

# ZF

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March 13, 2025

```
theory HOLZF
imports Main
begin

typeddecl ZF

axiomatization
  Empty :: ZF and
  Elem :: ZF ⇒ ZF ⇒ bool and
  Sum :: ZF ⇒ ZF and
  Power :: ZF ⇒ ZF and
  Repl :: ZF ⇒ (ZF ⇒ ZF) ⇒ ZF and
  Inf :: ZF

definition Upair :: ZF ⇒ ZF ⇒ ZF where
  Upair a b == Repl (Power (Power Empty)) (% x. if x = Empty then a else b)

definition Singleton:: ZF ⇒ ZF where
  Singleton x == Upair x x

definition union :: ZF ⇒ ZF ⇒ ZF where
  union A B == Sum (Upair A B)

definition SucNat:: ZF ⇒ ZF where
  SucNat x == union x (Singleton x)

definition subset :: ZF ⇒ ZF ⇒ bool where
  subset A B ≡ ∀ x. Elem x A → Elem x B

axiomatization where
  Empty: Not (Elem x Empty) and
  Ext: (x = y) = (∀ z. Elem z x = Elem z y) and
  Sum: Elem z (Sum x) = (∃ y. Elem z y ∧ Elem y x) and
  Power: Elem y (Power x) = (subset y x) and
  Repl: Elem b (Repl A f) = (∃ a. Elem a A ∧ b = f a) and
  Regularity: A ≠ Empty → (∃ x. Elem x A ∧ (∀ y. Elem y x → Not (Elem y
```

$A))$ ) **and**

$\text{Infinity} : \text{Elem } \text{Empty } \text{Inf} \wedge (\forall x. \text{Elem } x \text{ Inf} \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (\text{SucNat } x) \text{ Inf})$

**definition**  $\text{Sep} :: \text{ZF} \Rightarrow (\text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{ZF}$  **where**

$\text{Sep } A \ p == (\text{if } (\forall x. \text{Elem } x \ A \longrightarrow \text{Not } (p \ x)) \text{ then } \text{Empty} \text{ else}$   
 $(\text{let } z = (\epsilon x. \text{Elem } x \ A \ \& \ p \ x) \text{ in}$   
 $\text{let } f = \lambda x. (\text{if } p \ x \text{ then } x \text{ else } z) \text{ in } \text{Repl } A \ f))$

**thm**  $\text{Power}[\text{unfolded subset-def}]$

**theorem**  $\text{Sep} : \text{Elem } b \ (\text{Sep } A \ p) = (\text{Elem } b \ A \wedge p \ b)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{subset-empty} : \text{subset } \text{Empty } A$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**theorem**  $\text{Upair} : \text{Elem } x \ (\text{Upair } a \ b) = (x = a \vee x = b)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{Singleton} : \text{Elem } x \ (\text{Singleton } y) = (x = y)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{Opair} :: \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{ZF}$  **where**  
 $\text{Opair } a \ b == \text{Upair } (\text{Upair } a \ a) \ (\text{Upair } a \ b)$

**lemma**  $\text{Upair-singleton} : (\text{Upair } a \ a = \text{Upair } c \ d) = (a = c \ \& \ a = d)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{Upair-fsteq} : (\text{Upair } a \ b = \text{Upair } a \ c) = ((a = b \ \& \ a = c) \mid (b = c))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{Upair-comm} : \text{Upair } a \ b = \text{Upair } b \ a$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**theorem**  $\text{Opair} : (\text{Opair } a \ b = \text{Opair } c \ d) = (a = c \ \& \ b = d)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{Replacement} :: \text{ZF} \Rightarrow (\text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{ZF option}) \Rightarrow \text{ZF}$  **where**  
 $\text{Replacement } A \ f == \text{Repl } (\text{Sep } A \ (\% a. f a \neq \text{None})) \ (\text{the } o \ f)$

**theorem**  $\text{Replacement} : \text{Elem } y \ (\text{Replacement } A \ f) = (\exists x. \text{Elem } x \ A \wedge f x = \text{Some } y)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition**  $\text{Fst} :: \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{ZF}$  **where**  
 $\text{Fst } q == \text{SOME } x. \exists y. q = \text{Opair } x \ y$

**definition**  $\text{Snd} :: \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{ZF}$  **where**  
 $\text{Snd } q == \text{SOME } y. \exists x. q = \text{Opair } x \ y$

**theorem**  $Fst: Fst (Opair x y) = x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem**  $Snd: Snd (Opair x y) = y$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $isOpair :: ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $isOpair q == \exists x y. q = Opair x y$

**lemma**  $isOpair: isOpair (Opair x y) = \text{True}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $FstSnd: isOpair x \implies Opair (Fst x) (Snd x) = x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $CartProd :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$  **where**  
 $CartProd A B == \text{Sum}(\text{Repl } A (\% a. \text{Repl } B (\% b. Opair a b)))$

**lemma**  $CartProd: \text{Elem } x (CartProd A B) = (\exists a b. \text{Elem } a A \wedge \text{Elem } b B \wedge x = (Opair a b))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $explode :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $explode z == \{ x. \text{Elem } x z \}$

**lemma**  $explode-Empty: (explode x = \{\}) = (x = \text{Empty})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $explode-Elem: (x \in explode X) = (\text{Elem } x X)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{Elem-explode-in}: [\text{Elem } a A; \text{explode } A \subseteq B] \implies a \in B$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{explode-CartProd-eq}: \text{explode } (CartProd a b) = (\% (x,y). Opair x y) \cdot ((\text{explode } a) \times (\text{explode } b))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $\text{explode-Repl-eq}: \text{explode } (\text{Repl } A f) = \text{image } f (\text{explode } A)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition**  $Domain :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF$  **where**  
 $Domain f == \text{Replacement } f (\% p. \text{if } isOpair p \text{ then } \text{Some } (Fst p) \text{ else } \text{None})$

**definition**  $Range :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF$  **where**  
 $Range f == \text{Replacement } f (\% p. \text{if } isOpair p \text{ then } \text{Some } (Snd p) \text{ else } \text{None})$

**theorem**  $Domain: \text{Elem } x (Domain f) = (\exists y. \text{Elem } (Opair x y) f)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem** *Range*:  $\text{Elem } y (\text{Range } f) = (\exists x. \text{Elem} (\text{Opair } x y) f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**theorem** *union*:  $\text{Elem } x (\text{union } A B) = (\text{Elem } x A \mid \text{Elem } x B)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *Field* ::  $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$  **where**  
 $Field A == \text{union} (\text{Domain } A) (\text{Range } A)$

**definition** *app* ::  $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$  (**infixl**  $\cdot$  90) — function application **where**  
 $f \cdot x == (\text{THE } y. \text{Elem} (\text{Opair } x y) f)$

**definition** *isFun* ::  $ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $isFun f == (\forall x y1 y2. \text{Elem} (\text{Opair } x y1) f \& \text{Elem} (\text{Opair } x y2) f \rightarrow y1 = y2)$

**definition** *Lambda* ::  $ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow ZF) \Rightarrow ZF$  **where**  
 $Lambda A f == \text{Repl } A (\% x. \text{Opair } x (f x))$

**lemma** *Lambda-app*:  $\text{Elem } x A \implies (\text{Lambda } A f) \cdot x = f x$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *isFun-Lambda*:  $\text{isFun} (\text{Lambda } A f)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *domain-Lambda*:  $\text{Domain} (\text{Lambda } A f) = A$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Lambda-ext*:  $(\text{Lambda } s f = \text{Lambda } t g) = (s = t \wedge (\forall x. \text{Elem } x s \rightarrow f x = g x))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *PFun* ::  $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$  **where**  
 $PFun A B == \text{Sep} (\text{Power} (\text{CartProd } A B)) \text{ isFun}$

**definition** *Fun* ::  $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$  **where**  
 $Fun A B == \text{Sep} (PFun A B) (\lambda f. \text{Domain } f = A)$

**lemma** *Fun-Range*:  $\text{Elem } f (\text{Fun } U V) \implies \text{subset} (\text{Range } f) V$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Elem-Elem-PFun*:  $\text{Elem } F (\text{PFun } U V) \implies \text{Elem } p F \implies \text{isOpair } p \&$   
 $\text{Elem} (\text{Fst } p) U \& \text{Elem} (\text{Snd } p) V$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Fun-implies-PFun[simp]*:  $\text{Elem } f (\text{Fun } U V) \implies \text{Elem } f (\text{PFun } U V)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Elem-Elem-Fun*:  $\text{Elem } F (\text{Fun } U V) \implies \text{Elem } p F \implies \text{isOpair } p \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Fst } p) U \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Snd } p) V$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *PFun-inj*:  $\text{Elem } F (\text{PFun } U V) \implies \text{Elem } x F \implies \text{Elem } y F \implies \text{Fst } x = \text{Fst } y \implies \text{Snd } x = \text{Snd } y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Fun-total*:  $\llbracket \text{Elem } F (\text{Fun } U V); \text{Elem } a U \rrbracket \implies \exists x. \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } a x) F$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *unique-fun-value*:  $\llbracket \text{isFun } f; \text{Elem } x (\text{Domain } f) \rrbracket \implies \exists !y. \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } x y) f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fun-value-in-range*:  $\llbracket \text{isFun } f; \text{Elem } x (\text{Domain } f) \rrbracket \implies \text{Elem } (f' x) (\text{Range } f)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *fun-range-witness*:  $\llbracket \text{isFun } f; \text{Elem } y (\text{Range } f) \rrbracket \implies \exists x. \text{Elem } x (\text{Domain } f) \ \& \ f' x = y$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Elem-Fun-Lambda*:  $\text{Elem } F (\text{Fun } U V) \implies \exists f. F = \text{Lambda } U f$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *Elem-Lambda-Fun*:  $\text{Elem } (\text{Lambda } A f) (\text{Fun } U V) = (A = U \wedge (\forall x. \text{Elem } x A \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (f x) V))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**definition** *is-Elem-of* ::  $(\text{ZF} * \text{ZF}) \text{ set where}$   
 $\text{is-Elem-of} == \{ (a,b) \mid a \ b. \text{Elem } a b \}$

**lemma** *cond-wf-Elem*:  
**assumes** *hyp*:  $\forall x. (\forall y. \text{Elem } y x \longrightarrow \text{Elem } y U \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow \text{Elem } x U \longrightarrow P x$   
**shows** *P a*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *cond2-wf-Elem*:  
**assumes**  
*special-P*:  $\exists U. \forall x. \text{Not}(\text{Elem } x U) \longrightarrow (P x)$   
*and P-induct*:  $\forall x. (\forall y. \text{Elem } y x \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x$   
**shows**  
*P a*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

primrec nat2Nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
  nat2Nat-0[intro]: nat2Nat 0 = Empty
  | nat2Nat-Suc[intro]: nat2Nat (Suc n) = SucNat (nat2Nat n)

definition Nat2nat :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  Nat2nat == inv nat2Nat

lemma Elem-nat2Nat-inf[intro]: Elem (nat2Nat n) Inf
  ⟨proof⟩

definition Nat :: ZF
  where Nat == Sep Inf ( $\lambda N. \exists n. \text{nat2Nat } n = N$ )

lemma Elem-nat2Nat-Nat[intro]: Elem (nat2Nat n) Nat
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Elem-Empty-Nat: Elem Empty Nat
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Elem-SucNat-Nat: Elem N Nat  $\Longrightarrow$  Elem (SucNat N) Nat
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma no-infinite-Elem-down-chain:
  Not ( $\exists f. \text{isFun } f \wedge \text{Domain } f = \text{Nat} \wedge (\forall N. \text{Elem } N \text{ Nat} \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (f'(SucNat N)) (f'N)))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Upair-nonEmpty: Upair a b  $\neq$  Empty
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Singleton-nonEmpty: Singleton x  $\neq$  Empty
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma notsym-Elem: Not(Elem a b & Elem b a)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma irreflexiv-Elem: Not(Elem a a)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma antisym-Elem: Elem a b  $\Longrightarrow$  Not (Elem b a)
  ⟨proof⟩

primrec NatInterval :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
  NatInterval n 0 = Singleton (nat2Nat n)
  | NatInterval n (Suc m) = union (NatInterval n m) (Singleton (nat2Nat (n+m+1)))

lemma n-Elem-NatInterval[rule-format]:  $\forall q. q \leq m \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (\text{nat2Nat } (n+q))$ 
  (NatInterval n m)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *NatInterval-not-Empty*:  $\text{NatInterval } n \ m \neq \text{Empty}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *increasing-nat2Nat[rule-format]*:  $0 < n \longrightarrow \text{Elem} (\text{nat2Nat} (n - 1))$   
 $(\text{nat2Nat} n)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *represent-NatInterval[rule-format]*:  $\text{Elem } x (\text{NatInterval } n \ m) \longrightarrow (\exists u. n \leq u \wedge u \leq n+m \wedge \text{nat2Nat } u = x)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *inj-nat2Nat*: *inj nat2Nat*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Nat2nat-nat2Nat[simp]*:  $\text{Nat2nat} (\text{nat2Nat } n) = n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *nat2Nat-Nat2nat[simp]*:  $\text{Elem } n \text{ Nat} \implies \text{nat2Nat} (\text{Nat2nat } n) = n$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Nat2nat-SucNat*:  $\text{Elem } N \text{ Nat} \implies \text{Nat2nat} (\text{SucNat } N) = \text{Suc} (\text{Nat2nat } N)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Elem-Opair-exists*:  $\exists z. \text{Elem } x \ z \ \& \ \text{Elem } y \ z \ \& \ \text{Elem } z \ (\text{Opair } x \ y)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *UNIV-is-not-in-ZF*:  $\text{UNIV} \neq \text{explode } R$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *SpecialR* ::  $(\text{ZF} * \text{ZF}) \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $\text{SpecialR} \equiv \{ (x, y) . x \neq \text{Empty} \wedge y = \text{Empty} \}$

**lemma** *wf SpecialR*  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**definition** *Ext* ::  $('a * 'b) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $\text{Ext } R \ y \equiv \{ x . (x, y) \in R \}$

**lemma** *Ext-Elem*:  $\text{Ext is-Elem-of} = \text{explode}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *Ext SpecialR Empty*  $\neq \text{explode } z$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

definition implode :: ZF set  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
  implode == inv explode

lemma inj-explode: inj explode
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma implode-explode[simp]: implode (explode x) = x
  ⟨proof⟩

definition regular :: (ZF * ZF) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  regular R ==  $\forall A. A \neq \text{Empty} \longrightarrow (\exists x. \text{Elem } x A \wedge (\forall y. (y, x) \in R \longrightarrow \text{Not}(\text{Elem } y A)))$ 

definition set-like :: (ZF * ZF) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  set-like R ==  $\forall y. \text{Ext } R y \in \text{range } \text{explode}$ 

definition wfzf :: (ZF * ZF) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wfzf R == regular R  $\wedge$  set-like R

lemma regular-Elem: regular is-Elem-of
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set-like-Elem: set-like is-Elem-of
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma wfzf-is-Elem-of: wfzf is-Elem-of
  ⟨proof⟩

definition SeqSum :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ZF)  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
  SeqSum f == Sum (Repl Nat (f o Nat2nat))

lemma SeqSum: Elem x (SeqSum f) = ( $\exists n. \text{Elem } x (f n)$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

definition Ext-ZF :: (ZF * ZF) set  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
  Ext-ZF R s == implode (Ext R s)

lemma Elem-implode: A  $\in$  range explode  $\Longrightarrow$  Elem x (implode A) = (x  $\in$  A)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Elem-Ext-ZF: set-like R  $\Longrightarrow$  Elem x (Ext-ZF R s) = ((x,s)  $\in$  R)
  ⟨proof⟩

primrec Ext-ZF-n :: (ZF * ZF) set  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
  Ext-ZF-n R s 0 = Ext-ZF R s
  | Ext-ZF-n R s (Suc n) = Sum (Repl (Ext-ZF-n R s n) (Ext-ZF R))

```

**definition** Ext-ZF-hull :: (ZF \* ZF) set  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF **where**

*Ext-ZF-hull R s == SeqSum (Ext-ZF-n R s)*

**lemma** *Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:

**assumes** *set-like-R: set-like R*

**shows** *Elem x (Ext-ZF-hull R S) = (* $\exists n. \text{Elem } x (\text{Ext-ZF-n } R S n)$ *)*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *Elem-Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:

**assumes** *set-like-R: set-like R*

**and** *x-hull: Elem x (Ext-ZF-hull R S)*

**and** *y-R-x: (y, x) ∈ R*

**shows** *Elem y (Ext-ZF-hull R S)*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *wfzf-minimal*:

**assumes** *hyp: wfzf R C ≠ {}*

**shows**  $\exists x. x \in C \wedge (\forall y. (y, x) \in R \rightarrow y \notin C)$

*(proof)*

**lemma** *wfzf-implies-wf: wfzf R ==> wf R*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *wf-is-Elem-of: wf is-Elem-of*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *in-Ext-RTrans-implies-Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:

*set-like R ==> x ∈ (Ext (R<sup>+</sup>) s) ==> Elem x (Ext-ZF-hull R s)*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *implodeable-Ext-trancl: set-like R ==> set-like (R<sup>+</sup>)*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *Elem-Ext-ZF-hull-implies-in-Ext-RTrans[rule-format]*:

*set-like R ==> ∀ x. Elem x (Ext-ZF-n R s n) → x ∈ (Ext (R<sup>+</sup>) s)*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *set-like R ==> Ext-ZF (R<sup>+</sup>) s = Ext-ZF-hull R s*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *wf-implies-regular: wf R ==> regular R*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *wf-eq-wfzf: (wf R ∧ set-like R) = wfzf R*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *wfzf-trancl: wfzf R ==> wfzf (R<sup>+</sup>)*

*(proof)*

**lemma** *Ext-subset-mono: R ⊆ S ==> Ext R y ⊆ Ext S y*

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma set-like-subset: set-like R  $\implies$  S  $\subseteq$  R  $\implies$  set-like S
⟨proof⟩

lemma wfzf-subset: wfzf S  $\implies$  R  $\subseteq$  S  $\implies$  wfzf R
⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

theory Zet
imports HOLZF
begin

definition zet = {A :: 'a set | A f z. inj-on f A  $\wedge$  f ` A  $\subseteq$  explode z}

typedef 'a zet = zet :: 'a set set
⟨proof⟩

definition zin :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
zin x A == x  $\in$  (Rep-zet A)

lemma zet-ext-eq: (A = B) = ( $\forall$  x. zin x A = zin x B)
⟨proof⟩

definition zimage :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  'b zet where
zimage f A == Abs-zet (image f (Rep-zet A))

lemma zet-def': zet = {A :: 'a set | A f z. inj-on f A  $\wedge$  f ` A = explode z}
⟨proof⟩

lemma image-zet-rep: A  $\in$  zet  $\implies$   $\exists$  z . g ` A = explode z
⟨proof⟩

lemma zet-image-mem:
assumes Azet: A  $\in$  zet
shows g ` A  $\in$  zet
⟨proof⟩

lemma Rep-zimage-eq: Rep-zet (zimage f A) = image f (Rep-zet A)
⟨proof⟩

lemma zimage-iff: zin y (zimage f A) = ( $\exists$  x. zin x A  $\wedge$  y = f x)
⟨proof⟩

definition zimplode :: ZF zet  $\Rightarrow$  ZF where
zimplode A == implode (Rep-zet A)

```

```

definition zexplode :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF zet where
  zexplode  $z == \text{Abs-zet}(\text{explode } z)$ 

lemma Rep-zet-eq-explode:  $\exists z. \text{Rep-zet } A = \text{explode } z$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma zexplode-zimplode:  $\text{zexplode}(\text{zimplode } A) = A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma explode-mem-zet:  $\text{explode } z \in \text{zet}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma zimplode-zexplode:  $\text{zimplode}(\text{zexplode } z) = z$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma zin-zexplode-eq:  $\text{zin } x (\text{zexplode } A) = \text{Elem } x A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma comp-zimage-eq:  $\text{zimage } g (\text{zimage } f A) = \text{zimage} (g \circ f) A$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition zunion :: 'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  'a zet where
  zunion  $a b \equiv \text{Abs-zet}((\text{Rep-zet } a) \cup (\text{Rep-zet } b))$ 

definition zsubset :: 'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  zsubset  $a b \equiv \forall x. \text{zin } x a \longrightarrow \text{zin } x b$ 

lemma explode-union:  $\text{explode}(\text{union } a b) = (\text{explode } a) \cup (\text{explode } b)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Rep-zet-zunion:  $\text{Rep-zet}(\text{zunion } a b) = (\text{Rep-zet } a) \cup (\text{Rep-zet } b)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma zunion:  $\text{zin } x (\text{zunion } a b) = ((\text{zin } x a) \vee (\text{zin } x b))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma zimage-zexplode-eq:  $\text{zimage } f (\text{zexplode } z) = \text{zexplode}(\text{Repl } z f)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma range-explode-eq-zet:  $\text{range } \text{explode} = \text{zet}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Elem-zimplode:  $(\text{Elem } x (\text{zimplode } z)) = (\text{zin } x z)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition zempty :: 'a zet where
  zempty  $\equiv \text{Abs-zet}(\{\})$ 

lemma zempty[simp]:  $\neg (\text{zin } x \text{zempty})$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma zimage-zempty[simp]: zimage f zempty = zempty
⟨proof⟩

lemma zunion-zempty-left[simp]: zunion zempty a = a
⟨proof⟩

lemma zunion-zempty-right[simp]: zunion a zempty = a
⟨proof⟩

lemma zimage-id[simp]: zimage id A = A
⟨proof⟩

lemma zimage-cong[fundef-cong]: [ M = N; !! x. zin x N ==> f x = g x ] ==>
zimage f M = zimage g N
⟨proof⟩

end

theory LProd
imports HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

inductive-set
lprod :: ('a * 'a) set => ('a list * 'a list) set
for R :: ('a * 'a) set
where
lprod-single[intro!]: (a, b) ∈ R ==> ([a], [b]) ∈ lprod R
| lprod-list[intro!]: (ah@at, bh@bt) ∈ lprod R ==> (a,b) ∈ R ∨ a = b ==> (ah@a#at,
bh@b#bt) ∈ lprod R

lemma (as,bs) ∈ lprod R ==> length as = length bs
⟨proof⟩

lemma (as, bs) ∈ lprod R ==> 1 ≤ length as ∧ 1 ≤ length bs
⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-subset-elem: (as, bs) ∈ lprod S ==> S ⊆ R ==> (as, bs) ∈ lprod R
⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-subset: S ⊆ R ==> lprod S ⊆ lprod R
⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-implies-mult: (as, bs) ∈ lprod R ==> trans R ==> (mset as, mset bs)
∈ mult R
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma wf-lprod[simp,intro]:
  assumes wf-R: wf R
  shows wf (lprod R)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition gprod-2-2 :: ('a * 'a) set ⇒ (('a * 'a) * ('a * 'a)) set where
  gprod-2-2 R ≡ { ((a,b), (c,d)) . (a = c ∧ (b,d) ∈ R) ∨ (b = d ∧ (a,c) ∈ R) }

definition gprod-2-1 :: ('a * 'a) set ⇒ (('a * 'a) * ('a * 'a)) set where
  gprod-2-1 R ≡ { ((a,b), (c,d)) . (a = d ∧ (b,c) ∈ R) ∨ (b = c ∧ (a,d) ∈ R) }

lemma lprod-2-3: (a, b) ∈ R ⇒ ([a, c], [b, c]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-2-4: (a, b) ∈ R ⇒ ([c, a], [c, b]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-2-1: (a, b) ∈ R ⇒ ([c, a], [b, c]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-2-2: (a, b) ∈ R ⇒ ([a, c], [c, b]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp, intro]:
  assumes wfR: wf R shows wf (gprod-2-1 R)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp, intro]:
  assumes wfR: wf R shows wf (gprod-2-2 R)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-3-1: assumes (x', x) ∈ R shows ([y, z, x'], [x, y, z]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-3-2: assumes (z', z) ∈ R shows ([z', x, y], [x, y, z]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-3-3: assumes xr: (xr, x) ∈ R shows ([xr, y, z], [x, y, z]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-3-4: assumes yr: (yr, y) ∈ R shows ([x, yr, z], [x, y, z]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-3-5: assumes zr: (zr, z) ∈ R shows ([x, y, zr], [x, y, z]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lprod-3-6: assumes y': (y', y) ∈ R shows ([x, z, y'], [x, y, z]) ∈ lprod R
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lprod-3-7: assumes  $(z', z) \in R$  shows  $([x, z', y], [x, y, z]) \in \text{lprod } R$ 
<proof>

definition perm ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  perm  $f A \equiv \text{inj-on } f A \wedge f ` A = A$ 

lemma  $((as, bs) \in \text{lprod } R) =$ 
   $(\exists f. \text{perm } f \{0 ..< (\text{length } as)\} \wedge$ 
   $(\forall j. j < \text{length } as \longrightarrow ((\text{nth } as \ j, \text{nth } bs \ (f \ j)) \in R \vee (\text{nth } as \ j = \text{nth } bs \ (f \ j))))$ 
 $\wedge$ 
   $(\exists i. i < \text{length } as \wedge (\text{nth } as \ i, \text{nth } bs \ (f \ i)) \in R))$ 
<proof>

lemma trans  $R \implies (ah@a\#at, bh@b\#bt) \in \text{lprod } R \implies (b, a) \in R \vee a = b \implies$ 
 $(ah@at, bh@bt) \in \text{lprod } R$ 
<proof>

end

theory MainZF
imports Zet LProd
begin

end

theory Games
imports MainZF
begin

definition fixgames :: ZF set  $\Rightarrow$  ZF set where
  fixgames  $A \equiv \{ \text{Opair } l \ r \mid l \ r. \text{explode } l \subseteq A \ \& \ \text{explode } r \subseteq A \}$ 

definition games-lfp :: ZF set where
  games-lfp  $\equiv \text{lfp fixgames}$ 

definition games-gfp :: ZF set where
  games-gfp  $\equiv \text{gfp fixgames}$ 

lemma mono-fixgames: mono (fixgames)
<proof>

lemma games-lfp-unfold: games-lfp = fixgames games-lfp
<proof>

lemma games-gfp-unfold: games-gfp = fixgames games-gfp
<proof>

```

```

lemma games-lfp-nonempty: Opair Empty Empty ∈ games-lfp
⟨proof⟩

definition left-option :: ZF ⇒ ZF ⇒ bool where
  left-option g opt ≡ (Elem opt (Fst g))

definition right-option :: ZF ⇒ ZF ⇒ bool where
  right-option g opt ≡ (Elem opt (Snd g))

definition is-option-of :: (ZF * ZF) set where
  is-option-of ≡ { (opt, g) | opt g. g ∈ games-gfp ∧ (left-option g opt ∨ right-option g opt) }

lemma games-lfp-subset-gfp: games-lfp ⊆ games-gfp
⟨proof⟩

lemma games-option-stable:
  assumes fixgames: games = fixgames games
  and g: g ∈ games
  and opt: left-option g opt ∨ right-option g opt
  shows opt ∈ games
⟨proof⟩

lemma option2elem: (opt,g) ∈ is-option-of ⇒ ∃ u v. Elem opt u ∧ Elem u v ∧
  Elem v g
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-option-of-subset-is-Elem-of: is-option-of ⊆ (is-Elem-of+)
⟨proof⟩

lemma wfzf-is-option-of: wfzf is-option-of
⟨proof⟩

lemma games-gfp-imp-lfp: g ∈ games-gfp → g ∈ games-lfp
⟨proof⟩

theorem games-lfp-eq-gfp: games-lfp = games-gfp
⟨proof⟩

theorem unique-games: (g = fixgames g) = (g = games-lfp)
⟨proof⟩

lemma games-lfp-option-stable:
  assumes g: g ∈ games-lfp
  and opt: left-option g opt ∨ right-option g opt
  shows opt ∈ games-lfp
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-option-of-imp-games:

```

```

assumes hyp: (opt, g) ∈ is-option-of
shows opt ∈ games-lfp ∧ g ∈ games-lfp
⟨proof⟩

lemma games-lfp-represent: x ∈ games-lfp ⇒ ∃ l r. x = Opair l r
⟨proof⟩

definition game = games-lfp

typedef game = game
⟨proof⟩

definition left-options :: game ⇒ game zet where
left-options g ≡ zimage Abs-game (zexplode (Fst (Rep-game g)))

definition right-options :: game ⇒ game zet where
right-options g ≡ zimage Abs-game (zexplode (Snd (Rep-game g)))

definition options :: game ⇒ game zet where
options g ≡ zunion (left-options g) (right-options g)

definition Game :: game zet ⇒ game zet ⇒ game where
Game L R ≡ Abs-game (Opair (zimplode (zimage Rep-game L)) (zimplode (zimage Rep-game R)))

lemma Repl-Rep-game-Abs-game: ∀ e. Elem e z → e ∈ games-lfp ⇒ Repl z
(Rep-game o Abs-game) = z
⟨proof⟩

lemma game-split: g = Game (left-options g) (right-options g)
⟨proof⟩

lemma Opair-in-games-lfp:
assumes l: explode l ⊆ games-lfp
and r: explode r ⊆ games-lfp
shows Opair l r ∈ games-lfp
⟨proof⟩

lemma left-options[simp]: left-options (Game l r) = l
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-options[simp]: right-options (Game l r) = r
⟨proof⟩

lemma Game-ext: (Game l1 r1 = Game l2 r2) = ((l1 = l2) ∧ (r1 = r2))
⟨proof⟩

definition option-of :: (game * game) set where
option-of ≡ image (λ (option, g). (Abs-game option, Abs-game g)) is-option-of

```

```

lemma option-to-is-option-of:  $((option, g) \in option\text{-}of) = ((Rep\text{-}game option, Rep\text{-}game g) \in is\text{-}option\text{-}of)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wf-is-option-of:  $wf \text{ is-option-of }$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma wf-option-of[simp, intro]:  $wf \text{ option-of }$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma right-option-is-option[simp, intro]:  $zin x (right\text{-}options g) \implies zin x (options g)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma left-option-is-option[simp, intro]:  $zin x (left\text{-}options g) \implies zin x (options g)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma zin-options[simp, intro]:  $zin x (options g) \implies (x, g) \in option\text{-}of$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

function
  neg-game :: game  $\Rightarrow$  game
where
  [simp del]: neg-game g = Game (zimage neg-game (right-options g)) (zimage neg-game (left-options g))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
termination  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma neg-game (neg-game g) = g
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

function
  ge-game :: (game * game)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  [simp del]: ge-game (G, H) =  $(\forall x. if zin x (right\text{-}options G) then ($ 
     $if zin x (left\text{-}options H) then \neg (ge\text{-}game (H, x)) \vee (ge\text{-}game (x, G)))$ 
     $else \neg (ge\text{-}game (H, x)))$ 
     $else (if zin x (left\text{-}options H) then \neg (ge\text{-}game (x, G)) else$ 
    True)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
termination  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ge-game-eq: ge-game (G, H) =  $(\forall x. (zin x (right\text{-}options G) \rightarrow \neg$ 
   $ge\text{-}game (H, x)) \wedge (zin x (left\text{-}options H) \rightarrow \neg ge\text{-}game (x, G)))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma ge-game-leftright-refl[rule-format]:
   $\forall y. (zin y (\text{right-options } x) \rightarrow \neg \text{ge-game} (x, y)) \wedge (zin y (\text{left-options } x) \rightarrow \neg (\text{ge-game} (y, x))) \wedge \text{ge-game} (x, x)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ge-game-refl:  $\text{ge-game} (x, x)$   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $\forall y. (zin y (\text{right-options } x) \rightarrow \neg \text{ge-game} (x, y)) \wedge (zin y (\text{left-options } x) \rightarrow \neg (\text{ge-game} (y, x))) \wedge \text{ge-game} (x, x)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition eq-game :: game  $\Rightarrow$  game  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  eq-game G H  $\equiv$  ge-game (G, H)  $\wedge$  ge-game (H, G)

lemma eq-game-sym:  $(\text{eq-game } G H) = (\text{eq-game } H G)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eq-game-refl:  $\text{eq-game } G G$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma induct-game:  $(\bigwedge x. \forall y. (y, x) \in lprod \text{option-of} \rightarrow P y \implies P x) \implies P a$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ge-game-trans:
  assumes ge-game (x, y) ge-game (y, z)
  shows ge-game (x, z)
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma eq-game-trans: eq-game a b  $\implies$  eq-game b c  $\implies$  eq-game a c
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition zero-game :: game
  where zero-game  $\equiv$  Game zempty zempty

function
  plus-game :: game  $\Rightarrow$  game  $\Rightarrow$  game
  where
    [simp del]: plus-game G H  $=$  Game (zunion (zimage ( $\lambda g.$  plus-game g H) (left-options G))
      (zimage ( $\lambda h.$  plus-game G h) (left-options H)))
    (zunion (zimage ( $\lambda g.$  plus-game g H) (right-options G))
      (zimage ( $\lambda h.$  plus-game G h) (right-options H)))
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
  termination  $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma plus-game-comm: plus-game G H  $=$  plus-game H G
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma game-ext-eq:  $(G = H) = (\text{left-options } G = \text{left-options } H \wedge \text{right-options }$ 

```

$G = \text{right-options } H)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *left-zero-game*[simp]:  $\text{left-options} (\text{zero-game}) = \text{zempty}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *right-zero-game*[simp]:  $\text{right-options} (\text{zero-game}) = \text{zempty}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *plus-game-zero-right*[simp]:  $\text{plus-game } G \text{ zero-game} = G$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *plus-game-zero-left*:  $\text{plus-game zero-game } G = G$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *left-imp-options*[simp]:  $\text{zin opt} (\text{left-options } g) \implies \text{zin opt} (\text{options } g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *right-imp-options*[simp]:  $\text{zin opt} (\text{right-options } g) \implies \text{zin opt} (\text{options } g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *left-options-plus*:  
 $\text{left-options} (\text{plus-game } u v) = \text{zunion} (\text{zimage} (\lambda g. \text{plus-game } g v) (\text{left-options } u)) (\text{zimage} (\lambda h. \text{plus-game } u h) (\text{left-options } v))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *right-options-plus*:  
 $\text{right-options} (\text{plus-game } u v) = \text{zunion} (\text{zimage} (\lambda g. \text{plus-game } g v) (\text{right-options } u)) (\text{zimage} (\lambda h. \text{plus-game } u h) (\text{right-options } v))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *left-options-neg*:  $\text{left-options} (\text{neg-game } u) = \text{zimage neg-game} (\text{right-options } u)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *right-options-neg*:  $\text{right-options} (\text{neg-game } u) = \text{zimage neg-game} (\text{left-options } u)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *plus-game-assoc*:  $\text{plus-game} (\text{plus-game } F G) H = \text{plus-game } F (\text{plus-game } G H)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *neg-plus-game*:  $\text{neg-game} (\text{plus-game } G H) = \text{plus-game} (\text{neg-game } G (\text{neg-game } H))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eq-game-plus-inverse*:  $\text{eq-game} (\text{plus-game } x (\text{neg-game } x)) \text{ zero-game}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma ge-plus-game-left: ge-game (y,z) = ge-game (plus-game x y, plus-game x z)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ge-plus-game-right: ge-game (y,z) = ge-game(plus-game y x, plus-game z x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ge-neg-game: ge-game (neg-game x, neg-game y) = ge-game (y, x)
⟨proof⟩

definition eq-game-rel :: (game * game) set where
eq-game-rel ≡ { (p, q) . eq-game p q }

definition Pg = UNIV//eq-game-rel

typedef Pg = Pg
⟨proof⟩

lemma equiv-eq-game[simp]: equiv UNIV eq-game-rel
⟨proof⟩

instantiation Pg :: {ord, zero, plus, minus, uminus}
begin

definition
Pg-zero-def: 0 = Abs-Pg (eq-game-rel `` {zero-game})

definition
Pg-le-def: G ≤ H ↔ (exists g h. g ∈ Rep-Pg G ∧ h ∈ Rep-Pg H ∧ ge-game (h, g))

definition
Pg-less-def: G < H ↔ G ≤ H ∧ G ≠ (H::Pg)

definition
Pg-minus-def: - G = the-elem (Union g ∈ Rep-Pg G. {Abs-Pg (eq-game-rel `` {neg-game g})})

definition
Pg-plus-def: G + H = the-elem (Union g ∈ Rep-Pg G. Union h ∈ Rep-Pg H. {Abs-Pg (eq-game-rel `` {plus-game g h})})

definition
Pg-diff-def: G - H = G + (- (H::Pg))

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

```

**lemma** *Rep-Abs-eq-Pg[simp]*:  $\text{Rep-Pg}(\text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{g\})) = \text{eq-game-rel} `` \{g\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *char-Pg-le[simp]*:  $(\text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{g\})) \leq \text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{h\})$   
 $= (\text{ge-game}(h, g))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *char-Pg-eq[simp]*:  $(\text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{g\})) = \text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{h\})$   
 $= (\text{eq-game } g \ h)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *char-Pg-plus[simp]*:  $\text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{g\}) + \text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{h\})$   
 $= \text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{\text{plus-game } g \ h\})$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *char-Pg-minus[simp]*:  $- \text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{g\}) = \text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{\text{neg-game } g\})$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *eq-Abs-Pg[rule-format, cases type: Pg]*:  $(\forall g. z = \text{Abs-Pg}(\text{eq-game-rel} `` \{g\})) \longrightarrow P$   
 $\longrightarrow P$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**instance** *Pg :: ordered-ab-group-add*  
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**