

The Hales–Jewett Theorem

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Abstract

This document is a formalisation of a proof of the Hales–Jewett theorem presented in the textbook *Ramsey Theory* by Graham et al. [1].

The Hales–Jewett theorem is a result in Ramsey Theory which states that, for any non-negative integers r and t , there exists a minimal dimension N , such that any r -coloured N' -dimensional cube over t elements (with $N' \geq N$) contains a monochromatic line. This theorem generalises Van der Waerden’s Theorem, which has already been formalised in another AFP entry [2].

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```

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

```

1 Preliminaries

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

1.1 The n -dimensional cube over t elements

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

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

```

n:  nat    dimension
t:  nat    number of elements

```

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

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

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

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

lemma *cube-restrict*:

```

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

```

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

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

unfolding *cube-def* **using** *PiE-mono*[*of* $\{..<n\} \lambda x. \{..<t\} \lambda x. \{..<t+1\}$]
by *simp*

A simplifying definition for the 0-dimensional cube.

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Lines

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

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

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

We introduce an elimination rule to relate lines with the more general definition of a subspace (see below).

lemma *is-line-elim-t-1*:

assumes *is-line* $L \ n \ t$ **and** $t = 1$

obtains $B_0 \ B_1$

where $B_0 \cup B_1 = \{..<n\} \wedge B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\}$ $\wedge B_0 \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall j \in B_1. (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j)) \wedge (\forall j \in B_0. (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s))$

proof –

define B_0 **where** $B_0 = \{..<n\}$

define B_1 **where** $B_1 = (\{\}::\text{nat set})$

have $B_0 \cup B_1 = \{..<n\}$ **unfolding** *B0-def* *B1-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $B_0 \cap B_1 = \{\}$ **unfolding** *B0-def* *B1-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $B_0 \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms* **unfolding** *B0-def* *is-line-def* **by** *auto*

moreover have $(\forall j \in B_1. (\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L \ x \ j = L \ y \ j))$ **unfolding** *B1-def* **by** *simp*

moreover have $(\forall j \in B_0. (\forall s < t. L \ s \ j = s))$ **using** *assms*(1, 2) *cube1-alt-def* **unfolding** *B0-def* *is-line-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *simp*

qed

The next two lemmas are used to simplify proofs by enabling us to use the resulting facts directly. This avoids having to unfold the definition of *is-line* each time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *set-incr-image*:
assumes $(\bigcup_{i \in \{..k\}} B\ i) = \{..<n\}$
shows $(\bigcup_{i \in \{..k\}} \text{set-incr}\ m\ (B\ i)) = \{m..<m+n\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: set-incr-altdef add.commute flip: image-UN atLeast0LessThan*)

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

lemma *split-cube*:

assumes $x \in \text{cube } (k+1) \ t$
shows $(\lambda y \in \{..<1\}. x \ y) \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$
and $(\lambda y \in \{..<k\}. x \ (y + 1)) \in \text{cube } k \ t$
using *assms* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *auto*

1.3 Subspaces

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

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

definition *is-subspace*

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

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

lemma *subspace-inj-on-cube*:

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

proof

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

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

lemma *dim0-subspace-ex*:

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

have $\{..<t\} \neq \{\}$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then have $\exists f. f \in (B \ 0) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$
by (*meson PiE-eq-empty-iff all-not-in-conv*)
then obtain f **where** $f\text{-prop}: f \in (B \ 0) \rightarrow_E \{..<t\}$ **by** *blast*
define S **where** $S \equiv (\lambda x::(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}). \text{undefined})((\lambda x. \text{undefined}) := f)$

have *disjoint-family-on* $B \ \{..0\}$ **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\bigcup (B \ ' \ \{..0\}) = \{..<n\}$ **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $(\{\} \notin B \ ' \ \{..<0\})$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $S \in (\text{cube } 0 \ t) \rightarrow_E (\text{cube } n \ t)$
using $f\text{-prop}$ PiE-I **unfolding** $B\text{-def}$ cube-def $S\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $(\forall y \in \text{cube } 0 \ t. (\forall i \in B \ 0. S \ y \ i = f \ i) \wedge (\forall j < 0. \forall i \in B \ j. (S \ y) \ i = y \ j))$ **unfolding** cube-def $S\text{-def}$ **by** *force*
ultimately have *is-subspace* $S \ 0 \ n \ t$ **using** $f\text{-prop}$ **unfolding** *is-subspace-def* **by** *blast*
then show $\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S \ 0 \ n \ t$ **by** *auto*
qed

1.4 Equivalence classes

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

definition *classes*

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

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

definition *layered-subspace*

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

lemma *layered-eq-classes*:

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

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

proof (*safe*)

fix $i \ x \ y$

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

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

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

qed

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

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

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

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

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


```

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

```

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

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

by auto

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

proof (unfold bij-betw-def)

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

proof (safe)

fix x y

assume y < k

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

next

fix x

assume x ∈ cube 1 k

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

proof

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 \ 0::nat) \ j$ using $\langle x \in \text{cube } 1 \ k \rangle$

unfolding cube-def by auto

qed

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

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

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

lemma *bij-domain-PiE*:
assumes $\text{bij-betw } f \ A1 \ A2$
and $g \in A2 \rightarrow_E B$
shows $(\text{restrict } (g \circ f) \ A1) \in A1 \rightarrow_E B$
using $\text{bij-betwE assms by fastforce}$

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

lemma *line-is-dim1-subspace-t-1*:
assumes $n > 0$
and $\text{is-line } L \ n \ 1$
shows $\text{is-subspace } (\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L \ (y \ 0)) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ 1)) \ 1 \ n \ 1$

proof –

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

lemma *line-is-dim1-subspace-t-ge-1*:
assumes $n > 0$
and $t > 1$
and $\text{is-line } L \ n \ t$

```

shows is-subspace (restrict (λy. L (y 0)) (cube 1 t)) 1 n t
proof -
  let ?B1 = {i::nat . i < n ∧ (∀ x<t. ∀ y<t. L x i = L y i)}
  let ?B0 = {i::nat . i < n ∧ (∀ s < t. L s i = s)}
  define B where B ≡ (λi::nat. { }::nat set)(0:=?B0, 1:=?B1)
  let ?L = (λy ∈ cube 1 t. L (y 0))
  have ?B0 ≠ { } using assms(3) unfolding is-line-def by simp

  have L1: ?B0 ∪ ?B1 = {..<n} using assms(3) unfolding is-line-def by auto
  {
    have (∀ s < t. L s i = s) ⟶ ¬(∀ x<t. ∀ y<t. L x i = L y i) if i < n for i
  }
  using assms(2)
  using less-trans by auto
  then have *:i ∉ ?B0 if i ∈ ?B1 for i using that by blast
}
moreover
{
  have (∀ x<t. ∀ y<t. L x i = L y i) ⟶ ¬(∀ s < t. L s i = s) if i < n for i
  using that calculation by blast
  then have **: ∀ i ∈ ?B0. i ∉ ?B1
  by blast
}
ultimately have L2: ?B0 ∩ ?B1 = { } by blast

let ?f = (λi. if i ∈ B 1 then L 0 i else undefined)
{
  have {..1::nat} = {0, 1} by auto
  then have ⋃(B ‘ {..1::nat}) = B 0 ∪ B 1 by simp
  then have ⋃(B ‘ {..1::nat}) = ?B0 ∪ ?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 ⋃(B ‘ {..1::nat}) = B 0 ∪ B 1 unfolding B-def by auto
  then have ⋃(B ‘ {..1::nat}) = {..<n} using L1 unfolding B-def by simp
}
moreover
{
  have ∀ i ∈ {..<1::nat}. B i ≠ { }
  using ⟨{i. i < n ∧ (∀ s<t. L s i = s)} ≠ { }⟩ fun-upd-same lessThan-iff less-one
  unfolding B-def by auto
  then have { } ∉ B ‘ {..<1::nat} by blast
}
moreover
{
  have ?f ∈ (B 1) →E {..<t}
  proof
    fix i

```

```

    assume asm:  $i \in (B\ 1)$ 
    have  $L\ a\ b \in \{..<t\}$  if  $a < t$  and  $b < n$  for  $a\ b$  using assms(3) that unfolding
    is-line-def cube-def by auto
    then have  $L\ 0\ i \in \{..<t\}$  using assms(2) asm calculation(2) by blast
    then show  $?f\ i \in \{..<t\}$  using asm by presburger
  qed (auto)
}

moreover
{
  have  $L \in \{..<t\} \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ t)$  using assms(3) by (simp add: is-line-def)
  then have  $?L \in (cube\ 1\ t) \rightarrow_E (cube\ n\ t)$ 
  using bij-domain-PiE[of ( $\lambda f. f\ 0$ ) (cube\ 1\ t)  $\{..<t\}$  L cube\ n\ t] one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of
t] by auto
}
moreover
{
  have  $\forall y \in cube\ 1\ t. (\forall i \in B\ 1. ?L\ y\ i = ?f\ i) \wedge (\forall j < 1. \forall i \in B\ j. (?L\ y)\ i$ 
   $= y\ j)$ 
  proof
    fix y
    assume  $y \in cube\ 1\ t$ 
    then have  $y\ 0 \in \{..<t\}$  unfolding cube-def by blast

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

    moreover have  $(?L\ y)\ i = y\ j$  if  $j < 1$  and  $i \in B\ j$  for  $i\ j$ 
    proof-
      have  $i \in B\ 0$  using that by blast
      then have  $i \in ?B0$  unfolding B-def by auto
      then have  $(\forall s < t. L\ s\ i = s)$  by blast
      moreover have  $y\ 0 < t$  using  $\langle y \in cube\ 1\ t \rangle$  unfolding cube-def by auto
      ultimately have  $L\ (y\ 0)\ i = y\ 0$  by simp
      then show  $?L\ y\ i = y\ j$  using that using  $\langle y \in cube\ 1\ t \rangle$  by force
    qed
  }

```

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

lemma *line-is-dim1-subspace*:

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

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

r : *nat* the number of colours
 t : *nat* the size of of the base

definition *hj*

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

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

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

definition *lhj*

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

We state some useful facts about 1-dimensional subspaces.

lemma *dim1-subspace-elims*:

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

proof –

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

```

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

```

We state some properties of cubes.

lemma *cube-props*:

```

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

```

The following lemma relates 1-dimensional subspaces to lines, thus establishing a bidirectional correspondence between the two together with *line-is-dim1-subspace*.

lemma *dim1-subspace-is-line*:

```

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

```

```

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

```

proof

```

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

```

then have $L\ s = S\ (SOME\ p.\ p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s)$ **unfolding** $L\text{-def}$ **by** $simp$
 moreover have $(SOME\ p.\ p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ 1\ t$ **using** $cube\text{-props}(1)$
 a $someI\text{-ex}$ [of $\lambda p.\ p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s$] **by** $blast$
 moreover have $S\ (SOME\ p.\ p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s) \in cube\ n\ t$
using $assms(2)$ $calculation(2)$ $is\text{-subspace}\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
 ultimately show $L\ s \in cube\ n\ t$ **by** $simp$
 next
 fix s assume $a: s \notin \{..
 then show $L\ s = undefined$ **unfolding** $L\text{-def}$ **by** $simp$
 qed
 moreover have $(\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L\ x\ j = L\ y\ j) \vee (\forall s < t. L\ s\ j = s)$ **if** $j < n$ **for** j
 proof-
 consider $j \in B\ 0 \mid j \in B\ 1$ **using** $\langle j < n \rangle\ 1$ **by** $blast$
 then show $(\forall x < t. \forall y < t. L\ x\ j = L\ y\ j) \vee (\forall s < t. L\ s\ j = s)$
 proof (cases)
 case 1
 have $L\ s\ j = s$ **if** $s < t$ **for** s
 proof-
 have $\forall y \in cube\ 1\ t. (S\ y)\ j = y\ 0$ **using** $Bf\text{-props}\ 1$ **by** $simp$
 then show $L\ s\ j = s$ **using** $that\ cube\text{-props}(2,4)$ **unfolding** $L\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
 qed
 then show ?thesis **by** $blast$
 next
 case 2
 have $L\ x\ j = L\ y\ j$ **if** $x < t$ **and** $y < t$ **for** $x\ y$
 proof-
 have *: $S\ y\ j = f\ j$ **if** $y \in cube\ 1\ t$ **for** y **using** 2 $that\ Bf\text{-props}$ **by** $simp$
 then have $L\ y\ j = f\ j$ **using** $that(2)$ $cube\text{-props}(2,4)$ $lessThan\text{-iff}\ restrict\text{-apply}$
unfolding $L\text{-def}$ **by** $fastforce$
 moreover from * have $L\ x\ j = f\ j$ **using** $that(1)$ $cube\text{-props}(2,4)$ $lessThan\text{-iff}$
 $restrict\text{-apply}$ **unfolding** $L\text{-def}$ **by** $fastforce$
 ultimately show $L\ x\ j = L\ y\ j$ **by** $simp$
 qed
 then show ?thesis **by** $blast$
 qed
 qed
 moreover have $(\exists j < n. \forall s < t. (L\ s\ j = s))$
 proof -
 obtain j where $j\text{-prop}: j \in B\ 0 \wedge j < n$ **using** $Bf\text{-props}$ **by** $blast$
 then have $(S\ y)\ j = y\ 0$ **if** $y \in cube\ 1\ t$ **for** y **using** $that\ Bf\text{-props}$ **by** $auto$
 then have $L\ s\ j = s$ **if** $s < t$ **for** s **using** $that\ cube\text{-props}(2,4)$ **unfolding** $L\text{-def}$
by $auto$
 then show $\exists j < n. \forall s < t. (L\ s\ j = s)$ **using** $j\text{-prop}$ **by** $blast$
 qed
 ultimately show $is\text{-line}\ (\lambda s \in \{..
unfolding $L\text{-def}\ is\text{-line}\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
 qed$$

lemma $bij\text{-unique}\text{-inv}$:

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

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

lemma *some-inv-into*:
assumes $s < t$
shows (*SOME* $p. p \in cube\ 1\ t \wedge p\ 0 = s$) = (*the-inv-into* (*cube* 1 t) ($\lambda f. f\ 0$) s)
using *inv-into-cube-props[of s t] one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t] assms* **unfolding**
bij-betw-def inj-on-def **by** *auto*

lemma *some-inv-into-2*:
assumes $s < t$
shows (*SOME* $p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s$) = (*the-inv-into* (*cube* 1 t) ($\lambda f. f\ 0$) s)
proof–
have *: (*SOME* $p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s$) $\in cube\ 1\ (t+1)$ **using** *cube-props*
assms **by** *simp*
then have (*SOME* $p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s$) $0 = s$ **using** *cube-props* *assms*
by *simp*
moreover
{
have (*SOME* $p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s$) ‘ $\{..<1\} \subseteq \{..<t\}$ ’ **using** *calculation*
assms **by** *force*
then have (*SOME* $p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s$) $\in cube\ 1\ t$ **using** * **unfolding**
cube-def **by** *auto*
}
moreover have *inj-on* ($\lambda f. f\ 0$) (*cube* 1 t) **using** *one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t]*
unfolding *bij-betw-def inj-on-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show (*SOME* $p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s$) = (*the-inv-into* (*cube* 1 t) ($\lambda f. f\ 0$) s) **using** *the-inv-into-f-eq* [*of* $\lambda f. f\ 0\ cube\ 1\ t\ (SOME\ p. p \in cube\ 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s)\ s$] **by** *auto*
qed

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

proof –
 have $x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)$ **using that unfolding classes-def by blast**
 then have $x \ u \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using that unfolding cube-def by blast**
 then have $x \ u \in \{..<t\}$ **using that**
 using that less-Suc-eq unfolding classes-def by auto
 then show $x \ u < t$ **by simp**
qed
 then have $\text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0 \subseteq \text{cube } 1 \ t$ **unfolding cube-def classes-def by auto**
 moreover have $\text{cube } 1 \ t \subseteq \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0$ **using cube-subset[of 1 t] unfolding**
cube-def classes-def by auto
 ultimately have $X: \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0 = \text{cube } 1 \ t$ **by blast**

 obtain $c1$ where $c1\text{-prop}: c1 < r \wedge (\forall x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 0. \chi \ (S \ x) = c1)$ **using**
 $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding layered-subspace-def by blast**
 then have $(\chi \ (S \ x) = c1)$ **if $x \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$ for x using X that by blast**
 then have $\chi \ (S \ (\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1 \ t) \ (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ s)) = c1$ **if $s < t$ for s using**
 $\text{one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t]}$
 by (meson that bij-betwE bij-betw-the-inv-into lessThan-iff)
 then have $K1: \chi \ (S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) = c1$ **if $s < t$ for s**
using that some-inv-into-2 by simp

 have *: $\exists c < r. \forall x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1. \chi \ (S \ x) = c$ **using assms(2) unfolding**
 $\text{layered-subspace-def by blast}$

 have $x \ 0 = t$ **if $x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1$ for x using that unfolding classes-def by**
 simp
 moreover have $\exists! x \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1). x \ 0 = t$ **using one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of**
 $t+1]$ **unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def**
 using inv-into-cube-props(1) inv-into-cube-props(2) by force
 moreover have **: $\exists! x. x \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1$ **unfolding classes-def using calcu-**
 lation(2) by simp
 ultimately have $\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)) \ (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ t \in \text{classes } 1 \ t \ 1$ **using**
 $\text{inv-into-cube-props[of t t+1] unfolding classes-def by simp}$

 then have $\exists c2. c2 < r \wedge \chi \ (S \ (\text{the-inv-into } (\text{cube } 1 \ (t+1)) \ (\lambda f. f \ 0) \ t)) = c2$
using * ** by blast
 then have $K2: \exists c2. c2 < r \wedge \chi \ (S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = t)) = c2$
using some-inv-into by simp

 from $K1 \ K2$ **show ?thesis**
 using c1-prop by blast
qed

lemma dim1-layered-subspace-mono-line:
 assumes $t > 0$
 and $\text{layered-subspace } S \ 1 \ n \ t \ r \ \chi$
 shows $\forall s < t. \forall l < t. \chi \ (S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) = \chi \ (S \ (\text{SOME}$
 $p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = l)) \wedge \chi \ (S \ (\text{SOME } p. p \in \text{cube } 1 \ (t+1) \wedge p \ 0 = s)) < r$
 using dim1-layered-subspace-as-line[of t S n r χ] assms by auto

definition $join :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)$
where
 $join\ f\ g\ n\ m \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \{..<n\} \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else (if } x \in \{n..<n+m\} \text{ then } g\ (x - n) \text{ else undefined}))$

lemma *join-cubes*:
assumes $f \in cube\ n\ (t+1)$
and $g \in cube\ m\ (t+1)$
shows $join\ f\ g\ n\ m \in cube\ (n+m)\ (t+1)$
proof (*unfold cube-def; intro PiE-I*)
fix i
assume $i \in \{..<n+m\}$
then consider $i < n \mid i \geq n \wedge i < n+m$ **by** *fastforce*
then show $join\ f\ g\ n\ m\ i \in \{..<t+1\}$
proof (*cases*)
case 1
then have $join\ f\ g\ n\ m\ i = f\ i$ **unfolding** *join-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $f\ i \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *assms(1)* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case 2
then have $join\ f\ g\ n\ m\ i = g\ (i - n)$ **unfolding** *join-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $i - n \in \{..<m\}$ **using** 2 **by** *auto*
moreover have $g\ (i - n) \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *calculation(2)* *assms(2)* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
next
fix i
assume $i \notin \{..<n+m\}$
then show $join\ f\ g\ n\ m\ i = undefined$ **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*

2 Core proofs

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

2.1 Theorem 4

2.1.1 Base case of Theorem 4

lemma *hj-imp-lhj-base*:

fixes $r\ t$
assumes $t > 0$
and $\bigwedge r'.\ hj\ r'\ t$
shows $lhj\ r\ t\ 1$
proof–
from $assms(2)$ **obtain** N **where** $N\text{-def: } N > 0 \wedge (\forall N' \geq N. \forall \chi. \chi \in (\text{cube } N' t) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists L. \exists c < r. \text{is-line } L\ N' t \wedge (\forall y \in L \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. \chi\ y = c)))$
unfolding $hj\text{-def}$ **by** $blast$

have $(\exists S. \text{is-subspace } S\ 1\ N' (t + 1) \wedge (\forall i \in \{..1\}. \exists c < r. (\forall x \in \text{classes } 1\ t\ i. \chi\ (S\ x) = c)))$ **if** $asm: N' \geq N\ \chi \in (\text{cube } N' (t + 1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\}$ **for** $N'\ \chi$
proof–
have $N'\text{-props: } N' > 0 \wedge (\forall \chi. \chi \in (\text{cube } N' t) \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\} \longrightarrow (\exists L. \exists c < r. \text{is-line } L\ N' t \wedge (\forall y \in L \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. \chi\ y = c)))$ **using** $asm\ N\text{-def}$ **by** $simp$
let $?chi\text{-}t = \lambda x \in \text{cube } N' t. \chi\ x$
have $?chi\text{-}t \in \text{cube } N' t \rightarrow_E \{..<r::nat\}$ **using** $\text{cube-subset } asm$ **by** $auto$
then obtain L **where** $L\text{-def: is-line } L\ N' t \wedge (\exists c < r. (\forall y \in L \text{ ' } \{..<t\}. ?chi\text{-}t\ y = c))$ **using** $N'\text{-props}$ **by** $blast$

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

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

 $S1$ is the corresponding 1-dimensional subspace of L' .
define $S1$ **where** $S1 \equiv \text{restrict } (\lambda y. L'\ (y\ (0::nat)))\ (\text{cube } 1\ (t+1))$
have $\text{line-prop: is-line } L'\ N'\ (t + 1)$
proof–
have $A1: L' \in \{..<t+1\} \rightarrow_E \text{cube } N'\ (t + 1)$
proof
fix x
assume $asm: x \in \{..<t + 1\}$
then show $L'\ x \in \text{cube } N'\ (t + 1)$
proof ($\text{cases } x < t$)
case $True$
then have $L'\ x = L\ x$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } L'\text{-def}$)
then have $L'\ x \in \text{cube } N' t$ **using** $L\text{-def } True$ **unfolding** is-line-def **by** $auto$
then show $L'\ x \in \text{cube } N'\ (t + 1)$ **using** cube-subset **by** $blast$

```

next
  case False
  then have  $x = t$  using asm by simp
  show  $L' x \in \text{cube } N' (t + 1)$ 
  proof(unfold cube-def, intro PiE-I)
    fix  $j$ 
    assume  $j \in \{..<N'\}$ 
    have  $j \in B\ 1 \vee j \in B\ 0 \vee j \notin (B\ 0 \cup B\ 1)$  by blast
    then show  $L' x j \in \{..<t + 1\}$ 
    proof (elim disjE)
      assume  $j \in B\ 1$ 
      then have  $L' x j = L (t - 1) j$ 
      by (simp add: x = t L'-def)
      have  $L (t - 1) \in \text{cube } N' t$  using line-points-in-cube L-def
      by (meson assms(1) diff-less less-numeral-extra(1))
      then have  $L (t - 1) j < t$  using  $\langle j \in \{..<N'\} \rangle$  unfolding cube-def
    by auto
    then show  $L' x j \in \{..<t + 1\}$  using  $\langle L' x j = L (t - 1) j \rangle$  by simp
  next
    assume  $j \in B\ 0$ 
    then have  $j \notin B\ 1$  using Bf-defs unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by
  auto
    then have  $L' x j = t$  by (simp add: j ∈ B 0 x = t L'-def)
    then show  $L' x j \in \{..<t + 1\}$  by simp
  next
    assume  $a: j \notin (B\ 0 \cup B\ 1)$ 
    have  $\{..1::\text{nat}\} = \{0, 1\}$  by auto
    then have  $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = (\bigcup (B\ ' \{..1::\text{nat}\}))$  by simp
    then have  $B\ 0 \cup B\ 1 = \{..<N'\}$  using Bf-defs unfolding partition-on-def
  by simp
    then have  $\neg(j \in \{..<N'\})$  using a by simp
    then have False using  $\langle j \in \{..<N'\} \rangle$  by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $j \notin \{..<N'\}$ 
  then have  $j \notin (B\ 0) \wedge j \notin B\ 1$  using Bf-defs unfolding partition-on-def
by auto
  then show  $L' x j = \text{undefined}$  using  $\langle x = t \rangle$  by (simp add: L'-def)
  qed
qed
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume asm:  $x \notin \{..<t+1\}$ 
  then have  $x \notin \{..<t\} \wedge x \neq t$  by simp
  then show  $L' x = \text{undefined}$  using L-def unfolding L'-def is-line-def by
  auto
  qed

```

```

have A2: ( $\exists j < N'. (\forall s < (t + 1). L' s j = s)$ )
proof (cases  $t = 1$ )
  case True
    obtain  $j$  where  $j$ -prop:  $j \in B \ 0 \wedge j < N'$  using Bf-defs by blast
    then have  $L' s j = L s j$  if  $s < t$  for  $s$  using that by (auto simp: L'-def)
    moreover have  $L s j = 0$  if  $s < t$  for  $s$  using that True L-def  $j$ -prop
line-points-in-cube-unfolded[of  $L \ N' \ t$ ] by simp
    moreover have  $L' s j = s$  if  $s < t$  for  $s$  using True calculation that by
simp
    moreover have  $L' t j = t$  using  $j$ -prop B-props by (auto simp: L'-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding L'-def using  $j$ -prop by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof-
      have ( $\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L' s j = s)$ ) using L-def unfolding is-line-def by
(auto simp: L'-def)
      then obtain  $j$  where  $j$ -def:  $j < N' \wedge (\forall s < t. L' s j = s)$  by blast
      have  $j \notin B \ 1$ 
      proof
        assume  $a:j \in B \ 1$ 
        then have (restrict ( $\lambda y. L (y \ 0)$ ) (cube 1 t))  $y j = f j$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$ 
for  $y$  using Bf-defs that by simp
        then have  $L (y \ 0) j = f j$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  for  $y$  using that by simp
        moreover have  $\exists! i. i < t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  for  $y$  using that
one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of  $t$ ] unfolding bij-betw-def by blast
        moreover have  $\exists! y. y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $i < t$  for  $i$ 
        proof (intro ex1I-alt)
          define  $y$  where  $y \equiv (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x)$ 
          have  $y \ i \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t)$  using that unfolding cube-def  $y$ -def by simp
          moreover have  $y \ i \ 0 = i$  unfolding  $y$ -def by simp
          moreover have  $z = y \ i$  if  $z \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  and  $z \ 0 = i$  for  $z$ 
          proof (rule ccontr)
            assume  $z \neq y \ i$ 
            then obtain  $l$  where  $l$ -prop:  $z \ l \neq y \ i \ l$  by blast
            consider  $l \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$  by blast
            then show False
          proof cases
            case 1
            then show ?thesis using  $l$ -prop that(2) unfolding  $y$ -def by auto
          next
            case 2
            then have  $z \ l = \text{undefined}$  using that unfolding cube-def by blast
            moreover have  $y \ i \ l = \text{undefined}$  unfolding  $y$ -def using 2 by auto
            ultimately show ?thesis using  $l$ -prop by presburger
          qed
        qed
      qed
      ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$ 
 $\wedge ya \ 0 = i \longrightarrow y = ya)$  by blast

```

qed

moreover have $L\ i\ j = f\ j$ if $i < t$ for i using that calculation by blast

moreover have $(\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L\ s\ j = s))$ using $(\exists j < N'. (\forall s < t. L'\ s\ j = s))$ by (auto simp: L'-def)

ultimately show False using False

by (metis (no-types, lifting) L'-def assms(1) fun-upd-apply j-def less-one nat-neq-iff)

qed

then have $j \in B\ 0$ using $\langle j \notin B\ 1 \rangle$ j-def B-props by auto

then have $L'\ t\ j = t$ using $\langle j \notin B\ 1 \rangle$ by (auto simp: L'-def)

then have $L'\ s\ j = s$ if $s < t + 1$ for s using j-def that by (auto simp: L'-def)

then show ?thesis using j-def by blast

qed

qed

have A3: $(\forall x < t+1. \forall y < t+1. L'\ x\ j = L'\ y\ j) \vee (\forall s < t+1. L'\ s\ j = s)$ if $j < N'$ for j

proof-

consider $j \in B\ 1 \mid j \in B\ 0$ using $\langle j < N' \rangle$ B-props by auto

then show $(\forall x < t+1. \forall y < t+1. L'\ x\ j = L'\ y\ j) \vee (\forall s < t+1. L'\ s\ j = s)$

proof (cases)

case 1

then have $(\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L\ (y\ 0))\ (\text{cube } 1\ t))\ y\ j = f\ j$ if $y \in \text{cube } 1\ t$ for y using that Bf-defs by simp

moreover have $\exists! i. i < t \wedge y\ 0 = i$ if $y \in \text{cube } 1\ t$ for y using that one-dim-cube-eq-nat-set[of t] unfolding bij-betw-def by blast

moreover have $\exists! y. y \in \text{cube } 1\ t \wedge y\ 0 = i$ if $i < t$ for i

proof (intro ex1I-alt)

define y where $y \equiv (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x)$

have $y\ i \in (\text{cube } 1\ t)$ using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp

moreover have $y\ i\ 0 = i$ unfolding y-def by auto

moreover have $z = y\ i$ if $z \in \text{cube } 1\ t$ and $z\ 0 = i$ for z

proof (rule ccontr)

assume $z \neq y\ i$

then obtain l where l-prop: $z\ l \neq y\ i\ l$ by blast

consider $l \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\} \mid l \notin \{..<1::\text{nat}\}$ by blast

then show False

proof cases

case 1

then show ?thesis using l-prop that(2) unfolding y-def by auto

next

case 2

then have $z\ l = \text{undefined}$ using that unfolding cube-def by blast

moreover have $y\ i\ l = \text{undefined}$ unfolding y-def using 2 by auto

ultimately show ?thesis using l-prop by presburger

qed

qed

```

ultimately show  $\exists y. (y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i) \wedge (\forall ya. ya \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge$ 
 $ya \ 0 = i \longrightarrow y = ya)$  by blast

qed
moreover have  $L \ i \ j = f \ j$  if  $i < t$  for  $i$  using calculation that by force
moreover have  $L \ i \ j = L \ x \ j$  if  $x < t \ i < t$  for  $x \ i$  using that calculation
by simp
moreover have  $L' \ x \ j = L \ x \ j$  if  $x < t$  for  $x$  using that fun-upd-other[of  $x$ 
 $t \ L \ \lambda j. \text{if } j \in B \ 1 \text{ then } L \ (t - 1) \ j \text{ else if } j \in B \ 0 \text{ then } t \text{ else undefined}]$  unfolding
 $L'$ -def by simp
ultimately have *:  $L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j$  if  $x < t \ y < t$  for  $x \ y$  using that by
presburger

have  $L' \ t \ j = L' \ (t - 1) \ j$  using  $\langle j \in B \ 1 \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $L'$ -def)
also have ... =  $L' \ x \ j$  if  $x < t$  for  $x$  using * by (simp add: assms(1) that)
finally have **:  $L' \ t \ j = L' \ x \ j$  if  $x < t$  for  $x$  using that by auto
have  $L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j$  if  $x < t + 1 \ y < t + 1$  for  $x \ y$ 
proof-
consider  $x < t \wedge y = t \mid y < t \wedge x = t \mid x = t \wedge y = t \mid x < t \wedge y < t$ 
using  $\langle x < t + 1 \rangle \langle y < t + 1 \rangle$  by linarith
then show  $L' \ x \ j = L' \ y \ j$ 
proof cases
case 1
then show ?thesis using ** by auto
next
case 2
then show ?thesis using ** by auto
next
case 3
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case 4
then show ?thesis using * by auto
qed
qed
then show ?thesis by blast
next
case 2
then have  $\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. ((\text{restrict } (\lambda y. L \ (y \ 0)) \ (\text{cube } 1 \ t))) \ y \ j = y \ 0$ 
using  $\langle j \in B \ 0 \rangle$  Bf-defs by auto
then have  $\forall y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t. L \ (y \ 0) \ j = y \ 0$  by auto
moreover have  $\exists! y. y \in \text{cube } 1 \ t \wedge y \ 0 = i$  if  $i < t$  for  $i$ 
proof (intro ex1I-alt)
define  $y$  where  $y \equiv (\lambda x::\text{nat}. \lambda y \in \{..<1::\text{nat}\}. x)$ 
have  $y \ i \in (\text{cube } 1 \ t)$  using that unfolding cube-def y-def by simp
moreover have  $y \ i \ 0 = i$  unfolding y-def by auto
moreover have  $z = y \ i$  if  $z \in \text{cube } 1 \ t$  and  $z \ 0 = i$  for  $z$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $z \neq y \ i$ 

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

qed
 ultimately have $L\ s\ j = s$ if $s < t$ for s using *that* by *blast*
 then have $L'\ s\ j = s$ if $s < t$ for s using *that* by (*auto simp: L'-def*)
 moreover have $L'\ t\ j = t$ using 2 *B-props* by (*auto simp: L'-def*)
 ultimately have $L'\ s\ j = s$ if $s < t+1$ for s using *that* by (*auto simp: L'-def*)

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

```

2.1.2 Induction step of theorem 4

The proof has four parts:

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

lemma *hj-imp-lhj-step*:

```

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

  have  $(\exists T.\ \text{layered-subspace } T\ (k+1)\ (M')\ t\ r\ \chi)$  if  $\chi\text{-prop}$ :  $\chi \in \text{cube } M' (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}$  and  $M'\text{-prop}$ :  $M' \geq n' + m$  for  $\chi\ M'$ 
  proof–
    define  $d$  where  $d \equiv M' - (n' + m)$ 
    define  $n$  where  $n \equiv n' + d$ 
    have  $n \geq n'$  unfolding  $n\text{-def}\ d\text{-def}$  by  $simp$ 
    have  $n + m = M'$  unfolding  $n\text{-def}\ d\text{-def}$  using  $M'\text{-prop}$  by  $simp$ 
    have  $\text{line-subspace-}s$ :  $\exists S.\ \text{layered-subspace } S\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi \wedge \text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}.\ S\ (SOME\ p.\ p \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ (t+1)$  if  $\chi \in (\text{cube } n\ (t+1)) \rightarrow_E \{..<s::nat\}$  for  $\chi$ 
    proof–
      have  $\exists S.\ \text{layered-subspace } S\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi$  using  $\text{that } n'\text{-props } \langle n \geq n' \rangle$  by  $blast$ 
      then obtain  $L$  where  $\text{layered-subspace } L\ 1\ n\ t\ s\ \chi$  by  $blast$ 
      then have  $\text{is-subspace } L\ 1\ n\ (t+1)$  unfolding  $\text{layered-subspace-def}$  by  $simp$ 
      then have  $\text{is-line } (\lambda s \in \{..<t+1\}.\ L\ (SOME\ p.\ p \in \text{cube } 1\ (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = s))\ n\ (t+1)$  using  $\text{dim1-subspace-is-line}[of\ t+1\ L\ n]\ assms(1)$  by  $simp$ 

```

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

Part 1: Obtaining the subspaces L and S

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

define χL **where** $\chi L \equiv (\lambda x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1). (\lambda y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1). \chi \ (join \ x \ y \ n \ m)))$
have $A: \forall x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1). \forall y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1). \chi \ (join \ x \ y \ n \ m) \in \{..<r\}$
proof(*safe*)
fix $x \ y$
assume $x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \ y \in \text{cube } m \ (t+1)$
then have $join \ x \ y \ n \ m \in \text{cube } (n+m) \ (t+1) \text{ using } join\text{-cubes}[of \ x \ n \ y \ m]$
by *simp*
then show $\chi \ (join \ x \ y \ n \ m) < r \text{ using } \chi\text{-prop } \langle n + m = M' \rangle \text{ by blast}$
qed
have $\chi L\text{-prop}: \chi L \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\} \text{ using } A \text{ by}$
 $(auto \ simp: \chi L\text{-def})$

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

define $\chi L\text{-s}$ **where** $\chi L\text{-s} \equiv (\lambda x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1). \varphi \ (\chi L \ x))$
have $\chi L\text{-s} \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<s\}$
proof
fix x **assume** $a: x \in \text{cube } n \ (t+1)$
then have $\chi L\text{-s } x = \varphi \ (\chi L \ x) \text{ unfolding } \chi L\text{-s-def by simp}$
moreover have $\chi L \ x \in (\text{cube } m \ (t+1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}) \text{ using } a \ \chi L\text{-def } \chi L\text{-prop}$
unfolding $\chi L\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
moreover have $\varphi \ (\chi L \ x) \in \{..<s\} \text{ using } \varphi\text{-prop calculation(2) unfolding}$
 $\text{bij-betw-def by blast}$
ultimately show $\chi L\text{-s } x \in \{..<s\} \text{ by auto}$
qed (*auto simp: \chi L-s-def*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

define f **where** $f \equiv (\lambda j \in \{1..<k+1\}. ?f2\ (j - 1))(0:=i)$
have $f \in cube\ (k+1)\ (t+1)$
proof (*unfold cube-def; intro PiE-I*)
fix j **assume** $j \in \{..<k+1\}$
then consider $j = 0 \mid j \in \{1..<k+1\}$ **by** *fastforce*
then show $f\ j \in \{..<t+1\}$
proof (*cases*)
case 1
then have $f\ j = i$ **unfolding** *f-def* **by** *simp*
then show $?thesis$ **using** *isx-prop* **by** *simp*
next
case 2
then have $j - 1 \in \{..<k\}$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $f\ j = ?f2\ (j - 1)$ **using** 2 **unfolding** *f-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have $?f2\ (j - 1) \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *calculation*(1) *isx-prop*
unfolding *cube-def* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed (*auto simp: f-def*)
have $?f1 = (\lambda j \in \{..<1\}. f\ j)$ **unfolding** *f-def* **using** *isx-prop* **by** *auto*
moreover have $?f2 = (\lambda j \in \{..<k\}. f\ (j+1))$ **using** *calculation* *isx-prop*
unfolding *cube-def* *f-def* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $T' \text{ ?}f1 \text{ ?}f2 = T f$ using $\langle f \in \text{cube } (k+1) (t+1) \rangle$ unfolding
 $T\text{-def}$ by *simp*
 then show $x \in T \text{ ' cube } (k+1) (t+1)$ using *
 using $\langle f \in \text{cube } (k+1) (t+1) \rangle$ by *blast*
 qed

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

Part 3: Proving that T is a subspace

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

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

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

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

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


```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

proof (cases)
  case 1
    then have  $x \in Bstat$  unfolding Bstat-def using i-prop by auto
    then have  $x \in BT\ (k+1)$  unfolding BT-def by simp
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 2
      then have  $x \in Bvar\ (i + 1)$  unfolding Bvar-def using i-prop by simp
      then have  $x \in BT\ (i + 1)$  unfolding BT-def using 2 by force
      then show ?thesis using 2 by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

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

have $XX: (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)) \in \text{cube } k (t+1)$ **using** *split-cube that by simp*
 have $XY: s \in BS\ k$ **using** *s-prop 1 unfolding set-incr-def by auto*

 from *that* have $T\ y\ i = (T' (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z) (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)))\ i$
unfolding *T-def by auto*
 also have $\dots = (\text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)))\ n\ m)\ i$ **using** *split-cube that unfolding T'-def by simp*
 also have $\dots = (\text{join } (L\text{-line } (y\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)))\ n\ m)\ i$ **by simp**
 also have $\dots = (S\ (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)))\ s$ **using** ** s-prop unfolding join-def by simp*
 also have $\dots = fS\ s$ **using** *XX XY BfS-props(6) by blast*
 finally **show** *?thesis* **using** *** by simp*
next
 case 2
 have $XZ: y\ 0 \in \{..<t+1\}$ **using** *that unfolding cube-def by auto*
 have $XY: i \in \{..<n\}$ **using** *2 BfL-props(2) by blast*
 have $XX: (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z) \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1)$ **using** *that split-cube by simp*

 have *some-eq-restrict*: $(SOME\ p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ 0)) = (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)$
proof
 show $\text{restrict } y\ \{..<1\} \in \text{cube } 1 (t + 1) \wedge \text{restrict } y\ \{..<1\}\ 0 = \text{restrict } y\ \{..<1\}\ 0$ **using** *XX by simp*
next
 fix p
 assume $p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = \text{restrict } y\ \{..<1\}\ 0$
 moreover have $p\ u = \text{restrict } y\ \{..<1\}\ u$ **if** $u \notin \{..<1\}$ **for** u **using** *that calculation XX unfolding cube-def using PiE-arb[of restrict y {..<1} {..<1} $\lambda x. \{..<t + 1\}\ u]$ PiE-arb[of $p\ \{..<1\}\ \lambda x. \{..<t + 1\}\ u]$ by simp*
 ultimately **show** $p = \text{restrict } y\ \{..<1\}$ **by auto**
qed

 from *that* have $T\ y\ i = (T' (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z) (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)))\ i$
unfolding *T-def by auto*
 also have $\dots = (\text{join } (L\text{-line } ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ 0))\ (S\ (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)))\ n\ m)\ i$ **using** *split-cube that unfolding T'-def by simp*
 also have $\dots = (L\text{-line } ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ 0))\ i$ **using** *XY unfolding join-def by simp*
 also have $\dots = L\ (SOME\ p. p \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1) \wedge p\ 0 = ((\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ 0))\ i$ **using** *XZ unfolding L-line-def by auto*
 also have $\dots = L\ (\lambda z \in \{..<1\}. y\ z)\ i$ **using** *some-eq-restrict by simp*
 also have $\dots = fL\ i$ **using** *BfL-props(6) XX 2 by blast*
 also have $\dots = fT\ i$ **using** *2 unfolding fT-def by simp*
 finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed
next

```

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

  have some-eq-restrict: (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ p 0 = (( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0)) = ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ )
  proof
    show restrict y {.. $1$ } ∈ cube 1 (t + 1) ∧ restrict y {.. $1$ } 0 = restrict y {.. $1$ } 0 using XX by simp
  next
    fix p
    assume p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ p 0 = restrict y {.. $1$ } 0
    moreover have p u = restrict y {.. $1$ } u if u ∉ {.. $1$ } for u using that
    calculation XX unfolding cube-def using PiE-arb[of restrict y {.. $1$ } {.. $1$ }  $\lambda x$ . {.. $t + 1$ } u] PiE-arb[of p {.. $1$ }  $\lambda x$ . {.. $t + 1$ } u] by simp
    ultimately show p = restrict y {.. $1$ } by auto
  qed

  from that have T y i = (T' ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $k$ \}. y (z + 1)$ )) i
  unfolding T-def by auto
  also have ... = (join (L-line (( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0)) (S ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $k$ \}. y (z + 1)$ )) n m) i using split-cube that unfolding T'-def by simp
  also have ... = (L-line (( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0)) i using XY unfolding join-def by simp
  also have ... = L (SOME p. p ∈ cube 1 (t+1) ∧ p 0 = (( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0)) i using XZ unfolding L-line-def by auto
  also have ... = L ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) i using some-eq-restrict by simp
  also have ... = ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) j using BfL-props(6) XX 1 (i ∈ BL 0) by blast
  also have ... = ( $\lambda z \in \{.. $1$ \}. y z$ ) 0 using 1 by blast
  also have ... = y 0 by simp
  also have ... = y j using 1 by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case 2
  then have i ∈ set-incr n (BS (j - 1)) using i-prop unfolding Bvar-def by simp
  then have  $\exists s < m. n + s = i$  using BfS-props(2) (j < k + 1) unfolding set-incr-def by force
  then obtain s where s-prop: s < m i = s + n by auto
  then have *: i ∈ {n.. $n+m$ } by simp

```

have $XX: (\lambda z \in \{..<k\}. y (z + 1)) \in \text{cube } k (t+1)$ **using** *split-cube that by simp*
have $XY: s \in BS (j - 1)$ **using** *s-prop 2* $\langle i \in \text{set-incr } n (BS (j - 1)) \rangle$
unfolding *set-incr-def* **by** *force*

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

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

Part 4: Proving T is layered

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

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

define p **where** $p \equiv \text{join } (\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. i) y 1 k$
have $(\lambda g \in \{..<1\}. i) \in \text{cube } 1 (t+1)$ **using** *is-defs* **unfolding** *cube-def* **by**

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

have $t \notin y \text{ ' } \{..<(k-j)\}$ **using** $y\text{-prop}$ **unfolding** classes-def **by** simp
then have $\forall u < k-j. y \ u \neq t$ **by** auto
then have $\forall u < k-j. p \ (u+1) \neq t$ **using** ** **by** simp
moreover have $p \ 0 \neq t$ **using** is-defs ** **by** simp
moreover have $\forall u < k-j+1. p \ u \neq t$ **using** calculation **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp} : \text{algebra-simps less-Suc-eq-0-disj})$
ultimately have $\forall u < (k+1) - j. p \ u \neq t$ **using** that **by** auto
then have $A1$: $t \notin p \text{ ' } \{..<((k+1) - j)\}$ **by** blast

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

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

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

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


```

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

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

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

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

```

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

point.

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

proof–

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

proof–

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

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

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

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

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

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

then show $\chi L \ (L\text{-line } s) = \chi L \ (L\text{-line } l)$ **using** $\varphi\text{-prop } L\text{-line-base-prop } L1 \ L2$ **unfolding** $bij\text{-betw-def inj-on-def}$ **by** *blast*

qed
then have χL (L-line xi) $xs = \chi L$ (L-line 0) xs **using** $xdefs$ $assms(1)$ **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = \chi S$ xs **unfolding** χS -def χL -def **using** $xdefs$ L-line-base-prop **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \chi S$ ys **using** $xdefs$ $ydefs$ layered-eq-classes[of S k m t r χS] *S-prop a* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \chi L$ (L-line 0) ys **unfolding** χS -def χL -def **using** $xdefs$ L-line-base-prop **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \chi L$ (L-line yi) ys **using** $ydefs$ *key assms(1)* **by** *metis*
finally have *core-prop*: χL (L-line xi) $xs = \chi L$ (L-line yi) ys **by** *simp*
then have $\chi x = \chi y$ **using** AA1 AA2 **by** *simp*
then show $\chi x = \chi y \wedge \chi x < r$ **using** $xdefs$ AA1 *key assms(1)* A (L-line $xi \in cube\ n\ (t + 1) \langle xs \in cube\ m\ (t + 1) \rangle$) **by** *blast*
qed
then have $\exists c < r. \forall x \in T \text{ ' classes } (k+1)\ t\ i. \chi x = c$ **if** $i \leq k$ **for** i **using** *that assms(5)* **by** *blast*

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

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

theorem *hj-imp-lhj*:
 fixes *k*
 assumes $\bigwedge r'. \text{hj } r' t$
 shows $\text{hj } r t k$
proof (*induction k arbitrary: r rule: less-induct*)
 case (*less k*)
 consider $k = 0 \mid k = 1 \mid k \geq 2$ by *linarith*
 then show ?*case*
proof (*cases*)
 case 1
 then show ?*thesis* using *dim0-layered-subspace-ex unfolding hj-def* by *auto*
 next
 case 2
 then show ?*thesis*
proof (*cases t > 0*)
 case *True*
 then show ?*thesis* using *hj-imp-lhj-base[of t] assms 2* by *blast*
 next
 case *False*
 then show ?*thesis* using *assms unfolding hj-def lhj-def cube-def* by *fastforce*
 qed
 next
 case 3
 note *less*
 then show ?*thesis*
proof (*cases t > 0 \wedge r > 0*)
 case *True*
 then show ?*thesis* using *hj-imp-lhj-step[of t k-1 r]*
 using *assms less.IH 3 One-nat-def Suc-pred* by *fastforce*
 next
 case *False*
 then consider $t = 0 \mid t > 0 \wedge r = 0 \mid t = 0 \wedge r = 0$ by *fastforce*
 then show ?*thesis*
proof *cases*
 case 1
 then show ?*thesis* using *assms unfolding hj-def lhj-def cube-def* by
fastforce
 next
 case 2
 then obtain *N* where *N-props*: $N > 0 \forall N' \geq N. \forall \chi \in \text{cube } N' t \rightarrow_E \{..<r\}. (\exists L c. c < r \wedge \text{is-line } L N' t \wedge (\forall y \in L. \{..<t\}. \chi y = c))$ using *assms[of r]*
unfolding hj-def by *force*
 have $\text{cube } N' (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<r\} = \{\}$ if $N' \geq N$ for *N'*
proof–
 have $\text{cube } N' t \neq \{\}$ using *N-props(2) that 2* by *fastforce*

```

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

qed
qed
qed

```

2.2 Theorem 5

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

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

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

and $t > 0$

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

proof–

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

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

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

have $\chi \in \text{cube } n (t + 1) \rightarrow_E \{..<k\}$ **using** assms **unfolding** *layered-subspace-def* **by** *linarith*

then have $\chi ' (\text{cube } n (t+1)) \subseteq \{..<k\}$ **by** *blast*

then have $\text{card } (\chi ' (\text{cube } n (t+1))) \leq \text{card } \{..<k\}$

by (*meson card-mono finite-lessThan*)

then have $*$: $\text{card } (\chi ' (\text{cube } n (t+1))) \leq k$ **by** *auto*

have $k > 0$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$ **unfolding** *layered-subspace-def* **by** *auto*

have *inj-on* $x \{..k\}$

proof –

have $*$: $x i1 (k - i2) \neq x i2 (k - i2)$ **if** $i1 \leq k$ $i2 \leq k$ $i1 \neq i2$ $i1 < i2$ **for** $i1 i2$ **using** *that* $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding** *x-def* **by** *auto*

```

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

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

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

```

auto

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

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

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

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


```

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

```

```

      ultimately show  $y \ a \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
    qed
    moreover have  $\chi \ (y \ a) = \chi \ (S \ (x \ u))$  using assms(1) calculation(2, 5)
  unfolding layered-subspace-def
    by (metis imageE uv-props)
    ultimately have  $\chi \ (y \ a) = \chi \ (y \ b)$  using uv-props by simp
    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
  case 2
  then have  $a < t$  using  $\langle a < b \rangle$  less-trans by blast
  then have  $y \ a \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$ 
  proof -
    have  $y \ a = S \ (?f \ a)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle a < t \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $?f \ a \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle a < t \rangle$  f-classes-u by blast
    ultimately show  $y \ a \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
  qed
  moreover have  $y \ b \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$ 
  proof -
    have  $y \ b = S \ (?f \ b)$  unfolding y-def using  $\langle b < t \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $?f \ b \in \text{classes } k \ t \ u$  using  $\langle b < t \rangle$  f-classes-u by blast
    ultimately show  $y \ b \in S \text{ ' classes } k \ t \ u$  by blast
  qed
  ultimately have  $\chi \ (y \ a) = \chi \ (y \ b)$  using assms(1) uv-props unfolding
layered-subspace-def by (metis imageE)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed
next
case (sym a b)
then show ?case by presburger
qed
then show  $\chi \ e1 = \chi \ e2$  using i-props(3,4) by blast
qed (use that(1) k-colour in blast)
then have Z2:  $\exists c < k. \forall e \in y \text{ ' } \{..<t+1\}. \chi \ e = c$ 
  by (meson image-eqI lessThan-iff less-add-one)
}
ultimately show  $\exists L \ c. c < k \wedge \text{is-line } L \ n \ (t + 1) \wedge (\forall y \in L \text{ ' } \{..<t + 1\}. \chi \ y$ 
 $= c)$  by blast
qed

```

2.3 Corollary 6

corollary *lhj-imp-hj*:

```

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

```

2.4 Main result

2.4.1 Edge cases and auxiliary lemmas

lemma *single-point-line*:

assumes $N > 0$

shows *is-line* $(\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0) \ N \ 1$

using *assms* **unfolding** *is-line-def cube-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *single-point-line-is-monochromatic*:

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

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

proof –

have *is-line* $(\lambda s \in \{..<1\}. \lambda a \in \{..<N\}. 0) \ N \ 1$ **using** *assms*(2) *single-point-line* **by** *blast*

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

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

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

assumes $r > 0$

shows *hj* $r \ 0$

proof–

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

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

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

qed

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

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

unfolding *hj-def*

proof–

let $?N = 1$

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

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

qed

2.4.2 Main theorem

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

```

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

```

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

end

References

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