

# The Hales-Jewett Theorem

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## Abstract

This document is a formalisation of a proof of the Hales-Jewett theorem presented in [1]. The Hales-Jewett theorem is a result in Ramsey Theory which states that, for any non-negative integers  $r$  and  $t$ , there exists a minimal dimension  $N$ , such that any  $r$ -coloured  $M$ -dimensional cube over  $t$  elements (with  $M \geq N$ ) contains a monochromatic line. This theorem generalises Van der Waerden's Theorem, which has already been formalised in [2]. This generalisation has not been formalised; refer to [1] for an outline of the generalisation argument.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Preliminaries</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	The $n$ -dimensional cube over $t$ elements . . . . .	3
1.2	Lines . . . . .	4
1.3	Subspaces . . . . .	6
1.4	Equivalence classes . . . . .	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Core proofs</b>	<b>18</b>
2.1	Theorem 4 . . . . .	19
2.1.1	Base case of Theorem 4 . . . . .	19
2.1.2	Induction step of theorem 4 . . . . .	27
2.2	Theorem 5 . . . . .	45
2.3	Corollary 6 . . . . .	50
2.4	Main result . . . . .	51
2.4.1	Edge cases and auxiliary lemmas . . . . .	51
2.4.2	Main theorem . . . . .	51

```

theory Hales-Jewett
  imports Main HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets HOL-Library.FuncSet
begin

```

## 1 Preliminaries

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  $\{0, \dots, t-1\}^n$ , where  $\{0, \dots, t-1\}$  is called the base. We use functions  $f : \{0, \dots, n-1\} \rightarrow \{0, \dots, t-1\}$  instead of tuples because they're easier to deal with. The set of tuples then becomes the function space  $\{0, \dots, t-1\}^{\{0, \dots, n-1\}}$ . Furthermore,  $r$ -colourings are denoted by mappings from the function space to the set  $\{0, \dots, r-1\}$ .

### 1.1 The $n$ -dimensional cube over $t$ elements

Function spaces in Isabelle are supported by the library component `FuncSet`. In essence,  $f \in A \rightarrow_E B$  means  $a \in A \implies f\ a \in B$  and  $a \notin A \implies f\ a = \text{undefined}$

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* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \text{ set}$   
**where**  $\text{cube } n\ t \equiv \{..<n\} \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$

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*:  $f \restriction A \subseteq B \implies \exists! g \in A \rightarrow_E B. \forall a \in A. g\ a = f\ a$   
**using**  $\text{exI}[of\ \lambda x. x \in A \rightarrow_E B \wedge (\forall a \in A. x\ a = f\ a)\ \text{restrict } f\ A]$  *PiE-ext PiE-iff*  
**by** *fastforce*

Any prefix of length  $j$  of an  $n$ -tuple (i.e. element of  $C_t^n$ ) is a  $j$ -tuple (i.e. element of  $C_t^j$ ).

**lemma** *cube-restrict*:

```

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

```

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

**lemma** *cube-subset*:  $\text{cube } n\ t \subseteq \text{cube } n\ (t + 1)$

**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*:  $\text{cube } 0 \ t = \{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\}$   
**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*:  $\text{card } (\{..<n::\text{nat}\} \rightarrow_E \{..<t::\text{nat}\}) = t \wedge n$   
**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*:  $\text{cube } n \ 1 = \{\lambda x \in \{..<n\}. 0\}$  **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:

*L*:  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$     line  
*n*:  $\text{nat}$     dimension of cube  
*t*:  $\text{nat}$     the size of the cube's base

**definition** *is-line* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where** *is-line* *L n t*  $\equiv (L \in \{..<t\} \rightarrow_E \text{cube } n \ t \wedge ((\forall j < n. (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j) \vee (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s)) \wedge (\exists j < n. (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s))))$

We introduce an elimination rule to relate lines with the more general definition 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**  $B_0 \cup B_1 = \{..<n\} \wedge B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\}$   $\wedge B_0 \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall j \in B_1. (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j)) \wedge (\forall j \in B_0. (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s))$

**proof** –

**define** *B0* **where**  $B0 = \{..<n\}$

**define** *B1* **where**  $B1 = (\{\}::\text{nat set})$

**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** *simp*

**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*  $L\ n\ t$   
**and**  $s < t$   
**shows**  $L\ s \in \text{cube}\ n\ t$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *cube-def is-line-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *line-points-in-cube-unfolded*:  
**assumes** *is-line*  $L\ n\ t$   
**and**  $s < t$   
**and**  $j < n$   
**shows**  $L\ s\ j \in \{..<t\}$   
**using** *assms line-points-in-cube* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *blast*

The incrementation of all elements of a set is defined in the following using the variables:

$n$ : *nat*          increment size  
 $S$ : *nat set*    set

**definition** *set-incr* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat set*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat set*  
**where**  
 $\text{set-incr}\ n\ S \equiv (\lambda a. a + n)\ ` S$

**lemma** *set-incr-disjnt*:  
**assumes** *disjnt*  $A\ B$   
**shows** *disjnt* ( $\text{set-incr}\ n\ A$ ) ( $\text{set-incr}\ n\ B$ )  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *disjnt-def set-incr-def* **by** *force*

**lemma** *set-incr-disjoint-family*:  
**assumes** *disjoint-family-on*  $B\ \{..k\}$   
**shows** *disjoint-family-on*  $(\lambda i. \text{set-incr}\ n\ (B\ i))\ \{..k\}$   
**using** *assms set-incr-disjnt* **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** (*meson disjoint-def*)

**lemma** *set-incr-altdef*:  $\text{set-incr}\ n\ S = (+)\ n\ ` S$   
**by** (*auto simp: set-incr-def*)

**lemma** *set-incr-image*:  
**assumes**  $(\bigcup i \in \{..k\}. B\ i) = \{..<n\}$   
**shows**  $(\bigcup i \in \{..k\}. \text{set-incr}\ m\ (B\ i)) = \{m..<m+n\}$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: set-incr-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**  $x \in \text{cube } (k+1) \ t$   
**shows**  $(\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$   
**and**  $(\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x \ (y + 1)) \in \text{cube } k \ t$   
**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:

$S$ :  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$     the subspace  
 $k$ :  $\text{nat}$     the dimension of the subspace  
 $n$ :  $\text{nat}$     the dimension of the cube  
 $t$ :  $\text{nat}$     the size of the cube's base

**definition** *is-subspace*

**where** *is-subspace*  $S \ k \ n \ t \equiv (\exists B \ f. \text{disjoint-family-on } B \ \{..k\} \wedge \bigcup (B \ ' \{..k\}) = \{..<n\} \wedge (\{ \} \notin B \ ' \{..<k\}) \wedge f \in (B \ k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge S \in (\text{cube } k \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n \ t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } k \ t. (\forall i \in B \ k. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in B \ j. (S \ y) \ i = y \ j)))$

A subspace can be thought of as an embedding of the  $k$ -dimensional cube  $C_t^k$  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*  $S \ (\text{cube } k \ t)$

**proof**

**fix**  $x \ y$   
**assume**  $a: x \in \text{cube } k \ t \ y \in \text{cube } k \ t \ S \ x = S \ y$   
**from** *assms* **obtain**  $B \ f$  **where** *Bf-props*: *disjoint-family-on*  $B \ \{..k\} \wedge \bigcup (B \ ' \{..k\}) = \{..<n\} \wedge (\{ \} \notin B \ ' \{..<k\}) \wedge f \in (B \ k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge S \in (\text{cube } k \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n \ t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } k \ t. (\forall i \in B \ k. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in B \ j. (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))$  **unfolding** *is-subspace-def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\forall i < k. x \ i = y \ i$   
**proof** (*intro allI impI*)  
**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**  $\dots = S \ x \ i$  **using**  $a$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = x \ j$  **using** *Bf-props*  $a(1) \ \langle j < k \rangle$  *i-prop* **by** *blast*  
**finally show**  $x \ j = y \ j$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**then show**  $x = y$  **using**  $a(1,2)$  **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** (*meson PiE-ext lessThan-iff*)  
**qed**

The following is required to handle base cases in the key lemmas.

**lemma** *dim0-subspace-ex*:

**assumes**  $t > 0$   
**shows**  $\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S \ 0 \ n \ t$   
**proof**–  
**define**  $B$  **where**  $B \equiv (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \text{undefined})(0:=\{..<n\})$   
  
**have**  $\{..<t\} \neq \{\}$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\exists f. f \in (B \ 0) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$   
**by** (*meson PiE-eq-empty-iff all-not-in-conv*)  
**then obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f\text{-prop}: f \in (B \ 0) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$  **by** *blast*  
**define**  $S$  **where**  $S \equiv (\lambda x::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}). \text{undefined})((\lambda x. \text{undefined}):=f)$   
  
**have** *disjoint-family-on*  $B \ \{..0\}$  **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\bigcup (B \ ' \ \{..0\}) = \{..<n\}$  **unfolding**  $B\text{-def}$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $(\{\} \notin B \ ' \ \{..<0\})$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $S \in (\text{cube } 0 \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n \ t)$   
**using**  $f\text{-prop}$  *PiE-I* **unfolding**  $B\text{-def}$   $\text{cube-def}$   $S\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 0 \ t. (\forall i \in B \ 0. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 0. \forall i \in B \ j. (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$   $S\text{-def}$  **by** *force*  
**ultimately have** *is-subspace*  $S \ 0 \ n \ t$  **using**  $f\text{-prop}$  **unfolding** *is-subspace-def* **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S \ 0 \ n \ t$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

## 1.4 Equivalence classes

Defining the equivalence classes of  $(\text{cube } n \ (t + 1))$ .  $\{\text{classes } n \ t \ 0, \dots, \text{classes } n \ t \ n\}$

**definition** *classes*

**where**  $\text{classes } n \ t \equiv (\lambda i. \{x \ . \ x \in (\text{cube } n \ (t + 1)) \wedge (\forall u \in \{(n-i)..<n\}. x \ u = t) \wedge t \notin x \ ' \ \{..<(n-i)\}\})$

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

**definition** *layered-subspace*

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

**lemma** *layered-eq-classes*:

**assumes** *layered-subspace*  $S \ k \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$

**shows**  $\forall i \in \{..k\}. \forall x \in \text{classes } k \ t \ i. \forall y \in \text{classes } k \ t \ i. \chi \ (S \ x) = \chi \ (S \ y)$

**proof** (*safe*)

**fix**  $i \ x \ y$

**assume**  $a: i \leq k \ x \in \text{classes } k \ t \ i \ y \in \text{classes } k \ t \ i$

**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c < r \wedge \chi \ (S \ x) = c \wedge \chi \ (S \ y) = c$  **using** *assms* **unfolding** *layered-subspace-def* **by** *fast*

**then show**  $\chi \ (S \ x) = \chi \ (S \ y)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

```

lemma dim0-layered-subspace-ex:
  assumes  $\chi \in (\text{cube } n \ (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::\text{nat}\}$ 
  shows  $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ (0::\text{nat}) \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$ 
proof–
  obtain  $S$  where  $S\text{-prop}$ : is-subspace  $S \ (0::\text{nat}) \ n \ (t+1)$  using dim0-subspace-ex
by auto
  have  $\text{classes } (0::\text{nat}) \ t \ 0 = \text{cube } 0 \ (t+1)$  unfolding classes-def by simp
  moreover have  $(\forall i \in \{..0::\text{nat}\}. \exists c < r. \forall x \in \text{classes } (0::\text{nat}) \ t \ i. \chi \ (S \ x) = c)$ 
  proof(safe)
    fix  $i$ 
    have  $\forall x \in \text{classes } 0 \ t \ 0. \chi \ (S \ x) = \chi \ (S \ (\lambda x. \text{undefined}))$  using cube0-alt-def
    using  $\langle \text{classes } 0 \ t \ 0 = \text{cube } 0 \ (t + 1) \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $S \ (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$  using  $S\text{-prop}$  cube0-alt-def
  unfolding is-subspace-def by auto
  moreover have  $\chi \ (S \ (\lambda x. \text{undefined})) < r$  using assms calculation by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists c < r. \forall x \in \text{classes } 0 \ t \ 0. \chi \ (S \ x) = c$  by auto
qed
  ultimately have layered-subspace  $S \ 0 \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$  using  $S\text{-prop}$  assms unfolding
layered-subspace-def by blast
  then show  $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ (0::\text{nat}) \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$  by auto
qed

```

Proving they are equivalence classes.

```

lemma disjoint-family-onI [intro]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge m \ n. m \in S \implies n \in S \implies m \neq n \implies A \ m \cap A \ n = \{\}$ 
  shows disjoint-family-on  $A \ S$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)

```

```

lemma fun-ex:  $a \in A \implies b \in B \implies \exists f \in A \rightarrow_E B. f \ a = b$ 
proof–
  assume assms:  $a \in A \ b \in B$ 
  then obtain  $g$  where  $g\text{-def}$ :  $g \in A \rightarrow B \wedge g \ a = b$  by fast
  then have  $\text{restrict } g \ A \in A \rightarrow_E B \wedge (\text{restrict } g \ A) \ a = b$  using assms(1) by
auto
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-2:
  assumes  $\text{card } A = n$ 
  and  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f \ A \ \{..<n\}$ 
  using assms ex-bij-betw-finite-nat[of A] atLeast0LessThan card-ge-0-finite by auto

```

```

lemma one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set:  $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ k) \ \{..<k\}$ 
proof (unfold bij-betw-def)
  have  $*$ :  $(\lambda f. f \ 0) \ \text{cube } 1 \ k = \{..<k\}$ 
  proof(safe)
    fix  $x \ f$ 

```



```

    assume  $f \in \text{cube } 1 \ k$ 
    then show  $f \ 0 < k$  unfolding cube-def by blast
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x < k$ 
  then have  $x \in \{..<k\}$  by simp
  moreover have  $0 \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$  by simp
  ultimately have  $\exists y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\} \rightarrow_E \{..<k\}. y \ 0 = x$  using fun-ex[of 0
 $\{..<1::\text{nat}\} \ x \ \{..<k\}]$  by auto
  then show  $x \in (\lambda f. f \ 0) \text{ ` } \text{cube } 1 \ k$  unfolding cube-def by blast
qed
moreover
{
  have  $\text{card } (\text{cube } 1 \ k) = k$  using cube-card by (simp add: cube-def)
  moreover have  $\text{card } \{..<k\} = k$  by simp
  ultimately have  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda f. f \ 0) (\text{cube } 1 \ k)$  using  $*$  eq-card-imp-inj-on[of cube
 $1 \ k \ \lambda f. f \ 0]$  by force
}
ultimately show  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda f. f \ 0) (\text{cube } 1 \ k) \wedge (\lambda f. f \ 0) \text{ ` } \text{cube } 1 \ k = \{..<k\}$  by
simp
qed

```

An alternative introduction rule for the  $\exists!x$  quantifier, which means "there exists exactly one  $x$ ".

**lemma** *ex1I-alt*:  $(\exists x. P \ x \wedge (\forall y. P \ y \longrightarrow x = y)) \implies (\exists!x. P \ x)$

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *nat-set-eq-one-dim-cube*:  $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x) \ \{..<k::\text{nat}\} \ (\text{cube } 1 \ k)$

**proof** (*unfold bij-betw-def*)

have  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x) \text{ ` } \{..<k\} = \text{cube } 1 \ k$

**proof** (*safe*)

fix  $x \ y$

assume  $y < k$

then show  $(\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y) \in \text{cube } 1 \ k$  **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *simp*

**next**

fix  $x$

assume  $x \in \text{cube } 1 \ k$

have  $x = (\lambda z. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. z) \ (x \ 0::\text{nat})$

**proof**

fix  $j$

consider  $j \in \{..<1\} \mid j \notin \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$  **by** *linarith*

then show  $x \ j = (\lambda z. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. z) \ (x \ 0::\text{nat}) \ j$  **using**  $\langle x \in \text{cube } 1 \ k \rangle$

**unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *auto*

qed

moreover have  $x \ 0 \in \{..<k\}$  **using**  $\langle x \in \text{cube } 1 \ k \rangle$  **by** (*auto simp add: cube-def*)

ultimately show  $x \in (\lambda z. \lambda y \in \{..<1\}. z) \text{ ` } \{..<k\}$  **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 \{.. $1::\text{nat}\}. x$ ) {.. $k$ } using * eq-card-imp-inj-on[of
{.. $k$ }  $\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{.. $1::\text{nat}\}. x$ ] by force
  }
  ultimately show inj-on ( $\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{.. $1::\text{nat}\}. x$ ) {.. $k$ }  $\wedge$  ( $\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{.. $1::\text{nat}\}.
x$ ) ' $\{.. $k$ \} = \text{cube } 1 k$  by blast
qed$$$$ 
```

A bijection  $f$  between domains  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  creates a correspondence between functions in  $A_1 \rightarrow B$  and  $A_2 \rightarrow B$ .

```

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

```

The following three lemmas relate lines to 1-dimensional subspaces (in the natural way). This is a direct consequence of the elimination rule *is-line-elim* introduced above.

```

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 = \{.. $n$ \} \wedge B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\}$   $\wedge B_0 \neq \{\}$ 
 $\wedge (\forall j \in B_1. (\forall x < 1. \forall y < 1. L x j = L y j)) \wedge (\forall j \in B_0. (\forall s < 1. L s j = s))$  using
is-line-elim-t-1[of L n 1] assms by auto
  define B where  $B \equiv (\lambda i :: \text{nat}. \{i :: \text{nat} \text{ set}\})(0 := B_0, 1 := B_1)$ 
  define f where  $f \equiv (\lambda i \in B 1. L 0 i)$ 
  have *:  $L 0 \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 \text{ ' } \{.. $1$ \}) = \{.. $n$ \}$  unfolding B-def using B-props by
auto
  moreover have  $\{\} \notin B \text{ ' } \{.. $1$ \}$  unfolding B-def using B-props by auto
  moreover have  $f \in B 1 \rightarrow_E \{.. $1$ \}$  using * calculation(2) unfolding f-def by
auto
  moreover have (restrict ( $\lambda y. L (y 0)$ ) (cube 1 1))  $\in \text{cube } 1 1 \rightarrow_E \text{cube } n 1$  using
assms(2) cube1-alt-def unfolding is-line-def by auto
  moreover have ( $\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 1. (\forall i \in B 1. (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y 0)) (\text{cube } 1 1)) y
i = f i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B j. (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y 0)) (\text{cube } 1 1)) y i = y j))$  using
cube1-alt-def B-props * unfolding B-def f-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding is-subspace-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma line-is-dim1-subspace-t-ge-1:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 

```

```

    and  $t > 1$ 
    and is-line  $L\ n\ t$ 
    shows is-subspace ( $\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t))\ 1\ n\ t$ 
  proof -
    let  $?B1 = \{i::\text{nat} . i < n \wedge (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L\ x\ i = L\ y\ i)\}$ 
    let  $?B0 = \{i::\text{nat} . i < n \wedge (\forall s < t. L\ s\ i = s)\}$ 
    define  $B$  where  $B \equiv (\lambda i::\text{nat}. \{\}::\text{nat set})(0:=?B0, 1:=?B1)$ 
    let  $?L = (\lambda y \in \text{cube } 1\ t. L\ (y\ 0))$ 
    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  $**:\forall i \in ?B0. i \notin ?B1$ 
    by blast
  }
  ultimately have  $L2: ?B0 \cap ?B1 = \{\}$  by blast

  let  $?f = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in B\ 1 \text{ then } L\ 0\ i \text{ else undefined})$ 
  {
    have  $\{..1::\text{nat}\} = \{0, 1\}$  by auto
    then have  $\bigcup(B\ ' \{..1::\text{nat}\}) = B\ 0 \cup B\ 1$  by simp
    then have  $\bigcup(B\ ' \{..1::\text{nat}\}) = ?B0 \cup ?B1$  unfolding B-def by simp
    then have  $A1: \text{disjoint-family-on } B\ \{..1::\text{nat}\}$  using  $L2$ 
    by (simp add: B-def Int-commute disjoint-family-onI)
  }
  moreover
  {
    have  $\bigcup(B\ ' \{..1::\text{nat}\}) = B\ 0 \cup B\ 1$  unfolding B-def by auto
    then have  $\bigcup(B\ ' \{..1::\text{nat}\}) = \{..<n\}$  using  $L1$  unfolding B-def by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    have  $\forall i \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. B\ i \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $\langle\{i. i < n \wedge (\forall s < t. L\ s\ i = s)\} \neq \{\}\rangle$  fun-upd-same lessThan-iff less-one
  }
  unfolding B-def by auto
    then have  $\{\} \notin B\ ' \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$  by blast
  }
  moreover
  {
    have  $?f \in (B\ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$ 
  }

```

```

proof
  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  $L\ 0\ i \in \{..<t\}$  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-line-def)
  then have  $?L \in (cube\ 1\ t) \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ t)$ 
  using  $bij-domain-PiE[\lambda f. f\ 0] (cube\ 1\ t) \{..<t\} L\ cube\ n\ t]$  one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of
  t] by auto
}
moreover
{
  have  $\forall y \in cube\ 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. ?L\ y\ i = ?f\ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B\ j. (?L\ y)\ i$ 
   $= y\ j)$ 
proof
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y \in cube\ 1\ t$ 
  then have  $y\ 0 \in \{..<t\}$  unfolding cube-def by blast

  have  $(\forall i \in B\ 1. ?L\ y\ i = ?f\ i)$ 
proof
  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  $\langle y \in cube\ 1\ t \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have  $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = L\ 0\ i$ 
proof –
  have  $i \in ?B1$  using  $\langle i \in B\ 1 \rangle$  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  $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = L\ 0\ i$  using  $\langle y\ 0 \in \{..<t\} \rangle$  by blast
qed
  ultimately show  $?L\ y\ i = ?f\ i$  by simp
qed

moreover have  $(?L\ y)\ i = y\ j$  if  $j < 1$  and  $i \in B\ j$  for  $i\ j$ 
proof–
  have  $i \in B\ 0$  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  $y\ 0 < t$  using  $\langle y \in cube\ 1\ t \rangle$  unfolding cube-def by auto
  ultimately have  $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = y\ 0$  by simp

```

**then show**  $?L \ y \ i = y \ j$  **using** *that using*  $(y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t)$  **by force**  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $(\forall i \in B \ 1. \ ?L \ y \ i = ?f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (?L \ y) \ i =$   
 $y \ j)$   
**by blast**  
**qed**  
**}**  
**ultimately show** *is-subspace*  $?L \ 1 \ n \ t$  **unfolding** *is-subspace-def* **by blast**  
**qed**

**lemma** *line-is-dim1-subspace*:

**assumes**  $n > 0$   
**and**  $t > 0$   
**and** *is-line*  $L \ n \ t$   
**shows** *is-subspace*  $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L \ (y \ 0)) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ t)) \ 1 \ n \ t$   
**using** *line-is-dim1-subspace-t-1[of n L]* *line-is-dim1-subspace-t-ge-1[of n t L]* *assms*  
*not-less-iff-gr-or-eq* **by blast**

The key property of the existence of a minimal dimension  $N$ , such that for any  $r$ -colouring in  $C_t^{N'}$  (for  $N' \geq N$ ) there exists a monochromatic line is defined in the following using the variables:

$r$ :  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$     the number of colours  
 $t$ :  $\text{nat}$     the size of of the base

**definition** *hj*

**where**  $hj \ r \ t \equiv (\exists N > 0. \ \forall N' \geq N. \ \forall \chi. \ \chi \in (\text{cube } N' \ t) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::\text{nat}\} \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists L. \ \exists c < r. \ \text{is-line } L \ N' \ t \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \ \{..<t\}. \ \chi \ y = c)))$

The key property of the existence of a minimal dimension  $N$ , such that for any  $r$ -colouring in  $C_t^{N'}$  (for  $N' \geq N$ ) there exists a layered subspace of dimension  $k$  is defined in the following using the variables:

$r$ :  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat})$     the number of colours  
 $t$ :  $\text{nat}$     the size of of the base  
 $k$ :  $\text{nat}$     the dimension of the subspace

**definition** *lhj*

**where**  $lhj \ r \ t \ k \equiv (\exists N > 0. \ \forall N' \geq N. \ \forall \chi. \ \chi \in (\text{cube } N' \ (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::\text{nat}\}$   
 $\longrightarrow (\exists S. \ \text{layered-subspace } S \ k \ N' \ t \ r \ \chi))$

We state some useful facts about 1-dimensional subspaces.

**lemma** *dim1-subspace-elims*:

**assumes** *disjoint-family-on*  $B \ \{..1::\text{nat}\}$  **and**  $\bigcup (B \ ' \ \{..1::\text{nat}\}) = \{..<n\}$  **and**  
 $(\{\} \notin B \ ' \ \{..<1::\text{nat}\})$  **and**  $f \in (B \ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$  **and**  $S \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n$   
 $t)$  **and**  $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))$   
**shows**  $B \ 0 \cup B \ 1 = \{..<n\}$   
**and**  $B \ 0 \cap B \ 1 = \{\}$   
**and**  $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall i \in B \ 0. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ 0))$   
**and**  $B \ 0 \neq \{\}$

```

proof –
  have  $\{..1\} = \{0::nat, 1\}$  by auto
  then show  $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = \{..<n\}$  using assms(2) by simp
next
  show  $B\ 0 \cap B\ 1 = \{\}$  using assms(1) unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by simp
next
  show  $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. S\ y\ i = f\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in B\ 0. (S\ y)\ i = y\ 0))$  using
assms(6) by simp
next
  show  $B\ 0 \neq \{\}$  using assms(3) by auto
qed

```

We state some properties of cubes.

```

lemma cube-props:
  assumes  $s < t$ 
  shows  $\exists p \in \text{cube } 1\ t. p\ 0 = s$ 
    and  $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0 = s$ 
    and  $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ s = (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ ((\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0)$ 
    and  $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } 1\ t$ 
proof –
  show  $1: \exists p \in \text{cube } 1\ t. p\ 0 = s$  using assms unfolding cube-def by (simp add: fun-ex)
  show  $2: (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0 = s$  using assms 1 someI-ex[of  $\lambda x. x \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge x\ 0 = s$ ] by blast
  show  $3: (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ s = (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ ((\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0)$  using  $2$  by simp
  show  $4: (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } 1\ t$  using  $1$  someI-ex[of  $\lambda p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s$ ] assms by blast
qed

```

The following lemma relates 1-dimensional subspaces to lines, thus establishing a bidirectional correspondence between the two together with ??

```

lemma dim1-subspace-is-line:
  assumes  $t > 0$ 
  and is-subspace  $S\ 1\ n\ t$ 
  shows is-line  $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ t$ 
proof–
  define  $L$  where  $L \equiv (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))$ 
  have  $\{..1\} = \{0::nat, 1\}$  by auto
  obtain  $B\ f$  where Bf-props: disjoint-family-on  $B\ \{..1::nat\} \wedge \bigcup (B\ \{..1::nat\}) = \{..<n\} \wedge (\{\} \notin B\ \{..<1::nat\}) \wedge f \in (B\ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge S \in (\text{cube } 1\ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n\ t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. S\ y\ i = f\ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B\ j. (S\ y)\ i = y\ j))$  using assms(2) unfolding is-subspace-def by auto
  then have  $1: B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = \{..<n\} \wedge B\ 0 \cap B\ 1 = \{\}$  using dim1-subspace-elim( $1, 2$ )[of  $B\ n\ f\ t\ S$ ] by simp

  have  $L \in \{..<t\} \rightarrow_E \text{cube } n\ t$ 

```

```

proof
  fix s assume a: s ∈ {.. $t$ }
  then have L s = S (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 t ∧ p 0 = s) unfolding L-def by simp
  moreover have (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 t ∧ p 0 = s) ∈ cube 1 t using cube-props(1)
  a someI-ex[of λp. p ∈ cube 1 t ∧ p 0 = s] by blast
  moreover have S (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 t ∧ p 0 = s) ∈ cube n t
    using assms(2) calculation(2) is-subspace-def by auto
  ultimately show L s ∈ cube n t by simp
next
  fix s assume a: s ∉ {.. $t$ }
  then show L s = undefined unfolding L-def by simp
qed
moreover have (∀ x < t. ∀ y < t. L x j = L y j) ∨ (∀ s < t. L s j = s) if j < n for j
proof-
  consider j ∈ B 0 | j ∈ B 1 using ⟨j < n⟩ 1 by blast
  then show (∀ x < t. ∀ y < t. L x j = L y j) ∨ (∀ s < t. L s j = s)
  proof (cases)
    case 1
    have L s j = s if s < t for s
    proof-
      have ∀ y ∈ cube 1 t. (S y) j = y 0 using Bf-props 1 by simp
      then show L s j = s using that cube-props(2,4) unfolding L-def by auto
    qed
    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case 2
    have L x j = L y j if x < t and y < t for x y
    proof-
      have *: S y j = f j if y ∈ cube 1 t for y using 2 that Bf-props by simp
      then have L y j = f j using that(2) cube-props(2,4) lessThan-iff restrict-apply
      unfolding L-def by fastforce
      moreover from * have L x j = f j using that(1) cube-props(2,4) lessThan-iff
      restrict-apply unfolding L-def by fastforce
      ultimately show L x j = L y j by simp
    qed
    then show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
moreover have (∃ j < n. ∀ s < t. (L s j = s))
proof -
  obtain j where j-prop: j ∈ B 0 ∧ j < n using Bf-props by blast
  then have (S y) j = y 0 if y ∈ cube 1 t for y using that Bf-props by auto
  then have L s j = s if s < t for s using that cube-props(2,4) unfolding L-def
  by auto
  then show ∃ j < n. ∀ s < t. (L s j = s) using j-prop by blast
qed
ultimately show is-line (λs ∈ {.. $t$ }. S (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 t ∧ p 0 = s)) n t
unfolding L-def is-line-def by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *bij-unique-inv*:  
**assumes** *bij-betw* *f* *A* *B*  
**and**  $x \in B$   
**shows**  $\exists! y \in A. (the\_inv\_into\ A\ f)\ x = y$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* *inj-on-def* *the-inv-into-def*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *inv-into-cube-props*:  
**assumes**  $s < t$   
**shows**  $the\_inv\_into\ (cube\ 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s \in cube\ 1\ t$   
**and**  $the\_inv\_into\ (cube\ 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s\ 0 = s$   
**using** *assms* *bij-unique-inv* *one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set* *f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*  
**by** *fastforce+*

**lemma** *some-inv-into*:  
**assumes**  $s < t$   
**shows**  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s) = (the\_inv\_into\ (cube\ 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s)$   
**using** *inv-into-cube-props*[*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**  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s) = (the\_inv\_into\ (cube\ 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s)$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $*(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ (t+1)$  **using** *cube-props*  
*assms* **by** *simp*  
**then have**  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0 = s$  **using** *cube-props* *assms*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**{**  
**have**  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s) \text{ ‘ } \{..<1\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$  **using** *calculation*  
*assms* **by** *force*  
**then have**  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t$  **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*  
**ultimately show**  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s) = (the\_inv\_into\ (cube\ 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s)$  **using** *the-inv-into-f-eq* [*of*  $\lambda f. f\ 0$  *cube* *1* *t*  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s)$  *s*] **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *dim1-layered-subspace-as-line*:  
**assumes**  $t > 0$   
**and** *layered-subspace* *S* *1* *n* *t* *r*  $\chi$   
**shows**  $\exists c1\ c2. c1 < r \wedge c2 < r \wedge (\forall s < t. \chi\ (S\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s)) = c1) \wedge \chi\ (S\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = t)) = c2$



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

$p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = l) \wedge \chi (S (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) < r$   
**using** *dim1-layered-subspace-as-line*[of  $t \ S \ n \ r \ \chi$ ] *assms* **by** *auto*

**definition** *join* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$   
**where**

$\text{join } f \ g \ n \ m \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \{..<n\} \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else (if } x \in \{n..<n+m\} \text{ then } g \ (x - n) \text{ else undefined}))$

**lemma** *join-cubes*:

**assumes**  $f \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$   
**and**  $g \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1)$   
**shows**  $\text{join } f \ g \ n \ m \in \text{cube } (n+m) \ (t+1)$   
**proof** (*unfold cube-def; intro PiE-I*)  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i \in \{..<n+m\}$   
**then consider**  $i < n \mid i \geq n \wedge i < n+m$  **by** *fastforce*  
**then show**  $\text{join } f \ g \ n \ m \ i \in \{..<t+1\}$   
**proof** (*cases*)  
**case** 1  
**then have**  $\text{join } f \ g \ n \ m \ i = f \ i$  **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**  $\text{join } f \ g \ n \ m \ i = g \ (i - n)$  **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**  
**fix**  $i$   
**assume**  $i \notin \{..<n+m\}$   
**then show**  $\text{join } f \ g \ n \ m \ i = \text{undefined}$  **unfolding** *join-def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *subspace-elems-embed*:

**assumes** *is-subspace*  $S \ k \ n \ t$   
**shows**  $S \ '(\text{cube } k \ t) \subseteq \text{cube } n \ t$   
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *cube-def is-subspace-def* **by** *blast*

## 2 Core proofs

The numbering of the theorems has been borrowed from [1].

## 2.1 Theorem 4

### 2.1.1 Base case of Theorem 4

**lemma** *hj-imp-lhj-base*:

**fixes**  $r\ t$   
**assumes**  $t > 0$   
**and**  $\bigwedge r'.\ hj\ r'\ t$   
**shows**  $lhj\ r\ t\ 1$

**proof**–

**from** *assms(2)* **obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N\text{-def}$ :  $N > 0 \wedge (\forall N' \geq N. \forall \chi. \chi \in (\text{cube } N' t) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists L. \exists c < r. \text{is-line } L\ N' t \wedge (\forall y \in L.\ ' \{..<t\}. \chi\ y = c)))$   
**unfolding** *hj-def* **by** *blast*

**have**  $(\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S\ 1\ N' (t + 1) \wedge (\forall i \in \{..1\}. \exists c < r. (\forall x \in \text{classes } 1\ t\ i. \chi\ (S\ x) = c)))$  **if** *asm*:  $N' \geq N\ \chi \in (\text{cube } N' (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\}$  **for**  $N'\ \chi$   
**proof**–

**have**  $N'\text{-props}$ :  $N' > 0 \wedge (\forall \chi. \chi \in (\text{cube } N' t) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists L. \exists c < r. \text{is-line } L\ N' t \wedge (\forall y \in L.\ ' \{..<t\}. \chi\ y = c)))$  **using** *asm*  $N\text{-def}$  **by** *simp*

**let**  $?chi\text{-}t = \lambda x \in \text{cube } N' t. \chi\ x$

**have**  $?chi\text{-}t \in \text{cube } N' t \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\}$  **using** *cube-subset asm* **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $L$  **where**  $L\text{-def}$ :  $\text{is-line } L\ N' t \wedge (\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L.\ ' \{..<t\}. ?chi\text{-}t\ y = c))$  **using**  $N'\text{-props}$  **by** *blast*

**have** *is-subspace*  $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t))\ 1\ N' t$  **using** *line-is-dim1-subspace*  $N'\text{-props } L\text{-def}$

**using** *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $B\ f$  **where**  $Bf\text{-defs}$ :  $\text{disjoint-family-on } B\ \{..1\} \wedge \bigcup (B.\ ' \{..1\}) = \{..<N'\} \wedge (\{\} \notin B.\ ' \{..<1\}) \wedge f \in (B\ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t)) \in (\text{cube } 1\ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } N' t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t))\ y\ i = f\ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B\ j. ((\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t))\ y)\ i = y\ j))$  **unfolding** *is-subspace-def* **by** *auto*

**have**  $\{..1::nat\} = \{0, 1\}$  **by** *auto*

**then have**  $B\text{-props}$ :  $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = \{..<N'\} \wedge (B\ 0 \cap B\ 1 = \{\})$  **using**  $Bf\text{-defs}$   
**unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *auto*

**define**  $L'$  **where**  $L' \equiv L(t := (\lambda j. \text{if } j \in B\ 1 \text{ then } L\ (t - 1)\ j \text{ else (if } j \in B\ 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else undefined)}))$

$S1$  is the subspace version of  $L'$ .

**define**  $S1$  **where**  $S1 \equiv \text{restrict } (\lambda y. L'\ (y\ (0::nat)))\ (\text{cube } 1\ (t+1))$

**have** *line-prop*:  $\text{is-line } L'\ N' (t + 1)$

**proof**–

**have**  $A1$ :  $L' \in \{..<t+1\} \rightarrow_E \text{cube } N' (t + 1)$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume** *asm*:  $x \in \{..<t + 1\}$

**then show**  $L'\ x \in \text{cube } N' (t + 1)$

**proof** (*cases*  $x < t$ )

**case** *True*

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    then have  $L' x = L x$  by (simp add:  $L'$ -def)
    then have  $L' x \in \text{cube } N' t$  using  $L$ -def True unfolding is-line-def by
auto
    then show  $L' x \in \text{cube } N' (t + 1)$  using cube-subset by blast
next
case False
then have  $x = t$  using asm by simp
show  $L' x \in \text{cube } N' (t + 1)$ 
proof(unfold cube-def, intro PiE-I)
  fix j
  assume  $j \in \{..<N'\}$ 
  have  $j \in B\ 1 \vee j \in B\ 0 \vee j \notin (B\ 0 \cup B\ 1)$  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  $L (t - 1) \in \text{cube } N' t$  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  $\langle j \in \{..<N'\} \rangle$  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  $j \in B\ 0$ 
    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
  next
    assume  $a: j \notin (B\ 0 \cup B\ 1)$ 
    have  $\{..1::\text{nat}\} = \{0, 1\}$  by auto
    then have  $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = (\bigcup (B\ ' \{..1::\text{nat}\}))$  by simp
    then have  $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = \{..<N'\}$  using Bf-defs unfolding partition-on-def
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
fix j
assume  $j \notin \{..<N'\}$ 
then have  $j \notin (B\ 0) \wedge j \notin B\ 1$  using Bf-defs unfolding partition-on-def
by auto
    then show  $L' x j = \text{undefined}$  using  $\langle x = t \rangle$  by (simp add:  $L'$ -def)
  qed
qed
next
fix x
assume asm:  $x \notin \{..<t+1\}$ 

```

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then have  $x \notin \{..<t\} \wedge x \neq t$  by simp
then show  $L' x = \text{undefined}$  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  $j\text{-prop}$ :  $j \in B \ 0 \wedge j < N'$  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  $L' s j = s$  if  $s < t$  for  $s$  using True calculation that by
simp
moreover have  $L' t j = t$  using  $j\text{-prop}$  B-props by (auto simp: L'-def)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding L'-def using  $j\text{-prop}$  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  $j\text{-def}$ :  $j < N' \wedge (\forall s < t. L' s j = s)$  by blast
have  $j \notin B \ 1$ 
proof
assume  $a:j \in B \ 1$ 
then have  $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y \ 0)) (cube \ 1 \ t)) \ y \ j = f \ j$  if  $y \in cube \ 1 \ t$ 
for  $y$  using Bf-defs that by simp
then have  $L (y \ 0) j = f j$  if  $y \in cube \ 1 \ t$  for  $y$  using that by simp
moreover have  $\exists! i. i < t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $y \in cube \ 1 \ t$  for  $y$  using that
one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t] unfolding bij-betw-def by blast
moreover have  $\exists! y. y \in cube \ 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $i < t$  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  $y \ i \ 0 = i$  unfolding y-def by simp
moreover have  $z = y \ i$  if  $z \in cube \ 1 \ t$  and  $z \ 0 = i$  for  $z$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $z \neq y \ i$ 
then obtain  $l$  where  $l\text{-prop}$ :  $z \ l \neq y \ i \ l$  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  $l\text{-prop}$  that(2) unfolding y-def by auto
next
case 2
then have  $z \ l = \text{undefined}$  using that unfolding cube-def by blast
moreover have  $y \ i \ l = \text{undefined}$  unfolding y-def using 2 by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using  $l\text{-prop}$  by presburger

```

qed  
 qed  
 ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge ya \ 0 = i \longrightarrow y = ya)$  by blast  
 qed  
  
 moreover have  $L \ i \ j = f \ j$  if  $i < t$  for  $i$  using that calculation by blast  
 moreover have  $(\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s))$  using  $\langle (\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L' \ s \ j = s)) \rangle$  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-neg-iff)  
 qed  
 then have  $j \in B \ 0$  using  $\langle j \notin B \ 1 \rangle$  j-def B-props by auto  
  
 then have  $L' \ t \ j = t$  using  $\langle j \notin B \ 1 \rangle$  by (auto simp: L'-def)  
 then have  $L' \ s \ j = s$  if  $s < t + 1$  for  $s$  using j-def that by (auto simp: L'-def)  
 then show ?thesis using j-def by blast  
 qed  
 qed  
 have A3:  $(\forall x < t+1. \forall y < t+1. L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j) \vee (\forall s < t+1. L' \ s \ j = s)$  if  $j < N'$  for  $j$   
 proof-  
 consider  $j \in B \ 1 \mid j \in B \ 0$  using  $\langle j < N' \rangle$  B-props by auto  
 then show  $(\forall x < t+1. \forall y < t+1. L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j) \vee (\forall s < t+1. L' \ s \ j = s)$   
 proof (cases)  
 case 1  
 then have  $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L \ (y \ 0)) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ t)) \ y \ j = f \ j$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  for  $y$  using that Bf-defs by simp  
 moreover have  $\exists! i. i < t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  for  $y$  using that one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t] unfolding bij-betw-def by blast  
 moreover have  $\exists! y. y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $i < t$  for  $i$   
 proof (intro ex1I-alt)  
 define  $y$  where  $y \equiv (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x)$   
 have  $y \ i \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t)$  using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp  
 moreover have  $y \ i \ 0 = i$  unfolding y-def by auto  
 moreover have  $z = y \ i$  if  $z \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  and  $z \ 0 = i$  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  $l \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$  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  $z \ l = \text{undefined}$  using that unfolding cube-def by blast

```

    moreover have  $y \ i \ l = \text{undefined}$  unfolding  $y\text{-def}$  using 2 by auto
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $l\text{-prop}$  by presburger
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge$ 
 $ya \ 0 = i \longrightarrow y = ya)$  by blast

  qed
  moreover have  $L \ i \ j = f \ j$  if  $i < t$  for  $i$  using calculation that by force
  moreover have  $L \ i \ j = L \ x \ j$  if  $x < t \ i < t$  for  $x \ i$  using that calculation
by simp
  moreover have  $L' \ x \ j = L \ x \ j$  if  $x < t$  for  $x$  using that fun-upd-other[of x
 $t \ L \ \lambda j. \text{if } j \in B \ 1 \text{ then } L \ (t - 1) \ j \text{ else if } j \in B \ 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else undefined}]$  unfolding
 $L'\text{-def}$  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  $\langle j \in B \ 1 \rangle$  by (auto simp: L'-def)
  also have  $\dots = L' \ x \ j$  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  $x < t \wedge y = t \mid y < t \wedge x = t \mid x = t \wedge y = t \mid x < t \wedge y < t$ 
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 2
  then have  $\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. ((\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L \ (y \ 0)) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ t)) \ y) \ j = y \ 0$ 
using  $\langle j \in B \ 0 \rangle Bf\text{-defs}$  by auto
  then have  $\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. L \ (y \ 0) \ j = y \ 0$  by auto
  moreover have  $\exists! y. y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $i < t$  for  $i$ 
  proof (intro ex1I-alt)
    define  $y$  where  $y \equiv (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x)$ 
    have  $y \ i \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t)$  using that unfolding  $\text{cube-def } y\text{-def}$  by simp

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moreover have  $y \ i \ 0 = i$  unfolding  $y\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
moreover have  $z = y \ i$  if  $z \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  and  $z \ 0 = i$  for  $z$ 
proof ( $rule \ ccontr$ )
  assume  $z \neq y \ i$ 
  then obtain  $l$  where  $l\text{-prop}: z \ l \neq y \ i \ l$  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  $l\text{-prop}$  that( $2$ ) unfolding  $y\text{-def}$  by  $auto$ 
  next
  case  $2$ 
    then have  $z \ l = \text{undefined}$  using  $that$  unfolding  $\text{cube-def}$  by  $blast$ 
    moreover have  $y \ i \ l = \text{undefined}$  unfolding  $y\text{-def}$  using  $2$  by  $auto$ 
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $l\text{-prop}$  by  $presburger$ 
  qed
qed
ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge$ 
 $ya \ 0 = i \longrightarrow y = ya)$  by  $blast$ 

qed
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 ( $auto \ simp: L'\text{-def}$ )
moreover have  $L' \ t \ j = t$  using  $2 \ B\text{-props}$  by ( $auto \ simp: L'\text{-def}$ )
ultimately have  $L' \ s \ j = s$  if  $s < t+1$  for  $s$  using  $that$  by ( $auto \ simp:$ 
 $L'\text{-def}$ )
then show  $?thesis$  by  $blast$ 
qed
qed
from  $A1 \ A2 \ A3$  show  $?thesis$  unfolding  $\text{is-line-def}$  by  $simp$ 
qed
then have  $F1: \text{is-subspace } S1 \ 1 \ N' \ (t+1)$  unfolding  $S1\text{-def}$  using  $\text{line-is-dim1-subspace[of}$ 
 $N' \ t+1]$   $N'\text{-props}$   $\text{assms}(1)$  by  $force$ 
moreover have  $F2: \exists c < r. (\forall x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ i. \chi \ (S1 \ x) = c)$  if  $i \leq 1$  for  $i$ 
proof-
  have  $\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \ ' \ \{..<t\}. ?chi\text{-}t \ y = c)$  unfolding  $L'\text{-def}$  using  $L\text{-def}$ 
by  $fastforce$ 
  have  $\forall x \in (L \ ' \ \{..<t\}). x \in \text{cube } N' \ t$  using  $L\text{-def}$ 
  using  $\text{line-points-in-cube}$  by  $blast$ 
  then have  $\forall x \in (L' \ ' \ \{..<t\}). x \in \text{cube } N' \ t$  by ( $auto \ simp: L'\text{-def}$ )
  then have  $*:\forall x \in (L' \ ' \ \{..<t\}). \chi \ x = ?chi\text{-}t \ x$  by  $simp$ 
  then have  $?chi\text{-}t \ ' \ (L' \ ' \ \{..<t\}) = \chi \ ' \ (L' \ ' \ \{..<t\})$  by  $force$ 
  then have  $\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \ ' \ \{..<t\}. \chi \ y = c)$  using  $\langle \exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \ ' \ \{..<t\}. ?chi\text{-}t \ y = c) \rangle$  by  $fastforce$ 
  then obtain  $\text{linecol}$  where  $lc\text{-def}: \text{linecol} < r \wedge (\forall y \in L' \ ' \ \{..<t\}. \chi \ y =$ 
 $\text{linecol})$  by  $blast$ 
  consider  $i = 0 \mid i = 1$  using  $\langle i \leq 1 \rangle$  by  $\text{linarith}$ 
  then show  $\exists c < r. (\forall x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ i. \chi \ (S1 \ x) = c)$ 
proof ( $cases$ )

```



```

case 1
assume  $i = 0$ 
have *:  $\forall a \ t. a \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge a \neq t \longleftrightarrow a \in \{..<(t::nat)\}$  by auto
from  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$  have classes 1 t 0 =  $\{x . x \in (\text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1)) \wedge (\forall u \in \{((1::nat) - 0)..<1\}. xu = t) \wedge t \notin x \ ' \{..<(1 - (0::nat))\}\}$  using classes-def by simp
also have ... =  $\{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge t \notin x \ ' \{..<(1::nat)\}\}$  by simp
also have ... =  $\{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (x \ 0 \neq t)\}$  by blast
also have ... =  $\{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (x \ 0 \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge x \ 0 \neq t)\}$ 
unfolding cube-def by blast
also have ... =  $\{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (x \ 0 \in \{..<t\})\}$  using * by simp
finally have redef: classes 1 t 0 =  $\{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (x \ 0 \in \{..<t\})\}$ 
by simp
have  $\{x \ 0 \mid x . x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$  using redef by auto
moreover have  $\{..<t\} \subseteq \{x \ 0 \mid x . x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0\}$ 
proof
fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \{..<t\}$ 
hence  $\exists a \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. a \ 0 = x$ 
unfolding cube-def by (intro fun-ex) auto
then show  $x \in \{x \ 0 \mid x . x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0\}$ 
using  $x$  cube-subset unfolding redef by auto
qed
ultimately have *:  $\{x \ 0 \mid x . x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0\} = \{..<t\}$  by blast

have  $\chi \ (S1 \ x) = \text{linecol}$  if  $x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0$  for  $x$ 
proof–
have  $x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$  unfolding classes-def using that redef by blast
then have  $S1 \ x = L' \ (x \ 0)$  unfolding S1-def by simp
moreover have  $x \ 0 \in \{..<t\}$  using * using  $\langle x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0 \rangle$  by blast
ultimately show  $\chi \ (S1 \ x) = \text{linecol}$  using lc-def using fun-upd-triv
image-eqI by blast
qed
then show ?thesis using lc-def  $\langle i = 0 \rangle$  by auto
next
case 2
assume  $i = 1$ 
have classes 1 t 1 =  $\{x . x \in (\text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1)) \wedge (\forall u \in \{0::nat..<1\}. xu = t) \wedge t \notin x \ ' \{..<0\}\}$  unfolding classes-def by simp
also have ... =  $\{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (\forall u \in \{0\}. xu = t)\}$  by simp
finally have redef: classes 1 t 1 =  $\{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (x \ 0 = t)\}$  by auto
have  $\forall s \in \{..<t+1\}. \exists !x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. p) \ s = x$ 
using nat-set-eq-one-dim-cube[of t+1]
unfolding bij-betw-def by blast
then have  $\exists !x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. p) \ t = x$  by auto
then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-prop}: x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$  and  $(\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. p) \ t = x$  and  $\forall z \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. p) \ t = z \longrightarrow z = x$  by blast
then have  $(\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p) \ t = x \wedge (\forall z \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p) \ t = z \longrightarrow z = x)$  by force

```

**then have**  $\ast:((\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p) \ t) \ 0 = x \ 0 \wedge (\forall z \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p) \ t = z \longrightarrow z = x)$   
**using**  $x\text{-prop}$  **by**  $\text{force}$

**then have**  $\exists! y \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1). y \ 0 = t$   
**proof** ( $\text{intro ex1I-alt}$ )  
**define**  $y$  **where**  $y \equiv (\lambda x :: \text{nat}. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x)$   
**have**  $y \ t \in (\text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1))$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$   $y\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover have**  $y \ t \ 0 = t$  **unfolding**  $y\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $z = y \ t$  **if**  $z \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1)$  **and**  $z \ 0 = t$  **for**  $z$   
**proof** ( $\text{rule ccontr}$ )  
**assume**  $z \neq y \ t$   
**then obtain**  $l$  **where**  $l\text{-prop}: z \ l \neq y \ t \ l$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**consider**  $l \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**then show**  $\text{False}$   
**proof**  $\text{cases}$   
**case** 1  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $l\text{-prop}$   $\text{that}(2)$  **unfolding**  $y\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**next**  
**case** 2  
**then have**  $z \ l = \text{undefined}$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**moreover have**  $y \ t \ l = \text{undefined}$  **unfolding**  $y\text{-def}$  **using** 2 **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $l\text{-prop}$  **by**  $\text{presburger}$   
**qed**  
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $\exists y. (y \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1) \wedge y \ 0 = t) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1) \wedge ya \ 0 = t \longrightarrow y = ya)$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**qed**  
**then have**  $\exists! x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1. \text{True}$  **using**  $\text{redef}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x\text{-def}: x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1 \wedge (\forall y \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1. x = y)$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**have**  $\chi \ (S1 \ y) < r$  **if**  $y \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1$  **for**  $y$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $y = x$  **using**  $x\text{-def}$   $\text{that}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then have**  $\chi \ (S1 \ y) = \chi \ (S1 \ x)$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $S1 \ x \in \text{cube } N' \ (t+1)$  **unfolding**  $S1\text{-def}$   $\text{is-line-def}$  **using**  $\text{line-prop}$   $\text{line-points-in-cube}$   $\text{redef } x\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**ultimately show**  $\chi \ (S1 \ y) < r$  **using**  $\text{asm}$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $\text{lc-def } \langle i = 1 \rangle$  **using**  $x\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{fast}$   
**qed**

**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $(\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S \ 1 \ N' \ (t + 1) \wedge (\forall i \in \{..1\}. \exists c < r. (\forall x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ i. \chi \ (S \ x) = c)))$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**qed**  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $N\text{-def}$  **unfolding**  $\text{layered-subspace-def}$   $\text{lhj-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

qed

### 2.1.2 Induction step of theorem 4

The proof has four parts:

1. We obtain two layered subspaces of dimension 1 and  $k$  (respectively), whose existence is guaranteed by the assumption  $lhj$  (i.e. the induction hypothesis). Additionally, we prove some useful facts about these.
2. We construct a  $(k+1)$ -dimensional subspace with the goal of showing that it is layered.
3. We prove that our construction is a subspace in the first place.
4. We prove that it is a layered subspace.

**lemma** *hj-imp-lhj-step*:

**fixes**  $r\ k$   
**assumes**  $t > 0$   
**and**  $k \geq 1$   
**and**  $True$   
**and**  $(\bigwedge r\ k'.\ k' \leq k \implies lhj\ r\ t\ k')$   
**and**  $r > 0$   
**shows**  $lhj\ r\ t\ (k+1)$

**proof**–

**obtain**  $m$  **where**  $m$ -props:  $(m > 0 \wedge (\forall M' \geq m. \forall \chi. \chi \in (cube\ M'\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. layered-subspace\ S\ k\ M'\ t\ r\ \chi)))$  **using** *assms(4)* [*of k r*]  
**unfolding** *lhj-def* **by** *blast*

**define**  $s$  **where**  $s \equiv r \wedge ((t+1) \wedge m)$

**obtain**  $n'$  **where**  $n'$ -props:  $(n' > 0 \wedge (\forall N \geq n'. \forall \chi. \chi \in (cube\ N\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<s::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. layered-subspace\ S\ 1\ N\ t\ s\ \chi)))$  **using** *assms(2)* *assms(4)* [*of 1 s*]  
**unfolding** *lhj-def* **by** *auto*

**have**  $(\exists T. layered-subspace\ T\ (k+1)\ (M')\ t\ r\ \chi)$  **if**  $\chi$ -prop:  $\chi \in cube\ M'\ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$  **and**  $M'$ -prop:  $M' \geq n' + m$  **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** *line-subspace-s*:  $\exists S. layered-subspace\ S\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi \wedge is-line\ (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. S\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ (t+1)$  **if**  $\chi \in (cube\ n\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<s::nat\}$  **for**  $\chi$

**proof**–

**have**  $\exists S. layered-subspace\ S\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi$  **using** *that n'-props*  $n \geq n'$  **by** *blast*

**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*  $(\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. L\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ (t+1)$  **using** *dim1-subspace-is-line* [*of t+1 L n*] *assms(1)* **by** *simp*

**then show**  $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ 1 \ n \ t \ s \ \chi \wedge \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}). S$   
*(SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ p 0 = s)) n (t+1) using layered-subspace L 1 n*  
*t s χ by auto*  
**qed**

### Part 1: Obtaining the subspaces $L$ and $S$

Recall that *lhj* claims the existence of a layered subspace for any colouring (of a fixed size, where the size of a colouring refers to the number of colours). Therefore, the colourings have to be defined first, before the layered subspaces can be obtained. The colouring  $\chi L$  here is  $\chi^*$  in [1], an *s-colouring*; see the fact *s-coloured* a couple of lines below.

**define**  $\chi L$  **where**  $\chi L \equiv (\lambda x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1). (\lambda y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1). \chi \ (join \ x \ y \ n \ m)))$   
**have**  $A: \forall x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1). \forall y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1). \chi \ (join \ x \ y \ n \ m) \in \{..<r\}$   
**proof**(*safe*)  
**fix**  $x \ y$   
**assume**  $x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \ y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1)$   
**then have**  $join \ x \ y \ n \ m \in \text{cube } (n+m) \ (t+1)$  **using** *join-cubes*[*of x n t y m*]  
**by** *simp*  
**then show**  $\chi \ (join \ x \ y \ n \ m) < r$  **using**  $\chi\text{-prop } (n + m = M')$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**have**  $\chi L\text{-prop}: \chi L \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$  **using**  $A$  **by**  
*(auto simp:  $\chi L\text{-def}$ )*  
  
**have**  $\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = (\text{card } \{..<r\}) \wedge (\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1)))$   
**using** *card-PiE*[*of cube m (t+1) λ-. {..<r}*] **by** *(simp add: cube-def finite-PiE)*  
**also have**  $... = r \wedge (\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1)))$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $... = r \wedge ((t+1) \wedge m)$  **using** *cube-card unfolding cube-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = r \wedge ((t+1) \wedge m)$  .  
**then have** *s-coloured*:  $\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = s$  **unfolding** *s-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**have**  $s > 0$  **using** *assms*(5) **unfolding** *s-def* **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $\varphi$  **where**  $\varphi\text{-prop}: \text{bij-betw } \varphi \ (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) \ \{..<s\}$   
**using** *assms*(5) *ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-2*[*of cube m (t+1) →<sub>E</sub> {..<r}*  $s$ ] *s-coloured*  
**by** *blast*  
**define**  $\chi L\text{-s}$  **where**  $\chi L\text{-s} \equiv (\lambda x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1). \varphi \ (\chi L \ x))$   
**have**  $\chi L\text{-s} \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<s\}$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $a: x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$   
**then have**  $\chi L\text{-s } x = \varphi \ (\chi L \ x)$  **unfolding**  $\chi L\text{-s-def}$  **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\chi L \ x \in (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\})$  **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**  $\varphi\text{-prop}$  *calculation*(2) **unfolding**  
*bij-betw-def* **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show**  $\chi L\text{-s } x \in \{..<s\}$  **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*auto simp:  $\chi L\text{-s-def}$* )

$L$  is the layered line which we obtain from the monochromatic line guaran-

teed to exist by the assumption  $hj\ s\ t$ .

**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  $\equiv (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. L\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))$**   
**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**  $auto$**

Here,  $\chi S$  is  $\chi^{**}$  in [1], an r-colouring.

**define  $\chi S$  where  $\chi S \equiv (\lambda y \in cube\ m\ (t+1). \chi\ (join\ (L$ -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  $\chi S\ x = \chi\ (join\ (L$ -line  $0)\ x\ n\ m)$  **unfolding**  $\chi S$ -def **by**  $simp$**   
**moreover have  $L$ -line  $0 = L\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = 0)$  using  $L$ -prop  $assms(1)$  **unfolding**  $L$ -line-def **by**  $simp$**   
**moreover have  $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = 0) \in cube\ 1\ (t+1)$  using  $cube$ -props(4)[ $of\ 0\ t+1$ ] **using**  $assms(1)$  **by**  $auto$**   
**moreover have  $L \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube\ n\ (t+1)$  using  $L$ -prop **unfolding**  $layered$ -subspace-def  $is$ -subspace-def **by**  $blast$**   
**moreover have  $L\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = 0) \in cube\ n\ (t+1)$  **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)**

$S$  is the  $k$ -dimensional layered subspace that arises as a consequence of the induction hypothesis. Note that the colouring is  $\chi S$ , an r-colouring.

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

Remark:  $L$ -Line  $i$  returns the  $i$ -th point of the line.

## Part 2: Constructing the $(k+1)$ -dimensional subspace $T$

Below,  $Tset$  is the set as defined in [1]. It represents the  $(k+1)$ -dimensional subspace. In this construction, subspaces (e.g.  $T$ ) are functions whose image is a set. See the fact  $im$ - $T$ -eq- $Tset$  below.

Having obtained our subspaces  $S$  and  $L$ , we define the  $(k+1)$ -dimensional subspace very straightforwardly. Namely,  $T = L \times S$ . Since we represent tuples by function sets, we need an appropriate operator that mirrors the Cartesian product  $\times$  for these. We call this  $join$  and define it for elements of a function set.

**define  $Tset$  where  $Tset \equiv \{join\ (L$ -line  $i)\ s\ n\ m \mid i\ s. i \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge s \in S\ (cube\ k\ (t+1))\}$**

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

**define**  $T$  **where**  $T \equiv (\lambda x \in \text{cube } (k + 1) \ (t+1). T' (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x \ (y + 1)))$   
**have**  $T\text{-prop}$ :  $T \in \text{cube } (k+1) \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \text{cube } (n+m) \ (t+1)$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $a$ :  $x \in \text{cube } (k+1) \ (t+1)$   
**then have**  $T \ x = T' (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x \ (y + 1))$  **unfolding**  $T\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $(\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$  **using**  $a$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $(\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x \ (y + 1)) \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$  **using**  $a$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $T' (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x \ (y + 1)) \in \text{cube } (n + m) \ (t+1)$  **using**  $T'\text{-prop}$   $\text{calculation}$  **unfolding**  $T'\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**ultimately show**  $T \ x \in \text{cube } (n + m) \ (t+1)$  **by**  $\text{argo}$   
**qed** ( $\text{auto simp}$ :  $T\text{-def}$ )

**have**  $\text{im-}T\text{-eq-}T\text{set}$ :  $T \text{ ' cube } (k+1) \ (t+1) = T\text{set}$   
**proof**  
**show**  $T \text{ ' cube } (k + 1) \ (t + 1) \subseteq T\text{set}$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in T \text{ ' cube } (k+1) \ (t+1)$   
**then obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y\text{-prop}$ :  $y \in \text{cube } (k+1) \ (t+1) \wedge x = T \ y$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**then have**  $T \ y = T' (\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y \ i) (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y \ (i + 1))$  **unfolding**  $T\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover have**  $(\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y \ i) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$  **using**  $y\text{-prop}$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $(\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y \ (i + 1)) \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$  **using**  $y\text{-prop}$  **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $T' (\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y \ i) (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y \ (i + 1)) = \text{join}$

$(L\text{-line } ((\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y\ i)\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y\ (i + 1)))\ n\ m$  **using** *calculation*  
**unfolding**  $T'\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have**  $*$ :  $T\ y = \text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y\ i)\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y\ (i + 1)))\ n\ m$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $(\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y\ i)\ 0 \in \{..<t+1\}$  **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**  $(\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y\ (i + 1)) \in cube\ k\ (t + 1)$  **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have**  $T\ y \in Tset$  **using**  $*$  **unfolding**  $Tset\text{-def}$  **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $x \in Tset$  **using** *y-prop* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**show**  $Tset \subseteq T\ ' cube\ (k + 1)\ (t + 1)$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in Tset$   
**then obtain**  $i\ sx\ sxinv$  **where** *isx-prop*:  $x = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i)\ sx\ n\ m \wedge i \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge sx \in S\ ' (cube\ k\ (t+1)) \wedge sxinv \in cube\ k\ (t+1) \wedge S\ sxinv = sx$   
**unfolding**  $Tset\text{-def}$  **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-prop* **by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $x = \text{join } (L\text{-line } (?f1\ 0))\ (S\ ?f2)\ n\ m$  **by** (*simp add: isx-prop*)  
**ultimately have**  $*$ :  $x = T'\ ?f1\ ?f2$  **unfolding**  $T'\text{-def}$  **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*  
**next**  
**case** 2  
**then have**  $j - 1 \in \{..<k\}$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $f\ j = ?f2\ (j - 1)$  **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**  
**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  $T' \text{ ?}f1 \text{ ?}f2 = T f$  using  $\langle f \in \text{cube } (k+1) (t+1) \rangle$  unfolding  
 $T$ -def by simp  
 then show  $x \in T \text{ ' cube } (k+1) (t+1)$  using \*  
 using  $\langle f \in \text{cube } (k+1) (t+1) \rangle$  by blast  
 qed

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

### Part 3: Proving that $T$ is a subspace

To prove something is a subspace, we have to provide the  $B$  and  $f$  satisfying the subspace properties. We construct  $BT$  and  $fT$  from  $BS$ ,  $fS$  and  $BL$ ,  $fL$ , which correspond to the  $k$ -dimensional subspace  $S$  and the 1-dimensional subspace (i.e. line)  $L$ , respectively.

obtain  $BS \text{ } fS$  where  $BfS\text{-props}: \text{disjoint-family-on } BS \{..k\} \cup (BS \text{ ' } \{..k\}) = \{..<m\} \{ \} \notin BS \text{ ' } \{..<k\} \} fS \in (BS \text{ } k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t+1\} S \in (\text{cube } k (t+1)) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } m (t+1)) (\forall y \in \text{cube } k (t+1). (\forall i \in BS \text{ } k. S \text{ } y \text{ } i = fS \text{ } i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in BS \text{ } j. (S \text{ } y) \text{ } i = y \text{ } j))$  using  $S\text{-prop}$  unfolding  $\text{layered-subspace-def}$   $is\text{-subspace-def}$  by auto

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

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

have  $\text{fact1}: \text{set-incr } n (BS \text{ } k) \cap BL \text{ } 1 = \{ \}$  using  $BfL\text{-props}$   $BfS\text{-props}$  unfolding  $\text{set-incr-def}$  by auto  
 have  $\text{fact2}: BL \text{ } 0 \cap (\bigcup i \in \{..<k\}. \text{set-incr } n (BS \text{ } i)) = \{ \}$  using  $BfL\text{-props}$   $BfS\text{-props}$  unfolding  $\text{set-incr-def}$  by auto



```

have fact3:  $\forall i \in \{..<k\}. BL\ 0 \cap set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i) = \{\}$  using BfL-props
BfS-props unfolding set-incr-def by auto
have fact4:  $\forall i \in \{..<k+1\}. \forall j \in \{..<k+1\}. i \neq j \longrightarrow set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i) \cap$ 
 $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ j) = \{\}$  using set-incr-disjoint-family[of BS k] BfS-props unfolding
disjoint-family-on-def by simp
have fact5:  $\forall i \in \{..<k+1\}. Bvar\ i \cap Bstat = \{\}$ 
proof
  fix i assume a:  $i \in \{..<k+1\}$ 
  show  $Bvar\ i \cap Bstat = \{\}$ 
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then have  $Bvar\ i = BL\ 0$  unfolding Bvar-def by simp
    moreover have  $BL\ 0 \cap BL\ 1 = \{\}$  using BfL-props unfolding dis-
    joint-family-on-def by simp
    moreover have  $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k) \cap BL\ 0 = \{\}$  using BfL-props BfS-props
    unfolding set-incr-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Bstat-def by blast
  next
    case (Suc nat)
    then have  $Bvar\ i = set-incr\ n\ (BS\ nat)$  unfolding Bvar-def by simp
    moreover have  $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ nat) \cap BL\ 1 = \{\}$  using BfS-props BfL-props
    a Suc unfolding set-incr-def by auto
    moreover have  $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ nat) \cap set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k) = \{\}$  using a Suc
    fact4 by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Bstat-def by blast
  qed
qed

```

The facts  $F1, \dots, F5$  are the disjuncts in the subspace definition.

```

have Bvar '  $\{..<k+1\} = BL\ ' \{..<1\} \cup Bvar\ ' \{1..<k+1\}$  unfolding Bvar-def
by force
also have ... =  $BL\ ' \{..<1\} \cup \{set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i) \mid i . i \in \{..<k\}\}$  unfolding
Bvar-def by fastforce
moreover have  $\{\} \notin BL\ ' \{..<1\}$  using BfL-props by auto
moreover have  $\{\} \notin \{set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i) \mid i . i \in \{..<k\}\}$  using BfS-props(2,
3) set-incr-def by fastforce
ultimately have  $\{\} \notin Bvar\ ' \{..<k+1\}$  by simp
then have F1:  $\{\} \notin BT\ ' \{..<k+1\}$  unfolding BT-def by simp
moreover
{
  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 0
      then show ?thesis using a fact3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
    next
      case (Suc nnat)

```

```

then have *:  $n = \text{Suc } \text{nnat}$  by simp
then show ?thesis
proof (cases  $m$ )
  case 0
    then show ?thesis using a fact3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
  next
    case ( $\text{Suc } \text{mnat}$ )
      then show ?thesis using a fact4 * unfolding Bvar-def by fastforce
    qed
  qed
qed

have F2: disjoint-family-on  $BT \{..k+1\}$ 
proof
  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  $m < k + 1 \wedge n < k + 1 \vee m = k + 1 \wedge n = k + 1 \vee m < k + 1 \wedge$ 
 $n = k + 1 \vee m = k + 1 \wedge n < k + 1$  using a le-eq-less-or-eq by auto
    then show  $x \in \{\}$ 
    proof (elim disjE)
      assume  $c: m < k + 1 \wedge n < k + 1$ 
      then have  $BT\ m = Bvar\ m \wedge BT\ n = Bvar\ n$  unfolding BT-def by
simp
      then show  $x \in \{\}$  using a  $b\ c$  fact4 F2-aux unfolding Bvar-def
disjoint-family-on-def by auto
      qed (use a  $b$  fact5 in  $\langle \text{auto } \text{simp}: BT\text{-def} \rangle$ )
    qed
    then show  $BT\ m \cap BT\ n = \{\}$  by auto
  qed
}
moreover have F3:  $\bigcup (BT \text{ ` } \{..k+1\}) = \{..<n + m\}$ 
proof
  show  $\bigcup (BT \text{ ` } \{..k + 1\}) \subseteq \{..<n + m\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \bigcup (BT \text{ ` } \{..k + 1\})$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i\text{-prop}: i \in \{..k+1\} \wedge x \in BT\ i$  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  $i\text{-prop}$  unfolding BT-def by simp
        then have  $x \in BL\ 1 \vee x \in \text{set-incr } n\ (BS\ k)$  unfolding Bstat-def by
blast
        then have  $x \in \{..<n\} \vee x \in \{n..<n+m\}$  using BfL-props BfS-props(2)
set-incr-image[of BS k m n] by blast
        then show ?thesis by auto
      next

```

```

    case 2
    then have  $x \in Bvar\ i$  using  $i$ -prop unfolding  $BT$ -def by simp
    then have  $x \in BL\ 0 \vee x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ (i - 1))$  unfolding  $Bvar$ -def
by presburger
    then show ?thesis
    proof (elim disjE)
      assume  $x \in BL\ 0$ 
      then have  $x \in \{.. $n\}$  using  $BfL$ -props by auto
      then show  $x \in \{.. $n + m\}$  by simp
    next
      assume  $a: x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ (i - 1))$ 
      then have  $i - 1 \leq k$ 
      by (meson atMost-iff  $i$ -prop le-diff-conv)
      then have  $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ (i - 1)) \subseteq \{n.. $n + m\}$  using  $set-incr$ -image[ $of\ BS\ k\ m\ n$ ]  $BfS$ -props by auto
      then show  $x \in \{.. $n + m\}$  using  $a$  by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
next
show  $\{.. $n + m\} \subseteq \bigcup (BT\ '\ \{.. $k + 1\})$ 
proof
  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 \bigcup (BL\ '\ \{.. $1::nat\})$  using  $BfL$ -props by simp
    then have  $x \in BL\ 0 \vee x \in BL\ 1$  using * by simp
    then show ?thesis
    proof (elim disjE)
      assume  $x \in BL\ 0$ 
      then have  $x \in Bvar\ 0$  unfolding  $Bvar$ -def by simp
      then have  $x \in BT\ 0$  unfolding  $BT$ -def by simp
      then show  $x \in \bigcup (BT\ '\ \{.. $k + 1\})$  by auto
    next
      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  $x \in (\bigcup_{i \leq k} set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i))$  using  $set-incr$ -image[ $of\ BS\ k\ m\ n$ ]  $BfS$ -props by simp
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i$ -prop:  $i \leq k \wedge x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i)$  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
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

moreover have  $F4: fT \in (BT\ (k+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<t+1\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in BT\ (k+1)$ 
  then have  $x \in Bstat$  unfolding BT-def by simp
  then have  $x \in BL\ 1 \vee x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k)$  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  $\langle x \in BL\ 1 \rangle$  by auto
  next
    assume  $a: x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k)$ 
    then have  $fT\ x = fS\ (x - n)$  using fact1 unfolding fT-def by auto
    moreover have  $x - n \in BS\ k$  using a unfolding set-incr-def by auto
    ultimately show  $fT\ x \in \{..<t+1\}$  using BfS-props by auto
  qed
qed(auto simp: BT-def Bstat-def fT-def)
moreover have  $F5: ((\forall i \in BT\ (k + 1). T\ y\ i = fT\ i) \wedge (\forall j < k+1. \forall i \in BT\ j. (T\ y)\ i = y\ j))$  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  $i \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k) \mid i \in BL\ 1$  unfolding Bstat-def by
blast
  then show  $T\ y\ i = fT\ i$ 
  proof (cases)
    case 1
      then have  $\exists s < m. i = n + s$  unfolding set-incr-def using BfS-props(2)
by auto
    then obtain  $s$  where  $s-prop: s < m \wedge i = n + s$  by blast
    then have  $*$ :  $i \in \{n..<n+m\}$  by simp
    have  $i \notin BL\ 1$  using 1 fact1 by auto
    then have  $fT\ i = fS\ (i - n)$  using 1 unfolding fT-def by simp
    then have  $**$ :  $fT\ i = fS\ s$  using s-prop by simp

```

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

```

fix j i assume j < k + 1 i ∈ BT j
then have i-prop: i ∈ Bvar j unfolding BT-def by auto
consider j = 0 | j > 0 by auto
then show T y i = y j
proof cases
  case 1
  then have i ∈ BL 0 using i-prop unfolding Bvar-def by auto
  then have XY: i ∈ {.. $n$ } using 1 BfL-props(2) by blast
  have XX: ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) ∈ cube 1 (t+1) using that split-cube by simp
  have XZ: y 0 ∈ {.. $t+1$ } using that unfolding cube-def by auto

  have some-eq-restrict: (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ p 0 = (( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0)) = ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ )
  proof
    show restrict y {.. $1$ } ∈ cube 1 (t + 1) ∧ restrict y {.. $1$ } 0 = restrict y {.. $1$ } 0 using XX by simp
  next
    fix p
    assume p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ p 0 = restrict y {.. $1$ } 0
    moreover have p u = restrict y {.. $1$ } u if u ∉ {.. $1$ } for u 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-line (( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0)) i using XY unfolding join-def by simp
  also have ... = L (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ 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 ... = ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) j using BfL-props(6) XX 1 (i ∈ BL 0) by blast
  also have ... = ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0 using 1 by blast
  also have ... = y 0 by simp
  also have ... = y j using 1 by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case 2
  then have i ∈ set-incr n (BS (j - 1)) using i-prop unfolding Bvar-def by simp
  then have  $\exists s < m. n + s = i$  using BfS-props(2) (j < k + 1) unfolding set-incr-def by force
  then obtain s where s-prop: s < m i = s + n by auto
  then have *: i ∈ {.. $n+m$ } by simp

```

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

#### Part 4: Proving $T$ is layered

The following redefinition of the classes makes proving the layered property easier.

**define** *T-class* **where**  $T\text{-class} \equiv (\lambda j \in \{..k\}. \{ \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) s n m \mid i s . i \in \{..<t\} \wedge s \in S' (\text{classes } k t j) \}) (k+1) := \{ \text{join } (L\text{-line } t) (SOME s. s \in S' (\text{cube } m (t+1))) n m \}$   
**have** *classprop: T-class j = T' classes (k + 1) t j* **if** *j-prop: j ≤ k* **for** *j*  
**proof**  
**show**  $T\text{-class } j \subseteq T' \text{ classes } (k + 1) t j$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in T\text{-class } j$   
**from that have**  $T\text{-class } j = \{ \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) s n m \mid i s . i \in \{..<t\} \wedge s \in S' (\text{classes } k t j) \}$  **unfolding** *T-class-def* **by** *simp*  
**then obtain**  $i s$  **where** *is-defs: x = join (L-line i) s n m*  $\wedge i < t \wedge s \in S' (\text{classes } k t j)$  **using**  $\langle x \in T\text{-class } j \rangle$  **unfolding** *T-class-def* **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $*: \text{classes } k t j \subseteq \text{cube } k (t+1)$  **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\exists ! y. y \in \text{classes } k t j \wedge s = S y$  **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 ∈ classes k t j*  $\wedge s = S y \wedge (\forall z \in \text{classes } k t j. s = S z \longrightarrow y = z)$  **by** *auto*  
  
**define**  $p$  **where**  $p \equiv \text{join } (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. i) y 1 k$   
**have**  $(\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. i) \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1)$  **using** *is-defs* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by**

$\text{simp}$   
**then have**  $p\text{-in-cube}$ :  $p \in \text{cube } (k+1) (t+1)$  **using**  $\text{join-cubes}[of (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. i) 1 t y k]$   $y\text{-prop}$  \* **unfolding**  $p\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then have** \*\*:  $p\ 0 = i \wedge (\forall l < k. p\ (l+1) = y\ l)$  **unfolding**  $p\text{-def}$   $\text{join-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**have**  $t \notin y$  ‘  $\{..<(k-j)\}$  **using**  $y\text{-prop}$  **unfolding**  $\text{classes-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**then have**  $\forall u < k-j. y\ u \neq t$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then have**  $\forall u < k-j. p\ (u+1) \neq t$  **using** \*\* **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover have**  $p\ 0 \neq t$  **using**  $\text{is-defs}$  \*\* **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover have**  $\forall u < k-j+1. p\ u \neq t$  **using**  $\text{calculation}$  **by**  $(\text{auto } \text{simp} : \text{algebra-simps } \text{less-Suc-eq-0-disj})$   
**ultimately have**  $\forall u < (k+1) - j. p\ u \neq t$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then have**  $A1$ :  $t \notin p$  ‘  $\{..<((k+1) - j)\}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**have**  $p\ u = t$  **if**  $u \in \{k-j+1..<k+1\}$  **for**  $u$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{that}$  **have**  $u-1 \in \{k-j..<k\}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**then have**  $y\ (u-1) = t$  **using**  $y\text{-prop}$  **unfolding**  $\text{classes-def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**then show**  $p\ u = t$  **using** \*\*  $\langle u-1 \in \{k-j..<k\} \rangle$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**then have**  $A2$ :  $\forall u \in \{(k+1) - j..<k+1\}. p\ u = t$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

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

**moreover have**  $x = T\ p$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $\text{loc-useful} : (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p\ (y+1)) = (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y\ z)$  **using** \*\*  
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
**have**  $T\ p = T' (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. p\ y) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p\ (y+1))$  **using**  $p\text{-in-cube}$  **unfolding**  $T\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**have**  $T' (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. p\ y) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p\ (y+1)) = \text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. p\ y)\ 0)) (S (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p\ (y+1)))\ n\ m$  **using**  $\text{split-cube } p\text{-in-cube}$  **unfolding**  $T'\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } (p\ 0)) (S (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p\ (y+1)))\ n\ m$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) (S (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p\ (y+1)))\ n\ m$  **by**  $(\text{simp } \text{add: **})$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) (S (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y\ z))\ n\ m$  **using**  $\text{loc-useful}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) (S\ y)\ n\ m$  **using**  $y\text{-prop}$  \* **unfolding**  $\text{cube-def}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots = x$  **using**  $\text{is-defs } y\text{-prop}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**finally show**  $x = T\ p$   
**using**  $\langle T\ p = T' (\text{restrict } p\ \{..<1\}) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p\ (y+1)) \rangle$  **by**  $\text{presburger}$   
**qed**



```

    ultimately show  $x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k + 1) \ t \ j$  by blast
  qed
next
show  $T \text{ ' classes } (k + 1) \ t \ j \subseteq T\text{-class } j$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1) \ t \ j$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-prop}: y \in \text{classes } (k+1) \ t \ j \wedge T \ y = x$  by blast
  then have  $y\text{-props}: (\forall u \in \{(k+1)-j\}..<k+1\}. y \ u = t) \wedge t \notin y \text{ ' }\{..<(k+1)$ 
  -  $j\}$  unfolding classes-def by blast

  define  $z$  where  $z \equiv (\lambda v \in \{..<k\}. y \ (v+1))$ 
  have  $z \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$  using  $y\text{-prop}$  classes-subset-cube[of  $k+1 \ t \ j$ ] unfolding
  z-def cube-def by auto
  moreover
  {
    have  $z \text{ ' }\{..<k-j\} = y \text{ ' }((+) \ 1 \text{ ' }\{..<k-j\})$  unfolding z-def by fastforce
    also have  $\dots = y \text{ ' }\{1..<k-j+1\}$  by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost
    image-Suc-lessThan)
    also have  $\dots = y \text{ ' }\{1..<(k+1)-j\}$  using  $j\text{-prop}$  by auto
    finally have  $z \text{ ' }\{..<k-j\} \subseteq y \text{ ' }\{..<(k+1)-j\}$  by auto
    then have  $t \notin z \text{ ' }\{..<k-j\}$  using  $y\text{-props}$  by blast
  }
  moreover have  $\forall u \in \{k-j..<k\}. z \ u = t$  unfolding z-def using  $y\text{-props}$ 
by auto
  ultimately have  $z\text{-in-classes}: z \in \text{classes } k \ t \ j$  unfolding classes-def by
blast

  have  $y \ 0 \neq t$ 
  proof-
    from that have  $0 \in \{..<k+1-j\}$  by simp
    then show  $y \ 0 \neq t$  using  $y\text{-props}$  by blast
  qed
  then have  $tr: y \ 0 < t$  using  $y\text{-prop}$  classes-subset-cube[of  $k+1 \ t \ j$ ] unfolding
  cube-def by fastforce

  have  $(\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. y \ g) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$  using  $y\text{-prop}$  classes-subset-cube[of
 $k+1 \ t \ j$ ] cube-restrict[of  $1 \ (k+1) \ y \ t+1$ ] assms(2) by auto
  then have  $T \ y = T' \ (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. y \ g) \ z$  using  $y\text{-prop}$  classes-subset-cube[of
 $k+1 \ t \ j$ ] unfolding T-def z-def by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. y \ g) \ 0)) \ (S \ z) \ n \ m$  unfolding
 $T'\text{-def}$  using  $\langle (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. y \ g) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \rangle \langle z \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1) \rangle$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } (y \ 0)) \ (S \ z) \ n \ m$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \in T\text{-class } j$  using  $tr \ z\text{-in-classes that}$  unfolding T-class-def
by force
  finally show  $x \in T\text{-class } j$  using  $y\text{-prop}$  by simp
qed
qed

```

The core case  $i \leq k$ . The case  $i = k + 1$  is trivial since  $k + 1$  has only one

point.

**have**  $\chi x = \chi y \wedge \chi x < r$  **if**  $a: i \leq k \ x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1) \ t \ i \ y \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1) \ t \ i$  **for**  $i \ x \ y$

**proof**–

**from**  $a$  **have**  $*$ :  $T \text{ ' classes } (k+1) \ t \ i = T\text{-class } i$  **by** (*simp add: classprop*)

**then have**  $x \in T\text{-class } i$  **using** *that* **by** *simp*

**moreover have**  $**$ :  $T\text{-class } i = \{join \ (L\text{-line } l) \ s \ n \ m \mid l \ s \ . \ l \in \{..<t\} \wedge s \in S \text{ ' (classes } k \ t \ i)\}$  **using**  $a$  **unfolding**  $T\text{-class-def}$  **by** *simp*

**ultimately obtain**  $xs \ xi$  **where**  $xdefs$ :  $x = join \ (L\text{-line } xi) \ xs \ n \ m \wedge xi < t \wedge xs \in S \text{ ' (classes } k \ t \ i)$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $**$  **obtain**  $ys \ yi$  **where**  $ydefs$ :  $y = join \ (L\text{-line } yi) \ ys \ n \ m \wedge yi < t \wedge ys \in S \text{ ' (classes } k \ t \ i)$  **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**  $xdefs \ S\text{-prop subspace-elems-embed imageE image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq}$  **unfolding**  $layered\text{-subspace-def classes-def}$  **by** *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute lessThan-iff less-Suc-eq plus-1-eq-Suc restrict-apply*)

**have**  $key$ :  $\chi L \ (L\text{-line } s) = \chi L \ (L\text{-line } l)$  **if**  $s < t \ l < t$  **for**  $s \ l$

**proof**–

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

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

**have**  $\varphi \ (\chi L \ (L\text{-line } s)) = \chi L\text{-s } (L\text{-line } s)$  **unfolding**  $\chi L\text{-s-def}$  **using**  $\langle s < t \rangle \ L\text{-line-base-prop}$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $... = \chi L\text{-s } (L\text{-line } l)$  **using**  $key\text{-aux } \langle s < t \rangle \langle l < t \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**also have**  $... = \varphi \ (\chi L \ (L\text{-line } l))$  **unfolding**  $\chi L\text{-s-def}$  **using**  $L\text{-line-base-prop } \langle l < t \rangle$  **by** *simp*

**finally have**  $\varphi \ (\chi L \ (L\text{-line } s)) = \varphi \ (\chi L \ (L\text{-line } l))$  **by** *simp*

**then show**  $\chi L \ (L\text{-line } s) = \chi L \ (L\text{-line } l)$  **using**  $\varphi\text{-prop } L\text{-line-base-prop } L1 \ L2$  **unfolding**  $bij\text{-betw-def inj-on-def}$  **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**  $\dots = \chi S$   $xs$  **unfolding**  $\chi S$ -def  $\chi L$ -def **using**  $xdefs$  L-line-base-prop **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \chi S$   $ys$  **using**  $xdefs$   $ydefs$  layered-eq-classes[of  $S$   $k$   $m$   $t$   $r$   $\chi S$ ] *S-prop a* **by** *blast*  
**also have**  $\dots = \chi L$  (L-line 0)  $ys$  **unfolding**  $\chi S$ -def  $\chi L$ -def **using**  $xdefs$  L-line-base-prop **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \chi L$  (L-line  $yi$ )  $ys$  **using**  $ydefs$  *key assms(1)* **by** *metis*  
**finally have** *core-prop*:  $\chi L$  (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 *key assms(1)*  $A$  (L-line  $xi \in cube\ n\ (t + 1) \langle xs \in cube\ m\ (t + 1) \rangle$ ) **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then have**  $\exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1)\ t\ i. \chi x = c$  **if**  $i \leq k$  **for**  $i$  **using** *that assms(5)* **by** *blast*

**moreover have**  $\exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \chi x = c$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall x \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \forall u < k + 1. xu = t$  **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $(\lambda u. t) \text{ ' } \{.. < k + 1\} \subseteq \{.. < t + 1\}$  **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**  $\exists! y \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). (\forall u < k + 1. y\ u = t)$  **unfolding** *classes-def* **using** *classes-subset-cube*[of  $k+1\ t\ k+1$ ] **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\exists! y. y \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1)$  **using**  $\langle \forall x \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \forall u < k + 1. xu = t \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $\exists c < r. \forall y \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \chi (T\ y) = c$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall y \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). T\ y \in cube\ (n+m)\ (t+1)$  **using** *T-prop* *classes-subset-cube* **by** *blast*  
**then have**  $\forall y \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \chi (T\ y) < r$  **using**  $\chi$ -prop  
**unfolding** *n-def* *d-def* **using** *M'-prop* **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\exists c < r. \forall y \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \chi (T\ y) = c$  **using**  $\langle \exists! y. y \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1) \rangle$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then show**  $\exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \chi x = c$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**ultimately have**  $\exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1)\ t\ i. \chi x = c$  **if**  $i \leq k + 1$  **for**  $i$  **using** *that* **by** (*metis* *Suc-eq-plus1* *le-Suc-eq*)  
**then have**  $\exists c < r. \forall x \in \text{classes } (k+1)\ t\ i. \chi (T\ x) = c$  **if**  $i \leq k + 1$  **for**  $i$  **using** *that* **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  $\lambda M. \forall M' \geq M. \forall \chi.$

$\chi \in \text{cube } M' (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S (k + 1) M' t r \chi) m]$   
 by *blast*  
 qed

**theorem** *hj-imp-lhj*:  
 fixes *k*  
 assumes  $\bigwedge r'. \text{hj } r' t$   
 shows  $\text{hj } r t k$   
**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 hj-def* by *auto*  
 next  
 case 2  
 then show ?*thesis*  
**proof** (*cases t > 0*)  
 case *True*  
 then show ?*thesis* using *hj-imp-lhj-base[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  $\wedge$  r > 0*)  
 case *True*  
 then show ?*thesis* using *hj-imp-lhj-step[of t k-1 r]*  
 using *assms less.IH 3 One-nat-def Suc-pred* by *fastforce*  
 next  
 case *False*  
 then consider  $t = 0 \mid t > 0 \wedge r = 0 \mid t = 0 \wedge r = 0$  by *fastforce*  
 then show ?*thesis*  
**proof** *cases*  
 case 1  
 then show ?*thesis* using *assms unfolding hj-def lhj-def cube-def* by  
*fastforce*  
 next  
 case 2  
 then obtain *N* where *N-props*:  $N > 0 \forall N' \geq N. \forall \chi \in \text{cube } N' t \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}. (\exists L c. c < r \wedge \text{is-line } L N' t \wedge (\forall y \in L. \{..<t\}. \chi y = c))$  using *assms[of r]*  
*unfolding hj-def* by *force*  
 have  $\text{cube } N' (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\} = \{\}$  if  $N' \geq N$  for *N'*  
**proof**–  
 have  $\text{cube } N' t \neq \{\}$  using *N-props(2) that 2* by *fastforce*

```

    then have cube  $N' (t + 1) \neq \{\}$  using cube-subset[of  $N' t$ ] by blast
    then show ?thesis using 2 by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding lhj-def using N-props(1) by blast
next
  case 3
  then have  $(\exists L \ c. \ c < r \wedge \text{is-line } L \ N' \ t \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \{..<t\}. \ \chi \ y = c)) \implies$ 
  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

```

## 2.2 Theorem 5

We provide a way to construct a monochromatic line in  $C_{t+1}^n$  from a  $k$ -dimensional  $k$ -coloured layered subspace  $S$  in  $C_{t+1}^n$ . The idea is to rely on the fact that there are  $k + 1$  classes in  $S$ , but only  $k$  colours. It thus follows from 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** *layered-subspace-to-mono-line:*

```

  assumes layered-subspace  $S \ k \ n \ t \ k \ \chi$ 
  and  $t > 0$ 
  shows  $(\exists L. \ \exists c < k. \ \text{is-line } L \ n \ (t+1) \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \{..<t+1\}. \ \chi \ y = c))$ 
proof-
  define  $x$  where  $x \equiv (\lambda i \in \{..k\}. \ \lambda j \in \{..<k\}. \ (\text{if } j < k - i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } t))$ 

  have  $A: x \ i \in \text{cube } k \ (t + 1)$  if  $i \leq k$  for  $i$  using that unfolding cube-def x-def
  by simp
  then have  $S \ (x \ i) \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$  if  $i \leq k$  for  $i$  using that assms(1) unfolding
  layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by fast

  have  $\chi \in \text{cube } n \ (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<k\}$  using assms unfolding layered-subspace-def
  by linarith
  then have  $\chi \ ' (\text{cube } n \ (t+1)) \subseteq \{..<k\}$  by blast
  then have  $\text{card } (\chi \ ' (\text{cube } n \ (t+1))) \leq \text{card } \{..<k\}$ 
  by (meson card-mono finite-lessThan)
  then have  $*$ :  $\text{card } (\chi \ ' (\text{cube } n \ (t+1))) \leq k$  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  $i1 \leq k \ i2 \leq k \ i1 \neq i2$  for  $i1 \ i2$ 
proof (cases  $i1 \leq i2$ )
  case True
    then have  $k - i2 < k$ 
      using  $\langle 0 < k \rangle$  that(3) by linarith
    then show ?thesis using that *
      by (meson True nat-less-le)
  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  $i1 \leq k \ i2 \leq k \ i1 \neq i2 \ i1 < i2$  for  $i1 \ i2$  using that by
fastforce
  then show ?thesis unfolding inj-on-def by (metis atMost-iff linorder-cases)
qed
then have  $\text{card } (x \ ' \ \{..k\}) = \text{card } \{..k\}$  using card-image by blast
then have  $B: \text{card } (x \ ' \ \{..k\}) = k+1$  by simp
have  $x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$  using A by blast
then have  $S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq S \ ' \ \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$  by fast
also have  $\dots \subseteq \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$ 
  by (meson assms(1) layered-subspace-def subspace-elems-embed)
finally have  $S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$  by blast
then have  $\chi \ ' \ S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq \chi \ ' \ \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$  by auto
then have  $\text{card } (\chi \ ' \ S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\}) \leq \text{card } (\chi \ ' \ \text{cube } n \ (t+1))$ 
  by (simp add: card-mono cube-def finite-PiE)
also have  $\dots \leq k$  using * by blast
also have  $\dots < k + 1$  by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{card } \{..k\}$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{card } (x \ ' \ \{..k\})$  using B by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{card } (S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\})$  using subspace-inj-on-cube[of  $S \ k \ n \ t+1$ ]
card-image[of  $S \ x \ ' \ \{..k\}$ ] inj-on-subset[of  $S \ \text{cube } k \ (t+1) \ x \ ' \ \{..k\}$ ] assms(1)  $\langle x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t+1) \rangle$ 
unfolding layered-subspace-def by simp
finally have  $\text{card } (\chi \ ' \ S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\}) < \text{card } (S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\})$  by blast
then have  $\neg \text{inj-on } \chi \ (S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\})$  using pigeonhole[of  $\chi \ S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\}$ ] by blast
then have  $\exists a \ b. a \in S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \wedge b \in S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \wedge a \neq b \wedge \chi \ a = \chi \ b$ 
unfolding inj-on-def by auto
then obtain  $ax \ bx$  where  $ab\text{-props}: ax \in S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \wedge bx \in S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \wedge ax \neq bx \wedge \chi \ ax = \chi \ bx$  by blast
then have  $\exists u \ v. u \in \{..k\} \wedge v \in \{..k\} \wedge u \neq v \wedge \chi \ (S \ (x \ u)) = \chi \ (S \ (x \ v))$  by
blast
then obtain  $u \ v$  where  $uv\text{-props}: u \in \{..k\} \wedge v \in \{..k\} \wedge u < v \wedge \chi \ (S \ (x \ u)) = \chi \ (S \ (x \ v))$ 
by (metis linorder-cases)

let ?f =  $\lambda s. (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. \text{if } i < k - v \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\text{if } i < k - u \text{ then } s \text{ else } t))$ 
define y where  $y \equiv (\lambda s \in \{..t\}. S \ (?f \ s))$ 

have line1:  $?f \ s \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$  if  $s \leq t$  for s unfolding cube-def using that by

```

*auto*

**have**  $f\text{-cube}$ :  $?f j \in \text{cube } k (t+1)$  **if**  $j < t+1$  **for**  $j$  **using** *line1* **that** **by** *simp*  
**have**  $f\text{-classes-}u$ :  $?f j \in \text{classes } k t u$  **if**  $j\text{-prop}$ :  $j < t$  **for**  $j$   
**using** *that j-prop uv-props f-cube unfolding classes-def* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $f\text{-classes-}v$ :  $?f j \in \text{classes } k t v$  **if**  $j\text{-prop}$ :  $j = t$  **for**  $j$   
**using** *that j-prop uv-props assms(2) f-cube unfolding classes-def* **by** *auto*

**obtain**  $B f$  **where**  $Bf\text{-props}$ : *disjoint-family-on*  $B \{..k\} \cup (B \text{ ' } \{..k\}) = \{..<n\}$   
 $(\{ \} \notin B \text{ ' } \{..<k\}) f \in (B k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t+1\} S \in (\text{cube } k (t+1)) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n (t+1))$   
 $(\forall y \in \text{cube } k (t+1). (\forall i \in B k. S y i = f i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in B j. (S y) i = y j))$   
**using** *assms(1) unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def* **by** *auto*

**have**  $y \in \{..<t+1\} \rightarrow_E \text{cube } n (t+1)$  **unfolding**  $y\text{-def}$  **using** *line1*  $\langle S \text{ ' } \text{cube } k (t + 1) \subseteq \text{cube } n (t + 1) \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $(\forall u < t+1. \forall v < t+1. y u j = y v j) \vee (\forall s < t+1. y s j = s)$  **if**  
 $j\text{-prop}$ :  $j < n$  **for**  $j$   
**proof-**  
**show**  $(\forall u < t+1. \forall v < t+1. y u j = y v j) \vee (\forall s < t+1. y s j = s)$   
**proof -**  
**consider**  $j \in B k \mid \exists ii < k. j \in B ii$  **using**  $Bf\text{-props}(2)$   $j\text{-prop}$   
**by** (*metis UN-E atMost-iff le-neq-implies-less lessThan-iff*)  
**then have**  $y a j = y b j \vee y s j = s$  **if**  $a < t + 1 \ b < t + 1 \ s < t + 1$  **for**  $a \ b \ s$   
**proof cases**  
**case 1**  
**then have**  $y a j = S (?f a) j$  **using** *that(1) unfolding y-def* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = f j$  **using**  $Bf\text{-props}(6)$   $f\text{-cube } 1$  *that(1)* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = S (?f b) j$  **using**  $Bf\text{-props}(6)$   $f\text{-cube } 1$  *that(2)* **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = y b j$  **using** *that(2) unfolding y-def* **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case 2**  
**then obtain**  $ii$  **where**  $ii\text{-prop}$ :  $ii < k \wedge j \in B ii$  **by** *blast*  
**then consider**  $ii < k - v \mid ii \geq k - v \wedge ii < k - u \mid ii \geq k - u \wedge ii < k$   
**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**  $\dots = (?f a) ii$  **using**  $Bf\text{-props}(6)$   $f\text{-cube } 1$  *that(1)*  $ii\text{-prop}$  **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**  $\dots = S (?f b) j$  **using**  $Bf\text{-props}(6)$   $f\text{-cube } 1$  *that(2)*  $ii\text{-prop}$  **by**  
*auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = y b j$  **using** *that(2) unfolding y-def* **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case 2**  
**then have**  $y s j = S (?f s) j$  **using** *that(3) unfolding y-def* **by** *auto*

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



```

proof (cases  $a = b$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis by blast
next
  case False
    then have  $a < b$  using le by linarith
    then consider  $b = t \mid b < t$  using le.premis(2) by linarith
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case 1
        then have  $y \ b \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ v$ 
        proof –
          have  $y \ b = S \text{ (?f } b)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle b = t \rangle$  by auto
          moreover have  $?f \ b \in \text{classes } k \ t \ v$  using  $\langle b = t \rangle$  f-classes-v by blast
          ultimately show  $y \ b \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ v$  by blast
        qed
        moreover have  $x \ u \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$ 
        proof –
          have  $x \ u \ \text{cord} = t$  if  $\text{cord} \in \{k - u..<k\}$  for cord using uv-props that
unfolding x-def by simp
          moreover
            {
              have  $x \ u \ \text{cord} \neq t$  if  $\text{cord} \in \{..<k - u\}$  for cord using uv-props that
assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
              then have  $t \notin x \ u \text{ ' } \{..<k - u\}$  by blast
            }
          ultimately show  $x \ u \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  unfolding classes-def
            using  $\langle x \text{ ' } \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t + 1) \rangle$  uv-props by blast
          qed
          moreover have  $x \ v \in \text{classes } k \ t \ v$ 
          proof –
            have  $x \ v \ \text{cord} = t$  if  $\text{cord} \in \{k - v..<k\}$  for cord using uv-props that
unfolding x-def by simp
            moreover
              {
                have  $x \ v \ \text{cord} \neq t$  if  $\text{cord} \in \{..<k - v\}$  for cord using uv-props that
assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
                then have  $t \notin x \ v \text{ ' } \{..<k - v\}$  by blast
              }
            ultimately show  $x \ v \in \text{classes } k \ t \ v$  unfolding classes-def
              using  $\langle x \text{ ' } \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t + 1) \rangle$  uv-props by blast
            qed
            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  $y \ a \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$ 
            proof –
              have  $y \ a = S \text{ (?f } a)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle a < b \rangle$  1 by simp
              moreover have  $?f \ a \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle a < b \rangle$  1 f-classes-u by blast

```

```

      ultimately show  $y a \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
    qed
    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-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  $y \ a \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$ 
  proof -
    have  $y \ a = S \ ( ?f \ a)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle a < t \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $?f \ a \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle a < t \rangle$  f-classes-u by blast
    ultimately show  $y \ a \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
  qed
  moreover have  $y \ b \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$ 
  proof -
    have  $y \ b = S \ ( ?f \ b)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle b < t \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $?f \ b \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle b < t \rangle$  f-classes-u by blast
    ultimately show  $y \ b \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$  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-colour in blast)
then have Z2:  $\exists c < k. \forall e \in y \text{ ' } \{..<t+1\}. \chi \ e = c$ 
  by (meson image-eqI lessThan-iff less-add-one)
}
ultimately show  $\exists L \ c. c < k \wedge \text{is-line } L \ n \ (t + 1) \wedge (\forall y \in L \text{ ' } \{..<t + 1\}. \chi \ y$ 
 $= c)$  by blast
qed

```

## 2.3 Corollary 6

corollary *lhj-imp-hj*:

```

  assumes ( $\bigwedge r \ k. \text{lhj } r \ t \ k$ )
  and  $t > 0$ 
  shows ( $\text{hj } r \ (t+1)$ )
  using assms(1)[of r r] assms(2) unfolding lhj-def hj-def using layered-subspace-to-mono-line[of
-  $r \ - \ t$ ] by metis

```

## 2.4 Main result

### 2.4.1 Edge cases and auxiliary lemmas

**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**  $\chi \in \text{cube } N \ 1 \rightarrow_E \{..<r\} \ N > 0$

**shows**  $(\exists c < r. \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0) \ N \ 1 \wedge (\forall i \in (\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0) \ ' \{..<1\}. \chi \ i = c))$

**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**  $\exists c < r. \chi ((\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0) \ j) = c$  **if**  $(j::\text{nat}) < 1$  **for**  $j$  **using** *assms* *line-points-in-cube* *calculation* **that** **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *blast* **ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *hj-r-nonzero-t-0*:

**assumes**  $r > 0$

**shows** *hj*  $r \ 0$

**proof**–

**have**  $(\exists L \ c. \ c < r \wedge \text{is-line } L \ N' \ 0 \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \{..<0::\text{nat}\}. \chi \ y = c))$  **if**  $N' \geq 1$   $\chi \in \text{cube } N' \ 0 \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$  **for**  $N' \ \chi$

**using** *assms* *is-line-def* *that*(1) **by** *fastforce*

**then show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *hj-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

Any cube over 1 element always has a single point, which also forms the only line in the cube. Since it's a single point line, it's trivially monochromatic. We show the result for dimension 1.

**lemma** *hj-t-1*: *hj*  $r \ 1$

**unfolding** *hj-def*

**proof**–

**let**  $?N = 1$

**have**  $\exists L \ c. \ c < r \wedge \text{is-line } L \ N' \ 1 \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \{..<1\}. \chi \ y = c)$  **if**  $N' \geq ?N$   $\chi \in \text{cube } N' \ 1 \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$  **for**  $N' \ \chi$  **using** *single-point-line-is-monochromatic*[*of*  $\chi \ N' \ r$ ] **that** **by** *force*

**then show**  $\exists N > 0. \forall N' \geq N. \forall \chi. \chi \in \text{cube } N' \ 1 \rightarrow_E \{..<r\} \longrightarrow (\exists L \ c. \ c < r \wedge \text{is-line } L \ N' \ 1 \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \{..<1\}. \chi \ y = c))$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

### 2.4.2 Main theorem

We state the main result *hj*  $r \ t$ . The explanation for the choice of assumption is offered subsequently.

```

theorem hales-jewett:
  assumes  $\neg(r = 0 \wedge t = 0)$ 
  shows  $hj\ r\ t$ 
  using assms
proof (induction t arbitrary: r)
  case 0
  then show ?case using hj-r-nonzero-t-0[of r] by blast
next
  case (Suc t)
  then show ?case using hj-t-1[of r] hj-imp-lhj[of t] lhj-imp-hj[of t r] by auto
qed

```

We offer a justification for having excluded the special case  $r = t = 0$  from the statement of the main theorem  $\neg (?r = 0 \wedge ?t = 0) \implies hj\ ?r\ ?t$ . The exclusion is a consequence of the fact that colourings are defined as members of the function set  $cube\ n\ t \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ , which for  $r = t = 0$  means there's a dummy colouring  $\lambda\cdot. undefined$ , although  $cube\ n\ 0 = \{\}$  for  $n > 0$ . Hence, in this case, no line exists at all (let alone a monochromatic one). This means  $hj\ 0\ 0 = False$ , but only because of the quirky behaviour of the `FuncSet`  $cube\ n\ t \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ . This could have been circumvented by letting colourings  $\chi$  be arbitrary functions with only the constraint  $\chi\ 'cube\ n\ t \subseteq \{..<r\}$ . We avoided this in order to have consistency with the cube's definition, for which `FuncSets` were crucial because the proof makes use of the cardinality of the cube—the constraint  $x\ ' \{..<n\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$  would not have sufficed there, as there are infinitely many functions over the naturals satisfying it.

**end**

## References

- [1] R. L. Graham, B. L. Rothschild, and J. H. Spencer. *Ramsey Theory, 2nd Edition*. Wiley-Interscience, hardcover edition, 3 1990.
- [2] K. Kreuzer and M. Eberl. Van der waerden's theorem. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, June 2021. [https://isa-afp.org/entries/Van\\_der\\_Waerden.html](https://isa-afp.org/entries/Van_der_Waerden.html), Formal proof development.