

Category Theory

Alexander Katovsky

March 17, 2025

Abstract

This article presents a development of Category Theory in Isabelle. A Category is defined using records and locales in Isabelle/HOL. Function and Natural Transformations are also defined. The main result that has been formalized is that the Yoneda functor is a full and faithful embedding. We also formalize the completeness of many sorted monadic equational logic. Extensive use is made of the HOLZF theory in both cases. For an informal description see [1].

Contents

1 Category	1
2 Universe	8
3 Monadic Equational Theory	11
4 Functor	19
5 Natural Transformation	25
6 The Category of Sets	31
7 Yoneda	40

1 Category

```
theory Category
imports HOL-Library.FuncSet
begin

record ('o,'m) Category =
  Obj :: 'o set (‹obj1› 70)
  Mor :: 'm set (‹mor1› 70)
  Dom :: 'm ⇒ 'o (‹dom1 -> [80]› 70)
  Cod :: 'm ⇒ 'o (‹cod1 -> [80]› 70)
```

```

Id :: 'o ⇒ 'm (⟨id1 → [80] 75)
Comp :: 'm ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm (infixl ⟨;;1⟩ 70)

definition
MapsTo :: ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'o ⇒ bool (⟨- maps1 - to -⟩
[60, 60, 60] 65) where
MapsTo CC f X Y ≡ f ∈ Mor CC ∧ Dom CC f = X ∧ Cod CC f = Y

definition
CompDefined :: ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'm ⇒ bool (infixl ⟨≈>1⟩
65) where
CompDefined CC f g ≡ f ∈ Mor CC ∧ g ∈ Mor CC ∧ Cod CC f = Dom CC g

locale ExtCategory =
fixes C :: ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme (structure)
assumes CdomExt: (Dom C) ∈ extensional (Mor C)
and CcodExt: (Cod C) ∈ extensional (Mor C)
and CidExt: (Id C) ∈ extensional (Obj C)
and CcompExt: (case-prod (Comp C)) ∈ extensional ({(f,g) | f g . f ≈> g})

locale Category = ExtCategory +
assumes Cdom : f ∈ mor ⇒ dom f ∈ obj
and Ccod : f ∈ mor ⇒ cod f ∈ obj
and Cidm [dest]: X ∈ obj ⇒ (id X) maps X to X
and Cidl : f ∈ mor ⇒ id (dom f) ;; f = f
and Cidr : f ∈ mor ⇒ f ;; id (cod f) = f
and Cassoc : [f ≈> g ; g ≈> h] ⇒ (f ;; g) ;; h = f ;; (g ;; h)
and Ccompt : [f maps X to Y ; g maps Y to Z] ⇒ (f ;; g) maps X to Z

definition
MakeCat :: ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme ⇒ ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme where
MakeCat C ≡ ⟨
  Obj = Obj C ,
  Mor = Mor C ,
  Dom = restrict (Dom C) (Mor C) ,
  Cod = restrict (Cod C) (Mor C) ,
  Id = restrict (Id C) (Obj C) ,
  Comp = λ f g . (restrict (case-prod (Comp C)) ({(f,g) | f g . f ≈>C g}))(
(f,g),
  ... = Category.more C
⟩

lemma MakeCatMapsTo: f mapsC X to Y ⇒ f mapsMakeCat C X to Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma MakeCatComp: f ≈>C g ⇒ f ;; MakeCat C g = f ;;C g
⟨proof⟩

lemma MakeCatId: X ∈ objC ⇒ idC X = idMakeCat C X

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MakeCatObj: obj_{MakeCat C} = obj_C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MakeCatMor: mor_{MakeCat C} = mor_C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MakeCatDom: f \in mor_C \implies dom_C f = dom_{MakeCat C} f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MakeCatCod: f \in mor_C \implies cod_C f = cod_{MakeCat C} f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MakeCatCompDef: f \approx_{MakeCat C} g = f \approx_C g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MakeCatComp2: f \approx_{MakeCat C} g \implies f ; ;_{MakeCat C} g = f ; ;_C g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ExtCategoryMakeCat: ExtCategory (MakeCat C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MakeCat: Category\text{-axioms } C \implies Category (MakeCat C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MapsToE[elim]: \llbracket f \text{ maps}_C X \text{ to } Y ; f \in mor_C ; dom_C f = X ; cod_C f = Y \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MapsToI[intro]: \llbracket f \in mor_C ; dom_C f = X ; cod_C f = Y \rrbracket \implies f \text{ maps}_C X \text{ to } Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $CompDefinedE[elim]: \llbracket f \approx_C g ; f \in mor_C ; g \in mor_C ; cod_C f = dom_C g \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $CompDefinedI[intro]: \llbracket f \in mor_C ; g \in mor_C ; cod_C f = dom_C g \rrbracket \implies f \approx_C g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Category) MapsToCompI: **assumes** $f \approx g$ **shows** $(f ; ; g)$ **maps** $(dom f)$ **to** $(cod g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $MapsToCompDef:$

```

assumes  $f \text{ maps}_C X \text{ to } Y$  and  $g \text{ maps}_C Y \text{ to } Z$ 
shows  $f \approx_C g$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) MapsToMorDomCod:
assumes  $f \approx g$ 
shows  $f ;; g \in \text{mor}$  and  $\text{dom}(f ;; g) = \text{dom } f$  and  $\text{cod}(f ;; g) = \text{cod } g$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) MapsToObj:
assumes  $f \text{ maps } X \text{ to } Y$ 
shows  $X \in \text{obj}$  and  $Y \in \text{obj}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) IdInj:
assumes  $X \in \text{obj}$  and  $Y \in \text{obj}$  and  $\text{id } X = \text{id } Y$ 
shows  $X = Y$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) CompDefComp:
assumes  $f \approx g$  and  $g \approx h$ 
shows  $f \approx (g ;; h)$  and  $(f ;; g) \approx h$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) CatIdInMor:  $X \in \text{obj} \implies \text{id } X \in \text{mor}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) MapsToId: assumes  $X \in \text{obj}$  shows  $\text{id } X \approx \text{id } X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas (in Category) Simps = Cdom Ccod Cidm Cidl Cidr MapsToCompI IdInj
MapsToId

lemma (in Category) LeftRightInvUniq:
assumes  $0: h \approx f$  and  $z: f \approx g$ 
assumes  $1: f ;; g = \text{id } (\text{dom } f)$ 
and  $2: h ;; f = \text{id } (\text{cod } f)$ 
shows  $h = g$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) CatIdDomCod:
assumes  $X \in \text{obj}$ 
shows  $\text{dom } (\text{id } X) = X$  and  $\text{cod } (\text{id } X) = X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) CatIdCompId:
assumes  $X \in \text{obj}$ 
shows  $\text{id } X ;; \text{id } X = \text{id } X$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma (in Category) *CatIdUniqR*:

assumes *iota*: ι maps X to X
and rid : $\forall f . f \approx > \iota \rightarrow f ;; \iota = f$
shows $id X = \iota$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition
 $inverse\text{-}rel :: ('o,'m,'a) \text{ Category-scheme} \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle cinv1 \rightarrow 60 \rangle)$
where
 $inverse\text{-}rel C f g \equiv (f \approx >_C g) \wedge (f ;;_C g) = (id_C (dom_C f)) \wedge (g ;;_C f) = (id_C (cod_C f))$

definition
 $isomorphism :: ('o,'m,'a) \text{ Category-scheme} \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\langle ciso1 \rightarrow [70] \rangle)$ **where**
 $isomorphism C f \equiv \exists g . inverse\text{-}rel C f g$

lemma (in Category) *Inverse-relI*: $\llbracket f \approx > g ; f ;; g = id (dom f) ; g ;; f = id (cod f) \rrbracket \implies (cinv f g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Category) *Inverse-relE[elim]*: $\llbracket cinv f g ; \llbracket f \approx > g ; f ;; g = id (dom f) ; g ;; f = id (cod f) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Category) *Inverse-relSym*:

assumes $cinv f g$
shows $cinv g f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Category) *InverseUnique*:

assumes 1: $cinv f g$
and 2: $cinv f h$
shows $g = h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Category) *InvId*: **assumes** $X \in obj$ **shows** $(cinv (id X) (id X))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition
 $inverse :: ('o,'m,'a) \text{ Category-scheme} \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow 'm (\langle Cinv1 \rightarrow [70] \rangle)$ **where**
 $inverse C f \equiv \text{THE } g . inverse\text{-}rel C f g$

lemma (in Category) *inv2Inv*:

assumes $cinv f g$
shows $ciso f$ **and** $Cinv f = g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma (in Category) iso2Inv:
  assumes ciso f
  shows cinv f (Cinv f)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) InvInv:
  assumes ciso f
  shows ciso (Cinv f) and (Cinv (Cinv f)) = f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) InvIsMor: (cinv f g)  $\implies$  (f ∈ mor  $\wedge$  g ∈ mor)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) IsoIsMor: ciso f  $\implies$  f ∈ mor
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) InvDomCod:
  assumes ciso f
  shows dom (Cinv f) = cod f and cod (Cinv f) = dom f and Cinv f ∈ mor
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) IsoCompInv: ciso f  $\implies$  f  $\approx\!$  Cinv f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) InvCompIso: ciso f  $\implies$  Cinv f  $\approx\!$  f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) IsoInvId1 : ciso f  $\implies$  (Cinv f) ;; f = (id (cod f))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) IsoInvId2 : ciso f  $\implies$  f ;; (Cinv f) = (id (dom f))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) IsoCompDef:
  assumes 1: f  $\approx\!$  g and 2: ciso f and 3: ciso g
  shows (Cinv g)  $\approx\!$  (Cinv f)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Category) IsoCompose:
  assumes 1: f  $\approx\!$  g and 2: ciso f and 3: ciso g
  shows ciso (f ;; g) and Cinv (f ;; g) = (Cinv g) ;; (Cinv f)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition ObjIso C A B  $\equiv$   $\exists$  k . (k mapsC A to B)  $\wedge$  cisoC k

definition
  UnitCategory :: (unit, unit) Category where
    UnitCategory = MakeCat []

```

```

 $Obj = \{\lambda() \}$  ,
 $Mor = \{\lambda() \}$  ,
 $Dom = (\lambda f. \lambda() )$  ,
 $Cod = (\lambda f. \lambda() )$  ,
 $Id = (\lambda f. \lambda() )$  ,
 $Comp = (\lambda f g. \lambda() )$ 
 $\emptyset$ 

```

lemma [*simp*]: *Category(UnitCategory)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

OppositeCategory :: ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme \Rightarrow ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme
 $(\langle Op \rightarrow [65] 65 \rangle \text{ where}$

```

 $OppositeCategory C \equiv \emptyset$ 
 $Obj = Obj C$  ,
 $Mor = Mor C$  ,
 $Dom = Cod C$  ,
 $Cod = Dom C$  ,
 $Id = Id C$  ,
 $Comp = (\lambda f g. g ;;_C f),$ 
 $\dots = Category.more C$ 
 $\emptyset$ 

```

lemma *OpCatOpCat*: $Op(Op C) = C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OpCatCatAx*: *Category-axioms C* \implies *Category-axioms (Op C)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OpCatCatExt*: *ExtCategory C* \implies *ExtCategory (Op C)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OpCatCat*: *Category C* \implies *Category (Op C)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MapsToOp*: $f \text{ maps}_C X \text{ to } Y \implies f \text{ maps}_{Op C} Y \text{ to } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MapsToOpOp*: $f \text{ maps}_{Op C} X \text{ to } Y \implies f \text{ maps}_C Y \text{ to } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CompDefOp*: $f \approx>_C g \implies g \approx>_{Op C} f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2 Universe

```

theory Universe
imports HOL-ZF.MainZF
begin

locale Universe =
  fixes U :: ZF (structure)
  assumes Uempty : Elem Empty U
  and   Usubset : Elem u U ==> subset u U
  and   Usingle : Elem u U ==> Elem (Singleton u) U
  and   Upow   : Elem u U ==> Elem (Power u) U
  and   Uim    : [Elem I U ; Elem u (Fun I U)] ==> Elem (Sum (Range u)) U
  and   Unat   : Elem Nat U

lemma ElemLambdaFun : (& x .Elem x u ==> Elem (f x) U) ==> Elem (Lambda u f) (Fun u U)
⟨proof⟩

lemma RangeRepl: Range (Lambda A f) = Repl A f
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) Utrans: [Elem a U ; Elem b a] ==> Elem b U
⟨proof⟩

lemma ReplId: Repl A id = A
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) UniverseSum : Elem u U ==> Elem (Sum u) U
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) UniverseUnion:
  assumes Elem u U and Elem v U
  shows Elem (union u v) U
⟨proof⟩

lemma UPairSingleton: Upair u v = union (Singleton u) (Singleton v)
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) UniverseUPair: [Elem u U ; Elem v U] ==> Elem (Upair u v) U
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) UniversePair: [Elem u U ; Elem v U] ==> Elem (Opair u v) U
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) [Elem u U ; Elem v U] ==> Elem (Sum (Repl u (%x .

```

Singleton (Opair x v))) U
⟨proof⟩

lemma *SumRepl: Sum (Repl A (Singleton o f)) = Repl A f*
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) UniverseProd:
 assumes *Elem u U and Elem v U*
 shows *Elem (CartProd u v) U*
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) UniverseSubset: $\llbracket \text{subset } u v ; \text{Elem } v U \rrbracket \implies \text{Elem } u U$
⟨proof⟩

definition

Product :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF where

Product U = Sep (Fun U (Sum U)) (%f . (\forall u . Elem u U \longrightarrow Elem (app f u) u))

lemma *SepSubset: subset (Sep A p) A*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *SubsetSmall:*

assumes *subset A' A and subset A B shows subset A' B*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *SubsetTrans:*

assumes *(subset a b) and (subset b c)*
shows *(subset a c)*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *SubsetSepTrans: subset A B \implies subset (Sep A p) B*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *ProductSubset: subset (Product u) (Power (CartProd u (Sum u)))*
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Universe) UniverseProduct: *Elem u U \implies Elem (Product u) U*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *ZFImageRangeExplode: $x \in \text{range } \text{explode} \implies f`x \in \text{range } \text{explode}$*
⟨proof⟩

definition *subsetFn X Y \equiv $\lambda x . (\text{if } x \in Y \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{SOME } y . y \in Y)$*

lemma *subsetFn: $\llbracket Y \neq \{\} ; Y \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies (\text{subsetFn } X Y)`X = Y$*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *ZFSubsetRangeExplode*: $\llbracket X \in \text{range } \text{explode} ; Y \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies Y \in \text{range } \text{explode}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFUnionRangeExplode*:
assumes $\bigwedge x . x \in A \implies f x \in \text{range } \text{explode}$ **and** $A \in \text{range } \text{explode}$
shows $(\bigcup x \in A . f x) \in \text{range } \text{explode}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFUnionNatInRangeExplode*: $(\bigwedge (n :: \text{nat}) . f n \in \text{range } \text{explode}) \implies (\bigcup n . f n) \in \text{range } \text{explode}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFProdFnInRangeExplode*: $\llbracket A \in \text{range } \text{explode} ; B \in \text{range } \text{explode} \rrbracket \implies f ' (A \times B) \in \text{range } \text{explode}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFUnionInRangeExplode*: $\llbracket A \in \text{range } \text{explode} ; B \in \text{range } \text{explode} \rrbracket \implies A \cup B \in \text{range } \text{explode}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SingletonInRangeExplode*: $\{x\} \in \text{range } \text{explode}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *ZFTTriple* :: $[ZF, ZF, ZF] \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
 $ZFTTriple a b c = \text{Opair} (\text{Opair} a b) c$

definition *ZFTFst* = $Fst \circ Fst$

definition *ZFTSnd* = $Snd \circ Fst$

definition *ZFTThd* = Snd

lemma *ZFTFst*: $ZFTFst (ZFTTriple a b c) = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFTSnd*: $ZFTSnd (ZFTTriple a b c) = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFTThd*: $ZFTThd (ZFTTriple a b c) = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFTTriple*: $ZFTTriple a b c = ZFTTriple a' b' c' \implies (a = a' \wedge b = b' \wedge c = c')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFSucZero*: $\text{Nat}2\text{nat} (\text{SucNat Empty}) = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFZero*: $\text{Nat}2\text{nat} \text{Empty} = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ZFSucNeq0*: $\text{Elem } x \text{ Nat} \implies \text{Nat}2\text{nat} (\text{SucNat } x) \neq 0$

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

3 Monadic Equational Theory

```

theory MonadicEquationalTheory
imports Category Universe
begin

record ('t,'f) Signature =
  BaseTypes :: 't set ('Ty)
  BaseFunctions :: 'f set ('Fn)
  SigDom :: 'f ⇒ 't ('sDom)
  SigCod :: 'f ⇒ 't ('sCod)

locale Signature =
  fixes S :: ('t,'f) Signature (structure)
  assumes Domt: f ∈ Fn ⇒ sDom f ∈ Ty
  and     Codt: f ∈ Fn ⇒ sCod f ∈ Ty

definition funsignature-abbrev (‐ ∈ Sig - : - → -) where
  f ∈ Sig S : A → B ≡ f ∈ (BaseFunctions S) ∧ A ∈ (BaseTypes S) ∧ B ∈
  (BaseTypes S) ∧
    (SigDom S f) = A ∧ (SigCod S f) = B ∧ Signature S

lemma funsignature-abbrevE[elim]:
  [f ∈ Sig S : A → B ; f ∈ (BaseFunctions S) ; A ∈ (BaseTypes S) ; B ∈ (BaseTypes S) ;
   (SigDom S f) = A ; (SigCod S f) = B ; Signature S] ⇒ R]
  ⇒ R
  ⟨proof⟩

datatype ('t,'f) Expression = ExprVar ('Vx) | ExprApp 'f ('t,'f) Expression ('‐ E@ -)
datatype ('t,'f) Language = Type 't ('‐ - Type) | Term 't ('t,'f) Expression 't
  ('Vx : - ⊢ - : -) |
  Equation 't ('t,'f) Expression ('t,'f) Expression 't ('Vx : - ⊢ - ≡ - : -)

inductive
  WellDefined :: ('t,'f) Signature ⇒ ('t,'f) Language ⇒ bool ('‐ Sig - ⊢ -) where
    WellDefinedTy: A ∈ BaseTypes S ⇒ Sig S ⊢ A Type
    | WellDefinedVar: Sig S ⊢ A Type ⇒ Sig S ⊢ (Vx : A ⊢ Vx : A)
    | WellDefinedFn: [Sig S ⊢ (Vx : A ⊢ e : B) ; f ∈ Sig S : B → C] ⇒ Sig S ⊢
      (Vx : A ⊢ (f E@ e) : C)
    | WellDefinedEq: [Sig S ⊢ (Vx : A ⊢ e1 : B) ; Sig S ⊢ (Vx : A ⊢ e2 : B)] ⇒
      Sig S ⊢ (Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e2 : B)

```

```

lemmas WellDefined.intros [intro]
inductive-cases WellDefinedTyE [elim!]: Sig S  $\triangleright$  A Type
inductive-cases WellDefinedVarE [elim!]: Sig S  $\triangleright$  (Vx : A  $\vdash$  Vx : A)
inductive-cases WellDefinedFnE [elim!]: Sig S  $\triangleright$  (Vx : A  $\vdash$  (f E@ e) : C)
inductive-cases WellDefinedEqE [elim!]: Sig S  $\triangleright$  (Vx : A  $\vdash$  e1  $\equiv$  e2 : B)

lemma SigId: Sig S  $\triangleright$  (Vx : A  $\vdash$  Vx : B)  $\implies$  A = B
⟨proof⟩

lemma SigTyId: Sig S  $\triangleright$  (Vx : A  $\vdash$  Vx : A)  $\implies$  A  $\in$  BaseTypes S
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Signature) SigTy:  $\bigwedge$  B . Sig S  $\triangleright$  (Vx : A  $\vdash$  e : B)  $\implies$  (A  $\in$  BaseTypes
S  $\wedge$  B  $\in$  BaseTypes S)
⟨proof⟩

datatype ('o,'m) IType = IObj 'o | IMor 'm | IBool bool

record ('t,'f,'o,'m) Interpretation =
  ISignature :: ('t,'f) Signature ( $\langle iS_1 \rangle$ )
  ICat :: ('o,'m) Category ( $\langle iC_1 \rangle$ )
  ITypes :: 't  $\Rightarrow$  'o ( $\langle Ty[-]_1 \rangle$ )
  IFunctions :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'm ( $\langle Fn[-]_1 \rangle$ )

locale Interpretation =
  fixes I :: ('t,'f,'o,'m) Interpretation (structure)
  assumes ICat: Category iC
  and ISig: Signature iS
  and It : A  $\in$  BaseTypes iS  $\implies$  Ty[A]  $\in$  Obj iC
  and If : (f  $\in$  Sig iS : A  $\rightarrow$  B)  $\implies$  Fn[f] mapsiC Ty[A] to Ty[B]

inductive Interp ( $\langle L[-]_1 \rightarrow \neg \rangle$ ) where
  InterpTy: Sig iS_I  $\triangleright$  A Type  $\implies$ 
    L $\llbracket$  A Type $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IObj Ty[A] $\rrbracket_I$ )
  | InterpVar: L $\llbracket$  A Type $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IObj c)  $\implies$ 
    L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  Vx : A $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IMor (Id iC_I c))
  | InterpFn:  $\llbracket$  Sig iS_I  $\triangleright$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  e : B ; f  $\in$  Sig iS_I : B  $\rightarrow$  C ;
    L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  e : B $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IMor g)  $\rrbracket \implies$ 
    L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  (f E@ e) : C $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IMor (g ; ICat I Fn[f] $\rrbracket_I$ ))
  | InterpEq:  $\llbracket$  L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  e1 : B $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IMor g1) ;
    L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  e2 : B $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IMor g2)  $\rrbracket \implies$ 
    L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  e1  $\equiv$  e2 : B $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  (IBool (g1 = g2))

lemmas Interp.intros [intro]
inductive-cases InterpTyE [elim!]: L $\llbracket$  A Type $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  i
inductive-cases InterpVarE [elim!]: L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  Vx : A $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  i
inductive-cases InterpFnE [elim!]: L $\llbracket$  Vx : A  $\vdash$  (f E@ e) : C $\rrbracket_I \rightarrow$  i

```

inductive-cases *InterpEqE* [elim!]: $L[Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B]_I \rightarrow i$

lemma (in Interpretation) *InterpEqEq[intro]*:

$\llbracket L[Vx : A \vdash e1 : B] \rightarrow (IMor g) ; L[Vx : A \vdash e2 : B] \rightarrow (IMor g) \rrbracket \implies L[Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B] \rightarrow (IBool True)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *InterpExprWellDefined*:

$L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow i \implies \text{Sig } iS \triangleright Vx : A \vdash e : B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *WellDefined*: $L[\varphi] \rightarrow i \implies \text{Sig } iS \triangleright \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *Bool*: $L[\varphi] \rightarrow (IBool i) \implies \exists A B e d . \varphi = (Vx : A \vdash e \equiv d : B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *FunctionalExpr*:

$\bigwedge i j A B. \llbracket L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow i ; L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow j \rrbracket \implies i = j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *Functional*: $\llbracket L[\varphi] \rightarrow i1 ; L[\varphi] \rightarrow i2 \rrbracket \implies i1 = i2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *MorphismsPreserved*:

$\bigwedge B i . L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow i \implies \exists g . i = (IMor g) \wedge (g \text{ maps}_{iC} Ty[A] \text{ to } Ty[B])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *Expr2Mor*: $L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow (IMor g) \implies (g \text{ maps}_{iC} Ty[A] \text{ to } Ty[B])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *WellDefinedExprInterp*: $\bigwedge B . (\text{Sig } iS \triangleright Vx : A \vdash e : B) \implies (\exists i . L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Interpretation) *Sig2Mor*: **assumes** ($\text{Sig } iS \triangleright Vx : A \vdash e : B$) **shows**
 $\exists g . L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow (IMor g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

record ('t,'f) *Axioms* =
 $aAxioms :: ('t,'f) \text{ Language set}$
 $aSignature :: ('t,'f) \text{ Signature } (\langle aS_1 \rangle)$

locale *Axioms* =
fixes *Ax* :: ('t,'f) *Axioms* (**structure**)
assumes *AxT*: $(aAxioms \ Ax) \subseteq \{(Vx : A \vdash e1 \equiv e2 : B) \mid A B e1 e2 . \text{Sig }$

```

(aSignature Ax) ▷ (Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e2 : B)}
assumes AxSig: Signature (aSignature Ax)

primrec Subst :: ('t,'f) Expression ⇒ ('t,'f) Expression ⇒ ('t,'f) Expression (⟨sub
- in -> [81,81] 81) where
  (sub e in Vx) = e | sub e in (f E@ d) = (f E@ (sub e in d))

lemma SubstXinE: (sub Vx in e) = e
⟨proof⟩

lemma SubstAssoc: sub a in (sub b in c) = sub (sub a in b) in c
⟨proof⟩

lemma SubstWellDefined: ⋀ C . [Sig S ▷ (Vx : A ⊢ e : B); Sig S ▷ (Vx : B ⊢ d
: C)]
  ⇒ Sig S ▷ (Vx : A ⊢ (sub e in d) : C)
⟨proof⟩

inductive-set (in Axioms) Theory where
  Ax: A ∈ (aAxioms Ax) ⇒ A ∈ Theory
  | Refl: Sig (aSignature Ax) ▷ (Vx : A ⊢ e : B) ⇒ (Vx : A ⊢ e ≡ e : B) ∈ Theory
  | Symm: (Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e2 : B) ∈ Theory ⇒ (Vx : A ⊢ e2 ≡ e1 : B) ∈ Theory
  | Trans: [(Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e2 : B) ∈ Theory ; (Vx : A ⊢ e2 ≡ e3 : B) ∈ Theory]
  ⇒
    (Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e3 : B) ∈ Theory
  | Congr: [(Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e2 : B) ∈ Theory ; f ∈ Sig (aSignature Ax) : B → C]
  ⇒
    (Vx : A ⊢ (f E@ e1) ≡ (f E@ e2) : C) ∈ Theory
  | Subst: [Sig (aSignature Ax) ▷ (Vx : A ⊢ e1 : B) ; (Vx : B ⊢ e2 ≡ e3 : C) ∈
  Theory] ⇒
    (Vx : A ⊢ (sub e1 in e2) ≡ (sub e1 in e3) : C) ∈ Theory

lemma (in Axioms) Equiv2WellDefined: φ ∈ Theory ⇒ Sig aS ▷ φ
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Axioms) Subst':
  ⋀ C . [Sig aS ▷ Vx : B ⊢ d : C ; (Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e2 : B) ∈ Theory] ⇒
  (Vx : A ⊢ (sub e1 in d) ≡ (sub e2 in d) : C) ∈ Theory
⟨proof⟩

locale Model = Interpretation I + Axioms Ax
for I :: ('t,'f,'o,'m) Interpretation (structure)
and Ax :: ('t,'f) Axioms +
assumes AxSound: φ ∈ (aAxioms Ax) ⇒ L[φ] → (IBool True)
and Seq[simp]: (aSignature Ax) = iS

lemma (in Interpretation) Equiv:
  assumes L[Vx : A ⊢ e1 ≡ e2 : B] → (IBool True)

```

```

shows  $\exists g . (L[Vx : A \vdash e1 : B] \rightarrow (IMor g)) \wedge (L[Vx : A \vdash e2 : B] \rightarrow (IMor g))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in Interpretation) SubstComp:  $\bigwedge h C . [(L[Vx : A \vdash e : B] \rightarrow (IMor g))$ 
 $; (L[Vx : B \vdash d : C] \rightarrow (IMor h))] \implies$ 
 $(L[Vx : A \vdash (\text{sub } e \text{ in } d) : C] \rightarrow (IMor (g ;; iC h)))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in Model) Sound:  $\varphi \in Theory \implies L[\varphi] \rightarrow (IBool \text{ True})$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

record ('t,'f) TermEquivClT =
  TDominan :: 't
  TExprSet :: ('t,'f) Expression set
  TCodomain :: 't

locale ZFAxioms = Ax : Axioms Ax for Ax :: (ZF,ZF) Axioms (structure) +
assumes fnzf: BaseFunctions (aSignature Ax)  $\in range explode$ 

lemma [simp]: ZFAxioms T \implies Axioms T  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

primrec Expr2ZF :: (ZF,ZF) Expression \Rightarrow ZF where
  Expr2ZFFVx: Expr2ZF Vx = ZFTriple (nat2Nat 0) (nat2Nat 0) Empty
  | Expr2ZFFfe: Expr2ZF (f E@ e) = ZFTriple (SucNat (ZFTFst (Expr2ZF e)))
    (nat2Nat 1)
    (Opair f (Expr2ZF e))

definition ZF2Expr :: ZF \Rightarrow (ZF,ZF) Expression where
  ZF2Expr = inv Expr2ZF

definition ZFDepth = Nat2nat o ZFTFst
definition ZFTType = Nat2nat o ZFTSnd
definition ZFData = ZFTThd

lemma Expr2ZFType0: ZFTType (Expr2ZF e) = 0 \implies e = Vx
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ZFDepthInNat: Elem (ZFTFst (Expr2ZF e)) Nat
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma Expr2ZFType1: ZFTType (Expr2ZF e) = 1 \implies
 $\exists f e' . e = (f E@ e') \wedge (\text{Suc} (\text{ZFDepth} (\text{Expr2ZF } e')))) = (\text{ZFDepth} (\text{Expr2ZF } e))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma Expr2ZFDepth0: ZFDepth (Expr2ZF e) = 0 \implies ZFTType (Expr2ZF e) = 0

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Expr2ZFD\text{DepthSuc}: ZFD\text{Depth} (Expr2ZF e) = Suc n \implies ZFT\text{ype} (Expr2ZF e) = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Expr2D\text{ata}: ZFD\text{ata} (Expr2ZF (f E@ e)) = O\text{pair} f (Expr2ZF e)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Expr2ZFinj: inj Expr2ZF$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $T\text{ermEquivClGen } T A e B \equiv \{e' . (Vx : A \vdash e' \equiv e : B) \in Axioms.T\text{heory } T\}$

definition $T\text{ermEquivCl}' T A e B \equiv (\text{TDomain} = A, T\text{ExprSet} = T\text{ermEquivClGen } T A e B, TCodomain = B)$

definition $m2ZF :: (ZF, ZF) T\text{ermEquivClT} \Rightarrow ZF$ **where**
 $m2ZF t \equiv ZF\text{Triple} (\text{TDomain } t) (\text{implode} (Expr2ZF ` (T\text{ExprSet } t))) (\text{TCodomain } t)$

definition $ZF2m :: (ZF, ZF) Axioms \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow (ZF, ZF) T\text{ermEquivClT}$ **where**
 $ZF2m T \equiv \text{inv-into} \{T\text{ermEquivCl}' T A e B \mid A e B . True\} m2ZF$

lemma $T\text{Domain}: T\text{Domain} (T\text{ermEquivCl}' T A e B) = A \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $TCodomain: TCodomain (T\text{ermEquivCl}' T A e B) = B \langle proof \rangle$

primrec $W\text{ellFormedToSet} :: (ZF, ZF) S\text{ignature} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (ZF, ZF) E\text{xpression set}$ **where**
 $W\text{FS0}: W\text{ellFormedToSet } S 0 = \{Vx\}$
 $| W\text{FSS}: W\text{ellFormedToSet } S (Suc n) = (W\text{ellFormedToSet } S n) \cup \{f E@ e \mid f e . f \in B\text{aseFunctions } S \wedge e \in (W\text{ellFormedToSet } S n)\}$

lemma $W\text{ellFormedToSetInRangeExplode}: ZFAxioms T \implies (Expr2ZF ` (W\text{ellFormedToSet } aS_T n)) \in range explode$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $W\text{ellDefinedToWellFormedSet}: \bigwedge B . (Sig S \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)) \implies \exists n. e \in W\text{ellFormedToSet } S n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $T\text{ermSetInSet}: ZFAxioms T \implies Expr2ZF ` (T\text{ermEquivClGen } T A e B) \in range explode$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m2ZFinj-on: ZFAxioms T \implies inj-on m2ZF \{T\text{ermEquivCl}' T A e B \mid A e B . True\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ZF2m: ZFAxioms T \implies ZF2m T (m2ZF (TermEquivCl' T A e B)) = (TermEquivCl' T A e B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $TermEquivCl (\langle [-,-,-]_1 \rangle)$ **where** $[A,e,B]_T \equiv m2ZF (TermEquivCl' T A e B)$

definition $CLDomain T \equiv TDomain o ZF2m T$
definition $CLCodomain T \equiv TCodomain o ZF2m T$

definition $CanonicalComp T f g \equiv$
 $THE h . \exists e e'. h = [CLDomain T f, sub e in e', CLCodomain T g]_T \wedge$
 $f = [CLDomain T f, e, CLCodomain T f]_T \wedge g = [CLDomain T g, e', CLCodomain T g]_T$

lemma $CLDomain: ZFAxioms T \implies CLDomain T [A,e,B]_T = A$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $CLCodomain: ZFAxioms T \implies CLCodomain T [A,e,B]_T = B$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Equiv2Cl: \text{assumes } Axioms T \text{ and } (Vx : A \vdash e \equiv d : B) \in Axioms.Theory T$
shows $[A,e,B]_T = [A,d,B]_T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Cl2Equiv:$
assumes $axt: ZFAxioms T$ **and** $sa: Sig aS_T \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)$ **and** $cl: [A,e,B]_T = [A,d,B]_T$
shows $(Vx : A \vdash e \equiv d : B) \in Axioms.Theory T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $CanonicalCompWellDefined:$
assumes $zaxt: ZFAxioms T$ **and** $Sig aS_T \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash d : B)$ **and** $Sig aS_T \triangleright (Vx : B \vdash d' : C)$
shows $CanonicalComp T [A,d,B]_T [B,d',C]_T = [A, sub d in d', C]_T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $CanonicalCat' T \equiv ()$
 $Obj = BaseTypes (aS_T),$
 $Mor = \{[A,e,B]_T \mid A e B . Sig aS_T \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)\},$
 $Dom = CLDomain T,$
 $Cod = CLCodomain T,$
 $Id = (\lambda A . [A, Vx, A]_T),$
 $Comp = CanonicalComp T$
 $)$

definition $CanonicalCat T \equiv MakeCat (CanonicalCat' T)$

lemma $CanonicalCat'MapsTo:$
assumes $f \text{ maps}_{CanonicalCat' T} X \text{ to } Y$ **and** $zx: ZFAxioms T$
shows $\exists ef . f = [X, ef, Y]_T \wedge Sig (aSignature T) \triangleright (Vx : X \vdash ef : Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CanonicalCatCat'*: $ZFAxioms\ T \implies Category\ (CanonicalCat'\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CanonicalCatCat*: $ZFAxioms\ T \implies Category\ (CanonicalCat\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *CanonicalInterpretation* where
 $CanonicalInterpretation\ T \equiv []$
 $I\text{Signature} = a\text{Signature}\ T,$
 $I\text{Category} = CanonicalCat\ T,$
 $I\text{Types} = \lambda A . A,$
 $I\text{Functions} = \lambda f . [SigDom\ (a\text{Signature}\ T)\ f, f\ E@ Vx, SigCod\ (a\text{Signature}\ T)\ f]_T$
 \emptyset

abbreviation *CI* $T \equiv CanonicalInterpretation\ T$

lemma *CIObj*: $Obj\ (CanonicalCat\ T) = BaseType\ (a\text{Signature}\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CIMor*: $ZFAxioms\ T \implies [A,e,B]_T \in Mor\ (CanonicalCat\ T) = Sig\ (a\text{Signature}\ T) \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CIDom*: $\llbracket ZFAxioms\ T ; [A,e,B]_T \in Mor(CanonicalCat\ T) \rrbracket \implies Dom\ (CanonicalCat\ T) [A,e,B]_T = A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CICod*: $\llbracket ZFAxioms\ T ; [A,e,B]_T \in Mor(CanonicalCat\ T) \rrbracket \implies Cod\ (CanonicalCat\ T) [A,e,B]_T = B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CIIId*: $\llbracket A \in BaseType\ (a\text{Signature}\ T) \rrbracket \implies Id\ (CanonicalCat\ T) A = [A, Vx, A]_T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CIComp*:
assumes $ZFAxioms\ T$ **and** $Sig\ (a\text{Signature}\ T) \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)$ **and** $Sig\ (a\text{Signature}\ T) \triangleright (Vx : B \vdash d : C)$
shows $[A,e,B]_T :: CanonicalCat\ T [B,d,C]_T = [A, sub\ e\ in\ d, C]_T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $ZFAxioms\ T \implies Category\ iC_{CI}\ T$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $ZFAxioms\ T \implies Signature\ iS_{CI}\ T$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CIInterpretation*: $ZFAxioms\ T \implies Interpretation\ (CI\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma CIInterp2Mor: ZFAxioms T  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge B . \text{Sig } iS_{CI} T \triangleright (Vx : A \vdash e : B)$ 
 $\implies L[Vx : A \vdash e : B]_{CI} T \rightarrow (\text{IMor } [A, e, B]_T))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma CIModel: ZFAxioms T  $\implies$  Model (CI T) T
⟨proof⟩

lemma CIComplete: assumes ZFAxioms T and  $L[\varphi]_{CI} T \rightarrow (\text{IBool True})$  shows
 $\varphi \in \text{Axioms.Theory } T$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Complete:
assumes ZFAxioms T
and  $\bigwedge (I :: (\text{ZF}, \text{ZF}, \text{ZF}, \text{ZF}))$  Interpretation . Model I T  $\implies (L[\varphi]_I \rightarrow (\text{IBool True}))$ 
shows  $\varphi \in \text{Axioms.Theory } T$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

```

4 Functor

```

theory Functors
imports Category
begin

record ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor =
  CatDom :: ('o1, 'm1, 'a) Category-scheme
  CatCod :: ('o2, 'm2, 'b) Category-scheme
  MapM :: 'm1  $\Rightarrow$  'm2

abbreviation
  FunctorMorApp :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'm1  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'm2 (infixr <##> 70) where
    FunctorMorApp F m  $\equiv$  (MapM F) m

definition
  MapO :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'o1  $\Rightarrow$  'o2 where
    MapO F X  $\equiv$  THE Y . Y  $\in$  Obj(CatCod F)  $\wedge$  F ## (Id (CatDom F) X) =
    Id (CatCod F) Y

abbreviation
  FunctorObjApp :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'o1  $\Rightarrow$ 
  'o2 (infixr <@@> 70) where
    FunctorObjApp F X  $\equiv$  (MapO F X)

locale PreFunctor =
  fixes F :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme (structure)
  assumes FunctorComp:  $f \approx_{CatDom F} g \implies F \# (f ; ; CatDom F g) = (F \#$ 

```

```

f) ::CatCod F (F ## g)
  and   FunctorId: X ∈ objCatDom F ⇒ ∃ Y ∈ objCatCod F . F ## 
(idCatDom F X) = idCatCod F Y
  and   CatDom[simp]: Category(CatDom F)
  and   CatCod[simp]: Category(CatCod F)

locale FunctorM = PreFunctor +
  assumes FunctorCompM: f mapsCatDom F X to Y ⇒ (F ## f) mapsCatCod F
(F @@ X) to (F @@ Y)

locale FunctorExt =
  fixes F :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2, 'a) Functor-scheme (structure)
  assumes FunctorMapExt: (MapM F) ∈ extensional (Mor (CatDom F))

locale Functor = FunctorM + FunctorExt

definition
  MakeFtor :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b, 'r) Functor-scheme ⇒ ('o1, 'o2, 'm1,
'm2, 'a, 'b, 'r) Functor-scheme where
  MakeFtor F ≡ (
    CatDom = CatDom F ,
    CatCod = CatCod F ,
    MapM = restrict (MapM F) (Mor (CatDom F)) ,
    ... = Functor.more F
  )
}

lemma PreFunctorFunctor[simp]: Functor F ⇒ PreFunctor F
⟨proof⟩

lemmas functor-simps = PreFunctor.FunctorComp PreFunctor.FunctorId

definition
  functor-abbrev (⟨Ftor - : - → - [81]⟩) where
  Ftor F : A → B ≡ (Functor F) ∧ (CatDom F = A) ∧ (CatCod F = B)

lemma functor-abbrevE[elim]: [[Ftor F : A → B ; [(Functor F) ; (CatDom F =
A) ; (CatCod F = B)]] ⇒ R] ⇒ R
⟨proof⟩

definition
  functor-comp-def (⟨- ≈>; - [81]⟩) where
  functor-comp-def F G ≡ (Functor F) ∧ (Functor G) ∧ (CatDom G = CatCod
F)

lemma functor-comp-def[elim]: [[F ≈>; G ; [Functor F ; Functor G ; CatDom
G = CatCod F]] ⇒ R] ⇒ R
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in Functor) FunctorMapsTo:

```

```

assumes  $f \in mor_{CatDom} F$ 
shows  $F \# \# f \text{ maps}_{CatCod} F (F @ @ (dom_{CatDom} F f)) \text{ to } (F @ @ (cod_{CatDom} F f))$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in Functor) FunctorCodDom:
assumes  $f \in mor_{CatDom} F$ 
shows  $dom_{CatCod} F (F \# \# f) = F @ @ (dom_{CatDom} F f)$  and  $cod_{CatCod} F (F \# \# f) = F @ @ (cod_{CatDom} F f)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in Functor) FunctorCompPreserved:  $f \in mor_{CatDom} F \implies F \# \# f \in mor_{CatCod} F$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in Functor) FunctorCompDef:
assumes  $f \approx >_{CatDom} F g$  shows  $(F \# \# f) \approx >_{CatCod} F (F \# \# g)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma FunctorComp:  $\llbracket Ftor F : A \longrightarrow B ; f \approx >_A g \rrbracket \implies F \# \# (f ;_A g) = (F \# \# f) ;_B (F \# \# g)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma FunctorCompDef:  $\llbracket Ftor F : A \longrightarrow B ; f \approx >_A g \rrbracket \implies (F \# \# f) \approx >_B (F \# \# g)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma FunctorMapsTo:
assumes  $Ftor F : A \longrightarrow B$  and  $f \text{ maps}_A X \text{ to } Y$ 
shows  $(F \# \# f) \text{ maps}_B (F @ @ X) \text{ to } (F @ @ Y)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in PreFunctor) FunctorId2:
assumes  $X \in obj_{CatDom} F$ 
shows  $F @ @ X \in obj_{CatCod} F \wedge F \# \# (id_{CatDom} F X) = id_{CatCod} F (F @ @ X)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma FunctorId:
assumes  $Ftor F : C \longrightarrow D$  and  $X \in Obj C$ 
shows  $F \# \# (Id C X) = Id D (F @ @ X)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in Functor) DomFunctor:  $f \in mor_{CatDom} F \implies dom_{CatCod} F (F \# \# f) = F @ @ (dom_{CatDom} F f)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in Functor) CodFunctor:  $f \in mor_{CatDom} F \implies cod_{CatCod} F (F \# \# f) = F @ @ (cod_{CatDom} F f)$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Functor) FunctorId3Dom:
 assumes $f \in mor_{CatDom} F$
 shows $F \# \# (id_{CatDom} F (dom_{CatDom} F f)) = id_{CatCod} F (dom_{CatCod} F (F \# \# f))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in Functor) FunctorId3Cod:
 assumes $f \in mor_{CatDom} F$
 shows $F \# \# (id_{CatDom} F (cod_{CatDom} F f)) = id_{CatCod} F (cod_{CatCod} F (F \# \# f))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in PreFunctor) FmToFo: $\llbracket X \in obj_{CatDom} F ; Y \in obj_{CatCod} F ; F \# \# (id_{CatDom} F X) = id_{CatCod} F Y \rrbracket \implies F @\@ X = Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma MakeFtorPreFtor:
 assumes PreFunctor F **shows** PreFunctor (MakeFtor F)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma MakeFtorMor: $f \in mor_{CatDom} F \implies MakeFtor F \# \# f = F \# \# f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma MakeFtorObj:
 assumes PreFunctor F **and** $X \in obj_{CatDom} F$
 shows MakeFtor F @\@ X = F @\@ X
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma MakeFtor: **assumes** FunctorM F **shows** Functor (MakeFtor F)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition
 $IdentityFunctor' :: ('o, 'm, 'a) Category\text{-}scheme \Rightarrow ('o, 'o, 'm, 'm, 'a, 'a) Functor (\langle FId' \rangle \rightarrow [70])$ **where**
 $IdentityFunctor' C \equiv (\langle CatDom = C, CatCod = C, MapM = (\lambda f . f) \rangle)$

definition
 $IdentityFunctor (\langle FId \rangle \rightarrow [70])$ **where**
 $IdentityFunctor C \equiv MakeFtor(IdentityFunctor' C)$

lemma IdFtor'PreFunctor: Category C \implies PreFunctor (FId' C)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma IdFtor'Obj:
 assumes Category C **and** $X \in obj_{CatDom} (FId' C)$
 shows $(FId' C) @\@ X = X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma IdFtor'FtorM:
  assumes Category C shows FunctorM (FId' C)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma IdFtorFtor: Category C  $\implies$  Functor (FId C)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  ConstFunctor' :: ('o1,'m1,'a) Category-scheme  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('o2,'m2,'b) Category-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  'o2  $\Rightarrow$  ('o1,'o2,'m1,'m2,'a,'b)
Functor where
  ConstFunctor' A B b  $\equiv$  (
    CatDom = A ,
    CatCod = B ,
    MapM = ( $\lambda$  f . (Id B) b)
  )
definition ConstFunctor A B b  $\equiv$  MakeFtor(ConstFunctor' A B b)

lemma ConstFtor':
  assumes Category A Category B b  $\in$  (Obj B)
  shows PreFunctor (ConstFunctor' A B b)
  and FunctorM (ConstFunctor' A B b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ConstFtor:
  assumes Category A Category B b  $\in$  (Obj B)
  shows Functor (ConstFunctor A B b)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  UnitFunctor :: ('o,'m,'a) Category-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  ('o,unit,'m,unit,'a,unit) Functor
where
  UnitFunctor C  $\equiv$  ConstFunctor C UnitCategory ()

lemma UnitFtor:
  assumes Category C
  shows Functor(UnitFunctor C)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  FunctorComp' :: ('o1,'o2,'m1,'m2,'a1,'a2) Functor  $\Rightarrow$  ('o2,'o3,'m2,'m3,'b1,'b2) Functor
   $\Rightarrow$  ('o1,'o3,'m1,'m3,'a1,'b2) Functor (infixl <::> 71) where
  FunctorComp' F G  $\equiv$  (
    CatDom = CatDom F ,
    CatCod = CatCod G ,
    MapM =  $\lambda$  f . (MapM G)((MapM F) f)
  )

```

)

```
definition FunctorComp (infixl <;;> 71) where FunctorComp F G ≡ MakeFtor
(FunctorComp' F G)

lemma FtorCompComp':
assumes f ≈>CatDom F g
and F ≈>;; G
shows G ## (F ## (f ;; CatDom F g)) = (G ## (F ## f)) ;; CatCod G (G
## (F ## g))
⟨proof⟩

lemma FtorCompId:
assumes a: X ∈ (Obj (CatDom F))
and F ≈>;; G
shows G ## (F ## (idCatDom F X)) = idCatCod G(G @@ (F @@ X)) ∧ G
@@ (F @@ X) ∈ (Obj (CatCod G))
⟨proof⟩

lemma FtorCompIdDef:
assumes a: X ∈ (Obj (CatDom F)) and b: PreFunctor (F ;; G)
and F ≈>;; G
shows (F ;; G) @@ X = (G @@ (F @@ X))
⟨proof⟩

lemma FunctorCompMapsTo:
assumes f ∈ morCatDom (F ;; G) and F ≈>;; G
shows (G ## (F ## f)) mapsCatCod G (G @@ (F @@ (domCatDom F f))) to
(G @@ (F @@ (codCatDom F f)))
⟨proof⟩

lemma FunctorCompMapsTo2:
assumes f ∈ morCatDom (F ;; G)
and F ≈>;; G
and PreFunctor (F ;; G)
shows ((F ;; G) ## f) mapsCatCod (F ;; G) ((F ;; G) @@ (domCatDom (F ;; G)
f)) to
((F ;; G) @@ (codCatDom (F ;; G) f))
⟨proof⟩

lemma FunctorCompMapsTo3:
assumes f mapsCatDom (F ;; G) X to Y
and F ≈>;; G
and PreFunctor (F ;; G)
shows F ;; G ## f mapsCatCod (F ;; G) F ;; G @@ X to F ;; G @@ Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma FtorCompPreFtor:
```

```

assumes  $F \approx> ;;; G$ 
shows  $\text{PreFunctor}(F ;;; G)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $F \text{tor} \text{CompM}$  :
  assumes  $F \approx> ;;; G$ 
  shows  $\text{FunctorM}(F ;;; G)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $F \text{tor} \text{Comp}$ :
  assumes  $F \approx> ;;; G$ 
  shows  $\text{Functor}(F ;;; G)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in  $\text{Functor}$ )  $\text{FunctorPreservesIso}$ :
  assumes  $ciso_{\text{CatDom}} F k$ 
  shows  $ciso_{\text{CatCod}} F (F \#\# k)$ 
⟨proof⟩

declare  $\text{PreFunctor.CatDom}[simp]$   $\text{PreFunctor.CatCod} [simp]$ 

lemma  $\text{FunctorMFunctor}[simp]$ :  $\text{Functor } F \implies \text{FunctorM } F$ 
⟨proof⟩

locale Equivalence =  $\text{Functor} +$ 
  assumes Full:  $\llbracket A \in \text{Obj}(\text{CatDom } F) ; B \in \text{Obj}(\text{CatDom } F) ;$ 
     $h \text{ maps}_{\text{CatCod } F} (F @ @ A) \text{ to } (F @ @ B) \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\exists f . (f \text{ maps}_{\text{CatDom } F} A \text{ to } B) \wedge (F \#\# f = h)$ 
  and Faithful:  $\llbracket f \text{ maps}_{\text{CatDom } F} A \text{ to } B ; g \text{ maps}_{\text{CatDom } F} A \text{ to } B ; F \#\# f =$ 
     $F \#\# g \rrbracket \implies f = g$ 
  and IsoDense:  $C \in \text{Obj}(\text{CatCod } F) \implies \exists A \in \text{Obj}(\text{CatDom } F) . \text{ObjIso}$ 
     $(\text{CatCod } F) (F @ @ A) C$ 

end

```

5 Natural Transformation

```

theory NatTrans
imports Functors
begin

record ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans =
  NTDom :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor
  NTCod :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor
  NatTransMap :: 'o1 ⇒ 'm2

abbreviation
  NatTransApp :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans ⇒ 'o1 ⇒ 'm2 (infixr $$$
  70) where
    ...

```

```

NatTransApp  $\eta$  X  $\equiv$  (NatTransMap  $\eta$ ) X

definition NTCatDom  $\eta$   $\equiv$  CatDom (NTDom  $\eta$ )
definition NTCatCod  $\eta$   $\equiv$  CatCod (NTCod  $\eta$ )

locale NatTransExt =
  fixes  $\eta :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) \text{ NatTrans (structure)}$ 
  assumes NTExt : NatTransMap  $\eta \in \text{extensional} (\text{Obj} (\text{NTCatDom} \eta))$ 

locale NatTransP =
  fixes  $\eta :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) \text{ NatTrans (structure)}$ 
  assumes NatTransFtor: Functor (NTDom  $\eta$ )
  and   NatTransFtor2: Functor (NTCod  $\eta$ )
  and   NatTransFtorDom: NTCatDom  $\eta = \text{CatDom} (\text{NTDom} \eta)$ 
  and   NatTransFtorCod: NTCatCod  $\eta = \text{CatCod} (\text{NTDom} \eta)$ 
  and   NatTransMapsTo:  $X \in \text{obj}_{\text{NTCatDom} \eta} \implies$ 
     $(\eta \$\$ X) \text{ maps}_{\text{NTCatCod} \eta} ((\text{NTDom} \eta) @\@ X) \text{ to } ((\text{NTCod} \eta) @\@ X)$ 
  and   NatTrans:  $f \text{ maps}_{\text{NTCatDom} \eta} X \text{ to } Y \implies$ 
     $((\text{NTDom} \eta) \# \# f) ; ;_{\text{NTCatCod} \eta} (\eta \$\$ Y) = (\eta \$\$ X) ; ;_{\text{NTCatCod} \eta} ((\text{NTCod} \eta) \# \# f)$ 

locale NatTrans = NatTransP + NatTransExt

lemma [simp]: NatTrans  $\eta \implies$  NatTransP  $\eta$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition MakeNT :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans  $\Rightarrow$  ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans where
  MakeNT  $\eta \equiv ()$ 
    NTDom = NTDom  $\eta$  ,
    NTCod = NTCod  $\eta$  ,
    NatTransMap = restrict (NatTransMap  $\eta$ ) (Obj (NTCatDom  $\eta$ ))
  ⟨⟩

definition
  nt-abbrev (⟨NT - : -  $\implies$  - ⟩ [81]) where
  NT f : F  $\implies$  G  $\equiv$  (NatTrans f)  $\wedge$  (NTDom f = F)  $\wedge$  (NTCod f = G)

lemma nt-abbrevE[elim]: [NT f : F  $\implies$  G ; [(NatTrans f) ; (NTDom f = F) ; (NTCod f = G)]  $\implies$  R]  $\implies$  R
⟨proof⟩

lemma MakeNT: NatTransP  $\eta \implies$  NatTrans (MakeNT  $\eta$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma MakeNT-comp:  $X \in \text{Obj} (\text{NTCatDom} f) \implies (\text{MakeNT} f) \$\$ X = f \$\$ X$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *MakeNT-dom*: $\text{NTCatDom } f = \text{NTCatDom} (\text{MakeNT } f)$
(proof)

lemma *MakeNT-cod*: $\text{NTCatCod } f = \text{NTCatCod} (\text{MakeNT } f)$
(proof)

lemma *MakeNTApp*: $X \in \text{Obj} (\text{NTCatDom} (\text{MakeNT } f)) \implies f \$\$ X = (\text{MakeNT } f) \$\$ X$
(proof)

lemma *NatTransMapsTo*:
assumes $NT \eta : F \implies G$ **and** $X \in \text{Obj} (\text{CatDom } F)$
shows $\eta \$\$ X \text{ maps}_{\text{CatCod } G} (F @@ X) \text{ to } (G @@ X)$
(proof)

definition

$NTCompDefined ::= ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) \text{ NatTrans}$
 $\quad \Rightarrow ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) \text{ NatTrans} \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\text{infixl } \approx\cdot)$

65) where

$NTCompDefined \eta_1 \eta_2 \equiv \text{NatTrans } \eta_1 \wedge \text{NatTrans } \eta_2 \wedge \text{NTCatDom } \eta_2 = \text{NTCatDom } \eta_1 \wedge$
 $\text{NTCatCod } \eta_2 = \text{NTCatCod } \eta_1 \wedge \text{NTCod } \eta_1 = \text{NTDom } \eta_2$

lemma *NTCompDefinedE[elim]*: $\llbracket \eta_1 \approx\cdot \eta_2 ; [\text{NatTrans } \eta_1 ; \text{NatTrans } \eta_2 ;$
 $\text{NTCatDom } \eta_2 = \text{NTCatDom } \eta_1 ;$
 $\quad \text{NTCatCod } \eta_2 = \text{NTCatCod } \eta_1 ; \text{NTCod } \eta_1 = \text{NTDom } \eta_2] \rrbracket$
 $\implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
(proof)

lemma *NTCompDefinedI*: $\llbracket \text{NatTrans } \eta_1 ; \text{NatTrans } \eta_2 ; \text{NTCatDom } \eta_2 = \text{NTCatDom } \eta_1 ;$
 $\quad \text{NTCatCod } \eta_2 = \text{NTCatCod } \eta_1 ; \text{NTCod } \eta_1 = \text{NTDom } \eta_2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \eta_1 \approx\cdot \eta_2$
(proof)

lemma *NatTransExt0*:

assumes $NTDom \eta_1 = NTDom \eta_2$ **and** $NTCod \eta_1 = NTCod \eta_2$
and $\bigwedge X . X \in \text{Obj} (\text{NTCatDom } \eta_1) \implies \eta_1 \$\$ X = \eta_2 \$\$ X$
and $\text{NatTransMap } \eta_1 \in \text{extensional} (\text{Obj} (\text{NTCatDom } \eta_1))$
and $\text{NatTransMap } \eta_2 \in \text{extensional} (\text{Obj} (\text{NTCatDom } \eta_2))$
shows $\eta_1 = \eta_2$
(proof)

lemma *NatTransExt'*:

assumes $NTDom \eta_1' = NTDom \eta_2'$ **and** $NTCod \eta_1' = NTCod \eta_2'$
and $\bigwedge X . X \in \text{Obj} (\text{NTCatDom } \eta_1') \implies \eta_1' \$\$ X = \eta_2' \$\$ X$
shows $\text{MakeNT } \eta_1' = \text{MakeNT } \eta_2'$
(proof)

```

lemma NatTransExt:
  assumes NatTrans η1 and NatTrans η2 and NTDom η1 = NTDom η2 and
  NTCod η1 = NTCod η2
  and  $\bigwedge X . X \in Obj(NTCatDom \eta1) \implies \eta1 \$\$ X = \eta2 \$\$ X$ 
  shows η1 = η2
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  IdNatTrans' :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a1, 'a2) Functor  $\Rightarrow$  ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2,
  'a1, 'a2) NatTrans where
    IdNatTrans' F ≡ ⟨
      NTDom = F ,
      NTCod = F ,
      NatTransMap =  $\lambda X . id_{CatCod F} (F @\@ X)$ 
    ⟩

definition IdNatTrans F ≡ MakeNT(IdNatTrans' F)

lemma IdNatTrans-map:  $X \in obj_{CatDom F} \implies (IdNatTrans F) \$\$ X = id_{CatCod F} (F @\@ X)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas IdNatTrans-defs = IdNatTrans-def IdNatTrans'-def MakeNT-def IdNat-
Trans-map NTCatCod-def NTCatDom-def

lemma IdNatTransNatTrans': Functor F  $\implies$  NatTransP(IdNatTrans' F)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma IdNatTransNatTrans: Functor F  $\implies$  NatTrans (IdNatTrans F)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  NatTransComp' :: ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans (infixl  $\cdot\cdot 75$ ) where
  NatTransComp' η1 η2 = ⟨
    NTDom = NTDom η1 ,
    NTCod = NTCod η2 ,
    NatTransMap =  $\lambda X . (\eta1 \$\$ X) ;; NTCatCod \eta1 (\eta2 \$\$ X)$ 
  ⟩

definition NatTransComp (infixl  $\cdot\cdot 75$ ) where η1  $\cdot$  η2 ≡ MakeNT(η1  $\cdot\cdot$  η2)

lemma NatTransComp-Comp1:  $\llbracket x \in Obj(NTCatDom f) ; f \approx\cdot g \rrbracket \implies (f \cdot g)$ 
   $\$\$ x = (f \$\$ x) ;; NTCatCod g (g \$\$ x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma NatTransComp-Comp2:  $\llbracket x \in Obj(NTCatDom f) ; f \approx\cdot g \rrbracket \implies (f \cdot g)$ 

```

$\$\$ x = (f \$\$ x) \text{;;}_{NTCatCod} f (g \$\$ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *NatTransComp-defs* = *NatTransComp-def* *NatTransComp'-def* *MakeNT-def*

NatTransComp-Comp1 NTCatCod-def NTCatDom-def

lemma [*simp*]: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NatTrans } \eta_1 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NatTrans } \eta_2 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *NTCatDom*: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NTCatDom } \eta_1 = \text{NTCatDom } \eta_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *NTCatCod*: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NTCatCod } \eta_1 = \text{NTCatCod } \eta_2 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NTCatDom } (\eta_1 \cdot_1 \eta_2) = \text{NTCatDom } \eta_1 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NTCatCod } (\eta_1 \cdot_1 \eta_2) = \text{NTCatCod } \eta_1 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NTCatDom } (\eta_1 \cdot \eta_2) = \text{NTCatDom } \eta_1 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NTCatCod } (\eta_1 \cdot \eta_2) = \text{NTCatCod } \eta_1 \langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $\text{NatTrans } \eta \implies \text{Category}(\text{NTCatDom } \eta) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*simp*]: $\text{NatTrans } \eta \implies \text{Category}(\text{NTCatCod } \eta) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *DDDC*: **assumes** *NatTrans f shows CatDom (NTDom f) = CatDom (NTCod f)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *CCCD*: **assumes** *NatTrans f shows CatCod (NTCod f) = CatCod (NTDom f)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *IdNatTransCompDefDom*: $\text{NatTrans } f \implies (\text{IdNatTrans } (\text{NTDom } f)) \approx> \cdot f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *IdNatTransCompDefCod*: $\text{NatTrans } f \implies f \approx> \cdot (\text{IdNatTrans } (\text{NTCod } f))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NatTransCompDefCod*:
assumes *NatTrans η and f maps_{NTCatDom η} X to Y*
shows $(\eta \$\$ X) \approx>_{NTCatCod \eta} (\text{NTCod } \eta \# \# f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NatTransCompDefDom*:
assumes *NatTrans η and f maps_{NTCatDom η} X to Y*
shows $(\text{NTDom } \eta \# \# f) \approx>_{NTCatCod \eta} (\eta \$\$ Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NatTransCompCompDef*:
assumes $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2 \text{ and } X \in \text{obj}_{NTCatDom \eta_1}$
shows $(\eta_1 \$\$ X) \approx>_{NTCatCod \eta_1} (\eta_2 \$\$ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NatTransCompNatTrans'*:
assumes $\eta_1 \approx> \cdot \eta_2$

```

shows NatTransP ( $\eta_1 \cdot_1 \eta_2$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma NatTransCompNatTrans:  $\eta_1 \approx > \cdot \eta_2 \implies \text{NatTrans}(\eta_1 \cdot \eta_2)$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition
CatExp' :: ('o1,'m1,'a) Category-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  ('o2,'m2,'b) Category-scheme  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) Functor,
     ('o1, 'o2, 'm1, 'm2, 'a, 'b) NatTrans) Category where
CatExp' A B  $\equiv$  (
    Category.Obj = {F . Ftor F : A  $\longrightarrow$  B} ,
    Category.Mor = { $\eta$  . NatTrans  $\eta \wedge \text{NTCatDom } \eta = A \wedge \text{NTCatCod } \eta = B\}$ 
    ,
    Category.Dom = NTDom ,
    Category.Cod = NTCod ,
    Category.Id = IdNatTrans ,
    Category.Comp =  $\lambda f g. (f \cdot g)$ 
)
)

definition CatExp A B  $\equiv$  MakeCat(CatExp' A B)

lemma IdNatTransMapL:
assumes NT: NatTrans f
shows IdNatTrans (NTDom f)  $\cdot$  f = f
⟨proof⟩

lemma IdNatTransMapR:
assumes NT: NatTrans f
shows f  $\cdot$  IdNatTrans (NTCod f) = f
⟨proof⟩

lemma NatTransCompDefined:
assumes f  $\approx > \cdot$  g and g  $\approx > \cdot$  h
shows (f  $\cdot$  g)  $\approx > \cdot$  h and f  $\approx > \cdot$  (g  $\cdot$  h)
⟨proof⟩

lemma NatTransCompAssoc:
assumes f  $\approx > \cdot$  g and g  $\approx > \cdot$  h
shows (f  $\cdot$  g)  $\cdot$  h = f  $\cdot$  (g  $\cdot$  h)
⟨proof⟩

lemma CatExpCatAx:
assumes Category A and Category B
shows Category-axioms (CatExp' A B)
⟨proof⟩

lemma CatExpCat: [Category A ; Category B]  $\implies$  Category (CatExp A B)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas CatExp-defs = CatExp-def CatExp'-def MakeCat-def

lemma CatExpDom:  $f \in \text{Mor}(\text{CatExp } A B) \implies \text{dom}_{\text{CatExp } A B} f = \text{NTDom } f$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma CatExpCod:  $f \in \text{Mor}(\text{CatExp } A B) \implies \text{cod}_{\text{CatExp } A B} f = \text{NTCod } f$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma CatExpId:  $X \in \text{Obj}(\text{CatExp } A B) \implies \text{Id}(\text{CatExp } A B) X = \text{IdNatTrans}_X$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma CatExpNatTransCompDef: assumes  $f \approx >_{\text{CatExp } A B} g$  shows  $f \approx >^{\bullet} g$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma CatExpDist:
  assumes  $X \in \text{Obj } A$  and  $f \approx >_{\text{CatExp } A B} g$ 
  shows  $(f \amalg_{\text{CatExp } A B} g) \$\$ X = (f \$\$ X) \amalg_B (g \$\$ X)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma CatExpMorNT:  $f \in \text{Mor}(\text{CatExp } A B) \implies \text{NatTrans } f$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

6 The Category of Sets

```

theory SetCat
imports Functors Universe
begin

notation Elem (infixl  $\cdot| \cdot\rangle$  70)
notation HOLZF.subset (infixl  $\cdot|\subseteq\rangle$  71)
notation CartProd (infixl  $\cdot|\times\rangle$  75)

definition
  ZFfun ::  $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow ZF) \Rightarrow ZF$  where
    ZFfun d r f ≡ Opair (Opair d r) (Lambda d f)

definition
  ZFfunDom ::  $ZF \Rightarrow ZF (\cdot| \text{dom} \rightarrow [72] 72)$  where
    ZFfunDom f ≡ Fst (Fst f)

definition
  ZFfunCod ::  $ZF \Rightarrow ZF (\cdot| \text{cod} \rightarrow [72] 72)$  where
    ZFfunCod f ≡ Snd (Fst f)

```

definition

ZFfunApp :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ (**infixl** $\langle @ \rangle$ 73) **where**

ZFfunApp f x $\equiv app (Snd f) x$

definition

ZFfunComp :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$ (**infixl** $\langle o \rangle$ 72) **where**

ZFfunComp f g $\equiv ZFfun (|dom| f) (|cod| g) (\lambda x. g @ (f @| x))$

definition

isZFfun :: $ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

isZFfun drf $\equiv let f = Snd drf in$

$isOpair drf \wedge isOpair (Fst drf) \wedge isFun f \wedge (f \subseteq (Domain f) | \times (Range f))$

$\wedge (Domain f = |dom| drf) \wedge (Range f \subseteq |cod| drf)$

lemma *isZFfunE[elim]*: $\llbracket isZFfun f ;$

$isOpair f ; isOpair (Fst f) ; isFun (Snd f) ;$

$((Snd f) \subseteq (Domain (Snd f)) | \times | (Range (Snd f))) ;$

$(Domain (Snd f) = |dom| f) \wedge (Range (Snd f) \subseteq |cod| f) \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

SET' :: (ZF, ZF) Category **where**

SET' $\equiv \emptyset$

Category.Obj $= \{x . \text{True}\} ,$

Category.Mor $= \{f . isZFfun f\} ,$

Category.Dom $= ZFfunDom ,$

Category.Cod $= ZFfunCod ,$

Category.Id $= \lambda x. ZFfun x x (\lambda x . x) ,$

Category.Comp $= ZFfunComp$

\emptyset

definition *SET* $\equiv \text{MakeCat } SET'$

lemma *ZFfunDom*: $|dom| (ZFfun A B f) = A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZFfunCod*: $|cod| (ZFfun A B f) = B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETfun*:

assumes $\forall x . x \in A \longrightarrow (f x) \in B$

shows *isZFfun (ZFfun A B f)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZFCartProd*:

assumes $x \in A | \times | B$

shows *Fst x* $\in A \wedge$ *Snd x* $\in B \wedge$ *isOpair x*

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma ZFfunDomainOpair:
  assumes isFun f
  and    x |∈| Domain f
  shows   Opair x (app f x) |∈| f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFFunToLambda:
  assumes 1: isFun f
  and    2: f |⊆| (Domain f) |×| (Range f)
  shows   f = Lambda (Domain f) (λx. app f x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFfunApp:
  assumes x |∈| A
  shows   (ZFfun A B f) |@| x = f x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFfun:
  assumes isZFfun f
  shows   f = ZFfun ( |dom| f) ( |cod| f) (λx. f |@| x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFfun-ext:
  assumes ∀ x . x |∈| A → f x = g x
  shows   (ZFfun A B f) = (ZFfun A B g)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFfunExt:
  assumes |dom| f = |dom| g and |cod| f = |cod| g and funf: isZFfun f and fung: isZFfun g
  and    ∨ x . x |∈| ( |dom| f) → f |@| x = g |@| x
  shows   f = g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFfunDomAppCod:
  assumes isZFfun f
  and    x |∈| |dom| f
  shows   f |@| x |∈| |cod| f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFfunComp:
  assumes ∀ x . x |∈| A → f x |∈| B
  shows   (ZFfun A B f) |o| (ZFfun B C g) = ZFfun A C (g o f)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZFfunCompApp:
  assumes a:isZFfun f and b:isZFfun g and c:|dom|g = |cod|f
  shows   f |o| g = ZFfun ( |dom| f) ( |cod| g) (λ x . g |@| (f |@| x))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZFfunCompAppZFfun*:
assumes *isZFfun f* **and** *isZFfun g* **and** $|dom|g = |cod|f$
shows *isZFfun (f |o| g)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZFfunCompAssoc*:
assumes *a: isZFfun f* **and** *b: isZFfun h* **and** *c: |cod|g = |dom|h*
and *d: isZFfun g* **and** *e: |cod|f = |dom|g*
shows *f |o| g |o| h = f |o| (g |o| h)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZFfunCompAppDomCod*:
assumes *isZFfun f* **and** *isZFfun g* **and** $|dom|g = |cod|f$
shows $|dom|(f |o| g) = |dom|f \wedge |cod|(f |o| g) = |cod|g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZFfunIdLeft*:
assumes *a: isZFfun f* **shows** *(ZFfun (|dom|f) (|dom|f) (\lambda x. x)) |o| f = f*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZFfunIdRight*:
assumes *a: isZFfun f* **shows** *f |o| (ZFfun (|cod|f) (|cod|f) (\lambda x. x)) = f*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETCategory*: *Category(SET)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETobj*: *X ∈ Obj(SET)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETcod*: *isZFfun (ZFfun A B f) ⇒ cod_{SET} ZFfun A B f = B*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETmor*: *(isZFfun f) = (f ∈ mor_{SET})*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETdom*: *isZFfun (ZFfun A B f) ⇒ dom_{SET} ZFfun A B f = A*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETId*: **assumes** *x |∈| X* **shows** *(Id SET X) |@| x = x*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETCompE[elim]*: $\llbracket f \approx >_{SET} g ; \llbracket isZFfun f ; isZFfun g ; |cod|f = |dom|g \rrbracket \Rightarrow R \rrbracket \Rightarrow R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SETmapsTo*: *f maps_{SET} X to Y ⇒ isZFfun f ∧ |dom|f = X ∧ |cod|f*

```

= Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma SETComp: assumes  $f \approx_{SET} g$  shows  $f ;;_{SET} g = f |o| g$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma SETCompAt:
assumes  $f \approx_{SET} g$  and  $x | \in| \text{dom } f$  shows  $(f ;;_{SET} g) | @| x = g | @| (f | @| x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma SETZFfun:
assumes  $f \text{ maps}_{SET} X \text{ to } Y$  shows  $f = ZFfun X Y (\lambda x . f | @| x)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma SETfunDomAppCod:
assumes  $f \text{ maps}_{SET} X \text{ to } Y$  and  $x | \in| X$ 
shows  $f | @| x | \in| Y$ 
⟨proof⟩

record ('o,'m) LSCategory = ('o,'m) Category +
  mor2ZF :: 'm ⇒ ZF (⟨m2z1-⟩ [70] 70)

definition
  ZF2mor (⟨z2m1-⟩ [70] 70) where
    ZF2mor  $C f \equiv \text{THE } m . m \in \text{mor}_C \wedge m2z_C m = f$ 

definition
  HOMCollection  $C X Y \equiv \{m2z_C f \mid f . f \text{ maps}_C X \text{ to } Y\}$ 

definition
  HomSet (⟨Hom1 - -⟩ [65, 65] 65) where
    HomSet  $C X Y \equiv \text{implode}(\text{HOMCollection } C X Y)$ 

locale LSCategory = Category +
  assumes mor2ZFinj:  $\llbracket x \in \text{mor} ; y \in \text{mor} ; m2z x = m2z y \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
  and HOMSetIsSet:  $\llbracket X \in \text{obj} ; Y \in \text{obj} \rrbracket \implies \text{HOMCollection } C X Y \in \text{range explode}$ 
  and m2zExt:  $\text{mor2ZF } C \in \text{extensional}(\text{Mor } C)$ 

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket \text{LSCategory } C ;$ 
   $\llbracket \text{Category } C ; \llbracket x \in \text{mor}_C ; y \in \text{mor}_C ; m2z_C x = m2z_C y \rrbracket \implies x = y ;$ 
   $\llbracket X \in \text{obj}_C ; Y \in \text{obj}_C \rrbracket \implies \text{HOMCollection } C X Y \in \text{range explode} \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $R$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition
  HomFtorMap :: ('o,'m,'a) LSCategory-scheme ⇒ 'o ⇒ 'm ⇒ ZF (⟨Hom1[-,-]⟩

```

[65,65] 65) **where**
 $\text{HomFtorMap } C X g \equiv \text{ZFfun} (\text{Hom}_C X (\text{dom}_C g)) (\text{Hom}_C X (\text{cod}_C g)) (\lambda f . m2z_C ((z2m_C f) ;;_C g))$

definition
 $\text{HomFtor}' :: ('o,'m,'a) \text{ LSCategory-scheme} \Rightarrow 'o \Rightarrow ('o,\text{ZF},'m,\text{ZF},(\text{mor2ZF} :: 'm \Rightarrow \text{ZF}, \dots :: 'a),\text{unit}) \text{ Functor } (\langle \text{HomP1}[-,-] \rangle$

[65] 65) **where**
 $\text{HomFtor}' C X \equiv ()$
 $\text{CatDom} = C,$
 $\text{CatCod} = \text{SET},$
 $\text{MapM} = \lambda g . \text{Hom}_C[X,g]$
 $)$

definition $\text{HomFtor} (\langle \text{Hom}[-,-] \rangle [65] 65)$ **where** $\text{HomFtor } C X \equiv \text{MakeFtor} (\text{HomFtor}' C X)$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{LSCategory } C \implies \text{Category } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in LSCategory) $m2zz2m$:
assumes f maps X to Y **shows** $(m2z f) | \in (\text{Hom } X Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in LSCategory) $m2zz2mInv$:
assumes $f \in \text{mor}$
shows $z2m (m2z f) = f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in LSCategory) $z2mm2z$:
assumes $X \in \text{obj}$ **and** $Y \in \text{obj}$ **and** $f | \in (\text{Hom } X Y)$
shows $z2m f$ maps X to $Y \wedge m2z (z2m f) = f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma HomFtorMapLemma1 :
assumes $a: \text{LSCategory } C$ **and** $b: X \in \text{obj}_C$ **and** $c: f \in \text{mor}_C$ **and** $d: x | \in (\text{Hom}_C X (\text{dom}_C f))$
shows $(m2z_C ((z2m_C x) ;;_C f)) | \in (\text{Hom}_C X (\text{cod}_C f))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{HomFtorInMor}'$:
assumes $\text{LSCategory } C$ **and** $X \in \text{obj}_C$ **and** $f \in \text{mor}_C$
shows $\text{Hom}_C[X,f] \in \text{mor}_{\text{SET}'}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{HomFtorMor}'$:
assumes $\text{LSCategory } C$ **and** $X \in \text{obj}_C$ **and** $f \in \text{mor}_C$
shows $\text{Hom}_C[X,f] \text{ maps}_{\text{SET}'} \text{Hom}_C X (\text{dom}_C f) \text{ to } \text{Hom}_C X (\text{cod}_C f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *HomFtorMapsTo*:

[*LSCategory C ; X ∈ obj_C ; f ∈ mor_C*] ⇒ Hom_{C[X,f]} maps_{SET} Hom_C X
(dom_C f) to Hom_C X (cod_C f)
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorMor*:

assumes *LSCategory C and X ∈ obj_C and f ∈ mor_C*
shows Hom_{C[X,f]} ∈ Mor SET and dom_{SET} (Hom_{C[X,f]}) = Hom_C X (dom_C f)
and cod_{SET} (Hom_{C[X,f]}) = Hom_C X (cod_C f)
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorCompDef'*:

assumes *LSCategory C and X ∈ obj_C and f ≈>_C g*
shows (Hom_{C[X,f]}) ≈>_{SET'} (Hom_{C[X,g]})
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorDist'*:

assumes *a: LSCategory C and b: X ∈ obj_C and c: f ≈>_C g*
shows (Hom_{C[X,f]}) ::_{SET'} (Hom_{C[X,g]}) = Hom_{C[X,f ::_C g]}
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorDist*:

assumes *LSCategory C and X ∈ obj_C and f ≈>_C g*
shows (Hom_{C[X,f]}) ::_{SET} (Hom_{C[X,g]}) = Hom_{C[X,f ::_C g]}
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorId'*:

assumes *a: LSCategory C and b: X ∈ obj_C and c: Y ∈ obj_C*
shows Hom_{C[X,id_C Y]} = id_{SET'} (Hom_C X Y)
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorId*:

assumes *LSCategory C and X ∈ obj_C and Y ∈ obj_C*
shows Hom_{C[X,id_C Y]} = id_{SET} (Hom_C X Y)
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorObj'*:

assumes *a: LSCategory C*
and *b: PreFunctor (HomP_{C[X,-]}) and c: X ∈ obj_C and d: Y ∈ obj_C*
shows (HomP_{C[X,-]}) @@ Y = Hom_C X Y
{*proof*}

lemma *HomFtorFtor'*:

assumes *a: LSCategory C*
and *b: X ∈ obj_C*
shows FunctorM (HomP_{C[X,-]})
{*proof*}

```

lemma HomFtorFtor:
  assumes a: LSCategory C
  and b: X ∈ objC
  shows Functor (HomC[X,-])
⟨proof⟩

lemma HomFtorObj:
  assumes LSCategory C
  and X ∈ objC and Y ∈ objC
  shows (HomC[X,-]) @@ Y = HomC X Y
⟨proof⟩

definition
  HomFtorMapContra :: ('o,'m,'a) LSCategory-scheme ⇒ 'm ⇒ 'o ⇒ ZF (⟨HomC1[-,-]⟩
[65,65] 65) where
    HomFtorMapContra C g X ≡ ZFfun (HomC (codC g) X) (HomC (domC g) X)
    (λ f . m2zC (g ;;C (z2mC f)))

definition
  HomFtorContra' :: ('o,'m,'a) LSCategory-scheme ⇒ 'o ⇒
    ('o,ZF,'m,ZF,(mor2ZF :: 'm ⇒ ZF, ... :: 'a),unit) Functor (⟨HomP1[-,-]⟩
[65] 65) where
    HomFtorContra' C X ≡ ⟨
      CatDom = (Op C),
      CatCod = SET,
      MapM = λ g . HomCC[g,X]
    ⟩

definition HomFtorContra (⟨Hom1[-,-]⟩ [65] 65) where HomFtorContra C X ≡
  MakeFtor(HomFtorContra' C X)

lemma HomContraAt: x |∈| (HomC (codC f) X) ⇒ (HomCC[f,X]) |@| x =
  m2zC (f ;;C (z2mC x))
⟨proof⟩

lemma mor2ZF-Op: mor2ZF (Op C) = mor2ZF C
⟨proof⟩

lemma mor-Op: morOp C = morC ⟨proof⟩
lemma obj-Op: objOp C = objC ⟨proof⟩

lemma ZF2mor-Op: ZF2mor (Op C) f = ZF2mor C f
⟨proof⟩

lemma mapsTo-Op: f mapsOp C Y to X = f mapsC X to Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma HOMCollection-Op: HOMCollection (Op C) X Y = HOMCollection C Y

```

X
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Hom\text{-}Op$: $Hom_{Op\ C} X Y = Hom_C Y X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorContra'$: $HomP_C[-,X] = HomP_{Op\ C}[X,-]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorContra$: $Hom_C[-,X] = Hom_{Op\ C}[X,-]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorContraDom$: $CatDom (Hom_C[-,X]) = Op\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorContraCod$: $CatCod (Hom_C[-,X]) = SET$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $LSCategory\text{-}Op$: **assumes** $LSCategory\ C$ **shows** $LSCategory\ (Op\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorContraFtor$:
 assumes $LSCategory\ C$
 and $X \in obj_C$
 shows $Ftor (Hom_C[-,X]) : (Op\ C) \longrightarrow SET$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorOpObj$:
 assumes $LSCategory\ C$
 and $X \in obj_C$ **and** $Y \in obj_C$
 shows $(Hom_C[-,X]) @ @ Y = Hom_C Y X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomCHomOp$: $HomC_C[g,X] = Hom_{Op\ C}[X,g]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorContraMapsTo$:
 assumes $LSCategory\ C$ **and** $X \in obj_C$ **and** $f \in mor_C$
 shows $HomC_C[f,X] \text{ maps } SET \ Hom_C (cod_C f) X \text{ to } Hom_C (dom_C f) X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $HomFtorContraMor$:
 assumes $LSCategory\ C$ **and** $X \in obj_C$ **and** $f \in mor_C$
 shows $HomC_C[f,X] \in Mor\ SET$ **and** $dom_{SET} (HomC_C[f,X]) = Hom_C (cod_C f) X$
 and $cod_{SET} (HomC_C[f,X]) = Hom_C (dom_C f) X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma HomContraMor:
  assumes LSCategory C and f ∈ Mor C
  shows (HomC[−,X]) # # f = HomC[f,X]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma HomCHom:
  assumes LSCategory C and f ∈ Mor C and g ∈ Mor C
  shows (HomC[g,domCf]) ;;SET (HomC[domCg,f]) = (HomC[codCg,f]) ;;SET
  (HomC[g,codCf])
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

7 Yoneda

```

theory Yoneda
imports NatTrans SetCat
begin

definition YFtorNT' C f ≡ (NTDom = HomC[−,domCf], NTCod = HomC[−,codCf],
  NatTransMap = λ B . HomC[B,f])
  ⟨proof⟩

definition YFtorNT C f ≡ MakeNT (YFtorNT' C f)

lemmas YFtorNT-defs = YFtorNT'-def YFtorNT-def MakeNT-def

lemma YFtorNTCatDom: NTCatDom (YFtorNT C f) = Op C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorNTCatCod: NTCatCod (YFtorNT C f) = SET
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorNTApp1: assumes X ∈ Obj (NTCatDom (YFtorNT C f)) shows
  (YFtorNT C f) §§ X = HomC[X,f]
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  YFtor' C ≡ (
    CatDom = C,
    CatCod = CatExp (Op C) SET,
    MapM = λ f . YFtorNT C f
  )
  ⟨proof⟩

definition YFtor C ≡ MakeFtor(YFtor' C)

```

```

lemmas YFtor-defs = YFtor'-def YFtor-def MakeFtor-def

lemma YFtorNTNatTrans':
  assumes LSCategory C and f ∈ Mor C
  shows NatTransP (YFtorNT' C f)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorNTNatTrans:
  assumes LSCategory C and f ∈ Mor C
  shows NatTrans (YFtorNT C f)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorNTMor:
  assumes LSCategory C and f ∈ Mor C
  shows YFtorNT C f ∈ Mor (CatExp (Op C) SET)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorNtMapsTo:
  assumes LSCategory C and f ∈ Mor C
  shows YFtorNT C f mapsCatExp (Op C) SET (HomC[-, domC f]) to (HomC[-, codC f])
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorNTCompDef:
  assumes LSCategory C and f ≈>C g
  shows YFtorNT C f ≈>CatExp (Op C) SET YFtorNT C g
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PreSheafCat: LSCategory C ==> Category (CatExp (Op C) SET)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtor'Obj1:
  assumes X ∈ Obj (CatDom (YFtor' C)) and LSCategory C
  shows (YFtor' C) ## (Id (CatDom (YFtor' C)) X) = Id (CatCod (YFtor' C)) (HomC [-, X])
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorPreFtor:
  assumes LSCategory C
  shows PreFunctor (YFtor' C)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtor'Obj:
  assumes X ∈ Obj (CatDom (YFtor' C))
  and LSCategory C
  shows (YFtor' C) @@ X = HomC [-, X]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorFtor':

```

```

assumes LSCategory C
shows FunctorM (YFtor' C)
⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorFtor: assumes LSCategory C shows Ftor (YFtor C) : C →
(CatExp (Op C) SET)
⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorObj:
assumes LSCategory C and X ∈ Obj C
shows (YFtor C) @@ X = HomC [−,X]
⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorObj2:
assumes LSCategory C and X ∈ Obj C and Y ∈ Obj C
shows ((YFtor C) @@ Y) @@ X = HomC X Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma YFtorMor: [[LSCategory C ; f ∈ Mor C]] ⇒ (YFtor C) # f = YFtorNT
C f
⟨proof⟩

definition YMap C X η ≡ (η $$ X) |@| (m2zC (idC X))
definition YMapInv' C X F x ≡ []
  NTDom = ((YFtor C) @@ X),
  NTCod = F,
  NatTransMap = λ B . ZFfun (HomC B X) (F @@ B) (λ f . (F # (z2mC
f)) |@| x)
  |
definition YMapInv C X F x ≡ MakeNT (YMapInv' C X F x)

lemma YMapInvApp:
assumes X ∈ Obj C and B ∈ Obj C and LSCategory C
shows (YMapInv C X F x) $$ B = ZFfun (HomC B X) (F @@ B) (λ f . (F
# (z2mC f)) |@| x)
⟨proof⟩

lemma YMapImage:
assumes LSCategory C and Ftor F : (Op C) → SET and X ∈ Obj C
and NT η : (YFtor C @@ X) ⇒ F
shows (YMap C X η) |∈| (F @@ X)
⟨proof⟩

lemma YMapInvNatTransP:
assumes LSCategory C and Ftor F : (Op C) → SET and xobj: X ∈ Obj C
and xinF: x |∈| (F @@ X)
shows NatTransP (YMapInv' C X F x)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YMapInvNatTrans*:

assumes *LSCategory C and Ftor F : (Op C) —> SET and X ∈ Obj C and x |∈| (F @@ X)*
 shows *NatTrans (YMapInv C X F x)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YMapInvImage*:

assumes *LSCategory C and Ftor F : (Op C) —> SET and X ∈ Obj C and x |∈| (F @@ X)*
 shows *NT (YMapInv C X F x) : (YFtor C @@ X) ==> F*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YMap1*:

assumes *LSCat: LSCategory C and Fftor: Ftor F : (Op C) —> SET and XObj: X ∈ Obj C*
 and *NT: NT η : (YFtor C @@ X) ==> F*
 shows *YMapInv C X F (YMap C X η) = η*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YMap2*:

assumes *LSCategory C and Ftor F : (Op C) —> SET and X ∈ Obj C and x |∈| (F @@ X)*
 shows *YMap C X (YMapInv C X F x) = x*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YFtorNT-YMapInv*:

assumes *LSCategory C and f maps_C X to Y*
 shows *YFtorNT C f = YMapInv C X (Hom_C[−, Y]) (m2z_C f)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YMapYoneda*:

assumes *LSCategory C and f maps_C X to Y*
 shows *YFtor C # f = YMapInv C X (YFtor C @@ Y) (m2z_C f)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YonedaFull*:

assumes *LSCategory C and X ∈ Obj C and Y ∈ Obj C and NT η : (YFtor C @@ X) ==> (YFtor C @@ Y)*
 shows *YFtor C # (z2m_C (YMap C X η)) = η*
 and *z2m_C (YMap C X η) maps_C X to Y*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *YonedaFaithful*:

assumes *LSCategory C and f maps_C X to Y and g maps_C X to Y*
 and *YFtor C # f = YFtor C # g*
 shows *f = g*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma YonedaEmbedding:  
  assumes LSCategory C and A ∈ Obj C and B ∈ Obj C and (YFtor C) @@ A  
  = (YFtor C) @@ B  
  shows A = B  
  ⟨proof⟩  
  
end
```

References

- [1] A. Katovsky. Category theory in Isabelle/HOL, 2010. <http://www.srcf.cam.ac.uk/~apk32/Isabelle/Category/Cat.pdf>.