

The Hales-Jewett Theorem

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Abstract

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

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theory <i>Hales-Jewett</i>		
imports <i>Main HOL-Library.Disjoint-Sets HOL-Library.FuncSet</i>		
begin		

1 Preliminaries

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

1.1 The n -dimensional cube over t elements

Function spaces in Isabelle are supported by the library construct `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 $\text{cube} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \text{ set}$
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*

A line L in the n -dimensional cube

n : *nat* dimension
 t : *nat* the size of the base

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

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

A simplifying definition for the 0-dimensional cube.

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

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

lemma *cube-card*: $\text{card } (\{..<n::\text{nat}\} \rightarrow_E \{..<t::\text{nat}\}) = t \wedge n$
by (*simp add: card-PiE*)

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

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 the 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* :: (nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow nat)) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool
where *is-line* *L n t* \equiv (*L* \in {..*t*} \rightarrow_E *cube n t* \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 *B₀ B₁*
where *B₀ \cup B₁ = {..*n*} \wedge *B₀ \cap B₁ = {} \wedge B₀ \neq {} \wedge ($\forall j \in B_1.$ ($\forall x < t.$ $\forall y < t.$ *L x j* = *L y j*)) \wedge ($\forall j \in B_0.$ ($\forall s < t.$ *L s j* = *s*))
proof –
define *B₀* **where** *B₀ = {..*n*}*
define *B₁* **where** *B₁ = ({::nat set})*
have *B₀ \cup B₁ = {..*n*}* **unfolding** *B₀-def B₁-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have *B₀ \cap B₁ = {}* **unfolding** *B₀-def B₁-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have *B₀ \neq {}* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *B₀-def is-line-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have ($\forall j \in B_1.$ ($\forall x < t.$ $\forall y < t.$ *L x j* = *L y j*)) **unfolding** *B₁-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have ($\forall j \in B_0.$ ($\forall s < t.$ *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* ($\lambda i. \text{set-incr } n\ (B\ i)$) $\{..k\}$
using *assms set-incr-disjnt* **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** (*meson disjoint-def*)

lemma *set-incr-altdef*: *set-incr* $n\ S = (+)\ n\ \text{‘}\ S$
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 subspace can be thought of as an embedding of the k -dimensional cube C_t^k into C_t^n , akin to how a k -dimensional vector subspace of \mathbf{R}^n may be thought of as an embedding of \mathbf{R}^k into \mathbf{R}^n .

lemma *subspace-inj-on-cube*:
assumes *is-subspace* $S\ k\ n\ t$
shows *inj-on* $S\ (\text{cube } k\ t)$

```

proof
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $a: x \in \text{cube } k\ t\ y \in \text{cube } k\ t\ S\ x = S\ y$ 
  from assms obtain  $B\ f$  where Bf-props: disjoint-family-on  $B\ \{..k\} \wedge \bigcup (B\ \{..k\}) = \{..<n\} \wedge (\{\} \notin B\ \{..<k\}) \wedge f \in (B\ k) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge S \in (\text{cube } k\ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n\ t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } k\ t. (\forall i \in B\ k. S\ y\ i = f\ i) \wedge (\forall j < k. \forall i \in B\ j. (S\ y)\ i = y\ j))$  unfolding is-subspace-def by auto
  have  $\forall i < k. x\ i = y\ i$ 
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix  $j$  assume  $j < k$ 
    then have  $B\ j \neq \{\}$  using Bf-props by auto
    then obtain  $i$  where i-prop:  $i \in B\ j$  by blast
    then have  $y\ j = S\ y\ i$  using Bf-props  $a(2)\ \langle j < k \rangle$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = S\ x\ i$  using  $a$  by simp
    also have  $\dots = x\ j$  using Bf-props  $a(1)\ \langle j < k \rangle$  i-prop by blast
    finally show  $x\ j = y\ j$  by simp
  qed
then show  $x = y$  using  $a(1,2)$  unfolding cube-def by (meson PiE-ext lessThan-iff)
qed

```

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

```

lemma dim0-subspace-ex:
  assumes  $t > 0$ 
  shows  $\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S\ 0\ n\ t$ 
proof–
  define  $B$  where  $B \equiv (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \text{undefined})(0:=\{..<n\})$ 

  have  $\{..<t\} \neq \{\}$  using assms by auto
  then have  $\exists f. f \in (B\ 0) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$ 
    by (meson PiE-eq-empty-iff all-not-in-conv)
  then obtain  $f$  where f-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 $(\text{cube } n\ (t + 1))$. $\{\text{classes } n\ t\ 0, \dots, \text{classes } n\ t\ n\}$

definition *classes*

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

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

definition *layered-subspace*

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

lemma *layered-eq-classes*:

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

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

proof (*safe*)

fix $i \ x \ y$

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

then obtain c **where** $c < r \wedge \chi \ (S \ x) = c \wedge \chi \ (S \ y) = c$ **using** *assms* **unfolding**

layered-subspace-def **by** *fast*

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

qed

lemma *dim0-layered-subspace-ex*:

assumes $\chi \in (\text{cube } n \ (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\}$

shows $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ (0::nat) \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$

proof–

obtain S **where** $S\text{-prop}$: *is-subspace* $S \ (0::nat) \ n \ (t+1)$ **using** *dim0-subspace-ex*

by *auto*

have $\text{classes } (0::nat) \ t \ 0 = \text{cube } 0 \ (t+1)$ **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** $S\text{-prop}$ *cube0-alt-def*

unfolding *is-subspace-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\chi \ (S \ (\lambda x. \text{undefined})) < r$ **using** *assms* *calculation* **by** *auto*

ultimately show $\exists c < r. \forall x \in \text{classes } 0 \ t \ 0. \chi \ (S \ x) = c$ **by** *auto*

qed

ultimately have *layered-subspace* $S \ 0 \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$ **using** $S\text{-prop}$ *assms* **unfolding**

layered-subspace-def **by** *blast*

then show $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ (0::nat) \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$ **by** *auto*

qed

Proving they are equivalence classes.

lemma *disjoint-family-onI* [*intro*]:

assumes $\bigwedge m \ n. m \in S \implies n \in S \implies m \neq n \implies A \ m \cap A \ n = \{\}$

shows *disjoint-family-on* $A \ S$

```

using assms by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)

lemma fun-ex:  $a \in A \implies b \in B \implies \exists f \in A \rightarrow_E B. f\ a = b$ 
proof–
  assume assms:  $a \in A\ b \in B$ 
  then obtain g where g-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:  $\text{bij-betw } (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ (\text{cube } 1\ k)\ \{..<k\}$ 
proof (unfold bij-betw-def)
  have *:  $(\lambda f. f\ 0)\ ' \text{cube } 1\ k = \{..<k\}$ 
  proof(safe)
    fix x f
    assume  $f \in \text{cube } 1\ k$ 
    then show  $f\ 0 < k$  unfolding cube-def by blast
  next
    fix x
    assume  $x < k$ 
    then have  $x \in \{..<k\}$  by simp
    moreover have  $0 \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\exists y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\} \rightarrow_E \{..<k\}. y\ 0 = x$  using fun-ex[of 0]
    by auto
    then show  $x \in (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ ' \text{cube } 1\ k$  unfolding cube-def by blast
  qed
  moreover
  {
    have card (cube 1 k) = k using cube-card by (simp add: cube-def)
    moreover have card  $\{..<k\} = k$  by simp
    ultimately have inj-on  $(\lambda f. f\ 0)\ (\text{cube } 1\ k)$  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:  $(\exists x. P\ x \wedge (\forall y. P\ y \longrightarrow x = y)) \implies (\exists!x. P\ x)$ 
by auto

```

```

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

```



```

1 k)
proof (unfold bij-betw-def)
  have *: (λx. λy∈{.. $1::nat$ }. x) ‘ {.. $k$ } = cube 1 k
  proof (safe)
    fix x y
    assume y < k
    then show (λz∈{.. $1$ }. y) ∈ cube 1 k unfolding cube-def by simp
  next
    fix x
    assume x ∈ 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 $g \in A_2 \rightarrow_E B$
shows (*restrict* (g ∘ f) A1) ∈ $A_1 \rightarrow_E B$
using *bij-betwE* *assms* **by** *fastforce*

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

lemma *line-is-dim1-subspace-t-1*:
assumes $n > 0$
and *is-line* L n 1
shows *is-subspace* (*restrict* (λy. L (y 0)) (cube 1 1)) 1 n 1
proof –
obtain $B_0 B_1$ **where** *B-props*: $B_0 \cup B_1 = \{.. n \} \wedge B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\}$ ∧ $B_0 \neq \{\}$
 ∧ (∀ $j \in B_1$. (∀ $x < 1$. ∀ $y < 1$. L x j = L y j)) ∧ (∀ $j \in B_0$. (∀ $s < 1$. L s j = s)) **using**

```

is-line-elim-t-1[of L n 1] assms by auto
  define B where B  $\equiv (\lambda i::nat. \{\}::nat\ set)(0:=B_0, 1:=B_1)$ 
  define f where f  $\equiv (\lambda i \in B\ 1. L\ 0\ i)$ 
  have *: L 0  $\in \{..<n\} \rightarrow_E \{..<1\}$  using assms(2) unfolding cube-def is-line-def
by auto
  have disjoint-family-on B  $\{..1\}$  unfolding B-def using B-props
    by (simp add: Int-commute disjoint-family-onI)
  moreover have  $\bigcup (B\ ' \{..1\}) = \{..<n\}$  unfolding B-def using B-props by
auto
  moreover have  $\{\} \notin B\ ' \{..<1\}$  unfolding B-def using B-props by auto
  moreover have  $f \in B\ 1 \rightarrow_E \{..<1\}$  using * calculation(2) unfolding f-def by
auto
  moreover have (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 (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)
  using less-trans by auto
  then have *:  $i \notin ?B0$  if  $i \in ?B1$  for  $i$  using that by blast
}
moreover
{
  have ( $\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L\ x\ i = L\ y\ i$ )  $\longrightarrow \neg(\forall s < t. L\ s\ i = s)$  if  $i < n$  for  $i$ 
    using that calculation by blast
  then have **:  $\forall i \in ?B0. i \notin ?B1$ 
    by blast
}
ultimately have L2: ?B0  $\cap$  ?B1 =  $\{\}$  by blast

let ?f = ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i \in B\ 1 \text{ then } L\ 0\ i \text{ else undefined}$ )

```

```

{
  have  $\{..1::nat\} = \{0, 1\}$  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: 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 (λf. 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  $\langle y \in \text{cube } 1\ t \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have  $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = L\ 0\ i$ 
  proof –
    have  $i \in ?B1$  using  $\langle i \in B\ 1 \rangle$  unfolding B-def fun-upd-def by presburger
    then have  $(\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L\ x\ i = L\ y\ i)$  by blast
    then show  $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = L\ 0\ i$  using  $\langle y\ 0 \in \{..<t\} \rangle$  by blast
  qed
  ultimately show  $?L\ y\ i = ?f\ i$  by simp
qed

moreover have  $(?L\ y)\ i = y\ j$  if  $j < 1$  and  $i \in B\ j$  for  $i\ j$ 
proof–
  have  $i \in B\ 0$  using that by blast
  then have  $i \in ?B0$  unfolding B-def by auto
  then have  $(\forall s < t. L\ s\ i = s)$  by blast
  moreover have  $y\ 0 < t$  using  $\langle y \in \text{cube } 1\ t \rangle$  unfolding cube-def by auto
  ultimately have  $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = y\ 0$  by simp
  then show  $?L\ y\ i = y\ j$  using that using  $\langle y \in \text{cube } 1\ t \rangle$  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  $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t))\ 1\ n\ t$ 
using line-is-dim1-subspace-t-1[of n L] line-is-dim1-subspace-t-ge-1[of n t L] assms
not-less-iff-gr-or-eq by blast

```

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

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

definition h_j

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

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

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

definition *lhj*

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

We state some useful facts about 1-dimensional subspaces.

lemma *dim1-subspace-elim*:

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $B \ \{..1::\text{nat}\}$ **and** $\bigcup (B \ \{..1::\text{nat}\}) = \{..<n\}$ **and** $(\{ \} \notin B \ \{..<1::\text{nat}\})$ **and** $f \in (B \ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$ **and** $S \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n \ t)$ **and** $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. (\forall i \in B \ 1. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B \ j. (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))$
shows $B \ 0 \cup B \ 1 = \{..<n\}$
and $B \ 0 \cap B \ 1 = \{ \}$
and $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. (\forall i \in B \ 1. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall i \in B \ 0. (S \ y) \ i = y \ 0))$
and $B \ 0 \neq \{ \}$

proof –

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

then show $B \ 0 \cup B \ 1 = \{..<n\}$ **using** *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

next

show $B \ 0 \cap B \ 1 = \{ \}$ **using** *assms(1)* **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *simp*

next

show $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. (\forall i \in B \ 1. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall i \in B \ 0. (S \ y) \ i = y \ 0))$ **using** *assms(6)* **by** *simp*

next

show $B \ 0 \neq \{ \}$ **using** *assms(3)* **by** *auto*

qed

We state some properties of cubes.

lemma *cube-props*:

assumes $s < t$

shows $\exists p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. p \ 0 = s$

and $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ 0 = s$

and $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ s = (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ ((\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ 0)$

and $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$

proof –

show $1: \exists p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. p \ 0 = s$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** $(\text{simp add: fun-ex})$

show $2: (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ 0 = s$ **using** *assms 1* *someI-ex[of $\lambda x. x \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge x \ 0 = s$]* **by** *blast*

show $3: (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ s = (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ ((\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ 0)$ **using** 2 **by** *simp*

show λ : $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s) \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$ **using** 1 *someI-ex*[of $\lambda p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s$] **assms** **by** *blast*
qed

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

lemma *dim1-subspace-is-line*:

assumes $t > 0$
and *is-subspace* $S \ 1 \ n \ t$
shows *is-line* $(\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ n \ t$
proof–
define L **where** $L \equiv (\lambda s \in \{..<t\}. S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge p \ 0 = s))$
have $\{..1\} = \{0::\text{nat}, 1\}$ **by** *auto*
obtain $B \ f$ **where** *Bf-props*: *disjoint-family-on* $B \ \{..1::\text{nat}\} \wedge \bigcup (B \ \{..1::\text{nat}\}) = \{..<n\} \wedge (\{ \} \notin B \ \{..<1::\text{nat}\}) \wedge f \in (B \ 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\} \wedge S \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n \ t) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. (\forall i \in B \ 1. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B \ j. (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))$ **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
 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 *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 *the-inv-into* $(\text{cube } 1\ t)\ (\lambda f. f\ 0)\ s \in \text{cube } 1\ t$
 and *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 $(\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s) \ \cdot \{..<1\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$ **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 $\lambda f. f \ 0$ cube 1 t (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ 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 $t \ S \ n \ r \ \chi$] *assms* **by** *auto*

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

where

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

lemma *join-cubes*:

assumes $f \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$
and $g \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1)$
shows *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 *join* $f \ g \ n \ m \ i \in \{..<t+1\}$
proof (*cases*)
case 1
then have *join* $f \ g \ n \ m \ i = f \ i$ **unfolding** *join-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $f \ i \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *assms*(1) 1 **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case 2
then have *join* $f \ g \ n \ m \ i = g \ (i - n)$ **unfolding** *join-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $i - n \in \{..<m\}$ **using** 2 **by** *auto*
moreover have $g \ (i - n) \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *calculation*(2) *assms*(2) **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *blast*

```

    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
  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 [1].

2.1 Theorem 4

2.1.1 Base case of Theorem 4

```

lemma hj-imp-lhj-base:

```

```

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

```

```

proof-

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    using assms(1) by auto

```

```

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

```

```

have {..1::nat} = {0, 1} by auto
then have B-props: B 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 subspace version of *L'*.

```

define S1 where S1  $\equiv$  restrict ( $\lambda y. L'\ (y\ (0::nat))$ ) (cube 1 (t+1))
have line-prop: is-line L' N' (t + 1)
proof-
  have A1: L'  $\in$  {..t+1}  $\rightarrow_E$  cube N' (t + 1)
  proof
    fix x
    assume asm: x  $\in$  {..t + 1}
    then show L' x  $\in$  cube N' (t + 1)
    proof (cases x < t)
      case True
      then have L' x = L x by (simp add: L'-def)
      then have L' x  $\in$  cube N' t using L-def True unfolding is-line-def by
        auto
      then show L' x  $\in$  cube N' (t + 1) using cube-subset by blast
    next
      case False
      then have x = t using asm by simp
      show L' x  $\in$  cube N' (t + 1)
      proof (unfold cube-def, intro PiE-I)
        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)  $\in$  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::nat} = {0, 1} by auto

```

```

      then have  $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = (\bigcup (B\ \{..1::nat\}))$  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
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  $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t))\ y\ j = f\ j$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1\ t$ 
for y using 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  $y \equiv (\lambda x::nat. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. x)$ 
  have  $y\ i \in (cube\ 1\ t)$  using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp
  moreover have  $y\ i\ 0 = i$  unfolding y-def by simp
  moreover have  $z = y\ i$  if  $z \in cube\ 1\ t$  and  $z\ 0 = i$  for  $z$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $z \neq y\ i$ 
    then obtain  $l$  where  $l-prop: z\ l \neq y\ i\ l$  by blast
    consider  $l \in \{..<1::nat\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::nat\}$  by blast
    then show False
    proof cases
      case 1
        then show ?thesis using  $l-prop\ that(2)$  unfolding y-def by auto
      next
        case 2
          then have  $z\ l = undefined$  using that unfolding cube-def by blast
          moreover have  $y\ i\ l = undefined$  unfolding y-def using 2 by auto
          ultimately show ?thesis using  $l-prop$  by presburger
    qed
  qed
  ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge y\ 0 = i) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in cube\ 1\ t$ 
 $\wedge ya\ 0 = i \longrightarrow y = ya)$  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  $(restrict\ (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (cube\ 1\ t))\ y\ j = f\ j$  if  $y \in cube\ 1\ t$  for
 $y$  using that Bf-defs by simp
        moreover have  $\exists! i. i < t \wedge y\ 0 = i$  if  $y \in cube\ 1\ t$  for  $y$  using that

```

```

one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t] unfolding bij-betw-def by blast
moreover have  $\exists! y. y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  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  $l\text{-prop}: z \ l \neq y \ i \ l$  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  $x < t \ i < t$  for  $x \ i$  using that calculation
by simp
moreover have  $L' \ x \ j = L \ x \ j$  if  $x < t$  for  $x$  using that fun-upd-other[of  $x$ 
 $t \ L \ \lambda j. \text{if } j \in B \ 1 \text{ then } L \ (t - 1) \ j \text{ else if } j \in B \ 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else undefined}$ ] unfolding
 $L'\text{-def}$  by simp
ultimately have *:  $L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j$  if  $x < t \ y < t$  for  $x \ y$  using that by
presburger

have  $L' \ t \ j = L' \ (t - 1) \ j$  using  $\langle j \in B \ 1 \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $L'\text{-def}$ )
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  $j \in B \ 0$  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)
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 $\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. ?chi-t\ y = c)$ **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 $*\forall x \in (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}). \chi\ x = ?chi-t\ x$ **by simp**
then have $?chi-t \text{ ' } (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}) = \chi \text{ ' } (L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\})$ **by force**
then have $\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. \chi\ y = c)$ **using** $\langle \exists c < r. (\forall y \in L' \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. ?chi-t\ y = c) \rangle$ **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 $*\forall a\ t. a \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge a \neq t \longleftrightarrow a \in \{..<(t::nat)\}$ **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** $*$ **by simp**
finally have *redef*: $\text{classes } 1\ t\ 0 = \{x . x \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge (x\ 0 \in \{..<t\})\}$
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 $\chi\ (S1\ x) = linecol$ **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 $\chi\ (S1\ x) = linecol$ **using** lc -def **using** *fun-upd-triv image-eqI* **by blast**


```

qed
then show ?thesis using lc-def (i = 0) by auto
next
case 2
assume i = 1
have classes 1 t 1 = {x . x ∈ (cube 1 (t + 1)) ∧ (∀ u ∈ {0::nat..<1}. x u =
t) ∧ t ∉ x ' {..<0}} unfolding classes-def by simp
also have ... = {x . x ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ (∀ u ∈ {0}. x u = t)} by simp
finally have redef: classes 1 t 1 = {x . x ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ (x 0 = t)} by
auto
have ∀ s ∈ {..

```

```

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  $\text{lc-def } \langle i = 1 \rangle$  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  $\text{layered-subspace-def lhj-def}$  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  $m\text{-props}$ :  $(m > 0 \wedge (\forall M' \geq m. \forall \chi. \chi \in (\text{cube } M' (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S\ k\ M' t\ r\ \chi)))$  using  $\text{assms}(4)[\text{of } k\ r]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{lhj-def}$  by blast
  define  $s$  where  $s \equiv r \frown ((t + 1) \frown m)$ 

```

obtain n' **where** n' -props: $(n' > 0 \wedge (\forall N \geq n'. \forall \chi. \chi \in (\text{cube } N (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<s::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ 1 \ N \ t \ s \ \chi)))$ **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** χ -prop: $\chi \in \text{cube } M' (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ **and** M' -prop: $M' \geq n' + m$ **for** $\chi \ M'$

proof –

define d **where** $d \equiv M' - (n' + m)$

define n **where** $n \equiv n' + d$

have $n \geq n'$ **unfolding** $n\text{-def}$ $d\text{-def}$ **by** simp

have $n + m = M'$ **unfolding** $n\text{-def}$ $d\text{-def}$ **using** $M'\text{-prop}$ **by** simp

have $\text{line-subspace-}s$: $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ 1 \ n \ t \ s \ \chi \wedge \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. S (SOME \ p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ n \ (t+1)$ **if** $\chi \in (\text{cube } n (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<s::nat\}$ **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 $\text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. L (SOME \ p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ n \ (t+1)$ **using** $\text{dim1-subspace-is-line}[\text{of } t+1 \ L \ n] \ \text{assms}(1)$ **by** simp

then show $\exists S. \text{layered-subspace } S \ 1 \ n \ t \ s \ \chi \wedge \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}. S (SOME \ p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) \ n \ (t+1)$ **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 [1], an s -colouring; see the fact $s\text{-coloured}$ 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** $\text{join-cubes}[\text{of } x \ n \ t \ y \ m]$

by simp

then show $\chi (\text{join } x \ y \ n \ m) < r$ **using** $\chi\text{-prop } \langle n + m = M' \rangle$ **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** $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } \chi L\text{-def})$

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

using $\text{card-PiE}[\text{of } \text{cube } m (t+1) \ \lambda -. \{..<r\}]$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{cube-def } \text{finite-PiE})$

also have $\dots = r \wedge (\text{card } (\text{cube } m (t+1)))$ **by** simp

also have $\dots = r \wedge ((t+1) \wedge m)$ **using** cube-card **unfolding** cube-def **by** simp

finally have $\text{card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = r \wedge ((t+1) \wedge m)$.
 then have $s\text{-coloured: card } (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) = s$ **unfolding** $s\text{-def}$
 by *simp*
 have $s > 0$ **using** *assms(5)* **unfolding** $s\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
 then obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-prop: bij-betw } \varphi \ (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) \ \{..<s\}$
using *assms(5)* *ex-bij-betw-nat-finite-2*[*of cube m (t+1) →_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** $\chi L\text{-}s\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
 moreover have $\chi L \ x \in (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\})$ **using** a $\chi L\text{-def}$ $\chi L\text{-prop}$
unfolding $\chi L\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
 moreover have $\varphi \ (\chi L \ x) \in \{..<s\}$ **using** $\varphi\text{-prop}$ *calculation(2)* **unfolding**
bij-betw-def **by** *blast*
 ultimately show $\chi L\text{-}s \ x \in \{..<s\}$ **by** *auto*
qed (*auto simp: χL-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** *assms(1)*
dim1-subspace-is-line[*of t+1 L n*] $L\text{-prop}$ *line-points-in-cube*[*of L-line n t+1*] **un-**
folding *layered-subspace-def* $L\text{-line-def}$ **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

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

define $Tset$ where $Tset \equiv \{join \ (L\text{-line } i) \ s \ n \ m \mid i \ s \ . \ i \in \{..<t+1\} \wedge s \in S \text{ ' (cube } k \ (t+1))\}$

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

have T' -prop: $T' \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube \ k \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube \ (n + m) \ (t+1)$

proof

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

show $T' \ x \in cube \ k \ (t + 1) \rightarrow_E cube \ (n + m) \ (t + 1)$

proof

fix y assume b : $y \in cube \ k \ (t+1)$

then have $T' \ x \ y = join \ (L\text{-line } (x \ 0)) \ (S \ y) \ n \ m$ using a unfolding T' -def by simp

moreover have $L\text{-line } (x \ 0) \in cube \ n \ (t+1)$ using a L -line-base-prop unfolding $cube$ -def by blast

moreover have $S \ y \in cube \ m \ (t+1)$ using $subspace\text{-elems}\text{-embed}$ [of $S \ k \ m \ t+1$] S -prop b unfolding $layered\text{-subspace}\text{-def}$ by blast

ultimately show $T' \ x \ y \in cube \ (n + m) \ (t + 1)$ using $join\text{-cubes}$ by presburger

next

qed (unfold T' -def; use a in simp)

qed (auto simp: T' -def)

define T where $T \equiv (\lambda x \in cube \ (k + 1) \ (t+1). T' \ (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) \ (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x \ (y + 1)))$

have T -prop: $T \in cube \ (k+1) \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E cube \ (n+m) \ (t+1)$

proof

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

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

moreover have $(\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1)$ using a unfolding $cube$ -def by auto

moreover have $(\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x (y + 1)) \in \text{cube } k (t+1)$ **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'-prop calculation unfolding T'-def by blast*
ultimately show $T x \in \text{cube } (n + m) (t+1)$ **by** *argo*
qed (*auto simp: T-def*)

have *im-T-eq-Tset*: $T \text{ ' cube } (k+1) (t+1) = \text{Tset}$
proof
show $T \text{ ' cube } (k + 1) (t + 1) \subseteq \text{Tset}$
proof
fix x **assume** $x \in T \text{ ' cube } (k+1) (t+1)$
then obtain y **where** *y-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-def by simp*
moreover have $(\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y i) \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1)$ **using** *y-prop unfolding cube-def by auto*
moreover have $(\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y (i + 1)) \in \text{cube } k (t+1)$ **using** *y-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'-def by auto*
ultimately have $*$: $T y = \text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y i) 0)) (S (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y (i + 1)))$ *n m* **by** *simp*

have $(\lambda i \in \{..<1\}. y i) 0 \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *y-prop unfolding cube-def by auto*
moreover have $S (\lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y (i + 1)) \in S \text{ ' (cube } k (t+1))$
using $\langle \lambda i \in \{..<k\}. y (i + 1) \rangle \in \text{cube } k (t + 1)$ **by** *blast*
ultimately have $T y \in \text{Tset}$ **using** $*$ **unfolding** *Tset-def by blast*
then show $x \in \text{Tset}$ **using** *y-prop by simp*
qed

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

$j. (S\ y\ i = y\ j))$ **using** *S-prop unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

have $fact1: set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k) \cap BL\ 1 = \{\}$ **using** *BfL-props BfS-props unfolding set-incr-def* **by** *auto*

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

have $fact3: \forall i \in \{..<k\}. BL\ 0 \cap set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i) = \{\}$ **using** *BfL-props BfS-props unfolding set-incr-def* **by** *auto*

have $fact4: \forall i \in \{..<k+1\}. \forall j \in \{..<k+1\}. i \neq j \longrightarrow set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i) \cap set-incr\ n\ (BS\ j) = \{\}$ **using** *set-incr-disjoint-family[of BS k] BfS-props unfolding disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *simp*

have $fact5: \forall i \in \{..<k+1\}. Bvar\ i \cap Bstat = \{\}$

proof

fix i **assume** $a: i \in \{..<k+1\}$

show $Bvar\ i \cap Bstat = \{\}$

proof (*cases i*)

case 0

then have $Bvar\ i = BL\ 0$ **unfolding** *Bvar-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $BL\ 0 \cap BL\ 1 = \{\}$ **using** *BfL-props unfolding disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k) \cap BL\ 0 = \{\}$ **using** *BfL-props BfS-props unfolding set-incr-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Bstat-def* **by** *blast*

next

case (*Suc nat*)

then have $Bvar\ i = set-incr\ n\ (BS\ nat)$ **unfolding** *Bvar-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ nat) \cap BL\ 1 = \{\}$ **using** *BfS-props BfL-props a Suc unfolding set-incr-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ nat) \cap set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k) = \{\}$ **using** *a Suc fact4* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Bstat-def* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

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


```

    have Bvar ' {.. $k+1$ } = BL ' {.. $1$ }  $\cup$  Bvar ' {1.. $k+1$ } unfolding Bvar-def
  by force
    also have ... = BL ' {.. $1$ }  $\cup$  {set-incr  $n$  (BS  $i$ ) |  $i$  .  $i \in \{.. $k$ \}}$  unfolding
  Bvar-def by fastforce
    moreover have {}  $\notin$  BL ' {.. $1$ } using BfL-props by auto
    moreover have {}  $\notin$  {set-incr  $n$  (BS  $i$ ) |  $i$  .  $i \in \{.. $k$ \}}$  using BfS-props(2,
  3) set-incr-def by fastforce
    ultimately have {}  $\notin$  Bvar ' {.. $k+1$ } by simp
    then have F1: {}  $\notin$  BT ' {.. $k+1$ } unfolding BT-def by simp
    moreover
    {
      have F2-aux: disjoint-family-on Bvar {.. $k+1$ }
      proof (unfold disjoint-family-on-def; safe)
        fix  $m$   $n$   $x$  assume  $a$ :  $m < k + 1$   $n < k + 1$   $m \neq n$   $x \in Bvar$   $m$   $x \in Bvar$   $n$ 
        show  $x \in \{\}$ 
        proof (cases  $n$ )
          case 0
            then show ?thesis using a fact3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
        next
          case (Suc  $nnat$ )
            then have *:  $n = \text{Suc } nnat$  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
      qed

    have F2: disjoint-family-on BT {.. $k+1$ }
    proof
      fix  $m$   $n$  assume  $a$ :  $m \in \{.. $k+1$ \}$   $n \in \{.. $k+1$ \}$   $m \neq n$ 
      have  $\forall x. x \in BT$   $m \cap BT$   $n \longrightarrow x \in \{\}$ 
      proof (intro allI impI)
        fix  $x$  assume  $b$ :  $x \in BT$   $m \cap BT$   $n$ 
        have  $m < k + 1 \wedge n < k + 1 \vee m = k + 1 \wedge n = k + 1 \vee m < k + 1 \wedge$ 
 $n = k + 1 \vee m = k + 1 \wedge n < k + 1$  using a le-eq-less-or-eq by auto
        then show  $x \in \{\}$ 
        proof (elim disjE)
          assume  $c$ :  $m < k + 1 \wedge n < k + 1$ 
          then have  $BT$   $m = Bvar$   $m \wedge BT$   $n = Bvar$   $n$  unfolding BT-def by
simp
          then show  $x \in \{\}$  using a b c fact4 F2-aux unfolding Bvar-def
disjoint-family-on-def by auto
          qed (use a b fact5 in (auto simp: BT-def))
        qed
      qed
    qed

```

```

    then show  $BT\ m \cap BT\ n = \{\}$  by auto
  qed
}
moreover have  $F3: \bigcup (BT\ '\ \{..k+1\}) = \{..<n+m\}$ 
proof
  show  $\bigcup (BT\ '\ \{..k+1\}) \subseteq \{..<n+m\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \bigcup (BT\ '\ \{..k+1\})$ 
    then obtain  $i$  where  $i-prop: i \in \{..k+1\} \wedge x \in BT\ i$  by blast
    then consider  $i = k+1 \mid i \in \{..<k+1\}$  by fastforce
    then show  $x \in \{..<n+m\}$ 
    proof (cases)
      case 1
      then have  $x \in Bstat$  using  $i-prop$  unfolding  $BT-def$  by simp
      then have  $x \in BL\ 1 \vee x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ k)$  unfolding  $Bstat-def$  by
blast
      then have  $x \in \{..<n\} \vee x \in \{n..<n+m\}$  using  $BfL-props\ BfS-props(2)$ 
set-incr-image[ $of\ BS\ k\ m\ n$ ] by blast
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case 2
      then have  $x \in Bvar\ i$  using  $i-prop$  unfolding  $BT-def$  by simp
      then have  $x \in BL\ 0 \vee x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ (i-1))$  unfolding  $Bvar-def$ 
by presburger
      then show ?thesis
      proof (elim disjE)
        assume  $x \in BL\ 0$ 
        then have  $x \in \{..<n\}$  using  $BfL-props$  by auto
        then show  $x \in \{..<n+m\}$  by simp
      next
        assume  $a: x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ (i-1))$ 
        then have  $i-1 \leq k$ 
        by (meson atMost-iff  $i-prop$  le-diff-conv)
        then have  $set-incr\ n\ (BS\ (i-1)) \subseteq \{n..<n+m\}$  using set-incr-image[ $of\ BS\ k\ m\ n$ ]  $BfS-props$  by auto
        then show  $x \in \{..<n+m\}$  using  $a$  by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
show  $\{..<n+m\} \subseteq \bigcup (BT\ '\ \{..k+1\})$ 
proof
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \{..<n+m\}$ 
  then consider  $x \in \{..<n\} \mid x \in \{n..<n+m\}$  by fastforce
  then show  $x \in \bigcup (BT\ '\ \{..k+1\})$ 
  proof (cases)
    case 1
    have *:  $\{..1::nat\} = \{0, 1::nat\}$  by auto
    from 1 have  $x \in \bigcup (BL\ '\ \{..1::nat\})$  using  $BfL-props$  by simp

```

```

then have  $x \in BL\ 0 \vee x \in BL\ 1$  using * by simp
then show ?thesis
proof (elim disjE)
  assume  $x \in BL\ 0$ 
  then have  $x \in Bvar\ 0$  unfolding Bvar-def by simp
  then have  $x \in BT\ 0$  unfolding BT-def by simp
  then show  $x \in \bigcup (BT\ ' \{..k + 1\})$  by auto
next
  assume  $x \in BL\ 1$ 
  then have  $x \in Bstat$  unfolding Bstat-def by simp
  then have  $x \in BT\ (k+1)$  unfolding BT-def by simp
  then show  $x \in \bigcup (BT\ ' \{..k + 1\})$  by auto
qed
next
case 2
  then have  $x \in (\bigcup_{i \leq k}. set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i))$  using set-incr-image[of BS k
m n] BfS-props by simp
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i-prop: i \leq k \wedge x \in set-incr\ n\ (BS\ i)$  by blast
  then consider  $i = k \mid i < k$  by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    case 1
      then have  $x \in Bstat$  unfolding Bstat-def using  $i-prop$  by auto
      then have  $x \in BT\ (k+1)$  unfolding BT-def by simp
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case 2
        then have  $x \in Bvar\ (i + 1)$  unfolding Bvar-def using  $i-prop$  by simp
        then have  $x \in BT\ (i + 1)$  unfolding BT-def using 2 by force
        then show ?thesis using 2 by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
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 $y \in \text{cube}\ (k+1)\ (t+1)$ 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 $i \in \text{set-incr}\ n\ (BS\ k) \mid i \in BL\ 1$ 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 $s\text{-prop}$: $s < m \wedge i = n + s$ 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 $s\text{-prop}$ 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 $s\text{-prop}\ 1$ 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 ... = $(\text{join}\ (L\text{-line}\ ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y\ (z+1))))\ n\ m)\ i$ using *split-cube* that unfolding *T'-def* by *simp*
 also have ... = $(\text{join}\ (L\text{-line}\ (y\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y\ (z+1))))\ n\ m)\ i$ by *simp*
 also have ... = $(S\ (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y\ (z+1)))\ s$ using * $s\text{-prop}$ unfolding *join-def* by *simp*
 also have ... = $fS\ s$ using *XX XY BfS-props*(6) by *blast*
 finally show ?thesis using ** by *simp*
 next
 case 2
 have *XZ*: $y\ 0 \in \{..<t+1\}$ using that unfolding *cube-def* by *auto*
 have *XY*: $i \in \{..<n\}$ using 2 *BfL-props*(2) by *blast*
 have *XX*: $(\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z) \in \text{cube}\ 1\ (t+1)$ using that *split-cube* by *simp*

 have *some-eq-restrict*: $(SOME\ p. p \in \text{cube}\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ 0)) = (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)$
 proof
 show $\text{restrict}\ y\ \{..<1\} \in \text{cube}\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge \text{restrict}\ y\ \{..<1\}\ 0 = \text{restrict}\ y\ \{..<1\}\ 0$ using *XX* by *simp*
 next
 fix p
 assume $p \in \text{cube}\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = \text{restrict}\ y\ \{..<1\}\ 0$

moreover have $p \ u = \text{restrict } y \ \{..<1\} \ u$ **if** $u \notin \{..<1\}$ **for** u **using** *that calculation XX unfolding cube-def using PiE-arb[of restrict y {..<1} {..<1} $\lambda x.$ $\{..<t+1\} \ u]$ 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 $\dots = fL \ i$ **using** *BfL-props(6) XX 2 by blast*
also have $\dots = fT \ i$ **using** *2 unfolding fT-def by simp*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

next

fix $j \ i$ **assume** $j < k + 1$ $i \in BT \ j$
then have $i\text{-prop}: i \in Bvar \ j$ **unfolding** *BT-def by auto*
consider $j = 0 \mid j > 0$ **by** *auto*
then show $T \ y \ i = y \ j$

proof cases

case 1

then have $i \in BL \ 0$ **using** *i-prop unfolding Bvar-def by auto*
then have $XY: i \in \{..<n\}$ **using** *1 BfL-props(2) by blast*
have $XX: (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ z) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$ **using** *that split-cube by simp*
have $XZ: y \ 0 \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *that unfolding cube-def by auto*

have *some-eq-restrict: (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ p 0 = ((λz ∈ {..<1}. y z) 0)) = (λz ∈ {..<1}. y z)*

proof

show $\text{restrict } y \ \{..<1\} \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t + 1) \wedge \text{restrict } y \ \{..<1\} \ 0 = \text{restrict } y \ \{..<1\} \ 0$ **using** *XX by simp*

next

fix p

assume $p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = \text{restrict } y \ \{..<1\} \ 0$

moreover have $p \ u = \text{restrict } y \ \{..<1\} \ u$ **if** $u \notin \{..<1\}$ **for** u **using** *that calculation XX unfolding cube-def using PiE-arb[of restrict y {..<1} {..<1} $\lambda x.$ $\{..<t+1\} \ u]$ 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 ... = (L-line (($\lambda z \in \{..<1\}$. $y z$) 0)) i using XY unfolding
 join-def by simp
 also have ... = 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 ... = 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 $\langle i \in BL \ 0 \rangle$
 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 $i \in \text{set-incr } n (BS (j - 1))$ 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: $s \in BS (j - 1)$ using s-prop 2 $\langle i \in \text{set-incr } n (BS (j - 1)) \rangle$
 unfolding set-incr-def by force

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

 ultimately have subspace-T: is-subspace $T (k+1) (n+m) (t+1)$ unfolding
 is-subspace-def using T-prop by metis

Part 4: Proving T is layered

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

define T-class where $T\text{-class} \equiv (\lambda j \in \{..k\}. \{ \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) \ s \ n \ m \mid i \ s . i \in \{..<t\} \wedge s \in S' (\text{classes } k \ t \ j) \}) (k+1) = \{ \text{join } (L\text{-line } t) (SOME \ s. s \in S' (\text{cube } m$

$(t+1))) \ n \ m\}$
have *classprop*: $T\text{-class } j = T \text{ ' classes } (k + 1) \ t \ j$ **if** *j-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-class-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have $*:classes \ k \ t \ j \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$ **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\exists!y. y \in classes \ k \ t \ j \wedge s = S \ y$ **using** *subspace-inj-on-cube*[of $S \ k \ m \ t+1$] *S-prop inj-onD*[of $S \ \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$] *calculation* **unfolding** *layered-subspace-def inj-on-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately obtain y **where** *y-prop*: $y \in classes \ k \ t \ j \wedge s = S \ y \wedge (\forall z \in classes \ k \ t \ j. s = S \ z \longrightarrow y = z)$ **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** *join-cubes*[of $(\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. i) \ 1 \ t \ y \ k$] *y-prop* ***** **unfolding** *p-def* **by** *auto*
then have $**$: $p \ 0 = i \wedge (\forall l < k. p \ (l + 1) = y \ l)$ **unfolding** *p-def* *join-def* **by** *simp*

have $t \notin y \text{ ' } \{..<(k - j)\}$ **using** *y-prop* **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *simp*
then have $\forall u < k - j. y \ u \neq t$ **by** *auto*
then have $\forall u < k - j. p \ (u + 1) \neq t$ **using** $**$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $p \ 0 \neq t$ **using** *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-prop* **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *blast*
then show $p \ u = t$ **using** $**$ *that* $\langle u - 1 \in \{k - j..<k\} \rangle$ **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** $p \in classes \ (k+1) \ t \ j$ **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *blast*

moreover have $x = T \ p$
proof–

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

have $T' (\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. p y) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)) = \text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. p y) 0)) (S (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)))$ *n m* **using** *split-cube p-in-cube*
unfolding *T'-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } (p 0)) (S (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)))$ *n m* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) (S (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)))$ *n m* **by** (*simp add: ***)
also have $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) (S (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y z))$ *n m* **using** *loc-useful*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } i) (S y)$ *n m* **using** *y-prop* * **unfolding** *cube-def*
by *auto*
also have $\dots = x$ **using** *is-defs y-prop* **by** *simp*
finally show $x = T p$
using $\langle T p = T' (\text{restrict } p \{..<1\}) (\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. p (y + 1)) \rangle$ **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 $\dots = y \text{ ' } \{1..<k-j+1\}$ **by** (*simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost image-Suc-lessThan*)
also have $\dots = y \text{ ' } \{1..<(k+1)-j\}$ **using** *j-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** $\langle (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. \ y \ g) \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \rangle \langle z \in \text{cube } k \ (t+1) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{join } (L\text{-line } (y \ 0)) \ (S \ z) \ n \ m$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \in T\text{-class } j$ **using** *tr z-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 $\forall s < t. \forall l < t. \chi L\text{-}s (L (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s)) = \chi L\text{-}s (L (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = l))$ **using** *dim1-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** $s < t\ l < t$ **for** $s\ l$
proof–
have *L1*: $\chi L (L\text{-}line\ s) \in cube\ m\ (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-}def$*
using *A L-line-base-prop* $\langle s < t \rangle$ **by** *simp*
have *L2*: $\chi L (L\text{-}line\ l) \in cube\ m\ (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-}def$*
using *A L-line-base-prop* $\langle l < t \rangle$ **by** *simp*
have $\varphi (\chi L (L\text{-}line\ s)) = \chi L\text{-}s (L\text{-}line\ s)$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-}s\text{-}def$* **using** $\langle s < t \rangle$ *L-line-base-prop* **by** *simp*
also have $... = \chi L\text{-}s (L\text{-}line\ l)$ **using** *key-aux* $\langle s < t \rangle\ \langle l < t \rangle$ **by** *blast*
also have $... = \varphi (\chi L (L\text{-}line\ l))$ **unfolding** *$\chi L\text{-}s\text{-}def$* **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 $... = \chi S\ xs$ **unfolding** *$\chi S\text{-}def$* *$\chi L\text{-}def$* **using** *xdefs L-line-base-prop* **by** *auto*
also have $... = \chi S\ ys$ **using** *xdefs ydefs layered-eq-classes*[of *S k m t r χS*] *S-prop a* **by** *blast*
also have $... = \chi L (L\text{-}line\ 0)\ ys$ **unfolding** *$\chi S\text{-}def$* *$\chi L\text{-}def$* **using** *xdefs L-line-base-prop* **by** *auto*
also have $... = \chi L (L\text{-}line\ yi)\ ys$ **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* $\langle L\text{-}line\ xi \in cube\ n\ (t + 1) \rangle\ \langle xs \in cube\ m\ (t + 1) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
then have $\exists c < r. \forall x \in T\ \text{'classes}\ (k+1)\ t\ i. \chi\ x = c$ **if** $i \leq k$ **for** i
using *that assms(5)* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\exists c < r. \forall x \in T\ \text{'classes}\ (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \chi\ x = c$
proof –
have $\forall x \in \text{'classes}\ (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). \forall u < k + 1. xu = t$ **unfolding** *classes-def* **by** *auto*
have $(\lambda u. t)\ \text{'}\{..<k + 1\} \subseteq \{..<t + 1\}$ **by** *auto*
then have $\exists!y \in cube\ (k+1)\ (t+1). (\forall u < k + 1. y\ u = t)$ **using** *PiE-uniqueness*[of $(\lambda u. t)\ \{..<k+1\}\ \{..<t+1\}$] **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists!y \in \text{'classes}\ (k+1)\ t\ (k+1). (\forall u < k + 1. y\ u = t)$ **unfolding** *classes-def* **using** *classes-subset-cube*[of $k+1\ t\ k+1$] **by** *auto*
then have $\exists!y. y \in \text{'classes}\ (k+1)\ t\ (k+1)$ **using** $\langle \forall x \in \text{'classes}\ (k+1)\ t\ (k+1).$

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

```

2.2 Theorem 5

We provide a way to construct a monochromatic line in C_{t+1}^n from a k -dimensional k -coloured layered subspace S in C_{t+1}^n . The idea is to rely on the fact that there are $k + 1$ classes in S , but only k colours. It thus follows from the Pigeonhole Principle that two classes must share the same colour. The way classes are defined allows for a straightforward construction of a line that contains points in both classes. Thus we have our monochromatic line.

theorem *layered-subspace-to-mono-line:*
assumes *layered-subspace* $S \ k \ n \ t \ k \ \chi$

and $t > 0$
 shows $(\exists L. \exists c < k. \text{is-line } L \ n \ (t+1) \wedge (\forall y \in L. \{..<t+1\}. \chi \ y = c))$
proof–
 define x where $x \equiv (\lambda i \in \{..k\}. \lambda j \in \{..<k\}. (\text{if } j < k - i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } t))$

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

 have $\chi \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<k\}$ using *assms* **unfolding** *layered-subspace-def*
 by *linarith*
 then have $\chi \ ' \ (\text{cube } n \ (t+1)) \subseteq \{..<k\}$ by *blast*
 then have $\text{card } (\chi \ ' \ (\text{cube } n \ (t+1))) \leq \text{card } \{..<k\}$
 by (*meson* *card-mono* *finite-lessThan*)
 then have $*$: $\text{card } (\chi \ ' \ (\text{cube } n \ (t+1))) \leq k$ by *auto*
 have $k > 0$ using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *layered-subspace-def* by *auto*
 have *inj-on* $x \ \{..k\}$
proof –
 have $*$: $x \ i1 \ (k - i2) \neq x \ i2 \ (k - i2)$ if $i1 \leq k \ i2 \leq k \ i1 \neq i2 \ i1 < i2$ for $i1 \ i2$
 using that *assms(2)* **unfolding** *x-def* by *auto*
 have $\exists j < k. x \ i1 \ j \neq x \ i2 \ j$ if $i1 \leq k \ i2 \leq k \ i1 \neq i2$ for $i1 \ i2$
proof (*cases* $i1 \leq i2$)
 case *True*
 then have $k - i2 < k$
 using $\langle 0 < k \rangle$ that(3) by *linarith*
 then show *?thesis* using that $*$
 by (*meson* *True* *nat-less-le*)
 next
 case *False*
 then have $i2 < i1$ by *simp*
 then show *?thesis* using that $*$ [*of* $i2 \ i1$] $\langle k > 0 \rangle$
 by (*metis* *diff-less* *gr-implies-not0* *le0* *nat-less-le*)
 qed
 then have $x \ i1 \neq x \ i2$ if $i1 \leq k \ i2 \leq k \ i1 \neq i2 \ i1 < i2$ for $i1 \ i2$ using that by
fastforce
 then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *inj-on-def* by (*metis* *atMost-iff* *linorder-cases*)
 qed
 then have $\text{card } (x \ ' \ \{..k\}) = \text{card } \{..k\}$ using *card-image* by *blast*
 then have $B: \text{card } (x \ ' \ \{..k\}) = k+1$ by *simp*
 have $x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$ using A by *blast*
 then have $S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq S \ ' \ \text{cube } k \ (t+1)$ by *fast*
 also have $\dots \subseteq \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$
 by (*meson* *assms(1)* *layered-subspace-def* *subspace-elems-embed*)
 finally have $S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$ by *blast*
 then have $\chi \ ' \ S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\} \subseteq \chi \ ' \ \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$ by *auto*
 then have $\text{card } (\chi \ ' \ S \ ' \ x \ ' \ \{..k\}) \leq \text{card } (\chi \ ' \ \text{cube } n \ (t+1))$
 by (*simp* *add: card-mono* *cube-def* *finite-PiE*)
 also have $\dots \leq k$ using $*$ by *blast*

also have $\dots < k + 1$ **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{card } \{..k\}$ **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{card } (x \text{ ' } \{..k\})$ **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) $\langle x \text{ ' } \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \text{ (} t + 1 \text{)} \rangle$ **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 $\exists a \ b. a \in S \text{ ' } x \text{ ' } \{..k\} \wedge b \in S \text{ ' } x \text{ ' } \{..k\} \wedge a \neq b \wedge \chi \ a = \chi \ b$
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
 then obtain *ax bx* **where** *ab-props*: $ax \in S \text{ ' } x \text{ ' } \{..k\} \wedge bx \in S \text{ ' } x \text{ ' } \{..k\} \wedge ax \neq bx \wedge \chi \ ax = \chi \ bx$ **by** *blast*
 then have $\exists u \ v. u \in \{..k\} \wedge v \in \{..k\} \wedge u \neq v \wedge \chi \ (S \ (x \ u)) = \chi \ (S \ (x \ v))$ **by** *blast*
 then obtain *u v* **where** *uv-props*: $u \in \{..k\} \wedge v \in \{..k\} \wedge u < v \wedge \chi \ (S \ (x \ u)) = \chi \ (S \ (x \ v))$ **by** (*metis linorder-cases*)

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

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

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

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

 have $y \in \{..<t+1\} \rightarrow_E \text{cube } n \text{ (} t + 1 \text{)}$ **unfolding** *y-def* **using** *line1* $\langle S \text{ ' } \text{cube } k \text{ (} t + 1 \text{)} \subseteq \text{cube } n \text{ (} t + 1 \text{)} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $(\forall u < t + 1. \forall v < t + 1. y \ u \ j = y \ v \ j) \vee (\forall s < t + 1. y \ s \ j = s)$ **if** *j-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-neq-implies-less lessThan-iff*)
 then have $y \ a \ j = y \ b \ j \vee y \ s \ j = s$ **if** $a < t + 1 \ b < t + 1 \ s < t + 1$ **for** *a b s*
 proof *cases*
 case 1
 then have $y \ a \ j = S \ (?f \ a) \ j$ **using** *that*(1) **unfolding** *y-def* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = f \ j$ **using** *Bf-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-props(6)* *f-cube* *that(1)* *ii-prop* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = t$ using 3 *uv-props* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = (\?f \ b) \ ii$ using 3 *uv-props* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = S \ (\?f \ b) \ j$ using *Bf-props(6)* *f-cube* *that(2)* *ii-prop* by
auto
 also have $\dots = y \ b \ j$ using *that(2)* unfolding *y-def* by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 then show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed
 qed
 moreover have $\exists j < n. \forall s < t+1. y \ s \ j = s$
 proof –
 have $k > 0$ using *uv-props* by *simp*
 have $k - v < k$ using *uv-props* by *auto*
 have $k - v < k - u$ using *uv-props* by *auto*
 then have $B \ (k - v) \neq \{\}$ using *Bf-props(3)* *uv-props* by *auto*
 then obtain *j* where *j-prop*: $j \in B \ (k - v) \wedge j < n$ using *Bf-props(2)* *uv-props*
 by *force*
 then have $y \ s \ j = s$ if $s < t+1$ for *s*
 proof

have $y \ s \ j = S \ (\text{?}f \ s) \ j$ **using** *that unfolding y-def* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = (\text{?}f \ s) \ (k - v)$ **using** *Bf-props(6) f-cube that j-prop $\langle k - v <$*
k) **by** *fast*
 also have $\dots = s$ **using** *that j-prop $\langle k - v < k - u \rangle$ by simp*
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed
 then show $\exists j < n. \forall s < t+1. y \ s \ j = s$ **using** *j-prop* **by** *blast*
 qed
 ultimately have *Z1: is-line y n (t+1) unfolding is-line-def* **by** *blast*
 moreover
 {
 have *k-colour: $\chi \ e < k$ if $e \in y \ \langle \dots < t+1 \rangle$ for e* **using** *$\langle y \in \langle \dots < t+1 \rangle \rightarrow_E$*
cube n (t+1) $\langle \chi \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \langle \dots < k \rangle \rangle$ that **by** *auto*
 have $\chi \ e1 = \chi \ e2 \wedge \chi \ e1 < k$ **if** $e1 \in y \ \langle \dots < t+1 \rangle$ $e2 \in y \ \langle \dots < t+1 \rangle$ **for** $e1 \ e2$
proof
 from *that* **obtain** $i1 \ i2$ **where** *i-props: $i1 < t+1 \ i2 < t+1 \ e1 = y \ i1 \ e2$*
 $= y \ i2$ **by** *blast*
 from *i-props(1,2)* **have** $\chi \ (y \ i1) = \chi \ (y \ i2)$
proof (*induction i1 i2 rule: linorder-wlog*)
 case (*le a b*)
 then show *?case*
proof (*cases a = b*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
 next
 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 $y \ b \in S \ \langle \text{classes } k \ t \ v \rangle$
proof –
 have $y \ b = S \ (\text{?}f \ b)$ **unfolding** *y-def* **using** $\langle b = t \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\text{?}f \ b \in \text{classes } k \ t \ v$ **using** $\langle b = t \rangle$ *f-classes-v* **by** *blast*
 ultimately show $y \ b \in S \ \langle \text{classes } k \ t \ v \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 qed
 moreover have $x \ u \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$
proof –
 have $x \ u \ \text{cord} = t$ **if** $\text{cord} \in \langle k - u..<k \rangle$ **for** cord **using** *uv-props that*
unfolding x-def **by** *simp*
 moreover
 {
 have $x \ u \ \text{cord} \neq t$ **if** $\text{cord} \in \langle \dots < k - u \rangle$ **for** cord **using** *uv-props that*
assms(2) unfolding x-def **by** *auto*
 then have $t \notin x \ u \ \langle \dots < k - u \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 }
 ultimately show $x \ u \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$ **unfolding** *classes-def*
using $\langle x \ \langle \dots < k \rangle \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t+1) \rangle$ *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  $\text{cord}$  using uv-props that
unfolding x-def by simp
  moreover
  {
    have  $x \ v \ \text{cord} \neq t$  if  $\text{cord} \in \{..<k - v\}$  for  $\text{cord}$  using uv-props that
assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
    then have  $t \notin x \ v \ \{..<k - v\}$  by blast
  }
  ultimately show  $x \ v \in \text{classes } k \ t \ v$  unfolding classes-def
  using  $\langle x \ \{..k\} \subseteq \text{cube } k \ (t + 1) \rangle$  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  $y \ a = S \ (?f \ a)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle a < b \rangle$  1 by simp
  moreover have  $?f \ a \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle a < b \rangle$  1 f-classes-u by blast
  ultimately show  $y \ a \in S \ \text{' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
qed
moreover have  $\chi \ (y \ a) = \chi \ (S \ (x \ u))$  using assms(1) calculation(2, 5)
unfolding layered-subspace-def
  by (metis imageE uv-props)
ultimately have  $\chi \ (y \ a) = \chi \ (y \ b)$  using uv-props by simp
then show ?thesis by blast
next
case 2
then have  $a < t$  using  $\langle a < b \rangle$  less-trans by blast
then have  $y \ a \in S \ \text{' classes } k \ t \ u$ 
proof -
  have  $y \ a = S \ (?f \ a)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle a < t \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $?f \ a \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle a < t \rangle$  f-classes-u by blast
  ultimately show  $y \ a \in S \ \text{' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
qed
moreover have  $y \ b \in S \ \text{' classes } k \ t \ u$ 
proof -
  have  $y \ b = S \ (?f \ b)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle b < t \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have  $?f \ b \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle b < t \rangle$  f-classes-u by blast
  ultimately show  $y \ b \in S \ \text{' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
qed
ultimately have  $\chi \ (y \ a) = \chi \ (y \ b)$  using assms(1) uv-props unfolding
layered-subspace-def by (metis imageE)
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
next

```

```

    case (sym a b)
    then show ?case by presburger
  qed
  then show  $\chi \ e1 = \chi \ e2$  using i-props(3,4) by blast
qed (use that(1) k-colour in blast)
then have Z2:  $\exists c < k. \forall e \in y \ ' \ \{..<t+1\}. \chi \ e = c$ 
  by (meson image-eqI lessThan-iff less-add-one)
}
ultimately show  $\exists L \ c. c < k \wedge \text{is-line } L \ n \ (t + 1) \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \ \{..<t + 1\}. \chi \ y = c)$  by blast

qed

```

2.3 Corollary 6

```

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

```

2.4 Main result

2.4.1 Edge cases and auxiliary lemmas

```

lemma single-point-line:
  assumes  $N > 0$ 
  shows is-line ( $\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0$ )  $N \ 1$ 
  using assms unfolding is-line-def cube-def by auto

lemma single-point-line-is-monochromatic:
  assumes  $\chi \in \text{cube } N \ 1 \rightarrow_E \ \{..<r\} \ N > 0$ 
  shows ( $\exists c < r. \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0) \ N \ 1 \wedge (\forall i \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0) \ ' \ \{..<1\}. \chi \ i = c)$ )
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  $(j::nat) < 1$ 
  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  $\text{hj } r \ 0$ 
proof -
  have ( $\exists L \ c. c < r \wedge \text{is-line } L \ N' \ 0 \wedge (\forall y \in L \ ' \ \{..<0::nat\}. \chi \ y = c)$ ) if  $N' \geq 1$ 
   $\chi \in \text{cube } N' \ 0 \rightarrow_E \ \{..<r\}$  for  $N' \ \chi$ 

```

using *assms is-line-def that(1)* **by** *fastforce*
then show *?thesis unfolding hj-def by auto*
qed

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

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

unfolding *hj-def*

proof–

let *?N = 1*

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

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

qed

2.4.2 Main theorem

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

theorem *hales-jewett:*

assumes $\neg(r = 0 \wedge t = 0)$

shows *hj r t*

using *assms*

proof (*induction t arbitrary: r*)

case *0*

then show *?case using hj-r-nonzero-t-0[of r]* **by blast**

next

case (*Suc t*)

then show *?case using hj-t-1[of r] hj-imp-lhj[of t] lhj-imp-hj[of t r]* **by auto**

qed

We offer a justification for having excluded the special case $r = t = 0$ from the statement of the main theorem $\neg (?r = 0 \wedge ?t = 0) \implies \text{hj } ?r \ ?t$. 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 $\lambda-. \text{undefined}$, although $\text{cube } n \ 0 = \{\}$ for $n > 0$. Hence, in this case, no line exists at all (let alone a monochromatic one). This means $\text{hj } 0 \ 0 = \text{False}$, 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 with only the constraint $\chi \ ' \ \text{cube } n \ t \subseteq \{..<r\}$. We avoided this in order to have consistency with the cube's definition, for which `FuncSets` were crucial because the proof makes use of the cardinality of the cube—the constraint $x \ ' \ \{..<n\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$ would not

have sufficed there, as there are infinitely many functions over the naturals satisfying it.

end

References

- [1] R. L. Graham, B. L. Rothschild, and J. H. Spencer. *Ramsey Theory, 2nd Edition*. Wiley-Interscience, hardcover edition, 3 1990.
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