\langle proof \rangle
\quad \text{end} \quad
2.3
          Reasoning tools setup
\langle ML \rangle
Declarations to set up transitivity reasoner of partial and linear orders.
```

definition (in ord)

 ${f context}$ preorder

begin

lemmas

[preorder add less-reflE: preorder op = :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \ op <= op <] = less-irrefl [THEN notE]$

lemmas

[preorder add le-refl: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = preorder-refl

lemmas

[preorder add less-imp-le: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-imp-le

lemmas

[preorder add eqI: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = antisym

lemmas

[preorder add eqD1: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = eq-refl

lemmas

[preorder add eqD2: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = sym [THEN eq-refl]

lemmas

[preorder add less-trans: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-trans

lemmas

[preorder add less-le-trans: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-le-trans

lemmas

[preorder add le-less-trans: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = le-less-trans

lemmas

[preorder add le-trans: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = preorder-trans

lemmas

[preorder add le-neq-trans: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = le-neq-trans

lemmas

[preorder add neq-le-trans: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = neq-le-trans

lemmas

[preorder add less-imp-neq: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-imp-neq

lemmas

[preorder add eq-neq-eq-imp-neq: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] =

$eq ext{-}neq ext{-}eq ext{-}imp ext{-}neq$

lemmas

[preorder add not-sym: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = not-sym

end

context linpreorder
begin

lemmas

[preorder del: preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = -

lemmas

[preorder add less-reftE: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-irreft [THEN notE]

lemmas

[preorder add le-refl: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = preorder-refl

lemmas

[preorder add less-imp-le: lin preorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-imp-le

lemmas

[preorder add not-lessI: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = not-less [THEN iffD2]

lemmas

[preorder add not-le1: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = not-le [THEN iffD2]

lemmas

[preorder add not-lessD: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = not-less [THEN iffD1]

lemmas

[preorder add not-leD: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = not-le [THEN iffD1]

lemmas

[preorder add eqI: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = antisym

lemmas

[preorder add eqD1: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = eq-refl

lemmas

[preorder add eqD2: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = sym [THEN eq-reft]

lemmas

[preorder add less-trans: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-trans

lemmas

[preorder add less-le-trans: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = less-le-trans

lemmas

[preorder add le-less-trans: linpreorder op = :: 'a => 'a => bool op <= op <] = le-less-trans

lemmas

[preorder add le-trans: linpreorder op = :: 'a = > 'a = > bool op <= op <] =

```
preorder-trans
lemmas
 [preorder\ add\ le-neq-trans:\ linpreorder\ op=::'a=>'a=>\ bool\ op<=\ op<]=
lemmas
 [preorder add neg-le-trans: linpreorder op = :: 'a = > 'a = > bool op <= op <] =
 neq-le-trans
lemmas
 [preorder add less-imp-neq: linpreorder op = :: 'a = > bool op <= op <] =
  less-imp-neq
lemmas
 [preorder add eq-neq-eq-imp-neq: linpreorder op = :: 'a = > 'a = > bool op <= op
<] =
 eq-neq-eq-imp-neq
lemmas
  [preorder add not-sym: linpreorder op = :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool op <= op <] =
end
\langle ML \rangle
       Name duplicates
2.4
lemmas preorder-less-le = less-le
lemmas preorder-eq-refl = preorder-class.eq-refl
lemmas preorder-less-irrefl = preorder-class.less-irrefl
lemmas preorder-le-less = preorder-class.le-less
lemmas preorder-le-imp-less-or-eq = preorder-class.le-imp-less-or-eq
lemmas preorder-less-imp-le = preorder-class.less-imp-le
lemmas preorder-less-imp-not-eq = preorder-class.less-imp-not-eq
lemmas preorder-less-imp-not-eq2 = preorder-class.less-imp-not-eq2
\mathbf{lemmas}\ preorder\text{-}neq\text{-}le\text{-}trans = preorder\text{-}class.neq\text{-}le\text{-}trans
lemmas preorder-le-neq-trans = preorder-class.le-neq-trans
lemmas preorder-antisym = antisym
lemmas preorder-less-not-sym = preorder-class.less-not-sym
lemmas preorder-less-asym = preorder-class.less-asym
\mathbf{lemmas}\ \mathit{preorder-eq-iff}\ =\ \mathit{preorder-class.eq-iff}
lemmas preorder-antisym-conv = preorder-class.antisym-conv
lemmas preorder-less-trans = preorder-class.less-trans
\mathbf{lemmas}\ preorder\text{-}le\text{-}less\text{-}trans = preorder\text{-}class.le\text{-}less\text{-}trans
lemmas preorder-less-le-trans = preorder-class.less-le-trans
lemmas preorder-less-imp-not-less = preorder-class.less-imp-not-less
{f lemmas}\ preorder-less-imp-triv=preorder-class.less-imp-triv
lemmas preorder-less-asym' = preorder-class.less-asym'
```

2.5 Bounded quantifiers

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{syntax} \\ \textbf{-}All\text{-}less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool \end{array}
```

```
((3ALL - < -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                          ((3EX - < -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -All-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3ALL -<=-./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3EX - < = -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  \textit{-All-greater} :: [idt, \ 'a, \ bool] => \ bool
                                              ((3ALL \rightarrow -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
                                              ((3EX \rightarrow -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-greater :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
  -All-greater-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                                 ((3ALL \rightarrow = -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-greater-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                                 ((3EX \rightarrow = -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
syntax (xsymbols)
  -All-less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                          ((3\forall -<-./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
                                          ((3\exists -<-./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
  -All-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                             ((3 \forall - \leq -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3\exists -\le -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
                                              ((3\forall -> -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -All-greater :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
  -Ex-greater :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3\exists -> -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -All-greater-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                                 ((3\forall -\geq -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-greater-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                                 ((3\exists -\geq -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
syntax (HOL)
  -All-less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                          ((3! - < -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                          ((3? - < -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -All-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3! - < = -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
                                             ((3? - < = -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
syntax (HTML output)
  -All-less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                          ((3\forall -<-./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
                                          ((3\exists -<-./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
  -All-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3 \forall - \leq -./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-less-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                             ((3\exists -\le -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -All-greater :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3\forall -> -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
  -Ex-greater :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool
                                              ((3\exists -> -./-) [0, 0, 10] 10)
```

```
-All-greater-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool \quad ((3\forall -\geq -./ -) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
-Ex-greater-eq :: [idt, 'a, bool] => bool \quad ((3\exists -\geq -./ -) [0, 0, 10] \ 10)
translations
ALL \ x < y \ P \ => \ ALL \ x. \ x < y \ \longrightarrow P
```

$$\begin{array}{lll} ALL \ x{<}y. \ P & => & ALL \ x. \ x < y \longrightarrow P \\ EX \ x{<}y. \ P & => & EX \ x. \ x < y \wedge P \\ ALL \ x{<}{=}y. \ P & => & ALL \ x. \ x < = y \longrightarrow P \\ EX \ x{<}{=}y. \ P & => & EX \ x. \ x < = y \wedge P \\ ALL \ x{>}y. \ P & => & ALL \ x. \ x > y \longrightarrow P \\ EX \ x{>}y. \ P & => & EX \ x. \ x > y \wedge P \\ ALL \ x{>}{=}y. \ P & => & ALL \ x. \ x > = y \longrightarrow P \\ EX \ x{>}{=}y. \ P & => & EX \ x. \ x > = y \wedge P \end{array}$$

 $\langle ML \rangle$

2.6 Transitivity reasoning

context ord begin

lemma prord-le-eq-trans: $a \le b \implies b = c \implies a \le c$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma prord-eq-le-trans: $a = b \implies b \le c \implies a \le c$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma prord-less-eq-trans: $a < b \Longrightarrow b = c \Longrightarrow a < c \ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma prord-eq-less-trans: $a = b \Longrightarrow b < c \Longrightarrow a < c \ \langle proof \rangle$

 \mathbf{end}

lemma preorder-less-subst2: (a::'a::preorder) < b ==> f b < (c::'c::preorder) ==> (!!x y.
$$x < y ==> f x < f y) ==> f a < c$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma preorder-less-subst1: (a::'a::preorder) < f b ==> (b::'b::preorder) < c ==> (!!x y. x < y ==> f x < f y) ==> a < f c \lambda proof \rangle

lemma preorder-le-less-subst2: (a::'a::preorder) <= b ==> f b < (c::'c::preorder) ==> (!!x y. x <= y ==> f x <= f y) ==> f a < c \langle proof \rangle

```
lemma preorder-le-less-subst1: (a::'a::preorder) <= f \ b ==> (b::'b::preorder) <
 (!!x y. x < y ==> f x < f y) ==> a < f c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma preorder-less-le-subst2: (a::'a::preorder) < b ==> fb <= (c::'c::preorder)
  (!!x y. x < y ==> f x < f y) ==> f a < c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma preorder-less-le-subst1: (a::'a::preorder) < f \ b ==> (b::'b::preorder) <=
 (!!x y. x \le y ==> f x \le f y) ==> a < f c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma preorder-subst1: (a::'a::preorder) \le f b ==> (b::'b::preorder) \le c ==>
 (!!x y. x \le y ==> f x \le f y) ==> a \le f c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma preorder-subst2: (a::'a::preorder) \le b ==> fb \le (c::'c::preorder) ==>
 (!!x y. x \le y ==> f x \le f y) ==> f a \le c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma prord-le-eq-subst: a \le b => f b = c =>
  (!!x y. x \le y ==> f x \le f y) ==> f a \le c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma prord-eq-le-subst: a = f b ==> b <= c ==>
 (!!x y. x \le y ==> fx \le fy) ==> a \le fc
\langle proof \rangle
lemma prord-less-eq-subst: a < b ==> f b = c ==>
 (!!x y. x < y ==> f x < f y) ==> f a < c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma prord-eq-less-subst: a = f b ==> b < c ==>
 (!!x y. x < y ==> f x < f y) ==> a < f c
\langle proof \rangle
Note that this list of rules is in reverse order of priorities.
lemmas preorder-trans-rules [trans] =
 preorder-less-subst2
 preorder-less-subst1
 preorder-le-less-subst2
 preorder\hbox{-} le\hbox{-} less\hbox{-} subst1
 preorder-less-le-subst2
 preorder-less-le-subst1
 preorder-subst2
 preorder-subst1
```

```
prord-le-eq-subst
prord\text{-}eq\text{-}le\text{-}subst
prord-less-eq-subst
prord-eq-less-subst
forw-subst
back-subst
rev-mp
mp
preorder-neg-le-trans
preorder-le-neq-trans
preorder-less-trans
preorder-less-asym'
preorder-le-less-trans
preorder\mbox{-}less\mbox{-}le\mbox{-}trans
preorder-trans
preorder-antisym
prord-le-eq-trans
prord-eq-le-trans
prord-less-eq-trans
prord-eq-less-trans
```

These support proving chains of decreasing inequalities a $\xi = b \xi = c \dots$ in Isar proofs.

lemma xt1:

```
a = b ==> b > c ==> a > c
 a > b ==> b = c ==> a > c
 a = b ==> b >= c ==> a >= c
 a >= b ==> b = c ==> a >= c
 (x::'a::preorder) >= y ==> y >= z ==> x >= z
 (x::'a::preorder) > y ==> y >= z ==> x > z
 (x::'a::preorder) >= y ==> y > z ==> x > z
 (a::'a::preorder) > b ==> b > a ==> P
 (x::'a::preorder) > y ==> y > z ==> x > z
 (a::'a::preorder) >= b ==> \neg b >= a ==> a > b
 \neg (a::'a::preorder) >= b ==> b >= a ==> b > a
 a = f b ==> b > c ==> (!!x y. x > y ==> f x > f y) ==> a > f c
 a > b ==> f b = c ==> (!!x y. x > y ==> f x > f y) ==> f a > c
 a = f b ==> b >= c ==> (!!x y. x >= y ==> f x >= f y) ==> a >= f c
 a >= b ==> f b = c ==> (!! x y. x >= y ==> f x >= f y) ==> f a >= c
\langle proof \rangle
lemma xt2:
 (a::'a::preorder) >= f b ==> b >= c ==> (!!x y. x >= y ==> f x >= f y)
==>a>=fc
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma xt3: (a::'a::preorder) >= b ==> (f b::'b::preorder) >= c ==>

(!!x y. x >= y ==> f x >= f y) ==> f a >= c

 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma xt6: (a::'a::preorder) >= f b ==> b > c ==> (!!x y. x > y ==> f x > f y) ==> a > f c
$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemmas xtrans = xt1 xt2 xt3 xt4 xt5 xt6 xt7 xt8 xt9

2.7 Order on functions

instantiation fun :: (type, ord) ordbegin

definition

le-fun-def [code func del]:
$$f \leq g \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. f x \leq g x)$$

definition

less-fun-def [code func del]:
$$(f::'a \Rightarrow 'b) < g \longleftrightarrow f \leq g \land f \neq g$$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.8 Monotonicity, least value operator and min/max

context preorder
begin

definition

$$mono :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::preorder) \Rightarrow bool$$

```
mono \ f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \ y. \ x \le y \longrightarrow f \ x \le f \ y)
lemma monoI [intro?]:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: preorder
  shows (\bigwedge x \ y. \ x \le y \Longrightarrow f \ x \le f \ y) \Longrightarrow mono \ f
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma monoD [dest?]:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: preorder
  shows mono f \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow f x \leq f y
  \langle proof \rangle
end
context linpreorder
begin
lemma min-of-mono:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: linpreorder
  shows mono f \Longrightarrow min (f m) (f n) \sim f (min m n)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma max-of-mono:
  fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::linpreorder
  shows mono f \Longrightarrow max (f m) (f n) \sim f (max m n)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
lemma min-leastL: (!!x. least \langle = x \rangle ==> min least x = least
lemma max-leastL: (!!x. least \langle = x \rangle ==> max least x=x
\langle proof \rangle
lemma min-leastR: (\bigwedge x::'a::preorder.\ least \leq x) \Longrightarrow min\ x\ least \sim least
lemma max-leastR: (\Lambda x::'a::preorder.\ least \leq x) \Longrightarrow max\ x\ least \sim x
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

References

[1] Thomas Jech, Set Theory, The Third Millenium Edition, Springer 2002