# Hales-Jewett

ujkan

July 20, 2022

# Contents

1	Hales-Jewett Theorem			
	1.1	Cubes $C_t^n$	]	
	1.2	Lines	2	
	1.3	Subspaces	4	
	1.4	Equivalence classes	١	
$\mathbf{th}$	eory	Hales-Jewett		
iı	mpor	ts Main HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets HOL-Library.FuncSet		
be	gin			

## 1 Hales-Jewett Theorem

The Hales-Jewett Theorem is at its core a statement about sets of tuples called the n-dimensional cube over t elements; i.e. the set  $[t]^n$ , where [t] is called the base. We use functions  $f:[n] \to [t]$  instead of tuples because they're easier to deal with. The set of tuples then becomes the function space  $[t]^{[n]}$ . cube n  $t \equiv \{..< n\} \to_E \{..< t\}$ . Furthermore, r-colorings are denoted by mappings from the function space to the set  $\{0, \ldots, r-1\}$ .

# 1.1 Cubes $C_t^n$

Function spaces in Isabelle are supported by the library construct FuncSet. In essence,  $f \in A \to_E B$  means  $a \in A \Longrightarrow f$   $a \in B$  and  $a \notin A \Longrightarrow f$  a = undefined

The (canonical) n-dimensional cube over t elements is defined in the following using the variables:

```
n: nat dimension
```

t: nat number of elements

```
definition cube :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat) set

where cube \ n \ t \equiv \{..< n\} \rightarrow_E \{..< t\}
```

lemma ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-2: assumes  $card\ A = n$  and n > 0 shows  $\exists f$ . bij- $betw\ f\ A\ \{..< n\}$ 

 $\textbf{using} \ \textit{assms} \ \textit{ex-bij-betw-finite-nat} [\textit{of} \ \textit{A}] \ \textit{atLeast0LessThan} \ \textit{card-ge-0-finite} \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{auto}$ 

For any function f whose image under a set A is a subset of another set B, there's a unique function g in the function space  $B^A$  that equals f everywhere in A. The function g is usually written as  $f|_A$  in the mathematical literature.

```
lemma PiE-uniqueness: f ' A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow \exists !g \in A \to_E B. \forall a \in A. g a = f a using exI[of \ \lambda x. \ x \in A \to_E B \land (\forall a \in A. \ x \ a = f \ a) restrict f A] PiE-ext PiE-iff by fastforce
```

lemma cube-restrict: assumes  $j < n \ y \in cube \ n \ t \ shows \ (\lambda g \in \{..< j\}. \ y \ g) \in cube \ j \ t \ using \ assms \ unfolding \ cube-def \ by \ force$ 

A line L in the n-dimensional cube

 $n: nat ext{ dimension}$ 

t: nat the size of the base

Narrowing down the obvious fact  $B^A \subseteq C^A$  if  $B \subseteq C$  to a specific case for cubes.

```
lemma cube-subset: cube n t \subseteq cube n (t + 1) unfolding cube-def using PiE-mono[of \{..< n\} \lambda x. \{..< t\} \lambda x. \{..< t+1\}] by simp
```

A simplifying definition for the 0-dimensional cube.

```
lemma cube0-alt-def: cube 0 t = \{\lambda x. \ undefined\}
unfolding cube-def by simp
```

The cardinality of the n-dimensional over t elements is simply a consequence of the overarching definition of the cardinality of function spaces (over finite sets)

```
lemma cube-card: card (\{..< n::nat\} \rightarrow_E \{..< t::nat\}) = t \cap n by (simp\ add:\ card-PiE)
```

A simplifying definition for the n-dimensional cube over a single element, i.e. the single n-dimensional point (0, 0, ..., 0).

lemma cube1-alt-def: cube n 1 =  $\{\lambda x \in \{... < n\}$ . 0 $\}$  unfolding cube-def by (simp add: lessThan-Suc)

#### 1.2 Lines

The property of being a line in the  $C_t^n$  is defined in the following using the variables:

```
nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat)
 L:
                                    line
 n:
       nat
                                    dimension of cube
                                    the size of the cube's base
 t:
       nat
definition is-line :: (nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat)) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
  where is-line L n t \equiv (L \in \{...< t\}) \rightarrow_E cube n t \land ((\forall j < n. (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L x j)))
= \ L \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall \ s {<} \ t. \ L \ s \ j = s)) \ \land \ (\exists \ j < n. \ (\forall \ s < t. \ L \ s \ j = s))))
We introduce an elimination rule to relate lines with the more general defi-
nition of a subspace (see below).
lemma is-line-elim-t-1:
  assumes is-line L n t and t = 1
  obtains B_0 B_1
  where B_0 \cup B_1 = \{... < n\} \land B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\} \land B_0 \neq \{\} \land (\forall j \in B_1. (\forall x < t.)\}
\forall y < t. \ L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j)) \land (\forall j \in B_0. \ (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ j = s))
proof -
  define B\theta where B\theta = \{..< n\}
  define B1 where B1 = (\{\}::nat\ set)
  have B0 \cup B1 = \{..< n\} unfolding B0-def B1-def by simp
  moreover have B0 \cap B1 = \{\} unfolding B0-def B1-def by simp
 moreover have B0 \neq \{\} using assms unfolding B0-def is-line-def by auto
  moreover have (\forall j \in B1. \ (\forall x < t. \ \forall y < t. \ L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j)) unfolding B1-def by
  moreover have (\forall j \in B0. \ (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ j = s)) using assms(1, 2) cube1-alt-def
unfolding B0-def is-line-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by simp
qed
The next two lemmas are used to simplify proofs by enabling us to use the
resulting facts directly. This avoids having to unfold the definition of is-line
each time.
lemma line-points-in-cube: assumes is-line L n t s < t shows L s \in cube n t
  using assms unfolding cube-def is-line-def
  by auto
lemma line-points-in-cube-unfolded: assumes is-line L n t s < t j < n shows L
s \ j \in \{... < t\}
  using assms line-points-in-cube unfolding cube-def by blast
definition shiftset :: nat \Rightarrow nat set \Rightarrow nat set
  where
   shiftset n S \equiv (\lambda a. \ a + n) 'S
lemma shiftset-disjnt: disjnt A B \Longrightarrow disjnt (shiftset n A) (shiftset n B)
```

**lemma** shiftset-disjoint-family: disjoint-family-on  $B \{..k\} \implies$  disjoint-family-on  $(\lambda i. \text{ shiftset } n (B i)) \{..k\}$  using shiftset-disjnt unfolding disjoint-family-on-def

unfolding disjnt-def shiftset-def by force

```
by (meson disjnt-def)
```

```
lemma shiftset-altdef: shiftset n S = (+) n 'S by (auto simp: shiftset-def) lemma shiftset-image: assumes (\bigcup i \in \{..k\}. \ B \ i) = \{... < n\} shows (\bigcup i \in \{..k\}. \ shiftset \ m \ (B \ i)) = \{m... < m+n\} using assms by (simp add: shiftset-altdef add.commute flip: image-UN atLeast0LessThan)
```

Each tuple of dimension k+1 can be split into a tuple of dimension 1—the first entry—and a tuple of dimension k—the remaining entries.

```
lemma split-cube: assumes x \in cube\ (k+1)\ t shows (\lambda y \in \{..< 1\}.\ x\ y) \in cube\ 1 t and (\lambda y \in \{..< k\}.\ x\ (y+1)) \in cube\ k\ t using assms unfolding cube-def by auto
```

### 1.3 Subspaces

The property of being a k-dimensional subspace of  $C_t^n$  is defined in the following using the variables:

```
S: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat) the subspace

k: nat the dimension of the subspace

n: nat the dimension of the cube

t: nat the size of the cube's base
```

#### definition is-subspace

```
where is-subspace S \ k \ n \ t \equiv (\exists \ B \ f. \ disjoint-family-on \ B \ \{..k\} \land \bigcup (B \ `\{..k\}) = \{..< n\} \land (\{\} \notin B \ `\{..< k\}) \land f \in (B \ k) \rightarrow_E \{..< t\} \land S \in (cube \ k \ t) \rightarrow_E (cube \ n \ t) \land (\forall \ y \in cube \ k \ t. \ (\forall \ i \in B \ k. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \land (\forall \ j < k. \ \forall \ i \in B \ j. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ j)))
```

A subspace can be thought of as an embedding of the k-dimensional cube into  $C_t^n$ , akin to how a k-dimensional vector subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^n$  may be thought of as an embedding of  $\mathbf{R}^k$  into  $\mathbf{R}^n$ .

lemma subspace-inj-on-cube: assumes is-subspace S k n t shows inj-on S (cube k t)

```
proof fix x y assume a: x \in cube\ k t y \in cube\ k t S x = S y from assms obtain B f where Bf-props: disjoint-family-on B \{..k\} \land \bigcup (B '\{..k\}) = \{..<n\} \land (\{\} \notin B '\{..<k\}) \land f \in (B\ k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \land S \in (cube\ k\ t) \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ t) \land (\forall\ y \in cube\ k\ t.\ (\forall\ i \in B\ k.\ S\ y\ i = f\ i) \land (\forall\ j < k.\ \forall\ i \in B\ j.\ (S\ y)\ i = y\ j)) unfolding is-subspace-def by auto have \forall\ i < k.\ x\ i = y\ i proof (intro\ all\ imp\ I) fix j assume j < k then have B\ j \neq \{\} using Bf-props by auto then obtain i where i-prop: i \in B\ j by blast
```

```
then have y j = S y i using Bf-props a(2) \langle j < k \rangle by auto
  also have \dots = S \times i \text{ using } a \text{ by } simp
  also have ... = x j using Bf-props a(1) \langle j < k \rangle i-prop by blast
  finally show x j = y j by simp
 ged
then show x = y using a(1,2) unfolding cube-def by (meson PiE-ext less Than-iff)
qed
Required to handle base cases in the key lemmas.
lemma dim0-subspace-ex: assumes t>0 shows \exists\,S. is-subspace S 0 n t
proof-
  define B where B \equiv (\lambda x :: nat. \ undefined)(\theta := \{.. < n\})
  have \{..< t\} \neq \{\} using assms by auto
  then have \exists f. f \in (B \ \theta) \rightarrow_E \{..< t\}
   by (meson PiE-eq-empty-iff all-not-in-conv)
  then obtain f where f-prop: f \in (B \ \theta) \rightarrow_E \{... < t\} by blast
  define S where S \equiv (\lambda x :: (nat \Rightarrow nat). \ undefined)((\lambda x. \ undefined) := f)
 have disjoint-family-on B \{...0\} unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by simp
  moreover have \bigcup (B : \{..0\}) = \{..< n\} unfolding B-def by simp
  moreover have (\{\} \notin B : \{..<\theta\}) by simp
  moreover have S \in (cube \ 0 \ t) \rightarrow_E (cube \ n \ t)
   using f-prop PiE-I unfolding B-def cube-def S-def by auto
  moreover have (\forall y \in cube \ 0 \ t. \ (\forall i \in B \ 0. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \land (\forall j < 0. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (S \ v) )
(y) (i = y j) unfolding cube-def S-def by force
 ultimately have is-subspace S 0 n t using f-prop unfolding is-subspace-def by
blast
  then show \exists S. is-subspace S \ \theta \ n \ t by auto
qed
```

### 1.4 Equivalence classes

Defining the equivalence classes of (cube n (t + 1)). classes n t 0, ..., classes n t n

```
definition classes
```

```
where classes n \ t \equiv (\lambda i. \{x \ . \ x \in (cube \ n \ (t+1)) \land (\forall \ u \in \{(n-i)... < n\}. \ x \ u = t) \land t \notin x \ `\{... < (n-i)\}\})
```

lemma classes-subset-cube: classes n t  $i \subseteq cube$  n (t+1) unfolding classes-def by blast

```
{\bf definition}\ layered\hbox{-}subspace
```

```
where layered-subspace S \ k \ n \ t \ r \ \chi \equiv (is\text{-subspace} \ S \ k \ n \ (t+1) \ \land (\forall i \in \{..k\}. \exists c < r. \ \forall x \in classes \ k \ t \ i. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = c)) \ \land \ \chi \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..< r\}
```

lemma layered-eq-classes: assumes layered-subspace  $S \ k \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$  shows  $\forall \ i \in \{...k\}$ .  $\forall \ x \in classes \ k \ t \ i. \ \forall \ y \in classes \ k \ t \ i. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = \chi \ (S \ y)$ 

```
proof (safe)
  fix i x y
  assume a: i \leq k \ x \in classes \ k \ t \ i \ y \in classes \ k \ t \ i
 then obtain c where c < r \land \chi(Sx) = c \land \chi(Sy) = c using assms unfolding
layered-subspace-def by fast
  then show \chi(S x) = \chi(S y) by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma dim0-layered-subspace-ex: assumes \chi \in (cube\ n\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{... < r:: nat\}
shows \exists S. layered-subspace S(0::nat) \ n \ t \ r \ \chi
proof-
 obtain S where S-prop: is-subspace S (0::nat) n (t+1) using dim0-subspace-ex
by auto
 have classes (0::nat) t \ \theta = cube \ \theta \ (t+1) unfolding classes-def by simp
 moreover have (\forall i \in \{..0::nat\}. \exists c < r. \forall x \in classes (0::nat) \ t \ i. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = c)
  proof(safe)
    \mathbf{fix} i
    have \forall x \in classes \ 0 \ t \ 0. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = \chi \ (S \ (\lambda x. \ undefined)) using cube0-alt-def
      using \langle classes \ \theta \ t \ \theta = cube \ \theta \ (t + 1) \rangle by auto
    moreover have S(\lambda x. undefined) \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \ using S-prop \ cube 0-alt-def
unfolding is-subspace-def by auto
    moreover have \chi (S (\lambda x. undefined)) < r using assms calculation by auto
    ultimately show \exists c < r. \ \forall x \in classes \ 0 \ t \ 0. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = c \ \textbf{by} \ auto
  qed
  ultimately have layered-subspace S 0 n t r \chi using S-prop assms unfolding
layered-subspace-def by blast
  then show \exists S. layered-subspace S (0::nat) n t r \chi by auto
qed
Proving they are equivalence classes.
lemma disjoint-family-onI [intro]:
  assumes \bigwedge m \ n. \ m \in S \Longrightarrow n \in S \Longrightarrow m \neq n \Longrightarrow A \ m \cap A \ n = \{\}
 shows disjoint-family-on A S
  using assms by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
lemma fun-ex: a \in A \Longrightarrow b \in B \Longrightarrow \exists f \in A \rightarrow_E B. \ f \ a = b
proof-
  assume assms: a \in A \ b \in B
  then obtain g where g-def: g \in A \rightarrow B \land g \ a = b \ \text{by} \ fast
  then have restrict g \ A \in A \rightarrow_E B \land (restrict \ g \ A) \ a = b \ using \ assms(1) \ by
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set: bij-betw (\lambda f. f 0) (cube 1 k) {..<k}
proof (unfold bij-betw-def)
  have *: (\lambda f. f \theta) ' cube 1 k = \{... < k\}
  proof(safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x f
```

```
assume f \in cube \ 1 \ k
    then show f \theta < k unfolding cube-def by blast
  \mathbf{next}
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x < k
    then have x \in \{... < k\} by simp
    moreover have 0 \in \{..<1::nat\} by simp
     ultimately have \exists y \in \{..<1::nat\} \rightarrow_E \{..< k\}. \ y \ \theta = x \text{ using } fun\text{-}ex[of \ \theta]
\{..<1::nat\}\ x\ \{..<k\}\] by auto
    then show x \in (\lambda f. f \, \theta) 'cube 1 k unfolding cube-def by blast
  qed
 moreover
  {
    have card (cube \ 1 \ k) = k using cube-card by (simp \ add: cube-def)
   moreover have card \{... < k\} = k by simp
   ultimately have inj-on (\lambda f. f \theta) (cube 1 k) using * eq-card-imp-inj-on[of cube
1 k \lambda f. f \theta by force
 ultimately show inj-on (\lambda f. f \theta) (cube 1 k) \wedge (\lambda f. f \theta) 'cube 1 k = {..<k} by
simp
qed
An alternative introduction rule for the \exists!x quantifier, which means "there
exists exactly one x".
lemma ex1I-alt: (\exists x. \ P \ x \land (\forall y. \ P \ y \longrightarrow x = y)) \Longrightarrow (\exists !x. \ P \ x)
 by blast
lemma nat\text{-}set\text{-}eq\text{-}one\text{-}dim\text{-}cube: bij\text{-}betw} (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. x) \{..<k::nat\} (cube
proof (unfold bij-betw-def)
  have *: (\lambda x. \ \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. \ x) \ `\{..< k\} = cube \ 1 \ k
  proof (safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
    assume y < k
    then show (\lambda z \in \{..< 1\}.\ y) \in cube\ 1\ k unfolding cube-def by simp
  next
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume x \in cube \ 1 \ k
    have x = (\lambda z. \ \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}.\ z)\ (x\ \theta::nat)
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ j
      consider j \in \{..<1\} \mid j \notin \{..<1::nat\} by linarith
      then show x j = (\lambda z. \ \lambda y \in \{... < 1::nat\}. \ z) \ (x \ \theta::nat) \ j \ using \ \langle x \in cube \ 1 \ k \rangle
unfolding cube-def by auto
    qed
   ultimately show x \in (\lambda z. \ \lambda y \in \{..<1\}.\ z) '\{..< k\} by blast
  qed
  moreover
  {
```

```
have card (cube 1 k) = k using cube-card by (simp add: cube-def)
   moreover have card \{... < k\} = k by simp
  ultimately have inj-on (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{... < 1::nat\}. x) \{... < k\} using * eq-card-imp-inj-on[of
\{...< k\} \lambda x. \lambda y \in \{...< 1::nat\}. x] by force
 ultimately show inj-on (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. x) \{..<k\} \land (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}.
x) '\{... < k\} = cube \ 1 \ k \ by \ blast
qed
lemma bij-domain-PiE:
  assumes bij-betw f A1 A2
   and g \in A2 \rightarrow_E B
  shows (restrict (g \circ f) \ A1) \in A1 \rightarrow_E B
 using bij-betwE assms by fastforce
Relating lines and 1-dimensional subspaces.
lemma line-is-dim1-subspace-t-1: assumes n > 0 and is-line L n 1 shows is-subspace
(restrict\ (\lambda y.\ L\ (y\ 0))\ (cube\ 1\ 1))\ 1\ n\ 1
proof -
  obtain B_0 B_1 where B-props: B_0 \cup B_1 = \{... < n\} \land B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\} \land B_0 \neq \{\}
\land (\forall j \in B_1. (\forall x < 1. \forall y < 1. L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j)) \land (\forall j \in B_0. (\forall s < 1. L \ s \ j = s)) using
is-line-elim-t-1[of L n 1] assms by auto
  define B where B \equiv (\lambda i :: nat. \{\} :: nat. set)(\theta := B_0, 1 := B_1)
  define f where f \equiv (\lambda i \in B \ 1. \ L \ 0 \ i)
 have *: L \ \theta \in \{..< n\} \rightarrow_E \{..< 1\} using assms(2) unfolding cube-def is-line-def
by auto
 have disjoint-family-on B \{...1\} unfolding B-def using B-props
   by (simp add: Int-commute disjoint-family-onI)
  moreover have \bigcup (B ` \{...1\}) = \{...< n\} unfolding B-def using B-props by
auto
  moreover have \{\} \notin B : \{..<1\} unfolding B-def using B-props by auto
 moreover have f \in B \ 1 \rightarrow_E \{..<1\} \ using * calculation(2) \ unfolding f-def by
 moreover have (restrict (\lambda y. L(y \theta))) (cube 1 1)) \in cube 1 1 \rightarrow_E cube n 1 using
assms(2) cube1-alt-def unfolding is-line-def by auto
  moreover have (\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ 1. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ (restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ \theta)) \ (cube \ 1 \ 1)) \ y
i = f(i) \land (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B(j). \ (restrict(\lambda y. \ L(y 0))) \ (cube 1 1)) \ y(i = y(j))  using
cube1-alt-def B-props * unfolding B-def f-def by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding is-subspace-def by blast
lemma line-is-dim1-subspace-t-ge-1: n > 0 \implies t > 1 \implies is-line L n t \implies
is-subspace (restrict (\lambda y. L (y 0)) (cube 1 t)) 1 n t
proof -
  assume assms: n > 0 1 < t is-line L n t
  let ?B1 = \{i::nat : i < n \land (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L x i = L y i)\}
 let ?B0 = \{i :: nat : i < n \land (\forall s < t. L s i = s)\}
  define B where B \equiv (\lambda i::nat. \{\}::nat. set)(0:=?B0, 1:=?B1)
```

```
let ?L = (\lambda y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ L \ (y \ \theta))
 have (?B0) \neq \{\} using assms(3) unfolding is-line-def by simp
 have L1: ?B0 \cup ?B1 = \{... < n\} using assms(3) unfolding is-line-def by auto
    have (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ i = s) \longrightarrow \neg(\forall x < t. \ \forall y < t. \ L \ x \ i = L \ y \ i) if i < n for i
using assms(2)
      using less-trans by auto
   then have *:i \notin ?B0 if i \in ?B1 for i using that by blast
 moreover
  {
   have (\forall x < t. \ \forall y < t. \ L \ x \ i = \ L \ y \ i) \longrightarrow \neg (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ i = s) if i < n for i
      using that calculation by blast
   then have **: \forall i \in ?B0. i \notin ?B1
      bv blast
 ultimately have L2: ?B0 \cap ?B1 = \{\} by blast
 let ?f = (\lambda i. \ if \ i \in B \ 1 \ then \ L \ 0 \ i \ else \ undefined)
   have \{..1::nat\} = \{0, 1\} by auto
   then have \bigcup (B ` \{..1::nat\}) = B \ \theta \cup B \ 1  by simp
   then have \bigcup (B ` \{..1::nat\}) = ?B0 \cup ?B1  unfolding B-def by simp
   then have A1: disjoint-family-on B \{..1::nat\} using L2
      by (simp add: B-def Int-commute disjoint-family-onI)
 moreover
  {
   have \bigcup (B ` \{..1::nat\}) = B \ \theta \cup B \ 1 \text{ unfolding } B\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
   then have \bigcup (B ` \{..1::nat\}) = \{..< n\} using L1 unfolding B-def by simp
  }
 moreover
   have \forall i \in \{..<1::nat\}. \ B \ i \neq \{\}
    \textbf{using} \ \langle \{i. \ i < n \land (\forall \ s < t. \ L \ s \ i = s)\} \neq \{\} \rangle \ \textit{fun-upd-same lessThan-iff less-one}
unfolding B-def by auto
   then have \{\} \notin B : \{..<1::nat\} by blast
  }
 moreover
   have ?f \in (B \ 1) \to_E \{..< t\}
   proof
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume asm: i \in (B \ 1)
    have L \ a \ b \in \{...< t\} if a < t and b < n for a \ b using assms(3) that unfolding
```

```
is-line-def cube-def by auto
      then have L \ \theta \ i \in \{...< t\} using assms(2) \ asm \ calculation(2) by blast
      then show ?f i \in \{..< t\} using asm by presburger
    qed (auto)
  moreover
    have L \in \{...< t\} \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ t) using assms(3) by (simp\ add:\ is\text{-line-def})
    then have ?L \in (cube\ 1\ t) \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ t)
    using bij-domain-PiE[of (\lambda f. f. 0) (cube 1 t) \{..< t\} L cube n t] one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of
t] by auto
  }
  moreover
    have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ ?L \ y \ i = ?f \ i) \land (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (?L \ y) \ i
= y j
    proof
      \mathbf{fix} \ y
      assume y \in cube\ 1\ t
      then have y \ \theta \in \{...< t\} unfolding cube-def by blast
      have (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ ?L \ y \ i = ?f \ i)
      proof
        \mathbf{fix} i
        assume i \in B 1
        then have ?f i = L \ 0 \ i
          by meson
        moreover have ?L \ y \ i = L \ (y \ 0) \ i \ using \ (y \in cube \ 1 \ t) \ by \ simp
        moreover have L(y \theta) i = L \theta i
        proof -
         have i \in PB1 using (i \in B \ 1) unfolding B-def fun-upd-def by presburger
          then have (\forall x < t. \ \forall y < t. \ L \ x \ i = L \ y \ i) by blast
          then show L(y \theta) i = L \theta i \text{ using } \langle y \theta \in \{..< t\} \rangle \text{ by } blast
        ultimately show ?L \ y \ i = ?f \ i \ by \ simp
      qed
      moreover have (?L \ y) \ i = y \ j \ \text{if} \ j < 1 \ \text{and} \ i \in B \ j \ \text{for} \ i \ j
      proof-
        have i \in B \ \theta using that by blast
        then have i \in ?B0 unfolding B-def by auto
        then have (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ i = s) by blast
        moreover have y \ \theta < t \text{ using } \langle y \in cube \ 1 \ t \rangle \text{ unfolding } cube\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
        ultimately have L(y \theta) i = y \theta by simp
        then show ?L y i = y j using that using \langle y \in cube \ 1 \ t \rangle by force
      ultimately show (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ ?L \ y \ i = ?f \ i) \land (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (?L \ y) \ i =
```

```
y j
        by blast
    qed
  ultimately show is-subspace ?L 1 n t unfolding is-subspace-def by blast
qed
lemma line-is-dim1-subspace: assumes n > 0 t > 0 is-line L n t shows is-subspace
(restrict (\lambda y. L (y 0)) (cube 1 t)) 1 n t
 using line-is-dim1-subspace-t-1[of n L] <math>line-is-dim1-subspace-t-ge-1[of n t L] <math>assms
not-less-iff-gr-or-eq by blast
definition hj
  where hj \ r \ t \equiv (\exists N > 0. \ \forall N' \geq N. \ \forall \chi. \ \chi \in (cube \ N' \ t) \rightarrow_E \{..< r::nat\} \longrightarrow
(\exists L. \exists c < r. is-line L N' t \land (\forall y \in L ` \{.. < t\}. \chi y = c)))
definition lhi
 where lhj \ r \ t \ k \equiv (\exists M > 0. \ \forall M' \ge M. \ \forall \chi. \ \chi \in (cube \ M' \ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{... < r::nat\}
\longrightarrow (\exists S. \ layered\text{-subspace} \ S \ k \ M' \ t \ r \ \chi))
Base case of Theorem 4
lemma thm4-k-1:
  fixes r t
  assumes t > \theta
    and \bigwedge r'. hj r' t
  shows lhj r t 1
proof-
 obtain N where N-def: N > 0 \land (\forall N' \geq N. \forall \chi. \chi \in (cube\ N'\ t) \rightarrow_E \{... < r::nat\}
\longrightarrow (\exists L. \ \exists c < r. \ is-line \ L \ N' \ t \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c))) using assms(2)
unfolding hj-def by blast
 have \forall N' \geq N. \ \forall \chi. \ \chi \in (cube\ N'\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..< r::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists\ S.\ is\text{-subspace}
S \ 1 \ N' \ (t+1) \land (\forall i \in \{...1\}. \ \exists c < r. \ (\forall x \in classes \ 1 \ ti. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = c)))
  proof(safe)
    fix N' \chi
    assume asm: N' \ge N \ \chi \in cube \ N' \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..< r:: nat\}
    then have N'-props: N' > 0 \land (\forall \chi. \chi \in (cube\ N'\ t) \rightarrow_E \{..< r:: nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists\ L.
\exists c < r. is-line \ L \ N' \ t \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c))) using N-def by simp
    let ?chi-t = (\lambda x \in cube\ N'\ t.\ \chi\ x)
    have ?chi-t \in cube\ N'\ t \rightarrow_E \{..< r::nat\} using cube-subset asm\ by\ auto
    then obtain L where L-def: is-line L N' t \wedge (\exists c < r. \ (\forall y \in L \ `\{.. < t\}. \ ?chi-t
y = c) using N'-props by blast
   have is-subspace (restrict (\lambda y. L(y \theta)) (cube 1 t)) 1 N' t using line-is-dim1-subspace
N'-props L-def
      using assms(1) by auto
    then obtain B f where Bf-defs: disjoint-family-on B \{..1\} \land \bigcup (B ` \{..1\}) =
\{..< N'\} \land (\{\} \notin B `\{..< 1\}) \land f \in (B \ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..< t\} \land (restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ 0)) \ (cube
```

```
(1\ t) \in (cube\ 1\ t) \rightarrow_E (cube\ N'\ t) \land (\forall\ y \in cube\ 1\ t.\ (\forall\ i \in B\ 1.\ (restrict\ (\lambda y.\ L\ (y)))
0)) (cube 1 t)) y i = f i) \land (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B j. ((restrict (<math>\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ 0)) \ (cube \ 1 \ t)) \ y)
i = y j) unfolding is-subspace-def by auto
   have \{..1::nat\} = \{0,1\} by auto
   then have B-props: B \ \theta \cup B \ 1 = \{... < N'\} \land (B \ \theta \cap B \ 1 = \{\})  using Bf-defs
unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto
    define L' where L' \equiv L(t) = (\lambda j). if j \in B 1 then L(t-1) j else (if j \in B 0
then t else undefined)))
   have line-prop: is-line L' N' (t + 1)
   proof-
     have A1:L' \in \{..< t+1\} \to_E cube N' (t+1)
     proof
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume asm: x \in \{..< t + 1\}
       then show L' x \in cube \ N' (t + 1)
       proof (cases x < t)
         case True
         then have L' x = L x by (simp \ add: \ L'-def)
          then have L' x \in cube \ N' \ t \ using \ L-def \ True \ unfolding \ is-line-def \ by
auto
         then show L' x \in cube \ N' (t + 1) using cube-subset by blast
       next
         case False
         then have x = t using asm by simp
         show L' x \in cube \ N' (t + 1)
         proof(unfold cube-def, intro PiE-I)
           \mathbf{fix} i
           assume j \in \{..< N'\}
           have j \in B \ 1 \lor j \in B \ 0 \lor j \notin (B \ 0 \cup B \ 1) by blast
           then show L' x j \in \{... < t + 1\}
           proof (elim \ disjE)
             assume j \in B 1
             then have L' x j = L (t - 1) j
               by (simp add: \langle x = t \rangle L'-def)
             have L(t-1) \in cube\ N'\ t using line-points-in-cube L-def
               by (meson assms(1) diff-less less-numeral-extra(1))
              then have L(t-1) j < t using (j \in \{... < N'\}) unfolding cube-def
by auto
             then show L' x j \in \{... < t+1\} using \langle L' x j = L (t-1) j \rangle by simp
           next
             assume j \in B \theta
            then have j \notin B 1 using Bf-defs unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by
auto
             then have L' x j = t by (simp \ add: \langle j \in B \ 0 \rangle \langle x = t \rangle \ L' - def)
             then show L' x j \in \{... < t + 1\} by simp
             assume a: j \notin (B \ \theta \cup B \ 1)
             have \{..1::nat\} = \{0, 1\} by auto
```

```
then have B \ \theta \cup B \ 1 = (\bigcup (B \ `\{..1::nat\})) by simp
         then have B \ 0 \cup B \ 1 = \{... < N'\} using Bf-defs unfolding partition-on-def
\mathbf{by} \ simp
             then have \neg(j \in \{... < N'\}) using a by simp
             then have False using \langle j \in \{... < N'\} \rangle by simp
             then show ?thesis by simp
           qed
         next
           \mathbf{fix} \ j
           assume j \notin \{..< N'\}
          then have j \notin (B \ \theta) \land j \notin B \ 1 using Bf-defs unfolding partition-on-def
by auto
           then show L' x j = undefined using \langle x = t \rangle by (simp \ add: L'-def)
         qed
       qed
     next
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume asm: x \notin \{..< t+1\}
       then have x \notin \{..< t\} \land x \neq t by simp
       then show L' x = undefined using L-def unfolding L'-def is-line-def by
auto
     qed
     have A2: (\exists j < N'. (\forall s < (t + 1). L' s j = s))
     proof (cases t = 1)
       case True
       obtain j where j-prop: j \in B \ 0 \land j < N'  using Bf-defs by blast
       then have L' s j = L s j if s < t for s using that by (auto simp: L'-def)
        moreover have L \ s \ j = 0 if s < t for s using that True L-def j-prop
line-points-in-cube-unfolded[of\ L\ N'\ t] by simp
       moreover have \forall s < t. \ L' \ s \ j = s \ using \ True \ calculation \ by \ simp
       moreover have L' t j = t using j-prop B-props by (auto simp: L'-def)
       ultimately show ?thesis unfolding L'-def using j-prop by auto
     next
       case False
       then show ?thesis
       proof-
        have (\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L' s j = s)) using L-def unfolding is-line-def by
(auto simp: L'-def)
         then obtain j where j-def: j < N' \land (\forall s < t. \ L' \ s \ j = s) by blast
         have j \notin B 1
         proof
           assume a:j \in B 1
           then have (\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ 0)) \ (cube \ 1 \ t)) \ y \ j = f \ j)
using Bf-defs by simp
           then have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ L \ (y \ 0) \ j = f \ j \ by \ simp
                moreover have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (\exists ! i. \ i < t \land y \ \theta = i) using
one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t] unfolding bij-betw-def by blast
```

```
moreover have \exists ! y. \ y \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y \ 0 = i \ \textbf{if} \ i < t \ \textbf{for} \ i
                          proof (intro ex1I-alt)
                             define y where y \equiv (\lambda x :: nat. \ \lambda y \in \{.. < 1 :: nat\}. \ x)
                             have y \ i \in (cube \ 1 \ t) using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp
                             moreover have y i \theta = i unfolding y-def by simp
                             moreover have z = y i if z \in cube 1 t and z \theta = i for z
                             proof (rule ccontr)
                                  assume z \neq y i
                                  then obtain l where l-prop: z l \neq y i l by blast
                                  consider l \in \{..<1::nat\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::nat\} by blast
                                  then show False
                                  proof cases
                                      case 1
                                      then show ?thesis using l-prop that(2) unfolding y-def by auto
                                  next
                                      case 2
                                    then have z = undefined using that unfolding cube-def by blast
                                  moreover have y i l = undefined unfolding y-def using 2 by auto
                                      ultimately show ?thesis using l-prop by presburger
                                  qed
                             qed
                             ultimately show \exists y. (y \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y \ 0 = i) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t)
\wedge ya \ \theta = i \longrightarrow y = ya) by blast
                         qed
                        moreover have L \ i \ j = f \ j \ \text{if} \ i < t \ \text{for} \ i \ \text{using} \ that \ calculation \ \text{by} \ blast
                        moreover have (\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s)) using ((\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t.
L' s j = s) by (auto simp: L'-def)
                         ultimately show False using False
                          by (metis (no-types, lifting) L'-def assms(1) fun-upd-apply j-def less-one
nat-neq-iff)
                     qed
                     then have j \in B 0 using \langle j \notin B \rangle 1 j-def B-props by auto
                     then have L' t j = t using \langle j \notin B \rangle by (auto simp: L'-def)
                    then have (\forall s < (t + 1). \ L' \ s \ j = s) using j-def by (auto simp: L'-def)
                     then show ?thesis using j-def by blast
                 qed
             qed
             have A3: (\forall j < N'. (\forall x < t+1. \ \forall y < t+1. \ L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ s \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ s \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \ s \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = L' \
            \mathbf{proof}(intro\ all I\ imp I)
                 \mathbf{fix} \ j
                 assume j < N'
                 show (\forall x < t+1. \ \forall y < t+1. \ L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ L' \ s \ j = s)
                 proof (cases j \in B 1)
                     case True
```

```
then have (\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ 0)) \ (cube \ 1 \ t)) \ y \ j = f \ j)
using Bf-defs by simp
                                 moreover have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (\exists ! i. \ i < t \land y \ \theta = i) using
one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t] unfolding bij-betw-def by blast
                     moreover have \exists ! y. \ y \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y \ 0 = i \ \textbf{if} \ i < t \ \textbf{for} \ i
                     proof (intro ex1I-alt)
                          define y where y \equiv (\lambda x :: nat. \ \lambda y \in \{..<1:: nat\}. \ x)
                         have y \ i \in (cube \ 1 \ t) using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp
                          moreover have y i \theta = i unfolding y-def by auto
                          moreover have z = y i if z \in cube \ 1 \ t and z \ \theta = i for z
                         proof (rule ccontr)
                             assume z \neq y i
                              then obtain l where l-prop: z \ l \neq y \ i \ l by blast
                             consider l \in \{..<1::nat\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::nat\} by blast
                             then show False
                             proof cases
                                  case 1
                                  then show ?thesis using l-prop that(2) unfolding y-def by auto
                              next
                                  case 2
                                  then have z = undefined using that unfolding cube-def by blast
                                 moreover have y i l = undefined unfolding y-def using 2 by auto
                                  ultimately show ?thesis using l-prop by presburger
                              qed
                         qed
                         ultimately show \exists y. (y \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y \ 0 = i) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land
ya \ \theta = i \longrightarrow y = ya) by blast
                  moreover have L \ i \ j = f \ j \ \text{if} \ i < t \ \text{for} \ i \ \text{using} \ calculation \ that \ \text{by} \ fastforce
                   moreover have L ij = L xj if x < ti < t for xi using that calculation
by simp
                   moreover have L' \times j = L \times j if x < t for x using that fun-upd-other [of x
t \ L \ \lambda j. if j \in B \ 1 then L \ (t-1) \ j else if j \in B \ 0 then t else undefined unfolding
L'-def by simp
                     ultimately have *: L' x j = L' y j if x < t y < t for x y using that by
presburger
                     have L' t j = L' (t - 1) j using (j \in B \land b) (auto simp: L'-def)
                   also have ... = L' x j if x < t for x using * by (simp \ add: \ assms(1) \ that)
                     finally have **: L' t j = L' x j if x < t for x using that by auto
                     have L' x j = L' y j if x < t + 1 y < t + 1 for x y
                     proof-
                        consider x < t \land y = t \mid y < t \land x = t \mid x = t \land y = t \mid x < t \land y < t
using \langle x < t + 1 \rangle \langle y < t + 1 \rangle by linarith
                         then show L' x j = L' y j
                         proof cases
                             case 1
```

```
then show ?thesis using ** by auto
                             next
                                 case 2
                                 then show ?thesis using ** by auto
                             next
                                 case 3
                                 then show ?thesis by simp
                             next
                                 case 4
                                 then show ?thesis using * by auto
                             qed
                        qed
                        then show ?thesis by blast
                   next
                        case False
                        then have j \in B \ \theta using B-props \langle j < N' \rangle by auto
                         then have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ ((restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ \theta)) \ (cube \ 1 \ t)) \ y) \ j = y \ \theta
using (j \in B \ \theta) Bf-defs by auto
                        then have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ L \ (y \ \theta) \ j = y \ \theta by auto
                        moreover have \exists ! y. \ y \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y \ 0 = i \ \textbf{if} \ i < t \ \textbf{for} \ i
                        proof (intro ex1I-alt)
                             define y where y \equiv (\lambda x :: nat. \ \lambda y \in \{..< 1 :: nat\}. \ x)
                            have y \ i \in (cube \ 1 \ t) using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp
                             moreover have y i \theta = i unfolding y-def by auto
                             moreover have z = y i if z \in cube \ 1 \ t and z \ \theta = i for z
                             proof (rule ccontr)
                                 assume z \neq y i
                                 then obtain l where l-prop: z l \neq y i l by blast
                                 consider l \in \{..<1::nat\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::nat\} by blast
                                 then show False
                                 proof cases
                                      case 1
                                      then show ?thesis using l-prop that(2) unfolding y-def by auto
                                 next
                                      case 2
                                     then have z = undefined using that unfolding cube-def by blast
                                     moreover have y i l = undefined unfolding y-def using 2 by auto
                                      ultimately show ?thesis using l-prop by presburger
                                 qed
                            ged
                            ultimately show \exists y. (y \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y \ 0 = i) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land (\forall ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) ) \land
ya \ \theta = i \longrightarrow y = ya) by blast
                        ultimately have L s j = s if s < t for s using that by blast
                        then have L' s j = s if s < t for s using that by (auto simp: L'-def)
                        moreover have L' t j = t using False (j \in B \ 0) by (auto simp: L'-def)
                         ultimately have L' \circ j = s if s < t+1 for s using that by (auto simp:
L'-def)
```

```
qed
      from A1 A2 A3 show ?thesis unfolding is-line-def by simp
    qed
    then have F1: is-subspace (restrict (\lambda y. L'(y 0)) (cube 1 (t + 1))) 1 N' (t + 1)
1) using line-is-dim1-subspace[of N' t+1] N'-props assms(1) by force
    define S1 where S1 \equiv (restrict (\lambda y. L' (y (0::nat))) (cube 1 (t+1)))
    have F2: (\forall i \in \{...1\}. \exists c < r. (\forall x \in classes 1 \ t \ i. \ \chi (S1 \ x) = c))
    \mathbf{proof}(safe)
      \mathbf{fix} i
      assume i \leq (1::nat)
      have \exists c < r. \ (\forall y \in L' \ `\{..< t\}. \ ?chi-t \ y = c) \ unfolding \ L'-def \ using \ L-def
by fastforce
      have \forall x \in (L ` \{..< t\}). \ x \in cube \ N' \ t \ using \ L\text{-}def
         using line-points-in-cube by blast
      then have \forall x \in (L' ` \{..< t\}). \ x \in cube \ N' \ t \ by \ (auto \ simp: \ L'-def) then have *: \forall x \in (L' ` \{..< t\}). \ \chi \ x = ?chi-t \ x \ by \ simp then have ?chi-t ` (L' ` \{..< t\}) = \chi ` (L' ` \{..< t\}) \ by \ force
       then have \exists c < r. \ (\forall y \in L' \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c) \text{ using } (\exists c < r. \ (\forall y \in L' \ `
\{..< t\}. ?chi-t y = c) by fastforce
       then obtain linecol where lc-def: linecol \langle r \wedge (\forall y \in L' ` \{... < t\}) \rangle, \chi y =
linecol) by blast
      have i = 0 \lor i = 1 using \langle i \leq 1 \rangle by auto
      then show \exists c < r. (\forall x \in classes \ 1 \ ti. \ \chi (S1 \ x) = c)
      proof (elim \ disjE)
         assume i = 0
        have *: \forall a \ t. \ a \in \{..< t+1\} \land a \neq t \longleftrightarrow a \in \{..< (t::nat)\} by auto
           from \langle i = 0 \rangle have classes 1 t 0 = \{x : x \in (cube\ 1\ (t+1)) \land (\forall u \in a)\}
\{((1::nat) - 0)...<1\}. \ x \ u = t) \land t \notin x \ `\{..<(1 - (0::nat))\}\}  using classes-def by
simp
         also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land t \notin x \ `\{..<(1::nat)\}\}  by simp
         also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ 0 \neq t)\} by blast
          also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ 0 \in \{..< t+1\} \land x \ 0 \neq t)\}
unfolding cube-def by blast
         also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ \theta \in \{..< t\})\}  using * by simp
        finally have redef: classes 1 t 0 = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ 0 \in \{...< t\})\}
by simp
         have \{x \ \theta \mid x \ . \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ \theta\} \subseteq \{...< t\} using redef by auto
         moreover have \{..< t\} \subseteq \{x \ \theta \mid x \ . \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ \theta\}
         proof
           fix x assume x: x \in \{..< t\}
```

then show ?thesis by blast

qed

```
hence \exists a \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ a \ \theta = x
             unfolding cube-def by (intro fun-ex) auto
           then show x \in \{x \ \theta \ | x. \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ \theta\}
             using x cube-subset unfolding redef by auto
        ultimately have **: \{x \ \theta \mid x \ . \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ \theta\} = \{... < t\} by blast
        have \forall x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 0. \ \chi \ (S1 \ x) = linecol
        proof
           \mathbf{fix} \ x
           assume x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 0
           then have x \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) unfolding classes-def by simp
           then have S1 \ x = L'(x \ \theta) unfolding S1-def by simp
          moreover have x \theta \in \{... < t\} using ** using \langle x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ \theta \rangle by blast
           ultimately show \chi (S1 x) = linecol using lc-def
             using fun-upd-triv image-eqI by blast
        qed
        then show ?thesis using lc\text{-}def \ (i = 0) by auto
      \mathbf{next}
        assume i = 1
        have classes 1 t 1 = \{x : x \in (cube\ 1\ (t+1)) \land (\forall\ u \in \{0::nat..<1\}.\ x\ u = \{0::nat..<1\}.
t) \land t \notin x ` \{..<0\} \} unfolding classes-def by simp
        also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (\forall u \in \{0\}. \ x \ u = t)\} by simp
         finally have redef: classes 1 t 1 = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ 0 = t)\} by
auto
         have \forall s \in \{...< t+1\}. \exists !x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \ \lambda y \in \{...< 1::nat\}. p) \ s = x
using nat\text{-}set\text{-}eq\text{-}one\text{-}dim\text{-}cube[of t+1]} unfolding bij\text{-}betw\text{-}def by blast
        then have \exists !x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1). \ (\lambda p. \ \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. \ p) \ t = x \ by \ auto
         then obtain x where x-prop: x \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) and (\lambda p.\ \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}.
p) t = x and \forall z \in cube\ 1\ (t+1). (\lambda p.\ \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}.\ p)\ t = z \longrightarrow z = x by blast
        then have (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p) t = x \land (\forall z \in cube\ 1\ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p)
t = z \longrightarrow z = x) by force
          then have *:((\lambda p. \ \lambda y \in \{0\}. \ p) \ t) \ \theta = x \ \theta \land (\forall z \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1). \ (\lambda p.
\lambda y \in \{0\}. \ p) \ t = z \longrightarrow z = x
           using x-prop by force
        then have \exists ! y \in cube \ 1 \ (t + 1). \ y \ \theta = t
        proof (intro ex1I-alt)
           define y where y \equiv (\lambda x :: nat. \ \lambda y \in \{..<1:: nat\}. \ x)
           have y \ t \in (cube \ 1 \ (t + 1)) unfolding cube-def y-def by simp
           moreover have y \ t \ \theta = t \text{ unfolding } y\text{-}def \text{ by } auto
           moreover have z = y t if z \in cube\ 1\ (t + 1) and z\ \theta = t for z
           proof (rule ccontr)
             assume z \neq y t
             then obtain l where l-prop: z l \neq y t l by blast
             consider l \in \{..<1::nat\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::nat\} by blast
             then show False
             proof cases
               case 1
```

```
then show ?thesis using l-prop that(2) unfolding y-def by auto
            next
              case 2
              then have z = undefined using that unfolding cube-def by blast
             moreover have y t l = undefined unfolding y-def using 2 by auto
             ultimately show ?thesis using l-prop by presburger
            qed
          qed
          ultimately show \exists y. (y \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land y \ 0 = t) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube
1 (t + 1) \land ya \ \theta = t \longrightarrow y = ya) by blast
        qed
       then have \exists ! x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1. True using redef by simp
        then obtain x where x-def: x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1 \land (\forall y \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1. \ x =
y) by auto
       have \exists c < r. \ \forall x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1. \ \chi \ (S1 \ x) = c
       proof-
          have \forall y \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1. \ y = x \ using \ x - def \ by \ auto
          then have \forall y \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1. \ \chi \ (S1 \ y) = \chi \ (S1 \ x) by auto
          moreover have x \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) using x-def using redef by simp
         moreover have S1 \ x \in cube \ N' \ (t+1) unfolding S1-def is-line-def using
line-prop line-points-in-cube redef x-def by fastforce
         moreover have \chi (S1 x) < r using asm calculation unfolding cube-def
by auto
          ultimately show \exists c < r. \ \forall x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1. \ \chi \ (S1 \ x) = c \ by \ auto
       then show ?thesis using lc\text{-}def \langle i=1 \rangle by auto
      qed
   show (\exists S. is\text{-subspace } S \ 1 \ N' \ (t+1) \land (\forall i \in \{..1\}. \ \exists c < r. \ (\forall x \in classes \ 1) \ (\forall x \in classes \ 1)
t i. \chi (S x) = c)) using F1 F2 unfolding S1-def by blast
 then show ?thesis using N-def unfolding layered-subspace-def lhj-def by auto
qed
Claiming k-dimensional subspaces of (cube n t) are isomorphic to (cube k
t)
{f definition} is-subspace-alt
  where is-subspace-alt S \ k \ n \ t \equiv (\exists \varphi. \ k \le n \land bij\text{-betw } \varphi \ S \ (cube \ k \ t))
Some useful facts about 1-dimensional subspaces.
lemma dim1-subspace-elims:
  assumes disjoint-family-on B \{..1::nat\} and \bigcup (B ` \{..1::nat\}) = \{..< n\} and
\{\} \notin B \ \{..<1::nat\}\}\ and f \in (B \ 1) \to_E \{..< t\} and S \in (cube \ 1 \ t) \to_E (cube \ n
t) and (\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \land (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))
 shows B \ \theta \cup B \ 1 = \{... < n\}
   and B \theta \cap B 1 = \{\}
```

```
and (\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B \ 0. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ 0))
    and B \theta \neq \{\}
proof -
  have \{...1\} = \{0::nat, 1\} by auto
  then show B \ \theta \cup B \ 1 = \{... < n\} using assms(2) by simp
 show B \ 0 \cap B \ 1 = \{\} using assms(1) unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by simp
 show (\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \land (\forall i \in B \ 0. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ 0)) using
assms(6) by simp
next
  show B \theta \neq \{\} using assms(3) by auto
Useful properties about cubes.
lemma cube-props:
  shows \forall s \in \{..< t\}. \exists p \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ p \ 0 = s
    and \forall s \in \{..< t\}. (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) 0 = s
     and \forall s \in \{..< t\}. (\lambda s \in \{..< t\}). S (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s)) <math>s = s
(\lambda s \in \{..< t\}. \ S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ t \land p \ 0 = s)) \ ((SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ t \land p \ 0 = s))
    and \forall s \in \{... < t\}. (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t
proof -
  show 1: \forall s \in \{..< t\}. \exists p \in cube\ 1\ t.\ p\ 0 = s\ unfolding\ cube-def\ by\ (simp\ add:
  show 2: \forall s \in \{... < t\}. (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) 0 = s
  proof(safe)
    \mathbf{fix} \ s
    assume s < t
    then have \exists p \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ p \ \theta = s
      using \forall s \in \{... < t\}. \exists p \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ p \ 0 = s \land by \ blast
    then show (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) 0 = s\ using\ some I-ex[of\ \lambda x].
x \in cube \ 1 \ t \land x \ \theta = s] by auto
  qed
  show 3: \forall s \in \{..< t\}. (\lambda s \in \{..< t\}. S (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s)) s =
(\lambda s \in \{... < t\}). S(SOME p. p \in cube \ 1 \ t \land p \ 0 = s) ((SOME p. p \in cube \ 1 \ t \land p \ 0 = s))
s) 0) using 2 by simp
 have 4: (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t\ if\ s \in \{...< t\} for s using
1 some I-ex [of \lambda p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s] that by blast
  then show \forall s \in \{..< t\}. (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t by simp
qed
lemma dim1-subspace-is-line:
  assumes t > \theta
    and is-subspace S 1 n t
  shows is-line (\lambda s \in \{..< t\}). S(SOME\ p.\ p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s)) n\ t
proof-
```

```
define L where L \equiv (\lambda s \in \{... < t\}). S (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s)
    have \{...1\} = \{0::nat, 1\} by auto
    obtain B f where Bf-props: disjoint-family-on B \{..1::nat\} \land \bigcup (B ` \{..1::nat\})
= \{.. < n\} \land (\{\} \notin B : \{.. < 1::nat\}) \land f \in (B : 1) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (Cube : 1 : t) \rightarrow_E \{.. < t\} \land S \in (
(cube\ n\ t) \land (\forall\ y \in cube\ 1\ t.\ (\forall\ i \in B\ 1.\ S\ y\ i = f\ i) \land (\forall\ j < 1.\ \forall\ i \in B\ j.\ (S\ y)\ i = f\ i)
(y \ j)) using assms(2) unfolding is-subspace-def by auto
   then have 1: B \ 0 \cup B \ 1 = \{..< n\} \land B \ 0 \cap B \ 1 = \{\}  using dim1-subspace-elims(1,
2) [of B \ n \ f \ t \ S \ ] by simp
    have L \in \{..< t\} \rightarrow_E cube \ n \ t
    proof
        fix s assume a: s \in \{..< t\}
        then have L s = S (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) unfolding L-def by simp
      moreover have (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t using cube\text{-props}(1)
a some I-ex [of \lambda p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s] by blast
        moreover have S (SOME p. p \in cube 1 t \land p 0 = s) \in cube n t
             using assms(2) calculation(2) is-subspace-def by auto
        ultimately show L s \in cube \ n \ t \ by \ simp
        fix s assume a: s \notin \{... < t\}
        then show L s = undefined unfolding L-def by simp
     moreover have (\forall j < n. \ (\forall x < t. \ \forall y < t. \ L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ j = s))
     proof(intro allI impI)
        fix j assume a: j < n
        then consider j \in B \ 0 \mid j \in B \ 1 using 1 by blast
        then show (\forall x < t. \ \forall y < t. \ L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j) \lor (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ j = s)
        proof (cases)
             case 1
             have (\forall s < t. \ L \ s \ j = s)
             proof(intro allI impI)
                 \mathbf{fix} \ s
                 assume s < t
                 then have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (S \ y) \ j = y \ 0 \ using \textit{Bf-props } 1 \ by \ simp
                  then show L s j = s using \langle s < t \rangle cube-props(2,4) unfolding L-def by
auto
             qed
             then show ?thesis by blast
        next
             case 2
             have (\forall x < t. \ \forall y < t. \ L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j)
             proof (intro allI impI)
                 fix x y assume aa: x < t y < t
                 have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ S \ y \ j = f \ j \ using \ 2 \ Bf-props \ by \ simp
               then have L \ y \ j = f \ j \ using \ aa(2) \ cube-props(2,4) \ less Than-iff \ restrict-apply
unfolding L-def by fastforce
                 moreover from \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ S \ y \ j = f \ j \  have L \ x \ j = f \ j \  using aa(1)
cube-props(2,4) lessThan-iff restrict-apply unfolding L-def by fastforce
                 ultimately show L x j = L y j by simp
```

```
then show ?thesis by blast
   qed
 qed
 moreover have (\exists j < n. \ \forall s < t. \ (L \ s \ j = s))
 proof -
   obtain j where j-prop: j \in B \ 0 \land j < n \ \text{using} \ Bf\text{-props} \ \text{by} \ blast
   then have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ (S \ y) \ j = y \ 0 \ using Bf-props by auto
   then have \forall s < t. L s j = s using cube-props(2,4) unfolding L-def by auto
   then show (\exists j < n. \ \forall s < t. \ (L \ s \ j = s)) using j-prop by blast
 qed
  ultimately show is-line (\lambda s \in \{... < t\}). S (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ \theta = s)) n t
unfolding L-def is-line-def by auto
qed
lemma invinto: bij-betw f A B \Longrightarrow (\forall x \in B. \exists ! y \in A. (the-inv-into A f) x = y)
 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def the-inv-into-def by blast
lemma invintoprops:
 assumes s < t
 shows the-inv-into (cube 1 t) (\lambda f. f 0) s \in cube 1 t
   and the-inv-into (cube 1 t) (\lambda f. f \theta) s \theta = s
  using assms invinto one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set apply auto
  using f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw by fastforce
lemma some-inv-into: assumes s < t shows (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \land p\ 0 = s) =
(the-inv-into (cube 1 t) (\lambda f. f 0) s)
 using invintoprops[of\ s\ t] one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of\ t] assms unfolding bij-betw-def
inj-on-def by auto
lemma some-inv-into-2: assumes s < t shows (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0
= s) = (the - inv - into (cube 1 t) (\lambda f. f 0) s)
proof-
 have *: (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) using cube-props
assms by simp
 then have (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ \theta = s) \theta = s using cube-props assms
by simp
 moreover
   have (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ \theta = s) '\{..<1\} \subseteq \{..< t\} using calculation
assms by force
   then have (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t\ using * unfolding
cube-def by auto
  moreover have inj-on (\lambda f. f \ 0) (cube \ 1 \ t) using one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of \ t]
unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by auto
```

qed

```
ultimately show (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ \theta = s) = (the-inv-into (cube
1 t) (\lambda f. f \ 0) s) using the-inv-into-f-eq [of \lambda f. f \ 0 cube 1 t (SOME p. p \in cube \ 1
(t+1) \wedge p \ \theta = s) \ s by auto
qed
lemma dim1-layered-subspace-as-line:
 assumes t > \theta
   and layered-subspace S 1 n t r \chi
 shows \exists c1 \ c2. \ c1 < r \land c2 < r \land (\forall s < t. \ \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = t)
(s) = c1 \wedge \chi (S (SOME p. p \in cube 1 (t+1) \wedge p 0 = t)) = c2
proof -
 have x \ u < t \ \text{if} \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 0 \ \text{and} \ u < 1 \ \text{for} \ x \ u
 proof -
   have x \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) using that unfolding classes-def by blast
   then have x \ u \in \{...< t+1\} using that unfolding cube-def by blast
   then have x \ u \in \{... < t\} using that
     using that less-Suc-eq unfolding classes-def by auto
   then show x u < t by simp
  then have classes 1 t 0 \subseteq cube\ 1 t unfolding cube-def classes-def by auto
  moreover have cube 1 t \subseteq classes 1 \ t \ 0 \ using \ cube-subset[of 1 \ t] \ unfolding
cube-def classes-def by auto
  ultimately have X: classes 1 t \theta = cube 1 t by blast
  obtain c1 where c1-prop: c1 < r \land (\forall x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 0. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = c1) using
assms(2) unfolding layered-subspace-def by blast
  then have (\chi(S x) = c1) if x \in cube\ 1\ t for x using X that by blast
  then have \chi (S (the-inv-into (cube 1 t) (\lambda f. f 0) s)) = c1 if s < t for s using
one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t]
   by (meson that bij-betwE bij-betw-the-inv-into lessThan-iff)
  then have K1: \chi (S (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = s)) = c1 if s < t for s
using that some-inv-into-2 by simp
  have *: \exists c < r. \ \forall x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1. \ \chi \ (S \ x) = c \ using \ assms(2) \ unfolding
layered-subspace-def by blast
  have x \theta = t if x \in classes 1 t 1 for x using that unfolding classes-def by
simp
  moreover have \exists ! x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1). \ x \ \theta = t \ using \ one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of]
t+1 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
   using invintoprops(1) invintoprops(2) by force
  moreover have **: \exists !x. \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ 1 \ unfolding \ classes \ def \ using \ calcu-
lation(2) by simp
  ultimately have the inv-into (cube 1 (t+1)) (\lambda f. f 0) t \in classes 1 t 1 using
invintoprops[of\ t\ t+1] unfolding classes-def by simp
  then have \exists c2. c2 < r \land \chi (S (the-inv-into (cube 1 (t+1)) (\lambda f. f. 0) t)) = c2
using * ** by blast
 then have K2: \exists c2. c2 < r \land \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = t)) = c2
```

```
using some-inv-into by simp
     from K1 K2 show ?thesis
         using c1-prop by blast
ged
lemma dim1-layered-subspace-mono-line: assumes t > 0 and layered-subspace S
    shows \forall s < t. \ \forall l < t. \ \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s))
p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = l)) \land \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) < r
     using dim1-layered-subspace-as-line[of t\ S\ n\ r\ \chi] assms by auto
definition join :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)
         join f g n m \equiv (\lambda x. if x \in \{... < n\} then f x else (if x \in \{n... < n+m\} then g (x - if x) = \{... < n\} then f x else (if x) = \{index | index | index
n) else undefined))
lemma join-cubes: assumes f \in cube \ n \ (t+1) and g \in cube \ m \ (t+1) shows join
f g n m \in cube (n+m) (t+1)
proof (unfold cube-def; intro PiE-I)
     \mathbf{fix} i
     assume i \in \{..< n+m\}
     then consider i < n \mid i \ge n \land i < n+m by fastforce
     then show join f g n m i \in \{..< t+1\}
     proof (cases)
         case 1
         then have join f g n m i = f i unfolding join-def by simp
        moreover have f i \in \{... < t+1\} using assms(1) 1 unfolding cube-def by blast
         ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     next
         case 2
         then have join f g n m i = g (i - n) unfolding join-def by simp
         moreover have i - n \in \{..< m\} using 2 by auto
       moreover have g(i - n) \in \{... < t+1\} using calculation(2) \ assms(2) \ unfolding
cube-def by blast
         ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     qed
next
     \mathbf{fix} i
    assume i \notin \{..< n+m\}
     then show join f g n m i = undefined unfolding join-def by simp
qed
lemma subspace-elems-embed: assumes is-subspace S k n t
    shows S ' (cube\ k\ t) \subseteq cube\ n\ t
     using assms unfolding cube-def is-subspace-def by blast
The induction step of theorem 4. Heart of the proof
Proof sketch/idea: * we prove lhj r t (k+1) for all r at once. That means
```

we assume hj r t for all r, and lhj r t k' for all r (and all dimensions k' less than k+1) \* remember: hj -> statement about monochromatic lines, lhj -> statement about layered subspaces (k-dimensional) \* core idea: to construct (k+1)-dimensional subspace, use (by induction) k-dimensional subspace and (by assumption) 1-dimensional subspace (line) in some natural way (ensuring the colorings satisfy the requisite conditions)

In detail: - let  $\chi$  be an r-coloring, for which we wish to show that there exists a layered (k+1)-dimensional subspace. - (SECTION 1) by our assumptions, we can obtain a layered k-dimensional subspace S (w.r.t. r-colorings) and a layered line L (w.r.t. to s-colorings, where s=f(r) is constructed from r to facilitate our main proof; details irrelevant) - let m be the dimension of the cube in which the layered k-dimensional subspace S exists - let n' be the dimension of the cube in which the layered line L exists - we claim that the layered (k+1)-dimensional subspace we are looking for exists in the (m+n')-dimensional cube - concretely, we construct these (m+n')-dimensional elements (i.e. tuples) by setting the first n' coordinates to points on the line, and the last m coordinates to points on the subspace. - (SECTION 2) this construction yields a subspace (i.e. satisfying the subspace properties). We call this T". - We prove it is a subspace in SECTION 3. In SECTION 4, we show it is layered.

```
lemma thm4-step:
  fixes r k
  assumes t > \theta
    and k > 1
    and True
    and (\bigwedge r \ k'. \ k' \leq k \Longrightarrow lhj \ r \ t \ k')
    and r > \theta
  shows lhj r t (k+1)
  obtain m where m-props: (m > 0 \land (\forall M' \ge m, \forall \chi, \chi \in (cube\ M'\ (t+1)))
\rightarrow_E \{..< r:: nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. \ layered-subspace \ S \ k \ M' \ t \ r \ \chi))) using assms(4)[of \ k \ r]
unfolding lhj-def by blast
  define s where s \equiv r ((t + 1) m)
  obtain n' where n'-props: (n' > 0 \land (\forall N \ge n', \forall \chi, \chi \in (cube\ N\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E
\{.. < s:: nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. \ layered-subspace \ S \ 1 \ N \ t \ s \ \chi))) using assms(2) \ assms(4)[of]
1 s unfolding lhj-def by auto
  have (\exists T. layered\text{-subspace } T (k + 1) (M') t r \chi) if \chi\text{-prop}: \chi \in cube\ M' (t + 1) (M') t r \chi
1) \rightarrow_E \{..< r\} and M'-prop: M' \ge n' + m for \chi M'
  proof -
    define d where d \equiv M' - (n' + m)
    define n where n \equiv n' + d
    have n \geq n' unfolding n-def d-def by simp
    have n + m = M' unfolding n-def d-def using M'-prop by simp
    have \forall \chi. \ \chi \in (cube \ n \ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<s::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. \ layered-subspace \ S \ 1)
n \ t \ s \ \chi) using n'-props \langle n \geq n' \rangle by blast
```

```
layered-subspace S 1 n t s \chi \wedge is-line (\lambda s \in \{... < t+1\}. S (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1))
\wedge p \theta = s) n (t+1)
    proof(safe)
      fix \chi
      assume a: \chi \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < s\}
      then have (\exists S. layered\text{-}subspace \ S \ 1 \ n \ t \ s \ \chi)
        using \forall \chi. \chi \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < s\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. \ layered-subspace \ S \ 1 \ n
(t s \chi)  by presburger
      then obtain L where layered-subspace L 1 n t s \chi by blast
      then have is-subspace L 1 n (t+1) unfolding layered-subspace-def by simp
     then have is-line (\lambda s \in \{... < t+1\}. L (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = s)) n
(t+1) using dim1-subspace-is-line[of t+1 \ L \ n] assms(1) by simp
       then show \exists S. layered-subspace S 1 n t s \chi \land is-line (\lambda s \in \{... < t+1\}. S
(SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = s)) n\ (t+1) using (layered-subspace L 1 n
t s \chi \rightarrow \mathbf{by} \ auto
    qed
    define \chi L where \chi L \equiv (\lambda x \in cube \ n \ (t+1). \ (\lambda y \in cube \ m \ (t+1). \ \chi \ (join \ x)
y n m)))
    have A: \forall x \in cube \ n \ (t+1). \ \forall y \in cube \ m \ (t+1). \ \chi \ (join \ x \ y \ n \ m) \in \{... < r\}
    \mathbf{proof}(safe)
      \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y
      assume x \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \ y \in cube \ m \ (t+1)
      then have join x y n m \in cube (n+m) (t+1) using join-cubes of x n t y m
by simp
      then show \chi (join x y n m) < r using \chi-prop \langle n + m = M' \rangle by blast
    have \chi L-prop: \chi L \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube \ m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < r\} using A by
(auto simp: \chi L-def)
      have card (cube m (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < r\}) = (card \{... < r\}) ^ (card (cube m
(t+1)) apply (subst card-PiE) unfolding cube-def apply (meson finite-PiE
finite-less Than)
      using prod-constant by blast
    also have ... = r \cap (card (cube \ m \ (t+1))) by simp
    also have ... = r \cap ((t+1) \cap m) using cube-card unfolding cube-def by simp
    finally have card (cube m(t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..< r\}) = r \cap ((t+1) \cap m).
    then have s-colored: card (cube m(t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < r\}) = s unfolding s-def by
simp
    have s > 0 using assms(5) unfolding s-def by simp
    then obtain \varphi where \varphi-prop: bij-betw \varphi (cube m (t+1) \to_E \{... < r\}) \{... < s\}
using ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-2[of cube m(t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < r\} s] s-colored by blast
    define \chi L-s where \chi L-s \equiv (\lambda x \in cube \ n \ (t+1). \ \varphi \ (\chi L \ x))
    have \chi L-s \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < s\}
```

have line-subspace-s:  $\forall \chi. \ \chi \in (cube \ n \ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{.. < s:: nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S.$ 

```
    \text{proof}

    \text{fix } x
```

fix x assume  $a: x \in cube \ n \ (t+1)$ 

then have  $\chi L$ -s  $x = \varphi (\chi L x)$  unfolding  $\chi L$ -s-def by simp

moreover have  $\chi L \ x \in (cube \ m \ (t+1) \to_E \{..< r\})$  using  $a \ \chi L\text{-}def \ \chi L\text{-}prop$  unfolding  $\chi L\text{-}def$  by blast

moreover have  $\varphi$  ( $\chi L$  x)  $\in$  {..<s} using  $\varphi$ -prop calculation(2) unfolding bij-betw-def by blast

```
ultimately show \chi L-s x \in \{... < s\} by auto qed (auto simp: \chi L-s-def)
```

then obtain L where L-prop: layered-subspace L 1 n t s  $\chi L$ -s using line-subspace-s by blast

**define** L-line where L-line  $\equiv (\lambda s \in \{... < t+1\}$ . L (SOME p.  $p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p$  0 = s))

have L-line-base-prop:  $\forall s \in \{...< t+1\}$ . L-line  $s \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \ using \ assms(1) \ dim1-subspace-is-line[of \ t+1 \ L \ n] \ L-prop \ line-points-in-cube[of \ L-line \ n \ t+1] \ unfolding \ layered-subspace-def \ L-line-def \ by \ auto$ 

```
define \chi S where \chi S \equiv (\lambda y \in cube \ m \ (t+1). \ \chi \ (join \ (L\text{-line }0) \ y \ n \ m)) have \chi S \in (cube \ m \ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..< r::nat\} proof
```

fix x assume  $a: x \in cube \ m \ (t+1)$ 

then have  $\chi S \ x = \chi \ (join \ (L\text{-}line \ \theta) \ x \ n \ m)$  unfolding  $\chi S\text{-}def$  by simp moreover have  $L\text{-}line \ \theta = L \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \ \land \ p \ \theta = \theta)$  using

L-prop assms(1) unfolding L-line-def by simp moreover have  $(SOME\ p.\ p\in cube\ 1\ (t+1)\ \land\ p\ \theta=\theta)\in cube\ 1\ (t+1)$  using

cube-props(4)[of t+1] using assms(1) by auto moreover have  $L \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \to_E cube\ n\ (t+1)$  using L-prop unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by blast

**moreover have** L (SOME p.  $p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ \theta = \theta$ )  $\in cube\ n\ (t+1)$  using calculation (3,4) unfolding cube-def by auto

**moreover have** join (L-line 0) x n  $m \in cube$  (n + m) (t+1) **using** join-cubes a calculation (2, 5) **by** auto

```
ultimately show \chi S \ x \in \{... < r\} using A \ a by fastforce qed (auto \ simp: \chi S - def)
```

then obtain S where S-prop: layered-subspace S k m t r  $\chi S$  using assms(4) m-props by blast

04.07.2022 Having obtained our subspaces S and L, we define our new subspace very straightforwardly. Namely  $T = L \times S$ . Of course, since our way of representing tuples is through function sets C(n, t), we need an appropriate operator that mirrors  $\times$ for function sets. We call this join (and define it for elements of a FuncSet)

define imT where  $imT \equiv \{join \ (L\text{-}line \ i) \ s \ n \ m \mid i \ s \ . \ i \in \{...< t+1\} \ \land \ s \in S \ ` \ (cube \ k \ (t+1))\}$ 

**define** T' where  $T' \equiv (\lambda x \in cube\ 1\ (t+1).\ \lambda y \in cube\ k\ (t+1).\ join\ (L-line\ (x\ 0))\ (S\ y)\ n\ m)$ 

```
have T'-prop: T' \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube\ k\ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube\ (n+m)\ (t+1)
   proof
     fix x assume a: x \in cube\ 1\ (t+1)
     show T'x \in cube\ k\ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube\ (n+m)\ (t+1)
       fix y assume b: y \in cube \ k \ (t+1)
      then have T'xy = join(L-line(x \theta))(S y) n m using a unfolding T'-def
         moreover have L-line (x \ 0) \in cube \ n \ (t+1) using a L-line-base-prop
unfolding cube-def by blast
       moreover have S y \in cube \ m \ (t+1) \ using \ subspace-elems-embed[of S k m]
t+1 S-prop b unfolding layered-subspace-def by blast
        ultimately show T' x y \in cube (n + m) (t + 1) using join-cubes by
presburger
     next
     qed (unfold T'-def; use a in simp)
   qed (auto simp: T'-def)
   define T where T \equiv (\lambda x \in cube\ (k+1)\ (t+1).\ T'\ (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}.\ x\ y)\ (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}.\ x\ y)
\{..< k\}.\ x\ (y+1))
   have T-prop: T \in cube(k+1)(t+1) \rightarrow_E cube(n+m)(t+1)
   proof
     fix x assume a: x \in cube(k+1)(t+1)
     then have T x = T'(\lambda y \in \{..< 1\}. \ x \ y) \ (\lambda y \in \{..< k\}. \ x \ (y + 1)) unfolding
T-def by auto
       moreover have (\lambda y \in \{..< 1\}. \ x \ y) \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) using a unfolding
cube-def by auto
    moreover have (\lambda y \in \{... < k\}. \ x \ (y + 1)) \in cube \ k \ (t+1)  using a unfolding
cube-def by auto
    moreover have T'(\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. \ x \ y) \ (\lambda y \in \{..< k\}. \ x \ (y+1)) \in cube \ (n+1)
m) (t+1) using T'-prop calculation unfolding T'-def by blast
     ultimately show T x \in cube (n + m) (t+1) by argo
   qed (auto simp: T-def)
   have im-T-eq-imT: T ' cube (k+1) (t+1) = imT
   proof
     show T 'cube (k + 1) (t + 1) \subseteq imT
     proof
       fix x assume x \in T ' cube(k+1)(t+1)
       then obtain y where y-prop: y \in cube(k+1)(t+1) \land x = T y by blast
      then have T y = T'(\lambda i \in \{...<1\}. \ y \ i) \ (\lambda i \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (i+1)) unfolding
T-def by simp
      moreover have (\lambda i \in \{..<1\}.\ y\ i) \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) using y-prop unfolding
cube-def by auto
        moreover have (\lambda i \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (i + 1)) \in cube \ k \ (t+1) \ using \ y\text{-prop}
unfolding cube-def by auto
        moreover have T'(\lambda i \in \{...< 1\}. \ y \ i) \ (\lambda i \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (i+1)) = join
(L-line ((\lambda i \in \{..<1\}, y i) 0)) (S(\lambda i \in \{..<k\}, y (i + 1))) n m using calculation
unfolding T'-def by auto
```

```
ultimately have *: T y = join (L-line ((\lambda i \in \{..<1\}, y i) 0)) (S (\lambda i \in \{..<1\}, y i) 0))
\{..< k\}.\ y\ (i+1)))\ n\ m\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
      have (\lambda i \in \{..< 1\}. \ y \ i) \ \theta \in \{..< t+1\} using y-prop unfolding cube-def by
auto
       moreover have S (\lambda i \in \{... < k\}. y (i + 1)) \in S '(cube\ k\ (t+1))
        using \langle (\lambda i \in \{... < k\}, y (i + 1)) \in cube \ k (t + 1) \rangle by blast
       ultimately have T y \in imT using * unfolding imT-def by blast
       then show x \in imT using y-prop by simp
     qed
     show imT \subseteq T ' cube(k+1)(t+1)
     proof
       fix x assume x \in imT
        then obtain i sx sxinv where isx-prop: x = join (L-line i) sx n m \wedge i
\in \{... < t+1\} \land sx \in S \text{ '} (cube \ k \ (t+1)) \land sxinv \in cube \ k \ (t+1) \land S \ sxinv = sx
unfolding imT-def by blast
      let ?f1 = (\lambda j \in \{..<1::nat\}.\ i)
      let ?f2 = sxinv
       have ?f1 \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) using isx-prop unfolding cube-def by simp
       moreover have ?f2 \in cube \ k \ (t+1) using isx\text{-}prop by blast
         moreover have x = join (L-line (?f1 0)) (S ?f2) n m by (simp add:
isx-prop)
       ultimately have *: x = T' ?f2 unfolding T'-def by simp
       define f where f \equiv (\lambda j \in \{1..< k+1\}. ?f2 (j-1))(0:=i)
       have f \in cube(k+1)(t+1)
       proof (unfold cube-def; intro PiE-I)
        fix j assume j \in \{..< k+1\}
        then consider j = 0 \mid j \in \{1..< k+1\} by fastforce
        then show f j \in \{..< t+1\}
        proof (cases)
          case 1
          then have f j = i unfolding f-def by simp
          then show ?thesis using isx-prop by simp
          case 2
          then have j - 1 \in \{... < k\} by auto
          moreover have fj = ?f2 (j-1) using 2 unfolding f-def by simp
           moreover have ?f2 (j - 1) \in \{..< t+1\} using calculation(1) isx-prop
unfolding cube-def by blast
          ultimately show ?thesis by simp
       qed (auto simp: f-def)
       have ?f1 = (\lambda j \in \{..< 1\}. \ f \ j) unfolding f-def using isx-prop by auto
        moreover have ?f2 = (\lambda j \in \{... < k\}. \ f \ (j+1)) using calculation isx-prop
unfolding cube-def f-def by fastforce
      ultimately have T'?f1?f2 = Tf using f \in cube(k+1)(t+1) unfolding
T-def by simp
```

```
then show x \in T ' cube\ (k+1)\ (t+1) using * using \langle f \in cube\ (k+1)\ (t+1) \rangle by blast qed

qed
have imT \subseteq cube\ (n+m)\ (t+1)
proof
fix x assume a: x \in imT
then obtain i sx where isx-props: x = join\ (L-line i) sx n m \land i \in \{... < t+1\}
\land sx \in S ' (cube\ k\ (t+1)) unfolding imT-def by blast
then have L-line i \in cube\ n\ (t+1) using L-line-base-prop by blast
moreover have sx \in cube\ m\ (t+1) using subspace-elems-embed[of S k m
t+1] S-prop isx-props unfolding layered-subspace-def by blast
ultimately show x \in cube\ (n+m)\ (t+1) using join-cubes[of L-line i n t sx
m] isx-props by simp
qed
```

obtain BS fS where BfS-props: disjoint-family-on BS  $\{..k\} \cup (BS ` \{..k\}) = \{..< m\} (\{\} \notin BS ` \{..< k\}) fS \in (BS k) \rightarrow_E \{..< t+1\} S \in (cube k (t+1)) \rightarrow_E (cube m (t+1)) (\forall y \in cube k (t+1). (\forall i \in BS k. S y i = fS i) \land (\forall j < k. \forall i \in BS j. (S y) i = y j))$  using S-prop unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by auto

obtain BL fL where BfL-props: disjoint-family-on BL  $\{...1\}$   $\bigcup$  (BL '  $\{...1\}$ ) =  $\{...< n\}$  ( $\{\} \notin BL$  '  $\{...< 1\}$ )  $fL \in (BL\ 1) \rightarrow_E \{...< t+1\}$   $L \in (cube\ 1\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ (t+1))$  ( $\forall\ y \in cube\ 1\ (t+1)$ . ( $\forall\ i \in BL\ 1$ . Ly  $i = fL\ i$ )  $\land$  ( $\forall\ j<1$ .  $\forall\ i \in BL\ j$ . (Ly)  $i = y\ j$ )) using L-prop unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by auto

```
define Bstat where Bstat \equiv shiftset \ n \ (BS \ k) \cup BL \ 1
define Bvar where Bvar \equiv (\lambda i :: nat. \ (if \ i = 0 \ then \ BL \ 0 \ else \ shiftset \ n \ (BS \ (i - 1))))
define BT where BT \equiv (\lambda i \in \{... < k+1\}. \ Bvar \ i)((k+1) := Bstat)
define fT where fT \equiv (\lambda x. \ (if \ x \in BL \ 1 \ then \ fL \ x \ else \ (if \ x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ k) \ then \ fS \ (x - n) \ else \ undefined)))
```

have fax1: shiftset n (BS k)  $\cap$  BL 1 = {} using BfL-props BfS-props unfolding shiftset-def by auto

have fax2: BL  $0 \cap (\bigcup i \in \{... < k\}$ . shiftset n (BS i)) = {} using BfL-props BfS-props unfolding shiftset-def by auto

have fax3:  $\forall i \in \{...< k\}$ . BL  $0 \cap shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) = \{\}$  using BfL-props BfS-props unfolding shiftset-def by auto

```
have fax4: \forall i \in \{... < k+1\}. \forall j \in \{... < k+1\}. i \neq j \longrightarrow shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \cap
shiftset \ n \ (BS \ j) = \{\} \ using \ shiftset-disjoint-family [of BS \ k] \ BfS-props \ unfolding \}
disjoint-family-on-def by simp
   have fax5: \forall i \in \{... < k+1\}. Bvar i \cap Bstat = \{\}
  proof
    fix i assume a: i \in \{..< k+1\}
    show Bvar\ i \cap Bstat = \{\}
    proof (cases i)
      case \theta
      then have Bvar\ i = BL\ \theta unfolding Bvar\text{-}def by simp
         moreover have BL \ \theta \cap BL \ 1 = \{\} using BfL-props unfolding dis-
joint-family-on-def by simp
      moreover have shiftset n (BS k) \cap BL \theta = \{\} using BfL-props BfS-props
unfolding shiftset-def by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Bstat-def by blast
    next
      case (Suc nat)
      then have Bvar\ i = shiftset\ n\ (BS\ nat) unfolding Bvar-def by simp
     moreover have shiftset n (BS nat) \cap BL 1 = {} using BfS-props BfL-props
a Suc unfolding shiftset-def by auto
      moreover have shiftset n (BS nat) \cap shiftset n (BS k) = {} using a Suc
fax4 by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Bstat-def by blast
    qed
  qed
  have shiftsetnotempty: \forall n \ i. \ BS \ i \neq \{\} \longrightarrow shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \neq \{\} unfolding
shiftset-def by blast
   have Bvar ` \{... < k+1\} = BL ` \{... < 1\} \cup Bvar ` \{1... < k+1\}  unfolding Bvar-def
   also have ... = BL \cdot \{..<1\} \cup \{shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \mid i \ ... \in \{...< k\}\} unfolding
Bvar-def by fastforce
   moreover have \{\} \notin BL \ `\{..<1\} \text{ using } BfL\text{-}props \text{ by } auto
   moreover have \{\} \notin \{shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \mid i \ . \ i \in \{...< k\}\}  using BfS-props(2,
3) shiftsetnotempty by fastforce
   ultimately have \{\} \notin Bvar `\{..< k+1\}  by simp
   then have F1: \{\} \notin BT : \{... < k+1\} unfolding BT-def by simp
   have F2-aux: disjoint-family-on Bvar \{... < k+1\}
   proof (unfold disjoint-family-on-def; safe)
     fix m n x assume a: m < k + 1 n < k + 1 m \neq n x \in Bvar m x \in Bvar n
     show x \in \{\}
     proof (cases n)
       case \theta
       then show ?thesis using a fax3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
     next
       \mathbf{case} \ (Suc \ nnat)
```

```
then have *: n = Suc \ nnat \ by \ simp
      then show ?thesis
      proof (cases m)
        case \theta
        then show ?thesis using a fax3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
       next
        case (Suc mnat)
        then show ?thesis using a fax4 * unfolding Bvar-def by fastforce
      qed
     qed
  qed
  have F2: disjoint-family-on BT \{..k+1\}
    fix m n assume a: m \in \{..k+1\} n \in \{..k+1\} m \neq n
    have \forall x. \ x \in BT \ m \cap BT \ n \longrightarrow x \in \{\}
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix x assume b: x \in BT m \cap BT n
     have m < k + 1 \land n < k + 1 \lor m = k + 1 \land n = k + 1 \lor m < k + 1 \land n
= k + 1 \lor m = k + 1 \land n < k + 1 using a le-eq-less-or-eq by auto
      then show x \in \{\}
      proof (elim disjE)
       assume c: m < k + 1 \land n < k + 1
       then have BT m = Bvar m \wedge BT n = Bvar n unfolding BT-def by simp
          then show x \in \{\} using a b c fax4 F2-aux unfolding Bvar-def dis-
joint-family-on-def by auto
      qed (use a b fax5 in \langle auto \ simp: BT-def \rangle)
    ged
    then show BT m \cap BT n = \{\} by auto
  qed
  have F3: \bigcup (BT ` \{..k+1\}) = \{..< n+m\}
  proof
    show \bigcup (BT ` \{..k + 1\}) \subseteq \{..< n + m\}
    proof
      fix x assume x \in \bigcup (BT ` \{..k + 1\})
      then obtain i where i-prop: i \in \{..k+1\} \land x \in BT \ i \ \text{by} \ blast
      then consider i = k + 1 \mid i \in \{... < k+1\} by fastforce
      then show x \in \{... < n + m\}
      proof (cases)
       case 1
       then have x \in Bstat using i-prop unfolding BT-def by simp
       then have x \in BL \ 1 \lor x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ k) unfolding Bstat\text{-}def by blast
        then have x \in \{..< n\} \lor x \in \{n..< n+m\} using BfL-props BfS-props(2)
shiftset-image[of\ BS\ k\ m\ n] by blast
       then show ?thesis by auto
      next
       case 2
```

```
then have x \in Bvar \ i \text{ using } i\text{-}prop \text{ unfolding } BT\text{-}def \text{ by } simp
        then have x \in BL \ 0 \ \lor \ x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ (i-1)) unfolding Bvar-def
by presburger
       then show ?thesis
       proof (elim disjE)
         assume x \in BL \ \theta
         then have x \in \{..< n\} using BfL-props by auto
          then show x \in \{... < n + m\} by simp
        next
          assume a: x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ (i-1))
         then have i - 1 \le k
           by (meson atMost-iff i-prop le-diff-conv)
         then have shiftset n (BS (i-1)) \subseteq \{n..< n+m\} using shiftset-image[of
BS \ k \ m \ n] BfS-props by auto
         then show x \in \{..< n+m\} using a by auto
       qed
      qed
    qed
    show \{..< n+m\}\subseteq\bigcup (BT `\{..k+1\})
      fix x assume x \in \{..< n+m\}
      then consider x \in \{...< n\} \mid x \in \{n...< n+m\} by fastforce
      then show x \in \bigcup (BT ` \{..k + 1\})
      proof (cases)
       case 1
       have *: {..1::nat} = {0, 1::nat} by auto
       from 1 have x \in \{ \} (BL ' \{ ..1 :: nat \}) using BfL-props by simp
       then have x \in BL \ 0 \lor x \in BL \ 1 \text{ using } * \text{by } simp
       then show ?thesis
       proof (elim disjE)
         assume x \in BL \ \theta
         then have x \in Bvar \ \theta unfolding Bvar\text{-}def by simp
         then have x \in BT \ \theta unfolding BT-def by simp
          then show x \in \bigcup (BT ` \{..k + 1\}) by auto
          assume x \in BL 1
         then have x \in Bstat unfolding Bstat-def by simp
         then have x \in BT (k+1) unfolding BT-def by simp
          then show x \in \bigcup (BT ` \{..k + 1\}) by auto
        qed
      next
        case 2
        then have x \in (\bigcup i \le k. \ shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i)) using shiftset\text{-}image[of \ BS \ k \ m]
n] BfS-props by simp
       then obtain i where i-prop: i \leq k \land x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) by blast
        then consider i = k \mid i < k by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
       proof (cases)
```

```
case 1
         then have x \in Bstat unfolding Bstat-def using i-prop by auto
         then have x \in BT (k+1) unfolding BT-def by simp
         then show ?thesis by auto
       next
         case 2
         then have x \in Bvar (i + 1) unfolding Bvar-def using i-prop by simp
         then have x \in BT (i + 1) unfolding BT-def using 2 by force
         then show ?thesis using 2 by auto
       \mathbf{qed}
     qed
    qed
  qed
  have F_4: fT \in (BT (k+1)) \to_E \{..< t+1\}
  proof
    fix x assume x \in BT (k+1)
    then have x \in Bstat unfolding BT-def by simp
    then have x \in BL \ 1 \lor x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ k) unfolding Bstat-def by auto
    then show fT x \in \{..< t+1\}
    proof (elim disjE)
      assume x \in BL 1
     then have fT x = fL x unfolding fT-def by simp
      then show fT \ x \in \{...< t+1\} using BfL-props (x \in BL \ 1) by auto
    next
      assume a: x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ k)
      then have fT x = fS (x - n) using fax1 unfolding fT-def by auto
      moreover have x - n \in BS \ k using a unfolding shiftset-def by auto
     ultimately show fT \ x \in \{...< t+1\} using BfS-props by auto
  qed(auto\ simp:\ BT-def\ Bstat-def\ fT-def)
  have F5: ((\forall i \in BT (k + 1). T y i = fT i) \land (\forall j < k+1. \forall i \in BT j. (T y) i =
(y, i) if y \in cube(k + 1)(t + 1) for y
  proof(intro conjI allI impI ballI)
    fix i assume i \in BT (k + 1)
    then have i \in Bstat unfolding BT-def by simp
   then consider i \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ k) \mid i \in BL \ 1 \ unfolding \ Bstat-def \ by \ blast
    then show T y i = fT i
    proof (cases)
     case 1
     then have \exists s < m. \ i = n + s \text{ unfolding } shiftset\text{-}def \text{ using } BfS\text{-}props(2) \text{ by}
auto
      then obtain s where s-prop: s < m \land i = n + s by blast
      then have *: i \in \{n.. < n+m\} by simp
     have i \notin BL \ 1 using 1 \ fax1 by auto
      then have fT i = fS (i - n) using 1 unfolding fT-def by simp
```

```
have XX: (\lambda z \in \{... < k\}. \ y \ (z + 1)) \in cube \ k \ (t+1) using split-cube that by
simp
             have XY: s \in BS \ k using s-prop 1 unfolding shiftset-def by auto
             from that have T \ y \ i = (T' (\lambda z \in \{...<1\}. \ y \ z) \ (\lambda z \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (z + 1))) \ i
unfolding T-def by auto
             also have ... = (join (L-line ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ z) \ \theta)) (S (\lambda z \in \{..< k\}. \ y \ (z \in \{..< k\}. \ y 
+ 1))) n m) i using split-cube that unfolding T'-def by simp
             also have ... = (join (L-line (y 0)) (S (\lambda z \in \{... < k\}. y (z + 1))) n m) i by
              also have ... = (S (\lambda z \in \{..< k\}, y (z + 1))) s using * s-prop unfolding
join-def by simp
             also have \dots = fS \ s \ using \ XX \ XY \ BfS-props(6) by blast
             finally show ?thesis using ** by simp
         next
             case 2
             have XZ: y \ \theta \in \{..< t+1\} using that unfolding cube-def by auto
             have XY: i \in \{... < n\} using 2 BfL-props(2) by blast
             have XX: (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}, y z) \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) using that split-cube by simp
              have some-eq-restrict: (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}.\ y))
(z) (0) = (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ z)
              proof
                  show restrict y \{..<1\} \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land restrict\ y\ \{..<1\}\ \theta = restrict\ y
\{..<1\} 0 using XX by simp
               next
                   \mathbf{fix} \ p
                   assume p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = restrict\ y\ \{..<1\}\ 0
                  moreover have p \ u = restrict \ y \ \{...<1\} \ u \ \text{if} \ u \notin \{...<1\} \ \text{for} \ u \ \text{using} \ that
calculation XX unfolding cube-def using PiE-arb[of restrict y {..<1} \{..<1\} \lambda x.
\{...< t+1\} u] PiE-arb[of p \{...< 1\} \lambda x. \{...< t+1\} u] by simp
                   ultimately show p = restrict \ y \ \{..<1\} by auto
               qed
             from that have T \ y \ i = (T' (\lambda z \in \{...<1\}. \ y \ z) \ (\lambda z \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (z + 1))) \ i
unfolding T-def by auto
              also have ... = (join \ (L-line \ ((\lambda z \in \{...<1\}. \ y \ z) \ \theta)) \ (S \ (\lambda z \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (z) \ x))
+1))) n m) i using split-cube that unfolding T'-def by simp
                also have ... = (L\text{-line }((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}, y z) \theta)) i \text{ using } XY \text{ unfolding}
join-def by simp
            also have ... = L(SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ z) \ 0))
i using XZ unfolding L-line-def by auto
             also have ... = L (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y z) i using some-eq-restrict by simp
             also have ... = fL i using BfL-props(6) XX 2 by blast
             also have ... = fT i using 2 unfolding fT-def by simp
             finally show ?thesis.
         qed
```

then have \*\*: fT i = fS s using s-prop by simp

```
next
    fix j i assume j < k + 1 i \in BT j
    then have i-prop: i \in Bvar\ j unfolding BT-def by auto
     consider j = \theta \mid j > \theta by auto
    then show T y i = y j
    proof cases
      case 1
      then have i \in BL \ \theta using i-prop unfolding Bvar-def by auto
      then have XY: i \in \{... < n\} using 1 BfL-props(2) by blast
      have XX: (\lambda z \in \{...<1\}, yz) \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) using that split-cube by simp
      have XZ: y \ \theta \in \{...< t+1\} using that unfolding cube-def by auto
       have some-eq-restrict: (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}.\ y))
(z) (0) = (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ z)
       proof
         show restrict y \{..<1\} \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land restrict\ y\ \{..<1\}\ 0 = restrict\ y
\{..<1\} \theta using XX by simp
       next
         \mathbf{fix} p
         assume p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = restrict\ y\ \{..<1\}\ 0
         moreover have p \ u = restrict \ y \ \{..<1\} \ u \ \text{if} \ u \notin \{..<1\} \ \text{for} \ u \ \text{using} \ that
calculation XX unfolding cube-def using PiE-arb[of restrict y {..<1} {..<1} \lambda x.
\{...< t+1\} u PiE-arb[of p \{...< 1\} \lambda x. \{...< t+1\} u by simp
         ultimately show p = restrict y \{..<1\} by auto
       qed
      from that have T \ y \ i = (T' (\lambda z \in \{...<1\}. \ y \ z) \ (\lambda z \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (z + 1))) \ i
unfolding T-def by auto
       also have ... = (join (L-line ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}, y z) 0)) (S (\lambda z \in \{..< k\}, y (z)))
+1))) n m) i using split-cube that unfolding T'-def by simp
        also have ... = (L\text{-line }((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}, y z) \theta)) i using XY unfolding
join-def by simp
      also have ... = L (SOME p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ \theta = ((\lambda z \in \{... < 1\}.\ y\ z)\ \theta))
i using XZ unfolding L-line-def by auto
      also have ... = L(\lambda z \in \{..<1\}, yz) i using some-eq-restrict by simp
      also have ... = (\lambda z \in \{..< 1\}, y z) j using BfL-props(6) XX 1 \langle i \in BL \rangle
\mathbf{by} blast
      also have ... = (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ z) \ \theta using 1 by blast
      also have \dots = y \ \theta  by simp
      also have \dots = y j using 1 by simp
      finally show ?thesis.
    \mathbf{next}
      case 2
      then have i \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ (j-1)) using i-prop unfolding Bvar-def by
simp
       then have \exists s < m. \ n + s = i \text{ using } BfS\text{-}props(2) \ \langle j < k + 1 \rangle \text{ unfolding}
shiftset-def by force
      then obtain s where s-prop: s < m \ i = s + n by auto
      then have *: i \in \{n.. < n+m\} by simp
```

```
have XX: (\lambda z \in \{... < k\}). y(z + 1) \in cube\ k(t+1) using split-cube that by
simp
                             have XY: s \in BS \ (j-1) using s-prop 2 \ (i \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ (j-1)))
unfolding shiftset-def by force
                        from that have T \ y \ i = (T' (\lambda z \in \{...<1\}. \ y \ z) \ (\lambda z \in \{...< k\}. \ y \ (z + 1))) \ i
unfolding T-def by auto
                        also have ... = (join (L-line ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ z) \ \theta)) (S (\lambda z \in \{..< k\}. \ y \ (z \in \{..< k\}. \ y 
+ 1))) n m) i using split-cube that unfolding T'-def by simp
                        also have ... = (join (L-line (y 0)) (S (\lambda z \in \{... < k\}. y (z + 1))) n m) i by
                         also have ... = (S (\lambda z \in \{..< k\}, y (z + 1))) s using * s-prop unfolding
join-def by simp
                      also have ... = (\lambda z \in \{... < k\}). y(z + 1)(j-1) using XX XY BfS-props(6)
2 \langle i < k + 1 \rangle by auto
                       also have ... = y j using 2 \langle j < k + 1 \rangle by force
                       finally show ?thesis.
                 qed
          qed
```

from F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 have subspace-T: is-subspace T (k+1) (n+m) (t+1) unfolding is-subspace-def using T-prop by metis

```
define T-class where T-class \equiv (\lambda j \in \{...k\}. \{join (L\text{-}line i) \ s \ n \ m \mid i \ s \ ... i \in \{...< t\} \land s \in S \ (classes \ k \ t \ j)\})(k+1:=\{join \ (L\text{-}line \ t) \ (SOME \ s. \ s \in S \ (cube \ m \ (t+1))) \ n \ m\})
```

```
have classprop: T\text{-}class\ j = T 'classes (k+1)\ t\ j if j\text{-}prop: j \le k for j proof show T\text{-}class\ j \subseteq T 'classes (k+1)\ t\ j proof fix x assume x \in T\text{-}class\ j from that have T\text{-}class\ j = \{join\ (L\text{-}line\ i)\ s\ n\ m\ |\ i\ s\ .\ i \in \{..< t\}\ \land\ s \in S '(classes k\ t\ j)} unfolding T\text{-}class\text{-}def by simp then obtain i\ s where is\text{-}defs: x = join\ (L\text{-}line\ i)\ s\ n\ m\ \land\ i < t\ \land\ s \in S '
```

 $(classes\ k\ t\ j)\ \mathbf{using}\ \langle x\in T\text{-}class\ j\rangle\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ T\text{-}class\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}\ auto}$  moreover have  $*:classes\ k\ t\ j\subseteq cube\ k\ (t+1)\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ classes\text{-}def\ \mathbf{by}$  simp

**moreover have**  $\exists ! y. \ y \in classes \ k \ t \ j \land s = S \ y \ \textbf{using} \ subspace-inj-on-cube}[of S]$ 

 $k\ m\ t+1]$  S-prop inj-onD[of S cube  $k\ (t+1)$ ] calculation **unfolding** layered-subspace-def inj-on-def **by** blast

ultimately obtain y where y-prop:  $y \in classes \ k \ t \ j \land s = S \ y \land (\forall \ z \in classes \ k \ t \ j. \ s = S \ z \longrightarrow y = z)$  by auto

**define** p **where**  $p \equiv join (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. i) y 1 k$ 

have  $(\lambda g \in \{..< 1\}.\ i) \in cube\ 1\ (t+1)$  using is-defs unfolding cube-def by simp

then have p-in-cube:  $p \in cube\ (k+1)\ (t+1)\ using\ join-cubes[of\ (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}.\ i)\ 1\ t\ y\ k]\ y\text{-prop}* unfolding\ p\text{-def}\ by\ auto$ 

then have \*\*:  $p \ 0 = i \land (\forall \ l < k. \ p \ (l+1) = y \ l)$  unfolding p-def by simp

have  $t \notin y$   $\{..<(k-j)\}$  using y-prop unfolding classes-def by simp

then have  $\forall u < k - j$ .  $y u \neq t$  by auto

then have  $\forall u < k - j$ .  $p(u + 1) \neq t$  using \*\* by simp

 $\textbf{moreover have} \ p \ \theta \neq t \ \textbf{using} \ \textit{is-defs} \ ** \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{simp}$ 

moreover have  $\forall u < k-j+1$ .  $p \ u \neq t \ \text{using} \ calculation \ \text{by} \ (auto \ simp: algebra-simps \ less-Suc-eq-0-disj)$ 

ultimately have  $\forall u < (k+1) - j$ .  $p \ u \neq t$  using that by auto then have A1:  $t \notin p$  ' $\{..<((k+1) - j)\}$  by blast

have  $p \ u = t \text{ if } u \in \{k - j + 1.. < k+1\} \text{ for } u$ proof –

from that have  $u - 1 \in \{k - j... < k\}$  by auto

then have y (u-1)=t using y-prop unfolding classes-def by blast then show p u=t using \*\* that  $(u-1)\in\{k-j...< k\}$  by auto

qed

then have  $A2: \forall u \in \{(k+1) - j... < k+1\}$ . p u = t using that by auto

from A1 A2 p-in-cube have  $p \in classes\ (k+1)\ t\ j$  unfolding classes-def by blast

moreover have x = T p proof—

have loc-useful: $(\lambda y \in \{..< k\}. \ p \ (y+1)) = (\lambda z \in \{..< k\}. \ y \ z)$  using \*\* by auto

have  $T p = T' (\lambda y \in \{..< 1\}. \ p \ y) (\lambda y \in \{..< k\}. \ p \ (y+1))$  using p-in-cube unfolding T-def by auto

have  $T'(\lambda y \in \{..<1\}.\ p\ y)\ (\lambda y \in \{..< k\}.\ p\ (y+1)) = join\ (L-line\ ((\lambda y \in \{..<1\}.\ p\ y)\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda y \in \{..< k\}.\ p\ (y+1)))\ n\ m$  using split-cube p-in-cube unfolding T'-def by simp

also have ... = join (L-line  $(p \ \theta)$ )  $(S \ (\lambda y \in \{..< k\}. \ p \ (y + 1))) \ n \ m$  by simp

also have ... = join (L-line i) (S ( $\lambda y \in \{..< k\}$ . p (y + 1))) n m by (simp add: \*\*)

also have ... = join (L-line i) (S ( $\lambda z \in \{... < k\}$ . y z)) n m using loc-useful

```
by simp
        also have ... = join (L-line i) (S y) n m using y-prop * unfolding cube-def
by auto
          also have \dots = x using is-defs y-prop by simp
          finally show x = T p
          using \langle T | p = T' \text{ (restrict } p \text{ {...}} < 1 \}) \text{ } (\lambda y \in \text{{...}} < k \}. p (y + 1)) \rangle by presburger
        ultimately show x \in T 'classes (k + 1) t j by blast
      qed
   next
     show T 'classes (k + 1) t j \subseteq T-class j
      proof
       fix x assume x \in T 'classes (k+1) t j
       then obtain y where y-prop: y \in classes(k+1) \ t \ j \land T \ y = x \ by \ blast
       then have y-props: (\forall u \in \{((k+1)-j)...< k+1\}. \ y \ u = t) \land t \notin y \ `\{..< (k+1)\}.
-i unfolding classes-def by blast
       define z where z \equiv (\lambda v \in \{... < k\}. \ y \ (v+1))
      have z \in cube\ k\ (t+1) using y-prop classes-subset-cube of [of\ k+1\ t\ j] unfolding
z-def cube-def by auto
       moreover
        have z \cdot \{... < k - j\} = y \cdot ((+) \ 1 \cdot \{... < k - j\}) unfolding z-def by fastforce
      \textbf{also have} \ldots = y \text{ `} \{1... < k-j+1\} \textbf{ by } (simp \ add: \ at Least Less Than Suc-at Least At Most) \\
image-Suc-lessThan)
          also have \dots = y '\{1..<(k+1)-j\} using j-prop by auto
          finally have z '\{..< k-j\} \subseteq y '\{..< (k+1)-j\} by auto
          then have t \notin z '\{... < k - j\} using y-props by blast
        }
        moreover have \forall u \in \{k-j... < k\}. z u = t unfolding z-def using y-props
by auto
        ultimately have z-in-classes: z \in classes \ k \ t \ j \ unfolding \ classes-def \ by
blast
       have y \theta \neq t
       proof-
          from that have 0 \in \{... < k + 1 - j\} by simp
          then show y \theta \neq t using y-props by blast
       qed
      then have tr: y \ 0 < t \text{ using } y\text{-}prop \ classes\text{-}subset\text{-}cube[of \ k+1 \ t \ j] } unfolding
cube-def by fastforce
       have (\lambda g \in \{..< 1\}. \ y \ g) \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) using y-prop classes-subset-cube[of
k+1 t j] cube-restrict[of 1 <math>(k+1) y t+1] assms(2) by auto
      then have Ty = T'(\lambda g \in \{...<1\}. \ y \ g) \ z using y-prop classes-subset-cube[of
k+1 t j] unfolding T-def z-def by auto
        also have ... = join (L-line ((\lambda g \in \{... < 1\}. \ y \ g) \ \theta)) (S \ z) \ n \ m \ unfolding
T'-def using \langle (\lambda g \in \{...<1\}, y g) \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \rangle \langle z \in cube \ k \ (t+1) \rangle by auto
```

```
also have ... = join (L-line (y 0)) (S z) n m by simp
       also have ... \in T-class j using tr z-in-classes that unfolding T-class-def
by force
       finally show x \in T-class j using y-prop by simp
     ged
   \mathbf{qed}
   have \forall x \in T 'classes (k+1) ti. \forall y \in T 'classes (k+1) ti. \chi x = \chi y \wedge \chi x
< r  if i-assm: i \le k  for i
   proof (intro ballI)
     fix x y assume a: x \in T 'classes (k + 1) t i y \in T 'classes (k + 1) t i
     from that have *: T 'classes (k+1) t i = T-class i by (simp \ add: \ classprop)
     then have x \in T-class i using a by simp
     moreover have **: T-class i = \{join (L-line \ l) \ s \ n \ m \mid l \ s \ . \ l \in \{...< t\} \land s \}
\in S '(classes k t i)} using that unfolding T-class-def by simp
     ultimately obtain xs xi where xdefs: x = join (L-line xi) xs n m \wedge xi < t
\land xs \in S '(classes k t i) by blast
     from * ** obtain ys yi where ydefs: y = join (L-line yi) ys n m \land yi < t \land
ys \in S ' (classes k t i) using a by auto
```

have  $(L\text{-line }xi) \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \ using \ L\text{-line-base-prop }xdefs \ by \ simp$ 

**moreover have**  $xs \in cube \ m \ (t+1) \ using \ xdefs \ S$ -prop subspace-elems-embed  $imageE\ image-subset-iff\ mem-Collect-eq\ {f unfolding}\ layered-subspace-def\ classes-def$ 

ultimately have AA1:  $\chi x = \chi L$  (L-line xi) xs using xdefs unfolding  $\chi L$ -def by simp

have  $(L\text{-}line\ yi) \in cube\ n\ (t+1)$  using  $L\text{-}line\text{-}base\text{-}prop\ ydefs}$  by simp**moreover have**  $ys \in cube \ m \ (t+1) \ using \ ydefs \ S$ -prop subspace-elems-embed imageE image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq unfolding layered-subspace-def classes-def

ultimately have AA2:  $\chi y = \chi L \ (L\text{-line } yi) \ ys \ using \ ydefs \ unfolding \ \chi L\text{-def}$  $\mathbf{by} \ simp$ 

**have**  $\forall s < t. \ \forall l < t. \ \chi L$ -s  $(L (SOME p. p \in cube 1 (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi L$ -s  $(L \cap f)$ (SOME p.  $p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = l$ )) using dim1-layered-subspace-mono-line[of  $t \ L \ n \ s \ \chi L$ -s] L- $prop \ assms(1)$  by blast

then have mykey:  $\chi L$ -s (L-line  $s) = \chi L$ -s (L-line l) if  $s \in \{... < t\}$   $l \in \{... < t\}$ for s l using that unfolding L-line-def

 $\mathbf{by}\ (metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting)\ add.commute\ less Than\text{-}iff\ less-Suc\text{-}eq\ plus\text{-}1\text{-}eq\text{-}Suc}$ restrict-apply)

```
have BIGKEY: \forall s < t. \ \forall l < t. \ \chi L \ (L-line \ s) = \chi L \ (L-line \ l)
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix s l assume s < t l < t
```

have L1:  $\chi L$  (L-line s)  $\in$  cube m (t + 1)  $\rightarrow_E$  {..<r} unfolding  $\chi L$ -def using A L-line-base-prop  $\langle s < t \rangle$  by simp

have L2:  $\chi L$  (L-line l)  $\in$  cube m (t + 1)  $\rightarrow_E$  {...<r} unfolding  $\chi L$ -def **using** A L-line-base-prop  $\langle l < t \rangle$  by simp

```
have \varphi (\chi L (L\text{-line } s)) = \chi L\text{-}s (L\text{-line } s) unfolding \chi L\text{-}s\text{-}def using \langle s \rangle
t> L-line-base-prop by simp
        also have ... = \chi L-s (L-line l) using mykey \langle s < t \rangle \langle l < t \rangle by blast
      also have ... = \varphi (\chi L (L-line l)) unfolding \chi L-s-def using L-line-base-prop
\langle l < t \rangle by simp
        finally have \varphi (\chi L (L-line s)) = \varphi (\chi L (L-line l)) by simp
       then show \chi L (L-line s) = \chi L (L-line l) using \varphi-prop L-line-base-prop L1
L2 unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def by blast
      qed
       then have \chi L (L-line xi) xs = \chi L (L-line 0) xs using xdefs assms(1) by
metis
     also have ... = \chi S xs unfolding \chi S-def \chi L-def using xdefs L-line-base-prop
by auto
      also have ... = \chi S ys using xdefs ydefs layered-eq-classes[of S k m t r \chi S]
S-prop i-assm by blast
       also have ... = \chi L (L-line 0) ys unfolding \chi S-def \chi L-def using xdefs
L-line-base-prop by auto
      also have ... = \chi L (L-line yi) ys using ydefs BIGKEY assms(1) by metis
      finally have CORE: \chi L (L-line xi) xs = \chi L (L-line yi) ys by simp
      then have \chi x = \chi y using AA1 AA2 by simp
      then show \chi x = \chi y \wedge \chi x < r using xdefs AA1 BIGKEY assms(1) A
\langle L\text{-line }xi \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rangle \ \langle xs \in cube \ m \ (t+1) \rangle \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
    then have \forall i \leq k. \exists c < r. \forall x \in T 'classes (k+1) t i. \chi x = c
     by (meson \ assms(5))
    have \exists c < r. \ \forall x \in T \ `classes (k+1) \ t (k+1). \ \chi \ x = c
    proof -
     have \forall x \in classes (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). \ \forall u < k+1. \ x \ u = t \ unfolding \ classes-def
by auto
      have (\lambda u. \ t) '\{... < k + 1\} \subseteq \{... < t + 1\} by auto
         then have \exists ! y \in cube \ (k+1) \ (t+1). \ (\forall u < k + 1. \ y \ u = t) using
PiE-uniqueness[of (\lambda u. t) \{... < k+1\} \{... < t+1\}] unfolding cube-def by auto
      then have \exists ! y \in classes (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). \ (\forall u < k+1. \ y \ u = t) unfolding
classes-def using classes-subset-cube[of k+1 t k+1] by auto
     then have \exists ! y. \ y \in classes (k+1) \ t \ (k+1) \ using \ \forall x \in classes (k+1) \ t \ (k+1).
\forall u < k + 1. \ x \ u = t  by auto
      have \exists c < r. \ \forall y \in classes (k+1) \ t (k+1). \ \chi (T y) = c
      proof -
        have \forall y \in classes (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). T \ y \in cube \ (n+m) \ (t+1) \ using \ T-prop
classes-subset-cube by blast
        then have \forall y \in classes (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). \ \chi \ (T \ y) < r \ using \ \chi-prop
          unfolding n-def d-def using M'-prop by auto
        then show \exists c < r. \ \forall y \in classes (k+1) \ t (k+1). \ \chi (Ty) = c \ using \ \langle \exists ! y. \ y
\in classes (k+1) \ t \ (k+1) \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
      ged
```

then show  $\exists c < r. \ \forall x \in T \ `classes (k+1) \ t (k+1). \ \chi \ x = c \ by \ blast$ 

```
then have (\forall i \in \{..k+1\}. \exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ '} classes (k+1) t i. \chi x = c) using
\forall \ i \leq k. \ \exists \ c < r. \ \forall \ x \in \ T \ \ `classes \ (k+1) \ \ t \ \ i. \ \chi \ \ x = \ c \land \ \ \mathbf{by} \ \ (auto \ simp: \ algebra-simps \ \ algebra-simps \ \ )
   then have (\forall i \in \{...k+1\}. \exists c < r. \forall x \in classes (k+1) \ t \ i. \ \chi \ (T \ x) = c) by simp
   then have layered-subspace T(k+1)(n+m) t r \chi using subspace-T that (1)
\langle n + m = M' \rangle unfolding layered-subspace-def by blast
  then show ?thesis using \langle n + m = M' \rangle by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding lhj-def using m-props exI[of \lambda M. \forall M' \geq M. \forall \chi.
\chi \in cube\ M'(t+1) \rightarrow_E \{...< r\} \longrightarrow (\exists S.\ layered\text{-subspace}\ S\ (k+1)\ M'\ t\ r\ \chi)\ m]
\mathbf{qed}
theorem theorem 4: fixes k assumes \bigwedge r'. hj r' t shows lhj r t k
proof (induction k arbitrary: r rule: less-induct)
  case (less k)
  consider k = 0 \mid k = 1 \mid k \geq 2 by linarith
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
   case 1
   then show ?thesis using dim0-layered-subspace-ex unfolding lhj-def by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   case 2
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases t > \theta)
     case True
     then show ?thesis using thm4-k-1[of t] assms 2 by blast
   next
     case False
    then show ?thesis using assms unfolding hj-def lhj-def cube-def by fastforce
   qed
  next
   case 3
   note less
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases t > 0 \land r > 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using thm_4-step[of t k-1 r]
      using assms less.IH 3 One-nat-def Suc-pred by fastforce
   next
     then consider t = 0 \mid t > 0 \land r = 0 \mid t = 0 \land r = 0 by fastforce
     then show ?thesis
     proof cases
       case 1
          then show ?thesis using assms unfolding hj-def lhj-def cube-def by
```

```
fast force
     next
        then obtain N where N-prop: N > 0 \ (\forall N' \geq N. \ \forall \chi. \ \chi \in cube \ N' \ t \rightarrow_E
\{..< r\} \longrightarrow (\exists L \ c. \ c < r \land is\text{-line} \ L \ N' \ t \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c))) using
assms unfolding hj-def by blast
       have cube N' t \to_E \{..< r\} = \{\} if N' \ge N for N'
         have cube N' t \neq \{\} using N-prop(2) that 2 by auto
         then show ?thesis using 2 by blast
       qed
       then show ?thesis using N-prop unfolding lhj-def cube-def
         by (metis PiE-eq-empty-iff all-not-in-conv lessThan-iff trans-less-add1)
     next
       case 3
      then have (\exists L \ c. \ c < r \land is\text{-line } L \ N' \ t \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c)) \Longrightarrow
False for N' \chi by blast
       then have False using assms 3 unfolding hj-def cube-def by fastforce
       then show ?thesis by blast
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
We provide a way to construct a monochromatic line in C(n, t + 1) from a k-
dimensional k-coloured layered subspace S in C(n, t + 1). The idea is to rely
on the fact that there are k+1 classes in S, but only k colours. It thus follows
by the Pigeonhole Principle that two classes must share the same colour. The
way classes are defined allows for a straightforward construction of a line
that contains points in both classes. Thus we have our monochromatic line.
theorem thm5: assumes layered-subspace S \ k \ n \ t \ k \ \chi \ {\bf and} \ t > 0 \ {\bf shows} \ (\exists \ L.
\exists c < k. \text{ is-line } L \text{ } n \text{ } (t+1) \land (\forall y \in L \text{ } ` \{..< t+1\}. \text{ } \chi \text{ } y = c))
proof-
 define x where x \equiv (\lambda i \in \{...k\}, \lambda j \in \{...< k\}, (if j < k - i then 0 else t))
 have A: x \ i \in cube \ k \ (t + 1) if i \le k for i using that unfolding cube-def x-def
by simp
 then have S(x, i) \in cube \ n(t+1) if i \leq k for i using that assms(1) unfolding
layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by fast
 have \chi \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{... < k\} using assms unfolding layered-subspace-def
by linarith
  then have \chi ' (cube n (t+1)) \subseteq {..<k} by blast
  then have card (\chi ' (cube\ n\ (t+1))) \leq card\ \{... < k\}
   by (meson card-mono finite-lessThan)
  then have *: card (\chi \cdot (cube \ n \ (t+1))) \le k \ by \ auto
 have k > 0 using assms(1) unfolding layered-subspace-def by auto
 have inj-on x \{..k\}
```

```
proof -
   have *:x i1 (k - i2) \neq x i2 (k - i2) if i1 \leq k i2 \leq k i1 \neq i2 i1 < i2 for i1 i2
using that assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
   have \exists j < k. x \ i1 \ j \neq x \ i2 \ j \ if \ i1 \le k \ i2 \le k \ i1 \neq i2 \ for \ i1 \ i2
   proof (cases i1 < i2)
      case True
      then have k - i2 < k
        using \langle \theta < k \rangle that (3) by linarith
      then show ?thesis using that *
       by (meson True nat-less-le)
   \mathbf{next}
      case False
      then have i2 < i1 by simp
      then show ?thesis using that *[of i2 i1] \langle k > 0 \rangle
       by (metis diff-less gr-implies-not0 le0 nat-less-le)
   qed
   then have x i1 \neq x i2 if i1 \leq k i2 \leq k i1 \neq i2 i1 \leq i2 for i1 i2 using that by
fastforce
   then show ?thesis unfolding inj-on-def by (metis atMost-iff linorder-cases)
  then have card (x ' {...k}) = card {...k} using card-image by blast
  then have B: card(x'\{..k\}) = k+1 by simp
  have x ` \{..k\} \subseteq cube\ k\ (t+1) using A by blast
  then have S 'x '\{..k\} \subseteq S 'cube\ k\ (t+1) by fast
  also have \dots \subseteq cube \ n \ (t+1)
   by (meson assms(1) layered-subspace-def subspace-elems-embed)
  finally have S 'x '\{..k\} \subseteq cube \ n \ (t+1) by blast
  then have \chi 'S' x' \{..k\} \subseteq \chi' cube n (t+1) by auto
  then have card (\chi 'S', \chi' \{..k\}) \leq card (\chi 'cube \ n \ (t+1))
   by (simp add: card-mono cube-def finite-PiE)
  also have ... \le k using * by blast
  also have \dots < k + 1 by auto
  also have \dots = card \{..k\} by simp
  also have \dots = card (x ` \{..k\})  using B by auto
  also have \dots = card (S 'x '\{..k\}) using subspace-inj-on-cube[of S k n t+1]
card-image[of S x ` \{..k\}] inj-on-subset[of S cube k (t+1) x ` \{..k\}] assms(1) <math>\langle x \rangle
\{..k\} \subseteq cube\ k\ (t+1) unfolding layered-subspace-def by simp
 finally have card (\chi ' S ' x ' \{..k\}) < card (S ' x ' \{..k\}) by blast then have \neg inj-on \chi (S ' x ' \{..k\}) using pigeonhole[of\ \chi\ S ' x ' \{..k\}] by blast
  then have \exists a \ b. \ a \in S \ `x \ `\{..k\} \land b \in S \ `x \ `\{..k\} \land a \neq b \land \chi \ a = \chi \ b
unfolding inj-on-def by auto
  then obtain ax bx where ab-props: ax \in S 'x' \{..k\} \land bx \in S 'x' \{..k\} \land ax
\neq bx \wedge \chi \ ax = \chi \ bx \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
 then have \exists u \ v. \ u \in \{..k\} \land v \in \{..k\} \land u \neq v \land \chi \ (S \ (x \ u)) = \chi \ (S \ (x \ v)) by
blast
  then obtain u v where uv-props: u \in \{..k\} \land v \in \{..k\} \land u < v \land \chi \ (S \ (x \ u))
= \chi (S (x v)) by (metis linorder-cases)
 let ?f = \lambda s. (\lambda i \in \{... < k\}. if i < k - v then 0 else (if i < k - u then s else t))
```

```
have line1: ?f s \in cube \ k \ (t+1) \ \textbf{if} \ s \leq t \ \textbf{for} \ s \ \textbf{unfolding} \ cube-def \ \textbf{using} \ that \ \textbf{by}
    have f-cube: ?f j \in cube \ k \ (t+1) \ \textbf{if} \ j < t+1 \ \textbf{for} \ j \ \textbf{using} \ line1 \ that \ \textbf{by} \ simp
    have f-classes-u: ?f j \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ if j-prop: j < t \ for \ j
         using that j-prop uv-props f-cube unfolding classes-def by auto
     have f-classes-v: ?f j \in classes \ k \ t \ v \ if j-prop: j = t \ for \ j
         using that j-prop uv-props assms(2) f-cube unfolding classes-def by auto
     obtain B f where Bf-props: disjoint-family-on B \{..k\} \cup (B ` \{..k\}) = \{..< n\}
\{\{\} \notin B : \{..< k\}\} \in \{B\} \rightarrow_E \{..< t+1\} \in \{L\} \in \{L\} \cap \{L\} \in \{L\} \cap \{L\} \cap
(\forall y \in cube \ k \ (t+1). \ (\forall i \in B \ k. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \land (\forall j < k. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))
using assms(1) unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by auto
   +1) \subseteq cube \ n \ (t+1) by auto
     moreover have (\forall u < t+1. \ \forall v < t+1. \ y \ u \ j = y \ v \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ y \ s \ j = s) if
j-prop: j < n for j
    proof-
         show (\forall u < t+1. \ \forall v < t+1. \ y \ u \ j = y \ v \ j) \lor (\forall s < t+1. \ y \ s \ j = s)
         proof -
              consider j \in B \ k \mid \exists ii < k. \ j \in B \ ii \ \mathbf{using} \ Bf\text{-}props(2) \ j\text{-}prop
                   by (metis UN-E atMost-iff le-neq-implies-less lessThan-iff)
             then have y \ a \ j = y \ b \ j \lor y \ s \ j = s \ \text{if} \ a < t + 1 \ b < t + 1 \ \text{for} \ a \ b \ s
              proof cases
                  case 1
                  then have y \ a \ j = S \ (?f \ a) \ j \ using \ that(1) \ unfolding \ y\text{-}def \ by \ auto
                  also have \dots = f j using Bf-props(6) f-cube 1 that(1) by auto
                  also have ... = S (?f b) j using Bf-props(6) f-cube 1 that(2) by auto
                  also have ... = y \ b \ j \ using \ that(2) \ unfolding \ y-def \ by \ simp
                  finally show ?thesis by simp
              next
                   case 2
                  then obtain ii where ii-prop: ii < k \land j \in B ii by blast
                  then consider ii < k - v \mid ii > k - v \land ii < k - u \mid ii > k - u \land ii < k
using not-less by blast
                  then show ?thesis
                  proof cases
                       case 1
                       then have y \ a \ j = S \ (?f \ a) \ j \ using \ that(1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ by \ auto
                      also have ... = (?f \ a) ii using Bf-props(6) f-cube that(1) ii-prop by auto
                       also have \dots = 0 using 1 by (simp \ add: ii-prop)
                       also have \dots = (?f b) ii using 1 by (simp add: ii-prop)
                         also have ... = S (?f b) j using Bf-props(6) f-cube that(2) ii-prop by
auto
                       also have \dots = y \ b \ j \ using \ that(2) \ unfolding \ y-def \ by \ auto
                       finally show ?thesis by simp
```

**define** y where  $y \equiv (\lambda s \in \{..t\}. S (?f s))$ 

```
next
         case 2
         then have y \circ j = S \ (?f \circ) \ j \ using \ that(3) \ unfolding \ y\text{-}def \ by \ auto
        also have \dots = (?f s) ii using Bf-props(6) f-cube that(3) ii-prop by auto
         also have \dots = s using 2 by (simp \ add: ii-prop)
         finally show ?thesis by simp
       next
         case 3
         then have y \ a \ j = S \ (?f \ a) \ j \ using \ that(1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ by \ auto
        also have \dots = (?f \ a) \ ii \ using \ Bf-props(6) \ f-cube \ that(1) \ ii-prop \ by \ auto
         also have \dots = t using 3 uv-props by auto
         also have \dots = (?f b) ii using 3 uv-props by auto
          also have \dots = S (?f b) j using Bf-props(6) f-cube that(2) ii-prop by
auto
         also have \dots = y \ b \ j \ using \ that(2) \ unfolding \ y-def \ by \ auto
         finally show ?thesis by simp
       qed
     qed
     then show ?thesis by blast
   qed
 qed
 moreover have \exists j < n. \ \forall s < t+1. \ y \ s \ j = s
 proof -
   have k > 0 using uv-props by simp
   have k - v < k using uv-props by auto
   have k - v < k - u using uv-props by auto
   then have B(k-v) \neq \{\} using Bf-props(3) uv-props by auto
   then obtain j where j-prop: j \in B (k - v) \land j < n using Bf-props(2) uv-props
by force
   then have y \ s \ j = s \ \text{if} \ s < t+1 \ \text{for} \ s
     have y \circ j = S (?f s) j using that unfolding y-def by auto
     also have ... = (?f s) (k - v) using Bf-props(6) f-cube that j-prop (k - v)
     also have ... = s using that j-prop \langle k - v < k - u \rangle by simp
     finally show ?thesis.
   qed
   then show \exists j < n. \ \forall s < t+1. \ y \ s \ j = s \ using \ j\text{-prop by } blast
  ultimately have Z1: is-line y \ n \ (t+1) unfolding is-line-def by blast
 have k-color: \chi e < k if e \in y ' {..<t+1} for e using \forall y \in \{..< t+1\} \rightarrow_E cube
n (t + 1) \land (\chi \in cube \ n (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{... < k\} \land that \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 have \chi e1=\chi e2 \wedge \chi e1 < k if e1 \in y ' \{..< t+1\} e2 \in y ' \{..< t+1\} for e1 e2
 proof
   from that obtain i1 i2 where i-props: i1 < t + 1 i2 < t + 1 e1 = y i1 e2 =
y i2 bv blast
   from i-props(1,2) have \chi (y i1) = \chi (y i2)
   proof (induction i1 i2 rule: linorder-wlog)
```

```
case (le\ a\ b)
      then show ?case
      proof (cases \ a = b)
        case True
        then show ?thesis by blast
      next
        {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
        then have a < b using le by linarith
        then consider b = t \mid b < t \text{ using } le.prems(2) \text{ by } linarith
        then show ?thesis
        proof cases
          case 1
          then have y \ b \in S 'classes k \ t \ v
          proof -
            have y \ b = S \ (?f \ b) unfolding y-def using \langle b = t \rangle by auto
            moreover have ?f \ b \in classes \ k \ t \ v \ using \ \langle b = t \rangle \ f\text{-}classes\text{-}v \ by \ blast
            ultimately show y \ b \in S 'classes k \ t \ v by blast
          qed
          moreover have x u \in classes k t u
             have x \ u \ cord = t \ \textbf{if} \ cord \in \{k - u ... < k\} \ \textbf{for} \ cord \ \textbf{using} \ uv\text{-props} \ that
unfolding x-def by simp
            moreover
            {
               have x \ u \ cord \neq t \ \textbf{if} \ cord \in \{... < k - u\} \ \textbf{for} \ cord \ \textbf{using} \ uv\text{-}props \ that
assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
              then have t \notin x \ u \ `\{..< k-u\}  by blast
            ultimately show x u \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ unfolding \ classes-def
              using \langle x ' \{...k\} \subseteq cube\ k\ (t+1) \rangle\ uv\text{-}props\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
          qed
          moreover have x v \in classes k t v
          proof -
             have x \ v \ cord = t \ \textbf{if} \ cord \in \{k - v... < k\} \ \textbf{for} \ cord \ \textbf{using} \ uv\text{-}props \ that
unfolding x-def by simp
            moreover
               have x \ v \ cord \neq t \ \textbf{if} \ cord \in \{... < k - v\} \ \textbf{for} \ cord \ \textbf{using} \ uv\text{-props} \ that
assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
              then have t \notin x \ v '\{..< k - v\} by blast
            ultimately show x \ v \in classes \ k \ t \ v \ unfolding \ classes-def
              using \langle x ' \{..k\} \subseteq cube\ k\ (t+1) \rangle\ uv\text{-}props\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
           moreover have \chi (y b) = \chi (S (x v)) using assms(1) calculation(1, 3)
unfolding layered-subspace-def
            by (metis imageE uv-props)
          moreover have y \ a \in S ' classes \ k \ t \ u
          proof -
```

```
have y = S (?f a) unfolding y-def using \langle a < b \rangle 1 by simp
           moreover have ?f \ a \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ using \ \langle a < b \rangle \ 1 \ f\text{-}classes\text{-}u \ by \ blast
           ultimately show y \ a \in S 'classes k \ t \ u by blast
          moreover have \chi(y|a) = \chi(S(x|u)) using assms(1) calculation(2, 5)
unfolding layered-subspace-def
           by (metis imageE uv-props)
         ultimately have \chi (y \ a) = \chi (y \ b) using uv\text{-}props by simp
         then show ?thesis by blast
        next
         case 2
         then have a < t using \langle a < b \rangle less-trans by blast
         then have y \ a \in S 'classes k \ t \ u
         proof -
           have y \ a = S \ (?f \ a) unfolding y-def using \langle a < t \rangle by auto
           moreover have ?f \ a \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ using \langle a < t \rangle \ f\text{-}classes\text{-}u \ by \ blast
           ultimately show y \ a \in S 'classes k \ t \ u by blast
         qed
         moreover have y \ b \in S ' classes k \ t \ u
         proof -
           have y \ b = S \ (?f \ b) unfolding y-def using \langle b < t \rangle by auto
           moreover have ?f \ b \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ using \ \langle b < t \rangle \ f\text{-}classes\text{-}u \ by \ blast
           ultimately show y \ b \in S 'classes k \ t \ u by blast
         qed
          ultimately have \chi (y a) = \chi (y b) using assms(1) uv-props unfolding
layered-subspace-def by (metis imageE)
         then show ?thesis by blast
       qed
     qed
   next
     case (sym \ a \ b)
     then show ?case by presburger
   qed
   then show \chi e1 = \chi e2 using i-props(3,4) by blast
  qed (use that(1) k-color in blast)
  then have Z2: \exists c < k. \ \forall e \in y \ `\{..< t+1\}. \ \chi \ e = c
   by (meson image-eqI lessThan-iff less-add-one)
 from Z1 Z2 show \exists L \ c. \ c < k \land is-line \ L \ n \ (t+1) \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{... < t+1\}. \ \chi \ y
= c) by blast
qed
corollary corollary \theta: assumes (\bigwedge r \ k. \ lhj \ r \ t \ k) \ t > \theta shows (hj \ r \ (t+1))
 using assms(1)[of \ r \ r] \ assms(2) unfolding lhj-def hj-def using thm5[of \ - \ r \ - \ t]
by metis
```

```
lemma hj-r-nonzero-t-\theta: assumes r > \theta shows hj r \theta
proof-
 have (\exists L \ c. \ c < r \land is\text{-line } L \ N' \ 0 \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..<\theta::nat\}. \ \chi \ y = c)) \ \textbf{if} \ N' \geq
1 \chi \in cube \ N' \ \theta \rightarrow_E \{... < r\}  for N' \chi
    using assms is-line-def that(1) by fastforce
  then show ?thesis unfolding hj-def by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma single-point-line: assumes N > 0 shows is-line (\lambda s \in \{..< 1\}). \lambda a \in \{..< N\}.
0) N 1
 using assms unfolding is-line-def cube-def by auto
lemma single-point-line-is-monochromatic: assumes \chi \in cube\ N\ 1 \to_E \{... < r\}\ N
> 0 shows (\exists c < r. is-line (\lambda s \in \{... < 1\}. \lambda a \in \{... < N\}. 0) N 1 \land (\forall i \in (\lambda s \in \{... < 1\}.
\lambda a \in \{... < N\}. \ \theta) '\{... < 1\}. \ \chi \ i = c))
proof -
 have is-line (\lambda s \in \{... < 1\}). \lambda a \in \{... < N\}. 0) N 1 using assms(2) single-point-line by
blast
  moreover have \exists c < r. \ \chi \ ((\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \ \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. \ \theta) \ j) = c \ \text{if} \ (j::nat) < 1
for j using assms line-points-in-cube calculation that unfolding cube-def by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma hj-t-1: hj r 1
  unfolding hj-def using single-point-line-is-monochromatic le-zero-eq not-le
 by (metis\ less-numeral-extra(1))
lemma hales-jewett: \neg(r = 0 \land t = 0) \Longrightarrow hj \ r \ t
proof (induction t arbitrary: r)
  case \theta
  then show ?case using hj-r-nonzero-t-0 by blast
 case (Suc\ t)
 then show ?case using hj-t-1 theorem4 corollary6 by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1
neq0-conv)
\mathbf{qed}
unused-thms
end
```