

The Hales–Jewett Theorem

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September 2, 2022

Abstract

This document is a formalisation of a proof of the Hales–Jewett theorem presented in the textbook *Ramsey Theory* by Graham et al. [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 N' -dimensional cube over t elements (with $N' \geq N$) contains a monochromatic line. This theorem generalises Van der Waerden’s Theorem, which has already been formalised in another AFP entry [2].

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```

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 (denoted by C_t^n); i.e. the set $\{0, \dots, t-1\}^n$, where $\{0, \dots, t-1\}$ is called the base. We represent tuples by functions $f : \{0, \dots, n-1\} \rightarrow \{0, \dots, t-1\}$ 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 of the cube are represented 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*: $f \text{ ‘ } A \subseteq B \implies \exists! g \in A \rightarrow_E B. \forall a \in A. g \ a = f \ a$
using *exI*[*of* $\lambda x. x \in A \rightarrow_E B \wedge (\forall a \in A. x \ a = f \ a)$]
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 $(0, \dots, 0)$.

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 C_t^n is defined in the following using the variables:

L : $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ line
 n : nat dimension of cube
 t : 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 B_0 **where** $B_0 = \{..<n\}$
define B_1 **where** $B_1 = (\{\}::\text{nat set})$
have $B_0 \cup B_1 = \{..<n\}$ **unfolding** *B0-def* *B1-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\}$ **unfolding** *B0-def* *B1-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $B_0 \neq \{\}$ **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 $L\ s \in cube\ n\ t$
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
 $set-incr\ n\ S \equiv (\lambda a. a + n)\ 'S$

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

lemma *set-incr-altdef*: *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 : nat the dimension of the subspace
 n : nat the dimension of the cube
 t : nat the size of the cube's base

definition *is-subspace*

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

A k -dimensional subspace of C_t^n can be thought of as an embedding of the 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* $B \{..k\} \wedge \bigcup (B \text{ ‘ } \{..k\}) = \{..<n\} \wedge (\{\} \notin B \text{ ‘ } \{..<k\}) \wedge f \in (B k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge S \in (\text{cube } k t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } k t. (\forall i \in B k. S y i = f i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in B j. (S y) i = y j))$
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-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-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-prop* *PiE-I* **unfolding** *B-def cube-def S-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** *cube-def S-def* by *force*
 ultimately have *is-subspace* $S \ 0 \ n \ t$ using *f-prop* **unfolding** *is-subspace-def* by
blast
 then show $\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S \ 0 \ n \ t$ by *auto*
 qed

1.4 Equivalence classes

Defining the equivalence classes of *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** *classes-def* by *blast*

definition *layered-subspace*

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

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-def*: $g \in A \rightarrow B \wedge g\ a = b$ **by** *fast*
then have *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 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: 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::nat} x {..<k}] by auto
    then show x  $\in (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ ' \ \text{cube } 1 \ k$  unfolding cube-def by blast
  qed
moreover
  {
    have card  $(\text{cube } 1 \ k) = k$  using cube-card by (simp add: cube-def)
    moreover have card  $\{..<k\} = k$  by simp
    ultimately have inj-on  $(\lambda f. f \ 0) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ k)$  using  $*$  eq-card-imp-inj-on[of cube
      1 k  $\lambda f. f \ 0$ ]
    by force
  }
  ultimately show inj-on  $(\lambda f. f \ 0) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ k) \wedge (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ ' \ \text{cube } 1 \ k = \{..<k\}$  by
simp
qed

```

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

```

lemma ex1I-alt:  $(\exists x. P \ x \wedge (\forall y. P \ y \longrightarrow x = y)) \Longrightarrow (\exists!x. P \ x)$ 
  by auto
lemma nat-set-eq-one-dim-cube: bij-betw  $(\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x) \ \{..<k::\text{nat}\} \ (\text{cube } 1 \ k)$ 
proof (unfold bij-betw-def)
  have  $*$ :  $(\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x) \ ' \ \{..<k\} = \text{cube } 1 \ k$ 
  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 = (λz. λy∈{.. $1::nat$ }. z) (x 0::nat)
proof
  fix j
  consider j ∈ {.. $1$ } | j ∉ {.. $1::nat$ } by linarith
  then show x j = (λz. λy∈{.. $1::nat$ }. z) (x 0::nat) j using ⟨x
    ∈ cube 1 k⟩ unfolding cube-def by auto
qed
moreover have x 0 ∈ {.. $k$ } using ⟨x ∈ cube 1 k⟩ by (auto simp add: cube-def)
ultimately show x ∈ (λz. λy∈{.. $1$ }. z) ‘ {.. $k$ } by blast
qed
moreover
{
  have card (cube 1 k) = k using cube-card by (simp add: cube-def)
  moreover have card {.. $k$ } = k by simp
  ultimately have inj-on (λx. λy∈{.. $1::nat$ }. x) {.. $k$ } using *
    eq-card-imp-inj-on[of {.. $k$ } λx. λy∈{.. $1::nat$ }. x] by force
}
ultimately show inj-on (λx. λy∈{.. $1::nat$ }. x) {.. $k$ } ∧ (λx.
  λy∈{.. $1::nat$ }. x) ‘ {.. $k$ } = 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 ∈ A2 →E B
  shows (restrict (g ∘ f) A1) ∈ A1 →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 (λy. L (y 0)) (cube 1 1)) 1 n 1
proof -
  obtain B0 B1 where B-props: B0 ∪ B1 = {.. $n$ } ∧ B0
    ∩ B1 = {} ∧ B0 ≠ {} ∧ (∀j ∈ B1.
    (∀x<1. ∀y<1. L x j = L y j)) ∧ (∀j ∈ B0. (∀s<1. L
    s j = s)) using is-line-elim-t-1[of L n 1] assms by auto
  define B where B ≡ (λi::nat. {}::nat set)(0:=B0, 1:=B1)
  define f where f ≡ (λi ∈ B 1. L 0 i)
  have *: L 0 ∈ {.. $n$ } →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 ∪ (B ‘ {..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 $f \in B \text{ } 1 \rightarrow_E \{..<1\}$ **using** * *calculation(2)* **unfolding** *f-def* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y \ 0)) (cube \ 1 \ 1)) \in cube \ 1 \ 1 \rightarrow_E cube \ n \ 1$
using *assms(2)* *cube1-alt-def* **unfolding** *is-line-def* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $(\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ 1. (\forall i \in B \ 1. (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y \ 0)) (cube \ 1 \ 1)) \ y \ i = f \ i))$
 $\wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B \ j. (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y \ 0)) (cube \ 1 \ 1)) \ y \ i = y \ j))$
using *cube1-alt-def* *B-props* * **unfolding** *B-def* *f-def* **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *is-subspace-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *line-is-dim1-subspace-t-ge-1*:

assumes $n > 0$

and $t > 1$

and *is-line* $L \ n \ t$

shows *is-subspace* $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y \ 0)) (cube \ 1 \ t)) \ 1 \ n \ t$

proof –

let $?B1 = \{i::nat . i < n \wedge (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L \ x \ i = L \ y \ i)\}$

let $?B0 = \{i::nat . i < n \wedge (\forall s < t. L \ s \ i = s)\}$

define B **where** $B \equiv (\lambda i::nat. \{\}::nat \ set)(0:=?B0, 1:=?B1)$

let $?L = (\lambda y \in cube \ 1 \ t. L (y \ 0))$

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)* *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 $**i \in ?B0. i \notin ?B1$
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 $\{..1::nat\} = \{0, 1\}$ **by** *auto*
 then have $\bigcup(B \text{ ' } \{..1::nat\}) = B \ 0 \cup B \ 1$ **by** *simp*
 then have $\bigcup(B \text{ ' } \{..1::nat\}) = ?B0 \cup ?B1$ **unfolding** *B-def* **by** *simp*
 then have $A1: \text{disjoint-family-on } B \ \{..1::nat\}$ **using** $L2$
by (*simp add: B-def Int-commute disjoint-family-onI*)
 }

moreover

{

```

    have  $\bigcup (B \text{ ' } \{..1::nat\}) = B \ 0 \cup B \ 1$  unfolding B-def by auto
    then have  $\bigcup (B \text{ ' } \{..1::nat\}) = \{..<n\}$  using L1 unfolding B-def by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    have  $\forall i \in \{..<1::nat\}. B \ i \neq \{\}$ 
      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  $\{\} \notin B \text{ ' } \{..<1::nat\}$  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[of ( $\lambda f. f \ 0$ ) (cube 1 t)  $\{..<t\}$   $L \ cube \ n \ t$ ] one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of
t]
      by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    have  $\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. (\forall i \in B \ 1. ?L \ y \ i = ?f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B \ j. (?L \ y) \ i = y \ j)$ 
    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** $B\text{-def}\ fun\text{-upd-def}$ **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** $B\text{-def}$ **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** $cube\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately have $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = y\ 0$ **by** *simp*
 then show $?L\ y\ i = y\ j$ **using** *that* **using** $\langle y \in cube\ 1\ t \rangle$ **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* $(restrict\ (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (cube\ 1\ t))\ 1\ n\ t$
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 : *nat* the number of colours
 t : *nat* the size of of the base

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

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 : *nat* the number of colours
 t : *nat* the size of of the base
 k : *nat* the dimension of the subspace

definition *lhj*

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

We state some useful facts about 1-dimensional subspaces.

lemma *dim1-subspace-elim:*

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $B\ \{..1::nat\}$ **and** $\bigcup (B\ \{..1::nat\}) = \{..<n\}$ **and**
 $(\{}$
 $\notin B\ \{..<1::nat\})$ **and** $f \in (B\ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$ **and** $S \in (cube\ 1$
 $t) \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ t)$ **and** $(\forall y \in cube\ 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. S\ y\ i$
 $= f\ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B\ j. (S\ y)\ i = y\ j))$
shows $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = \{..<n\}$
and $B\ 0 \cap B\ 1 = \{}$
and $(\forall y \in cube\ 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. S\ y\ i = f\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in B\ 0. (S\ y)\ i = y\ 0))$
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 $(\forall y \in cube\ 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. S\ y\ i = f\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in B\ 0. (S\ y)\ i = y\ 0))$
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 $\exists p \in cube\ 1\ t. p\ 0 = s$
and $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0 = s$
and $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ s =$
 $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ ((SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t$
 $\wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0)$
and $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t$
proof –
show 1: $\exists p \in cube\ 1\ t. p\ 0 = s$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** $(simp\ add:$
 $fun-ex)$
show 2: $(SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ 0 = s$ **using** *assms* 1 *someI-ex*[of
 $\lambda x. x$
 $\in cube\ 1\ t \wedge x\ 0 = s]$ **by** *blast*
show 3: $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ s =$
 $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ ((SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ t$

$\wedge p \ 0 = s) \ 0)$ **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 *line-is-dim1-subspace*.

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 $\{..1\} = \{0::\text{nat}, 1\}$ **by** *auto*
obtain $B \ f$ **where** *Bf-props*: *disjoint-family-on* $B \ \{..1::\text{nat}\} \wedge \bigcup (B \text{ ` } \{..1::\text{nat}\})$
 $=$
 $\{..<n\} \wedge (\{ \} \notin B \text{ ` } \{..<1::\text{nat}\}) \wedge f \in (B \ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$
 $\wedge S \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n \ t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t.$
 $(\forall i \in B \ 1. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B \ j. (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))$
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** $a: s \in \{..<t\}$

then have $L \ s = S (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s)$ **unfolding** *L-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$ **using** *cube-props*(1)

a

someI-ex[of $\lambda p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s]$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $S (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } n \ t$

using *assms*(2) *calculation*(2) *is-subspace-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately show $L \ s \in \text{cube } n \ t$ **by** *simp*

next

fix s **assume** $a: s \notin \{..<t\}$

then show $L \ s = \text{undefined}$ **unfolding** *L-def* **by** *simp*

qed

moreover have $(\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j) \vee (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s)$ **if** $j < n$ **for** j

proof–

consider $j \in B \ 0 \mid j \in B \ 1$ **using** $\langle j < n \rangle \ 1$ **by** *blast*

then show $(\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j) \vee (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s)$

proof (*cases*)

case 1

have $L \ s \ j = s$ **if** $s < t$ **for** s

proof–

have $\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. (S \ y) \ j = y \ 0$ **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  $y \in \text{cube } 1\ t$  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  $(\exists j < n. \forall s < t. (L\ s\ j = s))$ 
proof -
  obtain  $j$  where  $j\text{-prop}$ :  $j \in B\ 0 \wedge j < n$  using Bf-props by blast
  then have  $(S\ y)\ j = y\ 0$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1\ t$  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  $\exists j < n. \forall s < t. (L\ s\ j = s)$  using  $j\text{-prop}$  by blast
qed
ultimately show is-line  $(\lambda s \in \{.. < t\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ t$ 
  unfolding L-def is-line-def by auto
qed

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

lemma inv-into-cube-props:
  assumes  $s < t$ 
  shows  $\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s \in \text{cube } 1\ t$ 
  and  $\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s\ 0 = s$ 
  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  $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s) = (\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s)$ 
  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 $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) = (\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1 \ t) \ (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ s)$
proof–
have $*$: $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$ **using** *cube-props*
assms **by** *simp*
then have $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ 0 = s$ **using** *cube-props* *assms*
by *simp*
moreover
{
have $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ ' \{..<1\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$ **using** *calculation*
assms **by** *force*
then have $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$ **using** $*$ **unfolding**
cube-def **by** *auto*
}
moreover have *inj-on* $(\lambda f. f \ 0) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ t)$ **using** *one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set*[*of* t]
unfolding *bij-betw-def* *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) = (\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1 \ t) \ (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ s)$
using *the-inv-into-f-eq* [*of* $\lambda f. f \ 0 \ \text{cube } 1 \ t \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ s]$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *dim1-layered-subspace-as-line*:

assumes $t > 0$
and *layered-subspace* $S \ 1 \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$
shows $\exists c1 \ c2. c1 < r \wedge c2 < r \wedge (\forall s < t. \chi \ (S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s))) = c1) \wedge \chi \ (S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = t)) = c2$
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-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** *calculation(2)* **by** *simp*

ultimately **have** *the-inv-into* (*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-prop* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *dim1-layered-subspace-mono-line*:
assumes $t > 0$
and *layered-subspace* $S \ 1 \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$
shows $\forall s < t. \forall l < t. \chi(S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) =$
 $\chi(S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = l)) \wedge \chi(S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1$
 $(t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) < r$
using *dim1-layered-subspace-as-line[of t S n r χ]* *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
 $\text{join } f \ g \ n \ m \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \{..<n\} \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } (\text{if } x \in \{n..<n+m\} \text{ then } g$
 $(x - n) \text{ else undefined}))$

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  $S \ ' (cube \ k \ t) \subseteq cube \ n \ t$ 
  using assms unfolding cube-def is-subspace-def by blast

```

2 Core proofs

The numbering of the theorems has been borrowed from the textbook [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-def:  $N > 0 \wedge (\forall N' \geq N. \forall \chi. \chi \in (cube \ N' \ t) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \rightarrow (\exists L. \exists c < r. is-line \ L \ N' \ t \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \{..<t\}. \chi \ y = c)))$  unfolding hj-def by blast

  have  $(\exists S. is-subspace \ S \ 1 \ N' \ (t + 1) \wedge (\forall i \in \{..1\}. \exists c < r. (\forall x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ i. \chi \ (S \ x) = c)))$  if asm:  $N' \geq N \ \chi \in (cube \ N' \ (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\}$  for  $N' \ \chi$ 
  proof-
    have N'-props:  $N' > 0 \wedge (\forall \chi. \chi \in (cube \ N' \ t) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \rightarrow (\exists L. \exists c < r. is-line \ L \ N' \ t \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \{..<t\}. \chi \ y = c)))$  using asm N-def by simp

```

```

let ?chi-t =  $\lambda x \in \text{cube } N' t. \chi x$ 
have ?chi-t  $\in \text{cube } N' t \rightarrow_E \{..<r::\text{nat}\}$  using cube-subset asm by auto
then obtain L where L-def: is-line L  $N' t \wedge (\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. ?chi-t$ 
 $y = c))$ 
using N'-props by blast

have is-subspace (restrict ( $\lambda y. L (y 0)$ ) (cube 1 t)) 1  $N' t$  using line-is-dim1-subspace
N'-props L-def
using assms(1) by auto
then obtain B f where Bf-defs: disjoint-family-on B  $\{..1\} \wedge \bigcup (B \text{ ' } \{..1\}) =$ 
 $\{..<N'\}$ 
 $\wedge (\{ \} \notin B \text{ ' } \{..<1\}) \wedge f \in (B 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge$ 
 $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y 0)) (\text{cube } 1 t)) \in (\text{cube } 1 t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } N' t)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 t. (\forall i \in B 1. (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y 0)) (\text{cube}$ 
 $1 t)) y i = f i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B j. ((\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L (y 0))$ 
 $(\text{cube } 1 t)) y i = y j))$  unfolding is-subspace-def by auto

have  $\{..1::\text{nat}\} = \{0, 1\}$  by auto
then have B-props:  $B 0 \cup B 1 = \{..<N'\} \wedge (B 0 \cap B 1 = \{ \})$ 
using Bf-defs unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto
define L' where  $L' \equiv L(t := (\lambda j. \text{if } j \in B 1 \text{ then } L (t - 1) j \text{ else } (\text{if } j \in$ 
 $B 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else undefined})))$ 

```

$S1$ is the corresponding 1-dimensional subspace of L' .

```

define S1 where  $S1 \equiv \text{restrict } (\lambda y. L' (y (0::\text{nat}))) (\text{cube } 1 (t+1))$ 
have line-prop: 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
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:  $x \notin \{..<t+1\}$ 
  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-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-prop B-props by (auto simp:  $L'$ -def)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding L'-def using j-prop by auto
next
case False
then show ?thesis
proof-
  have ( $\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L' s j = s)$ ) using L-def unfolding is-line-def by
(auto simp: L'-def)
  then obtain j where j-def:  $j < N' \wedge (\forall s < t. L' s j = s)$  by blast
  have  $j \notin B$  1
  proof
    assume  $a:j \in B$  1
    then have (restrict ( $\lambda y. L (y 0)$ ) (cube 1 t))  $y j = f j$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1 t$ 
for y
    using Bf-defs that by simp
    then have  $L (y 0) j = f j$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1 t$  for y using that 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 simp
      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-def using 2 by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using l-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-neq-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 B -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 -def using 2 by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis using l -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 $x < t \wedge i < t$ 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' -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 ... = $L' \ x \ j$ **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-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** 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-def* using 2 by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *l-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'-def*)
 moreover have $L'\ t\ j = t$ using 2 *B-props* by (*auto simp: L'-def*)
 ultimately have $L'\ s\ j = s$ if $s < t+1$ for s using *that* by (*auto simp: L'-def*)

L'-def)
 then show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed
 qed
 from *A1 A2 A3* show *?thesis* unfolding *is-line-def* by *simp*
 qed
 then have *F1: is-subspace S1 1 N' (t + 1)* unfolding *S1-def*
 using *line-is-dim1-subspace[of N' t+1]* *N'-props 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 $\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. \text{?chi-}t\ y = c)$ unfolding *L'-def* using *L-def*
 by *fastforce*
 have $\forall x \in (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}). x \in \text{cube } N'\ t$ using *L-def*
 using *line-points-in-cube* by *blast*
 then have $\forall x \in (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}). x \in \text{cube } N'\ t$ by (*auto simp: L'-def*)
 then have $\ast: \forall x \in (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}). \chi\ x = \text{?chi-}t\ x$ by *simp*
 then have $\text{?chi-}t \text{ ' } (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}) = \chi \text{ ' } (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\})$ by *force*
 then have $\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. \chi\ y = c)$ using
 $\langle \exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. \text{?chi-}t\ y = c) \rangle$ by *fastforce*
 then obtain *linecol* where *lc-def: linecol < r* $\wedge (\forall y \in L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. \chi\ y =$
linecol) by *blast*
 consider $i = 0 \mid i = 1$ using $\langle i \leq 1 \rangle$ by *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 $\ast: \forall a\ t. a \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge a \neq t \longleftrightarrow a \in \{..<(t::nat)\}$ by *auto*
 from $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ have $\text{classes } 1\ t\ 0 = \{x . x \in (\text{cube } 1\ (t + 1)) \wedge$
 $(\forall u \in \{((1::nat) - 0)..<1\}. x\ u = t) \wedge t \notin x \text{ ' } \{..<(1 - (0::nat))\}\}$
 using *classes-def* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \{x . x \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge t \notin x \text{ ' } \{..<(1::nat)\}\}$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \{x . x \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge (x\ 0 \neq t)\}$ by *blast*
 also have $\dots = \{x . x \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge (x\ 0 \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge x\ 0 \neq t)\}$
 unfolding *cube-def* by *blast*
 also have $\dots = \{x . x \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge (x\ 0 \in \{..<t\})\}$ using \ast 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 $\text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1 = \{x . x \in (\text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1)) \wedge (\forall u \in \{0::\text{nat}..<1\}. x \ u = t) \wedge t \notin x \ \{..<0\}\}$ **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (\forall u \in \{0\}. x \ u = t)\}$ **by** *simp*
 finally have *redef*: $\text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1 = \{x . x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge (x \ 0 = t)\}$ **by**
auto
 have $\forall s \in \{..<t+1\}. \exists !x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. p) \ s = x$ **using** *nat-set-eq-one-dim-cube[of t+1]*
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** *blast*
 then have $\exists !x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. p) \ t = x$ **by** *auto*
 then obtain x **where** $x\text{-prop}: x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$ **and** $(\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. p) \ t = x$ **and** $\forall z \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. p) \ t = z \longrightarrow z = x$ **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 $*: ((\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p) \ t) \ 0 = x \ 0 \wedge (\forall z \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). (\lambda p. \lambda y \in \{0\}. p) \ t = z \longrightarrow z = x)$
 using *x-prop* **by** *force*

 then have $\exists !y \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1). y \ 0 = t$
proof (*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** *cube-def* *y-def* **by** *simp*
 moreover have $y \ t \ 0 = t$ **unfolding** *y-def* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $z = y \ t$ **if** $z \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1)$ **and** $z \ 0 = t$ **for** z
proof (*rule ccontr*)

```

    assume  $z \neq y \ t$ 
    then obtain  $l$  where  $l\text{-prop}$ :  $z \ l \neq y \ t \ l$  by blast
    consider  $l \in \{..<1::nat\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::nat\}$  by blast
    then show False
  proof cases
    case 1
      then show ?thesis using  $l\text{-prop}$  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  $y \ t \ l = \text{undefined}$  unfolding  $y\text{-def}$  using 2 by auto
        ultimately show ?thesis using  $l\text{-prop}$  by presburger
      qed
    qed
    ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1) \wedge y \ 0 = t) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1) \wedge ya \ 0 = t \longrightarrow y = ya)$  by blast
  qed
  then have  $\exists! x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1. \text{ True}$  using redef by 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 auto

  have  $\chi \ (S1 \ y) < r$  if  $y \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1$  for  $y$ 
  proof-
    have  $y = x$  using  $x\text{-def}$  that by auto
    then have  $\chi \ (S1 \ y) = \chi \ (S1 \ x)$  by auto
    moreover have  $S1 \ x \in \text{cube } N' \ (t+1)$  unfolding  $S1\text{-def}$  is-line-def
      using line-prop line-points-in-cube redef  $x\text{-def}$  by fastforce
    ultimately show  $\chi \ (S1 \ y) < r$  using asm unfolding  $\text{cube-def}$  by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis using  $lc\text{-def}$   $i = 1$  using  $x\text{-def}$  by 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 blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis using  $N\text{-def}$  unfolding layered-subspace-def  $lhj\text{-def}$  by 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 $(\bigwedge r\ k'.\ k' \leq k \implies \text{lhj } r\ t\ k')$
and $r > 0$
shows $\text{lhj } r\ t\ (k+1)$

proof–

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

have $(\exists T. \text{layered-subspace } T\ (k+1)\ (M')\ t\ r\ \chi)$ **if** $\chi\text{-prop}$: $\chi \in \text{cube } M' (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ **and** $M'\text{-prop}$: $M' \geq n' + m$ **for** $\chi\ M'$

proof –

define d **where** $d \equiv M' - (n' + m)$
define n **where** $n \equiv n' + d$
have $n \geq n'$ **unfolding** $n\text{-def } d\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
have $n + m = M'$ **unfolding** $n\text{-def } d\text{-def}$ **using** $M'\text{-prop}$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{line-subspace-}s$: $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi \wedge \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ (t+1)$ **if** $\chi \in (\text{cube } n\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<s::\text{nat}\}$ **for** χ

proof–

have $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi$ **using** $\text{that } n'\text{-props } \langle n \geq n' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
then obtain L **where** $\text{layered-subspace } L\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi$ **by** *blast*
then have $\text{is-subspace } L\ 1\ n\ (t+1)$ **unfolding** $\text{layered-subspace-def}$ **by** *simp*
then have $\text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. L\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ (t+1)$

$(t+1)$

using $\text{dim1-subspace-is-line}[\text{of } t+1\ L\ n]\ \text{assms}(1)$ **by** *simp*
then show $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi \wedge \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. S\ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ (t+1)$ **using** $\langle \text{layered-subspace } L\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi \rangle$ **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 χL here is χ^* in the book [1], an s -colouring; see the fact *s-coloured* a couple of lines below.

define χL **where** $\chi L \equiv (\lambda x \in \text{cube } n\ (t+1). (\lambda y \in \text{cube } m$

$(t+1). \chi (\text{join } x \ y \ n \ m))$
have $A: \forall x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1). \forall y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1). \chi (\text{join } x \ y \ n \ m) \in \{..<r\}$
proof(safe)
fix $x \ y$
assume $x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \ y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1)$
then have $\text{join } x \ y \ n \ m \in \text{cube } (n+m) \ (t+1)$ **using** $\text{join-cubes}[of \ x \ n \ t \ y \ m]$
by simp
then show $\chi (\text{join } x \ y \ n \ m) < r$ **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** ($\text{auto simp: } \chi L\text{-def}$)

have $\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = (\text{card } \{..<r\}) \wedge (\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1)))$

using $\text{card-PiE}[of \ \text{cube } m \ (t+1) \ \lambda-. \{..<r\}]$ **by** ($\text{simp add: cube-def finite-PiE}$)
also have $... = r \wedge (\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1)))$ **by simp**
also have $... = r \wedge ((t+1) \wedge m)$ **using** $\text{cube-card unfolding cube-def by simp}$
finally have $\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = r \wedge ((t+1) \wedge m)$.
then have $s\text{-coloured: card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = s$ **unfolding s-def**
by simp
have $s > 0$ **using** $\text{assms}(5)$ **unfolding s-def by simp**
then obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-prop: bij-betw } \varphi \ (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) \ \{..<s\}$
using $\text{assms}(5)$ $\text{ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-2}[of \ \text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\} \ s]$ $s\text{-coloured}$
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 ($\text{auto simp: } \chi L\text{-s-def}$)

L is the layered line which we obtain from the monochromatic line guaranteed to exist by the assumption $h_j \ s \ t$.

then obtain L **where** $L\text{-prop: layered-subspace } L \ 1 \ n \ t \ s \ \chi L\text{-s}$ **using** line-subspace-s
by blast
define $L\text{-line}$ **where** $L\text{-line} \equiv (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. L \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s))$
have $L\text{-line-base-prop: } \forall s \in \{..<t+1\}. L\text{-line } s \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{dim1-subspace-is-line}[of \ t+1 \ L \ n]$ $L\text{-prop line-points-in-cube}[of \ L\text{-line } n \ t+1]$
unfolding $\text{layered-subspace-def}$ $L\text{-line-def}$ **by auto**

Here, χS is χ^{**} in the book [1], an r-colouring.

define χS **where** $\chi S \equiv (\lambda y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1). \chi (\text{join } (L\text{-line } 0) \ y \ n \ m))$

```

have  $\chi S \in (\text{cube } m \ (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $a: x \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1)$ 
  then have  $\chi S \ x = \chi (\text{join } (L\text{-line } 0) \ x \ n \ m)$  unfolding  $\chi S\text{-def}$  by simp
  moreover have  $L\text{-line } 0 = L \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = 0)$ 
    using  $L\text{-prop}$  assms(1) unfolding  $L\text{-line-def}$  by simp
  moreover have  $(SOME \ p. \ p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = 0) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$  using
 $\text{cube-props}(4)[\text{of } 0 \ t+1]$ 
    using assms(1) by auto
  moreover have  $L \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$ 
    using  $L\text{-prop}$  unfolding  $\text{layered-subspace-def}$   $\text{is-subspace-def}$  by blast
  moreover have  $L \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = 0) \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$ 
    using  $\text{calculation } (3,4)$  unfolding  $\text{cube-def}$  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{join } (L\text{-line } 0) \ x \ n \ m \in \text{cube } (n + m) \ (t+1)$  using  $\text{join-cubes}$ 
 $a \ \text{calculation}(2, 5)$  by auto
  ultimately show  $\chi S \ x \in \{..<r\}$  using  $A \ a$  by fastforce
qed (auto simp:  $\chi S\text{-def}$ )

```

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

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

Remark: $L\text{-Line } i$ 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 the book [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 $im\text{-}T\text{-eq-}Tset$ 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  $Tset \equiv \{\text{join } (L\text{-line } i) \ s \ n \ m \mid i \ s. \ i \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge s \in S$ 
 $\text{' } (\text{cube } k \ (t+1))\}$ 
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 simp

```

moreover have $L\text{-line } (x \ 0) \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$ **using** $a \ L\text{-line-base-prop}$
unfolding cube-def by 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 lay-**
ered-subspace-def by blast
ultimately show $T' \ x \ y \in \text{cube } (n + m) \ (t + 1)$ **using join-cubes by**
presburger
next
qed ($\text{unfold } T'\text{-def; use } a \text{ in simp}$)
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**
 $T\text{-def by auto}$
moreover have $(\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. \ x \ y) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$ **using** a **unfolding**
 cube-def by auto
moreover have $(\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. \ x \ (y + 1)) \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$ **using** a **unfolding**
 cube-def by auto
moreover have $T' \ (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. \ x \ y) \ (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. \ x \ (y + 1)) \in \text{cube } (n +$
 $m) \ (t+1)$
using $T'\text{-prop calculation unfolding } T'\text{-def by blast}$
ultimately show $T \ x \in \text{cube } (n + m) \ (t+1)$ **by 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 blast**
then have $T \ y = T' \ (\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ i) \ (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. \ y \ (i + 1))$ **unfolding**
 $T\text{-def by simp}$
moreover have $(\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ i) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$ **using** $y\text{-prop unfolding}$
 cube-def by auto
moreover have $(\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. \ y \ (i + 1)) \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$ **using** $y\text{-prop}$
unfolding cube-def by auto
moreover have $T' \ (\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ i) \ (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. \ y \ (i + 1)) =$
 $\text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ i) \ 0)) \ (S \ (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. \ y \ (i + 1))) \ n \ m$
**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** $y\text{-prop unfolding cube-def by}$
 auto
moreover have $S \ (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. \ y \ (i + 1)) \in S \text{ ' (cube } k \ (t+1))$

```

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

show  $Tset \subseteq T \text{ ' cube } (k + 1) (t + 1)$ 
proof
  fix x assume  $x \in Tset$ 
  then obtain i sx sxinv where isx-prop:  $x = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) \text{ sx } n \text{ m} \wedge i \in \{..<t+1\}$ 
   $\wedge sx \in S \text{ ' cube } k (t+1) \wedge sxinv \in \text{cube } k (t+1) \wedge S \text{ sxinv} = sx$ 
  unfolding Tset-def by blast
  let ?f1 =  $(\lambda j \in \{..<1::nat\}. i)$ 
  let ?f2 = sxinv
  have ?f1  $\in \text{cube } 1 (t+1)$  using isx-prop unfolding cube-def by simp
  moreover have ?f2  $\in \text{cube } k (t+1)$  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'-def by simp

  define f where  $f \equiv (\lambda j \in \{1..<k+1\}. ?f2 (j - 1))(0:=i)$ 
  have  $f \in \text{cube } (k+1) (t+1)$ 
  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  $T' \ ?f1 \ ?f2 = T f$  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 $Tset \subseteq cube\ (n + m)\ (t+1)$
proof
fix x **assume** $a: x \in Tset$
then obtain $i\ sx$ **where** $isx\text{-props}: x = join\ (L\text{-line}\ i)\ sx\ n\ m \wedge i \in \{..<t+1\}$
 \wedge
 $sx \in S\ ' (cube\ k\ (t+1))$ **unfolding** $Tset\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$
then have $L\text{-line}\ i \in cube\ n\ (t+1)$ **using** $L\text{-line-base-prop}$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $sx \in cube\ m\ (t+1)$
using $subspace\text{-elems-embed}[of\ S\ k\ m\ t+1]\ S\text{-prop}\ isx\text{-props}$ **unfolding**
 $layered\text{-subspace-def}$ **by** $blast$
ultimately show $x \in cube\ (n + m)\ (t+1)$ **using** $join\text{-cubes}[of\ L\text{-line}\ i\ n\ t\ sx\ m]\ isx\text{-props}$ **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 $BS\ fS$ **where** $BfS\text{-props}: disjoint\text{-family-on}\ BS\ \{..k\} \cup (BS\ ' \{..k\}) = \{..<m\}\ (\{\})$
 $\notin BS\ ' \{..<k\}\ fS \in (BS\ k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t+1\}\ S \in (cube\ k\ (t+1))$
 $\rightarrow_E (cube\ m\ (t+1))\ (\forall y \in cube\ k\ (t+1). (\forall i \in BS\ k.$
 $S\ y\ i = fS\ i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in BS\ j. (S\ y)\ i = y\ j))$ **using** $S\text{-prop}$
unfolding $layered\text{-subspace-def}\ is\text{-subspace-def}$ **by** $auto$

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

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

have $fact1: set\text{-incr}\ n\ (BS\ k) \cap BL\ 1 = \{\}$ **using** $BfL\text{-props}\ BfS\text{-props}$
unfolding $set\text{-incr-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $fact2: BL\ 0 \cap (\bigcup i \in \{..<k\}. set\text{-incr}\ n\ (BS\ i)) = \{\}$
using $BfL\text{-props}\ BfS\text{-props}$ **unfolding** $set\text{-incr-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $fact3: \forall i \in \{..<k\}. BL\ 0 \cap set\text{-incr}\ n\ (BS\ i) = \{\}$
using $BfL\text{-props}\ BfS\text{-props}$ **unfolding** $set\text{-incr-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $fact4: \forall i \in \{..<k+1\}. \forall j \in \{..<k+1\}. i \neq j$

```

→ set-incr n (BS i) ∩ set-incr n (BS j) = {}
using set-incr-disjoint-family[of BS k] BfS-props unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
by simp
have fact5: ∀ i ∈ {.. $k+1$ }. Bvar i ∩ Bstat = {}
proof
  fix i assume a: i ∈ {.. $k+1$ }
  show Bvar i ∩ Bstat = {}
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    then have Bvar i = BL 0 unfolding Bvar-def by simp
    moreover have BL 0 ∩ BL 1 = {} using BfL-props unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by simp
    moreover have set-incr n (BS k) ∩ 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) ∩ BL 1 = {} using BfS-props BfL-props
a Suc unfolding set-incr-def
  by auto
  moreover have set-incr n (BS nat) ∩ set-incr n (BS k) = {} using a Suc
fact4 by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Bstat-def by blast
qed
qed

```

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

```

have Bvar ' {.. $k+1$ } = BL ' {.. $k+1$ } ∪ Bvar ' {1.. $k+1$ } unfolding Bvar-def
by force
also have ... = BL ' {.. $k+1$ } ∪ {set-incr n (BS i) | i . i ∈ {.. $k$ }} unfolding
Bvar-def by fastforce
moreover have {} ∉ BL ' {.. $k+1$ } using BfL-props by auto
moreover have {} ∉ {set-incr n (BS i) | i . i ∈ {.. $k$ }} using BfS-props(2,
3) set-incr-def by fastforce
ultimately have {} ∉ Bvar ' {.. $k+1$ } by simp
then have F1: {} ∉ 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 ≠ n x ∈ Bvar m x ∈ Bvar n
    show x ∈ {}
    proof (cases n)
      case 0
      then show ?thesis using a fact3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
    next
    case (Suc nnat)
    then have *: n = Suc nnat by simp
  }

```

```

then show ?thesis
proof (cases m)
  case 0
    then show ?thesis using a fact3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
  next
    case (Suc 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 ∈ {..k+1} n ∈ {..k+1} m ≠ n
  have ∀ x. x ∈ BT m ∩ BT n ⟶ x ∈ {}
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix x assume b: x ∈ BT m ∩ BT n
    have m < k + 1 ∧ n < k + 1 ∨ m = k + 1 ∧ n = k + 1 ∨ m < k + 1
      ∧ n = k + 1 ∨ m = k + 1 ∧ n < k + 1 using a le-eq-less-or-eq by auto
    then show x ∈ {}
    proof (elim disjE)
      assume c: m < k + 1 ∧ n < k + 1
      then have BT m = Bvar m ∧ BT n = Bvar n unfolding BT-def by
simp
      then show x ∈ {} using a b c fact4 F2-aux unfolding Bvar-def
disjoint-family-on-def by auto
    qed (use a b fact5 in ⟨auto simp: BT-def⟩)
    qed
    then show BT m ∩ BT n = {} by auto
  qed
}
moreover have F3: ⋃ (BT ‘ {..k+1}) = {.. $n + m$ }
proof
  show ⋃ (BT ‘ {..k + 1}) ⊆ {.. $n + m$ }
  proof
    fix x assume x ∈ ⋃ (BT ‘ {..k + 1})
    then obtain i where i-prop: i ∈ {..k+1} ∧ x ∈ BT i by blast
    then consider i = k + 1 | i ∈ {.. $k + 1$ } by fastforce
    then show x ∈ {.. $n + m$ }
    proof (cases)
      case 1
        then have x ∈ Bstat using i-prop unfolding BT-def by simp
        then have x ∈ BL 1 ∨ x ∈ set-incr n (BS k) unfolding Bstat-def by
blast
        then have x ∈ {.. $n$ } ∨ x ∈ {.. $n + m$ } 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
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 $XX\ XY\ BfS\text{-props}(6)$ 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 $\text{restrict } y\ \{..<1\}\ \{..<1\}\ \lambda x. \{..<t + 1\}\ u]$
PiE-arb[of $p\ \{..<1\}\ \lambda x. \{..<t + 1\}\ u]$ 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 ... = fL i using BfL-props(6) XX 2 by blast
    also have ... = fT i using 2 unfolding fT-def by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
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 $i \in \text{set-incr } n \text{ (BS } (j - 1))$ **using** *i-prop* **unfolding** *Bvar-def*
by simp
then have $\exists s < m. n + s = i$ **using** *BfS-props(2)* $\langle j < k + 1 \rangle$ **unfolding**
set-incr-def **by force**
then obtain s **where** $s\text{-prop}: s < m \ i = s + n$ **by auto**
then have $*$: $i \in \{n..<n+m\}$ **by simp**

have $XX: (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)) \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$ **using** *split-cube* **that by**
simp
have $XY: s \in \text{BS } (j - 1)$ **using** *s-prop 2* $\langle i \in \text{set-incr } n \text{ (BS } (j - 1)) \rangle$
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** $T\text{-class} \equiv (\lambda j \in \{..k\}. \{\text{join } (L\text{-line } i) \ s \ n \ m \mid i \ s . i \in \{..<t\} \wedge s \in S' \ (\text{classes } k \ t \ j)\}) (k+1) := \{\text{join } (L\text{-line } t) \ (\text{SOME } s. s \in S' \ (\text{cube } m \ (t+1))) \ n \ m\}$
have *classprop*: $T\text{-class } j = T' \ \text{classes } (k + 1) \ t \ j$ **if** $j\text{-prop}: j \leq k$ **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*: $x = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) \ s \ n \ m \wedge i < t \wedge s \in S' \ (\text{classes } k \ t \ j)$

using $\langle x \in T\text{-class } j \rangle$ **unfolding** $T\text{-class-def}$ **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 $\text{subspace-inj-on-cube}[of \ S \ k \ m \ t+1] \ S\text{-prop } \text{inj-onD}[of \ S \ \text{cube } k \ (t+1)]$
calculation
unfolding $\text{layered-subspace-def } \text{inj-on-def}$ **by** *blast*
 ultimately obtain y **where** $y\text{-prop}: y \in \text{classes } k \ t \ j \wedge s = S \ y \wedge$
 $(\forall z \in \text{classes } k \ t \ j. s = S \ z \longrightarrow y = z)$ **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**
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**
auto
 then have $∗: p \ 0 = i \wedge (\forall l < k. p \ (l+1) = y \ l)$ **unfolding** $p\text{-def}$ join-def
by *simp*

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

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

 from $A1 \ A2 \ p\text{-in-cube}$ have $p \in \text{classes } (k+1) \ t \ j$ **unfolding** classes-def **by**
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 *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** *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 split-cube p-in-cube unfolding  $T'$ -def by simp
  also have ... = join (L-line (p 0)) (S ( $\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)$ )) n m by
simp
  also have ... = join (L-line i) (S ( $\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)$ )) n m by (simp
add: **)
  also have ... = join (L-line i) (S ( $\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y z$ )) n m using loc-useful
by simp
  also have ... = join (L-line i) (S y) n m using y-prop * unfolding cube-def
by auto
  also have ... = x using is-defs y-prop by simp
  finally show  $x = T p$ 
  using  $\langle T p = T' (restrict p \{..<1\}) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)) \rangle$  by 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-prop:  $y \in \text{classes } (k+1) t j \wedge T y = x$  by blast
  then have y-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-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 ... =  $y \text{ ' } \{1..<k-j+1\}$  by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost
image-Suc-lessThan)
      also have ... =  $y \text{ ' } \{1..<(k+1)-j\}$  using j-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-props by blast
    }
    moreover have  $\forall u \in \{k-j..<k\}. z u = t$  unfolding z-def using y-props
by auto
    ultimately have z-in-classes:  $z \in \text{classes } k t j$  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-props by blast
  qed
  then have tr:  $y 0 < t$  using y-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-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-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'-def
    using  $(\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. y\ g) \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \rangle \langle z \in \text{cube } k\ (t+1) \rangle$ 
    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-in-classes that unfolding T-class-def
by force
    finally show  $x \in T\text{-class } j$  using y-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 **:  $T\text{-class } i = \{\text{join } (L\text{-line } l)\ s\ n\ m \mid l\ s.\ l \in \{..<t\} \wedge s$ 
 $\in S'\ (\text{classes } k\ t\ i)\}$ 
    using a unfolding T-class-def by simp
    ultimately obtain  $xs\ xi$  where xdefs:  $x = \text{join } (L\text{-line } xi)\ xs\ n\ m \wedge xi < t$ 
 $\wedge xs \in S'\ (\text{classes } k\ t\ i)$ 
    by blast

```

```

  from ** obtain  $ys\ yi$  where ydefs:  $y = \text{join } (L\text{-line } yi)\ ys\ n\ m \wedge yi < t \wedge$ 
 $ys \in S'\ (\text{classes } k\ t\ i)$ 
    using a by auto

```

```

  have  $(L\text{-line } xi) \in \text{cube } n\ (t+1)$  using L-line-base-prop xdefs by simp
  moreover have  $xs \in \text{cube } m\ (t+1)$ 
  using xdefs S-prop subspace-elems-embed imageE image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq

```

```

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

```

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

have *L1*: $\chi L (L\text{-line } s) \in \text{cube } m (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-def}$*
using *A L-line-base-prop $\langle s < t \rangle$* **by** *simp*
have *L2*: $\chi L (L\text{-line } l) \in \text{cube } m (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-def}$*
using *A L-line-base-prop $\langle l < t \rangle$* **by** *simp*
have $\varphi (\chi L (L\text{-line } s)) = \chi L\text{-s } (L\text{-line } s)$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-s-def}$*
using *$\langle s < t \rangle$ L-line-base-prop* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \chi L\text{-s } (L\text{-line } l)$ **using** *key-aux $\langle s < t \rangle \langle l < t \rangle$* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \varphi (\chi L (L\text{-line } l))$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-s-def}$* **using** *L-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 *$\varphi\text{-prop L-line-base-prop L1 L2$* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def inj-on-def* **by**
blast

qed
then have $\chi L (L\text{-line } xi) xs = \chi L (L\text{-line } 0) xs$ **using** *xdefs assms(1)* **by**
metis

also have $\dots = \chi S xs$ **unfolding** *$\chi S\text{-def}$* *$\chi L\text{-def}$* **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 χS*]
S-prop a **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = \chi L (L\text{-line } 0) ys$ **unfolding** *$\chi S\text{-def}$* *$\chi L\text{-def}$* **using** *xdefs*
L-line-base-prop
by *auto*

also have $\dots = \chi L (L\text{-line } yi) ys$ **using** *ydefs key assms(1)* **by** *metis*
finally have *core-prop*: $\chi L (L\text{-line } xi) xs = \chi L (L\text{-line } yi) ys$ **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*
 $\langle L\text{-line } xi \in \text{cube } n (t+1) \rangle \langle xs \in \text{cube } m (t+1) \rangle$ **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 $\forall x \in \text{classes } (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). \forall u < k + 1. x \ u = t$ **unfolding** *classes-def*
by *auto*
have $(\lambda u. t) \ ' \ \{..<k + 1\} \subseteq \{..<t + 1\}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\exists !y \in \text{cube } (k+1) \ (t+1). (\forall u < k + 1. y \ u = t)$
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 $\langle \forall x \in \text{classes } (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). \forall u < k + 1. x \ u = t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists c < r. \forall y \in \text{classes } (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). \chi \ (T \ y) = c$
proof –
have $\forall y \in \text{classes } (k+1) \ t \ (k+1). T \ y \in \text{cube } (n+m) \ (t+1)$ **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** *χ -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 $\text{lhj } r \ t \ k$
proof (*induction k arbitrary: r rule: less-induct*)
case (*less k*)
consider $k = 0 \mid k = 1 \mid k \geq 2$ **by** *linarith*
then show *?case*
proof (*cases*)

```

    case 1
    then show ?thesis using dim0-layered-subspace-ex unfolding lhj-def by auto
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 ∧ 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 | t > 0 ∧ r = 0 | t = 0 ∧ 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 ∀ N' ≥ N. ∀ χ ∈ cube N' t
          →E {..E {..

```

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 with points only from those two classes. Thus we have our monochromatic line.

theorem *layered-subspace-to-mono-line*:

assumes *layered-subspace* S k n t k χ

and $t > 0$

shows $(\exists L. \exists c < k. \text{is-line } L \ n \ (t+1) \wedge (\forall y \in L. \chi \ y = c))$

proof–

define x **where** $x \equiv (\lambda i \in \{..k\}. \lambda j \in \{..<k\}. (if \ j < k - i \ \text{then} \ 0 \ \text{else} \ t))$

have $A: x \ i \in \text{cube } k \ (t + 1)$ **if** $i \leq k$ **for** i **using** *that* **unfolding** *cube-def* $x\text{-def}$
by *simp*

then have $S \ (x \ i) \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$ **if** $i \leq k$ **for** i **using** *that* $\text{assms}(1)$

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** $\text{assms}(1)$ **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* $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding** $x\text{-def}$ **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* $\langle 3 \rangle$ **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 $x \text{ } i1 \neq x \text{ } i2$ if $i1 \leq k \text{ } i2 \leq k \text{ } i1 \neq i2 \text{ } i1 < i2$ for $i1 \text{ } i2$ using that
 by fastforce
 then show ?thesis unfolding inj-on-def by (metis atMost-iff linorder-cases)
 qed
 then have $\text{card } (x \text{ } \{..k\}) = \text{card } \{..k\}$ using card-image by blast
 then have $B: \text{card } (x \text{ } \{..k\}) = k+1$ by simp
 have $x \text{ } \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \text{ } (t+1)$ using A by blast
 then have $S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\} \subseteq S \text{ } \text{cube } k \text{ } (t+1)$ by fast
 also have $\dots \subseteq \text{cube } n \text{ } (t+1)$
 by (meson assms(1) layered-subspace-def subspace-elems-embed)
 finally have $S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } n \text{ } (t+1)$ by blast
 then have $\chi \text{ } S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\} \subseteq \chi \text{ } \text{cube } n \text{ } (t+1)$ by auto
 then have $\text{card } (\chi \text{ } S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\}) \leq \text{card } (\chi \text{ } \text{cube } n \text{ } (t+1))$
 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 $\dots = \text{card } (x \text{ } \{..k\})$ using B by auto
 also have $\dots = \text{card } (S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\})$
 using subspace-inj-on-cube[of S k n t+1] card-image[of S x {..k}]
 inj-on-subset[of S cube k (t+1) x {..k}] assms(1) $\langle x \text{ } \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \text{ } (t + 1) \rangle$
 unfolding layered-subspace-def by simp
 finally have $\text{card } (\chi \text{ } S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\}) < \text{card } (S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\})$ by blast
 then have $\neg \text{inj-on } \chi \text{ } (S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\})$ using pigeonhole[of $\chi \text{ } S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\}$] by blast
 then have $\exists a \text{ } b. a \in S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\} \wedge b \in S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\} \wedge a \neq b \wedge \chi \text{ } a = \chi \text{ } b$ unfolding inj-on-def by auto
 then obtain $ax \text{ } bx$ where $ab\text{-props}: ax \in S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\} \wedge bx \in S \text{ } x \text{ } \{..k\} \wedge ax \neq bx \wedge$
 $\chi \text{ } ax = \chi \text{ } bx$ by blast
 then have $\exists u \text{ } v. u \in \{..k\} \wedge v \in \{..k\} \wedge u \neq v \wedge \chi \text{ } (S \text{ } (x \text{ } u)) = \chi \text{ } (S \text{ } (x \text{ } v))$ by blast
 then obtain $u \text{ } v$ where $uv\text{-props}: u \in \{..k\} \wedge v \in \{..k\} \wedge u < v \wedge \chi \text{ } (S \text{ } (x \text{ } u)) = \chi \text{ } (S \text{ } (x \text{ } v))$ 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 $y \equiv (\lambda s \in \{..t\}. S \text{ } (?f \text{ } s))$

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

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

 obtain B f where Bf-props: $\text{disjoint-family-on } B \text{ } \{..k\} \cup (B \text{ } \{..k\}) = \{..<n\}$
 $(\{\} \notin B \text{ } \{..<k\})$

$f \in (B\ k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t+1\} S \in (\text{cube } k\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n\ (t+1))$
 $(\forall y \in \text{cube } k\ (t+1). (\forall i \in B\ k. S\ y\ i = f\ i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in B\ j. (S\ y)\ i = y\ j))$
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-def* **using** *line1* $\langle S\ \text{cube } k\ (t+1) \rangle$
 $\subseteq \text{cube } n\ (t+1)$ **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-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-props(2)* *j-prop*
by (*metis UN-E atMost-iff le-neg-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-props(6)* *f-cube 1* *that(1)* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = S\ (?f\ b)\ j$ **using** *Bf-props(6)* *f-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-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-props(6)* *f-cube* *that(1)* *ii-prop* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = 0$ **using** *1* **by** (*simp add: ii-prop*)
also have $\dots = (?f\ b)\ ii$ **using** *1* **by** (*simp add: ii-prop*)
also have $\dots = S\ (?f\ b)\ j$ **using** *Bf-props(6)* *f-cube* *that(2)* *ii-prop* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = y\ b\ j$ **using** *that(2)* **unfolding** *y-def* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
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-props(6)* *f-cube* *that(3)* *ii-prop* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = s$ **using** *2* **by** (*simp add: ii-prop*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case 3
then have $y\ a\ j = S\ (?f\ a)\ j$ **using** *that(1)* **unfolding** *y-def* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = (?f\ a)\ ii$ using $Bf\text{-props}(6)$ $f\text{-cube that}(1)$ $ii\text{-prop}$ 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-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-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-line-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-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  $\text{assms}(1)$  uv-props unfolding
    layered-subspace-def
    by (metis imageE)
    then show ?thesis by blast
  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 ( $\bigwedge r \ k. \ lhj \ r \ t \ k$ )
  and  $t > 0$ 
  shows ( $hj \ r \ (t+1)$ )
  using  $\text{assms}(1)[of \ r \ r] \ \text{assms}(2)$  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 *hales-jewett*. The exclusion is a consequence of the fact that colourings are defined as members of the function set $\text{cube } n\ t \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$, which for $r = t = 0$ means there's a dummy colouring $\lambda x. \text{undefined}$, even though $\text{cube } n\ 0 = \{\}$ for $n > 0$. Hence, in this case, no line exists at all (let alone one monochromatic under the aforementioned colouring). This means $hj\ 0\ 0 \implies \text{False}$ —but only because of the quirky behaviour of the FuncSet $\text{cube } n\ t \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$. This could have been circumvented by letting colourings χ be arbitrary functions constraint only by $\chi \text{ ' cube } n\ t \subseteq \{..<r\}$. We avoided this in order to have consistency with the cube's definition, for which FuncSets were crucial because the proof heavily relies on arguments about the cardinality of the cube. The constraint $x \text{ ' } \{..<n\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$ for elements x of C_t^n would not have sufficed there, as there are infinitely many functions over the naturals satisfying it.

end

References

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