Hales-Jewett

ujkan

July 20, 2022

Contents

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

1 Hales-Jewett Theorem

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

1.1 Cubes C_t^n

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

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

```
n: nat dimension
```

t: nat number of elements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A line L in the n-dimensional cube

 $n: nat ext{ dimension}$

t: nat the size of the base

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

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

A simplifying definition for the 0-dimensional cube.

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Lines

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

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

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

unfolding disjnt-def shiftset-def by force

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

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

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

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

1.3 Subspaces

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

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

k: nat the dimension of the subspace

n: nat the dimension of the cube

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

definition is-subspace

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

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

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

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

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

1.4 Equivalence classes

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

```
definition classes
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
have card (cube 1 k) = k using cube-card by (simp add: cube-def)
   moreover have card \{... < k\} = k by simp
  ultimately have inj-on (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{... < 1::nat\}. x) \{... < k\} using * eq-card-imp-inj-on[of
\{...< k\} \lambda x. \lambda y \in \{...< 1::nat\}. x] by force
 ultimately show inj-on (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}. x) \{..< k\} \land (\lambda x. \lambda y \in \{..<1::nat\}.
x) '\{... < k\} = cube \ 1 \ k \ by \ blast
qed
A bijection f between domains A_1 and A_2 creates a correspondence between
functions in A_1 \to B and A_2 \to B.
lemma bii-domain-PiE:
 assumes bij-betw f A1 A2
   and g \in A2 \rightarrow_E B
  shows (restrict (g \circ f) A1 \in A1 \rightarrow_E B
  using bij-betwE assms by fastforce
The following two lemmas relate lines to 1-dimensional subspaces (in the
natural way). This is (almost) a direct consequence of the elimination rule
is-line-elim introduced above.
lemma line-is-dim1-subspace-t-1: assumes n > 0 and is-line L n 1 shows is-subspace
(restrict\ (\lambda y.\ L\ (y\ 0))\ (cube\ 1\ 1))\ 1\ n\ 1
proof -
  obtain B_0 B_1 where B-props: B_0 \cup B_1 = \{... < n\} \land B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\} \land B_0 \neq \{\}
\land (\forall j \in B_1. \ (\forall x < 1. \ \forall y < 1. \ L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j)) \land (\forall j \in B_0. \ (\forall s < 1. \ L \ s \ j = s)) using
is-line-elim-t-1[of\ L\ n\ 1]\ assms\ {\bf 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 \theta \in \{..< n\} \rightarrow_E \{..< 1\} using assms(2) unfolding cube-def is-line-def
by auto
  have disjoint-family-on B \{...1\} unfolding B-def using B-props
   by (simp add: Int-commute disjoint-family-onI)
  moreover have \bigcup (B' \{...1\}) = \{...< n\} unfolding B-def using B-props by
  moreover have \{\} \notin B : \{..<1\} unfolding B-def using B-props by auto
 moreover have f \in B \ 1 \to_E \{..<1\} \ using * calculation(2) \ unfolding f-def by
 moreover have (restrict (\lambda y. L(y \theta)) (cube 1 1)) \in cube 1 1 \rightarrow_E cube n 1 using
assms(2) cube1-alt-def unfolding is-line-def by auto
  moreover have (\forall y \in cube \ 1 \ 1. \ (\forall i \in B \ 1. \ (restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ \theta)) \ (cube \ 1 \ 1)) \ y
i = f(i) \land (\forall j < 1. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ \theta)) \ (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: n > 0 \implies t > 1 \implies is-line L n t \implies
is-subspace (restrict (\lambda y. L (y 0)) (cube 1 t)) 1 n t
```

proof -

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

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

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

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

```
have \{..1::nat\} = \{0, 1\} by auto
             then have B \ \theta \cup B \ 1 = (\bigcup (B \ `\{..1::nat\})) by simp
          then have B \ \theta \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
           \mathbf{fix} \ j
           assume j \notin \{..< N'\}
          then have j \notin (B \ \theta) \land j \notin B \ 1 using Bf-defs unfolding partition-on-def
by auto
           then show L' x j = undefined using \langle x = t \rangle by (simp \ add: L'-def)
       qed
     next
       \mathbf{fix} \ x
       assume asm: x \notin \{..< t+1\}
       then have x \notin \{..< t\} \land x \neq t by simp
       then show L' x = undefined using L-def unfolding L'-def is-line-def by
auto
     qed
     have A2: (\exists j < N'. (\forall s < (t + 1). L' s j = s))
     proof (cases t = 1)
       \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
       obtain j where j-prop: j \in B \ 0 \land j < N' using Bf-defs by blast
       then have L' s j = L s j if s < t for s using that by (auto simp: L'-def)
         moreover have L \ s \ j = 0 \ \text{if} \ s < t \ \text{for} \ s \ \text{using} \ that \ True \ L\text{-}def \ j\text{-}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' \land (\forall s < t. \ L' \ s \ j = s) by blast
         have j \notin B 1
         proof
           assume a:j \in B 1
            then have (restrict (\lambda y. L(y 0)) (cube 1 t)) y j = f j if y \in cube 1 t
for y using Bf-defs that by simp
           then have L(y \ 0) \ j = f \ j \ \text{if} \ y \in cube \ 1 \ t \ \text{for} \ y \ \text{using} \ that \ \text{by} \ simp
```

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

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

```
case 1
                                 then show ?thesis using ** by auto
                             next
                                 case 2
                                 then show ?thesis using ** by auto
                                 case 3
                                 then show ?thesis by simp
                             next
                                 case 4
                                 then show ?thesis using * by auto
                            qed
                        qed
                        then show ?thesis by blast
                   next
                        case False
                        then have j \in B \ \theta using B-props \langle j < N' \rangle by auto
                         then have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ ((restrict \ (\lambda y. \ L \ (y \ 0)) \ (cube \ 1 \ t)) \ y) \ j = y \ 0
using \langle j \in B \mid 0 \rangle Bf-defs by auto
                        then have \forall y \in cube \ 1 \ t. \ L \ (y \ 0) \ j = y \ 0 \ by auto
                        moreover have \exists ! y. \ y \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y \ \theta = i \ \mathbf{if} \ i < t \ \mathbf{for} \ i
                        proof (intro ex1I-alt)
                             define y where y \equiv (\lambda x :: nat. \ \lambda y \in \{..<1 :: nat\}. \ x)
                             have y \ i \in (cube \ 1 \ t) using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp
                             moreover have y i \theta = i unfolding y-def by auto
                             moreover have z = y i if z \in cube \ 1 \ t and z \ \theta = i for z
                            proof (rule ccontr)
                                 assume z \neq y i
                                 then obtain l where l-prop: z \ l \neq y \ i \ l by blast
                                 \textbf{consider} \ l \in \{..{<}1{::}nat\} \ | \ l \notin \{..{<}1{::}nat\} \ \textbf{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 \land y \ 0 = i) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t \land y ) \land (\forall ya. \ ya \in cube \ 1 \ t
ya \ \theta = 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 False \langle j \in B | 0 \rangle by (auto \ simp: \ L'-def)
                         ultimately have L' \circ 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
    then have F1: is-subspace (restrict (\lambda y. L'(y 0)) (cube 1 (t + 1))) 1 N' (t + 1)
1) using line-is-dim1-subspace of N' t+1 N'-props assms(1) by force
    define S1 where S1 \equiv (restrict (\lambda y. L' (y (0::nat))) (cube 1 (t+1)))
    have F2: (\forall i \in \{...1\}. \exists c < r. (\forall x \in classes 1 \ t \ i. \ \chi (S1 \ x) = c))
    \mathbf{proof}(safe)
      \mathbf{fix} i
      assume i \leq (1::nat)
      have \exists c < r. \ (\forall y \in L' \ `\{..< t\}. \ ?chi-t \ y = c) \ unfolding \ L'-def \ using \ L-def
by fastforce
      have \forall x \in (L ' \{..< t\}). x \in cube N' t using L-def
        using line-points-in-cube by blast
      then have \forall x \in (L' `\{..< t\}). \ x \in cube \ N' \ t \ by \ (auto \ simp: \ L'-def) then have *: \forall x \in (L' `\{..< t\}). \ \chi \ x = ?chi-t \ x \ by \ simp
      then have ?chi-t `(L' `\{..<\tilde{t}\}) = \chi `(L' `\{..<\tilde{t}\}) by force
      then have \exists c < r. \ (\forall y \in L' \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c) \text{ using } (\exists c < r. \ (\forall y \in L' \ `
\{..< t\}. ?chi-t y = c) by fastforce
       then obtain linecol where lc-def: linecol \langle r \wedge (\forall y \in L' ' \{... < t\}) \rangle. \chi y =
linecol) by blast
      have i = 0 \lor i = 1 using \langle i \leq 1 \rangle by auto
      then show \exists c < r. \ (\forall x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ i. \ \chi \ (S1 \ x) = c)
      proof (elim \ disjE)
        assume i = 0
        have *: \forall a \ t. \ a \in \{..< t+1\} \land a \neq t \longleftrightarrow a \in \{..< (t::nat)\} by auto
          from \langle i = 0 \rangle have classes 1 t 0 = \{x : x \in (cube\ 1\ (t+1)) \land (\forall u \in a)\}
\{((1::nat) - 0)..<1\}. \ x \ u = t) \land t \notin x \ `\{..<(1 - (0::nat))\}\}  using classes-def by
simp
        also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land t \notin x \ `\{..<(1::nat)\}\}  by simp
        also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ 0 \neq t)\} by blast
          also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ 0 \in \{..< t+1\} \land x \ 0 \neq t)\}
unfolding cube-def by blast
        also have ... = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ \theta \in \{... < t\})\}  using * by simp
        finally have redef: classes 1 t 0 = \{x : x \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land (x \ 0 \in \{...< t\})\}
\mathbf{by} simp
        have \{x \ \theta \mid x \ . \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ \theta\} \subseteq \{...< t\} using redef by auto
        moreover have \{..< t\} \subseteq \{x \ \theta \mid x \ . \ x \in classes \ 1 \ t \ \theta\}
        proof
```

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

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

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

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

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

proof -

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

```
lemma dim1-layered-subspace-mono-line: assumes t > 0 and layered-subspace S
  shows \forall s < t. \ \forall l < t. \ \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s))
p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = l)) \land \chi \ (S \ (SOME \ p. \ p \in cube \ 1 \ (t+1) \land p \ 0 = s)) < r
   using dim1-layered-subspace-as-line[of t \ S \ n \ r \ \chi] assms by auto
definition join :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)
     join f g n m \equiv (\lambda x. \ if \ x \in \{... < n\} \ then \ f \ x \ else \ (if \ x \in \{n... < n+m\} \ then \ g \ (x - n+m) \ then \ g \ (x - n+m) \ then \ g \ (x - n+m)
n) else undefined))
lemma join-cubes: assumes f \in cube \ n \ (t+1) and g \in cube \ m \ (t+1) shows join
f \ q \ n \ m \in cube \ (n+m) \ (t+1)
proof (unfold cube-def; intro PiE-I)
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i \in \{..< n+m\}
   then consider i < n \mid i \ge n \land i < n+m by fastforce
   then show join f g n m i \in \{..< t+1\}
   proof (cases)
      case 1
      then have join f g n m i = f i unfolding join-def by simp
      moreover have f i \in \{... < t+1\} using assms(1) 1 unfolding cube-def by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
   next
      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
\mathbf{next}
   \mathbf{fix} i
   assume i \notin \{..< n+m\}
   then show join f g n m i = undefined unfolding join-def by simp
qed
lemma subspace-elems-embed: assumes is-subspace S k n t
   shows S ' (cube \ k \ t) \subseteq cube \ n \ t
   using assms unfolding cube-def is-subspace-def by blast
```

The induction step of theorem 4. Heart of the proof

Proof sketch/idea: * we prove lhj r t (k+1) for all r at once. That means we assume hj r t for all r, and lhj r t k' for all r (and all dimensions k' less than k+1) * remember: hj -> statement about monochromatic lines, lhj -> statement about layered subspaces (k-dimensional) * core idea: to construct

(k+1)-dimensional subspace, use (by induction) k-dimensional subspace and (by assumption) 1-dimensional subspace (line) in some natural way (ensuring the colorings satisfy the requisite conditions)

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

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

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

fix χ

assume $a: \chi \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \to_E \{... < s\}$ then have $(\exists S. layered\text{-}subspace \ S \ 1 \ n \ t \ s \ \chi)$

```
unfolding \chi L-def by blast
```

moreover have φ (χL x) \in {..<s} using φ -prop calculation(2) unfolding bij-betw-def by blast

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

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

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

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

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

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

then have $\chi S x = \chi \ (join \ (L\text{-line } 0) \ x \ n \ m)$ unfolding $\chi S\text{-def}$ by simp

moreover have L-line 0=L (SOME p. $p{\in}$ cube 1 $(t+1) \land p$ 0=0) using L-prop assms(1) unfolding L-line-def by simp

moreover have (SOME p. $p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ \theta = \theta$) $\in cube\ 1\ (t+1)$ using $cube\text{-}props(4)[of\ t+1]$ using assms(1) by auto

moreover have $L \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \to_E cube\ n\ (t+1)$ using L-prop unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by blast

moreover have L (SOME p. $p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \land p\ 0 = 0) \in cube\ n\ (t+1)$ using calculation (3,4) unfolding cube-def by auto

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

have $(\lambda i \in \{..< 1\}. \ y \ i) \ \theta \in \{..< t+1\}$ using y-prop unfolding cube-def by

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

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{have} \ imT \subseteq cube \ (n+m) \ (t+1) \\ \mathbf{proof} \\ \mathbf{fix} \ x \ \mathbf{assume} \ a: \ x{\in} imT \\ \mathbf{then \ obtain} \ i \ sx \ \mathbf{where} \ isx-props: \ x = join \ (L\text{-}line \ i) \ sx \ n \ m \ \land \ i \in \{..{<}t{+}1\} \\ \land \ sx \in S \ ` (cube \ k \ (t{+}1)) \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ imT\text{-}def \ \mathbf{by} \ blast \\ \mathbf{then \ have} \ L\text{-}line \ i \in cube \ n \ (t{+}1) \ \mathbf{using} \ L\text{-}line\text{-}base\text{-}prop \ \mathbf{by} \ blast } \\ \mathbf{moreover \ have} \ sx \in cube \ m \ (t{+}1) \ \mathbf{using} \ subspace\text{-}elems\text{-}embed[of \ S \ k \ m \ t{+}1] \ S\text{-}prop \ isx\text{-}props \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ layered\text{-}subspace\text{-}def \ \mathbf{by} \ blast } \\ \mathbf{ultimately \ show} \ x \in cube \ (n+m) \ (t{+}1) \ \mathbf{using} \ join\text{-}cubes[of \ L\text{-}line \ i \ n \ t \ sx \ m] \ isx\text{-}props \ \mathbf{by} \ simp } \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

have $fax \not : \forall i \in \{... < k+1\}. \ \forall j \in \{... < k+1\}. \ i \neq j \longrightarrow shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \cap shiftset \ n \ (BS \ j) = \{\}$ using shiftset-disjoint-family[of BS k] BfS-props unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by simp

have $fax5: \forall i \in \{... < k+1\}. Bvar i \cap Bstat = \{\}$

```
proof
    fix i assume a: i \in \{... < k+1\}
    show Bvar \ i \cap Bstat = \{\}
    proof (cases i)
      case \theta
      then have Bvar i = BL \ \theta unfolding Bvar-def by simp
        moreover have BL \ 0 \cap BL \ 1 = \{\} using BfL-props unfolding dis-
joint-family-on-def by simp
      moreover have shiftset n (BS k) \cap BL \theta = \{\} using BfL-props BfS-props
unfolding shiftset-def by auto
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Bstat-def by blast
    next
      case (Suc nat)
      then have Bvar\ i = shiftset\ n\ (BS\ nat) unfolding Bvar-def by simp
     moreover have shiftset \ n \ (BS \ nat) \cap BL \ 1 = \{\} \ using \ BfS-props \ BfL-props
a Suc unfolding shiftset-def by auto
      moreover have shiftset\ n\ (BS\ nat)\ \cap\ shiftset\ n\ (BS\ k)=\{\}\ using\ a\ Suc
fax4 by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis unfolding Bstat-def by blast
    qed
  qed
  have shiftsetnotempty: \forall n \ i. \ BS \ i \neq \{\} \longrightarrow shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \neq \{\} unfolding
shiftset-def by blast
   have Bvar ` \{..< k+1\} = BL ` \{..< 1\} \cup Bvar ` \{1..< k+1\}  unfolding Bvar-def
by force
   also have ... = BL \ `\{..<1\} \cup \{shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \mid i \ . \ i \in \{..< k\}\} unfolding
Bvar-def by fastforce
   moreover have \{\} \notin BL : \{..<1\} \text{ using } BfL\text{-}props \text{ by } auto
   moreover have \{\} \notin \{shiftset \ n \ (BS \ i) \mid i \ . \ i \in \{... < k\}\}  using BfS-props(2, k)
3) shiftsetnotempty by fastforce
   ultimately have \{\} \notin Bvar `\{..< k+1\}  by simp
   then have F1: \{\} \notin BT : \{..< k+1\} unfolding BT-def by simp
   have F2-aux: disjoint-family-on Bvar \{... < k+1\}
   proof (unfold disjoint-family-on-def; safe)
     fix m n x assume a: m < k + 1 n < k + 1 m \neq n x \in Bvar m x \in Bvar n
     show x \in \{\}
     proof (cases n)
       case \theta
       then show ?thesis using a fax3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
     next
       case (Suc nnat)
       then have *: n = Suc \ nnat \ by \ simp
       then show ?thesis
       proof (cases m)
        case \theta
```

```
then show ?thesis using a fax3 unfolding Bvar-def by auto
       next
        case (Suc mnat)
        then show ?thesis using a fax4 * unfolding Bvar-def by fastforce
       ged
     qed
  qed
  have F2: disjoint-family-on BT {..k+1}
    fix m n assume a: m \in \{..k+1\} n \in \{..k+1\} m \neq n
    have \forall x. \ x \in BT \ m \cap BT \ n \longrightarrow x \in \{\}
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix x assume b: x \in BT \ m \cap BT \ n
     have m < k + 1 \land n < k + 1 \lor m = k + 1 \land n = k + 1 \lor m < k + 1 \land n
= k + 1 \lor m = k + 1 \land n < k + 1 using a le-eq-less-or-eq by auto
      then show x \in \{\}
      proof (elim disjE)
       assume c: m < k + 1 \land n < k + 1
       then have BT m = Bvar m \wedge BT n = Bvar n unfolding BT-def by simp
          then show x \in \{\} using a b c fax4 F2-aux unfolding Bvar-def dis-
joint-family-on-def by auto
      qed (use a b fax5 in \langle auto \ simp: BT-def \rangle)
    qed
    then show BT m \cap BT n = \{\} by auto
  qed
  have F3: \bigcup (BT ` \{..k+1\}) = \{..< n+m\}
  proof
    show \bigcup (BT ` \{..k + 1\}) \subseteq \{..< n + m\}
    proof
      fix x assume x \in \bigcup (BT ` \{..k + 1\})
      then obtain i where i-prop: i \in \{..k+1\} \land x \in BT \ i \ \text{by} \ blast
      then consider i = k + 1 \mid i \in \{... < k+1\} by fastforce
      then show x \in \{..< n+m\}
      proof (cases)
       case 1
       then have x \in Bstat using i-prop unfolding BT-def by simp
       then have x \in BL \ 1 \lor x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ k) unfolding Bstat-def by blast
        then have x \in \{... < n\} \lor x \in \{n... < n+m\} using BfL-props BfS-props(2)
shiftset-image[of\ BS\ k\ m\ n] by blast
       then show ?thesis by auto
      next
       case 2
       then have x \in Bvar \ i \text{ using } i\text{-}prop \text{ unfolding } BT\text{-}def \text{ by } simp
        then have x \in BL \ 0 \lor x \in shiftset \ n \ (BS \ (i-1)) unfolding Bvar-def
by presburger
       then show ?thesis
```

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

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

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

then have *i-prop*: $i \in Bvar\ j$ unfolding BT-def by auto

finally show ?thesis.

fix j i assume j < k + 1 $i \in BT$ j

consider $j = \theta \mid j > \theta$ by auto

 $\displaystyle egin{array}{l} \operatorname{qed} \\ \operatorname{next} \end{array}$

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

unfolding shiftset-def by force

```
from that have T y i = (T' (\lambda z \in \{..< 1\}. \ y \ z) \ (\lambda z \in \{..< k\}. \ y \ (z+1))) i unfolding T-def by auto also have ... = (join \ (L-line ((\lambda z \in \{..< 1\}. \ y \ z) \ 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 \ (j < k+1) by auto also have ... = y j using 2 \ (j < k+1) by force finally show ?thesis. qed qed
```

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

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

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

then obtain i s where is-defs: x = join (L-line i) s n $m \land i < t \land s \in S$ ' ($classes\ k\ t\ j$) using $\langle x \in T\text{-}class\ j \rangle$ unfolding T-class-def by auto

moreover have *: classes k t $j \subseteq cube$ k (t+1) unfolding classes-def by simp

moreover have $\exists !y.\ y \in classes\ k\ t\ j \land s = S\ y\ {\bf using}\ subspace-inj-on-cube[of\ S\ k\ m\ t+1]\ S$ -prop inj-onD[of\ S\ cube\ k\ (t+1)]\ calculation\ {\bf unfolding}\ layered-subspace-def inj-on-def by blast

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

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

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

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

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

have $t \notin y$ ' $\{...<(k-j)\}$ using y-prop unfolding classes-def by simp

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

moreover have x = T p proof—

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

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

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

also have ... = join (L-line $(p \ 0)$) (S $(\lambda y \in \{..< k\}. \ p \ (y + 1))$) $n \ m$ by simp

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

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

also have ... = $join (L-line \ i) (S \ y) \ n \ m \ using \ y-prop * unfolding \ cube-def$ by auto

also have $\dots = x$ using is-defs y-prop by simp

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

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{qed} \\ \text{qed} \end{array}
```

have $\forall x \in T$ 'classes (k+1) t i. $\forall y \in T$ 'classes (k+1) t i. $\chi x = \chi y \wedge \chi x < r$ if i-assm: $i \leq k$ for i

proof (intro ballI)

fix x y assume $a: x \in T$ 'classes (k+1) t i y $\in T$ 'classes (k+1) t i from that have *: T 'classes (k+1) t i = T-class i by $(simp \ add: \ classprop)$ then have $x \in T$ -class i using a by simp

moreover have **: T-class $i = \{join (L-line \ l) \ s \ n \ m \mid l \ s \ . \ l \in \{..< t\} \land s \in S \ `(classes \ k \ t \ i)\}$ using that unfolding T-class-def by simp

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

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

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

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

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

ultimately have AA2: χ $y = \chi L$ (L-line yi) ys using ydefs unfolding χL -def by simp

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

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

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

have BIGKEY: $\forall s < t$. $\forall l < t$. χL (L-line s) = χL (L-line l) proof ($intro\ allI\ impI$)

fix s l assume s < t l < t

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

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

have φ $(\chi L \ (L-line \ s)) = \chi L-s \ (L-line \ s)$ unfolding $\chi L-s-def$ using $\langle s < t \rangle \ L-line-base-prop$ by simp

also have ... = χL -s (L-line l) using $mykey \langle s < t \rangle \langle l < t \rangle$ by blast also have ... = φ $(\chi L (L$ -line l)) unfolding χL -s-def using L-line-base-prop

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

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

le-Suc-eq)

then have $(\forall i \in \{..k+1\}. \exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ '} classes (k+1) t i. \chi x = c)$ using $\forall i \leq k. \exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ '} classes (k+1) t i. \chi x = c)$ by (auto simp: algebra-simps

```
then have (\forall i \in \{..k+1\}. \exists c < r. \forall x \in classes (k+1) \ t \ i. \ \chi \ (T \ x) = c) by simp
   then have layered-subspace T(k+1)(n+m) t r \chi using subspace-T that (1)
\langle n + m = M' \rangle unfolding layered-subspace-def by blast
  then show ?thesis using \langle n + m = M' \rangle by blast
 then show ?thesis unfolding lhj-def using m-props exI[of \lambda M. \forall M' \geq M. \forall \chi.
\chi \in cube\ M'(t+1) \rightarrow_E \{...< r\} \longrightarrow (\exists S.\ layered\text{-subspace}\ S\ (k+1)\ M'\ t\ r\ \chi)\ m
   by blast
qed
theorem theorem4: fixes k assumes \bigwedge r'. hj r' t shows lhj r t k
proof (induction k arbitrary: r rule: less-induct)
 case (less k)
 consider k = 0 \mid k = 1 \mid k > 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)
     {f case}\ True
     then show ?thesis using thm4-k-1[of\ t] assms 2 by blast
   next
     case False
    then show ?thesis using assms unfolding hj-def lhj-def cube-def by fastforce
   qed
  \mathbf{next}
   case 3
   note less
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases t > 0 \land r > 0)
    {\bf case}\ {\it True}
    then show ?thesis using thm_4-step[of t k-1 r]
      using assms less.IH 3 One-nat-def Suc-pred by fastforce
   next
     case False
     then consider t = 0 \mid t > 0 \land r = 0 \mid t = 0 \land r = 0 by fastforce
     then show ?thesis
     proof cases
       case 1
          then show ?thesis using assms unfolding hj-def lhj-def cube-def by
fast force
     next
       case 2
       then obtain N where N-prop: N > 0 \ (\forall N' \geq N. \ \forall \chi. \ \chi \in cube \ N' \ t \rightarrow_E
```

```
\{..< r\} \longrightarrow (\exists L \ c. \ c < r \land is-line \ L \ N' \ t \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c))) using
assms unfolding hj-def by blast
       have cube N' t \rightarrow_E \{..< r\} = \{\} if N' \ge N for N'
         have cube N' t \neq \{\} using N-prop(2) that 2 by auto
         then show ?thesis using 2 by blast
       qed
       then show ?thesis using N-prop unfolding lhj-def cube-def
         by (metis PiE-eq-empty-iff all-not-in-conv lessThan-iff trans-less-add1)
     next
       case \beta
      then have (\exists L \ c. \ c < r \land is\text{-line } L \ N' \ t \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..< t\}. \ \chi \ y = c)) \Longrightarrow
False for N' \chi by blast
       then have False using assms 3 unfolding hj-def cube-def by fastforce
       then show ?thesis by blast
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
We provide a way to construct a monochromatic line in C(n, t + 1) from a k-
dimensional k-coloured layered subspace S in C(n, t + 1). The idea is to rely
on the fact that there are k+1 classes in S, but only k colours. It thus follows
by the Pigeonhole Principle that two classes must share the same colour. The
way classes are defined allows for a straightforward construction of a line
that contains points in both classes. Thus we have our monochromatic line.
theorem thm5: assumes layered-subspace S \ k \ n \ t \ k \ \chi and t > 0 shows (\exists L.
\exists c < k. \text{ is-line } L \text{ } n \text{ } (t+1) \land (\forall y \in L \text{ } ` \{..< t+1\}. \text{ } \chi \text{ } y = c))
 define x where x \equiv (\lambda i \in \{...k\}, \lambda j \in \{...< k\}, (if j < k - i then 0 else t))
 have A: x i \in cube \ k \ (t + 1) if i \leq k for i using that unfolding cube-def x-def
by simp
 then have S(x, i) \in cube \ n(t+1) if i \leq k for i using that assms(1) unfolding
layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by fast
 have \chi \in cube \ n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{...< k\} using assms unfolding layered-subspace-def
  then have \chi ' (cube n (t+1)) \subseteq {..<k} by blast
  then have card (\chi ' (cube\ n\ (t+1))) \leq card\ \{..< k\}
   by (meson card-mono finite-lessThan)
  then have *: card (\chi \text{ '}(cube\ n\ (t+1))) \leq k \text{ by } auto
  have k > 0 using assms(1) unfolding layered-subspace-def by auto
 have inj-on x \{..k\}
 proof -
   have *:x i1 (k - i2) \neq x i2 (k - i2) if i1 \leq k i2 \leq k i1 \neq i2 i1 < i2 for i1 i2
using that assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
   have \exists j < k. x \ i1 \ j \neq x \ i2 \ j \ if \ i1 \le k \ i2 \le k \ i1 \neq i2 \ for \ i1 \ i2
```

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

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

```
have f-cube: ?f j \in cube \ k \ (t+1) \ \text{if} \ j < t+1 \ \text{for} \ j \ \text{using} \ line1 \ that \ \text{by} \ simp
   have f-classes-u: ?f j \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ \textbf{if} \ j\text{-prop}: j < t \ \textbf{for} \ j
      using that j-prop uv-props f-cube unfolding classes-def by auto
   have f-classes-v: ?f \ j \in classes \ k \ t \ v \ if \ j-prop: j = t \ for \ j
      using that j-prop uv-props assms(2) f-cube unfolding classes-def by auto
   obtain B f where Bf-props: disjoint-family-on B \{..k\} \mid J(B ' \{..k\}) = \{..< n\}
\{\{\} \notin B : \{...< k\}\} \mid f \in (B \mid k) \to_E \{...< t+1\} \mid S \in (cube \mid k \mid (t+1)) \to_E (cube \mid n \mid (t+1)) \}
(\forall y \in cube \ k \ (t+1). \ (\forall i \in B \ k. \ S \ y \ i = f \ i) \land (\forall j < k. \ \forall i \in B \ j. \ (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))
using assms(1) unfolding layered-subspace-def is-subspace-def by auto
  have y \in \{..< t+1\} \rightarrow_E cube \ n \ (t+1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ using \ line1 \ S \ `cube \ k \ (t+1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ using \ line1 \ S \ `cube \ k' \ (t+1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ using \ line1 \ S \ `cube \ k' \ (t+1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ using \ line1 \ S \ `cube \ k' \ (t+1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ using \ line1 \ Using \ line2 \ Using \ line1 \ Using \ line1 \ Using \ line2 \ Using \ lin
+1) \subseteq cube \ n \ (t+1) by auto
   moreover have (\forall u < t+1. \ \forall v < t+1. \ y \ u \ j = y \ v \ j) \ \lor \ (\forall s < t+1. \ y \ s \ j = s) if
j-prop: j < n for j
   proof-
      show (\forall u < t+1. \ \forall v < t+1. \ y \ u \ j = y \ v \ j) \lor (\forall s < t+1. \ y \ s \ j = s)
      proof -
          consider j \in B \ k \mid \exists ii < k. \ j \in B \ ii \ 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 \lor y \ s \ j = s \ \textbf{if} \ a < t + 1 \ b < t + 1 \ s < t + 1 \ \textbf{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 ... = f j using Bf-props(6) f-cube 1 that(1) by auto
             also have ... = S(?f b) j using Bf-props(6) f-cube 1 that(2) by auto
             also have \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 \land j \in B ii by blast
             then consider ii < k - v \mid ii \ge k - v \land ii < k - u \mid ii \ge k - u \land ii < k
using not-less by blast
             then show ?thesis
             proof cases
                 case 1
                 then have y \ a \ j = S \ (?f \ a) \ j \ using \ that(1) \ unfolding \ y-def \ by \ auto
                also have ... = (?f \ a) ii using Bf-props(6) f-cube that(1) ii-prop by auto
                 also have \dots = 0 using 1 by (simp \ add: ii-prop)
                 also have \dots = (?f b) ii using 1 by (simp add: ii-prop)
                   also have ... = S(?f b) j using Bf-props(6) f-cube that(2) ii-prop by
auto
                 also have \dots = y \ b \ j \ using \ that(2) \ unfolding \ y\text{-}def \ by \ auto
                 finally show ?thesis by simp
              next
                 case 2
                 then have y \circ j = S \ (?f \circ s) \ j \ using \ that(3) \ unfolding \ y\text{-}def \ by \ auto
                also have \dots = (?f s) \ ii \ using \ Bf-props(6) \ f-cube \ that(3) \ ii-prop \ by \ auto
```

```
also have \dots = s using 2 by (simp \ add: ii-prop)
         finally show ?thesis by simp
       \mathbf{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 ... = S (?f b) j using Bf-props(6) f-cube that(2) ii-prop by
auto
         also have \dots = y \ b \ j \ using \ that(2) \ unfolding \ y-def \ by \ auto
         finally show ?thesis by simp
       qed
     qed
     then show ?thesis by blast
   qed
  qed
 moreover have \exists j < n. \ \forall s < t+1. \ y \ s \ j = s
  proof -
   have k > 0 using uv-props by simp
   have k - v < k using uv-props by auto
   have k - v < k - u using uv-props by auto
   then have B(k-v) \neq \{\} using Bf-props(3) uv-props by auto
   then obtain j where j-prop: j \in B (k - v) \land j < n using Bf-props(2) uv-props
by force
   then have y \ s \ j = s \ \text{if} \ s < t+1 \ \text{for} \ s
     have y \circ j = S \ (?f \circ s) \ j using that unfolding y-def by auto
     also have ... = (?f s) (k - v) using Bf-props(6) f-cube that j-prop (k - v < v)
k > \mathbf{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\text{-prop by } blast
 ultimately have Z1: is-line y \ n \ (t+1) unfolding is-line-def by blast
 have k-color: \chi e < k if e \in y ' {..<t+1} for e using \forall y \in \{..< t+1\} \rightarrow_E cube
n (t + 1) \land (\chi \in cube \ n (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{... < k\} \land that \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 have \chi e1 = \chi e2 \land \chi e1 < k if e1 \in y '\{..< t+1\} e2 \in y '\{..< t+1\} for e1 e2
 proof
   from that obtain i1 i2 where i-props: i1 < t + 1 i2 < t + 1 e1 = y i1 e2 =
y i2 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
        {\bf case}\ \mathit{False}
        then have a < b using le by linarith
        then consider b = t \mid b < t \text{ using } le.prems(2) \text{ by } linarith
        then show ?thesis
        proof cases
          case 1
          then have y \ b \in S ' classes k \ t \ v
          proof -
            have y \ b = S \ (?f \ b) unfolding y-def using \langle b = t \rangle by auto
            moreover have ?f \ b \in classes \ k \ t \ v \ using \langle b = t \rangle \ f\text{-}classes\text{-}v \ by \ blast
            ultimately show y \ b \in S 'classes k \ t \ v by blast
          qed
          moreover have x u \in classes \ k \ t \ u
             have x \ u \ cord = t \ \textbf{if} \ cord \in \{k - u ... < k\} \ \textbf{for} \ cord \ \textbf{using} \ uv\text{-}props \ that
unfolding x-def by simp
            moreover
               have x \ u \ cord \neq t \ \text{if} \ cord \in \{... < k - u\} \ \text{for} \ cord \ \text{using} \ uv\text{-}props \ that
assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
               then have t \notin x \ u \ `\{..< k-u\}  by blast
             ultimately show x \ u \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ unfolding \ classes-def
              using \langle x ' \{ ...k \} \subseteq cube \ k \ (t + 1) \rangle \ uv\text{-}props \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
          qed
          moreover have x \ v \in classes \ k \ t \ v
          proof -
             have x \ v \ cord = t \ \textbf{if} \ cord \in \{k - v... < k\} \ \textbf{for} \ cord \ \textbf{using} \ uv\text{-}props \ that
unfolding x-def by simp
            moreover
               have x \ v \ cord \neq t \ \textbf{if} \ cord \in \{... < k - v\} \ \textbf{for} \ cord \ \textbf{using} \ uv\text{-}props \ that
assms(2) unfolding x-def by auto
              then have t \notin x \ v \ \{..< k - v\} by blast
            ultimately show x \ v \in classes \ k \ t \ v \ unfolding \ classes-def
               using \langle x : \{..k\} \subseteq cube \ k \ (t+1) \rangle \ uv\text{-}props \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
           moreover have \chi(y b) = \chi(S(x v)) using assms(1) calculation(1, 3)
unfolding layered-subspace-def
            by (metis imageE uv-props)
          moreover have y \ a \in S ' classes k \ t \ u
          proof -
            have y \ a = S \ (?f \ a) unfolding y-def using \langle a < b \rangle \ 1 by simp
            moreover have ?f \ a \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ using \langle a < b \rangle \ 1 \ f-classes-u \ by \ blast
            ultimately show y \ a \in S ' classes k \ t \ u by blast
          qed
```

```
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 'classes k \ t \ u
         proof -
            have y = S (?f a) unfolding y-def using \langle a < t \rangle by auto
            moreover have ?f \ a \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ using \langle a < t \rangle \ f\text{-}classes\text{-}u \ by \ blast
           ultimately show y \ a \in S 'classes k \ t \ u by blast
          qed
          moreover have y \ b \in S 'classes k \ t \ u
          proof -
            have y \ b = S \ (?f \ b) unfolding y-def using \langle b < t \rangle by auto
           moreover have ?f \ b \in classes \ k \ t \ u \ using \ \langle b < t \rangle \ f\text{-}classes\text{-}u \ by \ blast
           ultimately show y \ b \in S ' classes k \ t \ u by blast
          qed
          ultimately have \chi (y a) = \chi (y b) using assms(1) uv-props unfolding
layered-subspace-def by (metis imageE)
          then show ?thesis by blast
        qed
      qed
    next
      case (sym \ a \ b)
      then show ?case by presburger
    qed
    then show \chi e1 = \chi e2 using i-props(3,4) by blast
  qed (use that(1) k-color in blast)
  then have \mathbb{Z}^2: \exists c < k. \forall e \in y ` \{..< t+1\}. \chi e = c
    by (meson image-eqI lessThan-iff less-add-one)
 from Z1 Z2 show \exists L \ c. \ c < k \land is-line L \ n \ (t+1) \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..< t+1\}. \ \chi \ y
= c) by blast
qed
corollary corollary \theta: assumes (\bigwedge r \ k. \ lhj \ r \ t \ k) \ t > \theta shows (hj \ r \ (t+1))
 using assms(1)[of \ r \ r] \ assms(2) unfolding lhj-def \ hj-def \ using \ thm5[of - r - t]
by metis
lemma hj-r-nonzero-t-\theta: assumes r > \theta shows hj \ r \ \theta
 have (\exists L \ c. \ c < r \land is\text{-line } L \ N' \ 0 \land (\forall y \in L \ `\{..<\theta::nat\}. \ \chi \ y = c)) if N' \ge
1 \chi \in cube \ N' \ \theta \rightarrow_E \{..< r\} \ \mathbf{for} \ N' \ \chi
```

moreover have $\chi(y|a) = \chi(S(x|u))$ using assms(1) calculation(2, 5)

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