

The Elementary Theory of the Category of Sets

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Abstract

Category theory presents a formulation of mathematical structures in terms of common properties of those structures. A particular formulation of interest is the Elementary Theory of the Category of Sets (ETCS), which is an axiomatization of set theory in category theory terms. This axiomatization provides an unusual view of sets, where the functions between sets are regarded as more important than the elements of the sets. We formalise an axiomatization of ETCS on top of HOL, following the presentation given by Halvorson [1]. We also build some other set theoretic results on top of the axiomatization, including Cantor's diagonalization theorem and mathematical induction. We additionally define a system of quantified predicate logic within the ETCS axiomatization.

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1 Basic Types and Operators for the Category of Sets

```
theory Cfunc
  imports Main HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
begin

  typedecl cset
  typedecl cfunc
```

We declare *cset* and *cfunc* as types to represent the sets and functions within ETCS, as distinct from HOL sets and functions. The "c" prefix here is intended to stand for "category", and emphasises that these are category-theoretic objects.

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 1 (Sets Is a Category) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
  domain :: cfunc ⇒ cset and
  codomain :: cfunc ⇒ cset and
  comp :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc (infixr o_c 55) and
  id :: cset ⇒ cfunc (id_c)
  where
    domain-comp: domain g = codomain f ⇒ domain (g o_c f) = domain f and
    codomain-comp: domain g = codomain f ⇒ codomain (g o_c f) = codomain g
    and
    comp-associative: domain h = codomain g ⇒ domain g = codomain f ⇒ h o_c
      (g o_c f) = (h o_c g) o_c f and
    id-domain: domain (id X) = X and
    id-codomain: codomain (id X) = X and
    id-right-unit: f o_c id (domain f) = f and
    id-left-unit: id (codomain f) o_c f = f
```

We define a neater way of stating types and lift the type axioms into lemmas using it.

```

definition cfunc-type :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $- : - \rightarrow - [50, 50, 50] 50$ )
where
   $(f : X \rightarrow Y) \longleftrightarrow (\text{domain } f = X \wedge \text{codomain } f = Y)$ 

lemma comp-type:
   $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : Y \rightarrow Z \implies g \circ_c f : X \rightarrow Z$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp)

lemma comp-associative2:
   $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : Y \rightarrow Z \implies h : Z \rightarrow W \implies h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = (h \circ_c g) \circ_c f$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative)

lemma id-type: id X : X  $\rightarrow$  X
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-domain id-codomain by auto

lemma id-right-unit2: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\implies$  f  $\circ_c$  id X = f
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-right-unit by auto

lemma id-left-unit2: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\implies$  id Y  $\circ_c$  f = f
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using id-left-unit by auto

```

1.1 Tactics for Applying Typing Rules

ETCS lemmas often have assumptions on its ETCS type, which can often be cumbersome to prove. To simplify proofs involving ETCS types, we provide proof methods that apply type rules in a structured way to prove facts about ETCS function types. The type rules state the types of the basic constants and operators of ETCS and are declared as a named set of theorems called *type_rule*.

named-theorems type-rule

```

declare id-type[type-rule]
declare comp-type[type-rule]

```

ML-file *<typecheck.ml>*

1.1.1 typecheck_cfuncs: Tactic to Construct Type Facts

```

method-setup typecheck-cfuncs =
  <Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
    >> typecheck-cfuncs-method>
  Check types of cfuncs in current goal and add as assumptions of the current goal

```

```

method-setup typecheck-cfuncs-all =
  <Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
    >> typecheck-cfuncs-all-method>
  Check types of cfuncs in all subgoals and add as assumptions of the current goal

```

```

method-setup typecheck-cfuncs-prems =
  <Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
    >> typecheck-cfuncs-prems-method>
  Check types of cfuncs in assumptions of the current goal and add as assumptions
  of the current goal

```

1.1.2 etcs_rule: Tactic to Apply Rules with ETCS Typechecking

```

method-setup etcs-rule =
  <Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) Attrib.multi-thm)
    -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
      >> ETCS-resolve-method>
    apply rule with ETCS type checking

```

1.1.3 etcs_subst: Tactic to Apply Substitutions with ETCS Type-checking

```

method-setup etcs-subst =
  <Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) Attrib.multi-thm)
    -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
      >> ETCS-subst-method>
    apply substitution with ETCS type checking

```

```

method etcs-assocl declares type-rule = (etcs-subst comp-associative2)+  

method etcs-assocr declares type-rule = (etcs-subst sym[OF comp-associative2])+  


```

```

method-setup etcs-subst-asm =
  <Runtime.exn-trace (fn -=> Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule
  -- Args.colon)) Attrib.multi-thm)
    -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
      >> ETCS-subst-asm-method)>
  apply substitution to assumptions of the goal, with ETCS type checking

```

```

method etcs-assocl-asm declares type-rule = (etcs-subst-asm comp-associative2)+  

method etcs-assocr-asm declares type-rule = (etcs-subst-asm sym[OF comp-associative2])+  


```

1.1.4 etcs_erule: Tactic to Apply Elimination Rules with ETCS Typechecking

```

method-setup etcs-erule =
  <Scan.repeats (Scan.unless (Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) Attrib.multi-thm)
    -- Scan.option ((Scan.lift (Args.$$$ type-rule -- Args.colon)) |-- Attrib.thms)
      >> ETCS-eresolve-method>
    apply erule with ETCS type checking

```

1.2 Monomorphisms, Epimorphisms and Isomorphisms

1.2.1 Monomorphisms

```
definition monomorphism :: cfunc ⇒ bool where
  monomorphism f ↔ ( ∀ g h .
    (codomain g = domain f ∧ codomain h = domain f) → (f ∘c g = f ∘c h → g = h))
```

```
lemma monomorphism-def2:
  monomorphism f ↔ ( ∀ g h A X Y .
    g : A → X ∧ h : A → X ∧ f : X → Y
    → (f ∘c g = f ∘c h → g = h))
unfolding monomorphism-def by (smt cfunc-type-def domain-comp)
```

```
lemma monomorphism-def3:
assumes f : X → Y
shows monomorphism f ↔ ( ∀ g h A .
  g : A → X ∧ h : A → X → (f ∘c g =
  f ∘c h → g = h))
unfolding monomorphism-def2 using assms cfunc-type-def by auto
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7a in Halvorson.

```
lemma comp-monnic-imp-monnic:
assumes domain g = codomain f
shows monomorphism (g ∘c f) ⇒ monomorphism f
unfolding monomorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix s t
  assume gf-monnic: ∀ s. ∀ t.
    codomain s = domain (g ∘c f) ∧ codomain t = domain (g ∘c f) →
    (g ∘c f) ∘c s = (g ∘c f) ∘c t → s = t
  assume codomain-s: codomain s = domain f
  assume codomain-t: codomain t = domain f
  assume f ∘c s = f ∘c t

  then have (g ∘c f) ∘c s = (g ∘c f) ∘c t
  by (metis assms codomain-s codomain-t comp-associative)
  then show s = t
  using gf-monnic codomain-s codomain-t domain-comp by (simp add: assms)
qed
```

```
lemma comp-monnic-imp-monnic':
assumes f : X → Y g : Y → Z
shows monomorphism (g ∘c f) ⇒ monomorphism f
by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-monnic-imp-monnic)
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7c in Halvorson.

```
lemma composition-of-monnic-pair-is-monnic:
assumes codomain f = domain g
shows monomorphism f ⇒ monomorphism g ⇒ monomorphism (g ∘c f)
unfolding monomorphism-def
```

```

proof clarify
  fix h k
  assume f-mono:  $\forall s t.$ 
    codomain s = domain f  $\wedge$  codomain t = domain f  $\longrightarrow$  f  $\circ_c$  s = f  $\circ_c$  t  $\longrightarrow$  s =
    t
  assume g-mono:  $\forall s t.$ 
    codomain s = domain g  $\wedge$  codomain t = domain g  $\longrightarrow$  g  $\circ_c$  s = g  $\circ_c$  t  $\longrightarrow$  s =
    t
  assume codomain-k: codomain k = domain (g  $\circ_c$  f)
  assume codomain-h: codomain h = domain (g  $\circ_c$  f)
  assume gfh-eq-gfk: (g  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  k = (g  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  h

  have g  $\circ_c$  (f  $\circ_c$  h) = (g  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  h
    by (simp add: assms codomain-h comp-associative domain-comp)
  also have ... = (g  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  k
    by (simp add: gfh-eq-gfk)
  also have ... = g  $\circ_c$  (f  $\circ_c$  k)
    by (simp add: assms codomain-k comp-associative domain-comp)
  ultimately have f  $\circ_c$  h = f  $\circ_c$  k
    using assms cfunc-type-def codomain-h codomain-k comp-type domain-comp
  g-mono by auto
  then show k = h
    by (simp add: codomain-h codomain-k domain-comp f-mono assms)
qed

```

1.2.2 Epimorphisms

```

definition epimorphism :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  epimorphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall g h.$ 
    (domain g = codomain f  $\wedge$  domain h = codomain f)  $\longrightarrow$  (g  $\circ_c$  f = h  $\circ_c$  f  $\longrightarrow$ 
    g = h))

```

lemma epimorphism-def2:

```

  epimorphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall g h A X Y.$  f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\wedge$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  A  $\wedge$  h : Y  $\rightarrow$  A  $\longrightarrow$ 
  (g  $\circ_c$  f = h  $\circ_c$  f  $\longrightarrow$  g = h))
  unfolding epimorphism-def by (smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp)

```

lemma epimorphism-def3:

```

  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  shows epimorphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall g h A.$  g : Y  $\rightarrow$  A  $\wedge$  h : Y  $\rightarrow$  A  $\longrightarrow$  (g  $\circ_c$  f = h
   $\circ_c$  f  $\longrightarrow$  g = h))
  unfolding epimorphism-def2 using assms cfunc-type-def by auto

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7b in Halvorson.

lemma comp-epi-imp-epi:

```

  assumes domain g = codomain f
  shows epimorphism (g  $\circ_c$  f)  $\Longrightarrow$  epimorphism g
  unfolding epimorphism-def
  proof clarify
  fix s t

```

```

assume gf-epi:  $\forall s. \forall t.$ 
  domain  $s = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f) \wedge \text{domain } t = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f) \longrightarrow$ 
     $s \circ_c g \circ_c f = t \circ_c g \circ_c f \longrightarrow s = t$ 
assume domain-s: domain  $s = \text{codomain } g$ 
assume domain-t: domain  $t = \text{codomain } g$ 
assume sf-eq-tf:  $s \circ_c g = t \circ_c g$ 

from sf-eq-tf have  $s \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = t \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
  by (simp add: assms comp-associative domain-s domain-t)
then show  $s = t$ 
  using gf-epi codomain-comp domain-s domain-t by (simp add: assms)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7d in Halvorson.

```

lemma composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi:
assumes codomain  $f = \text{domain } g$ 
shows epimorphism  $f \implies \text{epimorphism } g \implies \text{epimorphism } (g \circ_c f)$ 
unfolding epimorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix  $h k$ 
  assume f-epi : $\forall s h.$ 
    ( $\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } f) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \longrightarrow$ 
     $s = h)$ 
  assume g-epi : $\forall s h.$ 
    ( $\text{domain } s = \text{codomain } g \wedge \text{domain } h = \text{codomain } g) \longrightarrow (s \circ_c g = h \circ_c g \longrightarrow$ 
     $s = h)$ 
  assume domain-k: domain  $k = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
  assume domain-h: domain  $h = \text{codomain } (g \circ_c f)$ 
  assume hgf-eq-kgf:  $h \circ_c (g \circ_c f) = k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 

  have  $(h \circ_c g) \circ_c f = h \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
    by (simp add: assms codomain-comp comp-associative domain-h)
  also have ... =  $k \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
    by (simp add: hgf-eq-kgf)
  also have ... =  $(k \circ_c g) \circ_c f$ 
    by (simp add: assms codomain-comp comp-associative domain-k)
  ultimately have  $h \circ_c g = k \circ_c g$ 
    by (simp add: assms codomain-comp domain-comp domain-h domain-k f-epi)
  then show  $h = k$ 
    by (simp add: codomain-comp domain-h domain-k g-epi assms)
qed

```

1.2.3 Isomorphisms

```

definition isomorphism :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  isomorphism  $f \longleftrightarrow (\exists g. \text{domain } g = \text{codomain } f \wedge \text{codomain } g = \text{domain } f \wedge$ 
     $g \circ_c f = \text{id}(\text{domain } f) \wedge f \circ_c g = \text{id}(\text{domain } g))$ 

lemma isomorphism-def2:

```

```

isomorphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists g X Y. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge g \circ_c f = id X \wedge f \circ_c g = id Y$ )
unfolding isomorphism-def cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma isomorphism-def3:
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows isomorphism f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists g. g : Y \rightarrow X \wedge g \circ_c f = id X \wedge f \circ_c g = id Y$ )
using assms unfolding isomorphism-def2 cfunc-type-def by auto

definition inverse :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc ( $^{-1}$  [1000] 999) where
  inverse f = (THE g. g : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f  $\wedge$  g  $\circ_c$  f = id(domain f)  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  g = id(codomain f))

lemma inverse-def2:
assumes isomorphism f
shows  $f^{-1}$  : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f  $\wedge$   $f^{-1} \circ_c f = id(\text{domain } f)$   $\wedge$   $f \circ_c f^{-1} = id(\text{codomain } f)$ 
unfolding inverse-def
proof (rule theI', safe)
  show  $\exists g. g : \text{codomain } f \rightarrow \text{domain } f \wedge g \circ_c f = id_c(\text{domain } f) \wedge f \circ_c g = id_c(\text{codomain } f)$ 
  using assms unfolding isomorphism-def cfunc-type-def by auto
next
  fix g1 g2
  assume g1-f:  $g1 \circ_c f = id_c(\text{domain } f)$  and f-g1:  $f \circ_c g1 = id_c(\text{codomain } f)$ 
  assume g2-f:  $g2 \circ_c f = id_c(\text{domain } f)$  and f-g2:  $f \circ_c g2 = id_c(\text{codomain } f)$ 
  assume g1 : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f g2 : codomain f  $\rightarrow$  domain f
  then have codomain g1 = domain f domain g2 = codomain f
  unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
  then show g1 = g2
  by (metis comp-associative f-g1 g2-f id-left-unit id-right-unit)
qed

lemma inverse-type[type-rule]:
assumes isomorphism ff : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows  $f^{-1}$  : Y  $\rightarrow$  X
using assms inverse-def2 unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma inv-left:
assumes isomorphism ff : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows  $f^{-1} \circ_c f = id X$ 
using assms inverse-def2 unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma inv-right:
assumes isomorphism ff : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows  $f \circ_c f^{-1} = id Y$ 
using assms inverse-def2 unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma inv-iso:

```

```

assumes isomorphism f
shows isomorphism( $f^{-1}$ )
using assms inverse-def2 unfolding isomorphism-def cfunc-type-def by (intro
exI[where x=f], auto)

lemma inv-idempotent:
assumes isomorphism f
shows  $(f^{-1})^{-1} = f$ 
by (smt assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit inv-iso inverse-def2)

definition is-isomorphic :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\cong$  50) where
 $X \cong Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{isomorphism } f)$ 

lemma id-isomorphism: isomorphism (id X)
unfolding isomorphism-def
by (intro exI[where x=id X], auto simp add: id-codomain id-domain, metis
id-domain id-right-unit)

lemma isomorphic-is-reflexive:  $X \cong X$ 
unfolding is-isomorphic-def
by (intro exI[where x=id X], auto simp add: id-domain id-codomain id-isomorphism
id-type)

lemma isomorphic-is-symmetric:  $X \cong Y \longrightarrow Y \cong X$ 
unfolding is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def
by (auto, metis cfunc-type-def)

lemma isomorphism-comp:
domain f = codomain g  $\implies$  isomorphism f  $\implies$  isomorphism g  $\implies$  isomorphism
( $f \circ_c g$ )
unfolding isomorphism-def by (auto, smt codomain-comp comp-associative do-
main-comp id-right-unit)

lemma isomorphism-comp':
assumes f : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows isomorphism f  $\implies$  isomorphism g  $\implies$  isomorphism ( $f \circ_c g$ )
using assms cfunc-type-def isomorphism-comp by auto

lemma isomorphic-is-transitive:  $(X \cong Y \wedge Y \cong Z) \longrightarrow X \cong Z$ 
unfolding is-isomorphic-def by (auto, metis cfunc-type-def comp-type isomor-
phism-comp)

lemma is-isomorphic-equiv:
equiv UNIV {(X, Y). X  $\cong$  Y}
unfolding equiv-def
proof safe
show refl {(x, y). x  $\cong$  y}
unfolding refl-on-def using isomorphic-is-reflexive by auto
next

```

```

show sym {(x, y). x ≈ y}
  unfolding sym-def using isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
next
  show trans {(x, y). x ≈ y}
    unfolding trans-def using isomorphic-is-transitive by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.7e in Halvorson.

```

lemma iso-imp-epi-and-monic:
  isomorphism f  $\implies$  epimorphism f  $\wedge$  monomorphism f
  unfolding isomorphism-def epimorphism-def monomorphism-def
proof safe
  fix g s t
  assume domain-g: domain g = codomain f
  assume codomain-g: codomain g = domain f
  assume gf-id: g  $\circ_c$  f = id (domain f)
  assume fg-id: f  $\circ_c$  g = id (domain g)
  assume domain-s: domain s = codomain f
  assume domain-t: domain t = codomain f
  assume sf-eq-tf: s  $\circ_c$  f = t  $\circ_c$  f

  have s = s  $\circ_c$  id(codomain(f))
    by (metis domain-s id-right-unit)
  also have ... = s  $\circ_c$  (f  $\circ_c$  g)
    by (simp add: domain-g fg-id)
  also have ... = (s  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  g
    by (simp add: codomain-g comp-associative domain-s)
  also have ... = (t  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  g
    by (simp add: sf-eq-tf)
  also have ... = t  $\circ_c$  (f  $\circ_c$  g)
    by (simp add: codomain-g comp-associative domain-t)
  also have ... = t  $\circ_c$  id(codomain f)
    by (simp add: domain-g fg-id)
  also have ... = t
    by (metis domain-t id-right-unit)
  finally show s = t.

next
  fix g h k
  assume domain-g: domain g = codomain f
  assume codomain-g: codomain g = domain f
  assume gf-id: g  $\circ_c$  f = id (domain f)
  assume fg-id: f  $\circ_c$  g = id (domain g)
  assume codomain-h: codomain h = domain f
  assume codomain-k: codomain k = domain f
  assume fk-eq-fh: f  $\circ_c$  k = f  $\circ_c$  h

  have h = id(domain f)  $\circ_c$  h
    by (metis codomain-h id-left-unit)
  also have ... = (g  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  h

```

```

using gf-id by auto
also have ... = g ∘c (f ∘c h)
  by (simp add: codomain-h comp-associative domain-g)
also have ... = g ∘c (f ∘c k)
  by (simp add: fk-eq-fh)
also have ... = (g ∘c f) ∘c k
  by (simp add: codomain-k comp-associative domain-g)
also have ... = id(domain f) ∘c k
  by (simp add: gf-id)
also have ... = k
  by (metis codomain-k id-left-unit)
ultimately show k = h
  by simp
qed

lemma isomorphism-sandwich:
assumes f-type: f : A → B and g-type: g : B → C and h-type: h: C → D
assumes f-iso: isomorphism f
assumes h-iso: isomorphism h
assumes hgf-iso: isomorphism(h ∘c g ∘c f)
shows isomorphism g
proof -
have isomorphism(h-1 ∘c (h ∘c g ∘c f) ∘c f-1)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-iso h-iso hgf-iso inv-iso isomorphism-comp')
then show isomorphism g
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 inv-left inv-right)
qed

end

```

2 Cartesian Products of Sets

```

theory Product
  imports Cfunc
begin

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 2 (Cartesian Products) in Halvorson.

```

axiomatization
  cart-prod :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset (infixr ×c 65) and
  left-cart-proj :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc and
  right-cart-proj :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc and
  cfunc-prod :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc ((-, -))
where
  left-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj X Y : X ×c Y → X and
  right-cart-proj-type[type-rule]: right-cart-proj X Y : X ×c Y → Y and

```

$\text{cfunc-prod-type[type-rule]}: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies \langle f, g \rangle : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y$
and
 $\text{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle = f$ **and**
 $\text{right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod}: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle = g$ **and**
 $\text{cfunc-prod-unique}: f : Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \implies$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c h = f \implies \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c h = g \implies h = \langle f, g \rangle$

definition $\text{is-cart-prod} :: \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{is-cart-prod } W \pi_0 \pi_1 X Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\pi_0 : W \rightarrow X \wedge \pi_1 : W \rightarrow Y \wedge$
 $(\forall f g Z. (f : Z \rightarrow X \wedge g : Z \rightarrow Y) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h)))$

lemma $\text{is-cart-prod-def2}:$
assumes $\pi_0 : W \rightarrow X \pi_1 : W \rightarrow Y$
shows $\text{is-cart-prod } W \pi_0 \pi_1 X Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall f g Z. (f : Z \rightarrow X \wedge g : Z \rightarrow Y) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. (h2 : Z \rightarrow W \wedge \pi_0 \circ_c h2 = f \wedge \pi_1 \circ_c h2 = g) \longrightarrow h2 = h)))$
unfolding is-cart-prod-def **using** assms **by** auto

abbreviation $\text{is-cart-prod-triple} :: \text{cset} \times \text{cfunc} \times \text{cfunc} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{cset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{is-cart-prod-triple } W \pi X Y \equiv \text{is-cart-prod } (\text{fst } W \pi) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } W \pi)) (\text{snd } (\text{snd } W \pi)) X Y$

lemma $\text{canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod}:$
 $\text{is-cart-prod } (X \times_c Y) (\text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y) (\text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y) X Y$
unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs)
fix $f g Z$
assume $f\text{-type}: f : Z \rightarrow X$
assume $g\text{-type}: g : Z \rightarrow Y$
show $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c h = f \wedge$
 $\text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c h = g \wedge$
 $(\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c h2 = f \wedge \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow$
 $h2 = h)$
using $f\text{-type } g\text{-type } \text{left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod } \text{right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod } \text{cfunc-prod-unique}$
by ($\text{intro exI[where } x = \langle f, g \rangle], \text{ simp add: cfunc-prod-type}$)
qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.

lemma $\text{cart-prods-isomorphic}:$
assumes $W\text{-cart-prod}: \text{is-cart-prod-triple } (W, \pi_0, \pi_1) X Y$

```

assumes W'-cart-prod: is-cart-prod-triple (W', π'₀, π'₁) X Y
shows ∃ f. f : W → W' ∧ isomorphism f ∧ π'₀ ∘c f = π₀ ∧ π'₁ ∘c f = π₁
proof -
obtain f where f-def: f : W → W' ∧ π'₀ ∘c f = π₀ ∧ π'₁ ∘c f = π₁
  using W'-cart-prod W-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fstI sndI)

obtain g where g-def: g : W' → W ∧ π₀ ∘c g = π'₀ ∧ π₁ ∘c g = π'₁
  using W'-cart-prod W-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fstI
  sndI)

have fg0: π'₀ ∘c (f ∘c g) = π'₀
  using W'-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto
have fg1: π'₁ ∘c (f ∘c g) = π'₁
  using W'-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto

obtain idW' where idW': W' → W' ∧ (∀ h2. (h2 : W' → W' ∧ π'₀ ∘c h2 =
π'₀ ∧ π'₁ ∘c h2 = π'₁) → h2 = idW')
  using W'-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
then have fg: f ∘c g = id W'
proof clarify
  assume idW'-unique: ∀ h2. h2 : W' → W' ∧ π'₀ ∘c h2 = π'₀ ∧ π'₁ ∘c h2 =
π'₁ → h2 = idW'
  have 1: f ∘c g = idW'
    using comp-type f-def fg0 fg1 g-def idW'-unique by blast
  have 2: id W' = idW'
    using W'-cart-prod idW'-unique id-right-unit2 id-type is-cart-prod-def by
  auto
  from 1 2 show f ∘c g = id W'
    by auto
qed

have gf0: π₀ ∘c (g ∘c f) = π₀
  using W-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto
have gf1: π₁ ∘c (g ∘c f) = π₁
  using W-cart-prod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-cart-prod-def by auto

obtain idW where idW: W → W ∧ (∀ h2. (h2 : W → W ∧ π₀ ∘c h2 = π₀
∧ π₁ ∘c h2 = π₁) → h2 = idW)
  using W-cart-prod unfolding is-cart-prod-def by (metis fst-conv snd-conv)
then have gf: g ∘c f = id W
proof clarify
  assume idW-unique: ∀ h2. h2 : W → W ∧ π₀ ∘c h2 = π₀ ∧ π₁ ∘c h2 = π₁
→ h2 = idW
  have 1: g ∘c f = idW
    using idW-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp f-def gf0 gf1
    g-def by auto
  have 2: id W = idW
    using idW-unique W-cart-prod id-right-unit2 id-type is-cart-prod-def by auto
  from 1 2 show g ∘c f = id W
    by auto
qed

```

```

    by auto
qed

have f-iso: isomorphism f
  using f-def fg g-def gf isomorphism-def3 by blast
from f-iso f-def show ∃f. f : W → W' ∧ isomorphism f ∧ π'₀ ∘c f = π₀ ∧ π'₁
  ∘c f = π₁
    by auto
qed

lemma product-commutes:
  A ×c B ≅ B ×c A
proof -
  have id-AB: ⟨right-cart-proj B A, left-cart-proj B A⟩ ∘c ⟨right-cart-proj A B,
  left-cart-proj A B⟩ = id(A ×c B)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-unique comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
    left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have id-BA: ⟨right-cart-proj A B, left-cart-proj A B⟩ ∘c ⟨right-cart-proj B A,
  left-cart-proj B A⟩ = id(B ×c A)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-unique comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
    left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  show A ×c B ≅ B ×c A
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cfunc-prod-unique
    cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA is-cart-prod-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def)
qed

lemma cart-prod-eq:
  assumes a : Z → X ×c Y b : Z → X ×c Y
  shows a = b ↔
    (left-cart-proj X Y ∘c a = left-cart-proj X Y ∘c b
     ∧ right-cart-proj X Y ∘c a = right-cart-proj X Y ∘c b)
  by (metis (full-types) assms cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma cart-prod-eqI:
  assumes a : Z → X ×c Y b : Z → X ×c Y
  assumes (left-cart-proj X Y ∘c a = left-cart-proj X Y ∘c b
           ∧ right-cart-proj X Y ∘c a = right-cart-proj X Y ∘c b)
  shows a = b
  using assms cart-prod-eq by blast

lemma cart-prod-eq2:
  assumes a : Z → X b : Z → Y c : Z → X d : Z → Y
  shows ⟨a, b⟩ = ⟨c, d⟩ ↔ (a = c ∧ b = d)
  by (metis assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

lemma cart-prod-decomp:
  assumes a : A → X ×c Y
  shows ∃ x y. a = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ x : A → X ∧ y : A → Y
  proof (rule exI[where x=left-cart-proj X Y ∘c a], intro exI [where x=right-cart-proj

```

```

 $X Y \circ_c a], \text{safe})$ 
show  $a = \langle \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a, \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)
show  $\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a : A \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
show  $\text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a : A \rightarrow Y$ 
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
qed

```

2.1 Diagonal Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.9 in Halvorson.

```

definition diagonal :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
   $\text{diagonal } X = \langle \text{id } X, \text{id } X \rangle$ 

lemma diagonal-type[type-rule]:
   $\text{diagonal } X : X \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
  unfolding diagonal-def by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type id-type)

lemma diag-mono:
  monomorphism(diagonal X)
proof -
  have  $\text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \text{diagonal } X = \text{id } X$ 
    by (metis diagonal-def id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show monomorphism(diagonal X)
    by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-monotonic-imp-monotonic diagonal-type id-isomorphism
      iso-imp-epi-and-monotonic left-cart-proj-type)
qed

```

2.2 Products of Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.10 in Halvorson.

```

definition cfunc-cross-prod :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (infixr  $\times_f$  55) where
   $f \times_f g = \langle f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{domain } g), g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) (\text{domain } g) \rangle$ 

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-def2:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $g : V \rightarrow W$ 
  shows  $f \times_f g = \langle f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X V, g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X V \rangle$ 
  using assms cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-type[type-rule]:
   $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies f \times_f g : W \times_c X \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$ 
  unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def
  using cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
  by auto

lemma left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod:

```

```

 $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c f \times_f g = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W X$ 
unfoldings cfunc-cross-prod-def
using cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
by (smt (verit))

lemma right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod:
 $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies \text{right-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c f \times_f g = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W X$ 
unfoldings cfunc-cross-prod-def
using cfunc-type-def comp-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
by (smt (verit))

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-unique:  $f : W \rightarrow Y \implies g : X \rightarrow Z \implies h : W \times_c X \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \implies$ 
 $\text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W X \implies$ 
 $\text{right-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c h = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W X \implies h = f \times_f g$ 
unfoldings cfunc-cross-prod-def
using cfunc-prod-unique cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
by auto

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.

```

lemma identity-distributes-across-composition:
assumes f-type:  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and g-type:  $g : B \rightarrow C$ 
shows  $\text{id}_X \times_f (g \circ_c f) = (\text{id}_X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id}_X \times_f f)$ 
proof -
  from cfunc-cross-prod-unique
  have uniqueness:  $\forall h. h : X \times_c A \rightarrow X \times_c C \wedge$ 
     $\text{left-cart-proj } X C \circ_c h = \text{id}_c X \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X A \wedge$ 
     $\text{right-cart-proj } X C \circ_c h = (g \circ_c f) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X A \longrightarrow$ 
     $h = \text{id}_c X \times_f (g \circ_c f)$ 
  by (meson comp-type f-type g-type id-type)

  have left-eq:  $\text{left-cart-proj } X C \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f f) = \text{id}_c X \circ_c$ 
   $\text{left-cart-proj } X A$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod
  left-cart-proj-type)
  have right-eq:  $\text{right-cart-proj } X C \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f g) \circ_c (\text{id}_c X \times_f f) = (g \circ_c f)$ 
   $\circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X A$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod
  right-cart-proj-type)
  show  $\text{id}_c X \times_f g \circ_c f = (\text{id}_c X \times_f g) \circ_c \text{id}_c X \times_f f$ 
  using assms left-eq right-eq uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod:
assumes a-type:  $a : A \rightarrow W$  and b-type:  $b : A \rightarrow X$ 
assumes f-type:  $f : W \rightarrow Y$  and g-type:  $g : X \rightarrow Z$ 
shows  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 

```

```

proof -
  from cfunc-prod-unique have uniqueness:
     $\forall h. h : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z \wedge \text{left-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c h = f \circ_c a \wedge \text{right-cart-proj } Y Z \circ_c h = g \circ_c b \longrightarrow h = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
    using assms comp-type by blast

  have left-cart-proj  $Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } W X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  then have left-eq: left-cart-proj  $Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = f \circ_c a$ 
  using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto

  have right-cart-proj  $Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } W X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
  then have right-eq: right-cart-proj  $Y Z \circ_c (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = g \circ_c b$ 
  using a-type b-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto

  show  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c a, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
  using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-prod-type
  comp-type uniqueness)
qed

lemma cfunc-prod-comp:
  assumes f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes a-type:  $a : Y \rightarrow A$  and b-type:  $b : Y \rightarrow B$ 
  shows  $\langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle$ 
proof -
  have same-left-proj: left-cart-proj  $A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = a \circ_c f$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  have same-right-proj: right-cart-proj  $A B \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = b \circ_c f$ 
  using assms comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  auto)
  show  $\langle a, b \rangle \circ_c f = \langle a \circ_c f, b \circ_c f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis a-type b-type cfunc-prod-unique f-type same-left-proj
  same-right-proj)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.12 in Halvorson.

```

lemma id-cross-prod:  $\text{id}(X) \times_f \text{id}(Y) = \text{id}(X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-unique id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
  left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.14 in Halvorson.

```

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal:
  assumes f:  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(f \times_f f) \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X) = \text{diagonal}(Y) \circ_c f$ 
  unfolding diagonal-def
proof -

```

```

have  $(f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle f \circ_c id_c X, f \circ_c id_c X \rangle$ 
  using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type by blast
also have ... =  $\langle f, f \rangle$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def id-right-unit by auto
also have ... =  $\langle id_c Y \circ_c f, id_c Y \circ_c f \rangle$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
also have ... =  $\langle id_c Y, id_c Y \rangle \circ_c f$ 
  using assms cfunc-prod-comp id-type by fastforce
finally show  $(f \times_f f) \circ_c \langle id_c X, id_c X \rangle = \langle id_c Y, id_c Y \rangle \circ_c f$ .
qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod:
assumes a : A → X b : B → Y x : X → Z y : Y → W
shows  $(x \times_f y) \circ_c (a \times_f b) = (x \circ_c a) \times_f (y \circ_c b)$ 
proof -
have  $(x \times_f y) \circ_c \langle a \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A B, b \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A B \rangle$ 
  =  $\langle x \circ_c a \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A B, y \circ_c b \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A B \rangle$ 
  by (meson assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-type left-cart-proj-type
right-cart-proj-type)
then show  $(x \times_f y) \circ_c a \times_f b = (x \circ_c a) \times_f y \circ_c b$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs,smt (z3) assms cfunc-cross-prod-def2 comp-associative2
left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-mono:
assumes type-assms: f : X → Y g : Z → W
assumes f-mono: monomorphism f and g-mono: monomorphism g
shows monomorphism  $(f \times_f g)$ 
using type-assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
fix x y A
assume x-type: x : A → X ×_c Z
assume y-type: y : A → X ×_c Z

obtain x1 x2 where x-expand:  $x = \langle x1, x2 \rangle$  and x1-x2-type:  $x1 : A \rightarrow X$   $x2 : A \rightarrow Z$ 
  using cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type x-type
by blast
obtain y1 y2 where y-expand:  $y = \langle y1, y2 \rangle$  and y1-y2-type:  $y1 : A \rightarrow X$   $y2 : A \rightarrow Z$ 
  using cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type y-type
by blast

assume  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c x = (f \times_f g) \circ_c y$ 
then have  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x1, x2 \rangle = (f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle y1, y2 \rangle$ 
  using x-expand y-expand by blast
then have  $\langle f \circ_c x1, g \circ_c x2 \rangle = \langle f \circ_c y1, g \circ_c y2 \rangle$ 
  using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type by
auto

```

```

then have  $f \circ_c x_1 = f \circ_c y_1 \wedge g \circ_c x_2 = g \circ_c y_2$ 
  by (meson cart-prod-eq2 comp-type type-assms x1-x2-type y1-y2-type)
then have  $x_1 = y_1 \wedge x_2 = y_2$ 
  using cfunc-type-def f-mono g-mono monomorphism-def type-assms x1-x2-type
y1-y2-type by auto
then have  $\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle = \langle y_1, y_2 \rangle$ 
  by blast
then show  $x = y$ 
  by (simp add: x-expand y-expand)
qed

```

2.3 Useful Cartesian Product Permuting Functions

2.3.1 Swapping a Cartesian Product

```

definition swap :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  swap X Y =  $\langle \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y, \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \rangle$ 

lemma swap-type[type-rule]: swap X Y :  $X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y \times_c X$ 
  unfolding swap-def by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma swap-ap:
  assumes  $x : A \rightarrow X \text{ } y : A \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows swap X Y  $\circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle y, x \rangle$ 
proof -
  have swap X Y  $\circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \langle \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y, \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \rangle \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
  unfolding swap-def by auto
  also have ... =  $\langle \text{right-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle, \text{left-cart-proj } X \text{ } Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (meson assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
  also have ... =  $\langle y, x \rangle$ 
  using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma swap-cross-prod:
  assumes  $x : A \rightarrow X \text{ } y : B \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows swap X Y  $\circ_c (x \times_f y) = (y \times_f x) \circ_c \text{swap } A \text{ } B$ 
proof -
  have swap X Y  $\circ_c (x \times_f y) = \text{swap } X \text{ } Y \circ_c \langle x \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \text{ } B, y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \text{ } B \rangle$ 
  using assms unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def by auto
  also have ... =  $\langle y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \text{ } B, x \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } A \text{ } B \rangle$ 
  by (meson assms comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type swap-ap)
  also have ... =  $\langle y \times_f x \circ_c \langle \text{right-cart-proj } A \text{ } B, \text{left-cart-proj } A \text{ } B \rangle \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... =  $\langle y \times_f x \circ_c \text{swap } A \text{ } B \rangle$ 
  unfolding swap-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *swap-idempotent*:
 $\text{swap } Y X \circ_c \text{swap } X Y = \text{id } (X \times_c Y)$
by (*metis swap-def cfunc-prod-unique id-right-unit2 id-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type swap-ap*)

lemma *swap-mono*:
 $\text{monomorphism}(\text{swap } X Y)$
by (*metis cfunc-type-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic isomorphism-def swap-idempotent swap-type*)

2.3.2 Permuting a Cartesian Product to Associate to the Right

definition *associate-right* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**

associate-right $X Y Z =$
 \langle
 $\quad \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z,$
 $\quad \langle$
 $\quad \quad \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z,$
 $\quad \quad \text{right-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z$
 $\quad \rangle$
 \rangle

lemma *associate-right-type[type-rule]*: *associate-right* $X Y Z : (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow X \times_c (Y \times_c Z)$
unfolding *associate-right-def* **by** (*meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type*)

lemma *associate-right-ap*:
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X y : A \rightarrow Y z : A \rightarrow Z$
shows *associate-right* $X Y Z \circ_c \langle\langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$
proof –
have *associate-right* $X Y Z \circ_c \langle\langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z) \circ_c \langle\langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle,$
 $\quad \langle (\text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z) \circ_c \langle\langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z \circ_c \langle\langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle \rangle$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) assms associate-right-def cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-type*)
also have ... $= \langle \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod*)
also have ... $= \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$
using *assms* *left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod* **by** *auto*
finally show ?*thesis*.
qed

lemma *associate-right-crossprod-ap*:
assumes $x : A \rightarrow X y : B \rightarrow Y z : C \rightarrow Z$
shows *associate-right* $X Y Z \circ_c ((x \times_f y) \times_f z) = (x \times_f (y \times_f z)) \circ_c \text{associate-right } A B C$

```

proof –
  have associate-right X Y Z oc ((x ×f y) ×f z) =
    associate-right X Y Z oc ⟨⟨x oc left-cart-proj A B, y oc right-cart-proj A B⟩
  oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) C, z oc right-cart-proj (A ×c B) C⟩
    using assms unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def2 by(typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2,
  auto)
  also have ... = associate-right X Y Z oc ⟨⟨x oc left-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj
  (A ×c B) C, y oc right-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) C⟩, z oc right-cart-proj
  (A ×c B) C⟩
    using assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 by(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = ⟨x oc left-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) C, ⟨y oc
  right-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) C, z oc right-cart-proj (A ×c B) C⟩⟩
    using assms by(typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-right-ap)
  also have ... = ⟨x oc left-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) C, (y ×f z) oc
  (right-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) C, right-cart-proj (A ×c B) C)⟩
    using assms by(typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (x ×f (y ×f z)) oc ⟨left-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B)
  C, (right-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) C, right-cart-proj (A ×c B) C)⟩
    using assms by(typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (x ×f (y ×f z)) oc associate-right A B C
    unfolding associate-right-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

2.3.3 Permuting a Cartesian Product to Associate to the Left

definition associate-left :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc **where**

```

associate-left X Y Z =
  ⟨
    ⟨
      left-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z),
      left-cart-proj Y Z oc right-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z)
    ⟩,
    right-cart-proj Y Z oc right-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z)
  ⟩

```

```

lemma associate-left-type[type-rule]: associate-left X Y Z : X ×c (Y ×c Z) → (X
  ×c Y) ×c Z
  unfolding associate-left-def
  by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

```

lemma associate-left-ap:

```

assumes x : A → X y : A → Y z : A → Z
shows associate-left X Y Z oc ⟨x, ⟨y, z⟩⟩ = ⟨⟨x, y⟩, z⟩

```

proof –

```

have associate-left X Y Z oc ⟨x, ⟨y, z⟩⟩ = ⟨⟨left-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z),
  left-cart-proj Y Z oc right-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z)⟩ oc ⟨x, ⟨y, z⟩⟩,
  right-cart-proj Y Z oc right-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z) oc ⟨x, ⟨y, z⟩⟩⟩

```

using assms associate-left-def cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def comp-associative

```

comp-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨⟨left-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z) ∘c ⟨x, ⟨y, z⟩⟩,
    left-cart-proj Y Z ∘c right-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z) ∘c ⟨x, ⟨y, z⟩⟩⟩,
    right-cart-proj Y Z ∘c right-cart-proj X (Y ×c Z) ∘c ⟨x, ⟨y, z⟩⟩⟩
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = ⟨⟨x, left-cart-proj Y Z ∘c ⟨y, z⟩⟩, right-cart-proj Y Z ∘c ⟨y, z⟩⟩
using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
also have ... = ⟨⟨x, y⟩, z⟩
using assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma right-left:
associate-right A B C ∘c associate-left A B C = id (A ×c (B ×c C))
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) associate-left-def associate-right-ap
cfunc-prod-unique comp-type id-right-unit2 left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma left-right:
associate-left A B C ∘c associate-right A B C = id ((A ×c B) ×c C)
by (smt associate-left-ap associate-right-def cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-prod-unique
comp-type id-cross-prod id-domain id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma product-associates:
A ×c (B ×c C) ≈ (A ×c B) ×c C
by (metis associate-left-type associate-right-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def
isomorphism-def left-right right-left)

lemma associate-left-crossprod-ap:
assumes x : A → X y : B → Y z : C → Z
shows associate-left X Y Z ∘c (x ×f (y ×f z)) = ((x ×f y) ×f z) ∘c associate-left
A B C
proof-
have associate-left X Y Z ∘c (x ×f (y ×f z)) =
    associate-left X Y Z ∘c (x ∘c left-cart-proj A (B ×c C), y ∘c left-cart-proj B
C, z ∘c right-cart-proj B C) ∘c right-cart-proj A (B ×c C)
using assms unfolding cfunc-cross-prod-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2,
auto)
also have ... = associate-left X Y Z ∘c (x ∘c left-cart-proj A (B ×c C), y ∘c
left-cart-proj B C ∘c right-cart-proj A (B ×c C), z ∘c right-cart-proj B C ∘c
right-cart-proj A (B ×c C))
using assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨⟨x ∘c left-cart-proj A (B ×c C), y ∘c left-cart-proj B C ∘c
right-cart-proj A (B ×c C)⟩, z ∘c right-cart-proj B C ∘c right-cart-proj A (B ×c C)⟩
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-ap)
also have ... = ⟨⟨x ×f y⟩ ∘c (⟨⟨left-cart-proj A (B ×c C), left-cart-proj B C ∘c
right-cart-proj A (B ×c C)⟩, z ∘c right-cart-proj B C ∘c right-cart-proj A (B ×c C)⟩)
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = ((x ×f y) ×f z) ∘c ⟨⟨left-cart-proj A (B ×c C), left-cart-proj B C

```

```

 $\circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C), \text{right-cart-proj } B C \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A (B \times_c C) \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... =  $((x \times_f y) \times_f z) \circ_c \text{associate-left } A B C$ 
    unfolding associate-left-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

2.3.4 Distributing over a Cartesian Product from the Right

```

definition distribute-right-left :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  distribute-right-left X Y Z =
     $\langle \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z, \text{right-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma distribute-right-left-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right-left X Y Z :  $(X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow X \times_c Z$ 
  unfolding distribute-right-left-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast

```

```

lemma distribute-right-left-ap:
  assumes x : A  $\rightarrow$  X y : A  $\rightarrow$  Y z : A  $\rightarrow$  Z
  shows distribute-right-left X Y Z  $\circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle$ 
  unfolding distribute-right-left-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
    left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

```

```

definition distribute-right-right :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  distribute-right-right X Y Z =
     $\langle \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z, \text{right-cart-proj } (X \times_c Y) Z \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma distribute-right-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right-right X Y Z :  $(X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$ 
  unfolding distribute-right-right-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast

```

```

lemma distribute-right-right-ap:
  assumes x : A  $\rightarrow$  X y : A  $\rightarrow$  Y z : A  $\rightarrow$  Z
  shows distribute-right-right X Y Z  $\circ_c \langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle y, z \rangle$ 
  unfolding distribute-right-right-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
    left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

```

```

definition distribute-right :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  distribute-right X Y Z =  $\langle \text{distribute-right-left } X Y Z, \text{distribute-right-right } X Y Z \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma distribute-right-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-right X Y Z :  $(X \times_c Y) \times_c Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Z) \times_c (Y \times_c Z)$ 
  unfolding distribute-right-def
  by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type distribute-right-left-type distribute-right-right-type)

```

```

lemma distribute-right-ap:
  assumes  $x : A \rightarrow X$   $y : A \rightarrow Y$   $z : A \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows distribute-right  $X$   $Y$   $Z \circ_c \langle\langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle = \langle\langle x, z \rangle, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$ 
  using assms unfolding distribute-right-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp distribute-right-left-ap distribute-right-right-ap)

lemma distribute-right-mono:
  monomorphism (distribute-right  $X$   $Y$   $Z$ )
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
  fix  $g h A$ 
  assume  $g : A \rightarrow (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z$ 
  then obtain  $g1 g2 g3$  where  $g\text{-expand}$ :  $g = \langle\langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle$ 
    and  $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types}$ :  $g1 : A \rightarrow X$   $g2 : A \rightarrow Y$   $g3 : A \rightarrow Z$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  assume  $h : A \rightarrow (X \times_c Y) \times_c Z$ 
  then obtain  $h1 h2 h3$  where  $h\text{-expand}$ :  $h = \langle\langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$ 
    and  $h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types}$ :  $h1 : A \rightarrow X$   $h2 : A \rightarrow Y$   $h3 : A \rightarrow Z$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast

  assume distribute-right  $X$   $Y$   $Z \circ_c g = distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c h$ 
  then have distribute-right  $X$   $Y$   $Z \circ_c \langle\langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle = distribute-right X Y Z \circ_c \langle\langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$ 
  using  $g\text{-expand } h\text{-expand}$  by auto
  then have  $\langle\langle g1, g3 \rangle, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle = \langle\langle h1, h3 \rangle, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle$ 
  using distribute-right-ap  $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types } h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types}$  by auto
  then have  $\langle g1, g3 \rangle = \langle h1, h3 \rangle \wedge \langle g2, g3 \rangle = \langle h2, h3 \rangle$ 
  using  $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types } h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types}$  cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have  $g1 = h1 \wedge g2 = h2 \wedge g3 = h3$ 
  using  $g1\text{-}g2\text{-}g3\text{-types } h1\text{-}h2\text{-}h3\text{-types}$  cart-prod-eq2 by auto
  then have  $\langle\langle g1, g2 \rangle, g3 \rangle = \langle\langle h1, h2 \rangle, h3 \rangle$ 
  by simp
  then show  $g = h$ 
  by (simp add:  $g\text{-expand } h\text{-expand}$ )
qed

```

2.3.5 Distributing over a Cartesian Product from the Left

```

definition distribute-left-left :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  distribute-left-left  $X$   $Y$   $Z =$ 
   $\langle left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj } X (Y \times_c Z), left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj } Y Z \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj } X (Y \times_c Z) \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma distribute-left-left-type[type-rule]:
  distribute-left-left  $X$   $Y$   $Z : X \times_c (Y \times_c Z) \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  unfolding distribute-left-left-def
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast

```

```

lemma distribute-left-left-ap:
  assumes  $x : A \rightarrow X$   $y : A \rightarrow Y$   $z : A \rightarrow Z$ 

```

```

shows distribute-left-left X Y Z  $\circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
using assms distribute-left-left-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) associate-left-ap associate-left-def cart-prod-decomp
cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 distribute-left-left-def right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-type)

definition distribute-left-right :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
distribute-left-right X Y Z =
 $\langle$ left-cart-proj X (Y  $\times_c$  Z), right-cart-proj Y Z  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj X (Y  $\times_c$  Z) $\rangle$ 

lemma distribute-left-right-type[type-rule]:
distribute-left-right X Y Z : X  $\times_c$  (Y  $\times_c$  Z)  $\rightarrow$  X  $\times_c$  Z
unfolding distribute-left-right-def
using cfunc-prod-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type by blast

lemma distribute-left-right-ap:
assumes x : A  $\rightarrow$  X y : A  $\rightarrow$  Y z : A  $\rightarrow$  Z
shows distribute-left-right X Y Z  $\circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle$ 
using assms unfolding distribute-left-right-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

definition distribute-left :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
distribute-left X Y Z =  $\langle$ distribute-left-left X Y Z, distribute-left-right X Y Z $\rangle$ 

lemma distribute-left-type[type-rule]:
distribute-left X Y Z : X  $\times_c$  (Y  $\times_c$  Z)  $\rightarrow$  (X  $\times_c$  Y)  $\times_c$  (X  $\times_c$  Z)
unfolding distribute-left-def
by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type distribute-left-left-type distribute-left-right-type)

lemma distribute-left-ap:
assumes x : A  $\rightarrow$  X y : A  $\rightarrow$  Y z : A  $\rightarrow$  Z
shows distribute-left X Y Z  $\circ_c \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle = \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
using assms unfolding distribute-left-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp distribute-left-left-ap distribute-left-right-ap)

lemma distribute-left-mono:
monomorphism (distribute-left X Y Z)
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
fix g h A
assume g-type: g : A  $\rightarrow$  X  $\times_c$  (Y  $\times_c$  Z)
then obtain g1 g2 g3 where g-expand: g =  $\langle g1, \langle g2, g3 \rangle \rangle$ 
and g1-g2-g3-types: g1 : A  $\rightarrow$  X g2 : A  $\rightarrow$  Y g3 : A  $\rightarrow$  Z
using cart-prod-decomp by blast
assume h-type: h : A  $\rightarrow$  X  $\times_c$  (Y  $\times_c$  Z)
then obtain h1 h2 h3 where h-expand: h =  $\langle h1, \langle h2, h3 \rangle \rangle$ 
and h1-h2-h3-types: h1 : A  $\rightarrow$  X h2 : A  $\rightarrow$  Y h3 : A  $\rightarrow$  Z
using cart-prod-decomp by blast

```

```

assume distribute-left X Y Z oc g = distribute-left X Y Z oc h
then have distribute-left X Y Z oc ⟨g1, ⟨g2, g3⟩⟩ = distribute-left X Y Z oc ⟨h1,
⟨h2, h3⟩⟩
  using g-expand h-expand by auto
then have ⟨⟨g1, g2⟩, ⟨g1, g3⟩⟩ = ⟨⟨h1, h2⟩, ⟨h1, h3⟩⟩
  using distribute-left-ap g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types by auto
then have ⟨g1, g2⟩ = ⟨h1, h2⟩ ∧ ⟨g1, g3⟩ = ⟨h1, h3⟩
  using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have g1 = h1 ∧ g2 = h2 ∧ g3 = h3
  using g1-g2-g3-types h1-h2-h3-types cart-prod-eq2 by auto
then have ⟨g1, ⟨g2, g3⟩⟩ = ⟨h1, ⟨h2, h3⟩⟩
  by simp
then show g = h
  by (simp add: g-expand h-expand)
qed

```

2.3.6 Selecting Pairs from a Pair of Pairs

```

definition outers :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc where
  outers A B C D = ⟨
    left-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D),
    right-cart-proj C D oc right-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D)
  ⟩

lemma outers-type[type-rule]: outers A B C D : (A ×c B) ×c (C ×c D) → (A ×c
D)
  unfolding outers-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma outers-apply:
  assumes a : Z → A b : Z → B c : Z → C d : Z → D
  shows outers A B C D oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c,d⟩⟩ = ⟨a,d⟩
proof –
  have outers A B C D oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c,d⟩⟩ = ⟨
    left-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D) oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩,
    right-cart-proj C D oc right-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D) oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩
  ⟩
  unfolding outers-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨left-cart-proj A B oc ⟨a,b⟩, right-cart-proj C D oc ⟨c,d⟩⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ⟨a, d⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

definition inners :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc where
  inners A B C D = ⟨
    right-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D),
    left-cart-proj C D oc right-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D)
  ⟩

```

}

```
lemma inners-type[type-rule]: inners A B C D : (A ×c B) ×c (C ×c D) → (B ×c C)
  unfolding inners-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma inners-apply:
  assumes a : Z → A b : Z → B c : Z → C d : Z → D
  shows inners A B C D ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨b,c⟩
proof -
  have inners A B C D ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨
    right-cart-proj A B ∘c left-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D) ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩,
    left-cart-proj C D ∘c right-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D) ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩⟩
  unfolding inners-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨right-cart-proj A B ∘c ⟨a,b⟩, left-cart-proj C D ∘c ⟨c,d⟩⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ⟨b, c⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

definition lefts :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc where
lefts A B C D = ⟨
  left-cart-proj A B ∘c left-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D),
  left-cart-proj C D ∘c right-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D)
⟩

lemma lefts-type[type-rule]: lefts A B C D : (A ×c B) ×c (C ×c D) → (A ×c C)
  unfolding lefts-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma lefts-apply:
  assumes a : Z → A b : Z → B c : Z → C d : Z → D
  shows lefts A B C D ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨a,c⟩
proof -
  have lefts A B C D ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨left-cart-proj A B ∘c left-cart-proj (A
×c B) (C ×c D) ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩, left-cart-proj C D ∘c right-cart-proj (A ×c B)
(C ×c D) ∘c ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩⟩
  unfolding lefts-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨left-cart-proj A B ∘c ⟨a,b⟩, left-cart-proj C D ∘c ⟨c,d⟩⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ⟨a, c⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

definition rights :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc where
rights A B C D = ⟨
```

```

right-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D),
right-cart-proj C D oc right-cart-proj (A ×c B) (C ×c D)
}

lemma rights-type[type-rule]: rights A B C D : (A ×c B) ×c (C ×c D) → (B ×c D)
  unfolding rights-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma rights-apply:
  assumes a : Z → A b : Z → B c : Z → C d : Z → D
  shows rights A B C D oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨b,d⟩
proof -
  have rights A B C D oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩ = ⟨right-cart-proj A B oc left-cart-proj
(A ×c B) (C ×c D) oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩, right-cart-proj C D oc right-cart-proj (A ×c
B) (C ×c D) oc ⟨⟨a,b⟩, ⟨c, d⟩⟩⟩
  unfolding rights-def using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp
comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨right-cart-proj A B oc ⟨a,b⟩, right-cart-proj C D oc ⟨c,d⟩⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = ⟨b, d⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

end

```

3 Terminal Objects and Elements

```

theory Terminal
  imports Cfunc Product
begin

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 3 (Terminal Object) in Halvorson.

axiomatization

```
terminal-func :: cset ⇒ cfunc (β-. 100) and
```

```
one-set :: cset (1)
```

where

```
terminal-func-type[type-rule]: βX : X → 1 and
```

```
terminal-func-unique: h : X → 1 ⇒ h = βX and
```

```
one-separator: f : X → Y ⇒ g : X → Y ⇒ (Λ x. x : 1 → X ⇒ f oc x = g
oc x) ⇒ f = g
```

lemma one-separator-contrapos:

```
assumes f : X → Y g : X → Y
```

```
shows f ≠ g ⇒ ∃ x. x : 1 → X ∧ f oc x ≠ g oc x
```

```
using assms one-separator by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
```

lemma terminal-func-comp:

$x : X \rightarrow Y \implies \beta_Y \circ_c x = \beta_X$
by (*simp add: comp-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique*)

lemma *terminal-func-comp-elem*:
 $x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \implies \beta_X \circ_c x = id_{\mathbf{1}}$
by (*metis id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique*)

3.1 Set Membership and Emptiness

The abbreviation below captures Definition 2.1.16 in Halvorson.

abbreviation *member* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \in_c 50) **where**
 $x \in_c X \equiv (x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X)$

definition *nonempty* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $nonempty X \equiv (\exists x. x \in_c X)$

definition *is-empty* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $is-empty X \equiv \neg(\exists x. x \in_c X)$

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.18 in Halvorson.

lemma *element-monomorphism*:
 $x \in_c X \implies monomorphism x$
unfolding *monomorphism-def*
by (*metis cfunc-type-def domain-comp terminal-func-unique*)

lemma *one-unique-element*:
 $\exists! x. x \in_c \mathbf{1}$
using *terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique* **by** *blast*

lemma *prod-with-empty-is-empty1*:
assumes *is-empty* (*A*)
shows *is-empty*(*A* \times_c *B*)
by (*meson assms comp-type left-cart-proj-type is-empty-def*)

lemma *prod-with-empty-is-empty2*:
assumes *is-empty* (*B*)
shows *is-empty* (*A* \times_c *B*)
using *assms cart-prod-decomp is-empty-def* **by** *blast*

3.2 Terminal Objects (sets with one element)

definition *terminal-object* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
terminal-object *X* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall Y. \exists! f. f : Y \rightarrow X$)

lemma *one-terminal-object*: *terminal-object*($\mathbf{1}$)
unfolding *terminal-object-def* **using** *terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique* **by**
blast

The lemma below is a generalisation of $?x \in_c ?X \implies monomorphism ?x$

```

lemma terminal-el-monomorphism:
  assumes  $x : T \rightarrow X$ 
  assumes terminal-object  $T$ 
  shows monomorphism  $x$ 
  unfolding monomorphism-def
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp terminal-object-def)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson.

```

lemma terminal-objects-isomorphic:
  assumes terminal-object  $X$  terminal-object  $Y$ 
  shows  $X \cong Y$ 
  unfolding is-isomorphic-def
  proof –
    obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-type}: f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $f\text{-unique}: \forall g. g : X \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = g$ 
    using assms(2) terminal-object-def by force

    obtain  $g$  where  $g\text{-type}: g : Y \rightarrow X$  and  $g\text{-unique}: \forall f. f : Y \rightarrow X \longrightarrow g = f$ 
    using assms(1) terminal-object-def by force

    have  $g\text{-f-is-id}: g \circ_c f = id_X$ 
    using assms(1) comp-type f-type g-type id-type terminal-object-def by blast

    have  $f\text{-g-is-id}: f \circ_c g = id_Y$ 
    using assms(2) comp-type f-type g-type id-type terminal-object-def by blast

    have  $f\text{-isomorphism}: isomorphism f$ 
    unfolding isomorphism-def
    using cfunc-type-def f-type g-type g-f-is-id f-g-is-id
    by (intro exI[where  $x=g$ ], auto)

    show  $\exists f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge isomorphism f$ 
    using f-isomorphism f-type by auto
  qed

```

The two lemmas below show the converse to Exercise 2.1.15 in Halvorson.

```

lemma iso-to1-is-term:
  assumes  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
  shows terminal-object  $X$ 
  unfolding terminal-object-def
  proof
    fix  $Y$ 
    obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type[type-rule]}: x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$  and  $x\text{-unique}: \forall y. y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    by (smt assms is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monotonic isomorphic-is-symmetric
    monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
    show  $\exists !f. f : Y \rightarrow X$ 
    proof (rule exII[where  $a=x \circ_c \beta_Y$ ], typecheck-cfuncs)
      fix  $xa$ 
      assume  $xa\text{-type}: xa : Y \rightarrow X$ 

```

```

show  $xa = x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $xa \neq x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where elems-neq:  $xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$  and y-type:  $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
    using one-separator-contrapos comp-type terminal-func-type x-type xa-type
  by blast
  then show False
  by (smt (z3) comp-type elems-neq terminal-func-type x-unique xa-type y-type)

qed
qed
qed

lemma iso-to-term-is-term:
assumes  $X \cong Y$ 
assumes terminal-object  $Y$ 
shows terminal-object  $X$ 
by (meson assms iso-to1-is-term isomorphic-is-transitive one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.19 in Halvorson.

```

lemma single-elem-iso-one:
( $\exists! x. x \in_c X \longleftrightarrow X \cong \mathbf{1}$ )
proof
  assume X-iso-one:  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
  then have  $\mathbf{1} \cong X$ 
    by (simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
  then obtain f where f-type:  $f : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$  and f-iso: isomorphism f
    using is-isomorphic-def by blast
  show  $\exists! x. x \in_c X$ 
  proof(safe)
    show  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 
    by (meson f-type)
  next
    fix x y
    assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
    assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c X$ 
    have  $\beta x \text{-eq-} \beta y : \beta_X \circ_c x = \beta_X \circ_c y$ 
      using one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    have isomorphism ( $\beta_X$ )
      using X-iso-one is-isomorphic-def terminal-func-unique by blast
    then have monomorphism ( $\beta_X$ )
      by (simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic)
    then show  $x = y$ 
      using  $\beta x \text{-eq-} \beta y$  monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
      blast)
    qed
  next

```

```

assume  $\exists !x. x \in_c X$ 
then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type: } x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$  and  $x\text{-unique: } \forall y. y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \longrightarrow x = y$ 
by blast
have terminal-object  $X$ 
unfolding terminal-object-def
proof
  fix  $Y$ 
  show  $\exists !f. f : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  proof (rule exI [where  $a=x \circ_c \beta_Y$ ])
    show  $x \circ_c \beta_Y : Y \rightarrow X$ 
    using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type by blast
next
  fix  $xa$ 
  assume  $xa\text{-type: } xa : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  show  $xa = x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $xa \neq x \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where elems-neq:  $xa \circ_c y \neq (x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$  and  $y\text{-type: } y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
    using one-separator-contrapos[where  $f=xa$ , where  $g=x \circ_c \beta_Y$ , where  $X=Y$ , where  $Y=X$ ]
    using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type xa-type by blast
    have elem1:  $xa \circ_c y \in_c X$ 
    using comp-type xa-type y-type by auto
    have elem2:  $(x \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y \in_c X$ 
    using comp-type terminal-func-type x-type y-type by blast
    show False
    using elem1 elem2 elems-neq x-unique by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed
then show  $X \cong \mathbf{1}$ 
by (simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)
qed

```

3.3 Injectivity

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.24 in Halvorson.

```

definition injective :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  injective  $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge y \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow x = y)$ 

lemma injective-def2:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows injective  $f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. (x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c X \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y) \longrightarrow x = y)$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def injective-def by force

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.26 in Halvorson.

```

lemma monomorphism-imp-injective:
  monomorphism  $f \implies$  injective  $f$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-type-def injective-def monomorphism-def)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.27 in Halvorson.

lemma injective-imp-monomorphism:
  injective  $f \implies$  monomorphism  $f$ 
  unfolding monomorphism-def injective-def
  proof clarify
    fix  $g h$ 
    assume f-inj:  $\forall x y. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge y \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y \longrightarrow x = y$ 
    assume cd-g-eq-d-f: codomain  $g = \text{domain } f$ 
    assume cd-h-eq-d-f: codomain  $h = \text{domain } f$ 
    assume fg-eq-fh:  $f \circ_c g = f \circ_c h$ 

    obtain  $X Y$  where f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
      using cfunc-type-def by auto
    obtain  $A$  where g-type:  $g : A \rightarrow X$  and h-type:  $h : A \rightarrow X$ 
      by (metis cd-g-eq-d-f cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def domain-comp f-type fg-eq-fh)

    have  $\forall x. x \in_c A \longrightarrow g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$ 
    proof clarify
      fix  $x$ 
      assume x-in-A:  $x \in_c A$ 

      have  $f \circ_c g \circ_c x = f \circ_c h \circ_c x$ 
        using g-type h-type x-in-A f-type comp-associative2 fg-eq-fh by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then show  $g \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$ 
        using cd-h-eq-d-f cfunc-type-def comp-type f-inj g-type h-type x-in-A by presburger
      qed
      then show  $g = h$ 
        using g-type h-type one-separator by auto
    qed

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-inj:
  assumes type-assms:  $f : X \rightarrow Y g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
  assumes injective  $f \wedge$  injective  $g$ 
  shows injective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono injective-imp-monomorphism monomorphism-imp-injective)

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-mono-converse:
  assumes type-assms:  $f : X \rightarrow Y g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
  assumes fg-inject: injective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
  assumes nonempty: nonempty  $X$  nonempty  $Z$ 
  shows injective  $f \wedge$  injective  $g$ 

```

```

unfolding injective-def
proof safe
  fix x y
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
  assume equals:  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
  have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have x-type2:  $x \in_c X$ 
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) x-type by auto
  have y-type2:  $y \in_c X$ 
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) y-type by auto
  show x = y
  proof -
    obtain b where b-def:  $b \in_c Z$ 
      using nonempty(2) nonempty-def by blast

    have xb-type:  $\langle x, b \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
      by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type x-type2)
    have yb-type:  $\langle y, b \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
      by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type y-type2)
    have  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, b \rangle = \langle f \circ_c x, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
      using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms x-type2 by blast
    also have ... =  $\langle f \circ_c y, g \circ_c b \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: equals)
    also have ... =  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle y, b \rangle$ 
      using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms y-type2 by auto
    finally have  $\langle x, b \rangle = \langle y, b \rangle$ 
      by (metis cfunc-type-def fg-inject fg-type injective-def xb-type yb-type)
    then show x = y
      using b-def cart-prod-eq2 x-type2 y-type2 by auto
  qed
next
  fix x y
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
  assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
  assume equals:  $g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
  have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have x-type2:  $x \in_c Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) x-type by auto
  have y-type2:  $y \in_c Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) y-type by auto
  show x = y
  proof -
    obtain b where b-def:  $b \in_c X$ 
      using nonempty(1) nonempty-def by blast
    have xb-type:  $\langle b, x \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
      by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type x-type2)

```

```

have  $yb\text{-type}: \langle b,y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
  by (simp add: b-def cfunc-prod-type y-type2)
have  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle b,x \rangle = \langle f \circ_c b, g \circ_c x \rangle$ 
  using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
x-type2 by blast
also have ... =  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c \langle b,y \rangle$ 
  using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod equals type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
y-type2 by auto
finally have  $\langle b,x \rangle = \langle b,y \rangle$ 
  using fg-inject fg-type injective-def2 xb-type yb-type by blast
then show  $x = y$ 
  using b-def cart-prod-eq2 x-type2 y-type2 by blast
qed
qed

```

The next lemma shows that unless both domains are nonempty we gain no new information. That is, it will be the case that $f \times g$ is injective, and we cannot infer from this that f or g are injective since $f \times g$ will be injective no matter what.

```

lemma the-nonempty-assumption-above-is-always-required:
assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
assumes  $\neg(\text{nonempty } X) \vee \neg(\text{nonempty } Z)$ 
shows injective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
unfolding injective-def
proof(cases nonempty(X), safe)
fix x y
assume nonempty: nonempty X
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
assume y  $\in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
then have  $\neg(\text{nonempty } Z)$ 
  using nonempty assms(3) by blast
have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms(1,2))
then have  $x \in_c X \times_c Z$ 
  using x-type cfunc-type-def by auto
then have  $\exists z. z \in_c Z$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then have False
  using assms(3) nonempty nonempty-def by blast
then show  $x=y$ 
  by auto
next
fix x y
assume X-is-empty:  $\neg \text{nonempty } X$ 
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
assume y  $\in_c \text{domain } (f \times_f g)$ 
have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : X \times_c Z \rightarrow Y \times_c W$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms(1,2))
then have  $x \in_c X \times_c Z$ 

```

```

  using x-type cfunc-type-def by auto
then have  $\exists z. z \in_c X$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then have False
  using assms(3) X-is-empty nonempty-def by blast
then show x=y
  by auto
qed

```

3.4 Surjectivity

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.28 in Halvorson.

```

definition surjective :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
surjective f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall y. y \in_c \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y)$ )

```

```

lemma surjective-def2:
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
shows surjective f  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall y. y \in_c Y \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge f \circ_c x = y)$ )
using assms unfolding surjective-def cfunc-type-def by auto

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.30 in Halvorson.

```

lemma surjective-is-epimorphism:
surjective f  $\Longrightarrow$  epimorphism f
unfolding surjective-def epimorphism-def
proof (cases nonempty (codomain f), safe)
fix g h
assume f-surj:  $\forall y. y \in_c \text{codomain } f \longrightarrow (\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y)$ 
assume d-g-eq-cd-f: domain g = codomain f
assume d-h-eq-cd-f: domain h = codomain f
assume gf-eq-hf: g  $\circ_c$  f = h  $\circ_c$  f
assume nonempty: nonempty (codomain f)

obtain X Y where f-type: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  using nonempty cfunc-type-def f-surj nonempty-def by auto
obtain A where g-type: g : Y  $\rightarrow$  A and h-type: h : Y  $\rightarrow$  A
  by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp d-g-eq-cd-f d-h-eq-cd-f f-type gf-eq-hf)
show g = h
proof (rule ccontr)
assume g  $\neq$  h
then obtain y where y-in-X: y  $\in_c$  Y and gy-neq-hy: g  $\circ_c$  y  $\neq$  h  $\circ_c$  y
  using g-type h-type one-separator by blast
then obtain x where x-in-X: x  $\in_c$  X and f  $\circ_c$  x = y
  using cfunc-type-def f-surj f-type by auto
then have g  $\circ_c$  f  $\neq$  h  $\circ_c$  f
  using comp-associative2 f-type g-type gy-neq-hy h-type by auto
then show False
  using gf-eq-hf by auto
qed
next

```

```

fix g h
assume empty:  $\neg \text{nonempty}(\text{codomain } f)$ 
assume domain g = codomain f domain h = codomain f
then show  $g \circ_c f = h \circ_c f \implies g = h$ 
    by (metis empty cfunc-type-def codomain-comp nonempty-def one-separator)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.10 in Halvorson.

```

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-surj:
assumes type-assms:  $f : A \rightarrow C$   $g : B \rightarrow D$ 
assumes f-surj: surjective f and g-surj: surjective g
shows surjective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
fix y
assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain}(f \times_f g)$ 
have fg-type:  $f \times_f g : A \times_c B \rightarrow C \times_c D$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
then have y ∈c C ×c D
    using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
then have ∃ c d. c ∈c C ∧ d ∈c D ∧ y = ⟨c,d⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain c d where y-def: c ∈c C ∧ d ∈c D ∧ y = ⟨c,d⟩
    by blast
then have ∃ a b. a ∈c A ∧ b ∈c B ∧  $f \circ_c a = c \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def f-surj g-surj surjective-def type-assms)
then obtain a b where ab-def: a ∈c A ∧ b ∈c B ∧  $f \circ_c a = c \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
    by blast
then obtain x where x-def: x = ⟨a,b⟩
    by auto
have x-type: x ∈c domain  $(f \times_f g)$ 
    using ab-def cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def fg-type x-def by auto
have  $(f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
x-def y-def by blast
then show ∃ x. x ∈c domain  $(f \times_f g) \wedge (f \times_f g) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using x-type by blast
qed

```

```

lemma cfunc-cross-prod-surj-converse:
assumes type-assms:  $f : A \rightarrow C$   $g : B \rightarrow D$ 
assumes nonempty: nonempty C and nonempty D
assumes surjective  $(f \times_f g)$ 
shows surjective f and surjective g
unfolding surjective-def
proof(safe)
fix c
assume c-type[type-rule]:  $c \in_c \text{codomain } f$ 
then have c-type2:  $c \in_c C$ 

```

```

using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) by auto
obtain d where d-type[type-rule]: d ∈c D
  using nonempty nonempty-def by blast
then obtain ab where ab-type[type-rule]: ab ∈c A ×c B and ab-def: (f ×f g)
  ∘c ab = ⟨c, d⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(4) cfunc-type-def surjective-def2)
then obtain a b where a-type[type-rule]: a ∈c A and b-type[type-rule]: b ∈c B
and ab-def2: ab = ⟨a,b⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
have a ∈c domain f ∧ f ∘c a = c
  using ab-def ab-def2 b-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-type-def
    comp-type d-type cart-prod-eq2 type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show ∃x. x ∈c domain f ∧ f ∘c x = c
  by blast
next
fix d
assume d-type[type-rule]: d ∈c codomain g
then have y-type2: d ∈c D
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) by auto
obtain c where d-type[type-rule]: c ∈c C
  using nonempty nonempty-def by blast
then obtain ab where ab-type[type-rule]: ab ∈c A ×c B and ab-def: (f ×f g)
  ∘c ab = ⟨c, d⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(4) cfunc-type-def surjective-def2)
then obtain a b where a-type[type-rule]: a ∈c A and b-type[type-rule]: b ∈c B
and ab-def2: ab = ⟨a,b⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain a b where a-type[type-rule]: a ∈c A and b-type[type-rule]: b ∈c B
and ab-def2: ab = ⟨a,b⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
have b ∈c domain g ∧ g ∘c b = d
  using a-type ab-def ab-def2 cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-type-def
    comp-type d-type cart-prod-eq2 type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
then show ∃x. x ∈c domain g ∧ g ∘c x = d
  by blast
qed

```

3.5 Interactions of Cartesian Products with Terminal Objects

```

lemma diag-on-elements:
assumes x ∈c X
shows diagonal X ∘c x = ⟨x,x⟩
using assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def diagonal-def id-left-unit id-type by
auto

lemma one-cross-one-unique-element:
∃! x. x ∈c 1 ×c 1
proof (rule ex1I[where a=diagonal 1])

```

```

show diagonal 1 ∈c 1 ×c 1
  by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type diagonal-def id-type)
next
  fix x
  assume x-type: x ∈c 1 ×c 1

  have left-eq: left-cart-proj 1 1 ∘c x = id 1
    using x-type one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have right-eq: right-cart-proj 1 1 ∘c x = id 1
    using x-type one-unique-element by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

  then show x = diagonal 1
    unfolding diagonal-def using cfunc-prod-unique id-type left-eq x-type by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.20 in Halvorson.

```

lemma X-is-cart-prod1:
  is-cart-prod X (id X) (βX) X 1
  unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof safe
  show idc X : X → X
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  show βX : X → 1
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix f g Y
  assume f-type: f : Y → X and g-type: g : Y → 1
  then show ∃ h. h : Y → X ∧
    idc X ∘c h = f ∧ βX ∘c h = g ∧ (∀ h2. h2 : Y → X ∧ idc X ∘c h2 = f
    ∧ βX ∘c h2 = g → h2 = h)
  proof (intro exI[where x=f], safe)
    show id X ∘c f = f
      using cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit by auto
    show βX ∘c f = g
      by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
    show ∀ h2. h2 : Y → X ==> h2 = idc X ∘c h2
      using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
  qed
qed

lemma X-is-cart-prod2:
  is-cart-prod X (βX) (id X) 1 X
  unfolding is-cart-prod-def
proof safe
  show idc X : X → X
    by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  show βX : X → 1

```

```

by typecheck-cfuncs
next
  fix  $f g Z$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}: f : Z \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$  and  $g\text{-type}: g : Z \rightarrow X$ 
  then show  $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow X \wedge$ 
     $\beta_X \circ_c h = f \wedge id_c X \circ_c h = g \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c h2 = f \wedge$ 
 $id_c X \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 
  proof (intro exI[where  $x=g$ ], safe)
    show  $id_c X \circ_c g = g$ 
      using cfunc-type-def g-type id-left-unit by auto
    show  $\beta_X \circ_c g = f$ 
      by (metis comp-type f-type g-type terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
    show  $\bigwedge h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow X \implies h2 = id_c X \circ_c h2$ 
      using cfunc-type-def id-left-unit by auto
    qed
  qed

```

lemma $A\text{-x-one-iso-}A$:
 $X \times_c \mathbf{1} \cong X$
by (metis X-is-cart-prod1 canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)

lemma $one\text{-}x\text{-}A\text{-iso-}A$:
 $\mathbf{1} \times_c X \cong X$
by (meson A-x-one-iso-A isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes)

The following four lemmas provide some concrete examples of the above isomorphisms

lemma $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}left\text{-}inverse$:
 $\langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} = id (X \times_c \mathbf{1})$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)

lemma $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}right\text{-}inverse$:
 $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle = id X$
using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

lemma $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}left\text{-}inverse$:
 $\langle \beta_X, id X \rangle \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbf{1} X = id (\mathbf{1} \times_c X)$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cart-prod-decomp cfunc-prod-comp id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)

lemma $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj\text{-}one\text{-}right\text{-}inverse$:
 $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbf{1} X \circ_c \langle \beta_X, id X \rangle = id X$
using right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

lemma $cfunc\text{-}cross\text{-}prod\text{-}right\text{-}terminal\text{-}decomp$:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$ $x : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$
shows $f \times_f x = \langle f, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1}$

```

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-prod-comp
cfunc-type-def
comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.21 in Halvorson.

```

lemma cart-prod-elem-eq:
assumes  $a \in_c X \times_c Y$   $b \in_c X \times_c Y$ 
shows  $a = b \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a = \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c b$ 
 $\wedge \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c a = \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c b)$ 
by (metis (full-types) assms cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Note 2.1.22 in Halvorson.

```

lemma element-pair-eq:
assumes  $x \in_c X$   $x' \in_c X$   $y \in_c Y$   $y' \in_c Y$ 
shows  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle x', y' \rangle \longleftrightarrow x = x' \wedge y = y'$ 
by (metis assms left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.

```

lemma nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epimorphism:
nonempty  $Y \implies$  epimorphism (left-cart-proj  $X Y$ )
proof -
assume nonempty  $Y$ 
then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-in-}Y$ :  $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
using nonempty-def by blast
then have id-eq:  $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = \text{id } X$ 
using comp-type id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type by blast
then show epimorphism (left-cart-proj  $X Y$ )
unfolding epimorphism-def
proof clarify
fix  $g h$ 
assume domain-g: domain  $g = \text{codomain } (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y)$ 
assume domain-h: domain  $h = \text{codomain } (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y)$ 
assume  $g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y = h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y$ 
then have  $g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle = h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y$ 
 $\circ_c \langle \text{id } X, y \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ 
using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-g domain-h)
then show  $g = h$ 
by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-g domain-h id-eq id-right-unit left-cart-proj-type)
qed
qed

```

The lemma below is the dual of Proposition 2.1.23 in Halvorson.

```

lemma nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism:
nonempty  $X \implies$  epimorphism (right-cart-proj  $X Y$ )
proof -
assume nonempty  $X$ 
then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-in-}Y$ :  $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ 

```

```

using nonempty-def by blast
then have id-eq: (right-cart-proj X Y)  $\circ_c$   $\langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle = id Y$ 
  using comp-type id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type by blast
then show epimorphism (right-cart-proj X Y)
  unfolding epimorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix g h
  assume domain-g: domain g = codomain (right-cart-proj X Y)
  assume domain-h: domain h = codomain (right-cart-proj X Y)
  assume g  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj X Y = h  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj X Y
  then have g  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$   $\langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle = h \circ_c$  right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$   $\langle y \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle$ 
    using y-in-Y by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-g domain-h)
    then show g = h
    by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-g domain-h id-eq id-right-unit right-cart-proj-type)
  qed
qed

lemma cart-prod-extract-left:
assumes f : 1 → X g : 1 → Y
shows  $\langle f, g \rangle = \langle id X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c f$ 
proof –
  have  $\langle f, g \rangle = \langle id X \circ_c f, g \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c f \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element)
  also have ... =  $\langle id X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c f$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma cart-prod-extract-right:
assumes f : 1 → X g : 1 → Y
shows  $\langle f, g \rangle = \langle f \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle \circ_c g$ 
proof –
  have  $\langle f, g \rangle = \langle f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c g, id Y \circ_c g \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element)
  also have ... =  $\langle f \circ_c \beta_Y, id Y \rangle \circ_c g$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

3.5.1 Cartesian Products as Pullbacks

The definition below corresponds to a definition stated between Definition 2.1.42 and Definition 2.1.43 in Halvorson.

definition is-pullback :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ bool **where**

```

is-pullback A B C D ab bd ac cd  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (ab : A  $\rightarrow$  B  $\wedge$  bd : B  $\rightarrow$  D  $\wedge$  ac : A  $\rightarrow$  C  $\wedge$  cd : C  $\rightarrow$  D  $\wedge$  bd  $\circ_c$  ab = cd  $\circ_c$ 
ac  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  Z k h. (k : Z  $\rightarrow$  B  $\wedge$  h : Z  $\rightarrow$  C  $\wedge$  bd  $\circ_c$  k = cd  $\circ_c$  h)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$ ! j. j : Z  $\rightarrow$  A  $\wedge$  ab  $\circ_c$  j = k  $\wedge$  ac  $\circ_c$  j = h)))
}

lemma pullback-unique:
assumes ab : A  $\rightarrow$  B bd : B  $\rightarrow$  D ac : A  $\rightarrow$  C cd : C  $\rightarrow$  D
assumes k : Z  $\rightarrow$  B h : Z  $\rightarrow$  C
assumes is-pullback A B C D ab bd ac cd
shows bd  $\circ_c$  k = cd  $\circ_c$  h  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$ ! j. j : Z  $\rightarrow$  A  $\wedge$  ab  $\circ_c$  j = k  $\wedge$  ac  $\circ_c$  j = h)
using assms unfolding is-pullback-def by simp

lemma pullback-iff-product:
assumes terminal-object(T)
assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : Y  $\rightarrow$  T
assumes g-type[type-rule]: g : X  $\rightarrow$  T
shows (is-pullback P Y X T (pY) f (pX) g) = (is-cart-prod P pX pY X Y)
proof(safe)
  assume pullback: is-pullback P Y X T pY f pX g
  have f-type[type-rule]: f : Y  $\rightarrow$  T
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  have g-type[type-rule]: g : X  $\rightarrow$  T
    using is-pullback-def pullback by force
  show is-cart-prod P pX pY X Y
    unfolding is-cart-prod-def
  proof(safe)
    show pX-type[type-rule]: pX : P  $\rightarrow$  X
      using pullback is-pullback-def by force
    show pY-type[type-rule]: pY : P  $\rightarrow$  Y
      using pullback is-pullback-def by force
    show  $\bigwedge$ x y Z.
      x : Z  $\rightarrow$  X  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      y : Z  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\Longrightarrow$ 
       $\exists$  h. h : Z  $\rightarrow$  P  $\wedge$ 
        pX  $\circ_c$  h = x  $\wedge$  pY  $\circ_c$  h = y  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  h2. h2 : Z  $\rightarrow$  P  $\wedge$  pX  $\circ_c$  h2 = x  $\wedge$  pY
 $\circ_c$  h2 = y  $\longrightarrow$  h2 = h)
    proof -
      fix x y Z
      assume x-type[type-rule]: x : Z  $\rightarrow$  X
      assume y-type[type-rule]: y : Z  $\rightarrow$  Y
      have  $\bigwedge$ Z k h. k : Z  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\Longrightarrow$  h : Z  $\rightarrow$  X  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\circ_c$  k = g  $\circ_c$  h  $\Longrightarrow$   $\exists$ j. j : Z
       $\rightarrow$  P  $\wedge$  pY  $\circ_c$  j = k  $\wedge$  pX  $\circ_c$  j = h
        using is-pullback-def pullback by blast
      then have  $\exists$  h. h : Z  $\rightarrow$  P  $\wedge$ 
        pX  $\circ_c$  h = x  $\wedge$  pY  $\circ_c$  h = y
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms cfunc-type-def codomain-comp do-
main-comp f-type g-type terminal-object-def x-type y-type)
      then show  $\exists$  h. h : Z  $\rightarrow$  P  $\wedge$ 

```

```

 $pX \circ_c h = x \wedge pY \circ_c h = y \wedge (\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow P \wedge pX \circ_c h2 = x \wedge pY$ 
 $\circ_c h2 = y \longrightarrow h2 = h)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def
pullback)
qed
qed
next
assume prod: is-cart-prod P pX pY X Y
then show is-pullback P Y X T pY f pX g
unfolding is-cart-prod-def is-pullback-def
proof(typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
assume pX-type[type-rule]: pX : P  $\rightarrow$  X
assume pY-type[type-rule]: pY : P  $\rightarrow$  Y
show f  $\circ_c$  pY = g  $\circ_c$  pX
using assms(1) terminal-object-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
show  $\bigwedge Z k. k : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c k = g \circ_c h \implies \exists j. j : Z$ 
 $\rightarrow P \wedge pY \circ_c j = k \wedge pX \circ_c j = h$ 
using is-cart-prod-def prod by blast
show  $\bigwedge Z j y.$ 
\circ_c j : Z  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\implies$ 
pX  $\circ_c$  j : Z  $\rightarrow$  X  $\implies$ 
f  $\circ_c$  pY  $\circ_c$  j = g  $\circ_c$  pX  $\circ_c$  j  $\implies$  j : Z  $\rightarrow$  P  $\implies$  y : Z  $\rightarrow$  P  $\implies$  pY  $\circ_c$  y =
pY  $\circ_c$  j  $\implies$  pX  $\circ_c$  y = pX  $\circ_c$  j  $\implies$  j = y
using is-cart-prod-def prod by blast
qed
qed
end

```

4 Equalizers and Subobjects

```

theory Equalizer
imports Terminal
begin

```

4.1 Equalizers

```

definition equalizer :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
equalizer E m f g  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  X Y. (f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y)  $\wedge$  (g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y)  $\wedge$  (m : E  $\rightarrow$  X)
 $\wedge$  (f  $\circ_c$  m = g  $\circ_c$  m)
 $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  h F. ((h : F  $\rightarrow$  X)  $\wedge$  (f  $\circ_c$  h = g  $\circ_c$  h))  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$ ! k. (k : F  $\rightarrow$  E)  $\wedge$  m  $\circ_c$ 
k = h)))

```

```

lemma equalizer-def2:
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y g : X  $\rightarrow$  Y m : E  $\rightarrow$  X
shows equalizer E m f g  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((f  $\circ_c$  m = g  $\circ_c$  m)
 $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  h F. ((h : F  $\rightarrow$  X)  $\wedge$  (f  $\circ_c$  h = g  $\circ_c$  h))  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$ ! k. (k : F  $\rightarrow$  E)  $\wedge$  m  $\circ_c$ 
k = h)))
using assms unfolding equalizer-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)

```

```

lemma equalizer-eq:
  assumes f : X → Y g : X → Y m : E → X
  assumes equalizer E m f g
  shows f ∘c m = g ∘c m
  using assms equalizer-def2 by auto

```

```

lemma similar-equalizers:
  assumes f : X → Y g : X → Y m : E → X
  assumes equalizer E m f g
  assumes h : F → X f ∘c h = g ∘c h
  shows ∃! k. k : F → E ∧ m ∘c k = h
  using assms equalizer-def2 by auto

```

The definition above and the axiomatization below correspond to Axiom 4 (Equalizers) in Halvorson.

axiomatization where

```
equalizer-exists: f : X → Y ==> g : X → Y ==> ∃ E m. equalizer E m f g
```

```

lemma equalizer-exists2:
  assumes f : X → Y g : X → Y
  shows ∃ E m. m : E → X ∧ f ∘c m = g ∘c m ∧ (∀ h F. ((h : F → X) ∧ (f ∘c h = g ∘c h)) —> (∃! k. (k : F → E) ∧ m ∘c k = h))
  proof –
    obtain E m where equalizer E m f g
    using assms equalizer-exists by blast
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding equalizer-def
      proof (intro exI[where x=E], intro exI[where x=m], safe)
        fix X' Y'
        assume f-type2: f : X' → Y'
        assume g-type2: g : X' → Y'
        assume m-type: m : E → X'
        assume fm-eq-gm: f ∘c m = g ∘c m
        assume equalizer-unique: ∀ h F. h : F → X' ∧ f ∘c h = g ∘c h —> (∃! k. k : F → E ∧ m ∘c k = h)

        show m-type2: m : E → X
        using assms(2) cfunc-type-def g-type2 m-type by auto

        show ∪ h F. h : F → X ==> f ∘c h = g ∘c h ==> ∃ k. k : F → E ∧ m ∘c k = h
        by (metis m-type2 cfunc-type-def equalizer-unique m-type)

        show ∪ F k y. m ∘c k : F → X ==> f ∘c m ∘c k = g ∘c m ∘c k ==> k : F → E ==> y : F → E
          ==> m ∘c y = m ∘c k ==> k = y
          using comp-type equalizer-unique m-type by blast
      qed
  qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.31 in Halvorson.

```

lemma equalizers-isomorphic:
  assumes equalizer E m f g equalizer E' m' f g
  shows  $\exists k. k : E \rightarrow E' \wedge \text{isomorphism } k \wedge m = m' \circ_c k$ 
proof -
  have fm-eq-gm:  $f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m$ 
    using assms(1) equalizer-def by blast
  have fm'-eq-gm':  $f \circ_c m' = g \circ_c m'$ 
    using assms(2) equalizer-def by blast

  obtain X Y where f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and g-type:  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  and m-type:  $m : E \rightarrow X$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding equalizer-def by auto

  obtain k where k-type:  $k : E' \rightarrow E$  and mk-eq-m':  $m \circ_c k = m'$ 
    by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)
  obtain k' where k'-type:  $k' : E \rightarrow E'$  and m'k-eq-m:  $m' \circ_c k' = m$ 
    by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def)

  have  $f \circ_c m \circ_c k \circ_c k' = g \circ_c m \circ_c k \circ_c k'$ 
    using comp-associative2 m-type fm-eq-gm k'-type k-type m'k-eq-m mk-eq-m' by auto

  have  $k \circ_c k' : E \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c k \circ_c k' = m$ 
    using comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m-type m'k-eq-m mk-eq-m' by auto
  then have kk'-eq-id:  $k \circ_c k' = id_E$ 
    using assms(1) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast

  have  $k' \circ_c k : E' \rightarrow E' \wedge m' \circ_c k' \circ_c k = m'$ 
    by (smt comp-associative2 comp-type k'-type k-type m'k-eq-m m-type mk-eq-m')
  then have k'k-eq-id:  $k' \circ_c k = id_{E'}$ 
    using assms(2) equalizer-def id-right-unit2 id-type by blast

  show  $\exists k. k : E \rightarrow E' \wedge \text{isomorphism } k \wedge m = m' \circ_c k$ 
    using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def k'-type k'k-eq-id k-type kk'-eq-id m'k-eq-m
  by (intro exI[where x=k'], auto)
qed

lemma isomorphic-to-equalizer-is-equalizer:
  assumes  $\varphi : E' \rightarrow E$ 
  assumes isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
  assumes equalizer E m f g
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes  $g : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes  $m : E \rightarrow X$ 
  shows equalizer E' ( $m \circ_c \varphi$ ) f g
proof -
  obtain  $\varphi\text{-inv}$  where  $\varphi\text{-inv-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \varphi\text{-inv} : E \rightarrow E'$  and  $\varphi\text{-inv}\varphi : \varphi\text{-inv}$ 
```

```

 $\circ_c \varphi = id(E')$  and  $\varphi\varphi\text{-inv}: \varphi \circ_c \varphi\text{-inv} = id(E)$ 
using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by auto

have equalizes:  $f \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi = g \circ_c m \circ_c \varphi$ 
using assms comp-associative2 equalizer-def by force
have  $\forall h F. h : F \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = h)$ 
proof(safe)
  fix  $h F$ 
  assume  $h\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: h : F \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $h\text{-equalizes}: f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h$ 
  have  $k\text{-exists-uniquely}: \exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c k = h$ 
  using assms equalizer-def2 h-equalizes by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then obtain  $k$  where  $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k : F \rightarrow E$  and  $k\text{-def}: m \circ_c k = h$ 
  by blast
  then show  $\exists k. k : F \rightarrow E' \wedge (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = h$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) \varphi\varphi\text{-inv} \varphi\text{-inv-type comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 k-exists-uniquely)
next
  fix  $F k y$ 
  assume  $(m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k : F \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $f \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k = g \circ_c (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k$ 
  assume  $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k : F \rightarrow E'$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y : F \rightarrow E'$ 
  assume  $(m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c y = (m \circ_c \varphi) \circ_c k$ 
  then show  $k = y$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1,2,3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type equalizer-def id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (smt (verit, best) assms(1,4,5,6) comp-type equalizer-def equalizes)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.34 in Halvorson.

```

lemma equalizer-is-monomorphism:
  equalizer  $E m f g \implies \text{monomorphism}(m)$ 
  unfolding equalizer-def monomorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix  $h1 h2 X Y$ 
  assume  $f\text{-type}: f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume  $g\text{-type}: g : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume  $m\text{-type}: m : E \rightarrow X$ 
  assume  $fm\text{-gm}: f \circ_c m = g \circ_c m$ 
  assume  $\text{uniqueness}: \forall h F. h : F \rightarrow X \wedge f \circ_c h = g \circ_c h \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E \wedge m \circ_c k = h)$ 
  assume  $\text{relation-ga}: \text{codomain } h1 = \text{domain } m$ 
  assume  $\text{relation-h}: \text{codomain } h2 = \text{domain } m$ 
  assume  $\text{m-ga-mh}: m \circ_c h1 = m \circ_c h2$ 
  have  $f \circ_c m \circ_c h1 = g \circ_c m \circ_c h2$ 

```

```

using cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-type fm-gm g-type m-ga-mh m-type
relation-h by auto
then obtain z where z: domain(h1) → E ∧ m ∘c z = m ∘c h1 ∧
(∀ j. j:domain(h1) → E ∧ m ∘c j = m ∘c h1 → j = z)
using uniqueness by (smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-ga-mh
m-type relation-ga)
then show h1 = h2
by (metis cfunc-type-def domain-comp m-ga-mh m-type relation-ga relation-h)
qed

```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.35 in Halvorson.

```

definition regular-monomorphism :: cfunc ⇒ bool
where regular-monomorphism f ↔
(∃ g h. domain g = codomain f ∧ domain h = codomain f ∧ equalizer
(domain f) f g h)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.36 in Halvorson.

```

lemma epi-regmon-is-iso:
assumes epimorphism f regular-monomorphism f
shows isomorphism f
proof -
obtain g h where g-type: domain g = codomain f and
h-type: domain h = codomain f and
f-equalizer: equalizer (domain f) f g h
using assms(2) regular-monomorphism-def by auto
then have g ∘c f = h ∘c f
using equalizer-def by blast
then have g = h
using assms(1) cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def equalizer-def f-equalizer by auto
then have g ∘c id(codomain f) = h ∘c id(codomain f)
by simp
then obtain k where k-type: f ∘c k = id(codomain(f)) ∧ codomain k = domain
f
by (metis cfunc-type-def equalizer-def f-equalizer id-type)
then have f ∘c id(domain(f)) = f ∘c (k ∘c f)
by (metis comp-associative domain-comp id-domain id-left-unit id-right-unit)
then have monomorphism f ⇒ k ∘c f = id(domain f)
by (metis (mono-tags) codomain-comp domain-comp id-codomain id-domain
k-type monomorphism-def)
then have k ∘c f = id(domain f)
using equalizer-is-monomorphism f-equalizer by blast
then show isomorphism f
by (metis domain-comp id-domain isomorphism-def k-type)
qed

```

4.2 Subobjects

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.32 in Halvorson.

```

definition factors-through :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ bool (infix factorsthru 90)

```

where $g \text{ factors-thru } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. (h: \text{domain}(g) \rightarrow \text{domain}(f)) \wedge f \circ_c h = g)$

lemma *factors-through-def2*:
assumes $g : X \rightarrow Z$ $f : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows $g \text{ factors-thru } f \longleftrightarrow (\exists h. h : X \rightarrow Y \wedge f \circ_c h = g)$
unfolding *factors-through-def* **using assms by** (*simp add: cfunc-type-def*)

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.1.33 in Halvorson.

lemma *xfactorsthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx*:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$ $g : X \rightarrow Y$ **equalizer** E $m f g x \in_c X$
shows $x \text{ factors-thru } m \longleftrightarrow f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
proof safe
assume *LHS*: $x \text{ factors-thru } m$
then show $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
using assms(3) *cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def factors-through-def*
by auto
next
assume *RHS*: $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c x$
then show $x \text{ factors-thru } m$
unfolding *cfunc-type-def factors-through-def*
by (*metis RHS assms(1,3,4) cfunc-type-def equalizer-def*)
qed

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.37 in Halvorson.

definition *subobject-of* :: $cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \subseteq_c 50)
where $B \subseteq_c X \longleftrightarrow (\text{snd } B : \text{fst } B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } B))$

lemma *subobject-of-def2*:
 $(B, m) \subseteq_c X = (m : B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m)$
by (*simp add: subobject-of-def*)

definition *relative-subset* :: $cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \times cfunc \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (- \subseteq_{-} -[51,50,51]50)
where $B \subseteq_X A \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{snd } B : \text{fst } B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } B) \wedge \text{snd } A : \text{fst } A \rightarrow X \wedge$
 $\text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } A)$
 $\wedge (\exists k. k : \text{fst } B \rightarrow \text{fst } A \wedge \text{snd } A \circ_c k = \text{snd } B))$

lemma *relative-subset-def2*:
 $(B, m) \subseteq_X (A, n) = (m : B \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m \wedge n : A \rightarrow X \wedge \text{monomorphism } n$
 $\wedge (\exists k. k : B \rightarrow A \wedge n \circ_c k = m))$
unfolding *relative-subset-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *subobject-is-relative-subset*: $(B, m) \subseteq_c A \longleftrightarrow (B, m) \subseteq_A (A, \text{id}(A))$
unfolding *relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2*
using *cfunc-type-def id-isomorphism id-left-unit id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monadic*
by *auto*

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.39 in Halvorson.

definition *relative-member* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *bool* (- \in_- - [51,50,51]50)
where

$x \in_X B \longleftrightarrow (x \in_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } (\text{snd } B) \wedge \text{snd } B : \text{fst } B \rightarrow X \wedge x \text{ factorsthru } (\text{snd } B))$

lemma *relative-member-def2*:

$x \in_X (B, m) = (x \in_c X \wedge \text{monomorphism } m \wedge m : B \rightarrow X \wedge x \text{ factorsthru } m)$
unfolding *relative-member-def* **by** *auto*

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.40 in Halvorson.

lemma *relative-subobject-member*:

assumes $(A, n) \subseteq_X (B, m) x \in_c X$

shows $x \in_X (A, n) \implies x \in_X (B, m)$

using assms **unfolding** *relative-member-def2* *relative-subset-def2*

proof *clarify*

fix k

assume $m\text{-type: } m : B \rightarrow X$

assume $k\text{-type: } k : A \rightarrow B$

assume $m\text{-monomorphism: monomorphism } m$

assume $mk\text{-monomorphism: monomorphism } (m \circ_c k)$

assume $n\text{-eq-mk: } n = m \circ_c k$

assume $\text{factorsthru-mk: } x \text{ factorsthru } (m \circ_c k)$

obtain a **where** $a\text{-assms: } a \in_c A \wedge (m \circ_c k) \circ_c a = x$

using assms(2) *cfunc-type-def* *domain-comp* *factors-through-def* *factorsthru-mk*
 $k\text{-type}$ $m\text{-type}$ **by** *auto*

then show $x \text{ factorsthru } m$

unfolding *factors-through-def*

using *cfunc-type-def* *comp-type* $k\text{-type}$ $m\text{-type}$ *comp-associative*

by (*intro exI[where* $x=k \circ_c a]$, *auto*)

qed

4.3 Inverse Image

The definition below corresponds to a definition given by a diagram between Definition 2.1.37 and Proposition 2.1.38 in Halvorson.

definition *inverse-image* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* (- $^{-1}(\cdot)$ - [101,0,0]100)

where

inverse-image $f B m = (\text{SOME } A. \exists X Y k. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m \wedge$

$\text{equalizer } A k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B))$

lemma *inverse-image-is-equalizer*:

assumes $m : B \rightarrow Y f : X \rightarrow Y \text{ monomorphism } m$

shows $\exists k. \text{equalizer } (f^{-1}(B)m) k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$

proof -

obtain $A k$ **where** $\text{equalizer } A k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B) (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B)$

```

by (meson assms(1,2) comp-type equalizer-exists left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type)
then show  $\exists k.$  equalizer ( $\text{inverse-image } f B m$ )  $k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B)$  ( $m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B$ )
unfolding inverse-image-def using assms cfunc-type-def by (subst someI2-ex,
auto)
qed

definition inverse-image-mapping :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m = (\text{SOME } k. \exists X Y. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge$ 
  monomorphism  $m \wedge$ 
  equalizer ( $\text{inverse-image } f B m$ )  $k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B)$  ( $m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B$ ))

lemma inverse-image-is-equalizer2:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows equalizer ( $\text{inverse-image } f B m$ ) ( $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m$ ) ( $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B$ ) ( $m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B$ )
  proof -
    obtain  $k$  where equalizer ( $\text{inverse-image } f B m$ )  $k (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B)$  ( $m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B$ )
    using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer by blast
    then have  $\exists X Y. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge m : B \rightarrow Y \wedge$  monomorphism  $m \wedge$ 
    equalizer ( $\text{inverse-image } f B m$ ) ( $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m$ ) ( $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B$ ) ( $m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B$ )
    unfolding inverse-image-mapping-def using assms by (subst someI-ex, auto)
    then show equalizer ( $\text{inverse-image } f B m$ ) ( $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m$ ) ( $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B$ ) ( $m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B$ )
    using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by auto
  qed

lemma inverse-image-mapping-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows inverse-image-mapping  $f B m : (\text{inverse-image } f B m) \rightarrow X \times_c B$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp equalizer-def inverse-image-is-equalizer2
  left-cart-proj-type by auto

lemma inverse-image-mapping-eq:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows  $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m$ 
   $= m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def inverse-image-is-equalizer2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit))

lemma inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows monomorphism ( $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m$ )
  using assms equalizer-is-monomorphism inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast

```

The lemma below is the dual of Proposition 2.1.38 in Halvorson.

```

lemma inverse-image-monomorphism:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y$   $f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows monomorphism (left-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )
  using assms
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
    fix  $g h A$ 
    assume  $g\text{-type}$ :  $g : A \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)m)$ 
    assume  $h\text{-type}$ :  $h : A \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)m)$ 
    assume left-eq: (left-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c g$ 
       $=$  (left-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c h$ 
    then have  $f \circ_c$  (left-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c g$ 
       $= f \circ_c$  (left-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c h$ 
      by auto
    then have  $m \circ_c$  (right-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c g$ 
       $= m \circ_c$  (right-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c h$ 
      using assms  $g\text{-type}$   $h\text{-type}$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative do-
        main-comp inverse-image-mapping-eq left-cart-proj-type)
    then have right-eq: (right-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c g$ 
       $=$  (right-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ )  $\circ_c h$ 
      using assms  $g\text{-type}$   $h\text{-type}$  monomorphism-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have inverse-image-mapping  $f B m \circ_c g =$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ 
       $\circ_c h$ 
      using assms  $g\text{-type}$   $h\text{-type}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-eq left-cart-proj-type
        right-cart-proj-type
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, subst cart-prod-eq, auto)
    then show  $g = h$ 
    using assms  $g\text{-type}$   $h\text{-type}$  inverse-image-mapping-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-type
      monomorphism-def3
      by blast
  qed

definition inverse-image-subobject-mapping :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc
  ( $[f^{-1}(-)]map$  [101,0,0]100) where
     $[f^{-1}(B)m]map =$  left-cart-proj (domain  $f$ )  $B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ 

lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $[f^{-1}(B)m]map =$  left-cart-proj  $X B \circ_c$  inverse-image-mapping  $f B m$ 
  using assms unfolding inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def cfunc-type-def by
  auto

lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $m : B \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows  $[f^{-1}(B)m]map : f^{-1}(B)m \rightarrow X$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) assms comp-type inverse-image-mapping-type inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2
    left-cart-proj-type)

lemma inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono:

```

```

assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $m : B \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
shows monomorphism  $([f^{-1}(B)]_m]map)$ 
using assms cfunc-type-def inverse-image-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def
by fastforce

lemma inverse-image-subobject:
assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y$   $f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
shows  $(f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)]_m]map) \subseteq_c X$ 
unfolding subobject-of-def2
using assms inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type
by force

lemma inverse-image-pullback:
assumes  $m : B \rightarrow Y$   $f : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
shows is-pullback  $(f^{-1}(B)_m) B X Y$ 
 $(right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) m$ 
 $(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) f$ 
unfolding is-pullback-def using assms
proof safe
show right-type: right-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m :  $f^{-1}(B)_m$ 
 $\rightarrow B$ 
using assms cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp inverse-image-mapping-type
right-cart-proj-type by auto
show left-type: left-cart-proj X B \circ_c inverse-image-mapping f B m :  $f^{-1}(B)_m \rightarrow$ 
 $X$ 
using assms fst-conv inverse-image-subobject subobject-of-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)

show  $m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m =$ 
 $f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m$ 
using assms inverse-image-mapping-eq by auto
next
fix  $Z k h$ 
assume k-type:  $k : Z \rightarrow B$  and h-type:  $h : Z \rightarrow X$ 
assume mk-eq-fh:  $m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h$ 

have equalizer  $(f^{-1}(B)_m) (inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X$ 
 $B) (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B)$ 
using assms inverse-image-is-equalizer2 by blast
then have  $\forall h F. h : F \rightarrow (X \times_c B)$ 
 $\wedge (f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c h = (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c h \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists !u. u : F \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)_m) \wedge inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m \circ_c u = h)$ 
unfolding equalizer-def using assms(2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp left-cart-proj-type
by auto
then have  $\langle h,k \rangle : Z \rightarrow X \times_c B \implies$ 
 $(f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c \langle h,k \rangle = (m \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B) \circ_c \langle h,k \rangle \implies$ 
 $(\exists !u. u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)_m) \wedge inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m \circ_c u = \langle h,k \rangle)$ 
by auto
then have  $\exists !u. u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)_m) \wedge inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m \circ_c u =$ 
 $\langle h,k \rangle$ 

```

```

using k-type h-type assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
    mk-eq-fh right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type)
then show  $\exists j. j : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)m) \wedge$ 
    ( $\text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
     ( $\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c j = h$ )
proof (clarify)
  fix u
  assume u-type[type-rule]:  $u : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)m)$ 
  assume u-eq:  $\text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c u = \langle h, k \rangle$ 

  show  $\exists j. j : Z \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)m \wedge$ 
    ( $\text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
     ( $\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c j = h$ )
proof (rule exI[where x=u], typecheck-cfuncs, safe)

  show ( $\text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c u = k$ 
    using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

  show ( $\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c u = h$ 
    using assms u-type h-type k-type u-eq
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

qed
qed
next
  fix Z j y
  assume j-type:  $j : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)m)$ 
  assume y-type:  $y : Z \rightarrow (f^{-1}(B)m)$ 
  assume ( $\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c y =$ 
    ( $\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c j$ )
  then show  $j = y$ 
    using assms j-type y-type inverse-image-mapping-type comp-type
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) inverse-image-monomorphism left-cart-proj-type
      monomorphism-def3)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.1.41 in Halvorson.

```

lemma in-inverse-image:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $(B,m) \subseteq_c Y$   $x \in_c X$ 
  shows  $(x \in_X (f^{-1}(B)m, \text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m)) =$ 
     $(f \circ_c x \in_Y (B,m))$ 
proof
  have m-type:  $m : B \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism m
  using assms(2) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

  assume  $x \in_X (f^{-1}(B)m, \text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m)$ 
  then obtain h where h-type:  $h \in_c (f^{-1}(B)m)$ 
    and h-def:  $(\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{ inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c h = x$ 

```

```

unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
then have  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c h$ 
  using assms m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 h-def)
then have  $f \circ_c x = (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c h$ 
  using assms m-type h-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have  $f \circ_c x = (m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c h$ 
  using assms h-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: inverse-image-mapping-eq
m-type)
then have  $f \circ_c x = m \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m$ 
  using assms m-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative
domain-comp)
then have  $(f \circ_c x) \text{factorsthru } m$ 
  unfolding factors-through-def using assms h-type m-type
  by (intro exI[where  $x=\text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m \circ_c h$ ],
typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
then show  $f \circ_c x \in_Y (B, m)$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def2 using assms m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
next
have m-type:  $m : B \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism m
  using assms(2) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

assume  $f \circ_c x \in_Y (B, m)$ 
then have  $\exists h. h : \text{domain } (f \circ_c x) \rightarrow \text{domain } m \wedge m \circ_c h = f \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by auto
then obtain h where h-type:  $h \in_c B$  and h-def:  $m \circ_c h = f \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
  using assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp m-type by auto
then have  $\exists j. j \in_c (f^{-1}(B)m) \wedge$ 
   $(\text{right-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c j = h \wedge$ 
   $(\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m) \circ_c j = x$ 
  using inverse-image-pullback assms m-type unfolding is-pullback-def by blast
then have x factorsthru  $(\text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m)$ 
  using m-type assms cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def,
auto)
then show  $x \in_X (f^{-1}(B)m, \text{left-cart-proj } X B \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f B m)$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def2 using m-type assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: inverse-image-monomorphism)
qed

```

4.4 Fibered Products

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.1.42 in Halvorson.

definition fibered-product :: $cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset (- \times_c - [66,50,50,65] 65)$ **where**

$$X \times_{cg} Y = (\text{SOME } E. \exists Z m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge \text{equalizer } E m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y))$$

lemma *fibered-product-equalizer*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$

shows $\exists m. \text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

proof –

obtain $E m$ **where** $\text{equalizer } E m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

using assms equalizer-exists by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

then have $\exists x Z m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$

$\text{equalizer } x m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

using assms by blast

then have $\exists Z m. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$

$\text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

unfolding fibered-product-def by (rule someI-ex)

then show $\exists m. \text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

by auto

qed

definition *fibered-product-morphism* :: $cset \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc$
where

fibered-product-morphism $X f g Y = (\text{SOME } m. \exists Z. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge \text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) m (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y))$

lemma *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$

shows $\text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

proof –

have $\exists x Z. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge$

$g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge \text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) x (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

using assms fibered-product-equalizer by blast

then have $\exists Z. f : X \rightarrow Z \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \wedge$

$\text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

unfolding fibered-product-morphism-def by (rule someI-ex)

then show $\text{equalizer } (X \times_{cg} Y) (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y)$

by auto

qed

lemma *fibered-product-morphism-type*[type-rule]:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$

shows $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y : X \times_{cg} Y \rightarrow X \times_c Y$

using assms cfunc-type-def domain-comp equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer

left-cart-proj-type by auto

lemma *fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$

shows monomorphism (*fibered-product-morphism* $X f g Y$)

using *assms equalizer-is-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-equalizer* by
blast

definition *fibered-product-left-proj* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
$$\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y = (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$$

lemma *fibered-product-left-proj-type[type-rule]*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$

shows *fibered-product-left-proj* $X f g Y : X_{f \times c g} Y \rightarrow X$

by (metis *assms comp-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-morphism-type left-cart-proj-type*)

definition *fibered-product-right-proj* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc*
where

$$\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y = (\text{right-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$$

lemma *fibered-product-right-proj-type[type-rule]*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$

shows *fibered-product-right-proj* $X f g Y : X_{f \times c g} Y \rightarrow Y$

by (metis *assms comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-morphism-type right-cart-proj-type*)

lemma *pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism*:

assumes $f : X \rightarrow Z$ $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ $x : A \rightarrow X$ $y : A \rightarrow Y$

shows $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y \implies \langle x, y \rangle$ factorsthru *fibered-product-morphism* $X f g Y$

unfolding factors-through-def

proof –

have equalizer: equalizer ($X_{f \times c g} Y$) (*fibered-product-morphism* $X f g Y$) ($f \circ_c$
 $\text{left-cart-proj } X Y$) ($g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y$)

using *fibered-product-morphism-equalizer assms* by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

assume $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$

then have $(f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$

using *assms* by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

then have $\exists! h. h : A \rightarrow X_{f \times c g} Y \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$

using *assms similar-equalizers* by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts)
cfunc-type-def equalizer-equalizer-def)

then show $\exists h. h : \text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain } (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$

\wedge

$\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c h = \langle x,y \rangle$
by (metis assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def domain-comp fibered-product-morphism-type)
qed

lemma fibered-product-is-pullback:
assumes $f\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Z$ **and** $g\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: g : Y \rightarrow Z$
shows is-pullback $(X \underset{f \times_{cg} g}{\times} Y) Y X Z$ (fibered-product-right-proj $X f g Y$) g
 $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y) f$
unfolding is-pullback-def
using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
proof safe
show $g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y = f \circ_c \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y$
unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
using cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

next
fix $A k h$
assume $k\text{-type}: k : A \rightarrow Y$ **and** $h\text{-type}: h : A \rightarrow X$
assume $k\text{-}h\text{-commutes}: g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h$

have $\langle h,k \rangle \text{ factorsthru fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y$
using assms $h\text{-type}$ $k\text{-}h\text{-commutes}$ $k\text{-type}$ pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
by auto
then have $f1: \exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \underset{f \times_{cg} g}{\times} Y \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c j = \langle h,k \rangle$
by (meson assms cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fibered-product-morphism-type
 $h\text{-type}$ $k\text{-type}$)
then show $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \underset{f \times_{cg} g}{\times} Y \wedge$
 $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j = k \wedge \text{fibered-product-left-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j = h$
unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
proof (clarify, safe)
fix j
assume $j\text{-type}: j : A \rightarrow X \underset{f \times_{cg} g}{\times} Y$
show $\exists j. j : A \rightarrow X \underset{f \times_{cg} g}{\times} Y \wedge$
 $(\text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \circ_c j = k \wedge$
 $(\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) \circ_c j = h$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) f1 comp-associative2 $h\text{-type}$ $k\text{-type}$
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
qed

next
fix $A j y$
assume $j\text{-type}: j : A \rightarrow X \underset{f \times_{cg} g}{\times} Y$ **and** $y\text{-type}: y : A \rightarrow X \underset{f \times_{cg} g}{\times} Y$
assume $\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c y = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X f g Y \circ_c j$
then have right-eq: $\text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y \circ_c y) =$

```

right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  j)
unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
assume fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y  $\circ_c$  y = fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y
 $\circ_c$  j
then have left-eq: left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  y)
=
left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  j)
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms j-type y-type
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

have mono: monomorphism (fibered-product-morphism X f g Y)
using assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto

have fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  y = fibered-product-morphism X f g Y
 $\circ_c$  j
using right-eq left-eq cart-prod-eq fibered-product-morphism-type y-type j-type
assms comp-type
by (subst cart-prod-eq[where Z=A, where X=X, where Y=Y], auto)
then show j = y
using mono assms cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-type j-type y-type
unfolding monomorphism-def
by auto
qed

lemma fibered-product-proj-eq:
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z
shows f  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y = g  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj X f
g Y
using fibered-product-is-pullback assms
unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma fibered-product-pair-member:
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Z g : Y  $\rightarrow$  Z x  $\in_c$  X y  $\in_c$  Y
shows ( $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (X_f \times_{cg} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y) = (f \circ_c$ 
x = g  $\circ_c$  y)
proof
assume  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c Y (X_f \times_{cg} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X f g Y)$ 
then obtain h where
h-type: h  $\in_c X_f \times_{cg} Y$  and h-eq: fibered-product-morphism X f g Y  $\circ_c$  h =  $\langle x, y \rangle$ 
unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
using assms(3,4) cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def by auto

have left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X f g Y  $\circ_c$  h = x
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def
using assms h-type
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-eq left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

have right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X f g Y  $\circ_c$  h = y

```

```

unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
using assms h-type
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-eq right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

have  $f \circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c h = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj
 $X f g Y \circ_c h$ 
using assms h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 fibered-product-proj-eq)
then show  $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
using left-eq right-eq by auto
next
assume f-g-eq:  $f \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
show  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c} Y$  ( $X f \times_{cg} Y$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y$ )
unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def
proof (safe)
show  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Y$ 
using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
show monomorphism (snd ( $X f \times_{cg} Y$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y$ ))
using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism by auto
show snd ( $X f \times_{cg} Y$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y$ ) : fst ( $X f \times_{cg} Y$ ,
fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y$ )  $\rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
using assms(1,2) fibered-product-morphism-type by force
have j-exists:  $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow Y \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies g \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \implies$ 
 $(\exists! j. j : Z \rightarrow X f \times_{cg} Y \wedge$ 
fibered-product-right-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
fibered-product-left-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c j = h)$ 
using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c X f \times_{cg} Y$  and
j-projs: fibered-product-right-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c j = y$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X f g Y \circ_c j = x$ 
using j-exists[where Z=1, where k=y, where h=x] assms f-g-eq by auto
show  $\exists h. h : \text{domain } \langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain} (\text{snd} (X f \times_{cg} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism} X f g Y)) \wedge$ 
snd ( $X f \times_{cg} Y$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y$ )  $\circ_c h = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
proof (intro exI[where x=j], safe)
show j : domain  $\langle x, y \rangle \rightarrow \text{domain} (\text{snd} (X f \times_{cg} Y, \text{fibered-product-morphism} X f g Y))$ 
using assms j-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have left-eq: left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y \circ_c j = x$ 
using j-projs assms j-type comp-associative2
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have right-eq: right-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y \circ_c j$ 
 $= y$ 
using j-projs assms j-type comp-associative2
unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

show snd ( $X f \times_{cg} Y$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X f g Y$ )  $\circ_c j = \langle x, y \rangle$ 

```

```

using left-eq right-eq assms j-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique)
qed
qed
qed

lemma fibered-product-pair-member2:
assumes f : X → Y g : X → E x ∈c X y ∈c X
assumes g ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X
f f X
shows ∀ x y. x ∈c X → y ∈c X → ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism
X ff X) → g ∘c x = g ∘c y
proof(clarify)
fix x y
assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X
assume y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c X
assume a3: ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)
then obtain h where
h-type: h ∈c X f×cf X and h-eq: fibered-product-morphism X ff X ∘c h = ⟨x,y⟩
by (meson factors-through-def2 relative-member-def2)

have left-eq: fibered-product-left-proj X ff X ∘c h = x
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms(1) comp-associative2 h-eq h-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
y-type)

have right-eq: fibered-product-right-proj X ff X ∘c h = y
unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) a3 comp-associative2 h-eq h-type relative-member-def2
right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type)

then show g ∘c x = g ∘c y
using assms(1,2,5) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fibered-product-left-proj-type
fibered-product-right-proj-type h-type left-eq right-eq by fastforce
qed

lemma kernel-pair-subset:
assumes f: X → Y
shows (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X) ⊆c X ×c X
using assms fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism fibered-product-morphism-type
subobject-of-def2 by auto

```

The three lemmas below correspond to Exercise 2.1.44 in Halvorson.

```

lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE1:
assumes f: X → Y monomorphism f
shows (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) = (fibered-product-right-proj X ff X)
proof (cases ∃ x. x ∈c X f×cf X, clarify)
fix x
assume x-type: x ∈c X f×cf X
then have (f ∘c (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X)) ∘c x = (f ∘c (fibered-product-right-proj

```

```

 $X \text{ } ff \text{ } X)) \circ_c x$ 
using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative equalizer-def fibered-product-morphism-equalizer
unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit))
then have  $f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X) = f \circ_c (\text{fibered-product-right-proj }$ 
 $X \text{ } ff \text{ } X)$ 
using assms fibered-product-is-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
then show  $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X) = (\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X)$ 
using assms cfunc-type-def fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
monomorphism-def by auto
next
assume  $\nexists x. x \in_c X_{f \times_{cf} X}$ 
then show  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X$ 
using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type one-separator
by blast
qed

lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2:
assumes  $f: X \rightarrow Y$   $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X = \text{fibered-product-right-proj }$ 
 $X \text{ } ff \text{ } X$ 
shows monomorphism  $f \wedge$  isomorphism  $(\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X) \wedge$ 
isomorphism  $(\text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X)$ 
using assms
proof safe
have injective  $f$ 
unfolding injective-def
proof clarify
fix  $x y$ 
assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c \text{domain } f$  and  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
then have  $x\text{-type2}: x \in_c X$  and  $y\text{-type2}: y \in_c X$ 
using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto

have  $x\text{-y-type}: \langle x, y \rangle : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
using  $x\text{-type2} y\text{-type2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs)
have fibered-product-type:  $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X : X_{f \times_{cf} X} \rightarrow X$ 
 $\times_c X$ 
using assms by typecheck-cfuncs

assume  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
then have factorsthru:  $\langle x, y \rangle \text{ factorsthru } \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X$ 
using assms(1) pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism x-type2 y-type2 by
auto
then obtain  $xy$  where xy-assms:  $xy : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X_{f \times_{cf} X}$   $\text{fibered-product-morphism }$ 
 $X \text{ } ff \text{ } X \circ_c xy = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
using factors-through-def2 fibered-product-type x-y-type by blast

have left-proj:  $\text{fibered-product-left-proj } X \text{ } ff \text{ } X \circ_c xy = x$ 
unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def using assms xy-assms

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
x-type2 xy-assms(2) y-type2)
have right-proj: fibered-product-right-proj X ff X oc xy = y
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def using assms xy-assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
x-type2 xy-assms(2) y-type2)

show x = y
  using assms(2) left-proj right-proj by auto
qed
then show monomorphism f
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
next
have diagonal X factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X ff X
  using assms(1) diagonal-def id-type pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
by fastforce
then obtain xx where xx-assms: xx : X → Xf×cf X diagonal X = fibered-product-morphism
X ff X oc xx
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def diagonal-type factors-through-def fibered-product-morphism-type
by fastforce
have eq1: fibered-product-right-proj X ff X oc xx = id X
  by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 diagonal-def fibered-product-morphism-type
fibered-product-right-proj-def id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
xx-assms)

have eq2: xx oc fibered-product-right-proj X ff X = id (Xf×cf X)
proof (rule one-separator[where X=Xf×cf X, where Y=Xf×cf X])
show xx oc fibered-product-right-proj X ff X : Xf×cf X → Xf×cf X
  using assms(1) comp-type fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms by blast
show idc (Xf×cf X) : Xf×cf X → Xf×cf X
  by (simp add: id-type)
next
fix x
assume x-type: x ∈c Xf×cf X
then obtain a where a-assms: ⟨a,a⟩ = fibered-product-morphism X ff X oc x
a ∈c X
  by (smt assms cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique comp-type fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-type)

have (xx oc fibered-product-right-proj X ff X) oc x = xx oc right-cart-proj X X
oc ⟨a,a⟩
  using xx-assms x-type a-assms assms comp-associative2
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = xx oc a
  using a-assms(2) right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
also have ... = x
proof -
have f2: ∀ c. c : 1 → X → fibered-product-morphism X ff X oc xx oc c =

```

```

diagonal X  $\circ_c c$ 
proof safe
  fix c
  assume c  $\in_c X$ 
  then show fibered-product-morphism X ff X  $\circ_c xx \circ_c c = diagonal X \circ_c c$ 
    using assms xx-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
xx-assms(2))
  qed
  have f4: xx : X  $\rightarrow codomain xx$ 
    using cfunc-type-def xx-assms by presburger
  have f5: diagonal X  $\circ_c a = \langle a, a \rangle$ 
    using a-assms diag-on-elements by blast
  have f6: codomain (xx  $\circ_c a) = codomain xx$ 
    using f4 by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
  then have f9: x : domain x  $\rightarrow codomain xx$ 
    using cfunc-type-def x-type xx-assms by auto
  have f10:  $\forall c ca. domain (ca \circ_c a) = 1 \vee \neg ca : X \rightarrow c$ 
    by (meson a-assms cfunc-type-def comp-type)
  then have domain  $\langle a, a \rangle = 1$ 
    using diagonal-type f5 by force
  then have f11: domain x = 1
    using cfunc-type-def x-type by blast
  have xx  $\circ_c a \in_c codomain xx$ 
    using a-assms comp-type f4 by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using f11 f9 f5 f2 a-assms assms(1) cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism

    fibered-product-morphism-type monomorphism-def x-type
    by auto
  qed
  also have ... = idc (X  $\times_{cf} X) \circ_c x$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def id-left-unit x-type)
  finally show (xx  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj X ff X)  $\circ_c x = id_c (X \times_{cf} X)$ 
 $\circ_c x.$ 
  qed

  show isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X)
    unfolding isomorphism-def
    by (metis assms cfunc-type-def eq1 eq2 fibered-product-right-proj-type xx-assms(1))

  then show isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj X ff X)
    unfolding isomorphism-def
    using assms(2) isomorphism-def by auto
  qed

lemma kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE3:
  assumes f: X  $\rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes isomorphism (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) isomorphism (fibered-product-right-proj
X ff X)

```

```

shows fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = fibered-product-right-proj X ff X
proof -
  obtain q0 where
    q0-assms: q0 : X → Xffcf X
    fibered-product-left-proj X ff X ∘c q0 = id X
    q0 ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = id (Xffcf X)
  using assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)

  obtain q1 where
    q1-assms: q1 : X → Xffcf X
    fibered-product-right-proj X ff X ∘c q1 = id X
    q1 ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X ff X = id (Xffcf X)
  using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)

  have ∀x. x ∈c domain f ⇒ q0 ∘c x = q1 ∘c x
  proof -
    fix x
    have fxfx: f ∘c x = f ∘c x
      by simp
    assume x-type: x ∈c domain f
    have factorsthru: ⟨x,x⟩ factorsthru fibered-product-morphism X ff X
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def fxfx pair-factorsthru-fibered-product-morphism
      x-type by auto
    then obtain xx where xx-assms: xx : 1 → Xffcf X ⟨x,x⟩ = fibered-product-morphism
      X ff X ∘c xx
      by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def diag-on-elements diagonal-type domain-comp
      factors-through-def factorsthru fibered-product-morphism-type x-type)

    have projection-prop: q0 ∘c ((fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) ∘c xx) =
      q1 ∘c ((fibered-product-right-proj X ff X) ∘c xx)
    using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
    comp-associative2)
    then have fun-fact: x = ((fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) ∘c q1) ∘c (((fibered-product-left-proj
    X ff X) ∘c xx))
      by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-def
      fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def
      fibered-product-right-proj-type id-left-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type
      q1-assms right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type x-type xx-assms)
    then have q1 ∘c ((fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) ∘c xx) =
      q0 ∘c ((fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) ∘c xx)
    using q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms assms
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-def
    fibered-product-morphism-type fibered-product-right-proj-def left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
    left-cart-proj-type projection-prop right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type
    x-type xx-assms(2))
    then show q0 ∘c x = q1 ∘c x
    by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative fibered-product-left-proj-type
    fun-fact id-left-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms xx-assms)
qed

```

```

then have q0 = q1
  by (metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def one-separator-contrapos q0-assms(1) q1-assms(1))
then show fibered-product-left-proj X f f X = fibered-product-right-proj X f f X
  by (smt assms(1) comp-associative2 fibered-product-left-proj-type fibered-product-right-proj-type
    id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 q0-assms q1-assms)
qed

lemma terminal-fib-prod-iso:
  assumes terminal-object(T)
  assumes f-type: f : Y → T
  assumes g-type: g : X → T
  shows (X g×cf Y) ≅ X ×c Y
proof –
  have (is-pullback (X g×cf Y) Y X T (fibered-product-right-proj X g f Y) f
  (fibered-product-left-proj X g f Y) g)
  using assms pullback-iff-product fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  blast)
  then have (is-cart-prod (X g×cf Y) (fibered-product-left-proj X g f Y) (fibered-product-right-proj
  X g f Y) X Y)
  using assms by (meson one-terminal-object pullback-iff-product terminal-func-type)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic
  fst-conv is-isomorphic-def snd-conv)
qed

end

```

5 Truth Values and Characteristic Functions

```

theory Truth
  imports Equalizer
begin

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 5 (Truth-Value Object) in Halvorson.

axiomatization

```

  true-func :: cfunc (t) and
  false-func :: cfunc (f) and
  truth-value-set :: cset (Ω)

```

where

```

  true-func-type[type-rule]: t ∈c Ω and
  false-func-type[type-rule]: f ∈c Ω and
  true-false-distinct: t ≠ f and
  true-false-only-truth-values: x ∈c Ω ⇒ x = f ∨ x = t and
  characteristic-function-exists:
    m : B → X ⇒ monomorphism m ⇒ ∃! χ. is-pullback B 1 X Ω (β_B) t m χ

```

```

definition characteristic-func :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc where
  characteristic-func m =

```

(THE χ . monomorphism $m \rightarrow$ is-pullback (domain m) $\mathbf{1}$ (codomain m) Ω
 $(\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m \chi$)

```

lemma characteristic-func-is-pullback:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows is-pullback  $B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m$  (characteristic-func  $m$ )
proof -
  obtain  $\chi$  where chi-is-pullback: is-pullback  $B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m \chi$ 
    using assms characteristic-function-exists by blast

  have monomorphism  $m \rightarrow$  is-pullback (domain  $m$ )  $\mathbf{1}$  (codomain  $m$ )  $\Omega (\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m$  (characteristic-func  $m$ )
    unfold characteristic-func-def
    proof (rule theI', rule exI[where  $a = \chi$ ], clarify)
      show is-pullback (domain  $m$ )  $\mathbf{1}$  (codomain  $m$ )  $\Omega (\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m \chi$ 
        using assms(1) cfunc-type-def chi-is-pullback by auto
      show  $\lambda x. \text{monomorphism } m \rightarrow$  is-pullback (domain  $m$ )  $\mathbf{1}$  (codomain  $m$ )  $\Omega$   

 $(\beta_{\text{domain } m}) t m x \implies x = \chi$ 
        using assms cfunc-type-def characteristic-function-exists chi-is-pullback by
        fastforce
      qed
      then show is-pullback  $B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m$  (characteristic-func  $m$ )
        using assms cfunc-type-def by auto
    qed

lemma characteristic-func-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows characteristic-func  $m : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
proof -
  have is-pullback  $B \mathbf{1} X \Omega (\beta_B) t m$  (characteristic-func  $m$ )
    using assms by (rule characteristic-func-is-pullback)
  then show characteristic-func  $m : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    unfold is-pullback-def by auto
  qed

lemma characteristic-func-eq:
  assumes  $m : B \rightarrow X$  monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows characteristic-func  $m \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_B$ 
  using assms characteristic-func-is-pullback unfold is-pullback-def by auto

lemma monomorphism-equalizes-char-func:
  assumes  $m$ -type[type-rule]:  $m : B \rightarrow X$  and  $m$ -mono[type-rule]: monomorphism  $m$ 
  shows equalizer  $B m$  (characteristic-func  $m$ ) ( $t \circ_c \beta_X$ )
    unfold equalizer-def
  proof (rule exI[where  $x = X$ ], rule exI[where  $x = \Omega$ ], safe)
    show characteristic-func  $m : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    show  $t \circ_c \beta_X : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
```

```

    by typecheck-cfuncs
show m : B → X
    by typecheck-cfuncs
have comm: t ∘c βB = characteristic-func m ∘c m
    using characteristic-func-eq m-mono m-type by auto
then have βB = βX ∘c m
    using m-type terminal-func-comp by auto
then show characteristic-func m ∘c m = (t ∘c βX) ∘c m
    using comm comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
next
show ⋀h F. h : F → X ⟹ characteristic-func m ∘c h = (t ∘c βX) ∘c h ⟹
∃k. k : F → B ∧ m ∘c k = h
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-is-pullback comp-associative comp-type is-pullback-def m-mono)
next
show ⋀F k y. characteristic-func m ∘c m ∘c k = (t ∘c βX) ∘c m ∘c k ⟹ k :
F → B ⟹ y : F → B ⟹ m ∘c y = m ∘c k ⟹ k = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt m-mono monomorphism-def2)
qed

lemma characteristic-func-true-relative-member:
assumes m : B → X monomorphism m x ∈c X
assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m ∘c x = t
shows x ∈X (B,m)
unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
proof (insert assms, clarify)
have is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m (characteristic-func m)
    by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-is-pullback)
then have ∃j. j : 1 → B ∧ βB ∘c j = id 1 ∧ m ∘c j = x
unfolding is-pullback-def using assms by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type true-func-type)
then show ∃j. j : domain x → domain m ∧ m ∘c j = x
    using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def by auto
qed

lemma characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member:
assumes m : B → X monomorphism m x ∈c X
assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m ∘c x = f
shows ¬(x ∈X (B,m))
unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def
proof (insert assms, clarify)
fix h
assume x-def: x = m ∘c h
assume h : domain (m ∘c h) → domain m
then have h-type: h ∈c B
    using assms(1,3) cfunc-type-def x-def by auto

have is-pullback B 1 X Ω (βB) t m (characteristic-func m)
    by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-is-pullback)
then have char-m-true: characteristic-func m ∘c m = t ∘c βB

```

```

unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

then have characteristic-func m  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  h = f
  using x-def characteristic-func-true by auto
then have (characteristic-func m  $\circ_c$  m)  $\circ_c$  h = f
  using assms h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
then have (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_B$ )  $\circ_c$  h = f
  using char-m-true by auto
then have t = f
  by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-type id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
    terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type true-func-type)
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma rel-mem-char-func-true:
  assumes m : B  $\rightarrow$  X monomorphism m x  $\in_c$  X
  assumes x  $\in_X$  (B,m)
  shows characteristic-func m  $\circ_c$  x = t
  by (meson assms(4) characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member characteristic-func-type comp-type relative-member-def2 true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma not-rel-mem-char-func-false:
  assumes m : B  $\rightarrow$  X monomorphism m x  $\in_c$  X
  assumes  $\neg$  (x  $\in_X$  (B,m))
  shows characteristic-func m  $\circ_c$  x = f
  by (meson assms characteristic-func-true-relative-member characteristic-func-type comp-type true-false-only-truth-values)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.

```

lemma card {x. x  $\in_c$   $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ } = 4
proof -
  have {x. x  $\in_c$   $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ } = {{t,t}, {t,f}, {f,t}, {f,f}}
  by (auto simp add: cfunc-prod-type true-func-type false-func-type,
    smt cfunc-prod-unique comp-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
    true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show card {x. x  $\in_c$   $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ } = 4
  using element-pair-eq false-func-type true-false-distinct true-func-type by auto
qed

```

5.1 Equality Predicate

```

definition eq-pred :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  eq-pred X = (THE  $\chi$ . is-pullback X 1 (X  $\times_c$  X)  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_X$ ) t (diagonal X)  $\chi$ )

```

```

lemma eq-pred-pullback: is-pullback X 1 (X  $\times_c$  X)  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_X$ ) t (diagonal X) (eq-pred X)
unfolding eq-pred-def
  by (rule the1I2, simp-all add: characteristic-function-exists diag-mono diagonal-type)

```

```

lemma eq-pred-type[type-rule]:
  eq-pred X : X ×c X → Ω
  using eq-pred-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma eq-pred-square: eq-pred X ∘c diagonal X = t ∘c βX
  using eq-pred-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma eq-pred-iff-eq:
  assumes x : 1 → X y : 1 → X
  shows (x = y) = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x, y⟩ = t)
  proof safe
    assume x-eq-y: x = y

    have (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨idc X, idc X⟩) ∘c y = (t ∘c βX) ∘c y
      using eq-pred-square unfolding diagonal-def by auto
    then have eq-pred X ∘c ⟨y, y⟩ = (t ∘c βX) ∘c y
      using assms diagonal-type id-type
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 diagonal-def id-left-unit2)
    then show eq-pred X ∘c ⟨y, y⟩ = t
      using assms id-type
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type
          terminal-func-unique id-right-unit2)
    next
      assume eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x,y⟩ = t
      then have eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x,y⟩ = t ∘c id 1
        using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
      then obtain j where j-type: j : 1 → X and diagonal X ∘c j = ⟨x,y⟩
        using eq-pred-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (metis cfunc-prod-type
          id-type)
      then have ⟨j,j⟩ = ⟨x,y⟩
        using diag-on-elements by auto
      then show x = y
        using assms element-pair-eq j-type by auto
    qed

lemma eq-pred-iff-eq-conv:
  assumes x : 1 → X y : 1 → X
  shows (x ≠ y) = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x, y⟩ = f)
  proof(safe)
    assume x ≠ y
    then show eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x,y⟩ = f
      using assms eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
      blast)
    next
      show eq-pred X ∘c ⟨y,y⟩ = f ⟹ x = y ⟹ False
        by (metis assms(1) eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-distinct)
    qed

```

```

lemma eq-pred-iff-eq-conv2:
  assumes x : 1 → X y : 1 → X
  shows (x ≠ y) = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x, y⟩ ≠ t)
  using assms eq-pred-iff-eq by presburger

lemma eq-pred-of-monomorphism:
  assumes m-type[type-rule]: m : X → Y and m-mono: monomorphism m
  shows eq-pred Y ∘c (m ×f m) = eq-pred X
  proof (rule one-separator[where X=X ×c X, where Y=Ω])
    show eq-pred Y ∘c m ×f m : X ×c X → Ω
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    show eq-pred X : X ×c X → Ω
      by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
    fix x
    assume x ∈c X ×c X
    then obtain x1 x2 where x-def: x = ⟨x1, x2⟩ and x1-type[type-rule]: x1 ∈c X
    and x2-type[type-rule]: x2 ∈c X
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    show (eq-pred Y ∘c m ×f m) ∘c x = eq-pred X ∘c x
      unfolding x-def
      proof (cases (eq-pred Y ∘c m ×f m) ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = t)
        assume LHS: (eq-pred Y ∘c m ×f m) ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = t
        then have eq-pred Y ∘c (m ×f m) ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = t
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
        then have eq-pred Y ∘c (m ∘c x1, m ∘c x2) = t
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
        then have m ∘c x1 = m ∘c x2
          by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: eq-pred-iff-eq)
        then have x1 = x2
          using m-mono m-type monomorphism-def3 x1-type x2-type by blast
        then have RHS: eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = t
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, insert eq-pred-iff-eq, blast)
        show (eq-pred Y ∘c m ×f m) ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩
          using LHS RHS by auto
      next
        assume (eq-pred Y ∘c m ×f m) ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ ≠ t
        then have LHS: (eq-pred Y ∘c m ×f m) ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = f
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson true-false-only-truth-values)
        then have eq-pred Y ∘c (m ×f m) ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = f
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
        then have eq-pred Y ∘c (m ∘c x1, m ∘c x2) = f
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
        then have m ∘c x1 ≠ m ∘c x2
          using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
        then have x1 ≠ x2
          by auto
        then have RHS: eq-pred X ∘c ⟨x1,x2⟩ = f
          using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      qed
  qed

```

```

show (eq-pred Y oc m ×f m) oc ⟨x1,x2⟩ = eq-pred X oc ⟨x1,x2⟩
  using LHS RHS by auto
qed
qed

lemma eq-pred-true-extract-right:
  assumes x ∈c X
  shows eq-pred X oc ⟨x oc βX, id X⟩ oc x = t
  using assms cart-prod-extract-right eq-pred-iff-eq by fastforce

lemma eq-pred-false-extract-right:
  assumes x ∈c X y ∈c X x ≠ y
  shows eq-pred X oc ⟨x oc βX, id X⟩ oc y = f
  using assms cart-prod-extract-right eq-pred-iff-eq true-false-only-truth-values by
  (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

```

5.2 Properties of Monomorphisms and Epimorphisms

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.2.3 in Halvorson.

```

lemma regmono-is-mono: regular-monomorphism m ==> monomorphism m
  using equalizer-is-monomorphism regular-monomorphism-def by blast

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.4 in Halvorson.

```

lemma mono-is-regmono:
  shows monomorphism m ==> regular-monomorphism m
  unfolding regular-monomorphism-def
  by (rule exI[where x=characteristic-func m],
    rule exI[where x=t oc βcodomain(m)],
    typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def monomorphism-equalizes-char-func)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.5 in Halvorson.

```

lemma epi-mon-is-iso:
  assumes epimorphism f monomorphism f
  shows isomorphism f
  using assms epi-regmon-is-iso mono-is-regmono by auto

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma epi-is-surj:
  assumes p: X → Y epimorphism p
  shows surjective p
  unfolding surjective-def
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume a1: ¬ (∀ y. y ∈c codomain p —> (∃ x. x ∈c domain p ∧ p oc x = y))
    have ∃ y. y ∈c Y ∧ ¬(∃ x. x ∈c X ∧ p oc x = y)
      using a1 assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
    then obtain y0 where y-def: y0 ∈c Y ∧ (∀ x. x ∈c X —> p oc x ≠ y0)
      by auto
    have mono: monomorphism y0
      using element-monomorphism y-def by blast

```

```

obtain g where g-def:  $g = \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle$ 
  by simp
have g-right-arg-type:  $\langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id } Y \rangle : Y \rightarrow Y \times_c Y$ 
  by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y-def)
then have g-type[type-rule]:  $g: Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  using comp-type eq-pred-type g-def by blast

have gpx-Eqs-f:  $\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow g \circ_c p \circ_c x = f$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow g \circ_c p \circ_c x = f)$ 
  then obtain x where x-type:  $x \in_c X$  and bwoc:  $g \circ_c p \circ_c x \neq f$ 
    by blast

  show False
    by (smt (verit) assms(1) bwoc cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
      eq-pred-false-extract-right eq-pred-type g-def g-right-arg-type x-type y-def)
qed
obtain h where h-def:  $h = f \circ_c \beta_Y$  and h-type[type-rule]:  $h: Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
have hpx-eqs-f:  $\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow h \circ_c p \circ_c x = f$ 
  by (smt assms(1) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative false-func-type
    h-def id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
have gp-eqs-hp:  $g \circ_c p = h \circ_c p$ 
proof(rule one-separator[where X=X,where Y=Ω])
  show  $g \circ_c p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $h \circ_c p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies (g \circ_c p) \circ_c x = (h \circ_c p) \circ_c x$ 
    using assms(1) comp-associative2 g-type gpx-Eqs-f h-type hpx-eqs-f by auto
qed
have g-not-h:  $g \neq h$ 
proof -
  have f1:  $\forall c. \beta_{\text{codomain } c} \circ_c c = \beta_{\text{domain } c}$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-type-def terminal-func-comp)
  have f2: domain  $\langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id}_c Y \rangle = Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f3: codomain  $\langle y0 \circ_c \beta_Y, \text{id}_c Y \rangle = Y \times_c Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def g-right-arg-type by blast
  have f4: codomain  $y0 = Y$ 
    using cfunc-type-def y-def by presburger
  have  $\forall c. \text{domain } (\text{eq-pred } c) = c \times_c c$ 
    using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-type by auto
  then have  $g \circ_c y0 \neq f$ 
    using f4 f3 f2 by (metis (no-types) eq-pred-true-extract-right comp-associative
      g-def true-false-distinct y-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using f1 by (metis (no-types) cfunc-type-def comp-associative false-func-type
      h-def id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-type y-def)

```

```

qed
  then show False
    using gp-eqs-hp assms cfunc-type-def epimorphism-def g-type h-type by auto
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9 in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi1:
assumes f: Y → Z epimorphism f is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows epimorphism q0
proof -
  have surj-f: surjective f
    using assms(1,2) epi-is-surj by auto
  have surjective (q0)
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix y
    assume y-type: y ∈c codomain q0
    then have codomain-gy: g ∘c y ∈c Z
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then have z-exists: ∃ z. z ∈c Y ∧ f ∘c z = g ∘c y
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-f surjective-def by auto
    then obtain z where z-def: z ∈c Y ∧ f ∘c z = g ∘c y
      by blast
    then have ∃! k. k: 1 → A ∧ q0 ∘c k = y ∧ q1 ∘c k = z
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)
    then show ∃ x. x ∈c domain q0 ∧ q0 ∘c x = y
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9b in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-epi-is-epi2:
assumes g: X → Z epimorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows epimorphism q1
proof -
  have surj-g: surjective g
    using assms(1) assms(2) epi-is-surj by auto
  have surjective q1
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix y
    assume y-type: y ∈c codomain q1
    then have codomain-gy: f ∘c y ∈c Z
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-type is-pullback-def by auto
    then have z-exists: ∃ z. z ∈c X ∧ g ∘c z = f ∘c y
      using assms(1) cfunc-type-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
    then obtain z where z-def: z ∈c X ∧ g ∘c z = f ∘c y
  qed

```

```

    by blast
then have  $\exists! k. k: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow A \wedge q0 \circ_c k = z \wedge q1 \circ_c k = y$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def y-type)

then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } q1 \wedge q1 \circ_c x = y$ 
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
    using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9c in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono1:
assumes  $g: X \rightarrow Z$  monomorphism  $f$  is-pullback  $A \ Y \ X \ Z \ q1 \ f \ q0 \ g$ 
shows monomorphism  $q0$ 
    unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(clarify)
    fix  $u \ v \ Q \ a \ x$ 
    assume  $u\text{-type}: u : Q \rightarrow a$ 
    assume  $v\text{-type}: v : Q \rightarrow a$ 
    assume  $q0\text{-type}: q0 : a \rightarrow x$ 
    assume equals:  $q0 \circ_c u = q0 \circ_c v$ 

    have  $a\text{-is-}A: a = A$ 
        using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def  $q0\text{-type}$  by force
    have  $x\text{-is-}X: x = X$ 
        using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def  $q0\text{-type}$  by fastforce
    have  $u\text{-type2[type-rule]}: u : Q \rightarrow A$ 
        using a-is-A u-type by blast
    have  $v\text{-type2[type-rule]}: v : Q \rightarrow A$ 
        using a-is-A v-type by blast
    have  $q1\text{-type2[type-rule]}: q0 : A \rightarrow X$ 
        using a-is-A q0-type x-is-X by blast

    have eqn1:  $g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c u) = f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)$ 
    proof –
        have  $g \circ_c (q0 \circ_c u) = g \circ_c q0 \circ_c v$ 
            by (simp add: equals)
        also have ... =  $f \circ_c (q1 \circ_c v)$ 
            using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
        finally show ?thesis.
    qed

    have eqn2:  $q1 \circ_c u = q1 \circ_c v$ 
    proof –
        have f1:  $f \circ_c q1 \circ_c u = g \circ_c q0 \circ_c u$ 
            using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        also have ... =  $g \circ_c q0 \circ_c v$ 
    qed

```

```

    by (simp add: equals)
also have ... = f ∘c q1 ∘c v
  using eqn1 equals by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 assms(2,3) eqn1 is-pullback-def
monomorphism-def3)
qed

have uniqueness: ∃! j. (j : Q → A ∧ q1 ∘c j = q1 ∘c v ∧ q0 ∘c j = q0 ∘c u)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) eqn1 is-pullback-def)
then show u = v
  using eqn2 equals uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.9d in Halvorson.

```

lemma pullback-of-mono-is-mono2:
assumes g: X → Z monomorphism g is-pullback A Y X Z q1 f q0 g
shows monomorphism q1
  unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(clarify)
  fix u v Q a y
  assume u-type: u : Q → a
  assume v-type: v : Q → a
  assume q1-type: q1 : a → y
  assume equals: q1 ∘c u = q1 ∘c v

  have a-is-A: a = A
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q1-type by force
  have y-is-Y: y = Y
    using assms(3) cfunc-type-def is-pullback-def q1-type by fastforce
  have u-type2[type-rule]: u : Q → A
    using a-is-A u-type by blast
  have v-type2[type-rule]: v : Q → A
    using a-is-A v-type by blast
  have q1-type2[type-rule]: q1 : A → Y
    using a-is-A q1-type y-is-Y by blast

  have eqn1: f ∘c (q1 ∘c u) = g ∘c (q0 ∘c v)
  proof -
    have f ∘c (q1 ∘c u) = f ∘c q1 ∘c v
      by (simp add: equals)
    also have ... = g ∘c (q0 ∘c v)
      using assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

  have eqn2: q0 ∘c u = q0 ∘c v
  proof -

```

```

have f1:  $g \circ_c q0 \circ_c u = f \circ_c q1 \circ_c u$ 
  using assms(3) comp-associative2 is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $f \circ_c q1 \circ_c v$ 
  by (simp add: equals)
also have ... =  $g \circ_c q0 \circ_c v$ 
  using eqn1 equals by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) f1 assms(2,3) eqn1 is-pullback-def
monomorphism-def3)
qed
have uniqueness:  $\exists! j. (j : Q \rightarrow A \wedge q0 \circ_c j = q0 \circ_c v \wedge q1 \circ_c j = q1 \circ_c u)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(3) eqn1 is-pullback-def)
then show  $u = v$ 
  using eqn2 equals uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

5.3 Fiber Over an Element and its Connection to the Fibered Product

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.2.6 in Halvorson.

```

definition fiber :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset ( $\dashv^{-1}\{-\}$  [100,100]100) where
   $f^{-1}\{y\} = (f^{-1}(\mathbf{1})\|y)$ 

```

```

definition fiber-morphism :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  fiber-morphism  $f y = \text{left-cart-proj} (\text{domain } f) \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \mathbf{1} y$ 

```

```

lemma fiber-morphism-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $y \in_c Y$ 
  shows fiber-morphism  $f y : f^{-1}\{y\} \rightarrow X$ 
  unfolding fiber-def fiber-morphism-def
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject sub-object-of-def2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

```

lemma fiber-subset:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $y \in_c Y$ 
  shows  $(f^{-1}\{y\}, \text{fiber-morphism } f y) \subseteq_c X$ 
  unfolding fiber-def fiber-morphism-def
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-subobject inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

```

lemma fiber-morphism-monomorphism:
  assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $y \in_c Y$ 
  shows monomorphism (fiber-morphism  $f y$ )
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism fiber-morphism-def inverse-image-monomorphism
  by auto

```

```

lemma fiber-morphism-eq:

```

```

assumes  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $y \in_c Y$ 
shows  $f \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } f y = y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}$ 
proof -
have  $f \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } f y = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj} (\text{domain } f) \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping}$ 
 $f \mathbf{1} y$ 
  unfolding fiber-morphism-def by auto
also have ... =  $y \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \text{inverse-image-mapping } f \mathbf{1} y$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def element-monomorphism inverse-image-mapping-eq
by auto
also have ... =  $y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{1\}} y$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis element-monomorphism terminal-func-unique)
also have ... =  $y \circ_c \beta_{f^{-1}\{y\}}$ 
  unfolding fiber-def by auto
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.7 in Halvorson.

```

lemma not-surjective-has-some-empty-preimage:
assumes p-type[type-rule]:  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  and p-not-surj:  $\neg \text{surjective } p$ 
shows  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \text{is-empty}(p^{-1}\{y\})$ 
proof -
have nonempty:  $\text{nonempty}(Y)$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def nonempty-def surjective-def by auto
obtain y0 where y0-type[type-rule]:  $y0 \in_c Y \forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq y0$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto

have  $\neg \text{nonempty}(p^{-1}\{y0\})$ 
proof (rule ccontr, clarify)
assume a1:  $\text{nonempty}(p^{-1}\{y0\})$ 
obtain z where z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c p^{-1}\{y0\}$ 
  using a1 nonempty-def by blast
have fiber-z-type:  $\text{fiber-morphism } p y0 \circ_c z \in_c X$ 
  using assms(1) comp-type fiber-morphism-type y0-type z-type by auto
have contradiction:  $p \circ_c \text{fiber-morphism } p y0 \circ_c z = y0$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 fiber-morphism-eq id-right-unit2
id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
have  $p \circ_c (\text{fiber-morphism } p y0 \circ_c z) \neq y0$ 
  by (simp add: fiber-z-type y0-type)
then show False
  using contradiction by blast
qed
then show ?thesis
  using is-empty-def nonempty-def y0-type by blast
qed

```

```

lemma fiber-iso-fibered-prod:
assumes f-type[type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assumes y-type[type-rule]:  $y : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y$ 
shows  $f^{-1}\{y\} \cong X \underset{f \times_c y}{\times} \mathbf{1}$ 

```

using element-monomorphism equalizers-isomorphic f-type fiber-def fibered-product-equalizer inverse-image-is-equalizer is-isomorphic-def y-type **by** moura

```

lemma fib-prod-left-id-iso:
  assumes g : Y → X
  shows (X  $\underset{id(X)}{\times}_{cg}$  Y)  $\cong$  Y
proof –
  have is-pullback: is-pullback (X  $\underset{id(X)}{\times}_{cg}$  Y) Y X X (fibered-product-right-proj
X (id(X)) g Y) g (fibered-product-left-proj X (id(X)) g Y) (id(X))
  using assms fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have mono: monomorphism(fibered-product-right-proj X (id(X)) g Y)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic
pullback-of-mono-is-mono2)
  have epimorphism(fibered-product-right-proj X (id(X)) g Y)
  by (meson id-isomorphism id-type is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic pullback-of-epi-is-epi2)
  then have isomorphism(fibered-product-right-proj X (id(X)) g Y)
  by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms fibered-product-right-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

lemma fib-prod-right-id-iso:
  assumes f : X → Y
  shows (X  $\underset{f \times_{cid(Y)}}{\times}$  Y)  $\cong$  X
proof –
  have is-pullback: is-pullback (X  $\underset{f \times_{cid(Y)}}{\times}$  Y) Y X Y (fibered-product-right-proj
X f (id(Y)) Y) (id(Y)) (fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y) f
  using assms fibered-product-is-pullback by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

  then have mono: monomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-isomorphism is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic
pullback-of-mono-is-mono1)
  have epimorphism(fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
  by (meson id-isomorphism id-type is-pullback iso-imp-epi-and-monic pullback-of-epi-is-epi1)
  then have isomorphism(fibered-product-left-proj X f (id(Y)) Y)
  by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms fibered-product-left-proj-type id-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed
```

The lemma below corresponds to the discussion at the top of page 42 in Halvorson.

```

lemma kernel-pair-connection:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X → Y and g-type[type-rule]: g : X → E
  assumes g-epi: epimorphism g
  assumes h-g-eq-f: h  $\circ_c$  g = f
  assumes g-eq: g  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = g  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj
X ff X
  assumes h-type[type-rule]: h : E → Y
```

shows $\exists! b. b : X_{f \times c f} X \rightarrow E_{h \times c h} E \wedge$
 $fibered\text{-product}\text{-left}\text{-proj } E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-left}\text{-proj } X f f X \wedge$
 $fibered\text{-product}\text{-right}\text{-proj } E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-right}\text{-proj } X f f X$
 \wedge
 $epimorphism b$
proof –
have $gxg\text{-fpmorph-eq}: (h \circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism}$
 $X f f X$
 $= (h \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X$
proof –
have $(h \circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X$
 $= h \circ_c (left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E \circ_c (g \times_f g)) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = $h \circ_c (g \circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } X X) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f$
 $f X$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... = $(h \circ_c g) \circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } X X \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f$
 $f X$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
also have ... = $f \circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } X X \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X$
by (simp add: h-g-eq-f)
also have ... = $f \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } X X \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X$
using f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-proj-eq fibered-product-right-proj-def
by auto
also have ... = $(h \circ_c g) \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } X X \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X$
 $f f X$
by (simp add: h-g-eq-f)
also have ... = $h \circ_c (g \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } X X) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X$
 $f f X$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
also have ... = $h \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism}$
 $X f f X$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... = $(h \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism }$
 $X f f X$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
have $h\text{-equalizer}: equalizer (E_{h \times c h} E) (fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } E h h E) (h$
 $\circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) (h \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E)$
using fibered-product-morphism-equalizer h-type **by** auto
then have $\forall j F. j : F \rightarrow E \times_c E \wedge (h \circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c j = (h \circ_c$
 $right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c j \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists! k. k : F \rightarrow E_{h \times c h} E \wedge fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } E h h E \circ_c k = j)$
unfolding equalizer-def **using** cfunc-type-def fibered-product-morphism-type
 $h\text{-type}$ **by** (smt (verit))
then have $(g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X : X_{f \times c f} X \rightarrow E \times_c$
 $E \wedge (h \circ_c left\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X =$
 $(h \circ_c right\text{-cart}\text{-proj } E E) \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-product}\text{-morphism } X f f X \longrightarrow$

```


$$(\exists !k. k : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{ch} E \wedge \text{fibered-product-morphism } E h h E$$


$$\circ_c k = (g \times_f g) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$$

by auto
then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]:  $b : X \times_{cf} X \rightarrow E \times_{ch} E$ 
and b-eq:  $\text{fibered-product-morphism } E h h E \circ_c b = (g \times_f g) \circ_c$ 
 $\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_f X$ 
by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type comp-type f-type fibered-product-morphism-type
g-type gxg-fpmorph-eq)

have is-pullback ( $X \times_{cf} X$ ) ( $X \times_c X$ ) ( $E \times_{ch} E$ ) ( $E \times_c E$ )
 $(\text{fibered-product-morphism } X \times_f X)$  ( $g \times_f g$ ) b ( $\text{fibered-product-morphism } E h$ 
 $h E$ )
unfolding is-pullback-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe, metis b-eq)
fix Z k j
assume k-type[type-rule]:  $k : Z \rightarrow X \times_c X$  and h-type[type-rule]:  $j : Z \rightarrow E$ 
 $\times_{ch} E$ 
assume k-h-eq:  $(g \times_f g) \circ_c k = \text{fibered-product-morphism } E h h E \circ_c j$ 

have left-k-right-k-eq:  $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c k = f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X$ 
 $\circ_c k$ 
proof -
have  $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c k = h \circ_c g \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c k$ 
by (smt (z3) assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-f k-type
left-cart-proj-type)
also have ... =  $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... =  $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E E \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E h h E$ 
 $\circ_c j$ 
by (simp add: k-h-eq)
also have ... =  $((h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } E E) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E h h E) \circ_c j$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
also have ... =  $((h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E E) \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E h h E) \circ_c j$ 
using equalizer-def h-equalizer by auto
also have ... =  $h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E E \circ_c \text{fibered-product-morphism } E h h E$ 
 $\circ_c j$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
also have ... =  $h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c k$ 
by (simp add: k-h-eq)
also have ... =  $h \circ_c g \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c k$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... =  $f \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c k$ 
using assms(6) comp-associative2 comp-type g-type h-g-eq-f k-type right-cart-proj-type
by blast
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

have is-pullback  $(X_{f \times cf} X) X X Y$ 
   $(fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X) f (fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X) f$ 
  by (simp add: f-type fibered-product-is-pullback)
then have right-cart-proj  $X X \circ_c k : Z \rightarrow X \implies left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k : Z$ 
   $\rightarrow X \implies f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k = f \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k \implies$ 
   $(\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow X_{f \times cf} X \wedge$ 
     $fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X \circ_c j = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k$ 
     $\wedge fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X \circ_c j = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k)$ 
  unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
then obtain z where z-type[type-rule]:  $z : Z \rightarrow X_{f \times cf} X$ 
  and k-right-eq:  $fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X \circ_c z = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X$ 
 $\circ_c k$ 
  and k-left-eq:  $fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X \circ_c z = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k$ 
  and z-unique:  $\bigwedge j. j : Z \rightarrow X_{f \times cf} X$ 
     $\wedge fibered\text{-}product\text{-}right\text{-}proj X f f X \circ_c j = right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k$ 
     $\wedge fibered\text{-}product\text{-}left\text{-}proj X f f X \circ_c j = left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X X \circ_c k \implies z = j$ 
  using left-k-right-k-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have k-eq:  $fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X \circ_c z = k$ 
  using k-right-eq k-left-eq
  unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-prod-unique)

then show  $\exists l. l : Z \rightarrow X_{f \times cf} X \wedge fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X \circ_c l =$ 
 $k \wedge b \circ_c l = j$ 
proof (intro exI[where x=z], clarify)
assume k-def:  $k = fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X \circ_c z$ 
have fibered-product-morphism E h h E  $\circ_c j = (g \times_f g) \circ_c k$ 
  by (simp add: k-h-eq)
also have ... =  $(g \times_f g) \circ_c fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X \circ_c z$ 
  by (simp add: k-eq)
also have ... =  $fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism E h h E \circ_c b \circ_c z$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: b-eq comp-associative2)
then show z :  $Z \rightarrow X_{f \times cf} X \wedge fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X \circ_c z =$ 
 $fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X \circ_c z \wedge b \circ_c z = j$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(6) fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism
  fibered-product-morphism-type k-def k-h-eq monomorphism-def3)
qed

show  $\bigwedge j y. j : Z \rightarrow X_{f \times cf} X \implies y : Z \rightarrow X_{f \times cf} X \implies$ 
 $fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X \circ_c y = fibered\text{-}product\text{-}morphism X f f X$ 
 $\circ_c j \implies$ 
 $j = y$ 
using fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
metis)
qed

then have b-epi: epimorphism b
  using g-epi g-type cfunc-cross-prod-type cfunc-cross-prod-surj pullback-of-epi-is-epi1
  h-type

```

by (meson epi-is-surj surjective-is-epimorphism)

```

have existence:  $\exists b. b : X \underset{f \times cf}{\rightarrow} E \underset{h \times ch}{\rightarrow} E \wedge$ 
    fibered-product-left-proj  $E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X ff X$ 
 $\wedge$ 
    fibered-product-right-proj  $E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X ff X$ 
 $X \wedge$ 
    epimorphism  $b$ 
proof (intro exI[where x=b], safe)
show  $b : X \underset{f \times cf}{\rightarrow} E \underset{h \times ch}{\rightarrow} E$ 
    by typecheck-cfuncs
show fibered-product-left-proj  $E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X f$ 
 $f X$ 
proof -
have fibered-product-left-proj  $E h h E \circ_c b$ 
    = left-cart-proj  $E E \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism  $E h h E \circ_c b$ 
unfold fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
also have ... = left-cart-proj  $E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism  $X$ 
 $ff X$ 
    by (simp add: b-eq)
also have ... =  $g \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X X \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism  $X ff X$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... =  $g \circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X ff X$ 
    unfolding fibered-product-left-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
show fibered-product-right-proj  $E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X$ 
 $ff X$ 
proof -
have fibered-product-right-proj  $E h h E \circ_c b$ 
    = right-cart-proj  $E E \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism  $E h h E \circ_c b$ 
unfold fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:
comp-associative2)
also have ... = right-cart-proj  $E E \circ_c (g \times_f g) \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism
 $X ff X$ 
    by (simp add: b-eq)
also have ... =  $g \circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $X X \circ_c$  fibered-product-morphism  $X ff X$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
also have ... =  $g \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X ff X$ 
    unfolding fibered-product-right-proj-def by (typecheck-cfuncs)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
show epimorphism  $b$ 
    by (simp add: b-epi)
qed
show  $\exists! b. b : X \underset{f \times cf}{\rightarrow} E \underset{h \times ch}{\rightarrow} E \wedge$ 
    fibered-product-left-proj  $E h h E \circ_c b = g \circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj  $X ff X$ 
 $\wedge$ 

```

$\text{fibered-product-right-proj } E \ h \ h \ E \circ_c b = g \circ_c \text{fibered-product-right-proj } X \ f$
 $f \ X \wedge$
 $\text{epimorphism } b$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, metis epimorphism-def2 existence g-eq iso-imp-epi-and-monic kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 monomorphism-def3*)
qed

6 Set Subtraction

definition *set-subtraction* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cset* \times *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cset* (**infix** \setminus 60) **where**
 $Y \setminus X = (\text{SOME } E. \exists m'. \text{equalizer } E m' (\text{characteristic-func} (\text{snd } X)) (f \circ_c \beta_Y))$

lemma *set-subtraction-equalizer*:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ monomorphism m
shows $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func} m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
proof –
have $\exists E m'. \text{equalizer } E m' (\text{characteristic-func} m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
using *assms equalizer-exists* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)
then have $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func} (\text{snd } (X, m)))$
 $(f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
unfolding *set-subtraction-def* **by** (*subst someI-ex, auto*)
then show $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func} m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
by auto
qed

definition *complement-morphism* :: *cfunc* \Rightarrow *cfunc* (-^c [1000]) **where**
 $m^c = (\text{SOME } m'. \text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func} m) (f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m}))$

lemma *complement-morphism-equalizer*:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ monomorphism m
shows $\text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m^c (\text{characteristic-func} m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
proof –
have $\exists m'. \text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) m' (\text{characteristic-func} m)$
 $(f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m})$
by (*simp add: assms cfunc-type-def set-subtraction-equalizer*)
then have $\text{equalizer } (\text{codomain } m \setminus (\text{domain } m, m)) m^c (\text{characteristic-func} m)$
 $(f \circ_c \beta_{\text{codomain } m})$
unfolding *complement-morphism-def* **by** (*subst someI-ex, auto*)
then show $\text{equalizer } (Y \setminus (X, m)) m^c (\text{characteristic-func} m) (f \circ_c \beta_Y)$
using assms unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
qed

lemma *complement-morphism-type*[*type-rule*]:
assumes $m : X \rightarrow Y$ monomorphism m
shows $m^c : Y \setminus (X, m) \rightarrow Y$
using assms cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-def by auto

```

lemma complement-morphism-mono:
  assumes m : X → Y monomorphism m
  shows monomorphism mc
  using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-is-monomorphism by blast

lemma complement-morphism-eq:
  assumes m : X → Y monomorphism m
  shows characteristic-func m ∘c mc = (f ∘c βY) ∘c mc
  using assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def by auto

lemma characteristic-func-true-not-complement-member:
  assumes m : B → X monomorphism m x ∈c X
  assumes characteristic-func-true: characteristic-func m ∘c x = t
  shows ¬ x ∈X (X \ (B, m), mc)
proof
  assume in-complement: x ∈X (X \ (B, m), mc)
  then obtain x' where x'-type: x' ∈c X \ (B, m) and x'-def: mc ∘c x' = x
    using assms cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-type factors-through-def relative-member-def2
    by auto
  then have characteristic-func m ∘c mc = (f ∘c βX) ∘c mc
    using assms complement-morphism-equalizer equalizer-def by blast
  then have characteristic-func m ∘c x = f ∘c βX ∘c x
    using assms x'-type complement-morphism-type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt x'-def assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative do-main-comp)
  then have characteristic-func m ∘c x = f
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  then show False
    using characteristic-func-true true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma characteristic-func-false-complement-member:
  assumes m : B → X monomorphism m x ∈c X
  assumes characteristic-func-false: characteristic-func m ∘c x = f
  shows x ∈X (X \ (B, m), mc)
proof –
  have x-equalizes: characteristic-func m ∘c x = f ∘c βX ∘c x
    by (metis assms(3) characteristic-func-false false-func-type id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  have ⋀ h F. h : F → X ∧ characteristic-func m ∘c h = (f ∘c βX) ∘c h →
    (∃! k. k : F → X \ (B, m) ∧ mc ∘c k = h)
  using assms complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def
  by (smt cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-type)
  then obtain x' where x'-type: x' ∈c X \ (B, m) and x'-def: mc ∘c x' = x
    by (metis assms(3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative false-func-type terminal-func-type x-equalizes)

```

```

then show  $x \in_X (X \setminus (B, m), m^c)$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def
  using assms complement-morphism-mono complement-morphism-type cfunc-type-def
by auto
qed

lemma in-complement-not-in-subset:
assumes  $m : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m x \in_c Y$ 
assumes  $x \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$ 
shows  $\neg x \in_Y (X, m)$ 
using assms characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member
characteristic-func-true-not-complement-member characteristic-func-type comp-type
true-false-only-truth-values by blast

lemma not-in-subset-in-complement:
assumes  $m : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m x \in_c Y$ 
assumes  $\neg x \in_Y (X, m)$ 
shows  $x \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$ 
using assms characteristic-func-false-complement-member characteristic-func-true-relative-member
characteristic-func-type comp-type true-false-only-truth-values by blast

lemma complement-disjoint:
assumes  $m : X \rightarrow Y$  monomorphism  $m$ 
assumes  $x \in_c X$   $x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$ 
shows  $m \circ_c x \neq m^c \circ_c x'$ 
proof
assume  $m \circ_c x = m^c \circ_c x'$ 
then have characteristic-func  $m \circ_c m \circ_c x = \text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'$ 
  by auto
then have  $(\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m) \circ_c x = (\text{characteristic-func } m \circ_c m^c) \circ_c x'$ 
  using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $(t \circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c x = ((f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c m^c) \circ_c x'$ 
  using assms characteristic-func-eq complement-morphism-eq by auto
then have  $t \circ_c \beta_X \circ_c x = f \circ_c \beta_Y \circ_c m^c \circ_c x'$ 
  using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt terminal-func-comp
terminal-func-type)
then have  $t \circ_c id \ 1 = f \circ_c id \ 1$ 
  using assms by (smt cfunc-type-def comp-associative complement-morphism-type
id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
then have  $t = f$ 
  using false-func-type id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma set-subtraction-right-iso:
assumes  $m$ : type[ $A \rightarrow C$ ] and  $m$ : mono[ $A \rightarrow C$ ]

```

```

assumes i-type[type-rule]:  $i : B \rightarrow A$  and i-iso: isomorphism  $i$ 
shows  $C \setminus (A, m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)$ 
proof -
have mi-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism  $(m \circ_c i)$ 
using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monotonic-pair-is-monotonic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monotonic
m-mono m-type by presburger
obtain  $\chi_m$  where  $\chi_m$ -type[type-rule]:  $\chi_m : C \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi_m$ -def:  $\chi_m = \text{char-}$ 
acteristic-func  $m$ 
using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
obtain  $\chi_{mi}$  where  $\chi_{mi}$ -type[type-rule]:  $\chi_{mi} : C \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\chi_{mi}$ -def:  $\chi_{mi} =$ 
characteristic-func  $(m \circ_c i)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
have  $\bigwedge c. c \in_c C \implies (\chi_m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi_{mi} \circ_c c = t)$ 
proof -
fix  $c$ 
assume c-type[type-rule]:  $c \in_c C$ 
have  $(\chi_m \circ_c c = t) = (c \in_C (A, m))$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\chi_m$ -def m-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
also have ... =  $(\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge c = m \circ_c a)$ 
using cfunc-type-def factors-through-def m-mono relative-member-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $(\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge c = m \circ_c i \circ_c b)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-is-surj i-iso
iso-imp-epi-and-monotonic surjective-def)
also have ... =  $(c \in_C (B, m \circ_c i))$ 
using cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 composition-of-monotonic-pair-is-monotonic
factors-through-def2 i-iso iso-imp-epi-and-monotonic m-mono relative-member-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $(\chi_{mi} \circ_c c = t)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis  $\chi_{mi}$ -def mi-mono not-rel-mem-char-func-false
rel-mem-char-func-true true-false-distinct)
finally show  $(\chi_m \circ_c c = t) = (\chi_{mi} \circ_c c = t)$ .
qed
then have  $\chi_m = \chi_{mi}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-type one-separator true-false-only-truth-values)

then show  $C \setminus (A, m) = C \setminus (B, m \circ_c i)$ 
using  $\chi_m$ -def  $\chi_{mi}$ -def isomorphic-is-reflexive set-subtraction-def by auto
qed

lemma set-subtraction-left-iso:
assumes m-type[type-rule]:  $m : C \rightarrow A$  and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism  $m$ 
assumes i-type[type-rule]:  $i : A \rightarrow B$  and i-iso: isomorphism  $i$ 
shows  $A \setminus (C, m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)$ 
proof -
have im-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism  $(i \circ_c m)$ 
using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monotonic-pair-is-monotonic i-iso i-type iso-imp-epi-and-monotonic

```

```

m-mono m-type by presburger
  obtain χm where χm-type[type-rule]: χm : A → Ω and χm-def: χm = characteristic-func m
    using characteristic-func-type m-mono m-type by blast
    obtain χim where χim-type[type-rule]: χim : B → Ω and χim-def: χim = characteristic-func (i ∘c m)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
    have χim-pullback: is-pullback C 1 B Ω (βC) t (i ∘c m) χim
      using χim-def characteristic-func-is-pullback comp-type i-type im-mono m-type
      by blast
    have is-pullback C 1 A Ω (βC) t m (χim ∘c i)
      unfolding is-pullback-def
      proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
        show t ∘c βC = (χim ∘c i) ∘c m
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, etcs-assocr, metis χim-def characteristic-func-eq comp-type
          im-mono)
      next
      fix Z k h
      assume k-type[type-rule]: k : Z → 1 and h-type[type-rule]: h : Z → A
      assume eq: t ∘c k = (χim ∘c i) ∘c h
      then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j : Z → C and j-def: i ∘c h = (i ∘c
        m) ∘c j
        using χim-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt
        (verit, ccfv-threshold) comp-associative2 k-type)
        then show ∃j. j : Z → C ∧ βC ∘c j = k ∧ m ∘c j = h
        by (intro exI[where x=j], typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 i-iso
        iso-imp-epi-and-monnic monomorphism-def2 terminal-func-unique)
      next
      fix Z j y
      assume j-type[type-rule]: j : Z → C and y-type[type-rule]: y : Z → C
      assume t ∘c βC ∘c j = (χim ∘c i) ∘c m ∘c j βC ∘c y = βC ∘c j m ∘c y = m
      ∘c j
      then show j = y
        using m-mono monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
      qed
      then have χim-i-eq-χm: χim ∘c i = χm
      using χm-def characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists m-mono
      m-type by blast
      then have χim ∘c (i ∘c mc) = f ∘c βB ∘c (i ∘c mc)
        by (etc-assoc, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) χm-def comp-associative2
        complement-morphism-eq m-mono terminal-func-comp)
      then obtain i' where i'-type[type-rule]: i' : A \ (C, m) → B \ (C, i ∘c m) and
      i'-def: i ∘c mc = (i ∘c m)c ∘c i'
        using complement-morphism-equalizer unfolding equalizer-def
        by (–, typecheck-cfuncs, smt χim-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 im-mono)

      have χm ∘c (i-1 ∘c (i ∘c m)c) = f ∘c βA ∘c (i-1 ∘c (i ∘c m)c)
      proof –
        have χm ∘c (i-1 ∘c (i ∘c m)c) = χim ∘c (i ∘c i-1) ∘c (i ∘c m)c

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\chi_{im \cdot i \cdot eq \cdot \chi m}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative
i-iso)
  also have ... =  $\chi_{im} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c$ 
    using i-iso id-left-unit2 inv-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $f \circ_c \beta_B \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add:  $\chi_{im \cdot def}$  comp-associative2 complement-morphism-eq
im-mono)
  also have ... =  $f \circ_c \beta_A \circ_c (i^{-1} \circ_c (i \circ_c m)^c)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis i-iso terminal-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then obtain i'-inv where i'-inv-type[type-rule]:  $i' \cdot inv : B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m) \rightarrow A \setminus (C, m)$ 
  and i'-inv-def:  $(i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m^c) \circ_c i' \cdot inv$ 
    using complement-morphism-equalizer[where m=m, where X=C, where Y=A] unfolding equalizer-def
    by (-, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3)  $\chi_{m \cdot def}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 i-iso
id-left-unit2 inv-right m-mono)

have isomorphism i'
proof (etcs-subst isomorphism-def3, intro exI[where x = i'-inv], safe)
show i'-inv :  $B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m) \rightarrow A \setminus (C, m)$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
have  $i \circ_c m^c = (i \circ_c m^c) \circ_c i' \cdot inv \circ_c i'$ 
  using i'-inv-def by (etcs-subst i'-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
then show  $i' \circ_c i' \cdot inv = id_c (A \setminus (C, m))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-mono
composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-iso id-right-unit2 id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monic
m-mono monomorphism-def3)
next
have  $(i \circ_c m)^c = (i \circ_c m)^c \circ_c i' \circ_c i' \cdot inv$ 
  using i'-def by (etcs-subst i'-inv-def, etcs-assocl, auto)
then show  $i' \circ_c i' \cdot inv = id_c (B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis complement-morphism-mono id-right-unit2
id-type im-mono monomorphism-def3)
qed
then show  $A \setminus (C, m) \cong B \setminus (C, i \circ_c m)$ 
  using i'-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

```

7 Graphs

```

definition functional-on :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
functional-on  $X Y R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c Y \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\exists! y. y \in_c Y \wedge$ 
 $\langle x, y \rangle \in X \times_c Y R)))$ 

```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.12 in Halvorson.

```

definition graph :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset where

```

```

graph f = (SOME E. ∃ m. equalizer E m (f ∘c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)) (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)))

lemma graph-equalizer:
  ∃ m. equalizer (graph f) m (f ∘c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)) (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))
  unfolding graph-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule someI-ex, simp add: cfunc-type-def equalizer-exists)

lemma graph-equalizer2:
  assumes f : X → Y
  shows ∃ m. equalizer (graph f) m (f ∘c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def graph-equalizer)

definition graph-morph :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc where
  graph-morph f = (SOME m. equalizer (graph f) m (f ∘c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)) (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f)))

lemma graph-equalizer3:
  equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f ∘c left-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))
  (right-cart-proj (domain f) (codomain f))
  unfolding graph-morph-def by (rule someI-ex, simp add: graph-equalizer)

lemma graph-equalizer4:
  assumes f : X → Y
  shows equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) (f ∘c left-cart-proj X Y) (right-cart-proj X Y)
  using assms cfunc-type-def graph-equalizer3 by auto

lemma graph-subobject:
  assumes f : X → Y
  shows (graph f, graph-morph f) ⊆c (X ×c Y)
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def equalizer-def equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer3
    right-cart-proj-type subobject-of-def2)

lemma graph-morph-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f : X → Y
  shows graph-morph(f) : graph f → X ×c Y
  using graph-subobject subobject-of-def2 assms by auto

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.13 in Halvorson.

```

lemma graphs-are-functional:
  assumes f : X → Y
  shows functional-on X Y (graph f, graph-morph f)
  unfolding functional-on-def
  proof(safe)
    show graph-subobj: (graph f, graph-morph f) ⊆c (X ×c Y)
      by (simp add: assms graph-subobject)
    show ∀x. x ∈c X ⇒ ∃y. y ∈c Y ∧ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X ×c Y (graph f, graph-morph f)
  
```

```

proof -
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
  obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-def}: y = f \circ_c x$ 
    by simp
  then have  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ 
    using assms comp-type  $x\text{-type}$   $y\text{-def}$  by blast

  have  $\langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f)$ 
    unfolding relative-member-def
    proof(typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
      show monomorphism ( $\text{snd} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f)$ )
        using graph-subobj subobject-of-def by auto
      show  $\text{snd} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f) : \text{fst} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f) \rightarrow X \times_c$ 
       $Y$ 
        by (simp add: assms graph-morph-type)
      have  $\langle x,y \rangle \text{ factorsthru } graph\text{-morp} f$ 
        proof(subst xfactorthru-equalizer-iff-fx-eq-gx [where  $E = graph f$ , where  $m = graph\text{-morp} f$ ,
          where  $f = (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj} X Y)$ ,
          where  $g = \text{right-cart-proj} X Y$ , where  $X = X \times_c Y$ , where  $Y = Y$ ,
          where  $x = \langle x,y \rangle$ ))
        show  $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj} X Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y$ 
          using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
        show  $\text{right-cart-proj} X Y : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y$ 
          by typecheck-cfuncs
        show equalizer ( $graph f$ ) ( $graph\text{-morp} f$ ) ( $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj} X Y$ ) ( $\text{right-cart-proj}$ 
         $X Y$ )
          by (simp add: assms graph-equalizer4)
        show  $\langle x,y \rangle \in_c X \times_c Y$ 
          by typecheck-cfuncs
        show  $(f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj} X Y) \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \text{right-cart-proj} X Y \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle$ 
          using assms
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod
          right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-def)
        qed
      then show  $\langle x,y \rangle \text{ factorsthru } \text{snd} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f)$ 
        by simp
      qed
      then show  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f)$ 
        using y-type by blast
      qed
      show  $\bigwedge x y ya.$ 
         $x \in_c X \implies$ 
         $y \in_c Y \implies$ 
         $\langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f) \implies$ 
         $ya \in_c Y \implies$ 
         $\langle x, ya \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (graph f, graph\text{-morp} f)$ 
         $\implies y = ya$ 

```

```

using assms
by (smt (z3) comp-associative2 equalizer-def factors-through-def2 graph-equalizer4
left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod left-cart-proj-type relative-member-def2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
qed

lemma functional-on-isomorphism:
assumes functional-on X Y (R,m)
shows isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y oc m)

proof-
  have m-mono: monomorphism(m)
  using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
  have pi0-m-type[type-rule]: left-cart-proj X Y oc m : R → X
  using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have surj: surjective(left-cart-proj X Y oc m)
  unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix x
    assume x ∈c codomain(left-cart-proj X Y oc m)
    then have [type-rule]: x ∈c X
    using cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type by force
    then have ∃! y. (y ∈c Y ∧ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈X×cY (R,m))
    using assms functional-on-def by force
    then show ∃ z. z ∈c domain(left-cart-proj X Y oc m) ∧ (left-cart-proj X Y oc m) oc z = x
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-type-def comp-associative factors-through-def2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod relative-member-def2)
  qed
  have inj: injective(left-cart-proj X Y oc m)
  proof(unfold injective-def, clarify)
    fix r1 r2
    assume r1 ∈c domain(left-cart-proj X Y oc m) then have r1-type[type-rule]:
    r1 ∈c R
    by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
    assume r2 ∈c domain(left-cart-proj X Y oc m) then have r2-type[type-rule]:
    r2 ∈c R
    by (metis cfunc-type-def pi0-m-type)
    assume (left-cart-proj X Y oc m) oc r1 = (left-cart-proj X Y oc m) oc r2
    then have eq: left-cart-proj X Y oc m oc r1 = left-cart-proj X Y oc m oc r2
    using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative functional-on-def subobject-of-def2
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    have mx-type[type-rule]: m oc r1 ∈c X×c Y
    using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then obtain x1 and y1 where m1r1-eqs: m oc r1 = ⟨x1, y1⟩ ∧ x1 ∈c X ∧
    y1 ∈c Y
    using cart-prod-decomp by presburger
    have my-type[type-rule]: m oc r2 ∈c X×c Y
    using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then obtain x2 and y2 where m2r2-eqs: m oc r2 = ⟨x2, y2⟩ ∧ x2 ∈c X ∧ y2
    ∈c Y

```

```

using cart-prod-decomp by presburger
have x-equal:  $x_1 = x_2$ 
  using eq left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs by force
  have functional:  $\exists! y. (y \in_c Y \wedge \langle x_1, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, m))$ 
    using assms functional-on-def m1r1-eqs by force
  then have y-equal:  $y_1 = y_2$ 
    by (metis prod.sel factors-through-def2 m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs mx-type my-type
r1-type r2-type relative-member-def x-equal)
  then show r1 = r2
    by (metis functional cfunc-type-def m1r1-eqs m2r2-eqs monomorphism-def
r1-type r2-type relative-member-def2 x-equal)
qed
show isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)
  by (metis epi-mon-is-iso inj injective-imp-monomorphism surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.14 in Halvorson.

```

lemma functional-relations-are-graphs:
assumes functional-on X Y (R, m)
shows  $\exists! f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge (\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph}(f) \wedge \text{isomorphism}(i) \wedge m = \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c i)$ 
proof safe
have m-type[type-rule]:  $m : R \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  using assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
have m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism(m)
  using assms functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
have isomorphism[type-rule]: isomorphism(left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  m)
  using assms functional-on-isomorphism by force

obtain h where h-type[type-rule]:  $h : X \rightarrow R$  and h-def:  $h = (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y$ 
 $\circ_c m)^{-1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
obtain f where f-def:  $f = (\text{right-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c m \circ_c h$ 
  by auto
then have f-type[type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  by (metis assms comp-type f-def functional-on-def h-type right-cart-proj-type
subobject-of-def2)

have eq:  $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m = \text{right-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m$ 
  unfolding f-def h-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
inv-left isomorphism)

show  $\exists f. f : X \rightarrow Y \wedge (\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{isomorphism } i \wedge m = \text{graph-morph}$ 
 $f \circ_c i)$ 
  proof (intro exI[where x=f], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
    have graph-equalizer: equalizer (graph f) (graph-morph f) ( $f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X$ 
Y) ( $\text{right-cart-proj } X Y$ )
      by (simp add: f-type graph-equalizer4)
    then have  $\forall h. F. h : F \rightarrow X \times_c Y \wedge (f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c h =$ 

```

```

right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c$  h  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists! k : F \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c k = h$ )
  unfolding equalizer-def using cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then obtain i where i-type[type-rule]:  $i : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f$  and i-eq: graph-morph
     $f \circ_c i = m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq left-cart-proj-type)
    have surjective i
    proof (etcs-subst surjective-def2, clarify)
      fix y'
      assume y'-type[type-rule]:  $y' \in_c \text{graph } f$ 

      define x where  $x = \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c y'$ 
      then have x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
      unfolding x-def by typecheck-cfuncs

      obtain y where y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$  and x-y-in-R:  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, m)$ 
        and y-unique:  $\forall z. (z \in_c Y \wedge \langle x, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c Y} (R, m)) \longrightarrow z = y$ 
        by (metis assms functional-on-def x-type)

      obtain x' where x'-type[type-rule]:  $x' \in_c R$  and x'-eq:  $m \circ_c x' = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
        using x-y-in-R unfolding relative-member-def2 by (-, etcs-subst-asm
          factors-through-def2, auto)

      have graph-morph(f)  $\circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c y'$ 
      proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule cart-prod-eqI, safe)
        show left:  $\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{left-cart-proj } X$ 
           $Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
        proof -
          have left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c \text{graph-morph}(f) \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{left-cart-proj } X Y$ 
             $\circ_c m \circ_c x'$ 
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 i-eq)
          also have ... = x
            unfolding x'-eq using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
              blast)
          also have ... = left-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
            unfolding x-def by auto
          finally show ?thesis.
        qed

        show right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = \text{right-cart-proj } X Y$ 
           $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
        proof -
          have right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x' = f \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj }$ 
             $X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i \circ_c x'$ 
            by (etcs-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer_equalizer-eq)
          also have ... = f  $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
            by (subst left, simp)
          also have ... = right-cart-proj X Y  $\circ_c \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c y'$ 
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    by (etc-assocl, typecheck-cfuncs, metis graph-equalizer equalizer-eq)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed
then have  $i \circ_c x' = y'$ 
  using equalizer-is-monomorphism graph-equalizer monomorphism-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
then show  $\exists x'. x' \in_c R \wedge i \circ_c x' = y'$ 
  by (intro exI[where x=x'], simp add: x'-type)
qed
then have isomorphism  $i$ 
  by (metis comp-monoid-imp-monoid' epi-monoid-is-iso f-type graph-morph-type i-eq
i-type m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
then show  $\exists i. i : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f \wedge \text{isomorphism } i \wedge m = \text{graph-morph } f \circ_c i$ 
  by (intro exI[where x=i], simp add: i-type i-eq)
qed
next
fix  $f1 f2 i1 i2$ 
assume  $f1\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: f1 : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assume  $f2\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: f2 : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assume  $i1\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: i1 : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f1$ 
assume  $i2\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: i2 : R \rightarrow \text{graph } f2$ 
assume  $i1\text{-iso}: \text{isomorphism } i1$ 
assume  $i2\text{-iso}: \text{isomorphism } i2$ 
assume  $eq1: m = \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1$ 
assume  $eq2: \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1 = \text{graph-morph } f2 \circ_c i2$ 

have  $m\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: m : R \rightarrow X \times_c Y$ 
  using assms unfolding functional-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
have isomorphism[type-rule]: isomorphism(left-cart-proj  $X Y \circ_c m$ )
  using assms functional-on-isomorphism by force
obtain  $h$  where  $h\text{-type}[\text{type-rule}]: h : X \rightarrow R$  and  $h\text{-def}: h = (\text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m)^{-1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
have  $f1 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m = f2 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m$ 
proof -
  have  $f1 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m = (f1 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1$ 
    using comp-associative2 eq1 eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... =  $(\text{right-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f1 \circ_c i1$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-def graph-equalizer4)
  also have ... =  $(\text{right-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f2 \circ_c i2$ 
    by (simp add: eq2)
  also have ... =  $(f2 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \text{graph-morph } f2 \circ_c i2$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 equalizer-eq graph-equalizer4)
  also have ... =  $f2 \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X Y \circ_c m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 eq1 eq2)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

then show  $f1 = f2$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-def h-type id-right-unit2
inverse-def2 isomorphism)
qed

end

```

8 Equivalence Classes and Coequalizers

```

theory Equivalence
  imports Truth
begin

definition reflexive-on :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  reflexive-on  $X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (\langle x,x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))$ 

definition symmetric-on :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  symmetric-on  $X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x y. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c X \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow \langle y,x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R)))$ 

definition transitive-on :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  transitive-on  $X R = (R \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x y z. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c X \wedge z \in_c X \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\langle x,y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \wedge \langle y,z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow \langle x,z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R))$ 

definition equiv-rel-on :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  equiv-rel-on  $X R \longleftrightarrow (\text{reflexive-on } X R \wedge \text{symmetric-on } X R \wedge \text{transitive-on } X R)$ 

definition const-on-rel :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  const-on-rel  $X R f = (\forall x y. x \in_c X \longrightarrow y \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longrightarrow f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y)$ 

lemma reflexive-def2:
  assumes reflexive-Y: reflexive-on  $X (Y, m)$ 
  assumes x-type:  $x \in_c X$ 
  shows  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge m \circ_c y = \langle x,x \rangle$ 
  using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def relative-member-def factors-through-def2
proof -
  assume a1:  $(Y, m) \subseteq_c X \times_c X \wedge (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow \langle x,x \rangle \in_c X \times_c X \wedge$ 
monomorphism (snd (Y, m))  $\wedge$  snd (Y, m) : fst (Y, m)  $\rightarrow X \times_c X \wedge \langle x,x \rangle$ 
factors-thru snd (Y, m))
  have xx-type:  $\langle x,x \rangle \in_c X \times_c X$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: x-type)
  have  $\langle x,x \rangle$  factors-thru m
  using a1 x-type by auto
  then show ?thesis

```

```

using a1 xx-type cfunc-type-def factors-through-def subobject-of-def2 by force
qed

```

```

lemma symmetric-def2:
assumes symmetric-Y: symmetric-on X (Y, m)
assumes x-type: x ∈c X
assumes y-type: y ∈c X
assumes relation: ∃ v. v ∈c Y ∧ m ∘c v = ⟨x,y⟩
shows ∃ w. w ∈c Y ∧ m ∘c w = ⟨y,x⟩
using assms unfolding symmetric-on-def relative-member-def factors-through-def2
by (metis cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fst-conv snd-conv subobject-of-def2)

```

```

lemma transitive-def2:
assumes transitive-Y: transitive-on X (Y, m)
assumes x-type: x ∈c X
assumes y-type: y ∈c X
assumes z-type: z ∈c X
assumes relation1: ∃ v. v ∈c Y ∧ m ∘c v = ⟨x,y⟩
assumes relation2: ∃ w. w ∈c Y ∧ m ∘c w = ⟨y,z⟩
shows ∃ u. u ∈c Y ∧ m ∘c u = ⟨x,z⟩
using assms unfolding transitive-on-def relative-member-def factors-through-def2
by (metis cfunc-prod-type factors-through-def2 fst-conv snd-conv subobject-of-def2)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.3 in Halvorson.

```

lemma kernel-pair-equiv-rel:
assumes f : X → Y
shows equiv-rel-on X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)
proof (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, safe)
show reflexive-on X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, safe)
show (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X) ⊆c X ×c X
using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
next
fix x
assume x-type: x ∈c X
then show ⟨x,x⟩ ∈ X ×c X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)
by (smt assms comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type fibered-product-morphism-monomorphism
fibered-product-morphism-type pair-factors-thru-fibered-product-morphism
relative-member-def2)
qed

show symmetric-on X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, safe)
show (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X) ⊆c X ×c X
using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
next
fix x y
assume x-type: x ∈c X and y-type: y ∈c X
assume xy-in: ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ X ×c X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)

```

```

then have  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
  using assms fibered-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type}$   $y\text{-type}$  by blast

then show  $\langle y, x \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \underset{f \times_{cf}}{\times} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ ff } X)$ 
  using assms fibered-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type}$   $y\text{-type}$  by auto
qed

show transitive-on  $X$  ( $X \underset{f \times_{cf}}{\times} X$ , fibered-product-morphism  $X \text{ ff } X$ )
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
  show  $(X \underset{f \times_{cf}}{\times} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ ff } X) \subseteq_c X \times_c X$ 
    using assms kernel-pair-subset by auto
next
  fix  $x y z$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$  and  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c X$  and  $z\text{-type}: z \in_c X$ 
  assume  $xy\text{-in}: \langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \underset{f \times_{cf}}{\times} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ ff } X)$ 
  assume  $yz\text{-in}: \langle y, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \underset{f \times_{cf}}{\times} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ ff } X)$ 

  have eqn1:  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
    using assms fibered-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type}$   $xy\text{-in}$   $y\text{-type}$  by blast

  have eqn2:  $f \circ_c y = f \circ_c z$ 
    using assms fibered-product-pair-member  $y\text{-type}$   $yz\text{-in}$   $z\text{-type}$  by blast

  show  $\langle x, z \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} (X \underset{f \times_{cf}}{\times} X, \text{fibered-product-morphism } X \text{ ff } X)$ 
    using assms eqn1 eqn2 fibered-product-pair-member  $x\text{-type}$   $z\text{-type}$  by auto
qed
qed

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 6 (Equivalence Classes) in Halvorson.

axiomatization

```

quotient-set :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  (cset  $\times$  cfunc)  $\Rightarrow$  cset (infix // 50) and
equiv-class :: cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc and
quotient-func :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc

```

where

```

equiv-class-type[type-rule]: equiv-rel-on  $X R \Rightarrow$  equiv-class  $R : X \rightarrow$  quotient-set
 $X R$  and
equiv-class-eq: equiv-rel-on  $X R \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in_c X \times_c X \Rightarrow$ 
 $\langle x, y \rangle \in_{X \times_c X} R \longleftrightarrow$  equiv-class  $R \circ_c x =$  equiv-class  $R \circ_c y$  and
quotient-func-type[type-rule]:
  equiv-rel-on  $X R \Rightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow$  (const-on-rel  $X R f) \Rightarrow$ 
  quotient-func  $f R : \text{quotient-set } X R \rightarrow Y$  and
  quotient-func-eq: equiv-rel-on  $X R \Rightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow$  (const-on-rel  $X R f) \Rightarrow$ 
    quotient-func  $f R \circ_c$  equiv-class  $R = f$  and
  quotient-func-unique: equiv-rel-on  $X R \Rightarrow f : X \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow$  (const-on-rel  $X R f) \Rightarrow$ 
     $h : \text{quotient-set } X R \rightarrow Y \Rightarrow h \circ_c$  equiv-class  $R = f \Rightarrow h = \text{quotient-func } f$ 
     $R$ 

```

Note that (//) corresponds to X/R , equiv-class corresponds to the canon-

ical quotient mapping q , and *quotient-func* corresponds to \bar{f} in Halvorson's formulation of this axiom.

```
abbreviation equiv-class' :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc ([]-) where
  [x]_R  $\equiv$  equiv-class R  $\circ_c$  x
```

8.1 Coequalizers

The definition below corresponds to a comment after Axiom 6 (Equivalence Classes) in Halvorson.

```
definition coequalizer :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  coequalizer E m f g  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  X Y. (f : Y  $\rightarrow$  X)  $\wedge$  (g : Y  $\rightarrow$  X)  $\wedge$  (m : X  $\rightarrow$  E)
     $\wedge$  (m  $\circ_c$  f = m  $\circ_c$  g)
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  h F. ((h : X  $\rightarrow$  F)  $\wedge$  (h  $\circ_c$  f = h  $\circ_c$  g))  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$ ! k. (k : E  $\rightarrow$  F)  $\wedge$  k  $\circ_c$ 
    m = h)))
```

```
lemma coequalizer-def2:
  assumes f : Y  $\rightarrow$  X g : Y  $\rightarrow$  X m : X  $\rightarrow$  E
  shows coequalizer E m f g  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (m  $\circ_c$  f = m  $\circ_c$  g)
     $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  h F. ((h : X  $\rightarrow$  F)  $\wedge$  (h  $\circ_c$  f = h  $\circ_c$  g))  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$ ! k. (k : E  $\rightarrow$  F)  $\wedge$  k  $\circ_c$ 
    m = h))
  using assms unfolding coequalizer-def cfunc-type-def by auto
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.1 in Halvorson.

```
lemma coequalizer-unique:
  assumes coequalizer E m f g coequalizer F n f g
  shows E  $\cong$  F
  proof -
    obtain k where k-def: k : E  $\rightarrow$  F  $\wedge$  k  $\circ_c$  m = n
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
    obtain k' where k'-def: k' : F  $\rightarrow$  E  $\wedge$  k'  $\circ_c$  n = m
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)
    obtain k'' where k''-def: k'' : F  $\rightarrow$  F  $\wedge$  k''  $\circ_c$  n = n
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def)

    have k''-def2: k'' = id F
      using assms(2) coequalizer-def id-left-unit2 k''-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    have kk'-idF: k  $\circ_c$  k' = id F
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(2) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def comp-associative
        k''-def k''-def2 k'-def k-def)
    have k'k-idE: k'  $\circ_c$  k = id E
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms(1) coequalizer-def comp-associative2
        id-left-unit2 k'-def k-def)

    show E  $\cong$  F
      using cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def k'-def k'k-idE k-def
      kk'-idF by fastforce
  qed
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.2 in Halvorson.

```

lemma coequalizer-is-epimorphism:
  coequalizer E m f g  $\implies$  epimorphism(m)
  unfolding coequalizer-def epimorphism-def
proof clarify
  fix k h X Y
  assume f-type: f : Y  $\rightarrow$  X
  assume g-type: g : Y  $\rightarrow$  X
  assume m-type: m : X  $\rightarrow$  E
  assume fm-gm: m  $\circ_c$  f = m  $\circ_c$  g
  assume uniqueness:  $\forall h F. h : X \rightarrow F \wedge h \circ_c f = h \circ_c g \longrightarrow (\exists!k. k : E \rightarrow F$ 
 $\wedge k \circ_c m = h)$ 
  assume relation-k: domain k = codomain m
  assume relation-h: domain h = codomain m
  assume m-k-mh: k  $\circ_c$  m = h  $\circ_c$  m

  have k  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  f = h  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  g
  using cfunc-type-def comp-associative fm-gm g-type m-k-mh m-type relation-k
  relation-h by auto

  then obtain z where z: E  $\rightarrow$  codomain(k)  $\wedge$  z  $\circ_c$  m = k  $\circ_c$  m  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall j. j : E \rightarrow \text{codomain}(k) \wedge j \circ_c m = k \circ_c m \longrightarrow j = z$ )
  using uniqueness by (smt cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative
  domain-comp f-type g-type m-k-mh m-type relation-k relation-h)

  then show k = h
  by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp m-k-mh m-type relation-k relation-h)
qed

lemma canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer:
  assumes equiv-rel-on X (R,m)
  shows coequalizer (X // (R,m)) (equiv-class (R,m))
    (left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m) (right-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m)
  unfolding coequalizer-def
proof(rule exI[where x=X], intro exI[where x= R], safe)
  have m-type: m: R  $\rightarrow$  X  $\times_c$  X
  using assms equiv-rel-on-def subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by blast
  show left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m : R  $\rightarrow$  X
  using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
  show right-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m : R  $\rightarrow$  X
  using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
  show equiv-class (R, m) : X  $\rightarrow$  X // (R, m)
  by (simp add: assms equiv-class-type)
  show [left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m]_(R, m) = [right-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m]_(R, m)
  proof(rule one-separator[where X=R, where Y = X // (R,m)], typecheck-cfuncs)
    show [left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m]_(R, m) : R  $\rightarrow$  X // (R, m)
    using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show [right-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m]_(R, m) : R  $\rightarrow$  X // (R, m)
  
```

```

    using m-type assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
fix x
assume x-type:  $x \in_c R$ 
then have m-x-type:  $m \circ_c x \in_c X \times_c X$ 
    using m-type by typecheck-cfuncs
then obtain a b where a-type:  $a \in_c X$  and b-type:  $b \in_c X$  and m-x-eq:  $m \circ_c x = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then have ab-inR-relXX:  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_X \times_c X(R, m)$ 
    using assms cfunc-type-def equiv-rel-on-def factors-through-def m-x-type reflexive-on-def relative-member-def2 x-type by auto
    then have equiv-class (R, m)  $\circ_c a = \text{equiv-class} (R, m) \circ_c b$ 
        using equiv-class-eq assms relative-member-def by blast
    then have equiv-class (R, m)  $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \text{equiv-class} (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
        using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by auto
    then have equiv-class (R, m)  $\circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c x = \text{equiv-class} (R, m) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c x$ 
        by (simp add: m-x-eq)
    then show [left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c m]_{(R, m)} \circ_c x = [\text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m]_{(R, m)} \circ_c x$ 
        using x-type m-type assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative m-x-eq)
qed
next
fix h F
assume h-type:  $h : X \rightarrow F$ 
assume h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2:  $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m$ 

have m-type:  $m : R \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
    using assms equiv-rel-on-def reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast
have const-on-rel X (R, m) h
proof (unfold const-on-rel-def, clarify)
fix x y
assume x-type:  $x \in_c X$  and y-type:  $y \in_c X$ 
assume  $\langle x, y \rangle \in_X \times_c X(R, m)$ 
then obtain xy where xy-type:  $xy \in_c R$  and m-h-eq:  $m \circ_c xy = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by auto

have  $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c xy = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c xy$ 
    using h-type m-type xy-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type h-proj1-eqs-h-proj2)
then have  $h \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = h \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    using m-h-eq by auto
then show  $h \circ_c x = h \circ_c y$ 
    using left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type y-type by auto

```

```

qed
then show  $\exists k. k : X // (R, m) \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) = h$ 
  using assms h-type quotient-func-type quotient-func-eq
  by (intro exI[where x=quotient-func h (R, m)], safe)
next
fix F k y
assume k-type[type-rule]:  $k : X // (R, m) \rightarrow F$ 
assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y : X // (R, m) \rightarrow F$ 
assume k-equiv-class-type[type-rule]:  $k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) : X \rightarrow F$ 
assume k-equiv-class-eq:  $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m =$ 
   $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m$ 
assume y-k-eq:  $y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m) = k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)$ 

have m-type[type-rule]:  $m : R \rightarrow X \times_c X$ 
  using assms equiv-rel-on-def reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by blast

have y-eq:  $y = \text{quotient-func } (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) (R, m)$ 
  using assms y-k-eq
proof (etcs-rule quotient-func-unique[where X=X, where Y=F], unfold const-on-rel-def,
safe)
fix a b
assume a-type[type-rule]:  $a \in_c X$  and b-type[type-rule]:  $b \in_c X$ 
assume ab-in-R:  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_X \times_c X (R, m)$ 
then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]:  $h \in_c R$  and m-h-eq:  $m \circ_c h = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto

have  $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c h =$ 
   $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c m \circ_c h$ 
  using assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
then have  $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle =$ 
   $(k \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } X X \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: m-h-eq)
then show  $(y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c a = (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) \circ_c b$ 
  using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-k-eq
by auto
qed

have k-eq:  $k = \text{quotient-func } (y \circ_c \text{equiv-class } (R, m)) (R, m)$ 
  using assms sym[OF y-k-eq]
proof (etcs-rule quotient-func-unique[where X=X, where Y=F], unfold const-on-rel-def,
safe)
fix a b
assume a-type:  $a \in_c X$  and b-type:  $b \in_c X$ 
assume ab-in-R:  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_X \times_c X (R, m)$ 
then obtain h where h-type:  $h \in_c R$  and m-h-eq:  $m \circ_c h = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def factors-through-def using cfunc-type-def by
auto

```

```

have (k  $\circ_c$  equiv-class (R, m))  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  h =
  (k  $\circ_c$  equiv-class (R, m))  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  m  $\circ_c$  h
  using k-type m-type h-type assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type k-equiv-class-eq)
then have (k  $\circ_c$  equiv-class (R, m))  $\circ_c$  left-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  ⟨a, b⟩ =
  (k  $\circ_c$  equiv-class (R, m))  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj X X  $\circ_c$  ⟨a, b⟩
  by (simp add: m-h-eq)
then show (y  $\circ_c$  equiv-class (R, m))  $\circ_c$  a = (y  $\circ_c$  equiv-class (R, m))  $\circ_c$  b
  using a-type b-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod y-k-eq
by auto
qed
show k = y
  using y-eq k-eq by auto
qed

lemma canonical-quot-map-is-epi:
assumes equiv-rel-on X (R,m)
shows epimorphism((equiv-class (R,m)))
by (meson assms canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-is-epimorphism)

```

8.2 Regular Epimorphisms

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.4 in Halvorson.

```

definition regular-epimorphism :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  regular-epimorphism f = ( $\exists$  g h. coequalizer (codomain f) f g h)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.5 in Halvorson.

```

lemma reg-epi-and-mono-is-iso:
assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y regular-epimorphism f monomorphism f
shows isomorphism f
proof –
  obtain g h where gh-def: coequalizer (codomain f) f g h
    using assms(2) regular-epimorphism-def by auto
  obtain W where W-def: (g: W  $\rightarrow$  X)  $\wedge$  (h: W  $\rightarrow$  X)  $\wedge$  (coequalizer Y f g h)
    using assms(1) cfunc-type-def coequalizer-def gh-def by fastforce
  have fg-eqs-fh: f  $\circ_c$  g = f  $\circ_c$  h
    using coequalizer-def gh-def by blast
  then have id(X)  $\circ_c$  g = id(X)  $\circ_c$  h
    using W-def assms(1,3) monomorphism-def2 by blast
  then obtain j where j-def: j: Y  $\rightarrow$  X  $\wedge$  j  $\circ_c$  f = id(X)
    using assms(1) W-def coequalizer-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have id(Y)  $\circ_c$  f = f  $\circ_c$  id(X)
    using assms(1) id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by auto
  also have ... = (f  $\circ_c$  j)  $\circ_c$  f
    using assms(1) comp-associative2 j-def by fastforce
  ultimately have id(Y) = f  $\circ_c$  j
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis W-def assms(1) coequalizer-is-epimorphism epimorphism-def3 j-def)

```

```

then show isomorphism f
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-def by fastforce
qed

```

The two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.3.6 in Halvorson.

```

lemma epimorphism-coequalizer-kernel-pair:
  assumes f : X → Y epimorphism f
  shows coequalizer Y f (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) (fibered-product-right-proj
X ff X)
    unfolding coequalizer-def
  proof (rule exI[where x = X], rule exI[where x=X f×cf X], safe)
    show fibered-product-left-proj X ff X : X f×cf X → X
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show fibered-product-right-proj X ff X : X f×cf X → X
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show f : X → Y
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show f ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = f ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X ff
X
      using fibered-product-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
next
  fix g E
  assume g-type: g : X → E
  assume g-eq: g ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = g ∘c fibered-product-right-proj
X ff X

  define F where F-def: F = quotient-set X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism
X ff X)
  obtain q where q-def: q = equiv-class (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X
ff X) and
    q-type[type-rule]: q : X → F
    using F-def assms(1) equiv-class-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel by auto
  obtain f-bar where f-bar-def: f-bar = quotient-func f (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism
X ff X) and
    f-bar-type[type-rule]: f-bar : F → Y
    using F-def assms(1) const-on-rel-def fibered-product-pair-member kernel-pair-equiv-rel
quotient-func-type by auto
    have fibr-proj-left-type[type-rule]: fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F : F
    (f-bar) ×c(f-bar) F → F
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    have fibr-proj-right-type[type-rule]: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F
: F (f-bar) ×c(f-bar) F → F
      by typecheck-cfuncs

```

```

have f-eqs: f-bar ∘c q = f
  proof -
    have fact1: equiv-rel-on X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)
      by (meson assms(1) kernel-pair-equiv-rel)
    have fact2: const-on-rel X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X) f
      using assms(1) const-on-rel-def fibered-product-pair-member by presburger
    show ?thesis
      using assms(1) f-bar-def fact1 fact2 q-def quotient-func-eq by blast
  qed

have ∃! b. b : X f×cf X → F (f-bar) ×c(f-bar) F ∧
  fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F ∘c b = q ∘c fibered-product-left-proj
  X ff X ∧
  fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F ∘c b = q ∘c fibered-product-right-proj
  X ff X ∧
  epimorphism b
  proof(rule kernel-pair-connection[where Y = Y])
    show f : X → Y
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show q : X → F
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    show epimorphism q
      using assms(1) canonical-quot-map-is-epi kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by blast
    show f-bar ∘c q = f
      by (simp add: f-eqs)
    show q ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = q ∘c fibered-product-right-proj X f
      by (metis assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
          fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def)
    show f-bar : F → Y
      by typecheck-cfuncs
  qed

then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b : X f×cf X → F (f-bar) ×c(f-bar) F
  and
  left-b-eqs: fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F ∘c b = q ∘c fibered-product-left-proj
  X ff X and
  right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F ∘c b = q ∘c fibered-product-right-proj
  X ff X and
  epi-b: epimorphism b
  by auto

```

```

have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F = fibered-product-right-proj F
(f-bar) (f-bar) F
proof -
  have (fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F)  $\circ_c$  b = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj
X ff X
  by (simp add: left-b-eqs)
  also have ... = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj X ff X
  using assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
  also have ... = fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b
  by (simp add: right-b-eqs)
  finally have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b = fibered-product-right-proj
F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b.
  then show ?thesis
  using b-type epi-b epimorphism-def2 fibr-proj-left-type fibr-proj-right-type by
blast
qed

then obtain b where b-type[type-rule]: b : X  $\times_{cf}$  X  $\rightarrow$  F (f-bar)  $\times_{c(f-bar)}$  F
and
  left-b-eqs: fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj
X ff X and
  right-b-eqs: fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj
X ff X and
  epi-b: epimorphism b
  using b-type epi-b left-b-eqs right-b-eqs by blast

have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F = fibered-product-right-proj F
(f-bar) (f-bar) F
proof -
  have (fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F)  $\circ_c$  b = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-left-proj
X ff X
  by (simp add: left-b-eqs)
  also have ... = q  $\circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj X ff X
  using assms(1) canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def fibered-product-left-proj-def
fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
  also have ... = fibered-product-right-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b
  by (simp add: right-b-eqs)
  finally have fibered-product-left-proj F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b = fibered-product-right-proj
F (f-bar) (f-bar) F  $\circ_c$  b.
  then show ?thesis
  using b-type epi-b epimorphism-def2 fibr-proj-left-type fibr-proj-right-type by
blast
qed

then have mono-fbar: monomorphism(f-bar)

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2)

have epimorphism(f-bar)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi f-eqs
q-type)

then have isomorphism(f-bar)
  by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso mono-fbar)

obtain f-bar-inv where f-bar-inv-type[type-rule]: f-bar-inv: Y → F and
  f-bar-inv-eq1: f-bar-inv ∘c f-bar = id(F) and
  f-bar-inv-eq2: f-bar ∘c f-bar-inv = id(Y)
  using ⟨isomorphism f-bar⟩ cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)

obtain g-bar where g-bar-def: g-bar = quotient-func g (X ×cf X, fibered-product-morphism
X ff X)
  by auto
have const-on-rel X (X ×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X) g
  unfolding const-on-rel-def
  by (meson assms(1) fibered-product-pair-member2 g-eq g-type)
then have g-bar-type[type-rule]: g-bar : F → E
  using F-def assms(1) g-bar-def g-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel quotient-func-type
by blast
obtain k where k-def: k = g-bar ∘c f-bar-inv and k-type[type-rule]: k : Y → E
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
then show ∃ k. k : Y → E ∧ k ∘c f = g
  by (smt (z3) ⟨const-on-rel X (X ×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X)
g⟩ assms(1) comp-associative2 f-bar-inv-eq1 f-bar-inv-type f-bar-type f-eqs g-bar-def
g-bar-type g-type id-left-unit2 kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def q-type quotient-func-eq)
next
show ∫ F k y.
  k ∘c f : X → F ==>
  (k ∘c f) ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = (k ∘c f) ∘c fibered-product-right-proj
X ff X ==>
  k : Y → F ==> y : Y → F ==> y ∘c f = k ∘c f ==> k = y
  using assms epimorphism-def2 by blast
qed

lemma epimorphisms-are-regular:
assumes f : X → Y epimorphism f
shows regular-epimorphism f
  by (meson assms(2) cfunc-type-def epimorphism-coequalizer-kernel-pair regular-epimorphism-def)

```

8.3 Epi-monnic Factorization

```

lemma epi-monnic-factorization:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X → Y
  shows ∃ g m E. g : X → E ∧ m : E → Y
    ∧ coequalizer E g (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) (fibered-product-right-proj X
    ff X)
    ∧ monomorphism m ∧ f = m ∘c g
    ∧ (∀ x. x : E → Y → f = x ∘c g → x = m)
  proof –
    obtain q where q-def: q = equiv-class (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X
    ff X)
      by auto
    obtain E where E-def: E = quotient-set X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism
    X ff X)
      by auto
    obtain m where m-def: m = quotient-func f (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism
    X ff X)
      by auto
    show ∃ g m E. g : X → E ∧ m : E → Y
      ∧ coequalizer E g (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) (fibered-product-right-proj X
      ff X)
      ∧ monomorphism m ∧ f = m ∘c g
      ∧ (∀ x. x : E → Y → f = x ∘c g → x = m)
    proof (rule exI[where x=q], rule exI [where x=m], rule exI[where x=E], safe)
      show q-type[type-rule]: q : X → E
        unfolding q-def E-def using kernel-pair-equiv-rel by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

      have f-const: const-on-rel X (X f×cf X, fibered-product-morphism X ff X) f
        unfolding const-on-rel-def using assms fibered-product-pair-member by auto
      then show m-type[type-rule]: m : E → Y
        unfolding m-def E-def using kernel-pair-equiv-rel by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

      show q-coequalizer: coequalizer E q (fibered-product-left-proj X ff X) (fibered-product-right-proj
      X ff X)
        unfolding q-def fibered-product-left-proj-def fibered-product-right-proj-def E-def
        using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer f-type kernel-pair-equiv-rel by
        auto
      then have q-epi: epimorphism q
        using coequalizer-is-epimorphism by auto

      show m-mono: monomorphism m
      proof –
        have q-eq: q ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff X = q ∘c fibered-product-right-proj
        X ff X
          using canonical-quotient-map-is-coequalizer coequalizer-def f-type fibered-product-left-proj-def
          fibered-product-right-proj-def kernel-pair-equiv-rel q-def by fastforce
        then have ∃! b. b : X f×cf X → E m×cm E ∧
          fibered-product-left-proj E m m E ∘c b = q ∘c fibered-product-left-proj X ff
    
```

```

 $X \wedge$ 
  fibered-product-right-proj  $E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c$  fibered-product-right-proj  $X f$ 
 $f X \wedge$ 
  epimorphism  $b$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, intro kernel-pair-connection,
    simp-all add: q-epi, metis f-const kernel-pair-equiv-rel m-def q-def quotient-func-eq)
  then obtain  $b$  where  $b\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: b : X_{f \times cf} X \rightarrow E_{m \times cm} E$  and
     $b\text{-left-eq}: fibered\text{-product-left-proj} E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered\text{-product-left-proj}$ 
 $X f f X$  and
     $b\text{-right-eq}: fibered\text{-product-right-proj} E m m E \circ_c b = q \circ_c fibered\text{-product-right-proj}$ 
 $X f f X$  and
     $b\text{-epi}: epimorphism b$ 
    by auto

  have fibered-product-left-proj  $E m m E \circ_c b = fibered\text{-product-right-proj} E m$ 
 $m E \circ_c b$ 
  using  $b\text{-left-eq } b\text{-right-eq } q\text{-eq}$  by force
  then have fibered-product-left-proj  $E m m E = fibered\text{-product-right-proj} E m$ 
 $m E$ 
  using  $b\text{-epi } cfunc\text{-type-def } epimorphism\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
auto)
  then show monomorphism m
  using kern-pair-proj-iso-TFAE2 m-type by auto
qed

show  $f\text{-eq-}m\text{-}q: f = m \circ_c q$ 
  using  $f\text{-const } f\text{-type } kernel\text{-pair-equiv-rel } m\text{-def } q\text{-def } quotient\text{-func-eq}$  by fast-force

show  $\bigwedge x. x : E \rightarrow Y \implies f = x \circ_c q \implies x = m$ 
proof -
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x : E \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume  $f\text{-eq-}x\text{-}q: f = x \circ_c q$ 
  have  $x \circ_c q = m \circ_c q$ 
  using  $f\text{-eq-}m\text{-}q f\text{-eq-}x\text{-}q$  by auto
  then show  $x = m$ 
  using epimorphism-def2 m-type q-epi q-type x-type by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma epi-monnic-factorization2:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $\exists g m E. g : X \rightarrow E \wedge m : E \rightarrow Y$ 
     $\wedge epimorphism g \wedge monomorphism m \wedge f = m \circ_c g$ 
     $\wedge (\forall x. x : E \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f = x \circ_c g \longrightarrow x = m)$ 
  using epi-monnic-factorization coequalizer-is-epimorphism by (meson f-type)

```

8.3.1 Image of a Function

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.3.7 in Halvorson.

```
definition image-of :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset (-|- [101,0,0]100) where
  image-of f A n = (SOME fA.  $\exists$  g m.
    g : A  $\rightarrow$  fA  $\wedge$ 
    m : fA  $\rightarrow$  codomain f  $\wedge$ 
    coequalizer fA g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f  $\circ_c$  n) (f  $\circ_c$  n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
    A (f  $\circ_c$  n) (f  $\circ_c$  n) A)  $\wedge$ 
    monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  n = m  $\circ_c$  g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x. x : fA  $\rightarrow$  codomain f  $\longrightarrow$  f  $\circ_c$  n
    = x  $\circ_c$  g  $\longrightarrow$  x = m))

lemma image-of-def2:
  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y n : A  $\rightarrow$  X
  shows  $\exists$  g m.
    g : A  $\rightarrow$  f(A)n  $\wedge$ 
    m : f(A)n  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\wedge$ 
    coequalizer (f(A)n) g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f  $\circ_c$  n) (f  $\circ_c$  n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
    A (f  $\circ_c$  n) (f  $\circ_c$  n) A)  $\wedge$ 
    monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  n = m  $\circ_c$  g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x. x : f(A)n  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\longrightarrow$  f  $\circ_c$  n = x
     $\circ_c$  g  $\longrightarrow$  x = m)
  proof -
    have  $\exists$  g m.
      g : A  $\rightarrow$  f(A)n  $\wedge$ 
      m : f(A)n  $\rightarrow$  codomain f  $\wedge$ 
      coequalizer (f(A)n) g (fibered-product-left-proj A (f  $\circ_c$  n) (f  $\circ_c$  n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj
      A (f  $\circ_c$  n) (f  $\circ_c$  n) A)  $\wedge$ 
      monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  n = m  $\circ_c$  g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x. x : f(A)n  $\rightarrow$  codomain f  $\longrightarrow$  f
       $\circ_c$  n = x  $\circ_c$  g  $\longrightarrow$  x = m)
    using assms cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-monnic-factorization [where f=f  $\circ_c$  n,
    where X=A, where Y=codomain f]
    by (unfold image-of-def, subst someI-ex, auto)
    then show ?thesis
    using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
  qed
```

```
definition image-restriction-mapping :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\times$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (-|- [101,0]100)
where
  image-restriction-mapping f An = (SOME g.  $\exists$  m. g : fst An  $\rightarrow$  f(fst An)snd An
   $\wedge$  m : f(fst An)snd An  $\rightarrow$  codomain f  $\wedge$ 
  coequalizer (f(fst An)snd An) g (fibered-product-left-proj (fst An) (f  $\circ_c$  snd An)
  (f  $\circ_c$  snd An) (fst An)) (fibered-product-right-proj (fst An) (f  $\circ_c$  snd An) (f  $\circ_c$  snd
  An) (fst An))  $\wedge$ 
  monomorphism m  $\wedge$  f  $\circ_c$  snd An = m  $\circ_c$  g  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x. x : f(fst An)snd An  $\rightarrow$ 
  codomain f  $\longrightarrow$  f  $\circ_c$  snd An = x  $\circ_c$  g  $\longrightarrow$  x = m))
```

```
lemma image-restriction-mapping-def2:
  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y n : A  $\rightarrow$  X
  shows  $\exists$  m. f|(A, n) : A  $\rightarrow$  f(A)n  $\wedge$  m : f(A)n  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\wedge$ 
```

```

coequalizer ( $f(A)n$ ) ( $f|_{(A,n)}$ ) (fibered-product-left-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ )
(fibered-product-right-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ ) ∧
monomorphism  $m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f(A)n \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c$ 
 $n = x \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \longrightarrow x = m)$ 
proof –
  have codom-f: codomain f = Y
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
  have  $\exists m. f|_{(A,n)} : fst (A, n) \rightarrow f(fst (A, n))_{snd} (A, n) \wedge m : f(fst (A,$ 
 $n))_{snd} (A, n) \rightarrow codomain f \wedge$ 
  coequalizer ( $f(fst (A, n))_{snd} (A, n)$ ) ( $f|_{(A,n)}$ ) (fibered-product-left-proj ( $fst (A,$ 
 $n)$ ) ( $f \circ_c snd (A, n)$ ) ( $f \circ_c snd (A, n)$ ) ( $fst (A, n)$ )) (fibered-product-right-proj ( $fst$ 
 $(A, n)$ ) ( $f \circ_c snd (A, n)$ ) ( $f \circ_c snd (A, n)$ ) ( $fst (A, n)$ )) ∧
  monomorphism  $m \wedge f \circ_c snd (A, n) = m \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : f(fst (A,$ 
 $n))_{snd} (A, n) \rightarrow codomain f \longrightarrow f \circ_c snd (A, n) = x \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \longrightarrow x = m)$ 
  unfolding image-restriction-mapping-def by (rule someI-ex, insert assms image-of-def2 codom-f, auto)
  then show ?thesis
  using codom-f by simp
qed

```

```

definition image-subobject-mapping :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc ([ - ] map
[101,0,0]100) where
  [ $f(A)n$ ] map = (THE m.  $f|_{(A,n)} : A \rightarrow f(A)n \wedge m : f(A)n \rightarrow codomain f \wedge$ 
  coequalizer ( $f(A)n$ ) ( $f|_{(A,n)}$ ) (fibered-product-left-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ )
(fibered-product-right-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ ) ∧
monomorphism  $m \wedge f \circ_c n = m \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x : (f(A)n) \rightarrow codomain$ 
 $f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \longrightarrow x = m)$ 

```

```

lemma image-subobject-mapping-def2:
  assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
  shows  $f|_{(A,n)} : A \rightarrow f(A)n \wedge [f(A)n] map : f(A)n \rightarrow Y \wedge$ 
  coequalizer ( $f(A)n$ ) ( $f|_{(A,n)}$ ) (fibered-product-left-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ )
(fibered-product-right-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ ) ∧
monomorphism ( $[f(A)n]$  map)  $\wedge f \circ_c n = [f(A)n]$  map  $\circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \wedge (\forall x. x :$ 
 $f(A)n \rightarrow Y \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \longrightarrow x = [f(A)n]$  map)
proof –
  have codom-f: codomain f = Y
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def by auto
  have  $f|_{(A,n)} : A \rightarrow f(A)n \wedge ([f(A)n] map) : f(A)n \rightarrow codomain f \wedge$ 
  coequalizer ( $f(A)n$ ) ( $f|_{(A,n)}$ ) (fibered-product-left-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ )
(fibered-product-right-proj  $A (f \circ_c n) (f \circ_c n) A$ ) ∧
monomorphism ( $[f(A)n]$  map)  $\wedge f \circ_c n = ([f(A)n]$  map)  $\circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x. x : (f(A)n) \rightarrow codomain f \longrightarrow f \circ_c n = x \circ_c (f|_{(A,n)}) \longrightarrow x = ([f(A)n]$  map))
  unfolding image-subobject-mapping-def
  by (rule theI', insert assms codom-f image-restriction-mapping-def2, blast)
then show ?thesis

```

```

    using codom-f by fastforce
qed

lemma image-rest-map-type[type-rule]:
assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
shows f|(A, n) : A → f(A)n
using assms image-restriction-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-rest-map-coequalizer:
assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
shows coequalizer (f(A)n) (f|(A, n)) (fibered-product-left-proj A (f ∘c n) (f ∘c
n) A) (fibered-product-right-proj A (f ∘c n) (f ∘c n) A)
using assms image-restriction-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-rest-map-epi:
assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
shows epimorphism (f|(A, n))
using assms image-rest-map-coequalizer coequalizer-is-epimorphism by blast

lemma image-subobj-map-type[type-rule]:
assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
shows [f(A)n]map : f(A)n → Y
using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-subobj-map-mono:
assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
shows monomorphism ([f(A)n]map)
using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-subobj-comp-image-rest:
assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
shows [f(A)n]map ∘c (f|(A, n)) = f ∘c n
using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by auto

lemma image-subobj-map-unique:
assumes f : X → Y n : A → X
shows x : f(A)n → Y ⇒ f ∘c n = x ∘c (f|(A, n)) ⇒ x = [f(A)n]map
using assms image-subobject-mapping-def2 by blast

lemma image-self:
assumes f : X → Y and monomorphism f
assumes a : A → X and monomorphism a
shows f(A)a ≅ A
proof –
have monomorphism (f ∘c a)
using assms cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic by auto
then have monomorphism ([f(A)a]map ∘c (f|(A, a)))
using assms image-subobj-comp-image-rest by auto

```

```

then have monomorphism  $(f|_{(A, a)})$ 
by (meson assms comp-monnic-imp-monnic' image-rest-map-type image-subobj-map-type)
then have isomorphism  $(f|_{(A, a)})$ 
using assms epi-mon-is-iso image-rest-map-epi by blast
then have  $A \cong f(A)_a$ 
using assms unfolding is-isomorphic-def by (intro exI[where  $x=f|_{(A, a)}$ ],
typecheck-cfuncs)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma image-smallest-subobject:
assumes f-type[type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and a-type[type-rule]:  $a : A \rightarrow X$ 
shows  $(B, n) \subseteq_c Y \implies f \text{ factors thru } n \implies (f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, n)$ 
proof –
assume  $(B, n) \subseteq_c Y$ 
then have n-type[type-rule]:  $n : B \rightarrow Y$  and n-mono: monomorphism n
unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
assume  $f \text{ factors thru } n$ 
then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]:  $g : X \rightarrow B$  and f-eq-ng:  $n \circ_c g = f$ 
using factors-through-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have fa-type[type-rule]:  $f \circ_c a : A \rightarrow Y$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs)

obtain p0 where p0-def[simp]:  $p0 = \text{fibered-product-left-proj } A (f \circ_c a) (f \circ_c a) A$ 
by auto
obtain p1 where p1-def[simp]:  $p1 = \text{fibered-product-right-proj } A (f \circ_c a) (f \circ_c a) A$ 
by auto
obtain E where E-def[simp]:  $E = A \underset{f \circ_c a \times_c f \circ_c a}{\circ} A$ 
by auto

have fa-coequalizes:  $(f \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (f \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$ 
using fa-type fibered-product-proj-eq by auto
have ga-coequalizes:  $(g \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$ 
proof –
from fa-coequalizes have n  $\circ_c ((g \circ_c a) \circ_c p0) = n \circ_c ((g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1)$ 
by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: f-eq-ng comp-associative2)
then show  $(g \circ_c a) \circ_c p0 = (g \circ_c a) \circ_c p1$ 
using n-mono unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
meson)
qed

have  $\forall h F. h : A \rightarrow F \wedge h \circ_c p0 = h \circ_c p1 \longrightarrow (\exists !k. k : f(A)_a \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f|_{(A, a)} = h)$ 
using image-rest-map-coequalizer[where n=a] unfolding coequalizer-def
by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)

```

then obtain k **where** $k\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: k : f(A)_a \rightarrow B$ **and** $k\text{-e-eq-g}: k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, a)} = g \circ_c a$
using $ga\text{-coequalizes by}$ (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

then have $n \circ_c k = [f(A)_a]map$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 f-eq-ng g-type image-rest-map-type image-subobj-map-unique k-e-eq-g*)
then show $(f(A)_a, [f(A)_a]map) \subseteq_Y (B, n)$
unfolding *relative-subset-def2*
using *image-subobj-map-mono k-type n-mono* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

qed

lemma *images-iso*:
assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $(f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_m \circ_c n$

proof –
have *f-m-image-coequalizer*:
coequalizer $((f \circ_c m)(A)_n) ((f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)})$
(fibered-product-left-proj A (f ∘c m ∘c n) (f ∘c m ∘c n) A)
(fibered-product-right-proj A (f ∘c m ∘c n) (f ∘c m ∘c n) A)
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)

have *f-image-coequalizer*:
coequalizer $(f(A)_m \circ_c n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)})$
(fibered-product-left-proj A (f ∘c m ∘c n) (f ∘c m ∘c n) A)
(fibered-product-right-proj A (f ∘c m ∘c n) (f ∘c m ∘c n) A)
by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2*)

from *f-m-image-coequalizer f-image-coequalizer*
show $(f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_m \circ_c n$
by (*meson coequalizer-unique*)

qed

lemma *image-subset-conv*:
assumes $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$
assumes $m\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** $n\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: n : A \rightarrow Z$
shows $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B \implies \exists j. (f(A)_m \circ_c n, j) \subseteq_c B$

proof –
assume $\exists i. ((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, i) \subseteq_c B$
then obtain i **where**
i-type[type-rule]: i : (f ∘c m)(A)_n → B and
i-mono: monomorphism i
unfolding *subobject-of-def* **by** *force*

have $(f \circ_c m)(A)_n \cong f(A)_m \circ_c n$
using *f-type images-iso m-type n-type* **by** *blast*
then obtain k **where**
k-type[type-rule]: k : f(A)_m \circ_c n → (f ∘c m)(A)_n and

$k\text{-mono}$: monomorphism k
by (meson is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric)
then show $\exists j. (f(A)m \circ_c n, j) \subseteq_c B$
unfolding subobject-of-def **using** composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic i-mono
by (intro exI[where $x=i \circ_c k$], typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
qed

lemma image-rel-subset-conv:

assumes f-type[type-rule]: $f : X \rightarrow Y$

assumes m-type[type-rule]: $m : Z \rightarrow X$ **and** n-type[type-rule]: $n : A \rightarrow Z$

assumes rel-sub1: $((f \circ_c m)(A)_n, [(f \circ_c m)(A)_n]map) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$

shows $(f(A)m \circ_c n, [f(A)m \circ_c n]map) \subseteq_Y (B, b)$

using rel-sub1 image-subobj-map-mono

unfolding relative-subset-def2

proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)

fix k

assume k-type[type-rule]: $k : (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \rightarrow B$

assume b-type[type-rule]: $b : B \rightarrow Y$

assume b-mono: monomorphism b

assume b-k-eq-map: $b \circ_c k = [(f \circ_c m)(A)_n]map$

have f-m-image-coequalizer:

coequalizer $((f \circ_c m)(A)_n) (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}$

(fibered-product-left-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$)

(fibered-product-right-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$)

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)

then have f-m-image-coequalises:

$(f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \circ_c$ fibered-product-left-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$

$= (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)} \circ_c$ fibered-product-right-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$

$n) A$

by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)

have f-image-coequalizer:

coequalizer $(f(A)m \circ_c n) (f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)})$

(fibered-product-left-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$)

(fibered-product-right-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A$)

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 image-restriction-mapping-def2)

then have $\bigwedge h F. h : A \rightarrow F \implies$

$h \circ_c$ fibered-product-left-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A =$

$h \circ_c$ fibered-product-right-proj $A (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) (f \circ_c m \circ_c n) A \implies$

$(\exists !k. k : f(A)m \circ_c n \rightarrow F \wedge k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = h)$

by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, unfold coequalizer-def2, auto)

then have $\exists !k. k : f(A)m \circ_c n \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(A)_n \wedge k \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c$

$m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}$

using f-m-image-coequalises **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)

then obtain k' **where**

$k'\text{-type}[type-rule]: k' : f(A)m \circ_c n \rightarrow (f \circ_c m)(A)_n$ **and**

$k'\text{-eq}: k' \circ_c f \upharpoonright_{(A, m \circ_c n)} = (f \circ_c m) \upharpoonright_{(A, n)}$

by auto

```

have k'-maps-eq:  $[f(A)]_m \circ_c n]map = [(f \circ_c m)(A)]_n]map \circ_c k'$ 
```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 image-subobject-mapping-def2
k'-eq)

```

have k-mono: monomorphism k
by (metis b-k-eq-map cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic k-type rel-sub1 rel-
ative-subset-def2)
```

```

have k'-mono: monomorphism k'
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic comp-type
f-type image-subobject-mapping-def2 k'-maps-eq k'-type m-type n-type)
```

```

show  $\exists k. k : f(A)_m \circ_c n \rightarrow B \wedge b \circ_c k = [f(A)]_m \circ_c n]map$ 
by (intro exI[where x=k \circ_c k'], typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: b-k-eq-map comp-associative2
k'-maps-eq)
qed
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.3.9 in Halvorson.

```

lemma subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset:
assumes (A,a) ⊆c X (B,m) ⊆c Y
assumes[type-rule]: f : X → Y
shows ((A, a) ⊆X (f⁻¹(B))_m, [f⁻¹(B)]_m]map) = ((f(A)_a, [f(A)]_a]map) ⊆Y
(B,m))
proof safe
have b-mono: monomorphism(m)
using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
have b-type[type-rule]: m : B → Y
using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
obtain m' where m'-def: m' = [f⁻¹(B)]_m]map
by blast
then have m'-type[type-rule]: m' : f⁻¹(B)_m → X
using assms(3) b-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-type m'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)

assume (A, a) ⊆X (f⁻¹(B))_m, [f⁻¹(B)]_m]map
then have a-type[type-rule]: a : A → X and
a-mono: monomorphism a and
k-exists:  $\exists k. k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(B)]_m]map \circ_c k = a$ 
unfolding relative-subset-def2 by auto
then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]: k : A → f⁻¹(B)_m and k-a-eq: [f⁻¹(B)]_m]map
 $\circ_c k = a$ 
by auto

obtain d where d-def: d = m'  $\circ_c$  k
by simp

obtain j where j-def: j = [f(A)]_d]map
by simp
then have j-type[type-rule]: j : f(A)_d → Y
```

```

using assms(3) comp-type d-def m'-type image-subobj-map-type k-type by pres-
burger

obtain e where e-def:  $e = f|_{(A, d)}$ 
  by simp
then have e-type[type-rule]:  $e : A \rightarrow f(A)_d$ 
  using assms(3) comp-type d-def image-rest-map-type k-type m'-type by blast

have je-equals:  $j \circ_c e = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: d-def e-def image-subobj-comp-image-rest j-def)

have ( $f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$ ) factors-thru m
proof(typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2)

obtain middle-arrow where middle-arrow-def:
  middle-arrow = (right-cart-proj X B)  $\circ_c$  (inverse-image-mapping f B m)
  by simp

then have middle-arrow-type[type-rule]: middle-arrow :  $f^{-1}(B)_m \rightarrow B$ 
  unfolding middle-arrow-def using b-mono by (typecheck-cfuncs)

show  $\exists h. h : A \rightarrow B \wedge m \circ_c h = f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$ 
  by (intro exI[where x=middle-arrow  $\circ_c$  k], typecheck-cfuncs,
    simp add: b-mono cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 inverse-image-mapping-eq
    inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def m'-def middle-arrow-def)
qed

then have (( $f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$ )(A) $_{id_c} A$ , [( $f \circ_c m' \circ_c k$ )(A) $_{id_c} A$ ]map)  $\subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson assms(2) image-smallest-subobject)
then have (( $f \circ_c a$ )(A) $_{id_c} A$ , [( $f \circ_c a$ )(A) $_{id_c} A$ ]map)  $\subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
  by (simp add: k-a-eq m'-def)
then show (f(A)a, [f(A)a]map)  $\subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type image-rel-subset-conv)

next
have m-mono: monomorphism(m)
  using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast
have m-type[type-rule]:  $m : B \rightarrow Y$ 
  using assms(2) subobject-of-def2 by blast

assume (f(A)a, [f(A)a]map)  $\subseteq_Y (B, m)$ 
then obtain s where
  s-type[type-rule]:  $s : f(A)_a \rightarrow B$  and
  m-s-eq-subobj-map:  $m \circ_c s = [f(A)_a]map$ 
  unfolding relative-subset-def2 by auto

have a-mono: monomorphism a
  using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

have pullback-map1-type[type-rule]:  $s \circ_c f|_{(A, a)} : A \rightarrow B$ 

```

```

using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)
have pullback-map2-type[type-rule]:  $a : A \rightarrow X$ 
  using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
  have pullback-maps-commute:  $m \circ_c s \circ_c f|_{(A, a)} = f \circ_c a$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 image-subobj-comp-image-rest
      m-s-eq-subobj-map)

have  $\bigwedge Z k h. k : Z \rightarrow B \implies h : Z \rightarrow X \implies m \circ_c k = f \circ_c h \implies$ 
   $(\exists ! j. j : Z \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge$ 
     $(right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) \circ_c j = k \wedge$ 
     $(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) \circ_c j = h)$ 
  using inverse-image-pullback assms(3) m-mono m-type unfolding is-pullback-def
  by simp
  then obtain k where k-type[type-rule]:  $k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m$  and
    k-right-eq:  $(right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) \circ_c k = s \circ_c$ 
     $f|_{(A, a)}$  and
    k-left-eq:  $(left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) \circ_c k = a$ 
  using pullback-map1-type pullback-map2-type pullback-maps-commute by blast

have monomorphism  $((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X B \circ_c inverse\text{-}image\text{-}mapping f B m) \circ_c k)$ 
   $\implies$  monomorphism k
  using comp-monic-imp-monic' m-mono by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have monomorphism k
    by (simp add: a-mono k-left-eq)
  then show  $(A, a) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(B)_m, [f^{-1}(B)_m]map)$ 
    unfolding relative-subset-def2
    using assms a-mono m-mono inverse-image-subobject-mapping-mono
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, safe)
      assume monomorphism k
      then show  $\exists k. k : A \rightarrow f^{-1}(B)_m \wedge [f^{-1}(B)_m]map \circ_c k = a$ 
        using assms(3) inverse-image-subobject-mapping-def2 k-left-eq k-type
        by (intro exI[where x=k], force)
    qed
  qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.3.10 in Halvorson.

```

lemma in-inv-image-of-image:
  assumes  $(A, m) \subseteq_c X$ 
  assumes[type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $(A, m) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}, [f^{-1}(f(A)_m)_{[f(A)_m]map}]map)$ 
  proof -
    have m-type[type-rule]:  $m : A \rightarrow X$ 
      using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto
    have m-mono: monomorphism m
      using assms(1) unfolding subobject-of-def2 by auto

    have  $((f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map) \subseteq_Y (f(A)_m, [f(A)_m]map))$ 
      unfolding relative-subset-def2
      using m-mono image-subobj-map-mono id-right-unit2 id-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,

```

blast)
then show $(A, m) \subseteq_X (f^{-1}(f(A)m)_{[f(A)m]map}, [f^{-1}(f(A)m)_{[f(A)m]map}]map)$
by (meson assms relative-subset-def2 subobject-of-def2 subset-inv-image-iff-image-subset)
qed

8.4 distribute-left and distribute-right as Equivalence Relations

lemma left-pair-subset:

assumes $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ monomorphism m
shows $(Y \times_c Z, \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \subseteq_c (X \times_c Z) \times_c (X \times_c Z)$
unfolding subobject-of-def2 **using** assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
fix $g h A$
assume $g\text{-type: } g : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$
assume $h\text{-type: } h : A \rightarrow Y \times_c Z$
assume $(\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z)) \circ_c g = (\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h$
then have $\text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = \text{distribute-right } X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h$
using assms $g\text{-type } h\text{-type}$ **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
then have $(m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h$
using assms $g\text{-type } h\text{-type}$ distribute-right-mono distribute-right-type monomorphism-def2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then show $g = h$
proof –
have monomorphism $(m \times_f id_c Z)$
using assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monnic
by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then show $(m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c g = (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h \implies g = h$
using assms $g\text{-type } h\text{-type}$ unfolding monomorphism-def2 **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
qed
qed

lemma right-pair-subset:

assumes $m : Y \rightarrow X \times_c X$ monomorphism m
shows $(Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c (Z \times_c X)$
unfolding subobject-of-def2 **using** assms
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
fix $g h A$
assume $g\text{-type: } g : A \rightarrow Z \times_c Y$
assume $h\text{-type: } h : A \rightarrow Z \times_c Y$
assume $(\text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \circ_c g = (\text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)) \circ_c h$
then have $\text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = \text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c h$

```

using assms g-type h-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
then have  $(id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c h$ 
  using assms g-type h-type distribute-left-mono distribute-left-type monomorphism-def2
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show  $g = h$ 
  proof -
    have monomorphism  $(id_c Z \times_f m)$ 
    using assms cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monnic
    by blast
    then show  $(id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c h \implies g = h$ 
    using assms g-type h-type unfolding monomorphism-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    blast)
  qed
qed

lemma left-pair-reflexive:
assumes reflexive-on X (Y, m)
shows reflexive-on (X ×_c Z) (Y ×_c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘_c (m ×_f id_c Z))
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, safe)
have m : Y → X ×_c X ∧ monomorphism m
  using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  then show (Y ×_c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘_c m ×_f id_c Z) ⊆_c (X ×_c Z) ×_c
  X ×_c Z
    by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
fix xz
have m-type: m : Y → X ×_c X
  using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
assume xz-type: xz ∈_c X ×_c Z
then obtain x z where x-type: x ∈_c X and z-type: z ∈_c Z and xz-def: xz = ⟨x, z⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then show ⟨xz,xz⟩ ∈_(X ×_c Z) ×_c X ×_c Z (Y ×_c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘_c m
×_f id_c Z)
  using m-type
proof (clarify, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)
have monomorphism m
  using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  then show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z ∘_c m ×_f id_c Z)
    using cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monnic-pair-is-monnic
    distribute-right-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monnic m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    auto)
next
have xxzz-type: ⟨⟨x,z⟩,⟨x,z⟩⟩ ∈_c (X ×_c Z) ×_c X ×_c Z
  using xz-type cfunc-prod-type xz-def by blast
obtain y where y-def: y ∈_c Y m ∘_c y = ⟨x, x⟩
  using assms reflexive-def2 x-type by blast
have mid-type: m ×_f id_c Z : Y ×_c Z → (X ×_c X) ×_c Z

```

```

    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type)
  have dist-mid-type:distribute-right X X Z oc m ×f idc Z : Y ×c Z → (X ×c
Z) ×c X ×c Z
    using comp-type distribute-right-type mid-type by force
  have yz-type: ⟨y,z⟩ ∈c Y ×c Z
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ⟨z ∈c Z⟩ y-def)
  have (distribute-right X X Z oc m ×f idc Z) oc ⟨y,z⟩ = distribute-right X X
Z oc (m ×f id(Z)) oc ⟨y,z⟩
    using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = distribute-right X X Z oc (m oc y,id(Z) oc z)
    using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have distxxz: ... = distribute-right X X Z oc ⟨⟨x,x⟩, z⟩
    using z-type id-left-unit2 y-def by auto
  also have ... = ⟨⟨x,z⟩,⟨x,z⟩⟩
    by (meson z-type distribute-right-ap x-type)
  ultimately show ⟨⟨x,z⟩,⟨x,z⟩⟩ factorsthru (distribute-right X X Z oc m ×f idc
Z)
    using dist-mid-type distxxz factors-through-def2 xxz-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
qed
qed

lemma right-pair-reflexive:
  assumes reflexive-on X (Y, m)
  shows reflexive-on (Z ×c X) (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X oc (idc Z ×f m))
proof (unfold reflexive-on-def, safe)
  have m : Y → X ×c X ∧ monomorphism m
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  then show (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X oc (idc Z ×f m)) ⊆c (Z ×c X) ×c
Z ×c X
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
next
fix zx
have m-type: m : Y → X ×c X
  using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
assume zx-type: zx ∈c Z ×c X
then obtain z x where x-type: x ∈c X and z-type: z ∈c Z and zx-def: zx = ⟨z,
x⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then show ⟨zx,zx⟩ ∈(Z ×c X) ×c Z ×c X (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X oc (idc
Z ×f m))
  using m-type
proof (clarify, typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)
  have monomorphism m
    using assms unfolding reflexive-on-def subobject-of-def2 by auto
  then show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X oc (idc Z ×f m))
    using cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
distribute-left-mono id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monic m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,

```

```

auto)
next
have zxzx-type: ⟨⟨z,x⟩,⟨z,x⟩⟩ ∈c (Z ×c X) ×c Z ×c X
  using zx-type cfunc-prod-type zx-def by blast
obtain y where y-def: y ∈c Y m ∘c y = ⟨x, x⟩
  using assms reflexive-def2 x-type by blast
  have mid-type: (idc Z ×f m) : Z ×c Y → Z ×c (X ×c X)
    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type id-type m-type)
  have dist-mid-type: distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m) : Z ×c Y → (Z ×c
X) ×c Z ×c X
    using comp-type distribute-left-type mid-type by force
  have yz-type: ⟨z,y⟩ ∈c Z ×c Y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: z ∈c Z y-def)
  have (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m)) ∘c ⟨z,y⟩ = distribute-left Z X X
    ∘c (idc Z ×f m) ∘c ⟨z,y⟩
    using comp-associative2 mid-type yz-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = distribute-left Z X X ∘c ⟨idc Z ∘c z, m ∘c y⟩
    using z-type cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod m-type y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have distxxz: ... = distribute-left Z X X ∘c ⟨z, ⟨x, x⟩⟩
    using z-type id-left-unit2 y-def by auto
  also have ... = ⟨⟨z,x⟩,⟨z,x⟩⟩
    by (meson z-type distribute-left-ap x-type)
  ultimately show ⟨⟨z,x⟩,⟨z,x⟩⟩ factorsthru (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f
m))
    using z-type distribute-left-ap x-type dist-mid-type factors-through-def2 yz-type
zxzx-type by auto
qed
qed

lemma left-pair-symmetric:
  assumes symmetric-on X (Y, m)
  shows symmetric-on (X ×c Z) (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc
Z))
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, safe)
  have m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  then show (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ⊆c (X ×c Z) ×c
X ×c Z
    by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
  have m-def[type-rule]: m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  fix s t
  assume s-type[type-rule]: s ∈c X ×c Z
  assume t-type[type-rule]: t ∈c X ×c Z
  assume st-relation: ⟨s,t⟩ ∈(X ×c Z) ×c X ×c Z (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z
    ∘c m ×f idc Z)

```

```

obtain sx sz where s-def[type-rule]: sx ∈c X sz ∈c Z s = ⟨sx,sz⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
obtain tx tz where t-def[type-rule]: tx ∈c X tz ∈c Z t = ⟨tx,tz⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast

show ⟨t,s⟩ ∈(X ×c Z) ×c (X ×c Z) (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ◦c (m ×f
idc Z))
  using s-def t-def m-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, clarify, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)
  show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z ◦c m ×f idc Z)
    using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast

have ⟨⟨sx,sz⟩, ⟨tx,tz⟩⟩ factors-thru (distribute-right X X Z ◦c m ×f idc Z)
  using st-relation s-def t-def unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
then obtain yz where yz-type[type-rule]: yz ∈c Y ×c Z
  and yz-def: (distribute-right X X Z ◦c (m ×f idc Z)) ◦c yz = ⟨⟨sx,sz⟩, ⟨tx,tz⟩⟩
    using s-def t-def m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2,
auto)
  then obtain y z where
    y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c Y and z-type[type-rule]: z ∈c Z and yz-pair: yz = ⟨y,
z⟩
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then obtain my1 my2 where my-types[type-rule]: my1 ∈c X my2 ∈c X and
my-def: m ◦c y = ⟨my1,my2⟩
    by (metis cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-def(1))
    then obtain y' where y'-type[type-rule]: y' ∈c Y and y'-def: m ◦c y' =
⟨my2,my1⟩
      using assms symmetric-def2 y-type by blast

have (distribute-right X X Z ◦c (m ×f idc Z)) ◦c yz = ⟨⟨my1,z⟩, ⟨my2,z⟩⟩
proof -
  have (distribute-right X X Z ◦c (m ×f idc Z)) ◦c yz = distribute-right X X
Z ◦c (m ×f idc Z) ◦c ⟨y, z⟩
    unfolding yz-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = distribute-right X X Z ◦c ⟨m ◦c y, idc Z ◦c z⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = distribute-right X X Z ◦c ⟨⟨my1,my2⟩, z⟩
    unfolding my-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  also have ... = ⟨⟨my1,z⟩, ⟨my2,z⟩⟩
    using distribute-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have ⟨⟨sx,sz⟩,⟨tx,tz⟩⟩ = ⟨⟨my1,z⟩,⟨my2,z⟩⟩
  using yz-def by auto
then have ⟨sx,sz⟩ = ⟨my1,z⟩ ∧ ⟨tx,tz⟩ = ⟨my2,z⟩
  using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have eqs: sx = my1 ∧ sz = z ∧ tx = my2 ∧ tz = z
  using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

```

have (distribute-right X X Z oc (m ×f idc Z)) oc ⟨y',z⟩ = ⟨⟨tx,tz⟩, ⟨sx,sz⟩⟩
proof -
  have (distribute-right X X Z oc (m ×f idc Z)) oc ⟨y',z⟩ = distribute-right X
  X Z oc (m ×f idc Z) oc ⟨y',z⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = distribute-right X X Z oc ⟨m oc y',idc Z oc z⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = distribute-right X X Z oc ⟨⟨my2,my1⟩, z⟩
    unfolding y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  also have ... = ⟨⟨my2,z⟩, ⟨my1,z⟩⟩
    using distribute-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = ⟨⟨tx,tz⟩, ⟨sx,sz⟩⟩
    using eqs by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show ⟨⟨tx,tz⟩,⟨sx,sz⟩⟩ factorsthru (distribute-right X X Z oc m ×f idc Z)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-prod-type eqs factors-through-def2 y'-type)
qed
qed

lemma right-pair-symmetric:
assumes symmetric-on X (Y, m)
shows symmetric-on (Z ×c X) (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X oc (idc Z ×f m))
proof (unfold symmetric-on-def, safe)
  have m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto
  then show (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X oc (idc Z ×f m)) ⊆c (Z ×c X) ×c
  Z ×c X
    by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
next
  have m-def[type-rule]: m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
    using assms subobject-of-def2 symmetric-on-def by auto

  fix s t
  assume s-type[type-rule]: s ∈c Z ×c X
  assume t-type[type-rule]: t ∈c Z ×c X
  assume st-relation: ⟨s,t⟩ ∈(Z ×c X) ×c Z ×c X (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X
  oc (idc Z ×f m))

  obtain xs zs where s-def[type-rule]: xs ∈c Z zs ∈c X s = ⟨xs,zs⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp s-type by blast
  obtain xt zt where t-def[type-rule]: xt ∈c Z zt ∈c X t = ⟨xt,zt⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp t-type by blast

  show ⟨t,s⟩ ∈(Z ×c X) ×c (Z ×c X) (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X oc (idc Z ×f
  m))
    using s-def t-def m-def
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, clarify, unfold relative-member-def2, safe)

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```

show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ ))
  using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast

have  $\langle\langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle\rangle$  factors-thru (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ ))
  using st-relation s-def t-def unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
then obtain zy where zy-type[type-rule]:  $zy \in_c Z \times_c Y$ 
  and zy-def: (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ ))  $\circ_c$  zy =  $\langle\langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle\rangle$ 
    using s-def t-def m-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold factors-through-def2,
auto)
then obtain y z where
  y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$  and z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c Z$  and yz-pair:  $zy = \langle z, y \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain my1 my2 where my-types[type-rule]:  $my1 \in_c X$   $my2 \in_c X$  and
my-def:  $m \circ_c y = \langle my2, my1 \rangle$ 
  by (metis cart-prod-decomp cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp m-def(1))
    then obtain y' where y'-type[type-rule]:  $y' \in_c Y$  and y'-def:  $m \circ_c y' = \langle my1, my2 \rangle$ 
      using assms symmetric-def2 y-type by blast

have (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ ))  $\circ_c$  zy =  $\langle\langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle\rangle$ 
proof -
  have (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ ))  $\circ_c$  zy = distribute-left Z X X
 $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ )  $\circ_c$  zy
    unfolding yz-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$   $\langle \text{id}_c Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod yz-pair)
  also have ... = distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$   $\langle z, \langle my2, my1 \rangle \rangle$ 
    unfolding my-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  also have ... =  $\langle\langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle\rangle$ 
    using distribute-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have  $\langle\langle xs, zs \rangle, \langle xt, zt \rangle\rangle = \langle\langle z, my2 \rangle, \langle z, my1 \rangle\rangle$ 
  using zy-def by auto
then have  $\langle xs, zs \rangle = \langle z, my2 \rangle \wedge \langle xt, zt \rangle = \langle z, my1 \rangle$ 
  using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have eqs:  $xs = z \wedge zs = my2 \wedge xt = z \wedge zt = my1$ 
  using element-pair-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ ))  $\circ_c$   $\langle z, y' \rangle = \langle\langle xt, zt \rangle, \langle xs, zs \rangle\rangle$ 
proof -
  have (distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ ))  $\circ_c$   $\langle z, y' \rangle = distribute-left Z X$ 
X  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{id}_c Z \times_f m$ )  $\circ_c$   $\langle z, y' \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$   $\langle \text{id}_c Z \circ_c z, m \circ_c y' \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c$   $\langle z, \langle my1, my2 \rangle \rangle$ 
    unfolding y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)

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also have ... = ⟨⟨z,my1⟩, ⟨z,my2⟩⟩
  using distribute-left-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨⟨xt,zt⟩, ⟨xs,zs⟩⟩
  using eqs by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show ⟨⟨xt,zt⟩,⟨xs,zs⟩⟩ factors-thru (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-prod-type eqs factors-through-def2 y'-type)
qed
qed

lemma left-pair-transitive:
assumes transitive-on X (Y, m)
shows transitive-on (X ×c Z) (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc Z))
proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
have m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
  using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
then show (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ⊆c (X ×c Z) ×c X ×c Z
  by (simp add: left-pair-subset)
next
have m-def[type-rule]: m : Y → X ×c X monomorphism m
  using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto

fix s t u
assume s-type[type-rule]: s ∈c X ×c Z
assume t-type[type-rule]: t ∈c X ×c Z
assume u-type[type-rule]: u ∈c X ×c Z

assume st-relation: ⟨s,t⟩ ∈(X ×c Z) ×c X ×c Z (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z
  ∘c m ×f idc Z)
then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]: h ∈c Y ×c Z and h-def: (distribute-right
  X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ∘c h = ⟨s,t⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
then obtain hy hz where h-part-types[type-rule]: hy ∈c Y hz ∈c Z and h-decomp:
  h = ⟨hy, hz⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain mhy1 mhy2 where mhy-types[type-rule]: mhy1 ∈c X mhy2 ∈c X
  and mhy-decomp: m ∘c hy = ⟨mhy1, mhy2⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

have ⟨s,t⟩ = ⟨⟨mhy1, hz⟩, ⟨mhy2, hz⟩⟩
proof –
have ⟨s,t⟩ = (distribute-right X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ∘c ⟨hy, hz⟩
  using h-decomp h-def by auto
also have ... = distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc Z) ∘c ⟨hy, hz⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = distribute-right X X Z ∘c ⟨m ∘c hy, hz⟩

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by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
also have ... = ⟨⟨mhy1, hz⟩, ⟨mhy2, hz⟩⟩
  unfolding mhy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have s-def: s = ⟨mhy1, hz⟩ and t-def: t = ⟨mhy2, hz⟩
  using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)

assume tu-relation: ⟨t,u⟩ ∈ (X ×c Z) ×c X ×c Z (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z
  ∘c m ×f idc Z)
then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g ∈c Y ×c Z and g-def: (distribute-right
  X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ∘c g = ⟨t,u⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
then obtain gy gz where g-part-types[type-rule]: gy ∈c Y gz ∈c Z and g-decomp:
  g = ⟨gy, gz⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain mgy1 mgy2 where mgy-types[type-rule]: mgy1 ∈c X mgy2 ∈c X
  and mgy-decomp: m ∘c gy = ⟨mgy1, mgy2⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

have ⟨t,u⟩ = ⟨⟨mgy1, gz⟩, ⟨mgy2, gz⟩⟩
proof –
have ⟨t,u⟩ = (distribute-right X X Z ∘c m ×f idc Z) ∘c ⟨gy, gz⟩
  using g-decomp g-def by auto
also have ... = distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f idc Z) ∘c ⟨gy, gz⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = distribute-right X X Z ∘c ⟨m ∘c gy, gz⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
also have ... = ⟨⟨mgy1, gz⟩, ⟨mgy2, gz⟩⟩
  unfolding mgy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have t-def2: t = ⟨mgy1, gz⟩ and u-def: u = ⟨mgy2, gz⟩
  using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)

have mhy2-eq-mgy1: mhy2 = mgy1
  using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
have gy-eq-gz: hz = gz
  using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)

have mhy-in-Y: ⟨mhy1, mhy2⟩ ∈ X ×c X (Y, m)
  using m-def h-part-types mhy-decomp
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
have mgy-in-Y: ⟨mhy2, mgy2⟩ ∈ X ×c X (Y, m)
  using m-def g-part-types mgy-decomp mhy2-eq-mgy1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)

have ⟨mhy1, mgy2⟩ ∈ X ×c X (Y, m)
  using assms mhy-in-Y mgy-in-Y mgy-types mhy2-eq-mgy1 unfolding transi-

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tive-on-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$  and y-def:  $m \circ_c y = \langle mhy1, mgy2 \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)

  show  $\langle s, u \rangle \in_{(X \times_c Z) \times_c X \times_c Z} (Y \times_c Z, distribute-right X X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z))$ 
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, safe)
      show monomorphism (distribute-right X X Z  $\circ_c m \times_f id_c Z$ )
        using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast

  show  $\exists h. h \in_c Y \times_c Z \wedge (distribute-right X X Z \circ_c m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c h = \langle s, u \rangle$ 
    unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
    proof (intro exI[where x= $\langle y, gz \rangle$ ], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
      have (distribute-right X X Z  $\circ_c m \times_f id_c Z$ )  $\circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = distribute-right X$ 
         $X Z \circ_c (m \times_f id_c Z) \circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = distribute-right X X Z  $\circ_c \langle m \circ_c y, gz \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
      also have ... =  $\langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$ 
        unfolding y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-right-ap)
      finally show (distribute-right X X Z  $\circ_c m \times_f id_c Z$ )  $\circ_c \langle y, gz \rangle = \langle \langle mhy1, gz \rangle, \langle mgy2, gz \rangle \rangle$ .
    qed
    qed
  qed

lemma right-pair-transitive:
  assumes transitive-on X (Y, m)
  shows transitive-on (Z  $\times_c X$ ) (Z  $\times_c Y$ , distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m)$ )
  proof (unfold transitive-on-def, safe)
    have m : Y  $\rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism m
      using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto
    then show (Z  $\times_c Y$ , distribute-left Z X X  $\circ_c id_c Z \times_f m$ )  $\subseteq_c (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z$ 
       $\times_c X$ 
      by (simp add: right-pair-subset)
  next
    have m-def[type-rule]: m : Y  $\rightarrow X \times_c X$  monomorphism m
      using assms subobject-of-def2 transitive-on-def by auto

    fix s t u
    assume s-type[type-rule]:  $s \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
    assume t-type[type-rule]:  $t \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
    assume u-type[type-rule]:  $u \in_c Z \times_c X$ 
    assume st-relation:  $\langle s, t \rangle \in_{(Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X} (Z \times_c Y, distribute-left Z X X$ 
       $\circ_c id_c Z \times_f m)$ 
    then obtain h where h-type[type-rule]:  $h \in_c Z \times_c Y$  and h-def: (distribute-left
      Z X X  $\circ_c id_c Z \times_f m$ )  $\circ_c h = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)

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then obtain hy hz where h-part-types[type-rule]:  $hy \in_c Y$   $hz \in_c Z$  and h-decomp:  

 $h = \langle hz, hy \rangle$   

using cart-prod-decomp by blast  

then obtain mhy1 mhy2 where mhy-types[type-rule]:  $mhy1 \in_c X$   $mhy2 \in_c X$   

and mhy-decomp:  $m \circ_c hy = \langle mhy1, mhy2 \rangle$   

using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

have  $\langle s, t \rangle = \langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle$   

proof –  

have  $\langle s, t \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle$   

using h-decomp h-def by auto  

also have ... = distribute-left  $Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle hz, hy \rangle$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)  

also have ... = distribute-left  $Z X X \circ_c \langle hz, m \circ_c hy \rangle$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)  

also have ... =  $\langle \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle, \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle \rangle$   

unfolding mhy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap)  

finally show ?thesis.  

qed  

then have s-def:  $s = \langle hz, mhy1 \rangle$  and t-def:  $t = \langle hz, mhy2 \rangle$   

using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)

assume tu-relation:  $\langle t, u \rangle \in (Z \times_c X) \times_c Z \times_c X (Z \times_c Y, \text{distribute-left}$   

 $Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m)$   

then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]:  $g \in_c Z \times_c Y$  and g-def:  $(\text{distribute-left}$   

 $Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c g = \langle t, u \rangle$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)  

then obtain gy gz where g-part-types[type-rule]:  $gy \in_c Y$   $gz \in_c Z$  and g-decomp:  

 $g = \langle gz, gy \rangle$   

using cart-prod-decomp by blast  

then obtain mgy1 mgy2 where mgy-types[type-rule]:  $mgy1 \in_c X$   $mgy2 \in_c X$   

and mgy-decomp:  $m \circ_c gy = \langle mgy2, mgy1 \rangle$   

using cart-prod-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

have  $\langle t, u \rangle = \langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$   

proof –  

have  $\langle t, u \rangle = (\text{distribute-left } Z X X \circ_c id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$   

using g-decomp g-def by auto  

also have ... = distribute-left  $Z X X \circ_c (id_c Z \times_f m) \circ_c \langle gz, gy \rangle$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)  

also have ... = distribute-left  $Z X X \circ_c \langle gz, m \circ_c gy \rangle$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)  

also have ... =  $\langle \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle, \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle \rangle$   

unfolding mgy-decomp by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap)  

finally show ?thesis.  

qed  

then have t-def2:  $t = \langle gz, mgy2 \rangle$  and u-def:  $u = \langle gz, mgy1 \rangle$   

using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, presburger)  

have mhy2-eq-mgy2:  $mhy2 = mgy2$ 

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    using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
    have gy-eq-gz: hz = gz
    using t-def2 t-def cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
    have mhy-in-Y: ⟨mhy1, mhy2⟩ ∈X ×c X (Y, m)
    using m-def h-part-types mhy-decomp
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
    have mgy-in-Y: ⟨mhy2, mgy1⟩ ∈X ×c X (Y, m)
    using m-def g-part-types mgy-decomp mhy2-eq-mgy2
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
    have ⟨mhy1, mgy1⟩ ∈X ×c X (Y, m)
    using assms mhy-in-Y mgy-in-Y mgy-types mhy2-eq-mgy2 unfolding transitive-on-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c Y and y-def: m ∘c y = ⟨mhy1, mgy1⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, auto)
    show ⟨s,u⟩ ∈(Z ×c X) ×c Z ×c X (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f m)
    proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold relative-member-def2 factors-through-def2, safe)
    show monomorphism (distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f m)
    using relative-member-def2 st-relation by blast
    show ∃ h. h ∈c Z ×c Y ∧ (distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f m) ∘c h = ⟨s,u⟩
    unfolding s-def u-def gy-eq-gz
    proof (intro exI[where x=⟨gz,y⟩], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
    have (distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m)) ∘c ⟨gz,y⟩ = distribute-left Z X X ∘c (idc Z ×f m) ∘c ⟨gz,y⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = distribute-left Z X X ∘c ⟨gz, m ∘c y⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2)
    also have ... = ⟨⟨gz,mhy1⟩,⟨gz,mgy1⟩⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: distribute-left-ap y-def)
    finally show (distribute-left Z X X ∘c idc Z ×f m) ∘c ⟨gz,y⟩ = ⟨⟨gz,mhy1⟩,⟨gz,mgy1⟩⟩.
    qed
    qed
    qed

lemma left-pair-equiv-rel:
  assumes equiv-rel-on X (Y, m)
  shows equiv-rel-on (X ×c Z) (Y ×c Z, distribute-right X X Z ∘c (m ×f id Z))
  using assms left-pair-reflexive left-pair-symmetric left-pair-transitive
  by (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)

lemma right-pair-equiv-rel:
  assumes equiv-rel-on X (Y, m)
  shows equiv-rel-on (Z ×c X) (Z ×c Y, distribute-left Z X X ∘c (id Z ×f m))
  using assms right-pair-reflexive right-pair-symmetric right-pair-transitive
  by (unfold equiv-rel-on-def, auto)

end

```

9 Coproducts

```
theory Coproduct
  imports Equivalence
begin
```

```
hide-const case-bool
```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 7 (Coproducts) in Halvorsen.

axiomatization

```
coprod :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cset (infixr ∐ 65) and
left-copropj :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc and
right-copropj :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ cfunc and
cfunc-coprod :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc (infixr ∘ 65)
```

where

```
left-proj-type[type-rule]: left-copropj X Y : X → X ∐ Y and
right-proj-type[type-rule]: right-copropj X Y : Y → X ∐ Y and
cfunc-coprod-type[type-rule]: f : X → Z ⇒ g : Y → Z ⇒ f ∘ g : X ∐ Y → Z
and
left-copropj-cfunc-coprod: f : X → Z ⇒ g : Y → Z ⇒ f ∘ g ∘ c (left-copropj X
Y) = f and
right-copropj-cfunc-coprod: f : X → Z ⇒ g : Y → Z ⇒ f ∘ g ∘ c (right-copropj X
Y) = g and
cfunc-coprod-unique: f : X → Z ⇒ g : Y → Z ⇒ h : X ∐ Y → Z ⇒
h ∘ c left-copropj X Y = f ⇒ h ∘ c right-copropj X Y = g ⇒ h = f ∘ g
```

definition *is-coprod* :: cset ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ bool **where**

```
is-coprod W i0 i1 X Y ←→
(i0 : X → W ∧ i1 : Y → W ∧
(∀ f g Z. (f : X → Z ∧ g : Y → Z) →
(∃ h. h : W → Z ∧ h ∘ c i0 = f ∧ h ∘ c i1 = g ∧
(∀ h2. (h2 : W → Z ∧ h2 ∘ c i0 = f ∧ h2 ∘ c i1 = g) → h2 = h))))
```

lemma *is-coprod-def2*:

```
assumes i0 : X → W i1 : Y → W
shows is-coprod W i0 i1 X Y ←→
(∀ f g Z. (f : X → Z ∧ g : Y → Z) →
(∃ h. h : W → Z ∧ h ∘ c i0 = f ∧ h ∘ c i1 = g ∧
(∀ h2. (h2 : W → Z ∧ h2 ∘ c i0 = f ∧ h2 ∘ c i1 = g) → h2 = h)))
unfolding is-coprod-def using assms by auto
```

abbreviation *is-coprod-triple* :: cset × cfunc × cfunc ⇒ cset ⇒ cset ⇒ bool
where

```
is-coprod-triple Wi X Y ≡ is-coprod (fst Wi) (fst (snd Wi)) (snd (snd Wi)) X Y
```

lemma *canonical-coprod-is-coprod*:

```
is-coprod (X ∐ Y) (left-copropj X Y) (right-copropj X Y) X Y
```

```

unfolding is-coprod-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs)
  fix f g Z
  assume f-type: f : X → Z
  assume g-type: g : Y → Z
  show ∃ h. h : X ⊔ Y → Z ∧
    h ∘c left-copproj X Y = f ∧
    h ∘c right-copproj X Y = g ∧ (∀ h2. h2 : X ⊔ Y → Z ∧ h2 ∘c left-copproj
X Y = f ∧ h2 ∘c right-copproj X Y = g → h2 = h)
  using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-coprod-unique f-type g-type left-copproj-cfunc-coprod
right-copproj-cfunc-coprod
  by(intro exI[where x=f⊔g], auto)
qed

```

The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.1.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma coprods-isomorphic:
  assumes W-coprod: is-coprod-triple (W, i0, i1) X Y
  assumes W'-coprod: is-coprod-triple (W', i'0, i'1) X Y
  shows ∃ g. g : W → W' ∧ isomorphism g ∧ g ∘c i0 = i'0 ∧ g ∘c i1 = i'1
proof –
  obtain f where f-def: f : W' → W ∧ f ∘c i'0 = i0 ∧ f ∘c i'1 = i1
  using W-coprod W'-coprod unfolding is-coprod-def
  by (metis split-pairs)

  obtain g where g-def: g : W → W' ∧ g ∘c i0 = i'0 ∧ g ∘c i1 = i'1
  using W-coprod W'-coprod unfolding is-coprod-def
  by (metis split-pairs)

  have fg0: (f ∘c g) ∘c i0 = i0
  by (metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs)
  have fg1: (f ∘c g) ∘c i1 = i1
  by (metis W-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def split-pairs)

  obtain idW where idW : W → W ∧ (∀ h2. (h2 : W → W ∧ h2 ∘c i0 = i0
  ∧ h2 ∘c i1 = i1) → h2 = idW)
  by (smt (verit, best) W-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel)
  then have fg: f ∘c g = id W
  proof clarify
    assume idW-unique: ∀ h2. h2 : W → W ∧ h2 ∘c i0 = i0 ∧ h2 ∘c i1 = i1 →
    h2 = idW
    have 1: f ∘c g = idW
    using comp-type f-def fg0 fg1 g-def idW-unique by blast
    have 2: id W = idW
    using W-coprod idW-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coprod-def by auto
    from 1 2 show f ∘c g = id W
    by auto
  qed

  have gf0: (g ∘c f) ∘c i'0 = i'0

```

```

using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto
have gf1: (g ∘c f) ∘c i'₁ = i'₁
using W'-coprod comp-associative2 f-def g-def is-coprod-def by auto

obtain idW' where idW': W' → W' ∧ (∀ h2. (h2 : W' → W' ∧ h2 ∘c i'₀ = i'₀
∧ h2 ∘c i'₁ = i'₁) → h2 = idW')
  by (smt (verit, best) W'-coprod is-coprod-def prod.sel)
then have gf: g ∘c f = id W'
proof clarify
  assume idW'-unique: ∀ h2. h2 : W' → W' ∧ h2 ∘c i'₀ = i'₀ ∧ h2 ∘c i'₁ = i'₁
  → h2 = idW'
  have 1: g ∘c f = idW'
    using comp-type f-def g-def gf0 gf1 idW'-unique by blast
  have 2: id W' = idW'
    using W'-coprod idW'-unique id-left-unit2 id-type is-coprod-def by auto
  from 1 2 show g ∘c f = id W'
    by auto
qed

have g-iso: isomorphism g
  using f-def fg g-def gf isomorphism-def3 by blast
  from g-iso g-def show ∃ g. g : W → W' ∧ isomorphism g ∧ g ∘c i₀ = i'₀ ∧ g
  ∘c i₁ = i'₁
  by blast
qed

```

9.1 Coproduct Function Properties

```

lemma cfunc-coprod-comp:
assumes a : Y → Z b : X → Y c : W → Y
shows (a ∘c b) ∏ (a ∘c c) = a ∘c (b ∏ c)
proof -
  have ((a ∘c b) ∏ (a ∘c c)) ∘c (left-coproj X W) = a ∘c (b ∏ c) ∘c (left-coproj X
W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have left-coproj-eq: ((a ∘c b) ∏ (a ∘c c)) ∘c (left-coproj X W) = (a ∘c (b
  ∏ c)) ∘c (left-coproj X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  have ((a ∘c b) ∏ (a ∘c c)) ∘c (right-coproj X W) = a ∘c (b ∏ c) ∘c (right-coproj
X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have right-coproj-eq: ((a ∘c b) ∏ (a ∘c c)) ∘c (right-coproj X W) = (a ∘c
(b ∏ c)) ∘c (right-coproj X W)
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

  show (a ∘c b) ∏ (a ∘c c) = a ∘c (b ∏ c)
    using assms left-coproj-eq right-coproj-eq
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-unique left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
qed

```

lemma *id-coprod*:
 $\text{id}(A \coprod B) = (\text{left-coproj } A \ B) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } A \ B)$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: cfunc-coprod-unique id-left-unit2*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.1 in Halvorson.

lemma *coproducts-disjoint*:
 $x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x \neq (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c y$
proof (*rule ccontr, clarify*)
assume *x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$
assume *y-type[type-rule]*: $y \in_c Y$
assume *BWOC*: $(\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c x = (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) \circ_c y$
obtain *g where g-def*: *g factorsthru t and g-type[type-rule]*: $g: X \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson comp-type factors-through-def2 terminal-func-type*)
then have *fact1*: $t = g \circ_c x$
by (*metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type*
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-func-type x-type)

obtain *h where h-def*: *h factorsthru f and h-type[type-rule]*: $h: Y \rightarrow \Omega$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *meson comp-type factors-through-def2 one-terminal-object terminal-object-def*)
then have *gUh-type[type-rule]*: $g \amalg h: X \coprod Y \rightarrow \Omega$ **and**
 $gUh\text{-def}: (g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y) = g \wedge (g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y) = h$
using *left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *presburger*)
then have *fact2*: $f = ((g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X \ Y)) \circ_c y$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 factors-through-def2 gUh-def h-def id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique*)
also have ... = $((g \amalg h) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X \ Y)) \circ_c x$
by (*smt BWOC comp-associative2 gUh-type left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type y-type*)
also have ... = *t*
by (*simp add: fact1 gUh-def*)
ultimately show *False*
using *true-false-distinct* **by** *auto*
qed

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.2 in Halvorson.

lemma *left-coproj-are-monomorphisms*:
monomorphism(left-coproj X Y)
proof (*cases* $\exists x. x \in_c X$)
assume *X-nonempty*: $\exists x. x \in_c X$
then obtain *x where x-type[type-rule]*: $x \in_c X$
by *auto*
then have $(\text{id } X \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X \ Y = \text{id } X$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod*)
then show *monomorphism (left-coproj X Y)*

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (mono-tags) cfunc-cprod-type comp-monnic-imp-monnic'
    comp-type id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monnic terminal-func-type
    x-type)
next
show  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \implies \text{monomorphism}(\text{left-coproj } X Y)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism)
qed

lemma right-coproj-are-monomorphisms:
monomorphism(right-coproj X Y)
proof (cases  $\exists y. y \in_c Y$ )
assume Y-nonempty:  $\exists y. y \in_c Y$ 
then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$ 
by auto
have  $((y \circ_c \beta_X) \amalg id Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = id Y$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
then show monomorphism (right-coproj X Y)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (mono-tags) cfunc-cprod-type comp-monnic-imp-monnic'
    comp-type id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monnic terminal-func-type
    y-type)
next
show  $\nexists y. y \in_c Y \implies \text{monomorphism}(\text{right-coproj } X Y)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.4.3 in Halvorson.

```

lemma coprojs-jointly-surj:
assumes z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c X \amalg Y$ 
shows  $(\exists x. (x \in_c X \wedge z = (\text{left-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x))$ 
     $\vee (\exists y. (y \in_c Y \wedge z = (\text{right-coproj } X Y) \circ_c y))$ 
proof (clarify, rule ccontr)
assume not-in-right-image:  $\nexists y. y \in_c Y \wedge z = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y$ 
assume not-in-left-image:  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge z = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x$ 

obtain h where h-def:  $h = f \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y$  and h-type[type-rule]:  $h : X \amalg Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)

have fact1:  $(\text{eq-pred}(X \amalg Y) \circ_c (z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c \text{left-coproj}$ 
 $X Y = h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator[where X=X, where Y=Ω])
show  $\wedge x. x \in_c X \implies ((\text{eq-pred}(X \amalg Y) \circ_c (z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x =$ 
     $(h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x$ 
proof -
fix x
assume x-type:  $x \in_c X$ 
have  $((\text{eq-pred}(X \amalg Y) \circ_c (z \circ_c \beta_X \amalg Y, id_c(X \amalg Y))) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X$ 
 $Y) \circ_c x =$ 

```

```


$$eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id_c (X \coprod Y) \rangle \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x)$$

  using  $x\text{-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
  also have ... = f
  using assms eq-pred-false-extract-right not-in-left-image  $x\text{-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... =  $h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x)$ 
  using  $x\text{-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-def id-right-unit2
id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)
  also have ... =  $(h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x$ 
  using  $x\text{-type}$  cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type false-func-type
h-def terminal-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  finally show ((eq-pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id_c (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c
left-coproj X Y \circ_c x =  $(h \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x.$ 
  qed
  qed

have fact2:  $(eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator[where  $X = Y$ , where  $Y = \Omega$ ])
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c Y \implies ((eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id_c (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x =$ 
 $(h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume  $x\text{-type}$ [type-rule]:  $x \in_c Y$ 
  have  $((eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id_c (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x = f$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) assms cfunc-type-def eq-pred-false-extract-right
comp-associative comp-type not-in-right-image)
  also have ... =  $(h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x$ 
  by (etcs-assocr,typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative h-def
id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-type)
  finally show  $((eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id_c (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c$ 
right-coproj X Y \circ_c x =  $(h \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y) \circ_c x.$ 
  qed
  qed
have indicator-is-false:  $eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle = h$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator[where  $X = X \coprod Y$ , where  $Y = \Omega$ ])
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \coprod Y \implies (eq\text{-}pred (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id_c (X \coprod Y) \rangle) \circ_c x = h \circ_c x$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-comp fact1 fact2 id-coprod id-right-unit2
left-proj-type right-proj-type)
  qed
have hz-gives-false:  $h \circ_c z = f$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 h-def id-right-unit2
id-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type terminal-func-unique)

```

```

then have indicator-z-gives-false: (eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c$   $\langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  z = f
  using assms indicator-is-false by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have indicator-z-gives-true: (eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c$   $\langle z \circ_c \beta_X \coprod Y, id (X \coprod Y) \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$  z = t
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2 eq-pred-true-extract-right)
then show False
  using indicator-z-gives-false true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma maps-into-1u1:
assumes x-type:  $x \in_c (1 \coprod 1)$ 
shows ( $x = left\text{-}coproj 1 1$ )  $\vee$  ( $x = right\text{-}coproj 1 1$ )
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis coprojs-jointly-surj terminal-func-unique)

lemma coprod-preserves-left-epi:
assumes f: X  $\rightarrow$  Z g: Y  $\rightarrow$  Z
assumes surjective(f)
shows surjective( $f \coprod g$ )
unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix z
  assume y-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c codomain (f \coprod g)$ 
  then obtain x where x-def:  $x \in_c X \wedge f \circ_c x = z$ 
    using assms cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto
  have ( $f \coprod g$ )  $\circ_c$  ( $left\text{-}coproj X Y \circ_c x$ ) = z
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod x-def)
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c domain(f \coprod g) \wedge f \coprod g \circ_c x = z$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms(1,2) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type x-def)
qed

lemma coprod-preserves-right-epi:
assumes f: X  $\rightarrow$  Z g: Y  $\rightarrow$  Z
assumes surjective(g)
shows surjective( $f \coprod g$ )
unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix z
  assume y-type:  $z \in_c codomain (f \coprod g)$ 
  have fug-type:  $(f \coprod g) : (X \coprod Y) \rightarrow Z$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: assms)
  then have y-type2:  $z \in_c Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def y-type by auto
  then have  $\exists y. y \in_c Y \wedge g \circ_c y = z$ 
    using assms(2,3) cfunc-type-def surjective-def by auto
  then obtain y where y-def:  $y \in_c Y \wedge g \circ_c y = z$ 

```

```

by blast
have coproj-x-type: right-coproj X Y oc y ∈c X ∐ Y
  using comp-type right-proj-type y-def by blast
have (f ∐ g) oc (right-coproj X Y oc y) = z
  using assms(1) assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative fug-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-proj-type y-def by auto
then show ∃ y. y ∈c domain(f ∐ g) ∧ f ∐ g oc y = z
  using cfunc-type-def coproj-x-type fug-type by auto
qed

lemma coprod-eq:
assumes a : X ∐ Y → Z b : X ∐ Y → Z
shows a = b ↔
  
$$(a \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y = b \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y)$$

  
$$\wedge (a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = b \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y)$$

by (smt assms cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp
left-proj-type right-proj-type)

lemma coprod-eqI:
assumes a : X ∐ Y → Z b : X ∐ Y → Z
assumes (a oc left-coproj X Y = b oc left-coproj X Y)
  
$$\wedge (a \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y = b \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y)$$

shows a = b
using assms coprod-eq by blast

lemma coprod-eq2:
assumes a : X → Z b : Y → Z c : X → Z d : Y → Z
shows (a ∐ b) = (c ∐ d) ↔ (a = c ∧ b = d)
by (metis assms left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

lemma coprod-decomp:
assumes a : X ∐ Y → A
shows ∃ x y. a = (x ∐ y) ∧ x : X → A ∧ y : Y → A
proof (rule exI[where x=a oc left-coproj X Y], intro exI[where x=a oc right-coproj X Y], safe)
show a = (a oc left-coproj X Y) ∐ (a oc right-coproj X Y)
  using assms cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp
left-proj-type right-proj-type by auto
show a oc left-coproj X Y : X → A
  by (meson assms comp-type left-proj-type)
show a oc right-coproj X Y : Y → A
  by (meson assms comp-type right-proj-type)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.4 in Halvorson.

```

lemma truth-value-set-iso-1u1:
isomorphism(tIIf)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) CollectI epi-mon-is-iso injective-def2
injective-imp-monomorphism left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type maps-into-1u1

```

$\text{right-coprod-cfunc-cprod}$ right-proj-type surjective-def2 surjective-is-epimorphism
 true-false-distinct true-false-only-truth-values)

9.1.1 Equality Predicate with Coproduct Properties

```

lemma eq-pred-left-cproj:
  assumes u-type[type-rule]:  $u \in_c X \coprod Y$  and x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
  shows eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = ((\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c u$ 
  proof (cases eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = t$ )
    assume case1: eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = t$ 
    then have u-is-left-cproj:  $u = \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x$ 
      using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
      show eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$ 
      proof –
        have  $((\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c u$ 
         $= ((\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y)) \circ_c \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x$ 
        using u-is-left-cproj by auto
        also have ... =  $(\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cproj-cfunc-cprod)
        also have ... = eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
        also have ... = t
        using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (simp add: case1)
        qed
      next
        assume eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle \neq t$ 
        then have case2: eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = f$ 
        using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have u-not-left-cproj-x:  $u \neq \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x$ 
        using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
        show eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$ 
        proof (cases  $\exists g. g : 1 \rightarrow X \wedge u = \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c g$ )
          assume  $\exists g. g \in_c X \wedge u = \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
          then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]:  $g \in_c X$  and g-def:  $u = \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
          by auto
          then have x-not-g:  $x \neq g$ 
          using u-not-left-cproj-x by auto
          show eq-pred  $(X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle u, \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x \rangle = (\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c u$ 
          proof –
            have  $(\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \amalg (f \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
             $= (\text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle \text{id}_c X, x \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c g$ 

```

```

using comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = eq-pred X ∘c ⟨g,x⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2)
also have ... = f
  using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv x-not-g by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using case2 g-def by argo
qed
next
assume ∄g. g ∈c X ∧ u = left-coproj X Y ∘c g
then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g ∈c Y and g-def: u = right-coproj X
Y ∘c g
  by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)

show eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, left-coproj X Y ∘c x⟩ = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨idc X, x
∘c βX⟩) ∐ (f ∘c βY) ∘c u
proof -
  have (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨idc X, x ∘c βX⟩) ∐ (f ∘c βY) ∘c u
    = (eq-pred X ∘c ⟨idc X, x ∘c βX⟩) ∐ (f ∘c βY) ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c g
    using g-def by auto
  also have ... = (f ∘c βY) ∘c g
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... = f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using case2 by argo
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma eq-pred-right-coproj:

```

assumes u-type[type-rule]: u ∈c X ∐ Y and y-type[type-rule]: y ∈c Y
shows eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = ((f ∘c βX) ∐ (eq-pred
Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩)) ∘c u
proof (cases eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = t)
  assume case1: eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = t
  then have u-is-right-coproj: u = right-coproj X Y ∘c y
    using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, presburger)
  show eq-pred (X ∐ Y) ∘c ⟨u, right-coproj X Y ∘c y⟩ = (f ∘c βX) ∐ (eq-pred Y
∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c u
  proof -
    have (f ∘c βX) ∐ (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c u
      = (f ∘c βX) ∐ (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y
    using u-is-right-coproj by auto
    also have ... = (eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨idc Y, y ∘c βY⟩) ∘c y
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
    also have ... = eq-pred Y ∘c ⟨y, y⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2)
  qed

```

```

also have ... = t
  using eq-pred-iff-eq y-type by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  using case1 by argo
qed
next
assume eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle \neq t$ 
then have eq-pred-false: eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = f$ 
  using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have u-not-right-coproj-y: u  $\neq \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y$ 
  using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)

show eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq-pred Y$ 
 $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
proof (cases  $\exists g. g : 1 \rightarrow Y \wedge u = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$ )
  assume  $\exists g. g \in_c Y \wedge u = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
  then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g  $\in_c Y$  and g-def: u = right-coproj X
Y  $\circ_c g$ 
  by auto
  then have y-not-g: y  $\neq g$ 
  using u-not-right-coproj-y by auto

show eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq-pred Y$ 
 $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
proof -
  have (f  $\circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
    = (eq-pred Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c g$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = eq-pred Y  $\circ_c \langle g, y \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-extract-left comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = f
  using eq-pred-iff-eq-conv y-not-g y-type g-type by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using eq-pred-false g-def by argo
qed
next
assume  $\nexists g. g \in_c Y \wedge u = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
then obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g  $\in_c X$  and g-def: u = left-coproj X
Y  $\circ_c g$ 
  by (meson coprojs-jointly-surj u-type)
show eq-pred (X  $\coprod$  Y)  $\circ_c \langle u, \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \rangle = (f \circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq-pred Y$ 
 $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
proof -
  have (f  $\circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c u$ 
    = (f  $\circ_c \beta_X) \coprod (eq-pred Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, y \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c g$ 
  using g-def by auto
  also have ... = (f  $\circ_c \beta_X) \circ_c g$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = f

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
ultimately show ?thesis
using eq-pred-false by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

9.2 Bowtie Product

definition cfunc-bowtie-prod :: cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc \Rightarrow cfunc (infixr \bowtie_f 55) **where**
 $f \bowtie_f g = ((\text{left-coprod} (\text{codomain } f) (\text{codomain } g)) \circ_c f) \amalg ((\text{right-coprod} (\text{codomain } f) (\text{codomain } g)) \circ_c g)$

lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$ $g : V \rightarrow W$
shows $f \bowtie_f g = (\text{left-coprod } Y W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coprod } Y W \circ_c g)$
using assms cfunc-bowtie-prod-def cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-type[type-rule]:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : V \rightarrow W \implies f \bowtie_f g : X \amalg V \rightarrow Y \amalg W$
unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def
using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-type left-proj-type right-proj-type by
auto

lemma left-copproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : V \rightarrow W \implies (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X V = \text{left-coprod } Y W$
 $\circ_c f$
unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2
by (meson comp-type left-copproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type)

lemma right-copproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod:
 $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : V \rightarrow W \implies (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coprod } X V = \text{right-coprod } Y$
 $W \circ_c g$
unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2
by (meson comp-type right-copproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type left-proj-type)

lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique: $f : X \rightarrow Y \implies g : V \rightarrow W \implies h : X \amalg V \rightarrow$
 $Y \amalg W \implies$
 $h \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X V = \text{left-coprod } Y W \circ_c f \implies$
 $h \circ_c \text{right-coprod } X V = \text{right-coprod } Y W \circ_c g \implies h = f \bowtie_f g$
unfolding cfunc-bowtie-prod-def
using cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type
right-proj-type by auto

The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.1.11 in Halvorson.

lemma identity-distributes-across-composition-dual:
assumes f-type: $f : A \rightarrow B$ **and** g-type: $g : B \rightarrow C$
shows $(g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f \text{id}_X = (g \bowtie_f \text{id}_X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f \text{id}_X)$
proof –

```

from cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique
have uniqueness:  $\forall h. h : A \coprod X \rightarrow C \coprod X \wedge$ 
 $h \circ_c \text{left-coprod } A X = \text{left-coprod } C X \circ_c (g \circ_c f) \wedge$ 
 $h \circ_c \text{right-coprod } A X = \text{right-coprod } C X \circ_c id(X) \longrightarrow$ 
 $h = (g \circ_c f) \bowtie_f id_c X$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique)

have left-eq:  $((g \bowtie_f id_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id_c X)) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } A X = \text{left-coprod } C$ 
 $X \circ_c (g \circ_c f)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 left-coprod-cfunc-bowtie-prod left-proj-type
assms)
have right-eq:  $((g \bowtie_f id_c X) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f id_c X)) \circ_c \text{right-coprod } A X = \text{right-coprod }$ 
 $C X \circ_c id X$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 right-coprod-cfunc-bowtie-prod
right-proj-type assms)

show ?thesis
using assms left-eq right-eq uniqueness by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

lemma coproduct-of-beta:
 $\beta_X \amalg \beta_Y = \beta_{X \coprod Y}$ 
by (metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique left-proj-type right-proj-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)

lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-comp-cfunc-coprod:
assumes a-type:  $a : Y \rightarrow Z$  and b-type:  $b : W \rightarrow Z$ 
assumes f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and g-type:  $g : V \rightarrow W$ 
shows  $(a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$ 
proof -
from cfunc-bowtie-prod-unique have uniqueness:
 $\forall h. h : X \coprod V \rightarrow Z \wedge h \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X V = a \circ_c f \wedge h \circ_c \text{right-coprod } X$ 
 $V = b \circ_c g \longrightarrow$ 
 $h = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$ 
using assms comp-type by (metis (full-types) cfunc-coprod-unique)

have left-eq:  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X V = (a \circ_c f)$ 
proof -
have  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X V = (a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coprod }$ 
 $X V$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... =  $(a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } Y W \circ_c f$ 
using f-type g-type left-coprod-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
also have ... =  $((a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } Y W) \circ_c f$ 
using a-type assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
also have ... =  $(a \circ_c f)$ 
using a-type b-type left-coprod-cfunc-coprod by presburger
finally show  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X V = (a \circ_c f).$ 

```

qed

```
have right-eq:  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X V = (b \circ_c g)$ 
proof -
  have  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X V = (a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X V$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $(a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y W \circ_c g$ 
    using f-type g-type right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by auto
  also have ... =  $((a \amalg b) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y W) \circ_c g$ 
    using a-type assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-associative g-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... =  $(b \circ_c g)$ 
    using a-type b-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
  finally show  $(a \amalg b \circ_c f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X V = (b \circ_c g).$ 
qed
```

show $(a \amalg b) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (a \circ_c f) \amalg (b \circ_c g)$
using uniqueness left-eq right-eq assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

qed

lemma id-bowtie-prod: $\text{id}(X) \bowtie_f \text{id}(Y) = \text{id}(X \amalg Y)$
by (metis cfunc-bowtie-prod-def id-codomain id-coprod id-right-unit2 left-proj-type
right-proj-type)

lemma cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod:
assumes $f : X \rightarrow Y$ $g : V \rightarrow W$ $x : Y \rightarrow S$ $y : W \rightarrow T$
shows $(x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)$
proof-
 have $(x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c ((\text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } Y W \circ_c g))$
 $= ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f) \amalg ((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y W \circ_c g)$
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
 also have ... = $((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } Y W) \circ_c f \amalg (((x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } Y W) \circ_c g)$
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = $((\text{left-coproj } S T \circ_c x) \circ_c f) \amalg ((\text{right-coproj } S T \circ_c y) \circ_c g)$
 using assms(3,4) left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod
by auto
 also have ... = $(\text{left-coproj } S T \circ_c x \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } S T \circ_c y \circ_c g)$
 using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
 also have ... = $(x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)$
 using assms cfunc-bowtie-prod-def cfunc-type-def codomain-comp by auto
 ultimately show $(x \bowtie_f y) \circ_c (f \bowtie_f g) = (x \circ_c f) \bowtie_f (y \circ_c g)$
 using assms(1,2) cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 by auto
qed

lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-epi:
assumes f-type[type-rule]: $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and g-type[type-rule]: $g : V \rightarrow W$

```

assumes f-epi: epimorphism f and g-epi: epimorphism g
shows epimorphism ( $f \bowtie_f g$ )
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold epimorphism-def3, clarify)
fix x y A
assume x-type:  $x: Y \coprod W \rightarrow A$ 
assume y-type:  $y: Y \coprod W \rightarrow A$ 
assume eqs:  $x \circ_c f \bowtie_f g = y \circ_c f \bowtie_f g$ 

obtain x1 x2 where x-expand:  $x = x1 \amalg x2$  and x1-x2-type:  $x1 : Y \rightarrow A$   $x2 : W \rightarrow A$ 
  using coprod-decomp x-type by blast
obtain y1 y2 where y-expand:  $y = y1 \amalg y2$  and y1-y2-type:  $y1 : Y \rightarrow A$   $y2 : W \rightarrow A$ 
  using coprod-decomp y-type by blast

have (x1 = y1) ∧ (x2 = y2)
proof
have x1 ∘c f = ((x1 ∘c left-coproj Y W) ∘c f
  using x1-x2-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
also have ... = (x1 ∘c left-coproj Y W ∘c f
  using assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = (x1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c left-coproj X V
  using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (y1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c left-coproj X V
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative eqs x-expand x-type y-expand
y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = (y1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c left-coproj Y W ∘c f
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
also have ... = ((y1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c left-coproj Y W) ∘c f
  using assms comp-associative2 y-expand y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = y1 ∘c f
  using y1-y2-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
ultimately show x1 = y1
  using epimorphism-def3 f-epi f-type x1-x2-type(1) y1-y2-type(1) by fastforce
next
have x2 ∘c g = ((x1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c right-coproj Y W) ∘c g
  using x1-x2-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by auto
also have ... = (x1 ∘c f ∘f g ∘c right-coproj Y W ∘c g
  using assms comp-associative2 x-expand x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((x1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c right-coproj Y W) ∘c g
  using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = ((y1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c right-coproj Y W) ∘c g
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative eqs x-expand x-type y-expand
y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((y1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c right-coproj Y W) ∘c g
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
also have ... = ((y1 ∘c f ∘f g) ∘c right-coproj Y W) ∘c g
  using assms comp-associative2 y-expand y-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = y2 ∘c g

```

```

using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod y1-y2-type(1) y1-y2-type(2) by auto
ultimately show x2 = y2
  using epimorphism-def3 g-epi g-type x1-x2-type(2) y1-y2-type(2) by fastforce
qed
then show x = y
  by (simp add: x-expand y-expand)
qed

lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-inj:
assumes type-assms: f : X → Y g : V → W
assumes f-epi: injective f and g-epi: injective g
shows injective (f ▷◁ g)
unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
fix z1 z2
assume x-type: z1 ∈c domain (f ▷◁ g)
assume y-type: z2 ∈c domain (f ▷◁ g)
assume eqs: (f ▷◁ g) ∘c z1 = (f ▷◁ g) ∘c z2

have f-bowtie-g-type: (f ▷◁ g) : X ⋃ V → Y ⋃ W
  by (simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-type type-assms(1) type-assms(2))

have x-type2: z1 ∈c X ⋃ V
  using cfunc-type-def f-bowtie-g-type x-type by auto
have y-type2: z2 ∈c X ⋃ V
  using cfunc-type-def f-bowtie-g-type y-type by auto

have z1-decomp: (∃ x1. (x1 ∈c X ∧ z1 = left-coprod X V ∘c x1))
  ∨ (∃ y1. (y1 ∈c V ∧ z1 = right-coprod X V ∘c y1))
  by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj x-type2)

have z2-decomp: (∃ x2. (x2 ∈c X ∧ z2 = left-coprod X V ∘c x2))
  ∨ (∃ y2. (y2 ∈c V ∧ z2 = right-coprod X V ∘c y2))
  by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type2)

show z1 = z2
proof(cases ∃ x1. x1 ∈c X ∧ z1 = left-coprod X V ∘c x1)
  assume case1: ∃ x1. x1 ∈c X ∧ z1 = left-coprod X V ∘c x1
  obtain x1 where x1-def: x1 ∈c X ∧ z1 = left-coprod X V ∘c x1
    using case1 by blast
  show z1 = z2
  proof(cases ∃ x2. x2 ∈c X ∧ z2 = left-coprod X V ∘c x2)
    assume caseA: ∃ x2. x2 ∈c X ∧ z2 = left-coprod X V ∘c x2
    show z1 = z2
    proof-
      obtain x2 where x2-def: x2 ∈c X ∧ z2 = left-coprod X V ∘c x2
        using caseA by blast
      have x1 = x2
      proof-

```

```

have left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  x1 = (left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  x1
  using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1) x1-def
by auto
  also have ... =
    (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X
V)  $\circ_c$  x1
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
  also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$ 
left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x1
    using comp-associative2 type-assms x1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  z1
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x1-def by auto
  also have ... = (f  $\bowtie_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  z2
    by (meson eqs)
  also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$ 
left-coproj X V  $\circ_c$  x2
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2) x2-def by auto
  also have ... = (((left-coproj Y W)  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$ 
left-coproj X V)  $\circ_c$  x2
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms(1) type-assms(2)
x2-def)
  also have ... = (left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  x2
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
  also have ... = left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  x2
    by (metis comp-associative2 left-proj-type type-assms(1) x2-def)
  ultimately have f  $\circ_c$  x1 = f  $\circ_c$  x2
    using cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms
left-proj-type monomorphism-def type-assms(1) x1-def x2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show x1 = x2
    by (metis cfunc-type-def f-epi injective-def type-assms(1) x1-def x2-def)
qed
then show z1 = z2
  by (simp add: x1-def x2-def)
qed
next
assume caseB:  $\nexists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x2$ 
then obtain y2 where y2-def:  $y2 \in_c V \wedge z2 = \text{right-coproj } X V \circ_c y2$ 
  using z2-decomp by blast
have left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  x1 = (left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\circ_c$  x1
  using cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-proj-type type-assms(1) x1-def
by auto
  also have ... =
    (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X V
 $\circ_c$  x1
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1)
type-assms(2) by auto
  also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  f)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  g))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj

```

```

 $X V \circ_c x1$ 
  using comp-associative2 type-assms(1,2) x1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
also have ... = ( $f \bowtie_f g$ )  $\circ_c z1$ 
  using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x1-def by auto
also have ... = ( $f \bowtie_f g$ )  $\circ_c z2$ 
  by (meson eqs)
also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
right-coproj X V  $\circ_c y2$ 
  using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y2-def by auto
  also have ... = (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
right-coproj X V)  $\circ_c y2$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y2-def)
also have ... = (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c g$ )  $\circ_c y2$ 
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
also have ... = right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c g$   $\circ_c y2$ 
  using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
ultimately have False
  using comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms x1-def y2-def by auto
then show z1 = z2
  by simp
qed
next
assume case2:  $\nexists x1. x1 \in_c X \wedge z1 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x1$ 
then obtain y1 where y1-def:  $y1 \in_c V \wedge z1 = \text{right-coproj } X V \circ_c y1$ 
  using z1-decomp by blast
show z1 = z2
proof(cases  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x2$ )
assume caseA:  $\exists x2. x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x2$ 
show z1 = z2
proof -
  obtain x2 where x2-def:  $x2 \in_c X \wedge z2 = \text{left-coproj } X V \circ_c x2$ 
    using caseA by blast
  have left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c f$   $\circ_c x2$  = (left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c f$ )  $\circ_c x2$ 
    using comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =
    (((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X V)
 $\circ_c x2$ 
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by
auto
    also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
left-coproj X V  $\circ_c x2$ 
    using comp-associative2 type-assms x2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... = ( $f \bowtie_f g$ )  $\circ_c z2$ 
      using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms x2-def by auto
    also have ... = ( $f \bowtie_f g$ )  $\circ_c z1$ 
      by (simp add: eqs)
    also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c f$ )  $\amalg$  (right-coproj Y W  $\circ_c g$ ))  $\circ_c$ 
right-coproj X V  $\circ_c y1$ 

```

```

using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y1-def by auto
also have ... = (((left-coproj Y W o_c f) II (right-coproj Y W o_c g)) o_c
right-coproj X V) o_c y1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y1-def)
also have ... = (right-coproj Y W o_c g) o_c y1
using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
also have ... = right-coproj Y W o_c g o_c y1
  using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
ultimately have False
  using comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms x2-def y1-def by auto
then show z1 = z2
  by simp
qed
next
assume caseB:  $\nexists x_2. x_2 \in_c X \wedge z_2 = \text{left-coproj } X V o_c x_2$ 
then obtain y2 where y2-def:  $(y_2 \in_c V \wedge z_2 = \text{right-coproj } X V o_c y_2)$ 
  using z2-decomp by blast
have y1 = y2
proof -
  have right-coproj Y W o_c g o_c y1 = (right-coproj Y W o_c g) o_c y1
  using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =
    (((left-coproj Y W o_c f) II (right-coproj Y W o_c g)) o_c right-coproj X
V) o_c y1
    using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W o_c f) II (right-coproj Y W o_c g)) o_c
right-coproj X V o_c y1
    using comp-associative2 type-assms y1-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... = (f ▷◁ g) o_c z1
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y1-def by auto
    also have ... = (f ▷◁ g) o_c z2
      by (meson eqs)
    also have ... = ((left-coproj Y W o_c f) II (right-coproj Y W o_c g)) o_c
right-coproj X V o_c y2
    using cfunc-bowtie-prod-def2 type-assms y2-def by auto
    also have ... = (((left-coproj Y W o_c f) II (right-coproj Y W o_c g)) o_c
right-coproj X V) o_c y2
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2 type-assms y2-def)
    also have ... = (right-coproj Y W o_c g) o_c y2
    using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod type-assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... = right-coproj Y W o_c g o_c y2
    using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) y2-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately have g o_c y1 = g o_c y2
    using cfunc-type-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms
    right-proj-type monomorphism-def type-assms(2) y1-def y2-def by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show y1 = y2
    by (metis cfunc-type-def g-epi injective-def type-assms(2) y1-def y2-def)
qed

```

```

then show  $z_1 = z_2$ 
  by (simp add:  $y_1\text{-def}$   $y_2\text{-def}$ )
qed
qed
qed

lemma  $cfunc\text{-bowtieprod-inj-converse}$ :
assumes type-assms:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
assumes inj-f-bowtie-g: injective ( $f \bowtie_f g$ )
shows injective  $f \wedge$  injective  $g$ 
  unfolding injective-def
proof(safe)
fix  $x y$ 
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
assume eqs:  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 

have x-type2:  $x \in_c X$ 
  using  $cfunc\text{-type-def type-assms}(1)$  x-type by auto
have y-type2:  $y \in_c X$ 
  using  $cfunc\text{-type-def type-assms}(1)$  y-type by auto
have fg-bowtie-tyepe:  $(f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$ 
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
have lift:  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c y$ 
proof -
  have  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z) \circ_c x$ 
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-tyepe by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $(\text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f) \circ_c x$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x$ 
    using x-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $\text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f \circ_c y$ 
    by (simp add: eqs)
  also have ... =  $(\text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f) \circ_c y$ 
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(1) by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z) \circ_c y$ 
    using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
  also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c y$ 
    using y-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-tyepe by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have monomorphism:  $(f \bowtie_f g)$ 
  using inj-f-bowtie-g injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then have left-coproj X Z  $\circ_c x = \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c y$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def fg-bowtie-tyepe inj-f-bowtie-g injective-def lift x-type2 y-type2)
then show  $x = y$ 
  using x-type2 y-type2 cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type monomorphism-def by auto

```

```

next
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type} : x \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type} : y \in_c \text{domain } g$ 
  assume  $\text{eqs} : g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 

  have  $x\text{-type2} : x \in_c Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2)  $x\text{-type}$  by auto
  have  $y\text{-type2} : y \in_c Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2)  $y\text{-type}$  by auto
  have  $\text{fg-bowtie-type} : f \bowtie_f g : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$ 
    using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  have  $\text{lift} : (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c y$ 
  proof –
    have  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Z) \circ_c x$ 
      using  $x\text{-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } Y W \circ_c g) \circ_c x$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } Y W \circ_c g \circ_c x$ 
      using  $x\text{-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2)}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = \text{right-coproj } Y W \circ_c g \circ_c y$ 
      by (simp add: eqs)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{right-coproj } Y W \circ_c g) \circ_c y$ 
      using  $y\text{-type2 comp-associative2 type-assms(2)}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have  $\dots = ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Z) \circ_c y$ 
      using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms(1) type-assms(2) by auto
    also have  $\dots = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c y$ 
      using  $y\text{-type2 comp-associative2 fg-bowtie-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  then have  $\text{monomorphism } (f \bowtie_f g)$ 
    using inj-f-bowtie-g injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  then have  $\text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = \text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def fg-bowtie-type inj-f-bowtie-g injective-def lift x-type2 y-type2)
  then show  $x = y$ 
    using  $x\text{-type2 y-type2 cfunc-type-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type monomorphism-def}$  by auto
  qed

lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-iso:
  assumes type-assms:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $g : V \rightarrow W$ 
  assumes f-iso: isomorphism f and g-iso: isomorphism g
  shows isomorphism  $(f \bowtie_f g)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson cfunc-bowtieprod-epi cfunc-bowtieprod-inj epi-mon-is-iso f-iso g-iso injective-imp-monomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monadic monomorphism-imp-injective singletonI assms)

lemma cfunc-bowtieprod-surj-converse:

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assumes type-assms:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$   $g : Z \rightarrow W$ 
assumes inj-f-bowtie-g: surjective ( $f \bowtie_f g$ )
shows surjective f  $\wedge$  surjective g
unfolding surjective-def
proof(safe)
fix y
assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } f$ 
then have y-type2:  $y \in_c Y$ 
using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) by auto
then have coproj-y-type: left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  y  $\in_c Y \coprod W$ 
by typecheck-cfuncs
have fg-type:  $(f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$ 
using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
obtain xx where xx-def:  $xx \in_c X \coprod Z \wedge (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xx = \text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c$ 
y
using fg-type y-type2 cfunc-type-def inj-f-bowtie-g surjective-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
then have xx-form:  $(\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = xx) \vee$ 
 $(\exists z. z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c z = xx)$ 
using coprojs-jointly-surj xx-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } f \wedge f \circ_c x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = xx$ )
assume  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = xx$ 
then obtain x where x-def:  $x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = xx$ 
by blast
have  $f \circ_c x = y$ 
proof -
have left-coproj Y W  $\circ_c$  y  $= (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xx$ 
by (simp add: xx-def)
also have ...  $= (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x$ 
by (simp add: x-def)
also have ...  $= ((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Z) \circ_c x$ 
using comp-associative2 fg-type x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ...  $= (\text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f) \circ_c x$ 
using left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
also have ...  $= \text{left-coproj } Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x$ 
using comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
ultimately show  $f \circ_c x = y$ 
using type-assms(1) x-def y-type2
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms
left-proj-type monomorphism-def x-def)
qed
then show ?thesis
using cfunc-type-def type-assms(1) x-def by auto
next
assume  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-coproj } X Z \circ_c x = xx$ 
then obtain z where z-def:  $z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-coproj } X Z \circ_c z = xx$ 
using xx-form by blast
have False

```

```

proof -
  have left-copproj  $Y W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz$ 
    by (simp add: xz-def)
  also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-copproj } X Z \circ_c z$ 
    by (simp add: z-def)
  also have ... =  $((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{right-copproj } X Z) \circ_c z$ 
    using comp-associative2 fg-type z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $(\text{right-copproj } Y W \circ_c g) \circ_c z$ 
    using right-copproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{right-copproj } Y W \circ_c g \circ_c z$ 
    using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately show False
    using comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms(2) y-type2 z-def by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
fix  $y$ 
assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } g$ 
then have y-type2:  $y \in_c W$ 
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) by auto
then have coproj-y-type:  $(\text{right-copproj } Y W) \circ_c y \in_c (Y \coprod W)$ 
  using cfunc-type-def comp-type right-proj-type type-assms(2) by auto
have fg-type:  $(f \bowtie_f g) : X \coprod Z \rightarrow Y \coprod W$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-bowtie-prod-type type-assms)
obtain  $xz$  where xz-def:  $xz \in_c X \coprod Z \wedge (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz = \text{right-copproj } Y W \circ_c$ 
 $y$ 
  using fg-type y-type2 cfunc-type-def inj-f-bowtie-g surjective-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have xz-form:  $(\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-copproj } X Z \circ_c x = xz) \vee$ 
   $(\exists z. z \in_c Z \wedge \text{right-copproj } X Z \circ_c z = xz)$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj xz-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } g \wedge g \circ_c x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-copproj } X Z \circ_c x = xz$ )
  assume  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-copproj } X Z \circ_c x = xz$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where x-def:  $x \in_c X \wedge \text{left-copproj } X Z \circ_c x = xz$ 
    by blast
  have False
proof -
  have right-copproj  $Y W \circ_c y = (f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c xz$ 
    by (simp add: xz-def)
  also have ... =  $(f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-copproj } X Z \circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: x-def)
  also have ... =  $((f \bowtie_f g) \circ_c \text{left-copproj } X Z) \circ_c x$ 
    using comp-associative2 fg-type x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $(\text{left-copproj } Y W \circ_c f) \circ_c x$ 
    using left-copproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{left-copproj } Y W \circ_c f \circ_c x$ 

```

```

using comp-associative2 type-assms(1) x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
ultimately show False
  by (metis comp-type coproducts-disjoint type-assms(1) x-def y-type2)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
assume ∄x. x ∈c X ∧ left-coproj X Z ∘c x = xz
then obtain z where z-def: z ∈c Z ∧ right-coproj X Z ∘c z = xz
  using xz-form by blast
have g ∘c z = y
proof -
  have right-coproj Y W ∘c y = (f ▷◁ f g) ∘c xz
    by (simp add: xz-def)
  also have ... = (f ▷◁ f g) ∘c right-coproj X Z ∘c z
    by (simp add: z-def)
  also have ... = ((f ▷◁ f g) ∘c right-coproj X Z) ∘c z
    using comp-associative2 fg-type z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (right-coproj Y W ∘c g) ∘c z
    using right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod type-assms by auto
  also have ... = right-coproj Y W ∘c g ∘c z
    using comp-associative2 type-assms(2) z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp monomorphism-def
        right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type type-assms(2) y-type2
        z-def)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using cfunc-type-def type-assms(2) z-def by auto
qed
qed

```

9.3 Boolean Cases

```

definition case-bool :: cfunc where
  case-bool = (THE f. f : Ω → (1 ⊕ 1) ∧
    (t II f) ∘c f = id Ω ∧ f ∘c (t II f) = id (1 ⊕ 1))

lemma case-bool-def2:
  case-bool : Ω → (1 ⊕ 1) ∧
  (t II f) ∘c case-bool = id Ω ∧ case-bool ∘c (t II f) = id (1 ⊕ 1)
  unfolding case-bool-def
  proof (rule theI', safe)
    show ∃x. x : Ω → 1 ⊕ 1 ∧ t II f ∘c x = idc Ω ∧ x ∘c t II f = idc (1 ⊕ 1)
    unfolding isomorphism-def
    using isomorphism-def3 truth-value-set-iso-1u1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  next
  fix x y
  assume x-type[type-rule]: x : Ω → 1 ⊕ 1 and y-type[type-rule]: y : Ω → 1 ⊕ 1

```

```

assume x-left-inv: t  $\amalg$  f  $\circ_c$  x = idc  $\Omega$ 
assume x  $\circ_c$  t  $\amalg$  f = idc (1  $\amalg$  1) y  $\circ_c$  t  $\amalg$  f = idc (1  $\amalg$  1)
then have x  $\circ_c$  t  $\amalg$  f = y  $\circ_c$  t  $\amalg$  f
  by auto
then have x  $\circ_c$  t  $\amalg$  f  $\circ_c$  x = y  $\circ_c$  t  $\amalg$  f  $\circ_c$  x
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
then show x = y
  using id-right-unit2 x-left-inv by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto)
qed

lemma case-bool-type[type-rule]:
  case-bool :  $\Omega \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ 
  using case-bool-def2 by auto

lemma case-bool-true-cprod-false:
  case-bool  $\circ_c$  (t  $\amalg$  f) = id (1  $\amalg$  1)
  using case-bool-def2 by auto

lemma true-cprod-false-case-bool:
  (t  $\amalg$  f)  $\circ_c$  case-bool = id  $\Omega$ 
  using case-bool-def2 by auto

lemma case-bool-iso:
  isomorphism case-bool
  using case-bool-def2 unfolding isomorphism-def
  by (intro exI[where x=t  $\amalg$  f], typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)

lemma case-bool-true-and-false:
  (case-bool  $\circ_c$  t = left-coproj 1 1)  $\wedge$  (case-bool  $\circ_c$  f = right-coproj 1 1)
proof -
  have (left-coproj 1 1)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj 1 1) = id(1  $\amalg$  1)
    by (simp add: id-cprod)
  also have ... = case-bool  $\circ_c$  (t  $\amalg$  f)
    by (simp add: case-bool-def2)
  also have ... = (case-bool  $\circ_c$  t)  $\amalg$  (case-bool  $\circ_c$  f)
    using case-bool-def2 cfunc-cprod-comp false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using coprod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

lemma case-bool-true:
  case-bool  $\circ_c$  t = left-coproj 1 1
  by (simp add: case-bool-true-and-false)

lemma case-bool-false:
  case-bool  $\circ_c$  f = right-coproj 1 1
  by (simp add: case-bool-true-and-false)

lemma coprod-case-bool-true:

```

```

assumes  $x1 \in_c X$ 
assumes  $x2 \in_c X$ 
shows  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c t = x1$ 
proof -
have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c t = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c t$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs , simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... =  $(x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  using assms case-bool-true by presburger
also have ... =  $x1$ 
  using assms left-coprod-cfunc-cprod by force
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma coprod-case-bool-false:
assumes  $x1 \in_c X$ 
assumes  $x2 \in_c X$ 
shows  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c f = x2$ 
proof -
have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c f = (x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c f$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs , simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... =  $(x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  using assms case-bool-false by presburger
also have ... =  $x2$ 
  using assms right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by force
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

9.4 Distribution of Products over Coproducts

9.4.1 Factor Product over Coproduct on Left

definition factor-prod-coprod-left :: cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cset \Rightarrow cfunc **where**
 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coprod } B C) \amalg (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coprod } B C)$

lemma factor-prod-coprod-left-type[type-rule]:
 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C : (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C) \rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$
unfolding factor-prod-coprod-left-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-left:
assumes $a \in_c A$ $b \in_c B$
shows $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle = \langle a, \text{left-coprod } B C \circ_c b \rangle$
unfolding factor-prod-coprod-left-def **using** assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 left-coprod-cfunc-cprod)

lemma factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-right:
assumes $a \in_c A$ $c \in_c C$
shows $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{right-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a,$

```

 $c\rangle = \langle a, \text{right-coprod } B \text{ } C \circ_c c \rangle$ 
unfolding factor-prod-cprod-left-def using assms
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
id-left-unit2 right-coprod-cfunc-cprod)

lemma factor-prod-cprod-left-mono:
monomorphism (factor-prod-cprod-left A B C)
proof -
obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def: } \varphi = (\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coprod } B \text{ } C) \amalg (\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coprod } B \text{ } C)$  and
 $\varphi\text{-type[type-rule]: } \varphi : (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C) \rightarrow A \times_c (B \amalg C)$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)

have injective: injective( $\varphi$ )
unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
fix  $x \text{ } y$ 
assume  $x\text{-type: } x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
assume  $y\text{-type: } y \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
assume equal:  $\varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y$ 

have  $x\text{-type[type-rule]: } x \in_c (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$ 
using cfunc-type-def  $\varphi\text{-type }$   $x\text{-type}$  by auto
then have  $x\text{-form: } (\exists \text{ } x'. \text{ } x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$ 
 $\vee (\exists \text{ } x'. \text{ } x' \in_c A \times_c C \wedge x = (\text{right-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$ 
by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj)
have  $y\text{-type[type-rule]: } y \in_c (A \times_c B) \amalg (A \times_c C)$ 
using cfunc-type-def  $\varphi\text{-type }$   $y\text{-type}$  by auto
then have  $y\text{-form: } (\exists \text{ } y'. \text{ } y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')$ 
 $\vee (\exists \text{ } y'. \text{ } y' \in_c A \times_c C \wedge y = (\text{right-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')$ 
by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj)

show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $(\exists \text{ } x'. \text{ } x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x')$ 
assume  $\exists \text{ } x'. \text{ } x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = (\text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c x'$ 
then obtain  $x'$  where  $x'\text{-def[type-rule]: } x' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c x'$ 
by blast
then have ab-exists:  $\exists \text{ } a \text{ } b. \text{ } a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge x' = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain  $a \text{ } b$  where  $ab\text{-def[type-rule]: } a \in_c A \wedge b \in_c B \wedge x' = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
by blast
show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists \text{ } y'. \text{ } y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y')$ 
assume  $\exists \text{ } y'. \text{ } y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = (\text{left-coprod } (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c y'$ 

```

```

then obtain  $y'$  where  $y'\text{-def: } y' \in_c A \times_c B \ y = \text{left-coproj} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
  by blast
then have  $ab\text{-exists: } \exists a' b'. a' \in_c A \wedge b' \in_c B \wedge y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain  $a' b'$  where  $a'b'\text{-def[type-rule]: } a' \in_c A \ b' \in_c B \ y' = \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
  by blast
have equal-pair:  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
proof –
  have  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle \text{id} A \circ_c a, \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b \rangle$ 
  using ab-def id-left-unit2 by force
  also have ... =  $(\text{id} A \times_f \text{left-coproj} B C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  by (smt ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type left-proj-type)
  also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
  using ab-def comp-associative2 x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
  also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c y$ 
  by (simp add: local.equal)
  also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
  using a'b'-def comp-associative2 φ-type y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
  also have ... =  $(\text{id} A \times_f \text{left-coproj} B C) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... =  $\langle \text{id} A \circ_c a', \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
  using a'b'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... =  $\langle a', \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
  using a'b'-def id-left-unit2 by force
  finally show  $\langle a, \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b' \rangle$ .
qed

then have a-equal:  $a = a' \wedge \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b = \text{left-coproj} B C \circ_c b'$ 
  using a'b'-def ab-def cart-prod-eq2 equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have b-equal:  $b = b'$ 
  using a'b'-def a-equal ab-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type
monomorphism-def3 by blast
  then show  $x = y$ 
  by (simp add: a'b'-def a-equal ab-def x'-def y'-def)

next
assume  $\nexists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coproj} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
then obtain  $y'$  where  $y'\text{-def: } y' \in_c A \times_c C \ y = \text{right-coproj} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
  using y-form by blast
then obtain  $a' c'$  where  $a'c'\text{-def: } a' \in_c A \ c' \in_c C \ y' = \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
  by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
have equal-pair:  $\langle a, (\text{left-coproj} B C) \circ_c b \rangle = \langle a', (\text{right-coproj} B C \circ_c c') \rangle$ 
proof –

```

```

have ⟨a, left-coproj B C ∘c b⟩ = ⟨id A ∘c a, left-coproj B C ∘c b⟩
  using ab-def id-left-unit2 by force
also have ... = (id A ×f left-coproj B C) ∘c ⟨a, b⟩
  by (smt ab-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type left-proj-type)
also have ... = (φ ∘c left-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C)) ∘c ⟨a, b⟩
  unfolding φ-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = φ ∘c x
  using ab-def comp-associative2 φ-type x'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
also have ... = φ ∘c y
  by (simp add: local.equal)
also have ... = (φ ∘c right-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C)) ∘c ⟨a', c'⟩
  using a'c'-def comp-associative2 y'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = (id A ×f right-coproj B C) ∘c ⟨a', c'⟩
  unfolding φ-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
also have ... = ⟨id A ∘c a', right-coproj B C ∘c c'⟩
  using a'c'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨a', right-coproj B C ∘c c'⟩
  using a'c'-def id-left-unit2 by force
finally show ⟨a, left-coproj B C ∘c b⟩ = ⟨a', right-coproj B C ∘c c'⟩.
qed
then have impossible: left-coproj B C ∘c b = right-coproj B C ∘c c'
  using a'c'-def ab-def element-pair-eq equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then show x = y
  using a'c'-def ab-def coproducts-disjoint by blast
qed
next
assume ∉ x'. x' ∈c A ×c B ∧ x = left-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C) ∘c x'
then obtain x' where x'-def: x' ∈c A ×c C x = right-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c
C) ∘c x'
  using x-form by blast
then have ac-exists: ∃ a c. a ∈c A ∧ c ∈c C ∧ x' =⟨a,c⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
then obtain a c where ac-def: a ∈c A c ∈c C x' =⟨a,c⟩
  by blast
show x = y
proof(cases ∃ y'. y' ∈c A ×c B ∧ y = left-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C) ∘c y')
  assume ∃ y'. y' ∈c A ×c B ∧ y = left-coproj (A ×c B) (A ×c C) ∘c y'
  then obtain y' where y'-def: y' ∈c A ×c B ∧ y = left-coproj (A ×c B) (A
×c C) ∘c y'
  by blast
  then obtain a' b' where a'b'-def: a' ∈c A ∧ b' ∈c B ∧ y' =⟨a',b'⟩
    using cart-prod-decomp y'-def by blast
  have equal-pair: ⟨a, right-coproj B C ∘c c⟩ = ⟨a', left-coproj B C ∘c b'⟩
  proof -
    have ⟨a, right-coproj B C ∘c c⟩ = ⟨id(A) ∘c a, right-coproj B C ∘c c⟩
      using ac-def id-left-unit2 by force
    also have ... = (id A ×f right-coproj B C) ∘c ⟨a, c⟩
      by (smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type)
  qed

```

```

also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coprod} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using right-coprod-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
using ac-def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type  $x'$ -def by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c y$ 
  by (simp add: local.equal)
also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coprod} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
  using a'b'-def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type  $y'$ -def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... =  $(\text{id } A \times_f \text{left-coprod } B \ C) \circ_c \langle a', b' \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using left-coprod-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $\langle \text{id } A \circ_c a', \text{left-coprod } B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
  using a'b'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $\langle a', \text{left-coprod } B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle$ 
  using a'b'-def id-left-unit2 by force
finally show  $\langle a, \text{right-coprod } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{left-coprod } B \ C \circ_c b' \rangle$ .
qed
then have impossible:  $\text{right-coprod } B \ C \circ_c c = \text{left-coprod } B \ C \circ_c b'$ 
  using a'b'-def ac-def cart-prod-eq2 equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then show  $x = y$ 
  using a'b'-def ac-def coproducts-disjoint by force
next
  assume  $\nexists y'. y' \in_c A \times_c B \wedge y = \text{left-coprod} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
    then obtain  $y'$  where  $y'$ -def:  $y' \in_c (A \times_c C) \wedge y = \text{right-coprod} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c y'$ 
      using y-form by blast
    then obtain  $a' c'$  where  $a'c'$ -def:  $a' \in_c A \ c' \in_c C \ y' = \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
      using cart-prod-decomp by blast
    have equal-pair:  $\langle a, \text{right-coprod } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle a', \text{right-coprod } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 
    proof -
      have  $\langle a, \text{right-coprod } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle = \langle \text{id } A \circ_c a, \text{right-coprod } B \ C \circ_c c \rangle$ 
        using ac-def id-left-unit2 by force
      also have ... =  $(\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coprod } B \ C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
        by (smt ac-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-type right-proj-type)
      also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coprod} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
        unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using right-coprod-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
        using ac-def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type  $x'$ -def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
      also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c y$ 
        by (simp add: local.equal)
      also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coprod} (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
        using a'c'-def comp-associative2  $\varphi$ -type  $y'$ -def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
      also have ... =  $(\text{id } A \times_f \text{right-coprod } B \ C) \circ_c \langle a', c' \rangle$ 
        unfolding  $\varphi$ -def using right-coprod-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
      also have ... =  $\langle \text{id } A \circ_c a', \text{right-coprod } B \ C \circ_c c' \rangle$ 

```

```

using a'c'-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,auto)
also have ... = ⟨a', right-coproj B C ∘c c'⟩
  using a'c'-def id-left-unit2 by force
  finally show ⟨a, right-coproj B C ∘c c⟩ = ⟨a', right-coproj B C ∘c c'⟩.

qed
then have a-equal: a = a' ∧ right-coproj B C ∘c c = right-coproj B C ∘c c'
  using a'c'-def ac-def element-pair-eq equal-pair by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have c-equal: c = c'
  using a'c'-def a-equal ac-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type
monomorphism-def3 by blast
  then show x = y
    by (simp add: a'c'-def a-equal ac-def x'-def y'-def)
qed
qed
then show monomorphism (factor-prod-cprod-left A B C)
  using φ-def factor-prod-cprod-left-def injective-imp-monomorphism by fast-
force
qed

lemma factor-prod-cprod-left-epi:
  epimorphism (factor-prod-cprod-left A B C)
proof –
  obtain φ where φ-def: φ = (id A ×f left-coproj B C) ∐ (id A ×f right-coproj
B C) and
    φ-type[type-rule]: φ : (A ×c B) ∐ (A ×c C) → A ×c (B ∐ C)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have surjective: surjective((id A ×f left-coproj B C) ∐ (id A ×f right-coproj B
C))
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix y
    assume y-type: y ∈c codomain ((idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∐ (idc A ×f
right-coproj B C))
    then have y-type2: y ∈c A ×c (B ∐ C)
      using φ-def φ-type cfunc-type-def by auto
    then obtain a where a-def: ∃ bc. a ∈c A ∧ bc ∈c B ∐ C ∧ y = ⟨a,bc⟩
      by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
    then obtain bc where bc-def: bc ∈c (B ∐ C) ∧ y = ⟨a,bc⟩
      by blast
    have bc-form: (∃ b. b ∈c B ∧ bc = left-coproj B C ∘c b) ∨ (∃ c. c ∈c C ∧ bc
= right-coproj B C ∘c c)
      by (simp add: bc-def coprojs-jointly-surj)
    have domain-is: (A ×c B) ∐ (A ×c C) = domain ((idc A ×f left-coproj B C)
    ∐ (idc A ×f right-coproj B C))
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def)
    show ∃ x. x ∈c domain ((idc A ×f left-coproj B C) ∐ (idc A ×f right-coproj
B C)) ∧

```

```

 $(id_c A \times_f left-coproj B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f right-coproj B C) \circ_c x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = left-coproj B C \circ_c b$ )
  assume case1:  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = left-coproj B C \circ_c b$ 
  then obtain b where b-def:  $b \in_c B \wedge bc = left-coproj B C \circ_c b$ 
    by blast
  then have ab-type:  $\langle a, b \rangle \in_c (A \times_c B)$ 
    using a-def b-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  obtain x where x-def:  $x = left-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    by simp
  have x-type:  $x \in_c domain ((id_c A \times_f left-coproj B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f right-coproj B C))$ 
    using ab-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is left-proj-type
  x-def by auto
  have y-def2:  $y = \langle a, left-coproj B C \circ_c b \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: b-def bc-def)
  have y =  $(id(A) \times_f left-coproj B C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    using a-def b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
  (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c left-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
    unfolding phi-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
    using phi-type x-def ab-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately show  $\exists x. x \in_c domain ((id_c A \times_f left-coproj B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f right-coproj B C)) \wedge$ 
     $(id_c A \times_f left-coproj B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f right-coproj B C) \circ_c x = y$ 
    using phi-def x-type by auto
next
  assume  $\nexists b. b \in_c B \wedge bc = left-coproj B C \circ_c b$ 
  then have case2:  $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge bc = (right-coproj B C \circ_c c)$ 
    using bc-form by blast
  then obtain c where c-def:  $c \in_c C \wedge bc = right-coproj B C \circ_c c$ 
    by blast
  then have ac-type:  $\langle a, c \rangle \in_c (A \times_c C)$ 
    using a-def c-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  obtain x where x-def:  $x = right-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    by simp
  have x-type:  $x \in_c domain ((id_c A \times_f left-coproj B C) \amalg (id_c A \times_f right-coproj B C))$ 
    using ac-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp domain-is right-proj-type
  x-def by auto
  have y-def2:  $y = \langle a, right-coproj B C \circ_c c \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: c-def bc-def)
  have y =  $(id(A) \times_f right-coproj B C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    using a-def c-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 y-def2 by
  (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c right-coproj (A \times_c B) (A \times_c C)) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
    unfolding phi-def using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
    using phi-type x-def ac-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

```

ultimately show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain}((\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C)) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{left-coproj } B C) \amalg (\text{id}_c A \times_f \text{right-coproj } B C) \circ_c x = y$ 
using  $\varphi\text{-def } x\text{-type by auto}$ 
qed
qed
then show epimorphism (factor-prod-coprod-left  $A B C$ )
by (simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed

lemma dist-prod-coprod-iso:
isomorphism (factor-prod-coprod-left  $A B C$ )
by (simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-epi factor-prod-coprod-left-mono epi-mon-is-iso)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10 in Halvorson.

```

lemma prod-distribute-coprod:
 $A \times_c (X \coprod Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \coprod (A \times_c Y)$ 
using dist-prod-coprod-iso factor-prod-coprod-left-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast

```

9.4.2 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Left

```

definition dist-prod-coprod-left :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
dist-prod-coprod-left  $A B C = (\text{THE } f. f : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))$ 
 $\wedge f \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = \text{id} ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))$ 
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c f = \text{id} (A \times_c (B \coprod C))$ 

```

```

lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-def2:
shows dist-prod-coprod-left  $A B C : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)$ 
 $\wedge \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = \text{id} ((A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C))$ 
 $\wedge \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C = \text{id} (A \times_c (B \coprod C))$ 
unfolding dist-prod-coprod-left-def
proof (rule theI', safe)
show  $\exists x. x : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C \wedge$ 
 $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C) \wedge$ 
 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c x = \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$ 
using dist-prod-coprod-iso [where  $A=A$ , where  $B=B$ , where  $C=C$ ] unfolding
isomorphism-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
then obtain inv where inv-type:  $\text{inv} : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$ 
and
 $\text{inv-left}: \text{inv} \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = \text{id}_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$ 
and
 $\text{inv-right}: \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{inv} = \text{id}_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$ 
by auto

```

fix $x y$

```

assume  $x$ -type:  $x : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$ 
assume  $y$ -type:  $y : A \times_c B \coprod C \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C$ 

assume  $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$ 
and  $y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = id_c ((A \times_c B) \coprod A \times_c C)$ 
then have  $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A$ 
 $B C$ 
by auto
then have  $(x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C) \circ_c \text{inv} = (y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left }$ 
 $A B C) \circ_c \text{inv}$ 
by auto
then have  $x \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{inv} = y \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left }$ 
 $A B C \circ_c \text{inv}$ 
using  $\text{inv-type } x$ -type  $y$ -type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
then have  $x \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C) = y \circ_c id_c (A \times_c B \coprod C)$ 
by (simp add: inv-right)
then show  $x = y$ 
using id-right-unit2  $x$ -type  $y$ -type by auto
qed

lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-type[type-rule]:
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C : A \times_c (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \times_c B) \coprod (A \times_c C)$ 
by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-def2)

lemma dist-factor-prod-coprod-left:
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C = id ((A \times_c B) \coprod$ 
 $(A \times_c C))$ 
by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-def2)

lemma factor-dist-prod-coprod-left:
 $\text{factor-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C = id (A \times_c (B \coprod$ 
 $C))$ 
by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-left-def2)

lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-iso:
 $\text{isomorphism}(\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C)$ 
by (metis factor-dist-prod-coprod-left dist-prod-coprod-left-type dist-prod-coprod-iso
factor-prod-coprod-left-type id-isomorphism id-right-unit2 id-type isomorphism-sandwich)

lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left:
assumes  $a \in_c A b \in_c B$ 
shows  $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \langle a, \text{left-coproj } B C \circ_c b \rangle = \text{left-coproj } (A$ 
 $\times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, b \rangle$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-left-def2
factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-left factor-prod-coprod-left-type id-left-unit2)

lemma dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right:
assumes  $a \in_c A c \in_c C$ 
shows  $\text{dist-prod-coprod-left } A B C \circ_c \langle a, \text{right-coproj } B C \circ_c c \rangle = \text{right-coproj } (A$ 

```

```

 $\times_c B) (A \times_c C) \circ_c \langle a, c \rangle$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 dist-prod-cprod-left-def2
factor-prod-cprod-left-ap-right factor-prod-cprod-left-type id-left-unit2)

```

9.4.3 Factor Product over Coproduct on Right

```

definition factor-prod-cprod-right :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  factor-prod-cprod-right A B C = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-cprod-left C
  A B  $\circ_c$  (swap A C  $\bowtie_f$  swap B C)

```

```

lemma factor-prod-cprod-right-type[type-rule]:
  factor-prod-cprod-right A B C : (A  $\times_c$  C)  $\coprod$  (B  $\times_c$  C)  $\rightarrow$  (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\times_c$  C
  unfolding factor-prod-cprod-right-def by typecheck-cfuncs

```

```

lemma factor-prod-cprod-right-ap-left:
  assumes a  $\in_c$  A c  $\in_c$  C
  shows factor-prod-cprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  (left-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C))  $\circ_c$  \langle a, c \rangle = \langle left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a, c \rangle
  proof -
    have factor-prod-cprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  (left-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C))  $\circ_c$  \langle a, c \rangle
      = (swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-cprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  (swap A C  $\bowtie_f$  swap B C))  $\circ_c$  (left-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C))  $\circ_c$  \langle a, c \rangle
      unfolding factor-prod-cprod-right-def by auto
    also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-cprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  ((swap A C  $\bowtie_f$  swap B C)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C))  $\circ_c$  \langle a, c \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-cprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  (left-coproj (C  $\times_c$  A) (C  $\times_c$  B))  $\circ_c$  swap A C  $\circ_c$  \langle a, c \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
    also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-cprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  left-coproj (C  $\times_c$  A) (C  $\times_c$  B)  $\circ_c$  swap A C  $\circ_c$  \langle a, c \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-cprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  left-coproj (C  $\times_c$  A) (C  $\times_c$  B)  $\circ_c$  \langle c, a \rangle
      using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  \langle c, left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a \rangle
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: factor-prod-cprod-left-ap-left)
    also have ... = \langle left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a, c \rangle
      using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

```

```

lemma factor-prod-cprod-right-ap-right:
  assumes b  $\in_c$  B c  $\in_c$  C
  shows factor-prod-cprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  right-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C)  $\circ_c$  \langle b, c \rangle = \langle right-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  b, c \rangle
  proof -
    have factor-prod-cprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  right-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C)  $\circ_c$  \langle b,
```

```

c)
  = (swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  (swap A C  $\bowtie_f$  swap
B C))  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C))  $\circ_c$  ⟨b, c⟩)
  unfolding factor-prod-coprod-right-def by auto
also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  ((swap A
C  $\bowtie_f$  swap B C)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj (A  $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C))  $\circ_c$  ⟨b, c⟩)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj
(C  $\times_c$  A) (C  $\times_c$  B)  $\circ_c$  swap B C)  $\circ_c$  ⟨b, c⟩)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  right-coproj
(C  $\times_c$  A) (C  $\times_c$  B)  $\circ_c$  swap B C  $\circ_c$  ⟨b, c⟩)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  right-coproj
(C  $\times_c$  A) (C  $\times_c$  B)  $\circ_c$  ⟨c, b⟩
  using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = swap C (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\circ_c$  ⟨c, right-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  b⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: factor-prod-coprod-left-ap-right)
also have ... = ⟨right-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  b, c⟩
  using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

9.4.4 Distribute Product over Coproduct on Right

```

definition dist-prod-coprod-right :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  dist-prod-coprod-right A B C = (swap C A  $\bowtie_f$  swap C B)  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left
  C A B  $\circ_c$  swap (A  $\coprod$  B) C

lemma dist-prod-coprod-right-type[type-rule]:
  dist-prod-coprod-right A B C : (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\times_c$  C  $\rightarrow$  (A  $\times_c$  C)  $\coprod$  (B  $\times_c$  C)
  unfolding dist-prod-coprod-right-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-left:
  assumes a  $\in_c$  A c  $\in_c$  C
  shows dist-prod-coprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  ⟨left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a, c⟩ = left-coproj (A
   $\times_c$  C) (B  $\times_c$  C)  $\circ_c$  ⟨a, c⟩
  proof -
    have dist-prod-coprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  ⟨left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a, c⟩
      = ((swap C A  $\bowtie_f$  swap C B)  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  swap (A  $\coprod$  B)
      C)  $\circ_c$  ⟨left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a, c⟩
    unfolding dist-prod-coprod-right-def by auto
    also have ... = (swap C A  $\bowtie_f$  swap C B)  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  swap
    (A  $\coprod$  B) C  $\circ_c$  ⟨left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a, c⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (swap C A  $\bowtie_f$  swap C B)  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-left C A B  $\circ_c$  ⟨c,
    left-coproj A B  $\circ_c$  a⟩
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (swap C A  $\bowtie_f$  swap C B)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj (C  $\times_c$  A) (C  $\times_c$  B)  $\circ_c$ 

```

```

⟨c, a⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: dist-prod-cprod-left-ap-left)
  also have ... = ((swap C A ⋗_f swap C B) ∘_c left-cproj (C ×_c A) (C ×_c B))
    ∘_c ⟨c, a⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (left-cproj (A ×_c C) (B ×_c C) ∘_c swap C A) ∘_c ⟨c, a⟩
    using assms left-cproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = left-cproj (A ×_c C) (B ×_c C) ∘_c swap C A ∘_c ⟨c, a⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = left-cproj (A ×_c C) (B ×_c C) ∘_c ⟨a, c⟩
    using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma dist-prod-cprod-right-ap-right:
  assumes b ∈_c B c ∈_c C
  shows dist-prod-cprod-right A B C ∘_c ⟨right-cproj A B ∘_c b, c⟩ = right-cproj
    (A ×_c C) (B ×_c C) ∘_c ⟨b, c⟩
  proof -
    have dist-prod-cprod-right A B C ∘_c ⟨right-cproj A B ∘_c b, c⟩
      = ((swap C A ⋗_f swap C B) ∘_c dist-prod-cprod-left C A B ∘_c swap (A ⊔ B)
        ∘_c ⟨right-cproj A B ∘_c b, c⟩)
      unfolding dist-prod-cprod-right-def by auto
    also have ... = (swap C A ⋗_f swap C B) ∘_c dist-prod-cprod-left C A B ∘_c swap
      (A ⊔ B) C ∘_c ⟨right-cproj A B ∘_c b, c⟩
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (swap C A ⋗_f swap C B) ∘_c dist-prod-cprod-left C A B ∘_c ⟨c,
      right-cproj A B ∘_c b⟩
      using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (swap C A ⋗_f swap C B) ∘_c right-cproj (C ×_c A) (C ×_c B)
      ∘_c ⟨c, b⟩
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: dist-prod-cprod-left-ap-right)
    also have ... = ((swap C A ⋗_f swap C B) ∘_c right-cproj (C ×_c A) (C ×_c B))
      ∘_c ⟨c, b⟩
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (right-cproj (A ×_c C) (B ×_c C) ∘_c swap C B) ∘_c ⟨c, b⟩
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: right-cproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
    also have ... = right-cproj (A ×_c C) (B ×_c C) ∘_c swap C B ∘_c ⟨c, b⟩
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-cproj (A ×_c C) (B ×_c C) ∘_c ⟨b, c⟩
      using assms swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma dist-prod-cprod-right-left-cproj:
  dist-prod-cprod-right X Y H ∘_c (left-cproj X Y ×_f id H) = left-cproj (X ×_c
    H) (Y ×_c H)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) one-separator cart-prod-decomp cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
    comp-associative2 dist-prod-cprod-right-ap-left id-left-unit2)

```

```

lemma dist-prod-coprod-right-right-coprop:
  dist-prod-coprod-right X Y H  $\circ_c$  (right-coprop X Y  $\times_f$  id H) = right-coprop (X
 $\times_c$  H) (Y  $\times_c$  H)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) one-separator cart-prod-decomp cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 dist-prod-coprod-right-ap-right id-left-unit2)

lemma factor-dist-prod-coprod-right:
  factor-prod-coprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-coprod-right A B C = id ((A  $\coprod$  B)
 $\times_c$  C)
  unfolding factor-prod-coprod-right-def dist-prod-coprod-right-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod
comp-associative2 factor-dist-prod-coprod-left id-bowtie-prod id-left-unit2 swap-idempotent)

lemma dist-factor-prod-coprod-right:
  dist-prod-coprod-right A B C  $\circ_c$  factor-prod-coprod-right A B C = id ((A  $\times_c$  C)
 $\coprod$  (B  $\times_c$  C))
  unfolding factor-prod-coprod-right-def dist-prod-coprod-right-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-bowtie-prod-comp-cfunc-bowtie-prod
comp-associative2 dist-factor-prod-coprod-left id-bowtie-prod id-left-unit2 swap-idempotent)

lemma factor-prod-coprod-right-iso:
  isomorphism(factor-prod-coprod-right A B C)
  by (metis cfunc-type-def dist-factor-prod-coprod-right factor-prod-coprod-right-type
factor-dist-prod-coprod-right dist-prod-coprod-right-type isomorphism-def)

```

9.5 Casting between Sets

9.5.1 Going from a Set or its Complement to the Superset

This subsection corresponds to Proposition 2.4.5 in Halvorson.

```

definition into-super :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  into-super m = m  $\coprod$  mc

```

```

lemma into-super-type[type-rule]:
  monomorphism m  $\implies$  m : X  $\rightarrow$  Y  $\implies$  into-super m : X  $\coprod$  (Y \ (X,m))  $\rightarrow$  Y
  unfolding into-super-def by typecheck-cfuncs

```

```

lemma into-super-mono:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
  shows monomorphism (into-super m)
  proof (rule injective-imp-monomorphism, unfold injective-def, clarify)
    fix x y
    assume x  $\in_c$  domain (into-super m) then have x-type: x  $\in_c$  X  $\coprod$  (Y \ (X,m))
    using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto

    assume y  $\in_c$  domain (into-super m) then have y-type: y  $\in_c$  X  $\coprod$  (Y \ (X,m))
    using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto

```

```

assume into-super-eq: into-super m  $\circ_c$  x = into-super m  $\circ_c$  y

have x-cases: ( $\exists$  x'. x'  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  x = left-coproj X (Y \ (X,m))  $\circ_c$  x')
 $\vee$  ( $\exists$  x'. x'  $\in_c$  Y \ (X,m)  $\wedge$  x = right-coproj X (Y \ (X,m))  $\circ_c$  x')
by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj x-type)

have y-cases: ( $\exists$  y'. y'  $\in_c$  X  $\wedge$  y = left-coproj X (Y \ (X,m))  $\circ_c$  y')
 $\vee$  ( $\exists$  y'. y'  $\in_c$  Y \ (X,m)  $\wedge$  y = right-coproj X (Y \ (X,m))  $\circ_c$  y')
by (simp add: coprojs-jointly-surj y-type)

show x = y
  using x-cases y-cases
proof safe
  fix x' y'
  assume x'-type: x'  $\in_c$  X and x-def: x = left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  x'
  assume y'-type: y'  $\in_c$  X and y-def: y = left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  y'

  have into-super m  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  x' = into-super m  $\circ_c$ 
left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  y'
    using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
    then have (into-super m  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m)))  $\circ_c$  x' = (into-super m
 $\circ_c$  left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m)))  $\circ_c$  y'
      using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      then have m  $\circ_c$  x' = m  $\circ_c$  y'
        using assms unfolding into-super-def
        by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
        then have x' = y'
          using assms cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def x'-type y'-type by auto
          then show left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  x' = left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$ 
y'
            by simp
  next
    fix x' y'
    assume x'-type: x'  $\in_c$  X and x-def: x = left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  x'
    assume y'-type: y'  $\in_c$  Y \ (X, m) and y-def: y = right-coproj X (Y \ (X,
m))  $\circ_c$  y'

    have into-super m  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  x' = into-super m  $\circ_c$ 
right-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  y'
      using into-super-eq unfolding x-def y-def by auto
      then have (into-super m  $\circ_c$  left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m)))  $\circ_c$  x' = (into-super m
 $\circ_c$  right-coproj X (Y \ (X, m)))  $\circ_c$  y'
        using assms x'-type y'-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        then have m  $\circ_c$  x' = m  $\circ_c$  y'
          using assms unfolding into-super-def
          by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-cprod right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
          then have False
            using assms complement-disjoint x'-type y'-type by blast
            then show left-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))  $\circ_c$  x' = right-coproj X (Y \ (X, m))

```

```

 $\circ_c y'$ 
    by auto
next
fix  $x' y'$ 
assume  $x'$ -type:  $x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and  $x$ -def:  $x = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'$ 
assume  $y'$ -type:  $y' \in_c X$  and  $y$ -def:  $y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 

have  $\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 
using  $\text{into-super-eq unfolding } x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  by auto
then have  $(\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'$ 
using  $\text{assms } x'$ -type  $y'$ -type  $\text{comp-associative2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $m^c \circ_c x' = m \circ_c y'$ 
using  $\text{assms unfolding } \text{into-super-def}$ 
by (simp add: complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-cprod right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
then have False
using  $\text{assms complement-disjoint } x'$ -type  $y'$ -type by fastforce
then show  $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
 $\circ_c y'$ 
by auto
next
fix  $x' y'$ 
assume  $x'$ -type:  $x' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and  $x$ -def:  $x = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x'$ 
assume  $y'$ -type:  $y' \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and  $y$ -def:  $y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 

have  $\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{into-super } m \circ_c$ 
 $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c y'$ 
using  $\text{into-super-eq unfolding } x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$  by auto
then have  $(\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x' = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c y'$ 
using  $\text{assms } x'$ -type  $y'$ -type  $\text{comp-associative2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $m^c \circ_c x' = m^c \circ_c y'$ 
using  $\text{assms unfolding } \text{into-super-def}$ 
by (simp add: complement-morphism-type right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
then have  $x' = y'$ 
using  $\text{assms complement-morphism-mono complement-morphism-type monomor-}$ 
 $\text{phism-def2 } x'$ -type  $y'$ -type by blast
then show  $\text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x' = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
 $\circ_c y'$ 
by simp
qed
qed

lemma  $\text{into-super-epi}:$ 
assumes monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 

```

```

shows epimorphism (into-super m)
proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, unfold surjective-def, clarify)
fix y
assume y ∈c codomain (into-super m)
then have y-type: y ∈c Y
using assms cfunc-type-def into-super-type by auto

have y-cases: (characteristic-func m ∘c y = t) ∨ (characteristic-func m ∘c y = f)
using y-type assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then show ∃x. x ∈c domain (into-super m) ∧ into-super m ∘c x = y
proof safe
assume characteristic-func m ∘c y = t
then have y ∈ Y (X, m)
by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-true-relative-member y-type)
then obtain x where x-type: x ∈c X and x-def: y = m ∘c x
unfolding relative-member-def2 by (auto, unfold factors-through-def2, auto)
then show ∃x. x ∈c domain (into-super m) ∧ into-super m ∘c x = y
unfolding into-super-def using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-coprod-cfunc-cprod
by (intro exI[where x=left-coprod X (Y \ (X, m)) ∘c x], typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
next
assume characteristic-func m ∘c y = f
then have ¬ y ∈ Y (X, m)
by (simp add: assms characteristic-func-false-not-relative-member y-type)
then have y ∈ Y (Y \ (X, m), mc)
by (simp add: assms not-in-subset-in-complement y-type)
then obtain x' where x'-type: x' ∈c Y \ (X, m) and x'-def: y = mc ∘c x'
unfolding relative-member-def2 by (auto, unfold factors-through-def2, auto)
then show ∃x. x ∈c domain (into-super m) ∧ into-super m ∘c x = y
unfolding into-super-def using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-coprod-cfunc-cprod
by (intro exI[where x=right-coprod X (Y \ (X, m)) ∘c x'], typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
qed
qed

lemma into-super-iso:
assumes monomorphism m m : X → Y
shows isomorphism (into-super m)
using assms epi-mon-is-iso into-super-epi into-super-mono by auto

```

9.5.2 Going from a Set to a Subset or its Complement

```

definition try-cast :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc where
try-cast m = (THE m'. m' : codomain m → domain m ∏ ((codomain m) \ ((domain m),m))
∧ m' ∘c into-super m = id (domain m ∏ (codomain m \ ((domain m),m)))
∧ into-super m ∘c m' = id (codomain m))

```

```

lemma try-cast-def2:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X → Y
  shows try-cast m : codomain m → (domain m) ∐ ((codomain m) \ ((domain
m),m))
    ∧ try-cast m ∘c into-super m = id ((domain m) ∐ ((codomain m) \ ((domain
m),m)))
    ∧ into-super m ∘c try-cast m = id (codomain m)
  unfolding try-cast-def
  proof (rule theI', safe)
    show ∃ x. x : codomain m → domain m ∐ (codomain m \ (domain m, m)) ∧
      x ∘c into-super m = idc (domain m ∐ (codomain m \ (domain m, m))) ∧
      into-super m ∘c x = idc (codomain m)
    using assms into-super-iso cfunc-type-def into-super-type unfolding isomor-
    phism-def by fastforce
  next
    fix x y
    assume x-type: x : codomain m → domain m ∐ (codomain m \ (domain m, m))
    assume y-type: y : codomain m → domain m ∐ (codomain m \ (domain m, m))
    assume into-super m ∘c x = idc (codomain m) and into-super m ∘c y = idc
    (codomain m)
    then have into-super m ∘c x = into-super m ∘c y
    by auto
    then show x = y
    using into-super-mono unfolding monomorphism-def
    by (metis assms(1) cfunc-type-def into-super-type monomorphism-def x-type
y-type)
  qed

lemma try-cast-type[type-rule]:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X → Y
  shows try-cast m : Y → X ∐ (Y \ (X,m))
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

lemma try-cast-into-super:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X → Y
  shows try-cast m ∘c into-super m = id (X ∐ (Y \ (X,m)))
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

lemma into-super-try-cast:
  assumes monomorphism m m : X → Y
  shows into-super m ∘c try-cast m = id Y
  using assms cfunc-type-def try-cast-def2 by auto

lemma try-cast-in-X:
  assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X → Y
  assumes y-in-X: y ∈c (X, m)
  shows ∃ x. x ∈c X ∧ try-cast m ∘c y = left-coproj X (Y \ (X,m)) ∘c x
  proof –
    have y-type: y ∈c Y

```

```

using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 by auto
obtain x where x-type:  $x \in_c X$  and x-def:  $y = m \circ_c x$ 
  using y-in-X unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto
simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have  $y = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding into-super-def using complement-morphism-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
m-type by auto
  then have  $y = \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m  $\circ_c y = (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus$ 
 $(X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m  $\circ_c y = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using m-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super)
  then show ?thesis
  using x-type by blast
qed

lemma try-cast-not-in-X:
assumes m-type: monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assumes y-in-X:  $\exists y \in_Y (X, m)$  and y-type:  $y \in_c Y$ 
shows  $\exists x. x \in_c Y \setminus (X, m) \wedge \text{try-cast } m \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c$ 
x
proof -
have y-in-complement:  $y \in_Y (Y \setminus (X, m), m^c)$ 
  by (simp add: assms not-in-subset-in-complement)
then obtain x where x-type:  $x \in_c Y \setminus (X, m)$  and x-def:  $y = m^c \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding relative-member-def2 factors-through-def by (auto simp add: cfunc-type-def)
  then have  $y = (\text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding into-super-def using complement-morphism-type m-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod
by auto
  then have  $y = \text{into-super } m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m  $\circ_c y = (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c \text{into-super } m) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X (Y$ 
 $\setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using x-type m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have try-cast m  $\circ_c y = \text{right-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m)) \circ_c x$ 
  using m-type x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 try-cast-into-super)
  then show ?thesis
  using x-type by blast
qed

lemma try-cast-m-m:
assumes m-type: monomorphism  $m : X \rightarrow Y$ 
shows  $(\text{try-cast } m) \circ_c m = \text{left-coproj } X (Y \setminus (X, m))$ 
by (smt comp-associative2 complement-morphism-type id-left-unit2 into-super-def
into-super-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-type try-cast-into-super try-cast-type)

lemma try-cast-m-m':

```

```

assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X → Y
shows (try-cast m) ∘c mc = right-coproj X (Y \ (X,m))
by (smt comp-associative2 complement-morphism-type id-left-unit2 into-super-def
into-super-type m-type(1) m-type(2) right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type try-cast-into-super
try-cast-type)

lemma try-cast-mono:
assumes m-type: monomorphism m m : X → Y
shows monomorphism(try-cast m)
by (smt cfunc-type-def comp-monnic-imp-monnic' id-isomorphism into-super-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monnic try-cast-def2 assms)

9.6 Cases

definition cases :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc where
cases(f) = ((right-cart-proj 1 (domain f)) ▷◁f (right-cart-proj 1 (domain f))) ∘c
(dist-prod-coprod-right 1 1 (domain f)) ∘c ⟨case-bool ∘c f, id(domain(f))⟩

lemma cases-def2:
assumes f : X → Ω
shows cases(f) = ((right-cart-proj 1 X) ▷◁f (right-cart-proj 1 X)) ∘c (dist-prod-coprod-right
1 1 X) ∘c ⟨case-bool ∘c f, id X⟩
unfolding cases-def
using assms cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma cases-type[type-rule]:
assumes f : X → Ω
shows cases(f) : X → X ∐ X
using assms by(etcs-subst cases-def2,
meson case-bool-def2 cfunc-bowtie-prod-type cfunc-prod-type comp-type
dist-prod-coprod-right-type id-type right-cart-proj-type)

lemma true-case:
assumes x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X
assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X → Ω
assumes true-case: f ∘c x = t
shows cases f ∘c x = left-coproj X X ∘c x
proof (etcs-subst cases-def2)
have ((right-cart-proj 1 X ▷◁f right-cart-proj 1 X) ∘c
dist-prod-coprod-right 1 1 X ∘c ⟨case-bool ∘c f, idc X⟩) ∘c x
= (right-cart-proj 1 X ▷◁f right-cart-proj 1 X) ∘c dist-prod-coprod-right 1 1 X
∘c ⟨case-bool ∘c f ∘c x, x⟩
using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 by (etcs-assocr, type-
check-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (right-cart-proj 1 X ▷◁f right-cart-proj 1 X) ∘c dist-prod-coprod-right
1 1 X ∘c ⟨left-coproj 1 1, x⟩
using true-case case-bool-true by argo
also have ... = (right-cart-proj 1 X ▷◁f right-cart-proj 1 X) ∘c left-coproj (1 ×c
X) (1 ×c X) ∘c ⟨id 1 , x⟩

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis dist-prod-cprod-right-ap-left id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = left-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\circ_c$  ⟨id  $\mathbf{1}$ , x⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
  also have ... = left-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  x
    using right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  finally show ((right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\bowtie_f$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$ )  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-cprod-right
 $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X$   $\circ_c$  ⟨case-bool  $\circ_c$  f,idc X⟩)  $\circ_c$  x = left-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  x.
qed

```

lemma false-case:

```

assumes x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
assumes f-type[type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
assumes false-case:  $f \circ_c x = f$ 
shows cases f  $\circ_c$  x = right-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  x
proof (etcs-subst cases-def2)
  have ((right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\bowtie_f$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$ )  $\circ_c$ 
    dist-prod-cprod-right  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X$   $\circ_c$  ⟨case-bool  $\circ_c$  f,idc X⟩)  $\circ_c$  x
  = (right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\bowtie_f$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$ )  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-cprod-right  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X$ 
 $\circ_c$  ⟨case-bool  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  x, x⟩
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 by (etcs-assocr, type-
check-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = (right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\bowtie_f$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$ )  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-cprod-right
 $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X$   $\circ_c$  ⟨right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ , x⟩
    using false-case case-bool-false by argo
  also have ... = (right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\bowtie_f$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$ )  $\circ_c$  right-coproj ( $\mathbf{1}$ 
 $\times_c X$ ) ( $\mathbf{1} \times_c X$ )  $\circ_c$  ⟨id  $\mathbf{1}$ , x⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis dist-prod-cprod-right-ap-right id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = right-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\circ_c$  ⟨id  $\mathbf{1}$ , x⟩
    using comp-associative2 right-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have ... = right-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  x
    using right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  finally show ((right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$   $\bowtie_f$  right-cart-proj  $\mathbf{1} X$ )  $\circ_c$  dist-prod-cprod-right
 $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} X$   $\circ_c$  ⟨case-bool  $\circ_c$  f,idc X⟩)  $\circ_c$  x = right-coproj X X  $\circ_c$  x.
qed

```

9.7 Coproduct Set Properties

lemma coproduct-commutes:

$$A \coprod B \cong B \coprod A$$

proof –

```

  have id-AB: ((right-coproj A B)  $\amalg$  (left-coproj A B))  $\circ_c$  ((right-coproj B A)  $\amalg$ 
  (left-coproj B A)) = id(A  $\coprod$  B)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cprod-comp id-cprod left-coproj-cfunc-cprod
right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  have id-BA: ((right-coproj B A)  $\amalg$  (left-coproj B A))  $\circ_c$  ((right-coproj A B)  $\amalg$ 
  (left-coproj A B)) = id(B  $\coprod$  A)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cprod-comp id-cprod right-coproj-cfunc-cprod
left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)

```

```

show A  $\coprod$  B  $\cong$  B  $\coprod$  A
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def id-AB id-BA
is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def left-proj-type right-proj-type)
qed

lemma coproduct-associates:
  A  $\coprod$  (B  $\coprod$  C)  $\cong$  (A  $\coprod$  B)  $\coprod$  C
proof -
  obtain q where q-def:  $q = (\text{left-coproj } (A \coprod B) C) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A B)$  and
q-type[type-rule]:  $q: B \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \coprod C$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  obtain f where f-def:  $f = q \amalg (\text{right-coproj } (A \coprod B) C)$  and f-type[type-rule]:
(f:  $(B \coprod C) \rightarrow ((A \coprod B) \coprod C)$ )
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have f-prop:  $(f \circ_c \text{left-coproj } B C = q) \wedge (f \circ_c \text{right-coproj } B C = \text{right-coproj}$ 
 $(A \coprod B) C)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  then have f-unique:  $(\exists! f. (f: (B \coprod C) \rightarrow ((A \coprod B) \coprod C)) \wedge (f \circ_c \text{left-coproj}$ 
 $B C = q) \wedge (f \circ_c \text{right-coproj } B C = \text{right-coproj } (A \coprod B) C))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique f-prop f-type)

  obtain m where m-def:  $m = (\text{left-coproj } (A \coprod B) C) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A B)$  and
m-type[type-rule]:  $m: A \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \coprod C$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  obtain g where g-def:  $g = m \amalg f$  and g-type[type-rule]:  $g: A \coprod (B \coprod C) \rightarrow$ 
 $(A \coprod B) \coprod C$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have g-prop:  $(g \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A (B \coprod C)) = m) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A (B \coprod$ 
 $C)) = f)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

  have g-unique:  $\exists! g. ((g: A \coprod (B \coprod C) \rightarrow (A \coprod B) \coprod C) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{left-coproj}$ 
 $A (B \coprod C)) = m) \wedge (g \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A (B \coprod C)) = f))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique g-prop g-type)

  obtain p where p-def:  $p = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \coprod C)) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } B C)$  and
p-type[type-rule]:  $p: B \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  obtain h where h-def:  $h = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \coprod C)) \amalg p$  and h-type[type-rule]:
h:  $(A \coprod B) \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have h-prop1:  $h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A B) = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \coprod C))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: h-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod p-type)
  have h-prop2:  $h \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A B) = p$ 
    using h-def left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have h-unique:  $\exists! h. ((h: (A \coprod B) \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)) \wedge (h \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A B)$ 
 $= (\text{left-coproj } A (B \coprod C))) \wedge (h \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A B) = p))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique h-prop1 h-prop2 h-type)

```

```

obtain j where j-def:  $j = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \coprod C)) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } B C)$  and
j-type[type-rule]:  $j : C \rightarrow A \coprod (B \coprod C)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
obtain k where k-def:  $k = h \amalg j$  and k-type[type-rule]:  $k : (A \coprod B) \coprod C \rightarrow A$ 
  II (B \coprod C)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)

have fact1:  $(k \circ_c g) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } A (B \coprod C)) = (\text{left-coproj } A (B \coprod C))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 g-prop h-prop1 h-type j-type
  k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type m-def)
have fact2:  $(g \circ_c k) \circ_c (\text{left-coproj } (A \coprod B) C) = (\text{left-coproj } (A \coprod B) C)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) cfunc-coprod-comp cfunc-coprod-unique comp-associative2
  comp-type f-prop g-prop g-type h-def h-type j-def k-def k-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
  left-proj-type m-def p-def p-type q-def right-proj-type)
have fact3:  $(g \circ_c k) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } (A \coprod B) C) = (\text{right-coproj } (A \coprod B) C)$ 
  by (smt comp-associative2 comp-type f-def g-prop g-type h-type j-def k-def k-type
  q-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
have fact4:  $(k \circ_c g) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } A (B \coprod C)) = (\text{right-coproj } A (B \coprod C))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) cfunc-coprod-unique cfunc-type-def
  comp-associative comp-type f-prop g-prop h-prop2 h-type j-def k-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
  left-proj-type p-def q-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
have fact5:  $(k \circ_c g) = \text{id}(A \coprod (B \coprod C))$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact1 fact4 id-coprod left-proj-type
  right-proj-type)
have fact6:  $(g \circ_c k) = \text{id}((A \coprod B) \coprod C)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-unique fact2 fact3 id-coprod left-proj-type
  right-proj-type)
show ?thesis
  by (metis cfunc-type-def fact5 fact6 g-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def
  k-type)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.10.

```

lemma product-distribute-over-coproduct-left:
   $A \times_c (X \coprod Y) \cong (A \times_c X) \coprod (A \times_c Y)$ 
  using factor-prod-coprod-left-type dist-prod-coprod-iso is-isomorphic-def isomor-
  phic-is-symmetric by blast

lemma prod-pres-iso:
  assumes A ≅ C B ≅ D
  shows A ×c B ≅ C ×c D
proof –
  obtain f where f-def:  $f: A \rightarrow C \wedge \text{isomorphism}(f)$ 
    using assms(1) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def:  $g: B \rightarrow D \wedge \text{isomorphism}(g)$ 
    using assms(2) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  have isomorphism(f ×f,g)
    by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-mono cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj epi-mon-is-iso
    f-def g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monoc surjective-is-epimorphism)

```

```

then show  $A \times_c B \cong C \times_c D$ 
  by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type f-def g-def is-isomorphic-def)
qed

lemma coprod-pres-iso:
assumes  $A \cong C$   $B \cong D$ 
shows  $A \coprod B \cong C \coprod D$ 
proof-
  obtain f where f-def:  $f: A \rightarrow C$  isomorphism(f)
    using assms(1) is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain g where g-def:  $g: B \rightarrow D$  isomorphism(g)
    using assms(2) is-isomorphic-def by blast

  have surj-f: surjective(f)
    using epi-is-surj f-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic by blast
  have surj-g: surjective(g)
    using epi-is-surj g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic by blast

  have coproj-f-inject: injective(((left-coproj C D) o_c f))
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monnic-pair-is-monnic f-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic
    left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type monomorphism-imp-injective by auto

  have coproj-g-inject: injective(((right-coproj C D) o_c g))
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monnic-pair-is-monnic g-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic
    right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type monomorphism-imp-injective by auto

  obtain φ where φ-def:  $\varphi = (\text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c f) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c g)$ 
    by simp
  then have φ-type:  $\varphi: A \coprod B \rightarrow C \coprod D$ 
    using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp f-def g-def
    left-proj-type right-proj-type by auto

  have surjective(φ)
    unfolding surjective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix y
    assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{codomain } \varphi$ 
    then have y-type2:  $y \in_c C \coprod D$ 
      using φ-type cfunc-type-def by auto
    then have y-form:  $(\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c c)$ 
       $\vee (\exists d. d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } C D \circ_c d)$ 
      using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto
    show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    proof(cases  $\exists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c c$ )
      assume ∃ c. c ∈c C ∧ y = left-coproj C D oc c
      then obtain c where c-def:  $c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c c$ 
        by blast
      then have ∃ a. a ∈c A ∧ f oc a = c
        using cfunc-type-def f-def surj-f surjective-def by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

then obtain a where a-def:  $a \in_c A \wedge f \circ_c a = c$ 
  by blast
obtain x where x-def:  $x = \text{left-coprod } A \ B \circ_c a$ 
  by blast
have x-type:  $x \in_c A \coprod B$ 
  using a-def comp-type left-proj-type x-def by blast
have  $\varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
  using  $\varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } a\text{-def } c\text{-def } \text{cfunc-type-def } \text{comp-associative } \text{comp-type } f\text{-def}$ 
 $g\text{-def } \text{left-coprod-cfunc-coprod } \text{left-proj-type } \text{right-proj-type } x\text{-def } \text{by (smt (verit))}$ 
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type } \text{cfunc-type-def } x\text{-type } \text{by auto}$ 
next
assume  $\nexists c. c \in_c C \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } C \ D \circ_c c$ 
then have y-def2:  $\exists d. d \in_c D \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } C \ D \circ_c d$ 
  using y-form by blast
then obtain d where d-def:  $d \in_c D \ y = \text{right-coprod } C \ D \circ_c d$ 
  by blast
then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge g \circ_c b = d$ 
  using cfunc-type-def g-def surj-g surjective-def by auto
then obtain b where b-def:  $b \in_c B \ g \circ_c b = d$ 
  by blast
obtain x where x-def:  $x = \text{right-coprod } A \ B \circ_c b$ 
  by blast
have x-type:  $x \in_c A \coprod B$ 
  using b-def comp-type right-proj-type x-def by blast
have  $\varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
  using  $\varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } b\text{-def } \text{cfunc-type-def } \text{comp-associative } \text{comp-type } d\text{-def } f\text{-def}$ 
 $g\text{-def } \text{left-proj-type } \text{right-coprod-cfunc-coprod } \text{right-proj-type } x\text{-def } \text{by (smt (verit))}$ 
  then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi \wedge \varphi \circ_c x = y$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type } \text{cfunc-type-def } x\text{-type } \text{by auto}$ 
qed
qed

have injective( $\varphi$ )
  unfolding injective-def
proof clarify)
fix x y
assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } \varphi$ 
assume equals:  $\varphi \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c y$ 
have x-type2:  $x \in_c A \coprod B$ 
  using  $\varphi\text{-type } \text{cfunc-type-def } x\text{-type } \text{by auto}$ 
have y-type2:  $y \in_c A \coprod B$ 
  using  $\varphi\text{-type } \text{cfunc-type-def } y\text{-type } \text{by auto}$ 

have phix-type:  $\varphi \circ_c x \in_c C \coprod D$ 
  using  $\varphi\text{-type } \text{comp-type } x\text{-type2 } \text{by blast}$ 
have phiy-type:  $\varphi \circ_c y \in_c C \coprod D$ 
  using equals phix-type by auto

```

```

have x-form: ( $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
   $\vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b)$ 
  using cfunc-type-def coprojs-jointly-surj x-type x-type2 y-type by auto

have y-form: ( $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
   $\vee (\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b)$ 
  using cfunc-type-def coprojs-jointly-surj x-type x-type2 y-type by auto

show x=y
proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
  assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
  then obtain a where a-def:  $a \in_c A$   $x = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
    by blast
  show x = y
  proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ )
    assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
    then obtain a' where a'-def:  $a' \in_c A$   $y = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a'$ 
      by blast
    then have a = a'
    proof –
      have  $(\text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a = \varphi \circ_c x$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-def }$  a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-def g-def
      left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type by (smt (verit))
      also have ...  $= \varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by (meson equals)
      also have ...  $= (\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coproj } A B) \circ_c a'$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type }$  a'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      also have ...  $= (\text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a'$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using f-def g-def a'-def left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
      (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      ultimately show a = a'
      by (smt a'-def a-def cfunc-type-def coproj-f-inject domain-comp f-def
      injective-def left-proj-type)
    qed
    then show x=y
    by (simp add: a'-def(2) a-def(2))
  next
    assume  $\nexists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } A B \circ_c a$ 
    then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b$ 
      using y-form by blast
    then obtain b' where b'-def:  $b' \in_c B$   $y = \text{right-coproj } A B \circ_c b'$ 
      by blast
    show x = y
    proof –
      have  $\text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c (f \circ_c a) = (\text{left-coproj } C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a$ 
      using a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-def left-proj-type by auto
      also have ...  $= \varphi \circ_c x$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-def }$  a-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type f-def g-def

```

```

left-coprod-cfunc-cprod left-proj-type right-proj-type x-type by (smt (verit))
  also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c y$ 
    by (meson equals)
  also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{right-coprod } A B) \circ_c b'$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type } b'\text{-def comp-associative2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... =  $(\text{right-coprod } C D \circ_c g) \circ_c b'$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using  $f\text{-def } g\text{-def } b'\text{-def right-coprod-cfunc-cprod}$  by
      (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =  $\text{right-coprod } C D \circ_c (g \circ_c b')$ 
      using  $g\text{-def } b'\text{-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    ultimately show  $x = y$ 
      using a-def(1) b'-def(1) comp-type coproducts-disjoint f-def(1) g-def(1)
by auto
qed
qed
next
assume  $\nexists a. a \in_c A \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } A B \circ_c a$ 
then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge x = \text{right-coprod } A B \circ_c b$ 
  using x-form by blast
then obtain b where b-def:  $b \in_c B \wedge x = \text{right-coprod } A B \circ_c b$ 
  by blast
show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } A B \circ_c a$ )
  assume  $\exists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } A B \circ_c a$ 
  then obtain a' where a'-def:  $a' \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } A B \circ_c a'$ 
    by blast
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{right-coprod } C D \circ_c (g \circ_c b) = (\text{right-coprod } C D \circ_c g) \circ_c b$ 
      using b-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative g-def right-proj-type by auto
    also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c x$ 
      by (smt  $\varphi\text{-def } \varphi\text{-type } b\text{-def comp-associative2 comp-type } f\text{-def(1) } g\text{-def(1)}$ 
        left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-cprod right-proj-type)
    also have ... =  $\varphi \circ_c y$ 
      by (meson equals)
    also have ... =  $(\varphi \circ_c \text{left-coprod } A B) \circ_c a'$ 
      using  $\varphi\text{-type } a'\text{-def comp-associative2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... =  $(\text{left-coprod } C D \circ_c f) \circ_c a'$ 
      unfolding  $\varphi\text{-def}$  using  $f\text{-def } g\text{-def } a'\text{-def left-coprod-cfunc-cprod}$  by
        (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... =  $\text{left-coprod } C D \circ_c (f \circ_c a')$ 
      using f-def a'-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    ultimately show  $x = y$ 
      by (metis a'-def(1) b-def comp-type coproducts-disjoint f-def(1) g-def(1))
qed
next
assume  $\nexists a. a \in_c A \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } A B \circ_c a$ 
then have  $\exists b. b \in_c B \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } A B \circ_c b$ 
  using y-form by blast

```

```

then obtain b' where b'-def: b' ∈c B y = right-coproj A B ∘c b'
  by blast
then have b = b'
proof -
  have (right-coproj C D ∘c g) ∘c b = φ ∘c x
  by (smt φ-def φ-type b-def comp-associative2 comp-type f-def(1) g-def(1)
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
  also have ... = φ ∘c y
  by (meson equals)
  also have ... = (φ ∘c right-coproj A B) ∘c b'
  using φ-type b'-def comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = (right-coproj C D ∘c g) ∘c b'
  unfolding φ-def using f-def g-def b'-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by
(typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  ultimately show b = b'
  by (smt b'-def b-def cfunc-type-def coproj-g-inject domain-comp g-def
injective-def right-proj-type)
qed
then show x = y
  by (simp add: b'-def(2) b-def)
qed
qed
qed

have monomorphism φ
  using ⟨injective φ⟩ injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
have epimorphism φ
  by (simp add: ⟨surjective φ⟩ surjective-is-epimorphism)
have isomorphism φ
  using ⟨epimorphism φ⟩ ⟨monomorphism φ⟩ epi-mon-is-iso by blast
then show ?thesis
  using φ-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

lemma product-distribute-over-coproduct-right:
  (A ∐ B) ×c C ≈ (A ×c C) ∐ (B ×c C)
  by (meson coprod-pres-iso isomorphic-is-transitive product-commutes product-distribute-over-copropd-left)

lemma coproduct-with-self-iso:
  X ∐ X ≈ X ×c Ω
proof -
  obtain ρ where ρ-def: ρ = ⟨id X, t ∘c βX⟩ ∐ ⟨id X, f ∘c βX⟩ and ρ-type[type-rule]:
  ρ : X ∐ X → X ×c Ω
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
  have ρ-inj: injective ρ
  unfolding injective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix x y
    assume x ∈c domain ρ then have x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X ∐ X

```

```

using  $\varrho$ -type cfunc-type-def by auto
assume  $y \in_c$  domain  $\varrho$  then have  $y$ -type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c X \coprod X$ 
  using  $\varrho$ -type cfunc-type-def by auto
  assume equals:  $\varrho \circ_c x = \varrho \circ_c y$ 
  show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists lx. x = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c lx \wedge lx \in_c X$ )
  assume  $\exists lx. x = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c lx \wedge lx \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $lx$  where  $lx\text{-def}: x = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c lx \wedge lx \in_c X$ 
    by blast
  have  $\varrho x: \varrho \circ_c x = \langle lx, t \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\varrho \circ_c x = (\varrho \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X X) \circ_c lx$ 
      using comp-associative2 lx-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... =  $\langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c lx$ 
      unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  using left-coprod-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
      presburger)
    also have ... =  $\langle lx, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left lx-def)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists ly. y = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ )
  assume  $\exists ly. y = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $ly$  where  $ly\text{-def}: y = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ 
    by blast
  have  $\varrho \circ_c y = \langle ly, t \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\varrho \circ_c y = (\varrho \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X X) \circ_c ly$ 
      using comp-associative2 ly-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... =  $\langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ly$ 
      unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  using left-coprod-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
      presburger)
    also have ... =  $\langle ly, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ly-def)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  then show  $x = y$ 
    using  $\varrho x$  cart-prod-eq2 equals  $lx\text{-def}$   $ly\text{-def}$  true-func-type by auto
next
  assume  $\nexists ly. y = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c ly \wedge ly \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $ry$  where  $ry\text{-def}: y = \text{right-coprod } X X \circ_c ry$  and  $ry$ -type[type-rule]:
 $ry \in_c X$ 
    by (meson y-type coprojs-jointly-surj)
  have  $\varrho y: \varrho \circ_c y = \langle ry, f \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\varrho \circ_c y = (\varrho \circ_c \text{right-coprod } X X) \circ_c ry$ 
      using comp-associative2 ry-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... =  $\langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ry$ 
      unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  using right-coprod-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,

```

```

presburger)
also have ... = ⟨ry, f⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show ?thesis
using qx py cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type lx-def ry-type true-false-distinct
true-func-type by force
qed
next
assume #lx. x = left-coproj X X oc lx ∧ lx ∈c X
then obtain rx where rx-def: x = right-coproj X X oc rx ∧ rx ∈c X
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson coprojs-jointly-surj)
have qx: q oc x = ⟨rx, f⟩
proof -
  have q oc x = (q oc right-coproj X X) oc rx
    using comp-associative2 rx-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = ⟨id X, f oc βX⟩ oc rx
    unfolding q-def using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
  also have ... = ⟨rx, f⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left rx-def)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
show x = y
proof(cases ∃ ly. y = left-coproj X X oc ly ∧ ly ∈c X)
assume ∃ ly. y = left-coproj X X oc ly ∧ ly ∈c X
then obtain ly where ly-def: y = left-coproj X X oc ly ∧ ly ∈c X
  by blast
have q oc y = ⟨ly, t⟩
proof -
  have q oc y = (q oc left-coproj X X) oc ly
    using comp-associative2 ly-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = ⟨id X, t oc βX⟩ oc ly
    unfolding q-def using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
  also have ... = ⟨ly, t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ly-def)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show x = y
  using qx cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type ly-def rx-def true-false-distinct
true-func-type by force
next
assume #ly. y = left-coproj X X oc ly ∧ ly ∈c X
then obtain ry where ry-def: y = right-coproj X X oc ry ∧ ry ∈c X
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
have qy: q oc y = ⟨ry, f⟩
proof -

```

```

have  $\varrho \circ_c y = (\varrho \circ_c \text{right-coprod } X X) \circ_c ry$ 
  using comp-associative2 ry-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... =  $\langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c ry$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
also have ... =  $\langle ry, f \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left ry-def)
finally show ?thesis.

qed
show  $x = y$ 
  using  $\varrho x \varrho y \text{ cart-prod-eq2 equals false-func-type } rx\text{-def } ry\text{-def}$  by auto
qed
qed
qed
have surjective  $\varrho$ 
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } \varrho$  then have  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c X \times_c \Omega$ 
  using  $\varrho\text{-type } cfunc\text{-type-def}$  by fastforce
then obtain  $x w$  where  $y\text{-def}: y = \langle x, w \rangle \wedge x \in_c X \wedge w \in_c \Omega$ 
  using cart-prod-decomp by fastforce
show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } \varrho \wedge \varrho \circ_c x = y$ 
proof(cases  $w = t$ )
assume  $w = t$ 
obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-def}: z = \text{left-coprod } X X \circ_c x$ 
  by simp
have  $\varrho \circ_c z = y$ 
proof -
have  $\varrho \circ_c z = (\varrho \circ_c \text{left-coprod } X X) \circ_c x$ 
  using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... =  $\langle id X, t \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  using left-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
also have ... =  $y$ 
  using  $\langle w = t \rangle \text{ cart-prod-extract-left } y\text{-def}$  by auto
finally show ?thesis.

qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis  $\varrho\text{-type } cfunc\text{-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp left-proj-type}$ 
 $y\text{-def } z\text{-def}$ )
next
assume  $w \neq t$  then have  $w = f$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson true-false-only-truth-values y-def)
obtain  $z$  where  $z\text{-def}: z = \text{right-coprod } X X \circ_c x$ 
  by simp
have  $\varrho \circ_c z = y$ 
proof -
have  $\varrho \circ_c z = (\varrho \circ_c \text{right-coprod } X X) \circ_c x$ 

```

```

    using comp-associative2 y-def z-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... = ⟨id X, f ∘c β_X⟩ ∘c x
    unfolding ρ-def using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
  also have ... = y
    using ⟨w = f⟩ cart-prod-extract-left y-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show ?thesis
by (metis ρ-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp right-proj-type
y-def z-def)
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
by (metis ρ-inj ρ-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def
surjective-is-epimorphism)
qed

```

lemma oneUone-iso-Ω:

```

 $\Omega \cong \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}$ 
using case-bool-def2 case-bool-iso is-isomorphic-def by auto

```

The lemma below is dual to Proposition 2.2.2 in Halvorson.

lemma card {x. x ∈c Ω ∪ Ω} = 4
proof –

```

have f1: (left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t ≠ (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
have f2: (left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t ≠ (left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms monomor-
phism-def true-false-distinct)
have f3: (left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t ≠ (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)
have f4: (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t ≠ (left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (no-types) coproducts-disjoint)
have f5: (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t ≠ (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def monomorphism-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms
true-false-distinct)
have f6: (left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f ≠ (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: coproducts-disjoint)

have {x. x ∈c Ω ∪ Ω} = {(left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t, (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c t,
(left-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f, (right-coproj Ω Ω) ∘c f}
  using coprojs-jointly-surj true-false-only-truth-values
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show card {x. x ∈c Ω ∪ Ω} = 4
  by (simp add: f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6)
qed

```

```
end
```

10 Axiom of Choice

```
theory Axiom-Of-Choice
  imports Coproduct
begin
```

The two definitions below correspond to Definition 2.7.1 in Halvorson.

```
definition section-of :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ bool (infix sectionof 90)
  where s sectionof f ←→ s : codomain f → domain f ∧ f ∘c s = id (codomain f)
```

```
definition split-epimorphism :: cfunc ⇒ bool
  where split-epimorphism f ←→ (∃ s. s : codomain f → domain f ∧ f ∘c s = id (codomain f))
```

```
lemma split-epimorphism-def2:
  assumes f-type: f : X → Y
  assumes f-split-epic: split-epimorphism f
  shows ∃ s. (f ∘c s = id Y) ∧ (s : Y → X)
  using cfunc-type-def f-split-epic f-type split-epimorphism-def by auto
```

```
lemma sections-define-splits:
  assumes s sectionof f
  assumes s : Y → X
  shows f : X → Y ∧ split-epimorphism(f)
  using assms cfunc-type-def section-of-def split-epimorphism-def by auto
```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 11 (Axiom of Choice) in Halvorson.

axiomatization

where

```
axiom-of-choice: epimorphism f —> (∃ g . g sectionof f)
```

```
lemma epis-give-monos:
  assumes f-type: f : X → Y
  assumes f-epi: epimorphism f
  shows ∃ g. g : Y → X ∧ monomorphism g ∧ f ∘c g = id Y
  using assms
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis axiom-of-choice cfunc-type-def comp-monot-imp-monot
    f-epi id-isomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monot section-of-def)
```

corollary epis-are-split:

```
assumes f-type: f : X → Y
assumes f-epi: epimorphism f
shows split-epimorphism f
using epis-give-monos cfunc-type-def f-epi split-epimorphism-def by blast
```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma monos-give-epis:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]:  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes f-mono: monomorphism  $f$ 
  assumes X-nonempty: nonempty  $X$ 
  shows  $\exists g. g: Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{epimorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c f = id_X$ 
proof -
  obtain g m E where g-type[type-rule]:  $g : X \rightarrow E$  and m-type[type-rule]:  $m : E \rightarrow Y$  and
    g-epi: epimorphism  $g$  and m-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism  $m$  and f-eq:  $f = m \circ_c g$ 
    using epi-monic-factorization2 f-type by blast

  have g-mono: monomorphism  $g$ 
  proof (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
    fix x y A
    assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x : A \rightarrow X$  and y-type[type-rule]:  $y : A \rightarrow X$ 
    assume  $g \circ_c x = g \circ_c y$ 
    then have  $(m \circ_c g) \circ_c x = (m \circ_c g) \circ_c y$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
    then have  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
      unfolding f-eq by auto
    then show  $x = y$ 
      using f-mono f-type monomorphism-def2 x-type y-type by blast
  qed

  have g-iso: isomorphism  $g$ 
    by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso g-epi g-mono)
  then obtain g-inv where g-inv-type[type-rule]:  $g\text{-inv} : E \rightarrow X$  and
    g-g-inv:  $g \circ_c g\text{-inv} = id_E$  and g-inv-g:  $g\text{-inv} \circ_c g = id_X$ 
    using cfunc-type-def g-type isomorphism-def by auto

  obtain x where x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
    using X-nonempty nonempty-def by blast

  show  $\exists g. g: Y \rightarrow X \wedge \text{epimorphism } g \wedge g \circ_c f = id_c X$ 
  proof (intro exI[where x=(g-inv II (x o_c β Y \ (E, m))) o_c try-cast m], safe,
  typecheck-cfuncs)
    have func-f-elem-eq:  $\bigwedge y. y \in_c X \implies (g\text{-inv} II (x o_c β Y \ (E, m))) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ 
    using m o_c f o_c y = y
    proof -
      fix y
      assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c X$ 

      have  $(g\text{-inv} II (x o_c β Y \ (E, m))) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \circ_c f \circ_c y$ 
         $= g\text{-inv} II (x o_c β Y \ (E, m)) \circ_c (\text{try-cast } m \circ_c m) \circ_c g \circ_c y$ 
        unfolding f-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
      also have ... =  $(g\text{-inv} II (x o_c β Y \ (E, m))) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } E (Y \setminus (E, m)) \circ_c$ 
      g o_c y
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 m-mono try-cast-m-m)

```

```

also have ... = (g-inv  $\circ_c$  g)  $\circ_c$  y
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coprod-cfunc-cprod)
also have ... = y
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: g-inv-g id-left-unit2)
  finally show (g-inv II (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$  y = y.
qed
show epimorphism (g-inv II (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)
proof (rule surjective-is-epimorphism, etcs-subst surjective-def2, clarify)
  fix y
  assume y-type[type-rule]: y  $\in_c$  X
  show  $\exists$  xa. xa  $\in_c$  Y  $\wedge$  (g-inv II (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)  $\circ_c$  xa = y
    by (rule exI[where x=f  $\circ_c$  y], typecheck-cfuncs, smt func-f-elem-eq)
qed
show (g-inv II (x  $\circ_c$   $\beta_Y \setminus (E, m)$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast m)  $\circ_c$  f = idc X
  by (insert comp-associative2 func-f-elem-eq id-left-unit2, typecheck-cfuncs,
rule one-separator, auto)
qed
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.7.2(i) in Halvorson.

```

lemma split-epis-are-regular:
assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : X  $\rightarrow$  Y
assumes split-epimorphism f
shows regular-epimorphism f
proof -
  obtain s where s-type[type-rule]: s : Y  $\rightarrow$  X and s-splits: f  $\circ_c$  s = idc Y
    by (meson assms(2) f-type split-epimorphism-def2)
  then have coequalizer Y f (s  $\circ_c$  f) (idc X)
    unfolding coequalizer-def
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2 comp-type id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 s-splits)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms coequalizer-is-epimorphism epimorphisms-are-regular by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.7.2(ii) in Halvorson.

```

lemma sections-are-regular-monos:
assumes s-type: s : Y  $\rightarrow$  X
assumes s sectionof f
shows regular-monomorphism s
proof -
  have coequalizer Y f (s  $\circ_c$  f) (idc X)
    unfolding coequalizer-def
    by (rule exI[where x=X], intro exI[where x=X], typecheck-cfuncs,
      smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 comp-type id-left-unit
id-right-unit2 section-of-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(2) cfunc-type-def comp-monic-imp-monic' id-isomorphism
iso-imp-epi-and-monic mono-is-regmono section-of-def)

```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

11 Empty Set and Initial Objects

```
theory Initial
  imports Coproduct
begin
```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 8 (Empty Set) in Halvorson.

```
axiomatization
```

```
initial-func :: cset ⇒ cfunc (α_ 100) and
emptyset :: cset (()
```

```
where
```

```
initial-func-type[type-rule]: initial-func X : ∅ → X and
initial-func-unique: h : ∅ → X ⟹ h = initial-func X and
emptyset-is-empty: ¬(x ∈c ∅)
```

```
definition initial-object :: cset ⇒ bool where
initial-object(X) ⟷ (∀ Y. ∃! f. f : X → Y)
```

```
lemma emptyset-is-initial:
```

```
initial-object(∅)
```

```
using initial-func-type initial-func-unique initial-object-def by blast
```

```
lemma initial-iso-empty:
```

```
assumes initial-object(X)
```

```
shows X ≈ ∅
```

```
by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-mon-is-iso initial-object-def injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism is-isomorphic-def surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism)
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.4.6 in Halvorson.

```
lemma coproduct-with-empty:
```

```
shows X ⊔ ∅ ≈ X
```

```
proof –
```

```
have comp1: (left-coproj X ∅ o_c (id X ⊔ α_X)) o_c left-coproj X ∅ = left-coproj X ∅
```

```
proof –
```

```
have (left-coproj X ∅ o_c (id X ⊔ α_X)) o_c left-coproj X ∅ =
      left-coproj X ∅ o_c (id X ⊔ α_X o_c left-coproj X ∅)
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
```

```
also have ... = left-coproj X ∅ o_c id(X)
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
```

```
also have ... = left-coproj X ∅
```

```
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
```

```
finally show ?thesis.
```

```

qed
have comp2: (left-coproj X ∅) ∘c (id(X) ⊔ αX) ∘c right-coproj X ∅ = right-coproj
X ∅
proof -
  have ((left-coproj X ∅) ∘c (id(X) ⊔ αX) ∘c (right-coproj X ∅)) =
    (left-coproj X ∅) ∘c ((id(X) ⊔ αX) ∘c (right-coproj X ∅))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (left-coproj X ∅) ∘c αX
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... = right-coproj X ∅
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis initial-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then have fact1: (left-coproj X ∅) ⊔ (right-coproj X ∅) ∘c left-coproj X ∅ =
left-coproj X ∅
  using left-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have fact2: ((left-coproj X ∅) ⊔ (right-coproj X ∅)) ∘c (right-coproj X ∅) =
right-coproj X ∅
  using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have concl: (left-coproj X ∅) ∘c (id(X) ⊔ αX) = ((left-coproj X ∅) ⊔ (right-coproj
X ∅))
  using cfunc-cprod-unique comp1 comp2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = id(X ⊔ ∅)
  using cfunc-cprod-unique id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have isomorphism(id(X) ⊔ αX)
  unfolding isomorphism-def
  by (intro exI[where x=left-coproj X ∅], typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def
concl left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
then show X ⊔ ∅ ≈ X
  using cfunc-cprod-type id-type initial-func-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.7 in Halvorson.

```

lemma function-to-empty-is-iso:
  assumes f: X → ∅
  shows isomorphism(f)
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-mon-is-iso in-
jective-def injective-imp-monomorphism surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism)

```

```

lemma empty-prod-X:
  ∅ ×c X ≈ ∅
  using cfunc-type-def function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def left-cart-proj-type
by blast

```

```

lemma X-prod-empty:
  X ×c ∅ ≈ ∅
  using cfunc-type-def function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def right-cart-proj-type
by blast

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.4.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma no-el-iff-iso-empty:
  is-empty X  $\longleftrightarrow$  X  $\cong \emptyset$ 
proof safe
  show X  $\cong \emptyset \implies$  is-empty X
    by (meson is-empty-def comp-type emptyset-is-empty is-isomorphic-def)
next
  assume is-empty X
  obtain f where f-type: f:  $\emptyset \rightarrow X$ 
    using initial-func-type by blast
  have f-inj: injective(f)
    using cfunc-type-def emptyset-is-empty f-type injective-def by auto
  then have f-mono: monomorphism(f)
    using cfunc-type-def f-type injective-imp-monomorphism by blast
  have f-surj: surjective(f)
    using is-empty-def <is-empty X> f-type surjective-def2 by presburger
  then have epi-f: epimorphism(f)
    using surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
  then have iso-f: isomorphism(f)
    using cfunc-type-def epi-mon-is-iso f-mono f-type by blast
  then show X  $\cong \emptyset$ 
    using f-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
qed

lemma initial-maps-mono:
  assumes initial-object(X)
  assumes f : X  $\rightarrow Y$ 
  shows monomorphism(f)
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def initial-iso-empty injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism
no-el-iff-iso-empty is-empty-def)

lemma iso-empty-initial:
  assumes X  $\cong \emptyset$ 
  shows initial-object X
  unfolding initial-object-def
  by (meson assms comp-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive
no-el-iff-iso-empty is-empty-def one-separator terminal-func-type)

lemma function-to-empty-set-is-iso:
  assumes f: X  $\rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes is-empty Y
  shows isomorphism f
  by (metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type epi-mon-is-iso injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism
is-empty-def surjective-def surjective-is-epimorphism)

lemma prod-iso-to-empty-right:
  assumes nonempty X
  assumes X  $\times_c Y \cong \emptyset$ 
  shows is-empty Y

```

by (*metis emptyset-is-empty is-empty-def cfunc-prod-type epi-is-surj is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomorphic-is-symmetric nonempty-def surjective-def2 assms*)

lemma *prod-iso-to-empty-left*:

assumes *nonempty Y*

assumes $X \times_c Y \cong \emptyset$

shows *is-empty X*

by (*meson is-empty-def nonempty-def prod-iso-to-empty-right assms*)

lemma *empty-subset*: $(\emptyset, \alpha_X) \subseteq_c X$

by (*metis cfunc-type-def emptyset-is-empty initial-func-type injective-def injective-imp-monomorphism subobject-of-def2*)

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.2.1 in Halvorson.

lemma *one-has-two-subsets*:

card ($\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X_1, m_1), (X_2, m_2)). X_1 \cong X_2\} = 2$)

proof –

have *one-subobject*: $(\mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1}) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$

using *element-monomorphism id-type subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

have *empty-subobject*: $(\emptyset, \alpha_{\mathbf{1}}) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$

by (*simp add: empty-subset*)

have *subobject-one-or-empty*: $\bigwedge X m. (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1} \implies X \cong \mathbf{1} \vee X \cong \emptyset$

proof –

fix *X m*

assume *X-m-subobject*: $(X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}$

obtain χ **where** χ -pullback: *is-pullback X 1 1 Ω (β_X) t m χ*

using *X-m-subobject characteristic-function-exists subobject-of-def2* **by** *blast*

then have χ -true-or-false: $\chi = t \vee \chi = f$

unfolding *is-pullback-def* **using** *true-false-only-truth-values* **by** *auto*

have *true-iso-one*: $\chi = t \implies X \cong \mathbf{1}$

proof –

assume χ -true: $\chi = t$

then have $\exists ! j. j \in_c X \wedge \beta_X \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1} \wedge m \circ_c j = id_c \mathbf{1}$

using χ -pullback χ -true *is-pullback-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, auto*)

then show $X \cong \mathbf{1}$

using *single-elem-iso-one*

by (*metis X-m-subobject subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique*)

qed

have *false-iso-one*: $\chi = f \implies X \cong \emptyset$

proof –

assume χ -false: $\chi = f$

have $\nexists x. x \in_c X$

proof *clarify*

fix *x*

```

assume x-in-X:  $x \in_c X$ 
have t  $\circ_c \beta_X = f \circ_c m$ 
  using  $\chi$ -false  $\chi$ -pullback is-pullback-def by auto
then have t  $\circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) = f \circ_c (m \circ_c x)$ 
  by (smt X-m-subobject comp-associative2 false-func-type subobject-of-def2
    terminal-func-type true-func-type x-in-X)
then have t = f
  by (smt X-m-subobject cfunc-type-def comp-type false-func-type id-right-unit
    id-type
      subobject-of-def2 terminal-func-unique true-func-type x-in-X)
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
then show  $X \cong \emptyset$ 
  using is-empty-def  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \Rightarrow \text{no-el-iff-iso-empty}$  by blast
qed

show  $X \cong \mathbf{1} \vee X \cong \emptyset$ 
  using  $\chi$ -true-or-false false-iso-one true-iso-one by blast
qed

have classes-distinct:  $\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\} \neq \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}$ 
  by (metis case-prod-eta curry-case-prod emptyset-is-empty id-isomorphism id-type
    is-isomorphic-def mem-Collect-eq)

have  $\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} = \{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}$ 
  proof
    show  $\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), (X2, m2)). X1 \cong X2\} \subseteq \{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\}$ 
    unfolding quotient-def by (auto, insert isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive subobject-one-or-empty, blast+)
    next
      show  $\{(X, m). X \cong \emptyset\}, \{(X, m). X \cong \mathbf{1}\} \subseteq \{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X1, m1), X2, m2). X1 \cong X2\}$ 
      unfolding quotient-def by (insert empty-subobject one-subobject, auto simp
        add: isomorphic-is-symmetric)
      qed
      then show card ( $\{(X, m). (X, m) \subseteq_c \mathbf{1}\} // \{((X, m1), (Y, m2)). X \cong Y\}$ ) =
      2
      by (simp add: classes-distinct)
qed

lemma coprod-with-init-obj1:
  assumes initial-object Y
  shows  $X \coprod Y \cong X$ 
  by (meson assms coprod-pres-iso coproduct-with-empty initial-iso-empty isomorphic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive)

```

```

lemma coprod-with-init-obj2:
  assumes initial-object X
  shows X  $\coprod$  Y  $\cong$  Y
    using assms coprod-with-init-obj1 coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive
  by blast

lemma prod-with-term-obj1:
  assumes terminal-object(X)
  shows X  $\times_c$  Y  $\cong$  Y
  by (meson assms isomorphic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive one-terminal-object
one-x-A-iso-A prod-pres-iso terminal-objects-isomorphic)

lemma prod-with-term-obj2:
  assumes terminal-object(Y)
  shows X  $\times_c$  Y  $\cong$  X
  by (meson assms isomorphic-is-transitive prod-with-term-obj1 product-commutes)

end

```

12 Exponential Objects, Transposes and Evaluation

```

theory Exponential-Objects
  imports Initial
  begin

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 9 (Exponential Objects) in Halvorson.

```

axiomatization
  exp-set :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset ( $\dashv [100,100]100$ ) and
  eval-func :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc and
  transpose-func :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc ( $\dashv^\sharp [100]100$ )
where
  exp-set-inj:  $X^A = Y^B \implies X = Y \wedge A = B$  and
  eval-func-type[type-rule]: eval-func X A :  $A \times_c X^A \rightarrow X$  and
  transpose-func-type[type-rule]: f :  $A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies f^\sharp : Z \rightarrow X^A$  and
  transpose-func-def: f :  $A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies (\text{eval-func } X A) \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f f^\sharp) = f$ 
  and
  transpose-func-unique:
    f :  $A \times_c Z \rightarrow X \implies g : Z \rightarrow X^A \implies (\text{eval-func } X A) \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g) = f \implies$ 
    g = f $^\sharp$ 

lemma eval-func-surj:
  assumes nonempty(A)
  shows surjective((eval-func X A))
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix x

```

```

assume  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x \in_c \text{codomain}(\text{eval-func } X A)$ 
then have  $x\text{-type2[type-rule]}$ :  $x \in_c X$ 
  using  $\text{cfunc-type-def eval-func-type}$  by auto
obtain  $a$  where  $a\text{-def[type-rule]}$ :  $a \in_c A$ 
  using  $\text{assms nonempty-def}$  by auto
have  $\text{needed-type}$ :  $\langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \mathbf{1})^\sharp \rangle \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eval-func } X A)$ 
  using  $\text{cfunc-type-def}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
have  $(\text{eval-func } X A) \circ_c \langle a, (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \mathbf{1})^\sharp \rangle =$ 
   $(\text{eval-func } X A) \circ_c ((\text{id}(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \mathbf{1})^\sharp) \circ_c \langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2
id-right-unit2 x-type2)
also have ... =  $((\text{eval-func } X A) \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f (x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \mathbf{1})^\sharp)) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson a-def comp-associative2 x-type2)
also have ... =  $(x \circ_c \text{right-cart-proj } A \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$ 
  by (metis comp-type right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-def x-type2)
also have ... =  $x \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } A \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle a, \text{id}(\mathbf{1}) \rangle)$ 
  using  $a\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-type2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $x$ 
  using  $a\text{-def id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type2}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
ultimately show  $\exists y. y \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eval-func } X A) \wedge \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c y = x$ 
  using  $\text{needed-type}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to a note above Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.

```

lemma exponential-object-identity:
 $(\text{eval-func } X A)^\sharp = \text{id}_c(X^A)$ 
by (metis cfunc-type-def eval-func-type id-cross-prod id-right-unit id-type transpose-func-unique)
lemma eval-func-X-empty-injective:
assumes is-empty Y
shows injective (eval-func X Y)
unfolding injective-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-type left-cart-proj-type is-empty-def)

```

12.1 Lifting Functions

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.

```

definition exp-func :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $((\text{-})_f [100,100] 100)$  where
 $\text{exp-func } g A = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func}(\text{domain } g) A)^\sharp$ 

```

```

lemma exp-func-def2:
assumes  $g : X \rightarrow Y$ 
shows  $\text{exp-func } g A = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } X A)^\sharp$ 
using  $\text{assms cfunc-type-def exp-func-def}$  by auto

```

```

lemma exp-func-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $g : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $g^A_f : X^A \rightarrow Y^A$ 
  using assms by (unfold exp-func-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)

lemma exp-of-id-is-id-of-exp:
   $id(X^A) = (id(X))^A_f$ 
  by (metis (no-types) eval-func-type exp-func-def exponential-object-identity id-domain id-left-unit2)

```

The lemma below corresponds to a note below Definition 2.5.1 in Halvorson.

```

lemma exponential-square-diagram:
  assumes  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows (eval-func  $Z A$ )  $\circ_c (id_c(A) \times_f g^A_f) = g \circ_c (\text{eval-func } Y A)$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.2 in Halvorson.

```

lemma transpose-of-comp:
  assumes  $f\text{-type: } f : A \times_c X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g\text{-type: } g : Y \rightarrow Z$ 
  shows  $f : A \times_c X \rightarrow Y \wedge g : Y \rightarrow Z \implies (g \circ_c f)^\sharp = g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp$ 
  proof clarify
    have left-eq:  $(\text{eval-func } Z A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (g \circ_c f)^\sharp) = g \circ_c f$ 
    using comp-type f-type g-type transpose-func-def by blast
    have right-eq:  $(\text{eval-func } Z A) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp)) = g \circ_c f$ 
    proof –
      have  $(\text{eval-func } Z A) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f (g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp)) =$ 
         $(\text{eval-func } Z A) \circ_c ((id_c A \times_f (g^A_f)) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f f^\sharp))$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt identity-distributes-across-composition assms)
      also have ...  $= (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y A) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f f^\sharp)$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 exp-func-def2 transpose-func-def assms)
      also have ...  $= g \circ_c f$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 transpose-func-def assms)
      finally show ?thesis.
    qed
    show  $(g \circ_c f)^\sharp = g^A_f \circ_c f^\sharp$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-eq transpose-func-unique)
  qed

```

```

lemma exponential-object-identity2:
   $id(X)^A_f = id_c(X^A)$ 
  by (metis eval-func-type exp-func-def exponential-object-identity id-domain id-left-unit2)

```

The lemma below corresponds to comments below Proposition 2.5.2 and above Definition 2.5.3 in Halvorson.

```

lemma eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp1:
   $(\text{eval-func } (A \times_c X) A) \circ_c (id(A) \times_f (id(A \times_c X))^\sharp) = id(A \times_c X)$ 

```

```

using id-type transpose-func-def by blast
lemma eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp2:
  assumes a : Z → A x : Z → X
  shows ((eval-func (A ×c X) A) ∘c (id(A) ×f (id(A ×c X))#)) ∘c ⟨a,x⟩ = ⟨a,x⟩
  by (smt assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod eval-of-id-cross-id-sharp1 id-cross-prod
    id-left-unit2 id-type)

```

```

lemma transpose-factors:
  assumes f: X → Y
  assumes g: Y → Z
  shows (g ∘c f)Af = (gAf) ∘c (fAf)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 comp-type eval-func-type
    exp-func-def2 transpose-of-comp)

```

12.2 Inverse Transpose Function (flat)

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.3 in Halvorson.

```

definition inv-transpose-func :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc (-b [100]100) where
  fb = (THE g. ∃ Z X A. domain f = Z ∧ codomain f = XA ∧ g = (eval-func X
  A) ∘c (id A ×f f))

```

```

lemma inv-transpose-func-def2:
  assumes f : Z → XA
  shows ∃ Z X A. domain f = Z ∧ codomain f = XA ∧ fb = (eval-func X A) ∘c
  (id A ×f f)
  unfolding inv-transpose-func-def
  proof (rule theI)
    show ∃ Z Y B. domain f = Z ∧ codomain f = YB ∧ eval-func X A ∘c idc A ×f
    f = eval-func Y B ∘c idc B ×f f
    using assms cfunc-type-def by blast
  next
    fix g
    assume ∃ Z X A. domain f = Z ∧ codomain f = XA ∧ g = eval-func X A ∘c
    idc A ×f f
    then show g = eval-func X A ∘c idc A ×f f
    by (metis assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj)
  qed

```

```

lemma inv-transpose-func-def3:
  assumes f-type: f : Z → XA
  shows fb = (eval-func X A) ∘c (id A ×f f)
  by (metis cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj f-type inv-transpose-func-def2)

```

```

lemma flat-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : Z → XA
  shows fb : A ×c Z → X
  by (etcs-subst inv-transpose-func-def3, typecheck-cfuncs)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.4 in Halvorson.

```

lemma inv-transpose-of-composition:
  assumes f: X → Y g: Y → ZA
  shows (g ∘c f)♭ = g♭ ∘c (id(A) ×f f)
  using assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition
  by ((etcs-subst inv-transpose-func-def3)+, typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.5 in Halvorson.

```

lemma flat-cancels-sharp:
  f : A ×c Z → X  $\implies$  (f#)♭ = f
  using inv-transpose-func-def3 transpose-func-def transpose-func-type by fastforce

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.6 in Halvorson.

```

lemma sharp-cancels-flat:
  f: Z → XA  $\implies$  (f♭)# = f
  proof –
    assume f-type: f : Z → XA
    then have uniqueness:  $\forall g. g : Z \rightarrow X^A \implies \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id } A \times_f g) = f^\flat \implies g = (f^\flat)^\sharp$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-unique)
    have eval-func X A ∘c (id A ×f f) = f♭
      by (metis f-type inv-transpose-func-def3)
    then show f♭# = f
      using f-type uniqueness by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma same-evals-equal:
  assumes f : Z → XA g: Z → XA
  shows eval-func X A ∘c (id A ×f f) = eval-func X A ∘c (id A ×f g)  $\implies$  f = g
  by (metis assms inv-transpose-func-def3 sharp-cancels-flat)

```

```

lemma sharp-comp:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : A ×c Z → X and g-type[type-rule]: g : W → Z
  shows f# ∘c g = (f ∘c (id A ×f g))#
  proof (etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X=X, where A=A])
    have eval-func X A ∘c (id A ×f (f# ∘c g)) = eval-func X A ∘c (id A ×f f#) ∘c (id A ×f g)
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition)
    also have ... = f ∘c (id A ×f g)
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def)
    also have ... = eval-func X A ∘c (idc A ×f (f ∘c (idc A ×f g)))#
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
    finally show eval-func X A ∘c (id A ×f (f# ∘c g)) = eval-func X A ∘c (idc A ×f (f ∘c (idc A ×f g)))#.
  qed

```

```

lemma flat-pres-epi:
  assumes nonempty(A)
  assumes f : Z → XA

```

```

assumes epimorphism f
shows epimorphism( $f^\flat$ )
proof -
have equals:  $f^\flat = (\text{eval-func } X A) \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f f)$ 
  using assms(2) inv-transpose-func-def3 by auto
have idA-f-epi: epimorphism( $(\text{id}(A) \times_f f)$ )
  using assms(2) assms(3) cfunc-cross-prod-surj epi-is-surj id-isomorphism id-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monnic surjective-is-epimorphism by blast
have eval-epi: epimorphism( $(\text{eval-func } X A)$ )
  by (simp add: assms(1) eval-func-surj surjective-is-epimorphism)
have codomain ( $(\text{id}(A) \times_f f)$ ) = domain ( $(\text{eval-func } X A)$ )
  using assms(2) cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: composition-of-epi-pair-is-epi equals eval-epi idA-f-epi)
qed

lemma transpose-inj-is-inj:
assumes g:  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
assumes injective g
shows injective( $g^A_f$ )
unfolding injective-def
proof clarify
fix x y
assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c \text{domain } (g^A_f)$ 
assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c \text{domain } (g^A_f)$ 
assume eqs:  $g^A_f \circ_c x = g^A_f \circ_c y$ 
have mono-g: monomorphism g
  by (meson CollectI assms(2) injective-imp-monomorphism)
have x-type'[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X^A$ 
  using assms(1) cfunc-type-def exp-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
have y-type'[type-rule]:  $y \in_c X^A$ 
  using cfunc-type-def x-type y-type by presburger
have  $(g \circ_c \text{eval-func } X A)^\sharp \circ_c x = (g \circ_c \text{eval-func } X A)^\sharp \circ_c y$ 
  unfolding exp-func-def using assms eqs exp-func-def2 by force
then have  $g \circ_c (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f x)) = g \circ_c (\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f y))$ 
  by (smt (z3) assms(1) comp-type eqs flat-cancels-sharp flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3
sharp-cancels-flat transpose-of-comp x-type' y-type')
then have  $\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f x) = \text{eval-func } X A \circ_c (\text{id}(A) \times_f y)$ 
  by (metis assms(1) mono-g flat-type inv-transpose-func-def3 monomorphism-def2
x-type' y-type')
then show x = y
  by (meson same-evals-equal x-type' y-type')
qed

lemma eval-func-X-one-injective:
injective (eval-func X 1)
proof (cases  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ )
assume  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 

```

```

then obtain x where x-type:  $x \in_c X$ 
  by auto
then have eval-func  $X \mathbf{1} \circ_c id_c \mathbf{1} \times_f (x \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp = x \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}}$ 
  using comp-type terminal-func-type transpose-func-def by blast

show injective (eval-func  $X \mathbf{1}$ )
  unfolding injective-def
proof clarify
fix a b
assume a-type:  $a \in_c domain (eval-func X \mathbf{1})$ 
assume b-type:  $b \in_c domain (eval-func X \mathbf{1})$ 
assume evals-equal: eval-func  $X \mathbf{1} \circ_c a = eval-func X \mathbf{1} \circ_c b$ 

have eval-dom:  $domain(eval-func X \mathbf{1}) = \mathbf{1} \times_c (X^{\mathbf{1}})$ 
  using cfunc-type-def eval-func-type by auto

obtain A where a-def:  $A \in_c X^{\mathbf{1}} \wedge a = \langle id \mathbf{1}, A \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis a-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique)

obtain B where b-def:  $B \in_c X^{\mathbf{1}} \wedge b = \langle id \mathbf{1}, B \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis b-type cart-prod-decomp eval-dom terminal-func-unique)

have  $A^\flat \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle = B^\flat \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $A^\flat \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle = (eval-func X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c (id \mathbf{1} \times_f (A^\flat)^\sharp) \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) a-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
      sharp-cancels-flat)
  also have ... = eval-func  $X \mathbf{1} \circ_c a$ 
    using a-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = eval-func  $X \mathbf{1} \circ_c b$ 
    by (simp add: evals-equal)
  also have ... =  $(eval-func X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c (id \mathbf{1} \times_f (B^\flat)^\sharp) \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using b-def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-right-unit2 sharp-cancels-flat
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $B^\flat \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit) b-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
      sharp-cancels-flat)
  finally show  $A^\flat \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle = B^\flat \circ_c \langle id \mathbf{1}, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ .
qed
then have  $A^\flat = B^\flat$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt swap-def a-def b-def cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
    diagonal-def diagonal-type id-right-unit2 id-type left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type
    swap-idempotent swap-type terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique)
then have  $A = B$ 
  by (metis a-def b-def sharp-cancels-flat)
then show  $a = b$ 
  by (simp add: a-def b-def)
qed

```

```

next
assume  $\nexists x. x \in_c X$ 
then show injective (eval-func X 1)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-type injective-def)
qed

```

In the lemma below, the nonempty assumption is required. Consider, for example, $X = \Omega$ and $A = \emptyset$

```

lemma sharp-pres-mono:
assumes  $f : A \times_c Z \rightarrow X$ 
assumes monomorphism(f)
assumes nonempty A
shows monomorphism( $f^\sharp$ )
unfolding monomorphism-def2
proof(clarify)
  fix g h U Y x
  assume g-type[type-rule]:  $g : U \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume h-type[type-rule]:  $h : U \rightarrow Y$ 
  assume f-sharp-type[type-rule]:  $f^\sharp : Y \rightarrow X$ 
  assume equals:  $f^\sharp \circ_c g = f^\sharp \circ_c h$ 

  have f-sharp-type2:  $f^\sharp : Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) transpose-func-type)
  have Y-is-Z:  $Y = Z$ 
    using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have x-is-XA:  $x = X^A$ 
    using cfunc-type-def f-sharp-type f-sharp-type2 by auto
  have g-type2:  $g : U \rightarrow Z$ 
    using Y-is-Z g-type by blast
  have h-type2:  $h : U \rightarrow Z$ 
    using Y-is-Z h-type by blast
  have idg-type:  $(id(A) \times_f g) : A \times_c U \rightarrow A \times_c Z$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type g-type2 id-type)
  have idh-type:  $(id(A) \times_f h) : A \times_c U \rightarrow A \times_c Z$ 
    by (simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-type h-type2 id-type)

  then have epic: epimorphism(right-cart-proj A U)
    using assms(3) nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism by blast

  have fIdg-is-fIdh:  $f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f g) = f \circ_c (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
  proof -
    have f o_c (id(A) ×f g) = (eval-func X A oc (id(A) ×f f#)) oc (id(A) ×f g)
      using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
    also have ... = (eval-func X A oc (id(A) ×f f#)) oc (id(A) ×f h)
      by (metis Y-is-Z equals f-sharp-type2 g-type h-type inv-transpose-func-def3
        inv-transpose-of-composition)
    also have ... = f oc (id(A) ×f h)
      using assms(1) transpose-func-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis.

```

```

qed
then have idg-is-idh:  $(id(A) \times_f g) = (id(A) \times_f h)$ 
  using assms fIdg-is-fIdh idg-type idh-type monomorphism-def3 by blast
then have  $g \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } A U) = h \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } A U)$ 
  by (smt g-type2 h-type2 id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod)
then show  $g = h$ 
  using epic epimorphism-def2 g-type2 h-type2 right-cart-proj-type by blast
qed

```

12.3 Metaprograms and their Inverses (Cnufatems)

12.3.1 Metaprograms

```

definition metafunc :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc where
  metafunc f ≡  $(f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } (\text{domain } f) \mathbf{1}))^\sharp$ 

lemma metafunc-def2:
  assumes f :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows metafunc f =  $(f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}))^\sharp$ 
  using assms unfolding metafunc-def cfunc-type-def by auto

lemma metafunc-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows metafunc f ∈c  $Y^X$ 
  using assms by (unfold metafunc-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)

lemma eval-lemma:
  assumes f-type[type-rule]: f :  $X \rightarrow Y$ 
  assumes x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X
  shows eval-func  $Y X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle = f \circ_c x$ 
proof -
  have eval-func  $Y X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}))^\sharp) \circ_c \langle x, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 metafunc-def2)
  also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}))^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle x, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  also have ... =  $(f \circ_c (\text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \langle x, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-func-def)
  also have ... =  $f \circ_c x$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  finally show eval-func  $Y X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } f \rangle = f \circ_c x$ .
qed

```

12.3.2 Inverse Metaprograms (Cnufatems)

```

definition cnufatem :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc where
  cnufatem f = (THE g. ∀ Y X. f :  $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y^X$  —> g = eval-func  $Y X \circ_c \langle id X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )

```

```

lemma cnufatem-def2:
  assumes  $f \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $\text{cnufatem } f = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ 
  using assms unfolding cnufatem-def cfunc-type-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) exp-set-inj theI')

lemma cnufatem-type[type-rule]:
  assumes  $f \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $\text{cnufatem } f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  using assms cnufatem-def2
  by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs)

lemma cnufatem-metafunc:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f : X \rightarrow Y$ 
  shows  $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) = f$ 
  proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 

    have  $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) \circ_c x = \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, (\text{metafunc } f) \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
      using cnufatem-def2 comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
    also have ... =  $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, (\text{metafunc } f) \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
    also have ... =  $f \circ_c x$ 
      using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    finally show  $\text{cnufatem } (\text{metafunc } f) \circ_c x = f \circ_c x$ .
  qed

lemma metafunc-cnufatem:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $\text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) = f$ 
  proof (etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where  $X = Y$ , where  $A = X$ ], etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix  $x_1$ 
    assume  $x_1\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x_1 \in_c X \times_c 1$ 
    then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$  and  $x\text{-def}: x_1 = \langle x, \text{id } 1 \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-decomp one-unique-element)
    have  $(\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \text{id}_c X \times_f \text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f)) \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } 1 \rangle =$ 
       $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, \text{metafunc } (\text{cnufatem } f) \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod comp-associative2
          id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... =  $(\text{cnufatem } f) \circ_c x$ 
      using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$ 
      using assms cnufatem-def2 by presburger
    also have ... =  $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, f \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2)
    also have ... =  $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, f \circ_c (\beta_X \circ_c x) \rangle$ 
  
```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c \langle id X \circ_c x, f \circ_c id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem x-type)
also have ... = eval-func Y X  $\circ_c \langle id_c X \times_f f \rangle \circ_c \langle x, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id_c X \times_f f \rangle \circ_c x_1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 x-def)
ultimately show (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id_c X \times_f f \rangle \circ_c metafunc(cnufatem f)) \circ_c x_1 =
  (eval-func Y X  $\circ_c id_c X \times_f f \rangle \circ_c x_1$ 
  using x-def by simp
qed$ 
```

12.3.3 Metafunction Composition

```

definition meta-comp :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  meta-comp X Y Z = (eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c swap(Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id(Z^Y) \times_f (eval-func Y X \circ_c swap(Y^X) X)) \circ_c (associate-right(Z^Y)(Y^X) X) \circ_c swap X ((Z^Y) \times_c (Y^X)))^\sharp$ 

lemma meta-comp-type[type-rule]:
  meta-comp X Y Z :  $Z^Y \times_c Y^X \rightarrow Z^X$ 
  unfolding meta-comp-def by typecheck-cfuncs

definition meta-comp2 :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc (infixr  $\square$  55)
  where meta-comp2 f g = (THE h.  $\exists W X Y. g : W \rightarrow Y^X \wedge h = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj X W \rangle)^\sharp$ )

lemma meta-comp2-def2:
  assumes f:  $W \rightarrow Z^Y$ 
  assumes g:  $W \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  shows f  $\square$  g =  $(f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj X W \rangle)^\sharp$ 
  using assms unfolding meta-comp2-def
  by (smt (z3) cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj the-equality)

lemma meta-comp2-type[type-rule]:
  assumes f:  $W \rightarrow Z^Y$ 
  assumes g:  $W \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  shows f  $\square$  g :  $W \rightarrow Z^X$ 
proof -
  have  $(f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right-cart-proj X W \rangle)^\sharp : W \rightarrow Z^X$ 
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  then show ?thesis
  using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
qed

lemma meta-comp2-elements-aux:
  assumes f  $\in_c Z^Y$ 
  assumes g  $\in_c Y^X$ 

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assumes  $x \in_c X$ 
shows  $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle = f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $f^b \circ_c \langle g^b \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
  also have ... =  $f^b \circ_c \langle g^b \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis one-unique-element)
  also have ... =  $f^b \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y X) \circ_c (id X \times_f g) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... =  $f^b \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by
    (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } Z Y) \circ_c (id Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } Z Y) \circ_c \langle (\text{eval-func } Y X) \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
    id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    finally show  $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c$ 
     $\langle \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$ .
qed

lemma meta-comp2-def3:
  assumes  $f \in_c Z^Y$ 
  assumes  $g \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $f \square g = \text{metafunc } ((\text{cnufatem } f) \circ_c (\text{cnufatem } g))$ 
  using assms
proof(unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def)
  have  $f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle = ((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c$ 
   $\text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}$ 
  proof(rule one-separator[where  $X = X \times_c \mathbf{1}$ , where  $Y = Z$ ])
    show  $f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$ 
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
    show  $((\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c$ 
     $\beta_X \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow Z$ 
      using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
  next
    fix  $x_1$ 
    assume  $x_1\text{-type}[type-rule]: x_1 \in_c (X \times_c \mathbf{1})$ 
    then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type-rule]: x \in_c X$  and  $x\text{-def}: x_1 = \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
      by (metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique)
    then have  $(f^b \circ_c \langle g^b, \text{right-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \rangle) \circ_c x_1 = \text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle x, g \rangle, f \rangle$ 
      using assms meta-comp2-elements-aux x-def by blast
    also have ... =  $\text{eval-func } Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle \circ_c \text{eval-func } Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g$ 

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 $\circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
  also have ... = ((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ )
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c x$ )
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
      also have ... = (((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1$ )
        using assms id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
        also have ... = (((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x1
          using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
          finally show ( $f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} \rangle$ )  $\circ_c x1 = (((eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x1.$ 

qed
then show ( $f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} \rangle$ ) $^\sharp = (((eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj (domain ((eval-func Z Y \circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle) \circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)) \mathbf{1})^\sharp$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp by force
qed

lemma meta-comp2-def4:
  assumes  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: f \in_c Z^Y$  and  $g\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: g \in_c Y^X$ 
  shows  $f \square g = meta\text{-}comp X Y Z \circ_c \langle f, g \rangle$ 
  using assms
  proof(unfold meta-comp2-def2 cnufatem-def2 metafunc-def meta-comp-def)
    have (((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)  $\circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1}$ ) =
      (eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c swap(Z^Y)$   $\circ_c (id_c(Z^Y) \times_f (eval-func Y X \circ_c swap(Y^X) X)) \circ_c associate\text{-}right (Z^Y) (Y^X) \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X)) \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle f, g \rangle)$ 
    proof(etc-s-rule one-separator)
      fix  $x1$ 
      assume  $x1\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: x1 \in_c X \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
      then obtain  $x$  where  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]: x \in_c X$  and  $x\text{-def}: x1 = \langle x, id_c \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
        by (metis cart-prod-decomp id-type terminal-func-unique)
        have (((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle)  $\circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1}) \circ_c x1 =
          ((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} \circ_c x1
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
            also have ... = ((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )
              using id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
              also have ... = (eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$$$$$$ 
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    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
  also have ... = eval-func Z Y o_c ⟨id_c Y,f o_c β_Y⟩ o_c eval-func Y X o_c ⟨id_c X,g
o_c β_X⟩ o_c x
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
  also have ... = eval-func Z Y o_c ⟨id_c Y,f o_c β_Y⟩ o_c eval-func Y X o_c ⟨x ,g⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
  also have ... = eval-func Z Y o_c ⟨eval-func Y X o_c ⟨x ,g⟩ ,f⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cart-prod-extract-left)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y) o_c ⟨f , eval-func Y X o_c ⟨x ,
g⟩⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 swap-ap)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y) o_c ⟨id_c (ZY) o_c f , (eval-func
Y X o_c swap (YX) X) o_c ⟨g, x⟩⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 swap-ap)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y) o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f (eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c ⟨f,⟨g, x⟩⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c ⟨f,⟨g, x⟩⟩
      using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c associate-right (ZY) (YX) X o_c ⟨⟨f,g⟩, x ⟩
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-right-ap)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c associate-right (ZY) (YX) X o_c ⟨⟨f,g⟩, x ⟩
      using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c associate-right (ZY) (YX) X o_c swap X (ZY ×c YX) o_c
⟨x, ⟨f,g⟩⟩
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: swap-ap)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c associate-right (ZY) (YX) X o_c swap X (ZY ×c YX) o_c
⟨x, ⟨f,g⟩⟩
      using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c associate-right (ZY) (YX) X o_c swap X (ZY ×c YX) o_c
((id_c X ×f ⟨f,g⟩) o_c x1)
      using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 id-type x-def)
  also have ... = ((eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y
X o_c swap (YX) X)) o_c associate-right (ZY) (YX) X o_c swap X (ZY ×c YX) o_c
id_c X ×f ⟨f,g⟩) o_c x1
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
  finally show (((eval-func Z Y o_c ⟨id_c Y,f o_c β_Y⟩) o_c eval-func Y X o_c ⟨id_c
X,g o_c β_X⟩) o_c left-cart-proj X 1) o_c x1 =
      ((eval-func Z Y o_c swap (ZY) Y o_c (id_c (ZY) ×f eval-func Y X o_c swap
(YX) X)) o_c associate-right (ZY) (YX) X o_c swap X (ZY ×c YX) o_c id_c X ×f

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 $\langle f,g \rangle) \circ_c x1.$ 
qed
then have (((eval-func Z Y  $\circ_c \langle id_c Y, f \circ_c \beta_Y \rangle$ )  $\circ_c eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c \langle id_c X, g \circ_c \beta_X \rangle$ )  $\circ_c$ 
 $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = (eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f$ 
 $(eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c swap (Y^X) X))$ 
 $\circ_c associate\text{-}right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\sharp \circ_c \langle f,g \rangle$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp)
then show ( $f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} \rangle$ ) $^\sharp =$ 
 $(eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c swap (Z^Y) Y \circ_c (id_c (Z^Y) \times_f eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c swap (Y^X)$ 
 $X) \circ_c associate\text{-}right (Z^Y) (Y^X) X \circ_c swap X (Z^Y \times_c Y^X))^\sharp \circ_c \langle f,g \rangle$ 
using assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-def2 cnufatem-type domain-comp meta-comp2-def2
meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-def by force
qed

lemma meta-comp-on-els:
assumes  $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$ 
assumes  $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$ 
assumes  $w \in_c W$ 
shows  $(f \square g) \circ_c w = (f \circ_c w) \square (g \circ_c w)$ 
proof –
have  $(f \square g) \circ_c w = (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c w$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
also have ... =  $(eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f f) \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f$ 
 $g), right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c w$ 
using assms comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
also have ... =  $(eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj$ 
 $X W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c w$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
also have ... =  $(eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), (f \circ_c$ 
 $w) \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\sharp$ 
proof –
have  $(eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X$ 
 $W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c (id X \times_f w) =$ 
 $eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj$ 
 $X W \circ_c (id X \times_f w) \rangle$ 
proof –
have  $eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g), f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X$ 
 $W \rangle \circ_c (id X \times_f w)$ 
 $= eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c ((eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g)) \circ_c (id X \times_f w), (f$ 
 $\circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W) \circ_c (id X \times_f w))$ 
using assms cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... =  $eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g) \circ_c (id X \times_f$ 
 $w), f \circ_c right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \circ_c (id X \times_f w) \rangle$ 
using assms comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $eval\text{-}func Z Y \circ_c \langle eval\text{-}func Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f (g \circ_c w)), f \circ_c$ 
 $right\text{-}cart\text{-}proj X W \circ_c (id X \times_f w) \rangle$ 

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using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis identity-distributes-across-composition)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms comp-associative2 flat-cancels-sharp by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
qed
then show ?thesis
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3

inv-transpose-of-composition right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod transpose-func-unique)
qed
also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c (id_c Y ×_f ((f o_c w) o_c right-cart-proj X 1))
o_c ⟨eval-func Y X o_c (id X ×_f (go_c w)), id (X×_c 1))⟩‡
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (eval-func Z Y o_c (id_c Y ×_f (f o_c w)) o_c (id (Y) ×_f right-cart-proj
X 1) o_c ⟨eval-func Y X o_c (id X ×_f (go_c w)), id (X×_c 1))⟩‡
  using assms comp-associative2 identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
also have ... = ((f o_c w)ᵇ o_c (id (Y) ×_f right-cart-proj X 1) o_c ⟨eval-func Y X
o_c (id X ×_f (go_c w)), id (X×_c 1))⟩‡
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... = ((f o_c w)ᵇ o_c (id (Y) ×_f right-cart-proj X 1) o_c ⟨(go_c w)ᵇ, id (X×_c
1))⟩‡
  using assms inv-transpose-func-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = ((f o_c w)ᵇ o_c ⟨(go_c w)ᵇ, right-cart-proj X 1))⟩‡
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (f o_c w) □ (g o_c w)
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma meta-comp2-def5:
assumes f : W → Z^Y
assumes g : W → Y^X
shows f □ g = meta-comp X Y Z o_c ⟨f,g⟩
proof(rule one-separator[where X = W, where Y = Z^X])
show f □ g : W → Z^X
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
show meta-comp X Y Z o_c ⟨f,g⟩ : W → Z^X
  using assms by typecheck-cfuncs
next
fix w
assume w-type[type-rule]: w ∈_c W
have (meta-comp X Y Z o_c ⟨f,g⟩) o_c w = meta-comp X Y Z o_c ⟨f,g⟩ o_c w
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = meta-comp X Y Z o_c ⟨f o_c w, g o_c w⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
also have ... = (f o_c w) □ (g o_c w)

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using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def4)
also have ... = ( $f \square g$ )  $\circ_c w$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp-on-els)
  ultimately show ( $f \square g$ )  $\circ_c w$  = ( $\text{meta-comp } X Y Z \circ_c \langle f,g \rangle$ )  $\circ_c w$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma meta-left-identity:
assumes  $g \in_c X^X$ 
shows  $g \square \text{metafunc}(\text{id } X) = g$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def cnufatem-metafunc cnufatem-type id-right-unit meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)

lemma meta-right-identity:
assumes  $g \in_c X^X$ 
shows  $\text{metafunc}(\text{id } X) \square g = g$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cnufatem-metafunc cnufatem-type id-left-unit2 meta-comp2-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)

lemma comp-as-metacomp:
assumes  $g : X \rightarrow Y$ 
assumes  $f : Y \rightarrow Z$ 
shows  $f \circ_c g = \text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } f \square \text{metafunc } g)$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cnufatem-metafunc meta-comp2-def3)

lemma metacomp-as-comp:
assumes  $g \in_c Y^X$ 
assumes  $f \in_c Z^Y$ 
shows  $\text{cnufatem } f \circ_c \text{cnufatem } g = \text{cnufatem}(f \square g)$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacomp metafunc-cnufatem)

lemma meta-comp-assoc:
assumes  $e : W \rightarrow A^Z$ 
assumes  $f : W \rightarrow Z^Y$ 
assumes  $g : W \rightarrow Y^X$ 
shows  $(e \square f) \square g = e \square (f \square g)$ 
proof -
have  $(e \square f) \square g = (e^\flat \circ_c \langle f^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } Y W \rangle)^\sharp \square g$ 
  using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
also have ... =  $((e^\flat \circ_c \langle f^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } Y W \rangle)^\sharp \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X W \rangle)^\sharp$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
also have ... =  $((e^\flat \circ_c \langle f^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } Y W \rangle) \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X W \rangle)^\sharp$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
also have ... =  $(e^\flat \circ_c \langle f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X W \rangle, \text{right-cart-proj } X W \rangle)^\sharp$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have ... =  $(e^\flat \circ_c \langle (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X W \rangle)^\sharp, \text{right-cart-proj } X W \rangle)^\sharp$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
also have ... =  $e \square (f^\flat \circ_c \langle g^\flat, \text{right-cart-proj } X W \rangle)^\sharp$ 

```

```

using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
also have ... = e □ (f □ g)
  using assms by (simp add: meta-comp2-def2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

12.4 Partially Parameterized Functions on Pairs

```

definition left-param :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc (-[-,-] [100,0]100) where
  left-param k p ≡ (THE f. ∃ P Q R. k : P ×c Q → R ∧ f = k ○c ⟨p ○c βQ, id Q⟩)

```

```

lemma left-param-def2:
  assumes k : P ×c Q → R
  shows k[p,-] ≡ k ○c ⟨p ○c βQ, id Q⟩
proof -
  have ∃ P Q R. k : P ×c Q → R ∧ left-param k p = k ○c ⟨p ○c βQ, id Q⟩
  unfolding left-param-def by (smt (z3) cfunc-type-def the1I2 transpose-func-type
    assms)
  then show k[p,-] ≡ k ○c ⟨p ○c βQ, id Q⟩
    by (smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def transpose-func-type)
qed

```

```

lemma left-param-type[type-rule]:
  assumes k : P ×c Q → R
  assumes p ∈c P
  shows k[p,-] : Q → R
  using assms by (unfold left-param-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)

```

```

lemma left-param-on-el:
  assumes k : P ×c Q → R
  assumes p ∈c P
  assumes q ∈c Q
  shows k[p,-] ○c q = k ○c ⟨p, q⟩
proof -
  have k[p,-] ○c q = k ○c ⟨p ○c βQ, id Q⟩ ○c q
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-param-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    force)
  also have ... = k ○c ⟨p, q⟩
    using assms(2,3) cart-prod-extract-right by force
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

definition right-param :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc (-[-,-] [100,0]100) where
  right-param k q ≡ (THE f. ∃ P Q R. k : P ×c Q → R ∧ f = k ○c ⟨id P, q ○c
    βP⟩)

```

```

lemma right-param-def2:

```

```

assumes  $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$ 
shows  $k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id_P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$ 
proof -
have  $\exists P Q R. k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R \wedge right-param\ k\ q = k \circ_c \langle id_P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$ 
  unfolding right-param-def by (rule theI', insert assms, auto, metis cfunc-type-def
  exp-set-inj transpose-func-type)
  then show  $k_{[-,q]} \equiv k \circ_c \langle id_c P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle$ 
    by (smt (z3) assms cfunc-type-def exp-set-inj transpose-func-type)
qed

lemma right-param-type[type-rule]:
assumes  $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$ 
assumes  $q \in_c Q$ 
shows  $k_{[-,q]} : P \rightarrow R$ 
using assms by (unfold right-param-def2, typecheck-cfuncs)

lemma right-param-on-el:
assumes  $k : P \times_c Q \rightarrow R$ 
assumes  $p \in_c P$ 
assumes  $q \in_c Q$ 
shows  $k_{[-,q]} \circ_c p = k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle$ 
proof -
have  $k_{[-,q]} \circ_c p = k \circ_c \langle id_P, q \circ_c \beta_P \rangle \circ_c p$ 
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative right-param-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs,
  force)
also have ... =  $k \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle$ 
  using assms(2,3) cart-prod-extract-left by force
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

12.5 Exponential Set Facts

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.7 in Halvorson.

```

lemma exp-one:
 $X^1 \cong X$ 
proof -
obtain e where e-defn:  $e = eval-func X \mathbf{1}$  and e-type:  $e : \mathbf{1} \times_c X^1 \rightarrow X$ 
  using eval-func-type by auto
obtain i where i-type:  $i : \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$ 
  using terminal-func-type by blast
obtain i-inv where i-iso:  $i\text{-inv} : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1} \wedge$ 
   $i \circ_c i\text{-inv} = id(\mathbf{1}) \wedge$ 
   $i\text{-inv} \circ_c i = id(\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1})$ 
  by (smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod cfunc-cross-prod-comp-diagonal cfunc-cross-prod-def
  cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def diagonal-def i-type id-cross-prod id-left-unit id-type
  left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique)
then have i-inv-type:  $i\text{-inv} : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
  by auto

```

```

have inj: injective(e)
  by (simp add: e-defn eval-func-X-one-injective)

have surj: surjective(e)
  unfolding surjective-def
proof clarify
fix y
assume y ∈c codomain e
then have y-type: y ∈c X
  using cfunc-type-def e-type by auto

have witness-type: (idc 1 ×f (y ∘c i)♯) ∘c i-inv ∈c 1 ×c X1
  using y-type i-type i-inv-type by typecheck-cfuncs

have square: e ∘c (id(1) ×f (y ∘c i)♯) = y ∘c i
  using comp-type e-defn i-type transpose-func-def y-type by blast
then show ∃ x. x ∈c domain e ∧ e ∘c x = y
  unfolding cfunc-type-def using y-type i-type i-inv-type e-type
  by (intro exI[where x=(id(1) ×f (y ∘c i)♯) ∘c i-inv], typecheck-cfuncs, metis
cfunc-type-def comp-associative i-iso id-right-unit2)
qed

have isomorphism e
  using epi-mon-is-iso inj injective-imp-monomorphism surj surjective-is-epimorphism
by fastforce
then show X1 ≅ X
  using e-type is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric isomorphic-is-transitive
one-x-A-iso-A by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.8 in Halvorson.

```

lemma exp-empty:
X∅ ≅ 1
proof –
obtain f where f-type: f = αX ∘c (left-cart-proj ∅ 1) and fsharp-type[type-rule]:
f♯ ∈c X∅
  using transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
have uniqueness: ∀ z. z ∈c X∅ → z = f♯
proof clarify
fix z
assume z-type[type-rule]: z ∈c X∅
obtain j where j-iso:j:∅ → ∅ ×c 1 ∧ isomorphism(j)
  using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric empty-prod-X by presburger
obtain ψ where psi-type: ψ : ∅ ×c 1 → ∅ ∧
j ∘c ψ = id(∅ ×c 1) ∧ ψ ∘c j = id(∅)
  using cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def j-iso by fastforce
then have f-sharp : id(∅ ×f z) = id(∅ ×f f♯)
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-type emptyset-is-empty one-separator)

```

```

then show  $z = f^\sharp$ 
  using fsharp-type same-evals-equal z-type by force
qed
then have  $\exists! x. x \in_c X^\emptyset$ 
  by (intro exI[where a= $f^\sharp$ ], simp-all add: fsharp-type)
then show  $X^\emptyset \cong 1$ 
  using single-elem-iso-one by auto
qed

lemma one-exp:
 $1^X \cong 1$ 
proof -
  have nonempty: nonempty( $1^X$ )
    using nonempty-def right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type by blast
  obtain e where e-defn:  $e = \text{eval-func } 1^X$  and e-type:  $e : X \times_c 1^X \rightarrow 1$ 
    by (simp add: eval-func-type)
  have uniqueness:  $\forall y. (y \in_c 1^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (\text{id}(X) \times_f y) : X \times_c 1 \rightarrow 1)$ 
    by (meson cfunc-cross-prod-type comp-type e-type id-type)
  have uniqueness-form:  $\forall y. (y \in_c 1^X \longrightarrow e \circ_c (\text{id}(X) \times_f y) = \beta_{X \times_c 1})$ 
    using terminal-func-unique uniqueness by blast
  then have ex1:  $(\exists! x. x \in_c 1^X)$ 
    by (metis e-defn nonempty nonempty-def transpose-func-unique uniqueness)
  show  $1^X \cong 1$ 
    using ex1 single-elem-iso-one by auto
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.5.9 in Halvorson.

```

lemma power-rule:
 $(X \times_c Y)^A \cong X^A \times_c Y^A$ 
proof -
  have is-cart-prod  $((X \times_c Y)^A) ((\text{left-cart-proj } X Y)^A_f) (\text{right-cart-proj } X Y^A_f)$ 
 $(X^A) (Y^A)$ 
  proof (etcs-subst is-cart-prod-def2, clarify)
    fix f g Z
    assume f-type[type-rule]:  $f : Z \rightarrow X^A$ 
    assume g-type[type-rule]:  $g : Z \rightarrow Y^A$ 

    show  $\exists h. h : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge$ 
       $\text{left-cart-proj } X Y^A_f \circ_c h = f \wedge$ 
       $\text{right-cart-proj } X Y^A_f \circ_c h = g \wedge$ 
       $(\forall h2. h2 : Z \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)^A \wedge \text{left-cart-proj } X Y^A_f \circ_c h2 = f \wedge$ 
       $\text{right-cart-proj } X Y^A_f \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow$ 
       $h2 = h)$ 
    proof (intro exI[where x= $\langle f^\flat, g^\flat \rangle^\sharp$ ], safe, typecheck-cfuncs)
      have  $((\text{left-cart-proj } X Y)^A_f) \circ_c \langle f^\flat, g^\flat \rangle^\sharp = ((\text{left-cart-proj } X Y) \circ_c \langle f^\flat, g^\flat \rangle)^\sharp$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
      also have ... =  $f^\flat$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

```

```

also have ... = f
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-cancels-flat)
finally show projection-property1: ((left-cart-proj X Y)Af) ∘c ⟨fb, gb⟩# = f.
show projection-property2: ((right-cart-proj X Y)Af) ∘c ⟨fb, gb⟩# = g
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod sharp-cancels-flat
transpose-of-comp)
show ∫ h2. h2 : Z → (X ×c Y)A ⟹
  f = left-cart-proj X YAf ∘c h2 ⟹
  g = right-cart-proj X YAf ∘c h2 ⟹
  h2 = ((left-cart-proj X YAf ∘c h2)b, (right-cart-proj X YAf ∘c h2)b)#
proof -
  fix h
  assume h-type[type-rule]: h : Z → (X ×c Y)A
  assume h-property1: f = ((left-cart-proj X Y)Af) ∘c h
  assume h-property2: g = ((right-cart-proj X Y)Af) ∘c h
  have f = (left-cart-proj X Y)Af ∘c hb#
    by (metis h-property1 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
  also have ... = ((left-cart-proj X Y) ∘c hb)#
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-of-comp)
  ultimately have computation1: f = ((left-cart-proj X Y) ∘c hb)#
    by simp
  then have uniqueness1: (left-cart-proj X Y) ∘c hb = fb
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
  have g = ((right-cart-proj X Y)Af) ∘c (hb)#
    by (metis h-property2 h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
  have ... = ((right-cart-proj X Y) ∘c hb)#
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis transpose-of-comp)
  have computation2: g = ((right-cart-proj X Y) ∘c hb)#
    by (simp add: ⟨g = right-cart-proj X YAf ∘c hb#, right-cart-proj X YAf
      ∘c hb# = (right-cart-proj X Y ∘c hb)#⟩)
    then have uniqueness2: (right-cart-proj X Y) ∘c hb = gb
    using h-type g-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: computation2 flat-cancels-sharp)
    then have h-flat: hb = ⟨fb, gb⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-unique uniqueness1 uniqueness2)
    then have h-is-sharp-prod-fflat-gflat: h = ⟨fb, gb⟩#
      by (metis h-type sharp-cancels-flat)
      then show h = ((left-cart-proj X YAf ∘c h)b, (right-cart-proj X YAf ∘c
        h)b)#
        using h-property1 h-property2 by force
      qed
    qed
  qed
  then show (X ×c Y)A ≅ XA ×c YA
    using canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic fst-conv is-isomorphic-def
    by fastforce
  qed

```

lemma *exponential-coprod-distribution*:

$$Z(X \coprod Y) \cong (Z^X) \times_c (Z^Y)$$

proof –

have *is-cart-prod* $(Z(X \coprod Y)) ((eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X Y) \times_f (id(Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp) ((eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (right\text{-}coproj X Y) \times_f (id(Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp) (Z^X) (Z^Y))$

proof (*etc_s-subst is-cart-prod-def2, clarify*)

fix $f g H$

assume $f\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]$: $f : H \rightarrow Z^X$

assume $g\text{-type}[type\text{-}rule]$: $g : H \rightarrow Z^Y$

show $\exists h : H \rightarrow Z(X \coprod Y) \wedge$

$$(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c h = f$$

\wedge

$$(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c h =$$

$g \wedge$

$$(\forall h2. h2 : H \rightarrow Z(X \coprod Y) \wedge$$

$$(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c h2 = f \wedge$$

$$(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c h2 = g \longrightarrow$$

$$h2 = h)$$

proof (*intro exI[where $x=(f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H)^\sharp$], safe, typecheck-cfuncs*)

have $(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H)^\sharp =$

$$((eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c (id X \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H)^\sharp)^\sharp)$$

using *sharp-comp* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

also have ... = $(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H)^\sharp))^\sharp$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)

also have ... = $(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (id (X \coprod Y) \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H)^\sharp)^\sharp \circ_c (left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id H)^\sharp)$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2*)

also have ... = $(f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c (dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id H)^\sharp)^\sharp$

using *comp-associative2 transpose-func-def* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs, force*)

also have ... = $(f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c left\text{-}coproj (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H))^\sharp$

by (*simp add: dist-prod-coprod-right-left-cproj*)

also have ... = f

by (*typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coprod-cfunc-coprod sharp-cancels-flat*)

finally show $(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H)^\sharp = f.$

next

have $(eval\text{-}func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right\text{-}coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y)))^\sharp \circ_c$

$$(f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}right X Y H)^\sharp =$$

```

 $((\text{eval-func } Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \times_f \text{id}_c (Z(X \coprod Y))) \circ_c (\text{id}$ 
 $Y \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\sharp))^\sharp$ 
    using sharp-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = ( $\text{eval-func } Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X Y \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c$ 
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\sharp))^\sharp$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = ( $\text{eval-func } Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c (\text{id} (X \coprod Y) \times_f (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c$ 
 $\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\sharp) \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } X Y \times_f \text{id } H)^\sharp$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = ( $f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c (\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X$ 
 $Y \times_f \text{id } H)^\sharp$ 
    using comp-associative2 transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = ( $f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c \text{right-coproj } (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H)^\sharp$ 
    by (simp add: dist-prod-coprod-right-right-coproj)
also have ... = g
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod sharp-cancels-flat)
finally show ( $\text{eval-func } Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \times_f \text{id}_c (Z(X \coprod Y))^\sharp$ 
 $\circ_c (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H)^\sharp = g.$ 
next
fix h
assume h-type[type-rule]:  $h : H \rightarrow Z(X \coprod Y)$ 
    assume f-eqs:  $f = (\text{eval-func } Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \times_f \text{id}_c$ 
 $(Z(X \coprod Y))^\sharp) \circ_c h$ 
        assume g-eqs:  $g = (\text{eval-func } Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \times_f \text{id}_c$ 
 $(Z(X \coprod Y))^\sharp) \circ_c h$ 
            have ( $f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H = h^\flat$ )
            proof(etcs-rule one-separator[where  $X = (X \coprod Y) \times_c H$ , where  $Y = Z$ ])
                show  $\bigwedge xyh. xyh \in_c (X \coprod Y) \times_c H \implies (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right }$ 
 $X Y H) \circ_c xyh = h^\flat \circ_c xyh$ 
            proof-
                fix xyh
                assume l-type[type-rule]:  $xyh \in_c (X \coprod Y) \times_c H$ 
                    then obtain xy and z where xy-type[type-rule]:  $xy \in_c X \coprod Y$  and
z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c H$ 
                        and xyh-def:  $xyh = \langle xy, z \rangle$ 
                        using cart-prod-decomp by blast
                        show ( $f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H) \circ_c xyh = h^\flat \circ_c xyh$ 
                        proof(cases  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x$ )
                            assume  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x$ 
                                then obtain x where x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$  and xy-def:  $xy =$ 
 $\text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x$ 
                                by blast
                                have ( $f^\flat \amalg g^\flat \circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H) \circ_c xyh = (f^\flat \amalg g^\flat) \circ_c$ 
 $(\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H \circ_c \langle \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x, z \rangle)$ 
                                by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
                                also have ... = ( $f^\flat \amalg g^\flat) \circ_c ((\text{dist-prod-coprod-right } X Y H \circ_c (\text{left-coproj }$ 
 $X Y \times_f \text{id } H)) \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle)$ 

```

```

using dist-prod-cprod-right-ap-left dist-prod-cprod-right-left-cproj by
(typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... = ( $f^b \amalg g^b$ )  $\circ_c$  (left-cproj  $(X \times_c H)$   $(Y \times_c H)$   $\circ_c \langle x,z \rangle$ )
    using dist-prod-cprod-right-left-cproj by presburger
  also have ... =  $f^b \circ_c \langle x,z \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-cproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... = ((eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  left-cproj  $X Y \times_f id_c$ 
 $(Z(X \coprod Y))^\sharp \circ_c h^b \circ_c \langle x,z \rangle$ 
  using f-eqs by fastforce
  also have ... = (((eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  left-cproj  $X Y \times_f id_c$ 
 $(Z(X \coprod Y))^\sharp \circ_c (id X \times_f h)$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,z \rangle$ 
    using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = ((eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  left-cproj  $X Y \times_f id_c$ 
 $(Z(X \coprod Y)) \circ_c (id X \times_f h)$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,z \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
    also have ... = (eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  left-cproj  $X Y \times_f h$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,z \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  (left-cproj  $X Y \circ_c x, h \circ_c z$ )
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2)
    also have ... = eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  (( $id(X \coprod Y) \times_f h$ )  $\circ_c \langle xy,z \rangle$ )
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 xy-def)
    also have ... =  $h^b \circ_c xyh$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
xyh-def)
    finally show ?thesis.
next
  assume  $\nexists x. x \in_c X \wedge xy = \text{left-cproj } X Y \circ_c x$ 
  then obtain y where y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$  and xy-def:  $xy = \text{right-cproj } X Y \circ_c y$ 
    using coprojs-jointly-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    have  $(f^b \amalg g^b \circ_c \text{dist-prod-cprod-right } X Y H) \circ_c xyh = (f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c$ 
 $(\text{dist-prod-cprod-right } X Y H \circ_c \langle \text{right-cproj } X Y \circ_c y, z \rangle)$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 xy-def xyh-def)
    also have ... =  $(f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c ((\text{dist-prod-cprod-right } X Y H \circ_c (\text{right-cproj } X Y \times_f id H)) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle)$ 
      using dist-prod-cprod-right-ap-right dist-prod-cprod-right-right-cproj
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... =  $(f^b \amalg g^b) \circ_c (\text{right-cproj } (X \times_c H) (Y \times_c H) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle)$ 
      using dist-prod-cprod-right-right-cproj by presburger
    also have ... =  $g^b \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 right-cproj-cfunc-cprod)
    also have ... = ((eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  right-cproj  $X Y \times_f id_c$ 
 $(Z(X \coprod Y))^\sharp \circ_c h^b \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$ 
  using g-eqs by fastforce
  also have ... = (((eval-func Z  $(X \coprod Y)$   $\circ_c$  right-cproj  $X Y \times_f id_c$ 
```

```


$$(Z(X \coprod Y))^{\sharp_b} \circ_c (id_{Y \times_f h}) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$$

  using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... = ((eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c

$$(Z(X \coprod Y))^{\sharp_b} \circ_c (id_{Y \times_f h}) \circ_c \langle y, z \rangle$$

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: flat-cancels-sharp)
    also have ... = (eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f h) \circ_c

$$\langle y, z \rangle$$

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c \langle right-coproj X Y \circ_c y, h \circ_c z \rangle
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
comp-associative2)
    also have ... = eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c ((id(X \coprod Y) \times_f h) \circ_c \langle xy, z \rangle)
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod
id-left-unit2 xy-def)
    also have ... = h^b \circ_c xyh
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
xyh-def)
    finally show ?thesis.
    qed
    qed
    qed
  then show h = (((eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c left-coproj X Y \times_f id_c

$$(Z(X \coprod Y))^{\sharp_b} \circ_c h)^b \amalg$$

    ((eval-func Z (X \coprod Y) \circ_c right-coproj X Y \times_f id_c (Z(X \coprod Y))^{\sharp_b}

$$\circ_c h)^b \circ_c$$

      dist-prod-cprod-right X Y H)^{\sharp_b}
    using f-eqs g-eqs h-type sharp-cancels-flat by force
    qed
    qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis canonical-cart-prod-is-cart-prod cart-prods-isomorphic is-isomorphic-def
prod.sel(1,2))
qed

lemma empty-exp-nonempty:
  assumes nonempty X
  shows \emptyset^X \cong \emptyset
proof-
  obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j: \emptyset^X \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \times_c \emptyset^X and j-def: isomorphism(j)
    using is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric one-x-A-iso-A by blast
  obtain y where y-type[type-rule]: y \in_c X
    using assms nonempty-def by blast
  obtain e where e-type[type-rule]: e: X \times_c \emptyset^X \rightarrow \emptyset
    using eval-func-type by blast
  have iso-type[type-rule]: (e \circ_c y \times_f id(\emptyset^X)) \circ_c j : \emptyset^X \rightarrow \emptyset
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  show \emptyset^X \cong \emptyset
    using function-to-empty-is-iso is-isomorphic-def iso-type by blast

```

qed

lemma *exp-pres-iso-left*:

assumes $A \cong X$
shows $A^Y \cong X^Y$

proof –

obtain φ where $\varphi\text{-def}: \varphi: X \rightarrow A \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\varphi)$
using *assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric* by *blast*
obtain ψ where $\psi\text{-def}: \psi: A \rightarrow X \wedge \text{isomorphism}(\psi) \wedge (\psi \circ_c \varphi = id(X))$
using $\varphi\text{-def cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def}$ by *fastforce*
have $idA: \varphi \circ_c \psi = id(A)$
by (*metis* $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def}$)
have $\text{phi-eval-type}: (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X Y)^\sharp: X^Y \rightarrow A^Y$
using $\varphi\text{-def}$ by (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)
have $\text{psi-eval-type}: (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A Y)^\sharp: A^Y \rightarrow X^Y$
using $\psi\text{-def}$ by (*typecheck-cfuncs, blast*)

have $\text{idXY}: (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X Y)^\sharp = id(X^Y)$
proof –
have $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X Y)^\sharp = \psi^Y_f \circ_c \varphi^Y_f$
using $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def exp-func-def2}$ by *auto*
also have ... = $(\psi \circ_c \varphi)^Y_f$
by (*metis* $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def transpose-factors}$)
also have ... = $(id X)^Y_f$
by (*simp add: psi-def*)
also have ... = $id(X^Y)$
by (*simp add: exponential-object-identity2*)
finally show $(\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X Y)^\sharp = id(X^Y)$.
qed
have $\text{idAY}: (\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A Y)^\sharp = id(A^Y)$
proof –
have $(\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A Y)^\sharp = \varphi^Y_f \circ_c \psi^Y_f$
using $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def exp-func-def2}$ by *auto*
also have ... = $(\varphi \circ_c \psi)^Y_f$
by (*metis* $\varphi\text{-def } \psi\text{-def transpose-factors}$)
also have ... = $(id A)^Y_f$
by (*simp add: idA*)
also have ... = $id(A^Y)$
by (*simp add: exponential-object-identity2*)
finally show $(\varphi \circ_c \text{eval-func } X Y)^\sharp \circ_c (\psi \circ_c \text{eval-func } A Y)^\sharp = id(A^Y)$.
qed
show $A^Y \cong X^Y$
by (*metis* $\text{cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monnic-imp-monnic epi-mon-is-iso idAY idXY id-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic phi-eval-type psi-eval-type}$)
qed

lemma *expset-power-tower*:

$$(A^B)^C \cong A^{(B \times_c C)}$$

proof –

obtain φ **where** $\varphi\text{-def}$: $\varphi = ((\text{eval-func } A (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (\text{associate-left } B C (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$ **and**

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi\text{-type[type-rule]}: \varphi: B \times_c (C \times_c (A^{(B \times_c C)})) \rightarrow A &\text{ and} \\ \varphi\text{dbsharp-type[type-rule]}: (\varphi^\sharp)^\sharp : (A^{(B \times_c C)}) \rightarrow ((A^B)^C) \end{aligned}$$

using *transpose-func-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *fastforce*)

obtain ψ **where** $\psi\text{-def}$: $\psi = (\text{eval-func } A B) \circ_c (\text{id}(B) \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) C) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } B C ((A^B)^C))$ **and**

$$\begin{aligned} \psi\text{-type[type-rule]}: \psi: (B \times_c C) \times_c ((A^B)^C) \rightarrow A &\text{ and} \\ \psi\text{sharp-type[type-rule]}: \psi^\sharp: (A^B)^C \rightarrow (A^{(B \times_c C)}) \end{aligned}$$

using *transpose-func-type* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

have $\varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^\sharp = \text{id}((A^B)^C)$

proof (*etc-s-rule same-evals-equal* [**where** $X = (A^B)$, **where** $A = C$])

show $\text{eval-func } (A^B) C \circ_c \text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^\sharp =$
 $\text{eval-func } (A^B) C \circ_c \text{id}_c C \times_f \text{id}_c (A^B C)$

proof (*etc-s-rule same-evals-equal* [**where** $X = A$, **where** $A = B$])

show $\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{eval-func } (A^B) C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^\sharp))$

=

$\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f \text{eval-func } (A^B) C \circ_c \text{id}_c C \times_f \text{id}_c (A^B C)$

proof –

have $\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{eval-func } (A^B) C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c \psi^\sharp)) =$
 $\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{eval-func } (A^B) C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp} \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp)))$

by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *metis identity-distributes-across-composition*)

also have ... = $\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f ((\text{eval-func } (A^B) C \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \varphi^{\sharp\sharp})) \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: comp-associative2*)

also have ... = $\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c \text{id}_c B \times_f (\varphi^\sharp \circ_c (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: transpose-func-def*)

also have ... = $\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c ((\text{id}_c B \times_f \varphi^\sharp) \circ_c (\text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp)))$
using *identity-distributes-across-composition* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *auto*)

also have ... = $(\text{eval-func } A B \circ_c ((\text{id}_c B \times_f \varphi^\sharp))) \circ_c (\text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
using *comp-associative2* **by** (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *blast*)

also have ... = $\varphi \circ_c (\text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: transpose-func-def*)

also have ... = $((\text{eval-func } A (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (\text{associate-left } B C (A^{(B \times_c C)})))$
 $\circ_c (\text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$
by (*simp add: phi-def*)

also have ... = $(\text{eval-func } A (B \times_c C)) \circ_c (\text{associate-left } B C (A^{(B \times_c C)}))$
 $\circ_c (\text{id}_c B \times_f (\text{id}_c C \times_f \psi^\sharp))$

```

using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = (eval-func A (B ×c C)) ∘c ((idc B ×f idc C) ×f ψ#) ∘c
associate-left B C ((AB)C)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: associate-left-crossprod-ap)
also have ... = (eval-func A (B ×c C)) ∘c ((idc (B ×c C)) ×f ψ#) ∘c
associate-left B C ((AB)C)
by (simp add: id-cross-prod)
also have ... = ψ ∘c associate-left B C ((AB)C)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 transpose-func-def)
also have ... = ((eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C)) ∘c
((associate-right B C ((AB)C)) ∘c associate-left B C ((AB)C))
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ψ-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
also have ... = ((eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C)) ∘c id(B
×c (C ×c ((AB)C)))
by (simp add: right-left)
also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson id-right-unit2)
also have ... = eval-func A B ∘c idc B ×f eval-func (AB) C ∘c idc C ×f
idc (ABC)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod id-right-unit2)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed
qed
have ψ# ∘c φ## = id(A(B ×c C))
proof(etc-rule same-evals-equal[where X = A, where A = (B ×c C)])
show eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ# ∘c φ##)) =
eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c idc (B ×c C) ×f idc (A(B ×c C))
proof -
have eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ# ∘c φ##)) =
eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c ((idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ#)) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f
φ##))
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: identity-distributes-across-composition)
also have ... = (eval-func A (B ×c C) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f (ψ#))) ∘c (idc
(B ×c C) ×f φ##)
using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = ψ ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f φ##)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (associate-right
B C ((AB)C)) ∘c (idc (B ×c C) ×f φ##)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt ψ-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp)
also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c (id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c (associate-right
B C ((AB)C)) ∘c ((idc (B) ×f id(C)) ×f φ##)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
also have ... = (eval-func A B) ∘c ((id(B) ×f eval-func (AB) C) ∘c ((idc (B)
×f (id(C) ×f φ##)) ∘c (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C))))) )
using associate-right-crossprod-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

```

also have ... =(eval-func A B) oc ((id(B)×f eval-func (AB) C) oc (idc (B)
×f (id(C) ×f φ#))) oc (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... =(eval-func A B) oc (id(B)×f ((eval-func (AB) C) oc (id(C)
×f φ#))) oc (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
  using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =(eval-func A B) oc (id(B)×f φ#) oc (associate-right B C
(A(B ×c C)))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
also have ... =((eval-func A B) oc (id(B)×f φ#)) oc (associate-right B C
(A(B ×c C)))
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = φ oc (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C)))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: transpose-func-def)
also have ... = (eval-func A (B ×c C)) oc ((associate-left B C (A(B ×c C)))
oc (associate-right B C (A(B ×c C))))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: φ-def comp-associative2)
also have ... = eval-func A (B ×c C) oc idc ((B ×c C) ×c (A(B ×c C)))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-right)
also have ... = eval-func A (B ×c C) oc idc (B ×c C) ×f idc (A(B ×c C))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-cross-prod)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed
show ?thesis
  by (metis φ# oc φ# = idc (ABC), φ# oc φ# = idc (A(B ×c C)), φdbsharp-type
ψsharp-type cfunc-type-def is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def)
qed

lemma exp-pres-iso-right:
assumes A ≈ X
shows YA ≈ YX
proof –
obtain φ where φ-def: φ: X → A ∧ isomorphism(φ)
  using assms is-isomorphic-def isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
obtain ψ where ψ-def: ψ: A → X ∧ isomorphism(ψ) ∧ (ψ oc φ = id(X))
  using φ-def cfunc-type-def isomorphism-def by fastforce
have idA: φ oc ψ = id(A)
  by (metis φ-def ψ-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2 isomor-
phism-def)
obtain f where f-def: f = (eval-func Y X) oc (ψ ×f id(YX)) and f-type[type-rule]:
f: A ×c (YX) → Y and fsharp-type[type-rule]: f#: YX → YA
  using ψ-def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
obtain g where g-def: g = (eval-func Y A) oc (φ ×f id(YA)) and g-type[type-rule]:
g: X ×c (YA) → Y and gsharp-type[type-rule]: g#: YA → YX
  using φ-def transpose-func-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)

```

```

have fsharp-gsharp-id:  $f^\sharp \circ_c g^\sharp = id(Y^A)$ 
proof(etc-rule same-evals-equal[where X = Y, where A = A])
  have eval-func  $Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^\sharp \circ_c g^\sharp = eval-func Y A \circ_c (id_c A \times_f f^\sharp) \circ_c$ 
  ( $id_c A \times_f g^\sharp$ )
    using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y X \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^X)) \circ_c (id_c A \times_f g^\sharp)$ 
    using  $\psi$ -def cfunc-type-def comp-associative f-def f-type gsharp-type transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y X \circ_c (\psi \times_f g^\sharp)$ 
    by (smt  $\psi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-unit2
    id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y X \circ_c (id X \times_f g^\sharp) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^A))$ 
    by (smt  $\psi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod gsharp-type id-left-unit2
    id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id(Y^A)) \circ_c (\psi \times_f id(Y^A))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def comp-associative2 flat-cancels-sharp
    g-def g-type inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y A \circ_c ((\varphi \circ_c \psi) \times_f (id(Y^A) \circ_c id(Y^A)))$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    auto)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y A \circ_c id(A) \times_f id(Y^A)$ 
    using idA id-right-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  finally show eval-func  $Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f f^\sharp \circ_c g^\sharp = eval-func Y A \circ_c id_c A \times_f$ 
  ( $id_c (Y^A)$ ).
qed

have gsharp-fsharp-id:  $g^\sharp \circ_c f^\sharp = id(Y^X)$ 
proof(etc-rule same-evals-equal[where X = Y, where A = X])
  have eval-func  $Y X \circ_c id_c X \times_f g^\sharp \circ_c f^\sharp = eval-func Y X \circ_c (id_c X \times_f g^\sharp) \circ_c$ 
  ( $id_c X \times_f f^\sharp$ )
    using fsharp-type gsharp-type identity-distributes-across-composition by auto
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^A)) \circ_c (id_c X \times_f f^\sharp)$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -def cfunc-type-def comp-associative fsharp-type g-def g-type transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y A \circ_c (\varphi \times_f f^\sharp)$ 
    by (smt  $\varphi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod fsharp-type id-left-unit2
    id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y A \circ_c (id(A) \times_f f^\sharp) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))$ 
    by (smt  $\varphi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod fsharp-type id-left-unit2
    id-right-unit2 id-type)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y X \circ_c (\psi \times_f id_c (Y^X)) \circ_c (\varphi \times_f id_c (Y^X))$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def comp-associative2 f-def f-type flat-cancels-sharp
    inv-transpose-func-def3)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y X \circ_c ((\psi \circ_c \varphi) \times_f (id(Y^X) \circ_c id(Y^X)))$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    auto)
  also have ... = eval-func  $Y X \circ_c id(X) \times_f id(Y^X)$ 
    using  $\psi$ -def id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

```

  finally show eval-func Y X ∘c idc X ×f g♯ ∘c f♯ = eval-func Y X ∘c idc X
  ×f idc (YX).
qed
show ?thesis
by (metis cfunc-type-def comp-epi-imp-epi comp-monnic-imp-monnic epi-mon-is-iso
fsharp-gsharp-id fsharp-type gsharp-fsharp-id gsharp-type id-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def
iso-imp-epi-and-monnic)
qed

lemma exp-pres-iso:
assumes A ≅ X B ≅ Y
shows AB ≅ XY
by (meson assms exp-pres-iso-left exp-pres-iso-right isomorphic-is-transitive)

lemma empty-to-nonempty:
assumes nonempty X is-empty Y
shows YX ≅ ∅
by (meson assms exp-pres-iso-left isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty empty-exp-nonempty)

lemma exp-is-empty:
assumes is-empty X
shows YX ≅ 1
using assms exp-pres-iso-right isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty exp-empty
by blast

lemma nonempty-to-nonempty:
assumes nonempty X nonempty Y
shows nonempty(YX)
by (meson assms(2) comp-type nonempty-def terminal-func-type transpose-func-type)

lemma empty-to-nonempty-converse:
assumes YX ≅ ∅
shows is-empty Y ∧ nonempty X
by (metis is-empty-def exp-is-empty assms no-el-iff-iso-empty nonempty-def nonempty-to-nonempty
single-elem-iso-one)

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.5.11 in Halvorson.

definition powerset :: cset ⇒ cset (P- [101]100) where
P X = ΩX

lemma sets-squared:
AΩ ≅ A ×c A
proof -
obtain φ where φ-def: φ = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩,
eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩⟩ and
φ-type[type-rule]: φ : AΩ → A ×c A
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
have injective φ

```

```

unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix f g
  assume f ∈c domain φ then have f-type[type-rule]: f ∈c AΩ
    using φ-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  assume g ∈c domain φ then have g-type[type-rule]: g ∈c AΩ
    using φ-type cfunc-type-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  assume eqs: φ ∘c f = φ ∘c g
  show f = g
  proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
    show ∧ id-1 ∈c 1  $\implies$  f ∘c id-1 = g ∘c id-1
    proof(etcs-rule same-evals-equal[where X = A, where A = Ω])
      fix id-1
      assume id1-is: id-1 ∈c 1
      then have id1-eq: id-1 = id(1)
        using id-type one-unique-element by auto

      obtain a1 a2 where phi-f-def: φ ∘c f = ⟨a1, a2⟩  $\wedge$  a1 ∈c A  $\wedge$  a2 ∈c A
        using φ-type cart-prod-decomp comp-type f-type by blast
        have equation1: ⟨a1, a2⟩ = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, f⟩,
          eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, f⟩⟩
        proof –
          have ⟨a1, a2⟩ = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩,
            eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩⟩ ∘c f
            using φ-def phi-f-def by auto
          also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩ ∘c f,
            eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩ ∘c f⟩
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
          also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ ∘c f, id(AΩ) ∘c f⟩,
            eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ ∘c f, id(AΩ) ∘c f⟩⟩
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
          also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, f⟩,
            eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, f⟩⟩
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
              terminal-func-unique)
          finally show ?thesis.
        qed
        have equation2: ⟨a1, a2⟩ = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t, g⟩,
          eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f, g⟩⟩
        proof –
          have ⟨a1, a2⟩ = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩,
            eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩⟩ ∘c g
            using φ-def eqs phi-f-def by auto
          also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨t ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩ ∘c g,
            eval-func A Ω ∘c ⟨f ∘c βAΩ, id(AΩ)⟩ ∘c g⟩
            by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)

```

```

also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨t o_c β_A Ω o_c g, id(A^Ω) o_c g⟩,
                  eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f o_c β_A Ω o_c g, id(A^Ω) o_c g⟩⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = ⟨eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨t, g⟩,
                  eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f, g⟩⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id1-eq id1-is id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
terminal-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
have ⟨eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨t, f⟩, eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f, f⟩⟩ =
      ⟨eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨t, g⟩, eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f, g⟩⟩
  using equation1 equation2 by auto
then have equation3: (eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨t, f⟩ = eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨t, g⟩) ∧
      (eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f, f⟩ = eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f, g⟩)
  using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
have eval-func A Ω o_c id_c Ω ×_f f = eval-func A Ω o_c id_c Ω ×_f g
proof(etc-s-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \mathbf{1}$ 
  then obtain w i where x-def:  $(w \in_c \Omega) \wedge (i \in_c \mathbf{1}) \wedge (x = \langle w, i \rangle)$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have i-def:  $i = id(\mathbf{1})$ 
    using id1-eq id1-is one-unique-element by auto
  have w-def:  $(w = f) \vee (w = t)$ 
    by (simp add: true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
  then have x-def2:  $(x = \langle f, i \rangle) \vee (x = \langle t, i \rangle)$ 
    using x-def by auto
  show (eval-func A Ω o_c id_c Ω ×_f f) o_c x = (eval-func A Ω o_c id_c Ω ×_f
g) o_c x
  proof(cases (x = ⟨f, i⟩), clarify)
    assume case1:  $x = \langle f, i \rangle$ 
    have (eval-func A Ω o_c (id_c Ω ×_f f)) o_c ⟨f, i⟩ = eval-func A Ω o_c ((id_c
Ω ×_f f) o_c ⟨f, i⟩)
      using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨id_c Ω o_c f, f o_c i⟩
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f, f⟩
      using f-type false-func-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 by auto
    also have ... = eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨f, g⟩
      using equation3 by blast
    also have ... = eval-func A Ω o_c ⟨id_c Ω o_c f, g o_c i⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
    also have ... = eval-func A Ω o_c ((id_c Ω ×_f g) o_c ⟨f, i⟩)
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
    also have ... = (eval-func A Ω o_c (id_c Ω ×_f g)) o_c ⟨f, i⟩
      using case1 comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    finally show (eval-func A Ω o_c id_c Ω ×_f f) o_c ⟨f, i⟩ = (eval-func A Ω

```

```

 $\circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle f, i \rangle.$ 
next
  assume case2:  $x \neq \langle f, i \rangle$ 
  then have x-eq:  $x = \langle t, i \rangle$ 
    using x-def2 by blast
  have (eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c (id_c \Omega \times_f f)) \circ_c \langle t, i \rangle = eval\text{-}func A \Omega \circ_c ((id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c \langle t, i \rangle)$ 
    using case2 x-eq comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c t, f \circ_c i \rangle$ 
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    using f-type i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle t, g \rangle$ 
    using equation3 by blast
  also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c \langle id_c \Omega \circ_c t, g \circ_c i \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i-def id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c ((id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c \langle t, i \rangle)$ 
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod i-def id1-eq id1-is by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c (id_c \Omega \times_f g)) \circ_c \langle t, i \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 x-eq x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  ultimately show (eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f) \circ_c x = (eval\text{-}func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g) \circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: x-eq)
  qed
  qed
  then show eval-func A  $\Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f f \circ_c id\text{-}1 = eval\text{-}func A \Omega \circ_c id_c \Omega \times_f g \circ_c id\text{-}1$ 
    using f-type g-type same-evals-equal by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed
then have monomorphism( $\varphi$ )
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
have surjective( $\varphi$ )
  unfolding surjective-def
proof(clarify)
  fix y
  assume  $y \in_c codomain \varphi$  then have y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c A \times_c A$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -type cfunc-type-def by auto
  then obtain a1 a2 where y-def[type-rule]:  $y = \langle a1, a2 \rangle \wedge a1 \in_c A \wedge a2 \in_c A$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  then have aua:  $(a1 \amalg a2) : 1 \coprod 1 \rightarrow A$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: y-def)

  obtain f where f-def:  $f = ((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \Omega \mathbf{1})^\sharp$ 
and

```

$f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: f \in_c A^\Omega$
by (meson aua case-bool-type comp-type left-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)
have a1-is: $(eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = a1$
proof–
have $(eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle$
by (metis cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type true-func-type)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \circ_c t, f \circ_c id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \times_f f \rangle \circ_c \langle t, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = $(eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \times_f f \rangle) \circ_c \langle t, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
using comp-associative2 **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = $((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c left\text{-cart\text{-}proj } \Omega \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle t, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... = $(a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c t$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt case-bool-type aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = $(a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c left\text{-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$
by (simp add: case-bool-true)
also have ... = a1
using left-coproj-cfunc-cprod y-def **by** blast
finally show ?thesis.
qed
have a2-is: $(eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = a2$
proof–
have $(eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle) \circ_c f = eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega}, id(A^\Omega) \rangle \circ_c f$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f \circ_c \beta_{A^\Omega} \circ_c f, id(A^\Omega) \circ_c f \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle$
by (metis cfunc-type-def f-type id-left-unit id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type false-func-type)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \circ_c f, f \circ_c id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = $eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \times_f f \rangle \circ_c \langle f, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = $(eval\text{-func } A \Omega \circ_c \langle id(\Omega) \times_f f \rangle) \circ_c \langle f, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
using comp-associative2 **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = $((a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c left\text{-cart\text{-}proj } \Omega \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle f, id(\mathbf{1}) \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis aua f-def flat-cancels-sharp inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... = $(a1 \amalg a2) \circ_c case\text{-bool} \circ_c f$

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt aua comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (a1 II a2) oc right-coproj 1 1
  by (simp add: case-bool-false)
also have ... = a2
  using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod y-def by blast
finally show ?thesis.

qed
have φ oc f = ⟨a1,a2⟩
unfolding φ-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: a1-is a2-is cfunc-prod-comp)
then show ∃x. x ∈c domain φ ∧ φ oc x = y
  using φ-type cfunc-type-def f-type y-def by auto
qed
then have epimorphism(φ)
  by (simp add: surjective-is-epimorphism)
then have isomorphism(φ)
  by (simp add: monomorphism φ epi-mon-is-iso)
then show ?thesis
  using φ-type is-isomorphic-def by blast
qed

end

```

13 Natural Number Object

```

theory Nats
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin

```

The axiomatization below corresponds to Axiom 10 (Natural Number Object) in Halvorson.

```

axiomatization
  natural-numbers :: cset (Nc) and
  zero :: cfunc and
  successor :: cfunc
  where
    zero-type[type-rule]: zero ∈c Nc and
    successor-type[type-rule]: successor: Nc → Nc and
    natural-number-object-property:
      q : 1 → X ==> f: X → X ==>
      (∃!u. u: Nc → X ∧
        q = u oc zero ∧
        f oc u = u oc successor)

```

```

lemma beta-N-succ-nEqs-Id1:
  assumes n-type[type-rule]: n ∈c Nc
  shows βNc oc successor oc n = id 1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: terminal-func-comp-elem)

```

```

lemma natural-number-object-property2:

```

```

assumes q :  $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$  f:  $X \rightarrow X$ 
shows  $\exists!u. u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = q \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
using assms natural-number-object-property[where q=q, where f=f, where
X=X]
by metis

lemma natural-number-object-func-unique:
assumes u-type:  $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$  and v-type:  $v: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$  and f-type:  $f: X \rightarrow X$ 
assumes zeros-eq:  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = v \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
assumes u-successor-eq:  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$ 
assumes v-successor-eq:  $v \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c v$ 
shows  $u = v$ 
by (smt (verit, best) comp-type f-type natural-number-object-property2 u-successor-eq
u-type v-successor-eq v-type zero-type zeros-eq)

```

```

definition is-NNO :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-NNO Y z s  $\longleftrightarrow$  (z:  $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow Y \wedge s: Y \rightarrow Y \wedge (\forall X f q. ((q: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X) \wedge (f: X \rightarrow X)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists!u. u: Y \rightarrow X \wedge$ 
 $q = u \circ_c z \wedge$ 
 $f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s)))$ 

```

```

lemma N-is-a-NNO:
is-NNO  $\mathbb{N}_c$  zero successor
by (simp add: is-NNO-def natural-number-object-property successor-type zero-type)

```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.

```

lemma NNOS-are-iso-N:
assumes is-NNO N z s
shows  $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof-
have z-type[type-rule]:  $(z: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow N)$ 
using assms is-NNO-def by blast
have s-type[type-rule]:  $(s: N \rightarrow N)$ 
using assms is-NNO-def by blast
then obtain u where u-type[type-rule]:  $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow N$ 
and u-triangle:  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = z$ 
and u-square:  $s \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
using natural-number-object-property z-type by blast
obtain v where v-type[type-rule]:  $v: N \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
and v-triangle:  $v \circ_c z = \text{zero}$ 
and v-square:  $\text{successor} \circ_c v = v \circ_c s$ 
by (metis assms is-NNO-def successor-type zero-type)
then have vuzeroEqzero:  $v \circ_c (u \circ_c \text{zero}) = \text{zero}$ 
by (simp add: u-triangle v-triangle)
have id-facts1:  $\text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c): \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge$ 
 $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c) = \text{id}(\mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c \text{successor})$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
then have vu-facts:  $v \circ_c u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge (v \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{zero} \wedge$ 

```

```

successor  $\circ_c$  ( $v \circ_c u$ ) = ( $v \circ_c u$ )  $\circ_c$  successor
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 s-type u-square v-square
vuzeroEqzero)
then have half-isomorphism: ( $v \circ_c u$ ) = id( $\mathbb{N}_c$ )
by (metis id-facts1 natural-number-object-property successor-type vu-facts zero-type)
have uvzEqz:  $u \circ_c (v \circ_c z) = z$ 
by (simp add: u-triangle v-triangle)
have id-facts2: id( $N$ ):  $N \rightarrow N$   $\wedge$  id( $N$ )  $\circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c id(N) = id(N) \circ_c s$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
then have uv-facts:  $u \circ_c v: N \rightarrow N \wedge$ 
 $(u \circ_c v) \circ_c z = z \wedge s \circ_c (u \circ_c v) = (u \circ_c v) \circ_c s$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 successor-type u-square
uvzEqz v-square)
then have half-isomorphism2: ( $u \circ_c v$ ) = id( $N$ )
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms id-facts2 is-NNO-def)
then show  $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
using cfunc-type-def half-isomorphism is-isomorphic-def isomorphism-def u-type
v-type by fastforce
qed

```

The lemma below is the converse to Exercise 2.6.5 in Halvorson.

```

lemma Iso-to-N-is-NNO:
assumes  $N \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
shows  $\exists z s. \text{is-NNO } N z s$ 
proof -
obtain i where i-type[type-rule]:  $i: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow N$  and i-iso: isomorphism( $i$ )
using assms isomorphic-is-symmetric is-isomorphic-def by blast
obtain z where z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c N$  and z-def:  $z = i \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
obtain s where s-type[type-rule]:  $s: N \rightarrow N$  and s-def:  $s = (i \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c$ 
 $i^{-1}$ 
using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
have is-NNO N z s
unfolding is-NNO-def
proof (typecheck-cfuncs)
fix X q f
assume q-type[type-rule]:  $q: \mathbf{1} \rightarrow X$ 
assume f-type[type-rule]:  $f: X \rightarrow X$ 

obtain u where u-type[type-rule]:  $u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow X$  and u-def:  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = q \wedge f$ 
 $\circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
using natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
obtain v where v-type[type-rule]:  $v: N \rightarrow X$  and v-def:  $v = u \circ_c i^{-1}$ 
using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
then have bottom-triangle:  $v \circ_c z = q$ 
unfolding v-def u-def z-def using i-iso
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2
inv-left u-def)
have bottom-square:  $v \circ_c s = f \circ_c v$ 

```

```

unfolding v-def u-def s-def using i-iso
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
    inv-left u-def)
  show  $\exists !u. u : N \rightarrow X \wedge q = u \circ_c z \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s$ 
  proof safe
    show  $\exists u. u : N \rightarrow X \wedge q = u \circ_c z \wedge f \circ_c u = u \circ_c s$ 
      by (intro exI[where x=v], auto simp add: bottom-triangle bottom-square
        v-type)
  next
    fix w y
    assume w-type[type-rule]:  $w : N \rightarrow X$ 
    assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y : N \rightarrow X$ 
    assume f-w:  $f \circ_c w = w \circ_c s$ 
    assume f-y:  $f \circ_c y = y \circ_c s$ 
    assume w-y-z:  $w \circ_c z = y \circ_c z$ 
    assume q-def:  $q = w \circ_c z$ 

have  $w \circ_c i = u$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=f])
  show  $(w \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{zero} = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
  show  $(w \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c w \circ_c i$ 
    using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2
      comp-type f-w id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type s-def)
  show  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$ 
    by (simp add: u-def)
  qed
then have w-eq-v:  $w = v$ 
unfolding v-def using i-iso
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
    inv-right)

have  $y \circ_c i = u$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=f])
  show  $(y \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{zero} = u \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    using q-def u-def w-y-z z-def by (etcs-assocr, argo)
  show  $(y \circ_c i) \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c y \circ_c i$ 
    using i-iso by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2
      comp-type f-y id-right-unit2 inv-left inverse-type s-def)
  show  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = f \circ_c u$ 
    by (simp add: u-def)
  qed
then have y-eq-v:  $y = v$ 
unfolding v-def using i-iso
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2
    inv-right)
show  $w = y$ 

```

```

    using w-eq-v y-eq-v by auto
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

13.1 Zero and Successor

```

lemma zero-is-not-successor:
assumes n ∈c Nc
shows zero ≠ successor ∘c n
proof (rule ccontr, clarify)
assume for-contradiction: zero = successor ∘c n
have ∃!u. u: Nc → Ω ∧ u ∘c zero = t ∧ (f ∘c βΩ) ∘c u = u ∘c successor
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-property2)
then obtain u where u-type: u: Nc → Ω and
  u-triangle: u ∘c zero = t and
  u-square: (f ∘c βΩ) ∘c u = u ∘c successor
  by auto
have t = f
proof –
have t = u ∘c zero
  by (simp add: u-triangle)
also have ... = u ∘c successor ∘c n
  by (simp add: for-contradiction)
also have ... = (f ∘c βΩ) ∘c u ∘c n
  using assms u-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2
u-square)
also have ... = f
  using assms u-type by (etc-assocr,typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2
terminal-func-comp-elem)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show False
using true-false-distinct by blast
qed

```

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.6 in Halvorson.

```

lemma oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism:
isomorphism(zero II successor)
proof –
obtain i0 where i0-type[type-rule]: i0: 1 → (1 ∐ Nc) and i0-def: i0 =
left-coproj 1 Nc
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
obtain i1 where i1-type[type-rule]: i1: Nc → (1 ∐ Nc) and i1-def: i1 =
right-coproj 1 Nc
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
obtain g where g-type[type-rule]: g: Nc → (1 ∐ Nc) and
  g-triangle: g ∘c zero = i0 and

```

```

g-square:  $g \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c g$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property)
then have second-diagram3:  $g \circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero}) = (i1 \circ_c \text{zero})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-coprod-type comp-associative2
comp-type i0-def left-cproj-cfunc-coprod)
then have g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s:
   $(g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c (g \circ_c \text{successor})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts) comp-associative2 g-square)
then have g-s-s-zEqs-i1zUi1s-i1z:  $((g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{zero} =$ 
   $((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c (i1 \circ_c \text{zero})$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-associative2 g-square sec-
ond-diagram3)
then have i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1:  $i1 \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor}))$ 
 $\circ_c i1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: i1-def right-cproj-cfunc-coprod)
then obtain u where u-type[type-rule]:  $(u: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c))$  and
  u-triangle:  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = i1 \circ_c \text{zero}$  and
  u-square:  $u \circ_c \text{successor} = ((i1 \circ_c \text{zero}) \amalg (i1 \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c u$ 
  using i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have u-Eqs-i1:  $u = i1$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson cfunc-coprod-type comp-type i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1
natural-number-object-func-unique successor-type zero-type)
have g-s-type[type-rule]:  $g \circ_c \text{successor}: \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
have g-s-triangle:  $(g \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{zero} = i1 \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
  using comp-associative2 second-diagram3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
then have u-Eqs-g-s:  $u = g \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-coprod-type comp-type g-s-s-Eqs-i1zUi1s-g-s
g-s-triangle i1-sEqs-i1zUi1s-i1 natural-number-object-func-unique u-Eqs-i1 zero-type)
then have g-sEqs-i1:  $g \circ_c \text{successor} = i1$ 
  using u-Eqs-i1 by blast
have eq1:  $(\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c g = id(\mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2
g-square g-triangle i0-def i1-def i1-type id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 left-cproj-cfunc-coprod
natural-number-object-func-unique right-cproj-cfunc-coprod)
then have eq2:  $g \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = id(1 \amalg \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-coprod-comp g-sEqs-i1 g-triangle i0-def i1-def
id-coprod)
show isomorphism(zero  $\amalg$  successor)
  using cfunc-coprod-type eq1 eq2 g-type isomorphism-def3 successor-type zero-type
by blast
qed

```

lemma zUs-epic:

epimorphism(zero \amalg successor)
 by (simp add: iso-imp-epi-and-monic oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism)

lemma zUs-surj:

```

surjective(zero II successor)
by (simp add: cfunc-type-def epi-is-surj zUs-epic)

lemma nonzero-is-succ-aux:
assumes x ∈c (1 ⊕ Nc)
shows (x = (left-coproj 1 Nc) ∘c id 1) ∨
      (∃ n. (n ∈c Nc) ∧ (x = (right-coproj 1 Nc) ∘c n))
by (clarify, metis assms coprojs-jointly-surj id-type one-unique-element)

lemma nonzero-is-succ:
assumes k ∈c Nc
assumes k ≠ zero
shows ∃ n. (n ∈c Nc) ∧ k = successor ∘c n
proof -
have x-exists: ∃ x. ((x ∈c 1 ⊕ Nc) ∧ (zero II successor ∘c x = k))
using assms cfunc-type-def surjective-def zUs-surj by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
obtain x where x-def: ((x ∈c 1 ⊕ Nc) ∧ (zero II successor ∘c x = k))
using x-exists by blast
have cases: (x = (left-coproj 1 Nc) ∘c id 1) ∨
             (∃ n. (n ∈c Nc) ∧ x = (right-coproj 1 Nc) ∘c n))
by (simp add: nonzero-is-succ-aux x-def)
have not-case-1: x ≠ (left-coproj 1 Nc) ∘c id 1
proof (rule ccontr, clarify)
assume bwoc: x = left-coproj 1 Nc ∘c idc 1
have contradiction: k = zero
by (metis bwoc id-right-unit2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type successor-type x-def zero-type)
show False
using contradiction assms(2) by force
qed
then obtain n where n-def: n ∈c Nc ∧ x = (right-coproj 1 Nc) ∘c n
using cases by blast
then have k = zero II successor ∘c x
using x-def by blast
also have ... = zero II successor ∘c right-coproj 1 Nc ∘c n
by (simp add: n-def)
also have ... = (zero II successor ∘c right-coproj 1 Nc) ∘c n
using cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative n-def right-proj-type
successor-type zero-type by auto
also have ... = successor ∘c n
using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto
finally show ?thesis
using n-def by auto
qed

```

13.2 Predecessor

```

definition predecessor' :: cfunc where
predecessor' = (THE f. f : Nc → 1 ⊕ Nc

```

$\wedge f \circ_c (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) = id (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c f = id \mathbb{N}_c$

```

lemma predecessor'-def2:
  predecessor' :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$   $\wedge$  predecessor'  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$ ) =  $id (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
   $\wedge (\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{predecessor}' = id \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  unfolding predecessor'-def
  proof (rule theI', safe)
    show  $\exists x. x : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ 
       $x \circ_c \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} = id_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c) \wedge \text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = id_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
      using oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold isomorphism-def
      cfunc-type-def, auto)
    next
      fix x y
      assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$  and y-type[type-rule]:  $y : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$ 
      assume x-left-inv:  $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor} \circ_c x = id_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
      assume x o_c zero amalg successor = id_c (1 coprod N_c) y o_c zero amalg successor = id_c (1
      coprod N_c)
      then have x o_c zero amalg successor = y o_c zero amalg successor
      by auto
      then have x o_c zero amalg successor o_c x = y o_c zero amalg successor o_c x
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
      then show x = y
      using id-right-unit2 x-left-inv x-type y-type by auto
    qed

lemma predecessor'-type[type-rule]:
  predecessor' :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-left-inv:
  ( $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$ )  $\circ_c$  predecessor' =  $id \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-right-inv:
  predecessor'  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$ ) =  $id (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbb{N}_c)$ 
  by (simp add: predecessor'-def2)

lemma predecessor'-successor:
  predecessor'  $\circ_c$  successor = right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  proof -
    have predecessor'  $\circ_c$  successor = predecessor'  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$ )  $\circ_c$  right-coproj
     $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    also have ... = (predecessor'  $\circ_c$  ( $\text{zero} \amalg \text{successor}$ ))  $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor'-def2)
  
```

```

finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma predecessor'-zero:
  predecessor' ∘c zero = left-coproj 1 Nc
proof -
  have predecessor' ∘c zero = predecessor' ∘c (zero II successor) ∘c left-coproj 1
Nc
    using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... = (predecessor' ∘c (zero II successor)) ∘c left-coproj 1 Nc
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = left-coproj 1 Nc
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 predecessor'-def2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

definition predecessor :: cfunc
  where predecessor = (zero II id Nc) ∘c predecessor'

lemma predecessor-type[type-rule]:
  predecessor : Nc → Nc
  unfolding predecessor-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma predecessor-zero:
  predecessor ∘c zero = zero
  unfolding predecessor-def
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod predecessor'-zero by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)

lemma predecessor-successor:
  predecessor ∘c successor = id Nc
  unfolding predecessor-def
  by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) predecessor'-successor right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

```

13.3 Peano's Axioms and Induction

The lemma below corresponds to Proposition 2.6.7 in Halvorson.

```

lemma Peano's-Axioms:
  injective successor ∧ ¬ surjective successor
proof -
  have i1-mono: monomorphism(right-coproj 1 Nc)
    by (simp add: right-coproj-are-monomorphisms)
  have zUs-iso: isomorphism(zero II successor)
    using oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism by blast
  have zUsi1EqsS: (zero II successor) ∘c (right-coproj 1 Nc) = successor
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod successor-type zero-type by auto
  then have succ-mono: monomorphism(successor)
    by (metis cfunc-coprod-type cfunc-type-def composition-of-monotone-pair-is-monotone
i1-mono iso-imp-epi-and-monotone oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism right-proj-type succes-

```

```

sor-type zero-type)
obtain u where u-type: u:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$  and u-def:  $u \circ_c \text{zero} = t \wedge (f \circ_c \beta_\Omega) \circ_c u$ 
=  $u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis natural-number-object-property)
have s-not-surj:  $\neg \text{surjective successor}$ 
proof (rule ccontr, clarify)
assume BWOC : surjective successor
obtain n where n-type: n :  $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$  and snEqz: successor  $\circ_c n = \text{zero}$ 
using BWOC cfunc-type-def successor-type surjective-def zero-type by auto
then show False
by (metis zero-is-not-successor)
qed
then show injective successor  $\wedge \neg \text{surjective successor}$ 
using monomorphism-imp-injective succ-mono by blast
qed

lemma succ-inject:
assumes n  $\in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  m  $\in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
shows successor  $\circ_c n = \text{successor } \circ_c m \implies n = m$ 
by (metis Peano's-Axioms assms cfunc-type-def injective-def successor-type)

theorem nat-induction:
assumes p-type[type-rule]: p :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$  and n-type[type-rule]: n  $\in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
assumes base-case:  $p \circ_c \text{zero} = t$ 
assumes induction-case:  $\bigwedge n. n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \implies p \circ_c n = t \implies p \circ_c \text{successor } \circ_c n$ 
= t
shows p  $\circ_c n = t$ 
proof –
obtain p' P where
p'-type[type-rule]: p' : P  $\rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$  and
p'-equalizer:  $p \circ_c p' = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c p'$  and
p'-uni-prop:  $\forall h F. (h : F \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge p \circ_c h = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c h) \longrightarrow (\exists! k. k : F$ 
 $\rightarrow P \wedge p' \circ_c k = h)$ 
using equalizer-exists2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

from base-case have p  $\circ_c \text{zero} = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
by (etcs-assocr, etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, –)
then obtain z' where
z'-type[type-rule]: z'  $\in_c P$  and
z'-def:  $\text{zero} = p' \circ_c z'$ 
using p'-uni-prop by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis)

have p  $\circ_c \text{successor } \circ_c p' = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor } \circ_c p'$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
fix m
assume m-type[type-rule]: m  $\in_c P$ 

have p  $\circ_c p' \circ_c m = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c p' \circ_c m$ 
by (etcs-assocl, simp add: p'-equalizer)

```

```

then have  $p \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t$ 
  by ( $-$ , etcs-subst-asm terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, simp)
then have  $p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p' \circ_c m = t$ 
  using induction-case by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp)
then show  $(p \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m = ((t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c p') \circ_c m$ 
  by (etcs-assocr, etcs-subst terminal-func-comp-elem id-right-unit2, -)
qed
then obtain  $s'$  where
   $s'\text{-type[type-rule]}: s' : P \rightarrow P$  and
   $s'\text{-def}: p' \circ_c s' = \text{successor} \circ_c p'$ 
  using  $p'\text{-uni-prop}$  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis)
obtain  $u$  where
   $u\text{-type[type-rule]}: u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow P$  and
   $u\text{-zero}: u \circ_c \text{zero} = z'$  and
   $u\text{-succ}: u \circ_c \text{successor} = s' \circ_c u$ 
  using natural-number-object-property2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis s'-type)
have  $p'\text{-u-is-id}: p' \circ_c u = id_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=successor])
  show  $(p' \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{zero} = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    by (etcs-subst id-left-unit2, etcs-assocr, simp add: u-zero sym[OF z'-def])
  show  $(p' \circ_c u) \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c p' \circ_c u$ 
    by (etcs-assocr, subst u-succ, etcs-assocl, simp add: s'-def)
  show  $id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c id_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    by (etcs-subst id-right-unit2 id-left-unit2, simp)
qed
have  $p \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c p' \circ_c u \circ_c n$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 p'-equalizer)
then show  $p \circ_c n = t$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2
 $p'\text{-type } p'\text{-u-is-id terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-type u-type}$ )
qed

```

13.4 Function Iteration

```

definition ITER-curried :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc where
  ITER-curried  $U = (\text{THE } u . u : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^{U^U}) \wedge u \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (id U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\sharp \wedge$ 
   $((\text{meta-comp } U U U) \circ_c (id (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})) \circ_c (\text{diagonal } (U^U) \times_f id ((U^U)^{U^U})))^\sharp \quad \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
lemma ITER-curried-def2:
  ITER-curried  $U : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U)^{U^U} \wedge \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (id U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\sharp \wedge$ 
   $((\text{meta-comp } U U U) \circ_c (id (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U)^{U^U})))^\sharp$ 

```

$(U^U) (U^U) ((U^U) U^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f id ((U^U) U^U)))^\sharp \circ_c \text{ITER-curried}$
 $U = \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{ successor}$
unfolding ITER-curried-def
by (rule *theI'*, etcs-rule *natural-number-object-property2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-type[type-rule]*:
ITER-curried $U : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow (U^U) U^U$
by (simp add: *ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-zero*:
ITER-curried $U \circ_c \text{zero} = (\text{metafunc } (id U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\sharp$
by (simp add: *ITER-curried-def2*)

lemma *ITER-curried-successor*:
ITER-curried $U \circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{meta-comp } U U U \circ_c (id (U^U) \times_f \text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (\text{associate-right } (U^U) (U^U) ((U^U) U^U)) \circ_c (\text{diagonal}(U^U) \times_f id ((U^U) U^U)))^\sharp \circ_c \text{ITER-curried } U$
using *ITER-curried-def2* **by** simp

definition *ITER* :: *cset* \Rightarrow *cfunc* **where**
ITER $U = (\text{ITER-curried } U)^\flat$

lemma *ITER-type[type-rule]*:
ITER $U : ((U^U) \times_c \mathbb{N}_c) \rightarrow (U^U)$
unfolding *ITER-def* **by** *typecheck-cfuncs*

lemma *ITER-zero*:
assumes *f-type[type-rule]*: $f : Z \rightarrow (U^U)$
shows *ITER* $U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle = \text{metafunc } (id U) \circ_c \beta_Z$
proof (etc rule *one-separator*)
fix z
assume *z-type[type-rule]*: $z \in_c Z$
have $(\text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle) \circ_c z = \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_Z \rangle \circ_c z$
using assms by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, simp add: *comp-associative2*)
also have ... $= \text{ITER } U \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{zero} \rangle$
using assms by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, smt (z3) *cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2*
id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
also have ... $= (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c (id_c (U^U) \times_f \text{ITER-curried } U) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{zero} \rangle$
using assms ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3 by (*typecheck-cfuncs*,
auto)
also have ... $= (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, \text{ITER-curried } U \circ_c \text{zero} \rangle$
using assms by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, simp add: *cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod*
id-left-unit2)
also have ... $= (\text{eval-func } (U^U) (U^U)) \circ_c \langle f \circ_c z, (\text{metafunc } (id U) \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } (U^U) \mathbf{1}))^\sharp \rangle$
using assms by (simp add: *ITER-curried-def2*)

```

also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc ⟨f oc z, ((left-cart-proj (U) 1)# oc (right-cart-proj (UU) 1))#⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2)
also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc (idc (UU) ×f ((left-cart-proj (U) 1)# oc (right-cart-proj (UU) 1))#) oc ⟨f oc z, idc 1⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj (U) 1)# oc (right-cart-proj (UU) 1) oc ⟨f oc z, idc 1⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative transpose-func-def)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj (U) 1)#
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (metafunc (idc U))
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 metafunc-def2)
also have ... = (metafunc (idc U) oc βZ) oc z
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
  finally show (ITER U oc ⟨f, zero oc βZ⟩) oc z = (metafunc (idc U) oc βZ) oc z.
qed

lemma ITER-zero':
assumes f ∈c (UU)
shows ITER U oc ⟨f, zero⟩ = metafunc (id U)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ITER-zero assms id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-type)

lemma ITER-succ:
assumes f-type[type-rule]: f : Z → (UU) and n-type[type-rule]: n : Z → Nc
shows ITER U oc ⟨f, successor oc n⟩ = f □ (ITER U oc ⟨f, n ⟩)
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
fix z
assume z-type[type-rule]: z ∈c Z
have (ITER U oc ⟨f, successor oc n⟩) oc z = ITER U oc ⟨f, successor oc n⟩ oc z
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = ITER U oc ⟨f oc z, successor oc (n oc z)⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc (idc (UU) ×f ITER-curried U) oc ⟨f oc z, successor oc (n oc z)⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc ⟨f oc z, ITER-curried U oc (successor oc (n oc z))⟩
  using assms cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc ⟨f oc z, (ITER-curried U oc successor oc (n oc z))⟩
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2)

```

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also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc ⟨f oc z, ((meta-comp U U U oc (id
(UU) ×f eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc (associate-right (UU) (UU) ((UU)UU)) oc
(diagonal(UU)×f id ((UU)UU)))♯ oc ITER-curried U) oc (n oc z)⟩
    using assms ITER-curried-successor by presburger
also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc (id (UU) ×f ((meta-comp U U U oc
(id (UU) ×f eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc (associate-right (UU) (UU) ((UU)UU)) oc
(diagonal(UU)×f id ((UU)UU)))♯ oc ITER-curried U) oc (n oc z)) oc ⟨f oc z, id
1⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc (id (UU) ×f ((meta-comp U U U oc
(id (UU) ×f eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc (associate-right (UU) (UU) ((UU)UU)) oc
(diagonal(UU)×f id ((UU)UU)))♯ ) oc ⟨f oc z, ITER-curried U oc (n oc z)⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (meta-comp U U U oc (id (UU) ×f eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc
(associate-right (UU) (UU) ((UU)UU)) oc (diagonal(UU)×f id ((UU)UU))) oc ⟨f
oc z, ITER-curried U oc (n oc z)⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative
transpose-func-def)
also have ... = (meta-comp U U U oc (id (UU) ×f eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc
(associate-right (UU) (UU) ((UU)UU))) oc ⟨⟨f oc z, f oc z⟩, ITER-curried U oc (n
oc z)⟩
    using assms by (etcs-assocr, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
diag-on-elements id-left-unit2)
also have ... = meta-comp U U U oc (id (UU) ×f eval-func (UU) (UU)) oc ⟨f
oc z, ⟨f oc z, ITER-curried U oc (n oc z)⟩⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) associate-right-ap comp-associative2)
also have ... = meta-comp U U U oc ⟨f oc z, eval-func (UU) (UU) oc ⟨f oc z,
ITER-curried U oc (n oc z)⟩⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
also have ... = meta-comp U U U oc ⟨f oc z, eval-func (UU) (UU) oc (id (UU)
×f ITER-curried U) oc ⟨f oc z, n oc z)⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
also have ... = meta-comp U U U oc ⟨f oc z, ITER U oc ⟨f oc z, n oc z)⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) ITER-def comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3)
also have ... = meta-comp U U U oc ⟨f, ITER U oc ⟨f, n)⟩ oc z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = (meta-comp U U U oc ⟨f, ITER U oc ⟨f, n)⟩) oc z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
also have ... = (f □ (ITER U oc ⟨f, n)⟩) oc z
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: meta-comp2-def5)
finally show (ITER U oc ⟨f, successor oc n)⟩) oc z = (f □ ITER U oc ⟨f, n)⟩) oc

```

```

z.
qed

lemma ITER-one:
assumes f ∈c (UU)
shows ITER U ∘c ⟨f, successor ∘c zero⟩ = f □ (metafunc (id U))
using ITER-succ ITER-zero' assms zero-type by presburger

definition iter-comp :: cfunc ⇒ cfunc ⇒ cfunc (-°-[55,0]55) where
iter-comp g n ≡ cnufatem (ITER (domain g) ∘c ⟨metafunc g,n⟩)

lemma iter-comp-def2:
gon ≡ cnufatem (ITER (domain g) ∘c ⟨metafunc g,n⟩)
by (simp add: iter-comp-def)

lemma iter-comp-type[type-rule]:
assumes g : X → X
assumes n ∈c Nc
shows gon : X → X
unfolding iter-comp-def2
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ITER-type assms cfunc-type-def cnufatem-type comp-type
metafunc-type right-param-on-el right-param-type)

lemma iter-comp-def3:
assumes g : X → X
assumes n ∈c Nc
shows gon = cnufatem (ITER X ∘c ⟨metafunc g,n⟩)
using assms cfunc-type-def iter-comp-def2 by auto

lemma zero-iters:
assumes g-type[type-rule]: g : X → X
shows gozero = idc X
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
fix x
assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c X
have (gozero) ∘c x = (cnufatem (ITER X ∘c ⟨metafunc g,zero⟩)) ∘c x
using assms iter-comp-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = cnufatem (metafunc (id X)) ∘c x
by (simp add: ITER-zero' assms metafunc-type)
also have ... = idc X ∘c x
by (metis cnufatem-metafunc id-type)
also have ... = x
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
ultimately show (gozero) ∘c x = idc X ∘c x
by simp
qed

lemma succ-iters:
assumes g : X → X

```

```

assumes  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
shows  $g^{\circ}(\text{successor } \circ_c n) = g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})$ 
proof -
have  $g^{\circ}\text{successor } \circ_c n = \text{cnufatem}(\text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, \text{successor } \circ_c n \rangle)$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: iter-comp-def3)
also have ... =  $\text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } g \square \text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } g, n \rangle)$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-succ)
also have ... =  $\text{cnufatem}(\text{metafunc } g \square \text{metafunc } (g^{\circ n}))$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)
also have ... =  $g \circ_c (g^{\circ n})$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-as-metacom)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

corollary one-iter:
assumes  $g : X \rightarrow X$ 
shows  $g^{\circ}(\text{successor } \circ_c \text{zero}) = g$ 
using assms id-right-unit2 succ-iters zero-iters zero-type by force

lemma eval-lemma-for-ITER:
assumes  $f : X \rightarrow X$ 
assumes  $x \in_c X$ 
assumes  $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
shows  $(f^{\circ m}) \circ_c x = \text{eval-func } X X \circ_c \langle x, \text{ITER } X \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc } f, m \rangle \rangle$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatem)

lemma n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux:
eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle (\text{metafunc successor}) \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id}_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \rangle = \text{id}_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ 
proof(rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $X=\mathbb{N}_c$ , where  $f = \text{successor}$ ])
show eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id}_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
show  $\text{id}_c : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
show  $\text{successor} : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
next
have  $(\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{id}_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \rangle) \circ_c \text{zero} =$ 
   $\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \text{zero}, \text{id}_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c \text{zero} \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... =  $\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, \text{zero} \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
also have ... =  $\text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{metafunc } (\text{id } \mathbb{N}_c) \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ITER-zero')
also have ... =  $\text{id}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$ 

```

```

using eval-lemma by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
finally show (eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c zero = id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c zero.$ )
show (eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{successor} =$ 
successor} eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle$ 
proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
fix m
assume m-type[type-rule]:  $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
have (successor} eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c m =$ 
successor} eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m \rangle \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = successor} eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, m \rangle \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
also have ... = successor} (successorom)  $\circ_c zero$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER)
also have ... = (successorosuccessorom)  $\circ_c zero$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 succ-iters)
also have ... = eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, successor \circ_c m \rangle \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: eval-lemma-for-ITER)
also have ... = eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c (successor \circ_c m), \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c (successor \circ_c m), id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (successor \circ_c m) \rangle \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
also have ... = ((eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c m$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
ultimately show ((eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c m =$ 
(successor} eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id_c \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c m$ 
by simp
qed
show  $id_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c id_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
qed

lemma n-accessible-by-succ-iter:
assumes  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
shows (successoron)  $\circ_c zero = n$ 
proof -
have  $n = \text{eval-func } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}, id \mathbb{N}_c \rangle \rangle \circ_c n$ 
using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 n-accessible-by-succ-iter-aux)

```

```

also have ... = eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c n, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c n, \text{id } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c n \rangle \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
also have ... = eval-func  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{zero}, \text{ITER } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{metafunc successor}, n \rangle \rangle$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)
also have ... = ( $\text{successor}^{\circ n}$ )  $\circ_c \text{zero}$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eval-lemma iter-comp-def3 metafunc-cnufatm)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

13.5 Relation of Nat to Other Sets

```

lemma oneUN-iso-N:
   $1 \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-type is-isomorphic-def oneUN-iso-N-isomorphism successor-type zero-type by blast

lemma NUone-iso-N:
   $\mathbb{N}_c \coprod 1 \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using coproduct-commutes isomorphic-is-transitive oneUN-iso-N by blast
end

```

14 Predicate Logic Functions

```

theory Pred-Logic
  imports Coproduct
begin

14.1 NOT

definition NOT :: cfunc where
  NOT = (THE  $\chi$ . is-pullback  $1 \ 1 \ \Omega \ \Omega (\beta_1)$  t f  $\chi$ )

lemma NOT-is-pullback:
  is-pullback  $1 \ 1 \ \Omega \ \Omega (\beta_1)$  t f NOT
  unfolding NOT-def
  using characteristic-function-exists false-func-type element-monomorphism
  by (subst the1I2, auto)

lemma NOT-type[type-rule]:
  NOT :  $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma NOT-false-is-true:
  NOT  $\circ_c$  f = t

```

```

using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
by (metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)

lemma NOT-true-is-false:
  NOT  $\circ_c$  t = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume NOT  $\circ_c$  t  $\neq$  f
  then have NOT  $\circ_c$  t = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have t  $\circ_c$  idc 1 = NOT  $\circ_c$  t
    using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
  then obtain j where j-type: j  $\in_c$  1 and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id_c 1$  and f-j-eq-t: f  $\circ_c$  j = t
    using NOT-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have j = idc 1
    using id-type one-unique-element by blast
  then have f = t
    using f-j-eq-t false-func-type id-right-unit2 by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma NOT-is-true-implies-false:
assumes p  $\in_c$   $\Omega$ 
shows NOT  $\circ_c$  p = t  $\implies$  p = f
using NOT-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce

lemma NOT-is-false-implies-true:
assumes p  $\in_c$   $\Omega$ 
shows NOT  $\circ_c$  p = f  $\implies$  p = t
using NOT-false-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce

lemma double-negation:
  NOT  $\circ_c$  NOT = id  $\Omega$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, del-insts))
  NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative id-left-unit2
  one-separator
  true-false-only-truth-values)

```

14.2 AND

definition AND :: cfunc **where**
AND = (THE χ . is-pullback 1 1 ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) $\Omega (\beta_1)$ t $\langle t,t \rangle \chi$)

lemma AND-is-pullback:
is-pullback 1 1 ($\Omega \times_c \Omega$) $\Omega (\beta_1)$ t $\langle t,t \rangle$ AND
unfolding AND-def
using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
by (typecheck-cfuncs, subst the1I2, auto)

```

lemma AND-type[type-rule]:
  AND : Ω ×c Ω → Ω
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma AND-true-true-is-true:
  AND ∘c ⟨t,t⟩ = t
  using AND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)

lemma AND-false-left-is-false:
  assumes p ∈c Ω
  shows AND ∘c ⟨f,p⟩ = f
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume AND ∘c ⟨f,p⟩ ≠ f
    then have AND ∘c ⟨f,p⟩ = t
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have t ∘c id 1 = AND ∘c ⟨f,p⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
    then obtain j where j-type: j ∈c 1 and j-id: β1 ∘c j = idc 1 and tt-j-eq-fp:
      ⟨t,t⟩ ∘c j = ⟨f,p⟩
    using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    blast)
    then have j = idc 1
    using id-type one-unique-element by auto
    then have ⟨t,t⟩ = ⟨f,p⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
    then have t = f
    using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
    then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
  qed

lemma AND-false-right-is-false:
  assumes p ∈c Ω
  shows AND ∘c ⟨p,f⟩ = f
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume AND ∘c ⟨p,f⟩ ≠ f
    then have AND ∘c ⟨p,f⟩ = t
    using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have t ∘c id 1 = AND ∘c ⟨p,f⟩
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
    then obtain j where j-type: j ∈c 1 and j-id: β1 ∘c j = idc 1 and tt-j-eq-fp:
      ⟨t,t⟩ ∘c j = ⟨p,f⟩
    using AND-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    blast)
    then have j = idc 1
    using id-type one-unique-element by auto
    then have ⟨t,t⟩ = ⟨p,f⟩
  
```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis tt-j-eq-fp id-right-unit2)
then have t = f
  using assms cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma AND-commutative:
assumes p ∈c Ω
assumes q ∈c Ω
shows AND ∘c ⟨p,q⟩ = AND ∘c ⟨q,p⟩
by (metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma AND-idempotent:
assumes p ∈c Ω
shows AND ∘c ⟨p,p⟩ = p
using AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values
by blast

lemma AND-associative:
assumes p ∈c Ω
assumes q ∈c Ω
assumes r ∈c Ω
shows AND ∘c ⟨AND ∘c ⟨p,q⟩, r⟩ = AND ∘c ⟨p, AND ∘c ⟨q,r⟩⟩
by (metis AND-commutative AND-false-left-is-false AND-true-true-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma AND-complementary:
assumes p ∈c Ω
shows AND ∘c ⟨p, NOT ∘c p⟩ = f
by (metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false
assms true-false-only-truth-values true-func-type)

```

14.3 NOR

definition NOR :: cfunc **where**
 $NOR = (\text{THE } \chi. \text{ is-pullback } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) t \langle f, f \rangle \chi)$

lemma NOR-is-pullback:
 is-pullback $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{\mathbf{1}}) t \langle f, f \rangle NOR$
unfolding NOR-def
 using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2)

lemma NOR-type[type-rule]:
 $NOR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$
 using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma NOR-false-false-is-true:

```

NOR  $\circ_c \langle f,f \rangle = t$ 
using NOR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
by (auto, metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)

lemma NOR-left-true-is-false:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
shows NOR  $\circ_c \langle t,p \rangle = f$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume NOR  $\circ_c \langle t,p \rangle \neq f$ 
then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle t,p \rangle = t$ 
using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle t,p \rangle = t \circ_c id \mathbf{1}$ 
using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
then obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1}$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id \mathbf{1}$  and ff-j-eq-tp:  $\langle f,f \rangle \circ_c j = \langle t,p \rangle$ 
using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
then have  $j = id \mathbf{1}$ 
using id-type one-unique-element by blast
then have  $\langle f,f \rangle = \langle t,p \rangle$ 
using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
then have  $f = t$ 
using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma NOR-right-true-is-false:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
shows NOR  $\circ_c \langle p,t \rangle = f$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume NOR  $\circ_c \langle p,t \rangle \neq f$ 
then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle p,t \rangle = t$ 
using assms true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have NOR  $\circ_c \langle p,t \rangle = t \circ_c id \mathbf{1}$ 
using id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
then obtain j where j-type:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1}$  and j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = id \mathbf{1}$  and ff-j-eq-tp:  $\langle f,f \rangle \circ_c j = \langle p,t \rangle$ 
using NOR-is-pullback assms unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
metis)
then have  $j = id \mathbf{1}$ 
using id-type one-unique-element by blast
then have  $\langle f,f \rangle = \langle p,t \rangle$ 
using cfunc-prod-comp false-func-type ff-j-eq-tp id-right-unit2 j-type by auto
then have  $f = t$ 
using assms cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

```

```

lemma NOR-true-implies-both-false:
  assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X and Y-nonempty: nonempty Y
  assumes P-Q-types[type-rule]: P : X → Ω Q : Y → Ω
  assumes NOR-true: NOR oc (P ×f Q) = t oc βX ×c Y
  shows P = f oc βX  $\wedge$  Q = f oc βY
proof –
  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z : X ×c Y → 1 and P ×f Q = ⟨f,f⟩ oc z
  using NOR-is-pullback NOR-true unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (metis P-Q-types cfunc-cross-prod-type terminal-func-type)
  then have P ×f Q = ⟨f,f⟩ oc βX ×c Y
  using terminal-func-unique by auto
  then have P ×f Q = ⟨f oc βX ×c Y, f oc βX ×c Y⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
  then have P ×f Q = ⟨f oc βX oc left-cart-proj X Y, f oc βY oc right-cart-proj X Y⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis left-cart-proj-type right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-comp)
  then have ⟨P oc left-cart-proj X Y, Q oc right-cart-proj X Y⟩
  = ⟨f oc βX oc left-cart-proj X Y, f oc βY oc right-cart-proj X Y⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-cross-prod-def2, auto)
  then have P oc left-cart-proj X Y = (f oc βX) oc left-cart-proj X Y
   $\wedge$  Q oc right-cart-proj X Y = (f oc βY) oc right-cart-proj X Y
  using cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  then have eqs: P = f oc βX  $\wedge$  Q = f oc βY
  using assms epimorphism-def3 nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism nonempty-right-imp-left-proj-epimorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
  then have P ≠ t oc βX  $\wedge$  Q ≠ t oc βY
  proof safe
    show f oc βX = t oc βX  $\Longrightarrow$  False
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt X-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def
    one-separator-contrapos terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct)
    show f oc βY = t oc βY  $\Longrightarrow$  False
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt Y-nonempty comp-associative2 nonempty-def
    one-separator-contrapos terminal-func-comp terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct)
    qed
    then show ?thesis
    using eqs by linarith
  qed

lemma NOR-true-implies-neither-true:
  assumes X-nonempty: nonempty X and Y-nonempty: nonempty Y
  assumes P-Q-types[type-rule]: P : X → Ω Q : Y → Ω
  assumes NOR-true: NOR oc (P ×f Q) = t oc βX ×c Y
  shows  $\neg$  (P = t oc βX  $\vee$  Q = t oc βY)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOR-true NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
  X-nonempty Y-nonempty assms(3,4) comp-associative2 comp-type nonempty-def
  terminal-func-type true-false-distinct true-false-only-truth-values NOR-true-implies-both-false)

```

14.4 OR

```

definition OR :: cfunc where
  OR = (THE  $\chi$ . is-pullback ( $\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ )  $\mathbf{1}$  ( $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ )  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))}$ )  $t$  ( $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg$ 
 $\langle \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \rangle$ )  $\chi$ )

lemma pre-OR-type[type-rule]:
   $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma set-three:
   $\{x. x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))\} = \{$ 
  (left-coproj  $\mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ ),  

  (right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ ),  

  right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c$  (right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ )  

  by (typecheck-cfuncs, safe, typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj  

one-unique-element)

lemma set-three-card:
  card  $\{x. x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))\} = 3$ 
proof –
  have  $f1: \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \neq \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type)
  have  $f2: \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \neq \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint id-right-unit id-type)
  have  $f3: \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \neq \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c$ 
  right-coproj  $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def coproducts-disjoint monomorphism-def  

one-unique-element right-coproj-are-monomorphisms)
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: f1 f2 f3 set-three)
qed

lemma pre-OR-injective:
  injective( $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ )
  unfolding injective-def
  proof(clarify)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
  then have  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))$ 
  using cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type by force
  then have  $x\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 
   $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 
  using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

  assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
  then have  $y\text{-type}: y \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))$ 
  using cfunc-type-def pre-OR-type by force
  then have  $y\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 
   $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$ 

```

```

using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume mx-eqs-my: ⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c x = ⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c y

have f1: ⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c left-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) = ⟨t,t⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
have f2: ⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1) = ⟨t,f⟩
proof-
  have ⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1) =
    ((⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1)) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c left-coproj 1 1
    using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = ⟨t,f⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
have f3: ⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1) = ⟨f,t⟩
proof-
  have ⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c (right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1) =
    ((⟨t,t⟩ ⊕ ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1)) ∘c right-coproj 1 1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨t,f⟩ ⊕ ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 1
    using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = ⟨f,t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
show x = y
proof(cases x = left-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1))
  assume case1: x = left-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1)
  then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
next
  assume not-case1: x ≠ left-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1)
  then have case2-or-3: x = (right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1) ∨
    x = right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c (right-coproj 1 1)
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
  show x = y
  proof(cases x = (right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1))
    assume case2: x = right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
    then show x = y
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cart-prod-eq2 case2 f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
id-right-unit2 left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-elem terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type y-form)
  next

```

next

```

assume not-case2:  $x \neq \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
then have case3:  $x = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c (\text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1})$ 
  using case2-or-3 by blast
then show  $x = y$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) f1 f2 f3 NOR-false-false-is-true NOR-is-pullback case3
cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 element-pair-eq false-func-type is-pullback-def
left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my pre-OR-type terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct
true-func-type y-form)
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma OR-is-pullback:
  is-pullback ( $\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ )  $\mathbf{1}$  ( $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ )  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))}$ )  $t$  ( $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ )
OR
  unfolding OR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-OR-injective)

lemma OR-type[type-rule]:
   $OR : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding OR-def
  by (metis OR-def OR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma OR-true-left-is-true:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $OR \circ_c \langle t, p \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, p \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coprod-cfunc-coprod
    left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
    OR-is-pullback
    comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma OR-true-right-is-true:
  assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
  shows  $OR \circ_c \langle p, t \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coprod-cfunc-coprod
    left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
    OR-is-pullback
    comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

```

```

lemma OR-false-false-is-false:
  OR ∘c ⟨f,f⟩ = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume OR ∘c ⟨f,f⟩ ≠ f
  then have OR ∘c ⟨f,f⟩ = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j ∈c 1 ⊕ (1 ⊕ 1) and j-def: ((t, t)II (t, t))
      f) II⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c j = ⟨f,f⟩
      using OR-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type)
    have trichotomy: ((t, t) = ⟨f,f⟩) ∨ ((t, f) = ⟨f,f⟩) ∨ (⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨f,f⟩)
    proof(cases j = left-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1))
      assume case1: j = left-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1)
      then show ?thesis
        using case1 cfunc-cprod-type j-def left-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
        force)
      next
      assume not-case1: j ≠ left-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1)
      then have case2-or-3: j = right-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coprod 1 1 ∨
        j = right-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c right-coprod 1 1
      using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      show ?thesis
      proof(cases j = (right-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1)) ∘c left-coprod 1 1)
        assume case2: j = right-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coprod 1 1
        have ⟨t, f⟩ = ⟨f,f⟩
        proof -
          have ((t, t)II (t, f) II⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c j = (((t, t)II (t, f) II⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c right-coprod
            1 (1 ⊕ 1)) ∘c left-coprod 1 1
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
          also have ... = ((t, f) II⟨f, t⟩) ∘c left-coprod 1 1
          using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
          also have ... = ⟨t, f⟩
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coprod-cfunc-cprod)
          finally show ?thesis
            using j-def by simp
        qed
        then show ?thesis
        by blast
      next
      assume not-case2: j ≠ right-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coprod 1 1
      then have case3: j = right-coprod 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c right-coprod 1 1
      using case2-or-3 by blast
      have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨f,f⟩
      proof -
        have ((t, t)II (t, f) II⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c j = (((t, t)II (t, f) II⟨f, t⟩)) ∘c right-coprod
          1 (1 ⊕ 1)) ∘c right-coprod 1 1
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
        also have ... = ((t, f) II⟨f, t⟩) ∘c right-coprod 1 1
      
```

```

    using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
also have ... = ⟨f, t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coprod-cfunc-cprod)
finally show ?thesis
    using j-def by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed
then have t = f
    using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
then show False
    using true-false-distinct by smt
qed

lemma OR-true-implies-one-is-true:
assumes p ∈c Ω
assumes q ∈c Ω
assumes OR oc ⟨p, q⟩ = t
shows (p = t) ∨ (q = t)
by (metis OR-false-false-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma NOT-NOR-is-OR:
OR = NOT oc NOR
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
fix x
assume x-type[type-rule]: x ∈c Ω ×c Ω
then obtain p q where p-type[type-rule]: p ∈c Ω and q-type[type-rule]: q ∈c Ω
and x-def: x = ⟨p, q⟩
    by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
show OR oc x = (NOT oc NOR) oc x
proof(cases p = t)
show p = t ⟹ OR oc x = (NOT oc NOR) oc x
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-left-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true OR-true-left-is-true
comp-associative2 q-type x-def)
next
assume p ≠ t
then have p = f
    using p-type true-false-only-truth-values by blast
show OR oc x = (NOT oc NOR) oc x
proof(cases q = t)
show q = t ⟹ OR oc x = (NOT oc NOR) oc x
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOR-right-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true OR-true-right-is-true
cfunc-type-def comp-associative p-type x-def)
next
assume q ≠ t
then show ?thesis

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs,metis NOR-false-false-is-true NOT-is-true-implies-false
OR-false-false-is-false
  ⟨p = f⟩ comp-associative2 q-type true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
qed
qed
qed

lemma OR-commutative:
assumes p ∈c Ω
assumes q ∈c Ω
shows OR ∘c ⟨p,q⟩ = OR ∘c ⟨q,p⟩
by (metis OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma OR-idempotent:
assumes p ∈c Ω
shows OR ∘c ⟨p,p⟩ = p
using OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values
by blast

lemma OR-associative:
assumes p ∈c Ω
assumes q ∈c Ω
assumes r ∈c Ω
shows OR ∘c ⟨OR ∘c ⟨p,q⟩, r⟩ = OR ∘c ⟨p, OR ∘c ⟨q,r⟩⟩
by (metis OR-commutative OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-right-is-true assms
true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma OR-complementary:
assumes p ∈c Ω
shows OR ∘c ⟨p, NOT ∘c p⟩ = t
by (metis NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true
assms false-func-type true-false-only-truth-values)

```

14.5 XOR

```

definition XOR :: cfunc where
XOR = (THE χ. is-pullback (1 ⊔ 1) 1 (Ω ×c Ω) Ω (β(1 ⊔ 1)) t ((t, f) ⊔⟨f, t⟩) χ)

lemma pre-XOR-type[type-rule]:
⟨t, f⟩ ⊔ ⟨f, t⟩ : 1 ⊔ 1 → Ω ×c Ω
by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma pre-XOR-injective:
injective((t, f) ⊔⟨f, t⟩)
unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
fix x y
assume x ∈c domain ((t,f) ⊔⟨f,t⟩)
then have x-type: x ∈c 1 ⊔ 1

```

```

using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
then have x-form: ( $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ )
 $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle)$ 
then have y-type:  $y \in_c \mathbf{1} \amalg \mathbf{1}$ 
using cfunc-type-def pre-XOR-type by force
then have y-form: ( $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ )
 $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w)$ 
using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume eqs:  $\langle t,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ )
assume a1:  $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
then obtain w where x-def:  $w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
by blast
then have w-is:  $w = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
assume a2:  $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have v-is:  $v = \text{id}(\mathbf{1})$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
then have  $\langle t,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} = \langle t,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$ 
using w-is eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
then have  $\langle t,f \rangle = \langle f,t \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-XOR-type
right-coprod-cfunc-coprod)
then have t = f  $\wedge$  f = t
using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
then show False
using true-false-distinct by blast
qed
then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
by blast
then have v = id(1)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
next
assume  $\nexists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
then obtain w where x-def:  $w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
using x-form by force
then have w-is:  $w = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume a2:  $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
    using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have v = id 1
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
  then have ⟨t,f⟩ II ⟨f,t⟩  $\circ_c \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} = \langle t,f \rangle \text{ II } \langle f,t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    using w-is eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  then have ⟨t,f⟩ = ⟨f,t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-coprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-XOR-type
right-coprod-cfunc-coprod)
  then have t = f  $\wedge$  f = t
    using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by blast
qed
then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
  by blast
then have v = id 1
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: w-is x-def y-def)
qed
qed

lemma XOR-is-pullback:
  is-pullback ( $\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}$ )  $\mathbf{1}$  ( $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ )  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})}$ ) t ( $\langle t, f \rangle \text{ II } \langle f, t \rangle$ ) XOR
  unfolding XOR-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-XOR-injective)

lemma XOR-type[type-rule]:
  XOR :  $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding XOR-def
  by (metis XOR-def XOR-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma XOR-only-true-left-is-true:
  XOR  $\circ_c \langle t,f \rangle = t$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \text{ II } \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson left-coprod-cfunc-coprod left-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) XOR-is-pullback comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def
terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed

lemma XOR-only-true-right-is-true:

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```

XOR oc ⟨f,t⟩ = t
proof –
  have ∃ j. j ∈c 1 ⊕ 1 ∧ ((t, f) II⟨f, t⟩) oc j = ⟨f,t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) XOR-is-pullback comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def
terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed

lemma XOR-false-false-is-false:
  XOR oc ⟨f,f⟩ = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume XOR oc ⟨f,f⟩ ≠ f
  then have XOR oc ⟨f,f⟩ = t
    by (metis NOR-is-pullback XOR-type comp-type is-pullback-def true-false-only-truth-values)
  then obtain j where j-def: j ∈c 1 ⊕ 1 ∧ ((t, f) II⟨f, t⟩) oc j = ⟨f,f⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
  show False
  proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 1)
    assume j = left-coproj 1 1
    then have ((t, f) II⟨f, t⟩) oc j = ⟨t, f⟩
      using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have ⟨t, f⟩ = ⟨f,f⟩
      using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
  next
    assume j ≠ left-coproj 1 1
    then have j = right-coproj 1 1
      by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
    then have ((t, f) II⟨f, t⟩) oc j = ⟨f, t⟩
      using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨f,f⟩
      using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
  qed
qed

lemma XOR-true-true-is-false:
  XOR oc ⟨t,t⟩ = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume XOR oc ⟨t,t⟩ ≠ f
  then have XOR oc ⟨t,t⟩ = t

```

```

by (metis XOR-type comp-type diag-on-elements diagonal-type true-false-only-truth-values
true-func-type)
then obtain j where j-def:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) XOR-is-pullback id-right-unit2
id-type is-pullback-def)
show False
proof(cases j = left-coproj 1 1)
assume j = left-coproj 1 1
then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
then have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
using j-def by auto
then have t = f
using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
using true-false-distinct by auto
next
assume j ≠ left-coproj 1 1
then have j = right-coproj 1 1
by (meson j-def maps-into-1u1)
then have  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
then have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
using j-def by auto
then have t = f
using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

```

14.6 NAND

definition NAND :: cfunc **where**

$$\text{NAND} = (\text{THE } \chi. \text{ is-pullback } (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))}) t (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)$$

lemma pre-NAND-type[type-rule]:

$$\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$$

by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma pre-NAND-injective:

$$\text{injective}(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))$$

unfolding injective-def

proof(clarify)

fix x y

assume x-type: $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$

then have x-type': $x \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$

using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force

```

then have x-form: ( $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w$ )
 $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ 
then have y-type':  $y \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
using cfunc-type-def pre-NAND-type by force
then have y-form: ( $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w$ )
 $\vee (\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w)$ 
using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

assume mx-eqs-my:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$ 

have f1:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
have f2:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) = \langle t, f \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} =$ 
     $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... =  $\langle t, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
have f3:  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$ 
 $\langle f, t \rangle$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$ 
     $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
    using right-coproj-cfunc-coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... =  $\langle f, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
show  $x = y$ 
proof(cases  $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ )
  assume case1:  $x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
next
  assume not-case1:  $x \neq \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
  then have case2-or-3:  $x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \vee$ 
     $x = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique)

```

```

x-form)
  show x = y
  proof(cases x = right-coproj 1 (1 $\coprod$  1) $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1)
    assume case2: x = right-coproj 1 (1 $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1
    then show x = y
    by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case2 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists comp-associative diag-on-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
  next
    assume not-case2: x  $\neq$  right-coproj 1 (1 $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coproj 1 1
    then have case3: x = right-coproj 1 (1 $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  right-coproj 1 1
      using case2-or-3 by blast
    then show x = y
    by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
x-type x-type' cart-prod-eq2 case3 cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists comp-associative diag-on-elements
diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type y-form)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma NAND-is-pullback:
  is-pullback (1 $\coprod$  (1 $\coprod$  1)) 1 ( $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ )  $\Omega$  ( $\beta_{(1\coprod(1\coprod 1))}$ ) t ( $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ )
NAND
  unfolding NAND-def
  using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-NAND-injective)

lemma NAND-type[type-rule]:
  NAND :  $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding NAND-def
  by (metis NAND-def NAND-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma NAND-left-false-is-true:
  assumes p  $\in_c \Omega$ 
  shows NAND  $\circ_c \langle f, p \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1\coprod(1\coprod 1) \wedge (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, p \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coproj-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
  then show ?thesis
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) NAND-is-pullback comp-associative2
id-right-unit2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp-elem)
qed

lemma NAND-right-false-is-true:

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assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $NAND \circ_c \langle p, f \rangle = t$ 
proof -
have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle p, f \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) assms comp-associative2 comp-type left-coprod-cfunc-cprod
left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-cprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
then show ?thesis
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) NAND-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true
NOT-is-pullback comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma NAND-true-true-is-false:
 $NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = f$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
assume  $NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle \neq f$ 
then have  $NAND \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$ 
using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]:  $j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1)$  and j-def:  $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t,$ 
 $f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
using NAND-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) NAND-is-pullback id-right-unit2 id-type)
then have trichotomy:  $(\langle f, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle) \vee (\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle)$ 
proof(cases j = left-coprod 1 (1  $\coprod$  1))
assume case1:  $j = \text{left-coprod } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
then show ?thesis
by (metis cfunc-cprod-type cfunc-prod-type false-func-type j-def left-coprod-cfunc-cprod
true-func-type)
next
assume not-case1:  $j \neq \text{left-coprod } 1 (1 \coprod 1)$ 
then have case2-or-3:  $j = \text{right-coprod } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } 1 1 \vee$ 
 $j = \text{right-coprod } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{right-coprod } 1 1$ 
using not-case1 set-three by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
show ?thesis
proof(cases j = right-coprod 1 (1  $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coprod 1 1)
assume case2:  $j = \text{right-coprod } 1 (1 \coprod 1) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } 1 1$ 
have  $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
proof -
have  $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coprod}$ 
 $1 (1 \coprod 1)) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } 1 1$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case2 comp-associative2)
also have ... =  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } 1 1$ 
using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
also have ... =  $\langle t, f \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coprod-cfunc-cprod)
finally show ?thesis
using j-def by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
by blast

```

```

next
assume not-case2:  $j \neq \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
then have case3:  $j = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  using case2-or-3 by blast
have  $\langle f, t \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $(\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = ((\langle f, f \rangle \amalg (\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c \text{right-coprod}$ 
 $\mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case3 comp-associative2)
  also have ... =  $(\langle t, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
  using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... =  $\langle f, t \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coprod-cfunc-cprod)
  finally show ?thesis
    using j-def by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  qed
  then have  $t = f$ 
  using trichotomy cart-prod-eq2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma NAND-true-implies-one-is-false:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $\text{NAND} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = t$ 
shows  $p = f \vee q = f$ 
by (metis (no-types) NAND-true-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma NOT-AND-is-NAND:
NOT =  $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{AND}$ 
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain  $p \ q$  where  $x\text{-def}$ :  $p \in_c \Omega \wedge q \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle p, q \rangle$ 
  by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
  show  $\text{NAND} \circ_c x = (\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{AND}) \circ_c x$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-false-left-is-false AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true
  NAND-left-false-is-true NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-implies-one-is-false NOT-false-is-true
  NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
qed

lemma NAND-not-idempotent:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{NAND} \circ_c \langle p, p \rangle = \text{NOT} \circ_c p$ 

```

using *NAND-right-false-is-true NAND-true-true-is-false NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false assms true-false-only-truth-values by fastforce*

14.7 IFF

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definition IFF :: cfunc where
  IFF = (THE  $\chi$ . is-pullback ( $\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}$ )  $\mathbf{1}$  ( $\Omega \times_c \Omega$ )  $\Omega (\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})}) t (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \chi$ )

lemma pre-IFF-type[type-rule]:
   $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle : \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma pre-IFF-injective:
  injective( $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle$ )
  unfolding injective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume  $x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$ 
    then have  $x\text{-type}$ :  $x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
      using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force
    then have  $x\text{-form}$ :  $(\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$ 
       $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$ 
      using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

    assume  $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle)$ 
    then have  $y\text{-type}$ :  $y \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
      using cfunc-type-def pre-IFF-type by force
    then have  $y\text{-form}$ :  $(\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$ 
       $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) \circ_c w))$ 
      using coprojs-jointly-surj by auto

    assume eqs:  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c y$ 

    show  $x = y$ 
    proof(cases  $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ )
      assume a1:  $\exists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
      then obtain w where x-def:  $w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$ 
        by blast
      then have w = id $\mathbf{1}$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique x-def)
      have  $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
      proof(rule ccontr)
        assume a2:  $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
        then obtain v where y-def:  $v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$ 
          using y-form by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
        then have v = id $\mathbf{1}$ 
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique y-def)
        then have  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        using v = id $\mathbf{1}$ , w = id $\mathbf{1}$ , eqs id-right-unit2 x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
```

force)

then have $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-IFF-type
 right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
 then have $t = f$
 using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
 then show False
 using true-false-distinct by blast
 qed

then obtain v where $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$
 by blast
 then have $v = id \ \mathbf{1}$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: $\langle w = id_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \ x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$)

next

assume $\nexists w. w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$
 then obtain w where $x\text{-def}: w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c w$
 using $x\text{-form}$ by force
 then have $w = id \ \mathbf{1}$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique $x\text{-def}$)
 have $\exists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$
 proof(rule ccontr)
 assume a2: $\nexists v. v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$
 then obtain v where $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} \circ_c v$
 using $y\text{-form}$ by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
 then have $v = id \ \mathbf{1}$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique $y\text{-def}$)
 then have $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1} = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \circ_c \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}$
 using $\langle v = id_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \ \langle w = id_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \ \text{eqs } id\text{-right-unit2 } x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$ by (typecheck-cfuncs,
 force)
 then have $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-cprod-unique coprod-eq2 pre-IFF-type
 right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
 then have $t = f$
 using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by blast
 then show False
 using true-false-distinct by blast
 qed

then obtain v where $y\text{-def}: v \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{1}) \circ_c v$
 by blast
 then have $v = id \ \mathbf{1}$
 by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
 then show ?thesis
 by (simp add: $\langle w = id_c \ \mathbf{1} \rangle \ x\text{-def } y\text{-def}$)
 qed
 qed

lemma IFF-is-pullback:

$\text{is-pullback } (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \rightarrow \Omega \text{ (}\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})} \text{)} t (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \text{ IFF}$
unfolding IFF-def
using element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IFF-injective)

lemma IFF-type[type-rule]:
 $\text{IFF} : \Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$
unfolding IFF-def
by (metis IFF-def IFF-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma IFF-true-true-is-true:
 $\text{IFF} \circ_c \langle t, t \rangle = t$
proof –
have $\exists j. j \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type left-coprod-cfunc-cprod
left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-cprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
then show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma IFF-false-false-is-true:
 $\text{IFF} \circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t$
proof –
have $\exists j. j \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type left-coprod-cfunc-cprod
left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-cprod right-proj-type true-false-only-truth-values)
then show ?thesis
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) AND-is-pullback AND-true-true-is-true IFF-is-pullback
comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma IFF-true-false-is-false:
 $\text{IFF} \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f$
proof(rule ccontr)
assume $\text{IFF} \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f$
then have $\text{IFF} \circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t$
using true-false-only-truth-values **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then obtain j **where** $j\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: j \in_c \mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1} \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IFF-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism is-pullback-def)
show False
proof(cases $j = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ 1$)
assume $j = \text{left-coprod } \mathbf{1} \ 1$
then have $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$
using left-coprod-cfunc-cprod **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
then have $\langle t, f \rangle = \langle t, t \rangle$
using $j\text{-type}$ **by** argo
then have $t = f$

```

using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
next
  assume j ≠ left-coprod 1 1
  then have j = right-coprod 1 1
    using j-type maps-into-1u1 by auto
  then have ((t, t) II⟨f, f⟩) ∘c j = ⟨f, f⟩
    using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  then have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨f, f⟩
    using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-type by argo
  then have t = f
    using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

lemma IFF-false-true-is-false:
  IFF ∘c ⟨f, t⟩ = f
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume IFF ∘c ⟨f, t⟩ ≠ f
  then have IFF ∘c ⟨f, t⟩ = t
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-type[type-rule]: j ∈c 1 ⊔ 1 and j-def: ((t, t) II⟨f, f⟩) ∘c
j = ⟨f, t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)) IFF-is-pullback id-right-unit2
is-pullback-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-elem ter-
minal-func-unique)
  show False
  proof(cases j = left-coprod 1 1)
    assume j = left-coprod 1 1
    then have ((t, t) II⟨f, f⟩) ∘c j = ⟨t, t⟩
      using left-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨t, t⟩
      using j-def by auto
    then have t = f
      using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
  next
    assume j ≠ left-coprod 1 1
    then have j = right-coprod 1 1
      using j-type maps-into-1u1 by blast
    then have ((t, t) II⟨f, f⟩) ∘c j = ⟨f, f⟩
      using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    then have ⟨f, t⟩ = ⟨f, f⟩
      using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by fastforce
    then have t = f

```

```

using cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type true-func-type by auto
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed
qed

lemma NOT-IFF-is-XOR:
  NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF = XOR
proof(etc-s-rule one-separator)
  fix x
  assume x-type:  $x \in_c \Omega \times_c \Omega$ 
  then obtain u w where x-def:  $u \in_c \Omega \wedge w \in_c \Omega \wedge x = \langle u, w \rangle$ 
    using cart-prod-decomp by blast
  show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
  proof(cases u = t)
    show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
    proof(cases w = t)
      show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
      by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-true-false-is-false
          IFF-true-true-is-true IFF-type NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false
          XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false cfunc-type-def
          comp-associative true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
    next
      assume w  $\neq$  t
      then have w = f
        by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
      then show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
        by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true
            NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true comp-associative2
            true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
    qed
  next
  assume u  $\neq$  t
  then have u = f
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
  show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
  proof(cases w = t)
    show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
    by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-false-true-is-false IFF-type NOT-false-is-true
        NOT-true-is-false NOT-type XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-right-is-true \u27e8 u
        = f \u27e9 comp-associative2 true-false-only-truth-values x-def x-type)
  next
  assume w  $\neq$  t
  then have w = f
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
  then show (NOT  $\circ_c$  IFF)  $\circ_c$  x = XOR  $\circ_c$  x
    by (metis IFF-false-false-is-true IFF-type NOT-true-is-false NOT-type
        XOR-false-false-is-false \u27e8 u = f \u27e9 cfunc-type-def comp-associative x-def x-type)
qed

```

qed
qed

14.8 IMPLIES

definition $IMPLIES :: cfunc$ where
 $IMPLIES = (\text{THE } \chi. \text{ is-pullback } (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \mathbf{1} (\Omega \times_c \Omega) \Omega (\beta_{(\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))}) t (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \chi)$

lemma $\text{pre-IMPLIES-type[type-rule]}:$
 $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle) : \mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \rightarrow \Omega \times_c \Omega$
by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma $\text{pre-IMPLIES-injective}:$
 $\text{injective}(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle))$
unfolding injective-def
proof(clarify)
fix $x y$
assume $a1: x \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$
then have $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))$
using cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type **by** force
then have $x\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge x = (\text{left-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$
 $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge x = (\text{right-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$
using coprojs-jointly-surj **by** auto

assume $y \in_c \text{domain } (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$
then have $y\text{-type}: y \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}))$
using cfunc-type-def pre-IMPLIES-type **by** force
then have $y\text{-form}: (\exists w. (w \in_c \mathbf{1} \wedge y = (\text{left-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$
 $\vee (\exists w. (w \in_c (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \wedge y = (\text{right-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c w))$
using coprojs-jointly-surj **by** auto

assume $mx\text{-eqs-my}: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c x = \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c y$
have $f1: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) = \langle t, t \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-copropj-cfunc-cprod)
have $f2: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-copropj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) = \langle f, f \rangle$
proof–
have $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-copropj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$
 $(\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{right-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})) \circ_c \text{left-copropj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = $\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c \text{left-copropj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$
using right-copropj-cfunc-cprod **by** (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
also have ... = $\langle f, f \rangle$
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-copropj-cfunc-cprod)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
have $f3: \langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c (\text{right-copropj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-copropj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}) =$

```

(f,t)
proof-
  have ⟨t,t⟩ II ⟨f, f⟩ II ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c right-coproj 1 1 = 
    ⟨⟨t,t⟩ II ⟨f, f⟩ II ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1)⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 1
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ⟨f, f⟩ II ⟨f,t⟩ ∘c right-coproj 1 1
    using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt)
  also have ... = ⟨f,t⟩
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
show x = y
proof(cases x = left-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1))
  assume case1: x = left-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1)
  then show x = y
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) mx-eqs-my element-pair-eq f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-form y-form)
next
  assume not-case1: x ≠ left-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1)
  then have case2-or-3: x = (right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1) ∨
    x = right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c (right-coproj 1 1)
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 terminal-func-unique
x-form)
  show x = y
  proof(cases x = right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1)
    assume case2: x = right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
    then show x = y
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) a1 NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-prod-comp cfunc-type-def characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback
characteristic-function-exists comp-associative element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type
left-proj-type maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type
y-form)
    next
      assume not-case2: x ≠ right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c left-coproj 1 1
      then have case3: x = right-coproj 1 (1 ⊕ 1) ∘c (right-coproj 1 1)
        using case2-or-3 by blast
      then show x = y
        by (smt (z3) NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback a1 cart-prod-eq2 cfunc-type-def
characteristic-func-eq characteristic-func-is-pullback characteristic-function-exists comp-associative
diag-on-elements diagonal-type element-monomorphism f1 f2 f3 false-func-type left-proj-type
maps-into-1u1 mx-eqs-my terminal-func-unique true-false-distinct true-func-type x-type
y-form)
      qed
    qed
  qed
lemma IMPLIES-is-pullback:
  is-pullback (1 ⊕ (1 ⊕ 1)) 1 (Ω ×c Ω) Ω (β(1 ⊕ (1 ⊕ 1))) t (⟨t, t⟩ II ⟨f, f⟩ II ⟨f, t⟩))
IMPLIES

```

unfolding *IMPLIES-def*
using *element-monomorphism characteristic-function-exists*
by (*typecheck-cfuncs*, *simp add: the1I2 injective-imp-monomorphism pre-IMPLIES-injective*)

```

lemma IMPLIES-type[type-rule]:
  IMPLIES :  $\Omega \times_c \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  unfolding IMPLIES-def
  by (metis IMPLIES-def IMPLIES-is-pullback is-pullback-def)

lemma IMPLIES-true-true-is-true:
  IMPLIES  $\circ_c \langle t,t \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson left-copropj-cfunc-cprod left-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
      comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
  qed

lemma IMPLIES-false-true-is-true:
  IMPLIES  $\circ_c \langle f, t \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 comp-type right-copropj-cfunc-cprod
      right-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
      comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
  qed

lemma IMPLIES-false-false-is-true:
  IMPLIES  $\circ_c \langle f, f \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists j. j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cfunc-type-def comp-associative
      comp-type left-copropj-cfunc-cprod left-proj-type right-copropj-cfunc-cprod right-proj-type)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback
      comp-associative2 is-pullback-def terminal-func-comp)
  qed

lemma IMPLIES-true-false-is-false:
  IMPLIES  $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = f$ 
proof(rule econtr)
  assume IMPLIES  $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle \neq f$ 
  then have IMPLIES  $\circ_c \langle t, f \rangle = t$ 
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then obtain j where j-def:  $j \in_c 1 \coprod (1 \coprod 1) \wedge (\langle t, t \rangle \amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)) \circ_c j = \langle t, f \rangle$ 

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) IMPLIES-is-pullback id-right-unit2
is-pullback-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-comp-elem ter-
minal-func-unique)
show False
proof(cases j = left-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1))
assume case1: j = left-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1)
show False
proof -
  have ( $\langle t, t \rangle$  $\amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ )  $\circ_c j = \langle t, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case1 left-coprod-cfunc-coprod)
  then have  $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
    using j-def by presburger
  then have t = f
    using IFF-true-false-is-false IFF-true-true-is-true by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by blast
qed
next
  assume j  $\neq$  left-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1)
  then have case2-or-3: j = right-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1) $\circ_c$  left-coprod 1 1  $\vee$ 
    j = right-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1) $\circ_c$  right-coprod 1 1
    by (metis coprojs-jointly-surj id-right-unit2 id-type j-def left-proj-type maps-into-1u1
one-unique-element)
  show False
  proof(cases j = right-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1) $\circ_c$  left-coprod 1 1)
    assume case2: j = right-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1) $\circ_c$  left-coprod 1 1
    show False
    proof -
      have ( $\langle t, t \rangle$  $\amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ )  $\circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) case2 comp-associative2 left-coprod-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
      then have  $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, f \rangle$ 
        using XOR-false-false-is-false XOR-only-true-left-is-true j-def by auto
      then have t = f
        by (metis XOR-only-true-left-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false  $\langle t, t \rangle \amalg \langle f, f \rangle$ 
 $\amalg \langle f, t \rangle \circ_c j = \langle f, f \rangle$  j-def)
      then show False
        using true-false-distinct by blast
    qed
  next
    assume j  $\neq$  right-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  left-coprod 1 1
    then have case3: j = right-coprod 1 (1 $\coprod$  1)  $\circ_c$  right-coprod 1 1
      using case2-or-3 by blast
    show False
    proof -
      have ( $\langle t, t \rangle$  $\amalg (\langle f, f \rangle \amalg \langle f, t \rangle)$ )  $\circ_c j = \langle f, t \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) case3 comp-associative2 left-coprod-cfunc-coprod
left-proj-type right-coprod-cfunc-coprod right-proj-type)
      then have  $\langle t, t \rangle = \langle f, t \rangle$ 

```

```

by (metis cart-prod-eq2 false-func-type j-def true-func-type)
then have t = f
  using XOR-only-true-right-is-true XOR-true-true-is-false by auto
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma IMPLIES-false-is-true-false:
assumes p ∈c Ω
assumes q ∈c Ω
assumes IMPLIES oc ⟨p,q⟩ = f
shows p = t ∧ q = f
by (metis IMPLIES-false-false-is-true IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-true-is-true
assms true-false-only-truth-values)

ETCS analog to (A ⇔ B) = (A ⇒ B) ∧ (B ⇒ A)

lemma iff-is-and-implies-implies-swap:
IFF = AND oc ⟨IMPLIES, IMPLIES oc swap Ω Ω⟩
proof(etcs-rule one-separator)
fix x
assume x-type: x ∈c Ω ×c Ω
then obtain p q where x-def: p ∈c Ω ∧ q ∈c Ω ∧ x = ⟨p,q⟩
  by (meson cart-prod-decomp)
show IFF oc x = (AND oc ⟨IMPLIES,IMPLIES oc swap Ω Ω⟩) oc x
proof(cases p = t)
  assume p = t
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases q = t)
    assume q = t
    show ?thesis
    proof -
      have (AND oc ⟨IMPLIES,IMPLIES oc swap Ω Ω⟩) oc x =
        AND oc ⟨IMPLIES,IMPLIES oc swap Ω Ω⟩ oc x
        using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
      also have ... = AND oc ⟨IMPLIES oc x,IMPLIES oc swap Ω Ω oc x⟩
        using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
      also have ... = AND oc ⟨IMPLIES oc ⟨t,t⟩, IMPLIES oc ⟨t,t⟩⟩
        using ⟨p = t⟩ ⟨q = t⟩ swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
      also have ... = AND oc ⟨t, t⟩
        using IMPLIES-true-true-is-true by presburger
      also have ... = t
        by (simp add: AND-true-true-is-true)
      also have ... = IFF oc x
        by (simp add: IFF-true-true-is-true ⟨p = t⟩ ⟨q = t⟩ x-def)
      finally show ?thesis
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

    by simp
qed
next
assume q ≠ t
then have q = f
  by (meson true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
show ?thesis
proof -
  have (AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES,IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω⟩) ∘c x =
    AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES,IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω⟩ ∘c x
    using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES ∘c x,IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω ∘c x⟩
    using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES ∘c ⟨t,f⟩, IMPLIES ∘c ⟨f,t⟩⟩
    using ⟨p = t⟩ ⟨q = f⟩ swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨f, t⟩
  using IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false by presburger
  also have ... = f
    by (simp add: AND-false-left-is-false true-func-type)
  also have ... = IFF ∘c x
    by (simp add: IFF-true-false-is-false ⟨p = t⟩ ⟨q = f⟩ x-def)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
next
assume p ≠ t
then have p = f
  using true-false-only-truth-values x-def by blast
show ?thesis
proof(cases q = t)
  assume q = t
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    have (AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES,IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω⟩) ∘c x =
      AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES,IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω⟩ ∘c x
      using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES ∘c x,IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω ∘c x⟩
      using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
    also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES ∘c ⟨f,t⟩, IMPLIES ∘c ⟨t,f⟩⟩
      using ⟨p = f⟩ ⟨q = t⟩ swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨t, f⟩
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false)
    also have ... = f
      by (simp add: AND-false-right-is-false true-func-type)
    also have ... = IFF ∘c x
      by (simp add: IFF-false-true-is-false ⟨p = f⟩ ⟨q = t⟩ x-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
  assume q ≠ t
  then have q = f
    by (meson true-false-only-truth-values x-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    have (AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES, IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω⟩) ∘c x =
      AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES, IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω⟩ ∘c x
      using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES ∘c x, IMPLIES ∘c swap Ω Ω ∘c x⟩
      using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs,
      force)
    also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨IMPLIES ∘c ⟨f,f⟩, IMPLIES ∘c ⟨f,f⟩⟩
      using ⟨p = f⟩ ⟨q = f⟩ swap-ap x-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... = AND ∘c ⟨t, t⟩
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true)
    also have ... = t
      by (simp add: AND-true-true-is-true)
    also have ... = IFF ∘c x
      by (simp add: IFF-false-false-is-true ⟨p = f⟩ ⟨q = f⟩ x-def)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma IMPLIES-is-OR-NOT-id:

$$\text{IMPLIES} = \text{OR} \circ_c (\text{NOT} \times_f \text{id}(\Omega))$$

proof(etcs-rule one-separator)

```

fix x
assume x-type: x ∈c Ω ×c Ω
then obtain u v where x-form: u ∈c Ω ∧ v ∈c Ω ∧ x = ⟨u, v⟩
  using cart-prod-decomp by blast
show IMPLIES ∘c x = (OR ∘c NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x
proof(cases u = t)
  assume u = t
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases v = t)
    assume v = t
    have (OR ∘c NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x = OR ∘c (NOT ×f idc Ω) ∘c x
      using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨NOT ∘c t, idc Ω ∘c t⟩
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ⟨u = t⟩ ⟨v = t⟩ cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
      x-form)
    also have ... = OR ∘c ⟨f, t⟩
  
```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
also have ... = t
  by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true false-func-type)
also have ... = IMPLIES oc x
  by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-true-is-true <u = t> <v = t> x-form)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  assume v ≠ t
  then have v = f
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
  have (OR oc NOT ×f idc Ω) oc x = OR oc (NOT ×f idc Ω) oc x
    using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = OR oc <NOT oc t, idc Ω oc f>
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: <u = t> <v = f> cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
  also have ... = OR oc <f, f>
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-true-is-false id-left-unit2)
  also have ... = f
    by (simp add: OR-false-false-is-false false-func-type)
  also have ... = IMPLIES oc x
    by (simp add: IMPLIES-true-false-is-false <u = t> <v = f> x-form)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
  assume u ≠ t
  then have u = f
    by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases v = t)
    assume v = t
    have (OR oc NOT ×f idc Ω) oc x = OR oc (NOT ×f idc Ω) oc x
      using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = OR oc <NOT oc f, idc Ω oc t>
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: <u = f> <v = t> cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
    also have ... = OR oc <t, t>
      using NOT-false-is-true id-left-unit2 true-func-type by smt
    also have ... = t
      by (simp add: OR-true-right-is-true true-func-type)
    also have ... = IMPLIES oc x
      by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-true-is-true <u = f> <v = t> x-form)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    assume v ≠ t
    then have v = f
      by (metis true-false-only-truth-values x-form)

```

```

have (OR oc NOT ×f idc Ω) oc x = OR oc (NOT ×f idc Ω) oc x
  using comp-associative2 x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = OR oc ⟨NOT oc f, idc Ω oc f⟩
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: ‹u = f› ‹v = f› cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
x-form)
also have ... = OR oc ⟨t, f⟩
  using NOT-false-is-true false-func-type id-left-unit2 by presburger
also have ... = t
  by (simp add: OR-true-left-is-true false-func-type)
also have ... = IMPLIES oc x
  by (simp add: IMPLIES-false-false-is-true ‹u = f› ‹v = f› x-form)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma IMPLIES-implies-implies:
assumes P-type[type-rule]: P : X → Ω and Q-type[type-rule]: Q : Y → Ω
assumes X-nonempty: ∃ x. x ∈c X
assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES oc (P ×f Q) = t oc βX ×c Y
shows P = t oc βX ⇒ Q = t oc βY
proof –
  obtain z where z-type[type-rule]: z : X ×c Y → 1 ∐ 1 ∐ 1
    and z-eq: P ×f Q = ((t,t) ∐ (f,f) ∐ (f,t)) oc z
    using IMPLIES-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def
    by (auto, typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-true terminal-func-type)
  assume P-true: P = t oc βX

  have left-cart-proj Ω Ω oc (P ×f Q) = left-cart-proj Ω Ω oc ((t,t) ∐ (f,f) ∐ (f,t))
    oc z
    using z-eq by simp
  then have P oc left-cart-proj X Y = (left-cart-proj Ω Ω oc ((t,t) ∐ (f,f) ∐ (f,t)))
    oc z
    using Q-type comp-associative2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
force)
  then have P oc left-cart-proj X Y
    = ((left-cart-proj Ω Ω oc (t,t)) ∐ (left-cart-proj Ω Ω oc (f,f)) ∐ (left-cart-proj
Ω Ω oc (f,t))) oc z
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, simp add: cfunc-coprod-comp)
  then have P oc left-cart-proj X Y = (t ∐ f ∐ f) oc z
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)

  show Q = t oc βY
  proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
    fix y
    assume y-in-Y[type-rule]: y ∈c Y
    obtain x where x-in-X[type-rule]: x ∈c X
      using X-nonempty by blast

```

```

have z  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
     $\vee z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
     $\vee z \circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 coprojs-jointly-surj one-unique-element)
then show Q  $\circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta Y) \circ_c y$ 
proof safe
    assume z  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1})$ 
    then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (\langle t,t \rangle \amalg \langle f,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod$ 
 $\mathbf{1})$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
    then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \langle t,t \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    then have Q  $\circ_c y = t$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
        then show Q  $\circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta Y) \circ_c y$ 
        by (smt (verit, best) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem
terminal-func-type true-func-type y-in-Y)
    next
        assume z  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (\langle t,t \rangle \amalg \langle f,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1}$ 
 $\coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
        then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (\langle f,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
        then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \langle f,f \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then have P  $\circ_c x = f$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
        also have P  $\circ_c x = t$ 
        using P-true by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (z3) comp-associative2
id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type x-in-X)
        ultimately have False
        using true-false-distinct by simp
        then show Q  $\circ_c y = (t \circ_c \beta Y) \circ_c y$ 
        by simp
    next
        assume z  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1} \coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (\langle t,t \rangle \amalg \langle f,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (\mathbf{1}$ 
 $\coprod \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 z-eq z-type)
        then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = (\langle f,f \rangle \amalg \langle f,t \rangle) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod comp-associative2)
        then have (P  $\times_f Q$ )  $\circ_c \langle x,y \rangle = \langle f,t \rangle$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
        then have Q  $\circ_c y = t$ 
        by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (verit, best) cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)

```

```

comp-associative2 comp-type id-right-unit2 right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  then show  $Q \circ_c y = (\text{t} \circ_c \beta_Y) \circ_c y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 id-type
one-unique-element terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma IMPLIES-elim:
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES  $\circ_c (P \times_f Q) = \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 
  assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : Y \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  assumes X-nonempty:  $\exists x. x \in_c X$ 
  shows  $(P = \text{t} \circ_c \beta_X) \implies ((Q = \text{t} \circ_c \beta_Y) \implies R) \implies R$ 
  using IMPLIES-implies-implies assms by blast

lemma IMPLIES-elim'':
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES  $\circ_c (P \times_f Q) = \text{t}$ 
  assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $(P = \text{t}) \implies ((Q = \text{t}) \implies R) \implies R$ 
proof -
  have one-nonempty:  $\exists x. x \in_c \mathbf{1}$ 
    using one-unique-element by blast
  have  $(IMPLIES \circ_c (P \times_f Q) = \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1} \times_c \mathbf{1}})$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-true id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
terminal-func-comp terminal-func-type)
  then have  $(P = \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \implies ((Q = \text{t} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \implies R) \implies R$ 
    using one-nonempty by (-, etcs-erule IMPLIES-elim, auto)
  then show  $(P = \text{t}) \implies ((Q = \text{t}) \implies R) \implies R$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element terminal-func-type)
qed

lemma IMPLIES-elim':
  assumes IMPLIES-true: IMPLIES  $\circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = \text{t}$ 
  assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $(P = \text{t}) \implies ((Q = \text{t}) \implies R) \implies R$ 
  using IMPLIES-true IMPLIES-true-false-is-false Q-type true-false-only-truth-values
by force

lemma implies-implies-IMPLIES:
  assumes P-type[type-rule]:  $P : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and Q-type[type-rule]:  $Q : \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $(P = \text{t} \implies Q = \text{t}) \implies IMPLIES \circ_c \langle P, Q \rangle = \text{t}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis IMPLIES-false-is-true-false true-false-only-truth-values)

```

14.9 Other Boolean Identities

```

lemma AND-OR-distributive:
  assumes p  $\in_c \Omega$ 
  assumes q  $\in_c \Omega$ 

```

```

assumes  $r \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{AND} \circ_c \langle p, \text{OR} \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle = \text{OR} \circ_c \langle \text{AND} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, \text{AND} \circ_c \langle p, r \rangle \rangle$ 
by (metis AND-commutative AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true OR-false-false-is-false
OR-true-left-is-true OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma OR-AND-distributive:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $r \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{OR} \circ_c \langle p, \text{AND} \circ_c \langle q, r \rangle \rangle = \text{AND} \circ_c \langle \text{OR} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle, \text{OR} \circ_c \langle p, r \rangle \rangle$ 
by (smt (z3) AND-commutative AND-false-right-is-false AND-true-true-is-true
OR-commutative OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-right-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma OR-AND-absorption:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{OR} \circ_c \langle p, \text{AND} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle \rangle = p$ 
by (metis AND-commutative AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-true-is-false
OR-false-false-is-false OR-true-left-is-true assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma AND-OR-absorption:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{AND} \circ_c \langle p, \text{OR} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle \rangle = p$ 
by (metis AND-commutative AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-true-is-false
OR-AND-absorption OR-commutative assms true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma deMorgan-Law1:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{OR} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = \text{AND} \circ_c \langle \text{NOT} \circ_c p, \text{NOT} \circ_c q \rangle$ 
by (metis AND-OR-absorption AND-complementary AND-true-true-is-true NOT-false-is-true
NOT-true-is-false OR-AND-absorption OR-commutative OR-idempotent assms false-func-type
true-false-only-truth-values)

lemma deMorgan-Law2:
assumes  $p \in_c \Omega$ 
assumes  $q \in_c \Omega$ 
shows  $\text{NOT} \circ_c \text{AND} \circ_c \langle p, q \rangle = \text{OR} \circ_c \langle \text{NOT} \circ_c p, \text{NOT} \circ_c q \rangle$ 
by (metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false
OR-complementary OR-false-false-is-false OR-idempotent assms true-false-only-truth-values
true-func-type)

end

```

15 Quantifiers

```

theory Quant-Logic
imports Pred-Logic Exponential-Objects

```

begin

15.1 Universal Quantification

```

definition FORALL :: cset ⇒ cfunc where
  FORALL X = (THE χ. is-pullback 1 1 (ΩX) Ω (β1) t ((t oc βX ×c 1)#) χ)

lemma FORALL-is-pullback:
  is-pullback 1 1 (ΩX) Ω (β1) t ((t oc βX ×c 1)#) (FORALL X)
  unfolding FORALL-def
  using characteristic-function-exists element-monomorphism
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: the1I2)

lemma FORALL-type[type-rule]:
  FORALL X : ΩX → Ω
  using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto

lemma all-true-implies-FORALL-true:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p : X → Ω and all-p-true: ∀ x. x ∈c X ⇒ p oc x
  = t
  shows FORALL X oc (p oc left-cart-proj X 1)# = t
  proof –
    have p oc left-cart-proj X 1 = t oc βX ×c 1
    proof (etcs-rule one-separator)
      fix x
      assume x-type: x ∈c X ×c 1

      have (p oc left-cart-proj X 1) oc x = p oc (left-cart-proj X 1 oc x)
      using x-type p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = t
      using x-type all-p-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      also have ... = t oc βX ×c 1 oc x
      using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
      also have ... = (t oc βX ×c 1) oc x
      using x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
      finally show (p oc left-cart-proj X 1) oc x = (t oc βX ×c 1) oc x.
    qed
    then have (p oc left-cart-proj X 1)# = (t oc βX ×c 1)#
    by simp
  then have FORALL X oc (p oc left-cart-proj X 1)# = t oc β1
  using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then show FORALL X oc (p oc left-cart-proj X 1)# = t
  using NOT-false-is-true NOT-is-pullback is-pullback-def by auto
qed

lemma all-true-implies-FORALL-true2:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]: p : X ×c Y → Ω and all-p-true: ∀ xy. xy ∈c X ×c
  Y ⇒ p oc xy = t
  shows FORALL X oc p# = t oc βY
```

```

proof -
  have  $p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 
  proof (etc-s-rule one-separator)
    fix  $xy$ 
    assume  $xy\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: xy \in_c X \times_c Y$ 
    then have  $p \circ_c xy = t$ 
      using all-p-true by blast
    then have  $p \circ_c xy = t \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c xy)$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    then show  $p \circ_c xy = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c xy$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  qed
  then have  $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^\sharp$ 
    by blast
  then have  $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c (id X \times_f \beta_Y))^\sharp$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then have  $p^\sharp = ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c (id X \times_f \beta_Y))^\sharp$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have  $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp)
  then have  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = (\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp) \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}) \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
    using FORALL-is-pullback unfolding is-pullback-def by auto
  then show  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = t \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type)
qed

```

```

lemma all-true-implies-FORALL-true3:
  assumes  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and all-p-true:  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, id \mathbf{1} \rangle = t$ 
  shows  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = t$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = t \circ_c \beta_{\mathbf{1}}$ 
    by (etc-s-rule all-true-implies-FORALL-true2, metis all-p-true cart-prod-decomp
      id-type one-unique-element)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type terminal-func-unique true-func-type)
qed

```

```

lemma FORALL-true-implies-all-true:
  assumes  $p\text{-type}: p : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and FORALL-p-true:  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = t$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = t$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}: x \in_c X$ 
  assume  $p \circ_c x \neq t$ 
  then have  $p \circ_c x = f$ 

```

```

using comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values x-type by blast
then have  $p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = f$ 
  using id-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod x-type by auto
  then have  $p\text{-left-proj-true}: p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = f \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}$ 
 $\circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  using x-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 one-unique-element)

have  $t \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = \text{FORALL } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp$ 
  using FORALL-p-true id-right-unit2 true-func-type by auto
then obtain  $j$  where
  j-type:  $j \in_c \mathbf{1}$  and
  j-id:  $\beta_1 \circ_c j = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$  and
  t-j-eq-p-left-proj:  $(t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp \circ_c j = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp$ 
  using FORALL-is-pullback p-type unfolding is-pullback-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)
then have  $j = \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
  using id-type one-unique-element by blast
then have  $(t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp = (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1})^\sharp$ 
  using id-right-unit2 t-j-eq-p-left-proj p-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}$ 
  using p-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp)
then have  $p\text{-left-proj-true}: t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj } X \mathbf{1}$ 
 $\circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  using p-type x-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

have  $t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = f \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}} \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
  using p-left-proj-false p-left-proj-true by auto
then have  $t \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1} = f \circ_c \text{id } \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (metis id-type right-cart-proj-cfunc-prod right-cart-proj-type terminal-func-unique
x-type)
then have  $t = f$ 
  using true-func-type false-func-type id-right-unit2 by auto
then show False
  using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma FORALL-true-implies-all-true2:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]:  $p : X \times_c Y \rightarrow \Omega$  and FORALL-p-true: FORALL X
 $\circ_c p^\sharp = t \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
  shows  $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = t$ 
proof -
  have  $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}})^\sharp \circ_c \beta_Y$ 
  using FORALL-is-pullback FORALL-p-true unfolding is-pullback-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis terminal-func-unique)
  then have  $p^\sharp = ((t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c \mathbf{1}}) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f \beta_Y))^\sharp$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: sharp-comp)
  then have  $p^\sharp = (t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y})^\sharp$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt (z3) comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)
  then have  $p = t \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}$ 

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis flat-cancels-sharp)
then have  $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\text{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
by auto
then show  $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{t}$ 
proof –
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $xy\text{-types}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X \ y \in_c Y$ 
  assume  $\bigwedge x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\text{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
  then have  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = (\text{t} \circ_c \beta_{X \times_c Y}) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
    using  $xy\text{-types}$  by auto
  then have  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{t} \circ_c (\beta_{X \times_c Y} \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then show  $p \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \text{t}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
qed
qed

lemma FORALL-true-implies-all-true3:
assumes  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$  and FORALL-p-true:  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = \text{t}$ 
shows  $\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{t}$ 
using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-unique
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

lemma FORALL-elim:
assumes FORALL-p-true:  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = \text{t}$  and  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
assumes  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
shows  $(p \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{t} \implies P) \implies P$ 
using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true3 p-type x-type by blast

lemma FORALL-elim':
assumes FORALL-p-true:  $\text{FORALL } X \circ_c p^\sharp = \text{t}$  and  $p\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: p : X \times_c \mathbf{1} \rightarrow \Omega$ 
shows  $((\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c \langle x, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle = \text{t}) \implies P) \implies P$ 
using FORALL-p-true FORALL-true-implies-all-true3 p-type by auto

```

15.2 Existential Quantification

definition EXISTS :: cset \Rightarrow cfunc **where**
 $\text{EXISTS } X = \text{NOT } \circ_c \text{FORALL } X \circ_c \text{NOT}_f^X$

lemma EXISTS-type[*type-rule*]:
 $\text{EXISTS } X : \Omega^X \rightarrow \Omega$
unfolding EXISTS-def **by** typecheck-cfuncs

lemma EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true:
assumes $p\text{-type}: p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ **and** EXISTS-p-true: $\text{EXISTS } X \circ_c (p \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$

```

 $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$ 
  shows  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$ 
proof -
have NOT  $\circ_c$  FORALL  $X \circ_c$  NOT $^X_f \circ_c$  ( $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$ 
  using p-type EXISTS-p-true cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
  unfolding EXISTS-def
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have NOT  $\circ_c$  FORALL  $X \circ_c$  (NOT  $\circ_c$   $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$ 
  using p-type transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have FORALL  $X \circ_c$  (NOT  $\circ_c$   $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq \mathbf{t}$ 
  using NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct by auto
then have FORALL  $X \circ_c$  ((NOT  $\circ_c$   $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq \mathbf{t}$ 
  using p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = \mathbf{t})$ 
  using NOT-type all-true-implies-FORALL-true comp-type p-type by blast
then have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = \mathbf{t})$ 
  using p-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq \mathbf{t})$ 
  using NOT-false-is-true comp-type p-type true-false-only-truth-values by fast-
force
then show  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$ 
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma EXISTS-elim:
  assumes EXISTS-p-true: EXISTS  $X \circ_c$  ( $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$  and p-type:
 $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $(\bigwedge x. x \in_c X \implies p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t} \implies Q) \implies Q$ 
  using EXISTS-p-true EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true p-type by auto

lemma exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true:
  assumes p-type:  $p : X \rightarrow \Omega$  and exists-p-true:  $\exists x. x \in_c X \wedge p \circ_c x = \mathbf{t}$ 
  shows EXISTS  $X \circ_c$  ( $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$ 
proof -
have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow p \circ_c x \neq \mathbf{t})$ 
  using exists-p-true by blast
then have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c (p \circ_c x) = \mathbf{t})$ 
  using NOT-true-is-false true-false-distinct by auto
then have  $\neg (\forall x. x \in_c X \longrightarrow (NOT \circ_c p) \circ_c x = \mathbf{t})$ 
  using p-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative
exists-p-true true-false-distinct)
then have FORALL  $X \circ_c$  ((NOT  $\circ_c$   $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq \mathbf{t}$ 
  using FORALL-true-implies-all-true NOT-type comp-type p-type by blast
then have FORALL  $X \circ_c$  (NOT  $\circ_c$   $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp \neq \mathbf{t}$ 
  using NOT-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative left-cart-proj-type p-type by
auto
then have NOT  $\circ_c$  FORALL  $X \circ_c$  (NOT  $\circ_c$   $p \circ_c$  left-cart-proj  $X \mathbf{1})^\sharp = \mathbf{t}$ 
  using assms NOT-is-false-implies-true true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs,
blast)

```

```

then have NOT o_c FORALL X o_c NOTXf o_c (p o_c left-cart-proj X 1)♯ = t
  using assms transpose-of-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have (NOT o_c FORALL X o_c NOTXf) o_c (p o_c left-cart-proj X 1)♯ = t
  using assms cfunc-type-def comp-associative by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show EXISTS X o_c (p o_c left-cart-proj X 1)♯ = t
  by (simp add: EXISTS-def)
qed

end

```

16 Natural Number Parity and Halving

```

theory Nat-Parity
  imports Nats Quant-Logic
begin

```

16.1 Nth Even Number

```

definition nth-even :: cfunc where
  nth-even = (THE u. u: Nc → Nc ∧
    u oc zero = zero ∧
    (successor oc successor) oc u = u oc successor)

```

```

lemma nth-even-def2:
  nth-even: Nc → Nc ∧ nth-even oc zero = zero ∧ (successor oc successor) oc
  nth-even = nth-even oc successor
  unfolding nth-even-def by (rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

```

```

lemma nth-even-type[type-rule]:
  nth-even: Nc → Nc
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)

```

```

lemma nth-even-zero:
  nth-even oc zero = zero
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)

```

```

lemma nth-even-successor:
  nth-even oc successor = (successor oc successor) oc nth-even
  by (simp add: nth-even-def2)

```

```

lemma nth-even-successor2:
  nth-even oc successor = successor oc successor oc nth-even
  using comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

```

16.2 Nth Odd Number

```

definition nth-odd :: cfunc where
  nth-odd = (THE u. u: Nc → Nc ∧
    u oc zero = successor oc zero ∧
    (successor oc successor) oc u = u oc successor)

```

```

 $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor}$ 

lemma nth-odd-def2:
  nth-odd:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$   $\wedge$   $\text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-odd} = \text{nth-odd} \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  unfolding nth-odd-def by (rule theI', etcS-rule natural-number-object-property2)

lemma nth-odd-type[type-rule]:
  nth-odd:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)

lemma nth-odd-zero:
  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  zero = successor  $\circ_c$  zero
  by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)

lemma nth-odd-successor:
  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  successor =  $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-odd}$ 
  by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)

lemma nth-odd-successor2:
  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  successor = successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  using comp-associative2 nth-odd-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

lemma nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even:
  nth-odd = successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even
proof (etcS-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X= $\mathbb{N}_c$ , where f=successor  $\circ_c$  successor])
  show nth-odd  $\circ_c$  zero =  $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
proof –
  have nth-odd  $\circ_c$  zero = successor  $\circ_c$  zero
  by (simp add: nth-odd-zero)
  also have ... =  $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
  using comp-associative2 nth-even-def2 successor-type zero-type by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

show nth-odd  $\circ_c$  successor =  $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-odd}$ 
  by (simp add: nth-odd-successor)

show  $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{successor} = (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor}$   $\circ_c$  nth-even
proof –
  have  $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}) \circ_c \text{successor} = \text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even} \circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-even
  by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)
  also have ... =  $(\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{successor} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  finally show ?thesis.

```

```

qed
qed

lemma succ-nth-odd-is-nth-even-succ:
  successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd = nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=successor  $\circ_c$  successor])
show (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero = (nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  zero
  by (simp add: nth-even-successor2 nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
show (successor  $\circ_c$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  successor = (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor
 $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (metis cfunc-type-def codomain-comp comp-associative nth-odd-def2 successor-type)
then show (nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor = (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-even  $\circ_c$  successor
  using nth-even-successor2 nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even by auto
qed

```

16.3 Checking if a Number is Even

```

definition is-even :: cfunc where
  is-even = (THE u. u:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c$  zero = t  $\wedge$  NOT  $\circ_c$  u = u  $\circ_c$  successor)

```

```

lemma is-even-def2:
  is-even :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge$  is-even  $\circ_c$  zero = t  $\wedge$  NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even = is-even  $\circ_c$  successor
  unfolding is-even-def by (rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

```

```

lemma is-even-type[type-rule]:
  is-even :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  by (simp add: is-even-def2)

```

```

lemma is-even-zero:
  is-even  $\circ_c$  zero = t
  by (simp add: is-even-def2)

```

```

lemma is-even-successor:
  is-even  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even
  by (simp add: is-even-def2)

```

16.4 Checking if a Number is Odd

```

definition is-odd :: cfunc where
  is-odd = (THE u. u:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge u \circ_c$  zero = f  $\wedge$  NOT  $\circ_c$  u = u  $\circ_c$  successor)

```

```

lemma is-odd-def2:
  is-odd :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega \wedge$  is-odd  $\circ_c$  zero = f  $\wedge$  NOT  $\circ_c$  is-odd = is-odd  $\circ_c$  successor
  unfolding is-odd-def by (rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

```

```

lemma is-odd-type[type-rule]:
  is-odd :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$ 

```

```

by (simp add: is-odd-def2)

lemma is-odd-zero:
  is-odd  $\circ_c$  zero = f
  by (simp add: is-odd-def2)

lemma is-odd-successor:
  is-odd  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-odd
  by (simp add: is-odd-def2)

lemma is-even-not-is-odd:
  is-even = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-odd
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=NOT,
where X=Ω], clarify)
  show is-even  $\circ_c$  zero = (NOT  $\circ_c$  is-odd)  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-false-is-true cfunc-type-def comp-associative
is-even-def2 is-odd-def2)

  show is-even  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even
    by (simp add: is-even-successor)

  show (NOT  $\circ_c$  is-odd)  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  NOT  $\circ_c$  is-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-odd-def2)
qed

lemma is-odd-not-is-even:
  is-odd = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even
proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=NOT,
where X=Ω], clarify)
  show is-odd  $\circ_c$  zero = (NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even)  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-true-is-false cfunc-type-def comp-associative
is-even-def2 is-odd-def2)

  show is-odd  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-odd
    by (simp add: is-odd-successor)

  show (NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even)  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def comp-associative is-even-def2)
qed

lemma not-even-and-odd:
  assumes m ∈c Nc
  shows ¬(is-even  $\circ_c$  m = t ∧ is-odd  $\circ_c$  m = t)
  using assms NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd
true-false-distinct by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)

lemma even-or-odd:
  assumes n ∈c Nc
  shows is-even  $\circ_c$  n = t ∨ is-odd  $\circ_c$  n = t

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis NOT-false-is-true NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd true-false-only-truth-values assms)

lemma is-even-nth-even-true:

is-even \circ_c nth-even = t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$

proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=id Ω , where X= Ω])

show (is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c zero = (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c zero

proof –

have (is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c zero = is-even \circ_c nth-even \circ_c zero

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

also have ... = t

by (simp add: is-even-zero nth-even-zero)

also have ... = (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c zero

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 id-right-unit2 terminal-func-comp-elem)

finally show ?thesis.

qed

show (is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor = id $_c$ Ω \circ_c is-even \circ_c nth-even

proof –

have (is-even \circ_c nth-even) \circ_c successor = is-even \circ_c nth-even \circ_c successor

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

also have ... = is-even \circ_c successor \circ_c successor \circ_c nth-even

by (simp add: nth-even-successor2)

also have ... = ((is-even \circ_c successor) \circ_c successor) \circ_c nth-even

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)

also have ... = is-even \circ_c nth-even

using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)

also have ... = id Ω \circ_c is-even \circ_c nth-even

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)

finally show ?thesis.

qed

show (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c successor = id $_c$ Ω \circ_c t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp)

qed

lemma is-odd-nth-odd-true:

is-odd \circ_c nth-odd = t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$

proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where f=id Ω , where X= Ω])

show (is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c zero = (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c zero

proof –

have (is-odd \circ_c nth-odd) \circ_c zero = is-odd \circ_c nth-odd \circ_c zero

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)

also have ... = t

using comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd is-even-zero is-odd-def2 nth-odd-def2 successor-type zero-type by auto

also have ... = (t \circ_c $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$) \circ_c zero

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2 is-even-nth-even-true is-even-type

```

is-even-zero nth-even-def2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

show (is-odd o_c nth-odd) o_c successor = id_c Ω o_c is-odd o_c nth-odd
proof -
  have (is-odd o_c nth-odd) o_c successor = is-odd o_c nth-odd o_c successor
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = is-odd o_c successor o_c successor o_c nth-odd
    by (simp add: nth-odd-successor2)
  also have ... = ((is-odd o_c successor) o_c successor) o_c nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  also have ... = is-odd o_c nth-odd
  using is-even-def2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2 is-odd-not-is-even by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
  also have ... = id Ω o_c is-odd o_c nth-odd
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

show (t o_c β_{N_c}) o_c successor = id_c Ω o_c t o_c β_{N_c}
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp)
qed

lemma is-odd-nth-even-false:
  is-odd o_c nth-even = f o_c β_{N_c}
  by (smt NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-even-nth-even-true
      is-odd-not-is-even nth-even-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type)

lemma is-even-nth-odd-false:
  is-even o_c nth-odd = f o_c β_{N_c}
  by (smt NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-odd-def2 is-odd-nth-odd-true
      is-even-not-is-odd nth-odd-def2 terminal-func-type true-func-type)

lemma EXISTS-zero-nth-even:
  (EXISTS N_c o_c (eq-pred N_c o_c nth-even ×_f id_c N_c)♯) o_c zero = t
proof -
  have (EXISTS N_c o_c (eq-pred N_c o_c nth-even ×_f id_c N_c)♯) o_c zero
    = EXISTS N_c o_c (eq-pred N_c o_c nth-even ×_f id_c N_c)♯ o_c zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = EXISTS N_c o_c (eq-pred N_c o_c (nth-even ×_f id_c N_c) o_c (id_c N_c
  ×_f zero))♯
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)
  also have ... = EXISTS N_c o_c (eq-pred N_c o_c (nth-even ×_f zero))♯
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2
        id-right-unit2)
  also have ... = EXISTS N_c o_c (eq-pred N_c o_c <nth-even o_c left-cart-proj N_c 1,
zero o_c β_{N_c ×_c 1}⟩ )♯
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type
        terminal-func-unique)

```

```

also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even } \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1},$   

 $(zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}) \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\sharp$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)  

also have ... = EXISTS  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c$   

 $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)  

also have ... = t  

proof (rule exists-true-implies-EXISTS-true)  

show eq-pred  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \Omega$   

by typecheck-cfuncs  

show  $\exists x. x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$   

proof (typecheck-cfuncs, intro exI[where x=zero], clarify)  

have (eq-pred  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero  

= eq-pred  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c zero$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)  

also have ... = eq-pred  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even } \circ_c zero, zero \rangle$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 id-right-unit2  

terminal-func-comp-elem)  

also have ... = t  

using eq-pred-iff-eq nth-even-zero by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)  

finally show (eq-pred  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}even, zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c zero = t.  

qed  

qed  

finally show ?thesis.  

qed

lemma not-EXISTS-zero-nth-odd:  

( $\exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^\sharp) \circ_c zero = f$ )  

proof –  

have ( $\exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^\sharp) \circ_c zero = \exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c)^\sharp \circ_c zero$ )  

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)  

also have ... =  $\exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-}odd \times_f id_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c (id_c \mathbb{N}_c \times_f zero))^\sharp$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 sharp-comp)  

also have ... =  $\exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (nth\text{-}odd \times_f zero))^\sharp$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-cross-prod id-left-unit2  

id-right-unit2)  

also have ... =  $\exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd } \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1},$   

 $zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c \times_c \mathbf{1}} \rangle)^\sharp$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-cross-prod-def cfunc-type-def right-cart-proj-type  

terminal-func-unique)  

also have ... =  $\exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c (eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd } \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1},$   

 $zero \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1} \rangle)^\sharp$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 terminal-func-comp)  

also have ... =  $\exists \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((eq\text{-}pred \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle nth\text{-}odd, zero } \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c$   

 $left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj \mathbb{N}_c \mathbf{1})^\sharp$   

by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)  

also have ... = f$$ 
```

```

proof -
  have  $\nexists x. x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge (\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$ 
  proof clarify
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
    assume  $(\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c x = t$ 
    then have  $\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle \circ_c x = t$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    then have  $\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd} \circ_c x, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c x \rangle = t$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2)
    then have  $\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd} \circ_c x, \text{zero} \rangle = t$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis cfunc-type-def id-right-unit id-type one-unique-element)
    then have  $\text{nth-odd} \circ_c x = \text{zero}$ 
      using eq-pred-iff-eq by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, blast)
    then show False
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 comp-type nth-even-def2
        nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even successor-type zero-is-not-successor)
    qed
    then have EXISTS  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$ 
 $\mathbb{N}_c 1)^\sharp \neq t$ 
      using EXISTS-true-implies-exists-true by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
      then show EXISTS  $\mathbb{N}_c \circ_c ((\text{eq-pred } \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \langle \text{nth-odd}, \text{zero} \circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \rangle) \circ_c \text{left-cart-proj}$ 
 $\mathbb{N}_c 1)^\sharp = f$ 
      using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    qed
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

```

16.5 Natural Number Halving

```

definition halve-with-parity :: cfunc where
  halve-with-parity = (THE u. u:  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ 
     $u \circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coprop } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$ 
     $(\text{right-coprop } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (\text{left-coprop } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c u = u \circ_c \text{successor})$ 

lemma halve-with-parity-def2:
  halve-with-parity :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$ 
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coprop } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero} \wedge$ 
   $(\text{right-coprop } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \coprod (\text{left-coprop } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} =$ 
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  unfolding halve-with-parity-def by (rule theI', etcs-rule natural-number-object-property2)

```

```

lemma halve-with-parity-type[type-rule]:
  halve-with-parity :  $\mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)

```

```

lemma halve-with-parity-zero:
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coprop } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)

```

```

lemma halve-with-parity-successor:
  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} =$ 
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{successor}$ 
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)

lemma halve-with-parity-nth-even:
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{nth-even} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $X=\mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ , where
 $f=(\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}) \amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})])$ 
  show (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$ )  $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
  proof -
    have (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$ )  $\circ_c \text{zero} = \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even} \circ_c$ 
    zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    by (simp add: nth-even-zero)
    also have ... = left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{zero}$ 
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-zero)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

  show (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$ )  $\circ_c \text{successor} =$ 
    ((left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}$ )  $\amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c$ 
  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
  proof -
    have (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$ )  $\circ_c \text{successor} = \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
     $\circ_c \text{successor}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c (\text{successor} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
    by (simp add: nth-even-successor)
    also have ... = ((halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{successor}$ )  $\circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (((right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c$ 
    halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}))$ 
     $\circ_c (\text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{successor}) \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}))$ 
     $\circ_c ((\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity})$ 
     $\circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
    also have ... = ((right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}))$ 
     $\circ_c (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \amalg (\text{left-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor})))$ 
     $\circ_c \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{nth-even}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... = ((left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{successor}$ )  $\amalg (\text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c$ 
    successor)))

```

```

 $\circ_c \text{ halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{ nth-even}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 left-copproj-cfunc-coprod
right-copproj-cfunc-coprod)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

show left-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor} =$ 
 $(\text{left-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}) \amalg (\text{right-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}) \circ_c \text{ left-copproj}$ 
 $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-copproj-cfunc-coprod)
qed

lemma halve-with-parity-nth-odd:
halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ nth-odd} = \text{right-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof (etc-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where  $X=\mathbb{N}_c \amalg \mathbb{N}_c$ , where
 $f=(\text{left-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}) \amalg (\text{right-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor})])
show (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ nth-odd}$ )  $\circ_c \text{ zero} = \text{right-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
proof –
have (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ nth-odd}$ )  $\circ_c \text{ zero} = \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{ nth-odd} \circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ successor} \circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (simp add: nth-odd-def2)
also have ... = (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ successor}$ )  $\circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = (right-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}$ )  $\circ_c$ 
halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
also have ... = right-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}$ )  $\circ_c$ 
halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = right-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}$ )  $\circ_c$ 
left-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (simp add: halve-with-parity-def2)
also have ... = (right-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}$ )  $\circ_c$ 
left-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c$ )  $\circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = right-copproj  $\mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ zero}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-copproj-cfunc-coprod)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

show (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ nth-odd}$ )  $\circ_c \text{ successor} =$ 
 $(\text{left-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}) \amalg (\text{right-copproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c \text{ successor}) \circ_c$ 
halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ nth-odd}$ 
proof –
have (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c \text{ nth-odd}$ )  $\circ_c \text{ successor} = \text{halve-with-parity} \circ_c \text{ nth-odd}$ 
 $\circ_c \text{ successor}$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)$ 
```

```

also have ... = halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  (successor  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (simp add: nth-odd-successor)
also have ... = ((halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = ((right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$ 
  halve-with-parity)
   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))
   $\circ_c$  (halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))
   $\circ_c$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity))
 $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
also have ... = (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))
   $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
 $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
also have ... = ((left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$ 
  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  nth-odd
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-cprod
  right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

show right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor =
  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor)  $\amalg$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$ 
  right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
qed

lemma nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity:
  (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd)  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity = id  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X= $\mathbb{N}_c$ , where f=successor])
show (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero = id $_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
proof -
  have (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero = nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd
   $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-zero)
  also have ... = (nth-even  $\amalg$  nth-odd  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ )  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = nth-even  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... = id $_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
    using id-left-unit2 nth-even-def2 zero-type by auto
  finally show ?thesis.

```

qed

```
show (nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c halve-with-parity) ∘c successor =
  successor ∘c nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c halve-with-parity
proof –
  have (nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c halve-with-parity) ∘c successor = nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c halve-with-parity ∘c successor
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$  ∘ (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  ∘c successor) ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (simp add: halve-with-parity-successor)
  also have ... = (nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$  ∘ (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
   $\mathbb{N}_c$  ∘c successor)) ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = nth-odd ∘ (nth-even ∘c successor) ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cprod-comp comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-cprod
  right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... = (successor ∘c nth-even) ∘ ((successor ∘c successor) ∘c nth-even)
  ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (simp add: nth-even-successor nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
  also have ... = (successor ∘c nth-even) ∘ (successor ∘c successor ∘c nth-even)
  ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
  also have ... = (successor ∘c nth-even) ∘ (successor ∘c nth-odd) ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (simp add: nth-odd-is-succ-nth-even)
  also have ... = successor ∘c nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cprod-comp comp-associative2)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
show idc  $\mathbb{N}_c$  ∘c successor = successor ∘c idc  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2 successor-type by auto
qed
```

```
lemma halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd:
  halve-with-parity ∘c (nth-even ∘ nth-odd) = idc ( $\mathbb{N}_c$  ∘c  $\mathbb{N}_c$ )
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cprod-comp halve-with-parity-nth-even halve-with-parity-nth-odd
  id-cprod)

lemma even-odd-iso:
  isomorphism (nth-even ∘ nth-odd)
  unfolding isomorphism-def
proof (intro exI[where x=halve-with-parity], safe)
  show domain halve-with-parity = codomain (nth-even ∘ nth-odd)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain halve-with-parity = domain (nth-even ∘ nth-odd)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show halve-with-parity ∘c nth-even ∘ nth-odd = idc (domain (nth-even ∘ nth-odd))
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
  show nth-even ∘ nth-odd ∘c halve-with-parity = idc (domain halve-with-parity)
```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
qed

lemma halve-with-parity-iso:
  isomorphism halve-with-parity
  unfolding isomorphism-def
proof (intro exI[where x=nth-even II nth-odd], safe)
  show domain (nth-even II nth-odd) = codomain halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show codomain (nth-even II nth-odd) = domain halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto)
  show nth-even II nth-odd oc halve-with-parity = idc (domain halve-with-parity)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
  show halve-with-parity oc nth-even II nth-odd = idc (domain (nth-even II nth-odd))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, unfold cfunc-type-def, auto simp add: halve-with-parity-nth-even-nth-odd)
qed

definition halve :: cfunc where
  halve = (id Nc II id Nc) oc halve-with-parity

lemma halve-type[type-rule]:
  halve : Nc → Nc
  unfolding halve-def by typecheck-cfuncs

lemma halve-nth-even:
  halve oc nth-even = id Nc
  unfolding halve-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even
left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

lemma halve-nth-odd:
  halve oc nth-odd = id Nc
  unfolding halve-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)

lemma is-even-def3:
  is-even = ((t oc βNc) II (f oc βNc)) oc halve-with-parity
proof (etc-s-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=Ω, where f=NOT])
  show is-even oc zero = ((t oc βNc) II (f oc βNc) oc halve-with-parity) oc zero
  proof -
    have ((t oc βNc) II (f oc βNc)) oc halve-with-parity oc zero
      = (t oc βNc) II (f oc βNc) oc left-coproj Nc Nc oc zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
    also have ... = (t oc βNc) oc zero
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
    also have ... = t
      using comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-even-nth-even-true nth-even-def2 by
(typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... = is-even oc zero
      by (simp add: is-even-zero)

```

```

finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

show is-even  $\circ_c$  successor = NOT  $\circ_c$  is-even
  by (simp add: is-even-successor)

show ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  successor =
  NOT  $\circ_c$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
proof -
  have ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  successor =
    = (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  (right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\amalg$  (left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
  also have ... =
    (((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  right-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$ )
      $\amalg$ 
    ((t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cprod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ((f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-cprod
right-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... = ((NOT  $\circ_c$  t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (NOT  $\circ_c$  f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$   $\circ_c$  successor))  $\circ_c$ 
halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2)
  also have ... = NOT  $\circ_c$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed

lemma is-odd-def3:
  is-odd = ((f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ ))  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity
proof (etcs-rule natural-number-object-func-unique[where X=Ω, where f=NOT])
  show is-odd  $\circ_c$  zero = ((f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero
proof -
  have ((f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  halve-with-parity)  $\circ_c$  zero =
    = (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\amalg$  (t  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\mathbb{N}_c$   $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative halve-with-parity-zero)
  also have ... = (f  $\circ_c$   $\beta_{\mathbb{N}_c}$ )  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)
  also have ... = f
  using comp-associative2 is-odd-nth-even-false is-odd-type is-odd-zero nth-even-def2
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
  also have ... = is-odd  $\circ_c$  zero
    by (simp add: is-odd-def2)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp

```

qed

```
show is-odd oc successor = NOT oc is-odd
  by (simp add: is-odd-successor)

show ((f oc βNc) ∘ (t oc βNc) oc halve-with-parity) oc successor =
  NOT oc (f oc βNc) ∘ (t oc βNc) oc halve-with-parity
proof -
  have ((f oc βNc) ∘ (t oc βNc) oc halve-with-parity) oc successor
    = (f oc βNc) ∘ (t oc βNc) oc (right-coproj Nc Nc ∘ (left-coproj Nc Nc oc successor)) oc halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-successor)
  also have ... =
    (((f oc βNc) ∘ (t oc βNc) oc right-coproj Nc Nc)
     ∘ (f oc βNc) ∘ (t oc βNc) oc left-coproj Nc Nc oc successor))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2)
  also have ... = ((t oc βNc) ∘ (f oc βNc oc successor)) oc halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod
right-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
  also have ... = ((NOT oc f oc βNc) ∘ (NOT oc t oc βNc oc successor)) oc halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: NOT-false-is-true NOT-true-is-false comp-associative2)
  also have ... = NOT oc (f oc βNc) ∘ (t oc βNc) oc halve-with-parity
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-coprod-comp comp-associative2 terminal-func-unique)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed
```

lemma nth-even-or-nth-odd:

```
assumes n ∈ Nc
shows (∃ m. m ∈ Nc ∧ nth-even oc m = n) ∨ (∃ m. m ∈ Nc ∧ nth-odd oc m
= n)
proof -
  have (∃ m. m ∈ Nc ∧ halve-with-parity oc n = left-coproj Nc Nc oc m)
    ∨ (∃ m. m ∈ Nc ∧ halve-with-parity oc n = right-coproj Nc Nc oc m)
    by (rule coprojs-jointly-surj, insert assms, typecheck-cfuncs)
  then show ?thesis
proof
  assume ∃ m. m ∈ Nc ∧ halve-with-parity oc n = left-coproj Nc Nc oc m
  then obtain m where m-type: m ∈ Nc and m-def: halve-with-parity oc n =
left-coproj Nc Nc oc m
    by auto
  then have ((nth-even ∘ nth-odd) oc halve-with-parity) oc n = ((nth-even ∘
nth-odd) oc left-coproj Nc Nc) oc m
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
  then have n = nth-even oc m
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-even)
```

```

id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
  then have  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{nth-even } \circ_c m = n$ 
    using m-type by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
next
  assume  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{halve-with-parity } \circ_c n = \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
  then obtain m where m-type:  $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and m-def:  $\text{halve-with-parity } \circ_c n = \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c \circ_c m$ 
    by auto
  then have  $((\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{halve-with-parity}) \circ_c n = ((\text{nth-even} \amalg \text{nth-odd}) \circ_c \text{right-coproj } \mathbb{N}_c \mathbb{N}_c) \circ_c m$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt assms comp-associative2)
  then have n =  $\text{nth-odd } \circ_c m$ 
  using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 halve-with-parity-nth-odd id-left-unit2 nth-even-nth-odd-halve-with-parity)
  then show ?thesis
    using m-type by auto
qed
qed

lemma is-even-exists-nth-even:
  assumes is-even  $\circ_c n = t$  and n-type[type-rule]:  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  shows  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-even } \circ_c m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-even } \circ_c m$ 
  then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]:  $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and n-def:  $n = \text{nth-odd } \circ_c m$ 
  using n-type nth-even-or-nth-odd by blast
  then have is-even  $\circ_c \text{nth-odd } \circ_c m = t$ 
    using assms(1) by blast
  then have is-odd  $\circ_c \text{nth-odd } \circ_c m = f$ 
    using NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-def2 is-odd-not-is-even n-def n-type by fastforce
    then have t  $\circ_c \beta_{\mathbb{N}_c} \circ_c m = f$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 is-odd-nth-odd-true terminal-func-type true-func-type)
    then have t = f
      by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
    then show False
      using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

lemma is-odd-exists-nth-odd:
  assumes is-odd  $\circ_c n = t$  and n-type[type-rule]:  $n \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  shows  $\exists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd } \circ_c m$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists m. m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c \wedge n = \text{nth-odd } \circ_c m$ 
  then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]:  $m \in_c \mathbb{N}_c$  and n-def:  $n = \text{nth-even } \circ_c m$ 

```

```

m
  using n-type nth-even-or-nth-odd by blast
  then have is-odd ∘c nth-even ∘c m = t
    using assms(1) by blast
  then have is-even ∘c nth-even ∘c m = f
    using NOT-true-is-false NOT-type comp-associative2 is-even-not-is-odd is-odd-def2
n-def n-type by fastforce
  then have t ∘c βNc ∘c m = f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2 is-even-nth-even-true termi-
      nal-func-type true-func-type)
  then have t = f
    by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
  then show False
    using true-false-distinct by auto
qed

end

```

17 Cardinality and Finiteness

```

theory Cardinality
  imports Exponential-Objects
begin

```

The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.1 in Halvorson.

```

definition is-finite :: cset ⇒ bool where
  is-finite X ↔ ( ∀ m. (m : X → X ∧ monomorphism m) → isomorphism m)

```

```

definition is-infinite :: cset ⇒ bool where
  is-infinite X ↔ ( ∃ m. m : X → X ∧ monomorphism m ∧ ¬surjective m)

```

```

lemma either-finite-or-infinite:
  is-finite X ∨ is-infinite X
  using epi-mon-is-iso is-finite-def is-infinite-def surjective-is-epimorphism by blast

```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.2 in Halvorson.

```

definition is-smaller-than :: cset ⇒ cset ⇒ bool (infix ≤c 50) where
  X ≤c Y ↔ ( ∃ m. m : X → Y ∧ monomorphism m)

```

The purpose of the following lemma is simply to unify the two notations used in the book.

```

lemma subobject-iff-smaller-than:
  (X ≤c Y) = ( ∃ m. (X, m) ⊆c Y)
  using is-smaller-than-def subobject-of-def2 by auto

```

```

lemma set-card-transitive:
  assumes A ≤c B
  assumes B ≤c C
  shows A ≤c C

```

```

by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis (full-types) assms cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic is-smaller-than-def)

lemma all-emptysets-are-finite:
  assumes is-empty X
  shows is-finite X
  by (metis assms epi-mon-is-iso epimorphism-def3 is-finite-def is-empty-def one-separator)

lemma emptyset-is-smallest-set:
   $\emptyset \leq_c X$ 
  using empty-subset is-smaller-than-def subobject-of-def2 by auto

lemma truth-set-is-finite:
  is-finite  $\Omega$ 
  unfolding is-finite-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix m
    assume m-type[type-rule]:  $m : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    assume m-mono: monomorphism m
    have surjective m
      unfolding surjective-def
      proof(clarify)
        fix y
        assume  $y \in_c \text{codomain } m$ 
        then have  $y \in_c \Omega$ 
        using cfunc-type-def m-type by force
        then show  $\exists x. x \in_c \text{domain } m \wedge m \circ_c x = y$ 
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp injective-def m-mono m-type monomorphism-imp-injective true-false-only-truth-values)
        qed
        then show isomorphism m
        by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso m-mono surjective-is-epimorphism)
    qed

lemma smaller-than-finite-is-finite:
  assumes  $X \leq_c Y$  is-finite Y
  shows is-finite X
  unfolding is-finite-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix x
    assume x-type:  $x : X \rightarrow X$ 
    assume x-mono: monomorphism x

    obtain m where m-def:  $m : X \rightarrow Y \wedge \text{monomorphism } m$ 
    using assms(1) is-smaller-than-def by blast
    obtain  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi\text{-def: } \varphi = \text{into-super } m \circ_c (x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m$ 
    by auto

```

```

have  $\varphi$ -type:  $\varphi : Y \rightarrow Y$ 
  unfolding  $\varphi$ -def
  using  $x$ -type  $m$ -def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)

have injective( $x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
  using cfunc-bowtieprod-inj id-isomorphism id-type iso-imp-epi-and-monnic monomorphism-imp-injective x-mono  $x$ -type by blast
  then have mono1: monomorphism( $x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
    using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
  have mono2: monomorphism(try-cast  $m$ )
    using  $m$ -def try-cast-mono by blast
  have mono3: monomorphism(( $x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )  $\circ_c$  try-cast  $m$ )
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monnic-pair-is-monnic  $m$ -def mono1 mono2
 $x$ -type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have  $\varphi$ -mono: monomorphism  $\varphi$ 
    unfolding  $\varphi$ -def
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monnic-pair-is-monnic
      into-super-mono  $m$ -def mono3  $x$ -type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  then have isomorphism  $\varphi$ 
    using  $\varphi$ -def  $\varphi$ -type assms(2) is-finite-def by blast
  have iso-x-bowtie-id: isomorphism( $x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt isomorphism  $\varphi$   $\varphi$ -def comp-associative2 id-left-unit2
      into-super-iso into-super-try-cast into-super-type isomorphism-sandwich  $m$ -def try-cast-type
       $x$ -type)
  have left-coproj  $X$  ( $Y \setminus (X, m)$ )  $\circ_c$   $x$  = ( $x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )  $\circ_c$  left-coproj  $X$ 
    ( $Y \setminus (X, m)$ )
    using  $x$ -type
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-bowtie-prod)
  have epimorphism( $x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
    using iso-imp-epi-and-monnic iso-x-bowtie-id by blast
  then have surjective( $x \bowtie_f id(Y \setminus (X, m))$ )
    using epi-is-surj  $x$ -type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then have epimorphism  $x$ 
    using  $x$ -type cfunc-bowtieprod-surj-converse id-type surjective-is-epimorphism
    by blast
  then show isomorphism  $x$ 
    by (simp add: epi-mon-is-iso  $x$ -mono)
qed

lemma larger-than-infinite-is-infinite:
  assumes  $X \leq_c Y$  is-infinite  $X$ 
  shows is-infinite  $Y$ 
  using assms either-finite-or-infinite epi-is-surj is-finite-def is-infinite-def
    iso-imp-epi-and-monnic smaller-than-finite-is-finite by blast

lemma iso-pres-finite:
  assumes  $X \cong Y$ 
  assumes is-finite  $X$ 
  shows is-finite  $Y$ 

```

```

using assms is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic isomor-
phic-is-symmetric smaller-than-finite-is-finite by blast

lemma not-finite-and-infinite:
  ¬(is-finite X ∧ is-infinite X)
  using epi-is-surj is-finite-def is-infinite-def iso-imp-epi-and-monic by blast

lemma iso-pres-infinite:
  assumes X ≈ Y
  assumes is-infinite X
  shows is-infinite Y
  using assms either-finite-or-infinite not-finite-and-infinite iso-pres-finite isomor-
phic-is-symmetric by blast

lemma size-2-sets:
  (X ≈ Ω) = (Ǝ x1. Ǝ x2. x1 ∈c X ∧ x2 ∈c X ∧ x1 ≠ x2 ∧ ( ∀ x. x ∈c X → x =
  x1 ∨ x = x2))
proof
  assume X ≈ Ω
  then obtain φ where φ-type[type-rule]: φ : X → Ω and φ-iso: isomorphism φ
    using is-isomorphic-def by blast
  obtain x1 x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 ∈c X and x1-def: φ o_c x1 = t and
    x2-type[type-rule]: x2 ∈c X and x2-def: φ o_c x2 = f and
    distinct: x1 ≠ x2
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) φ-iso cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
    id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-distinct)
  then show Ǝ x1 x2. x1 ∈c X ∧ x2 ∈c X ∧ x1 ≠ x2 ∧ ( ∀ x. x ∈c X → x = x1
  ∨ x = x2)
    by (smt (verit, best) φ-iso φ-type cfunc-type-def comp-associative2 comp-type
    id-left-unit2 isomorphism-def true-false-only-truth-values)
next
  assume exactly-two: Ǝ x1 x2. x1 ∈c X ∧ x2 ∈c X ∧ x1 ≠ x2 ∧ ( ∀ x. x ∈c X →
  x = x1 ∨ x = x2)
  then obtain x1 x2 where x1-type[type-rule]: x1 ∈c X and x2-type[type-rule]:
  x2 ∈c X and distinct: x1 ≠ x2
    by force
  have iso-type: ((x1 II x2) o_c case-bool) : Ω → X
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have surj: surjective ((x1 II x2) o_c case-bool)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, best) exactly-two cfunc-type-def coprod-case-bool-false
    coprod-case-bool-true distinct false-func-type surjective-def true-func-type)
  have inj: injective ((x1 II x2) o_c case-bool)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false
    comp-associative2
    coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-coprod true-false-only-truth-values)
  then have isomorphism ((x1 II x2) o_c case-bool)
    by (meson epi-mon-is-iso injective-imp-monomorphism singletonI surj surjec-
    tive-is-epimorphism)
  then show X ≈ Ω

```

```

using is-isomorphic-def iso-type isomorphic-is-symmetric by blast
qed

lemma size-2plus-sets:
 $(\Omega \leq_c X) = (\exists x_1. \exists x_2. x_1 \in_c X \wedge x_2 \in_c X \wedge x_1 \neq x_2)$ 
proof standard
show  $\Omega \leq_c X \implies \exists x_1 x_2. x_1 \in_c X \wedge x_2 \in_c X \wedge x_1 \neq x_2$ 
by (meson comp-type false-func-type is-smaller-than-def monomorphism-def3
true-false-distinct true-func-type)
next
assume  $\exists x_1 x_2. x_1 \in_c X \wedge x_2 \in_c X \wedge x_1 \neq x_2$ 
then obtain  $x_1 x_2$  where x1-type[type-rule]:  $x_1 \in_c X$  and
x2-type[type-rule]:  $x_2 \in_c X$  and
distinct:  $x_1 \neq x_2$ 
by blast
have mono-type:  $((x_1 \amalg x_2) \circ_c \text{case-bool}) : \Omega \rightarrow X$ 
by typecheck-cfuncs
have inj: injective  $((x_1 \amalg x_2) \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) distinct case-bool-true-and-false
comp-associative2
coprod-case-bool-false injective-def2 left-coproj-cfunc-cprod true-false-only-truth-values)

then show  $\Omega \leq_c X$ 
using injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def mono-type by blast
qed

```

```

lemma not-init-not-term:
 $(\neg(\text{initial-object } X) \wedge \neg(\text{terminal-object } X)) = (\exists x_1. \exists x_2. x_1 \in_c X \wedge x_2 \in_c X \wedge x_1 \neq x_2)$ 
by (metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one terminal-object-def)

```

```

lemma sets-size-3-plus:
 $(\neg(\text{initial-object } X) \wedge \neg(\text{terminal-object } X) \wedge \neg(X \cong \Omega)) = (\exists x_1. \exists x_2. \exists x_3. x_1 \in_c X \wedge x_2 \in_c X \wedge x_3 \in_c X \wedge x_1 \neq x_2 \wedge x_2 \neq x_3 \wedge x_1 \neq x_3)$ 
by (metis not-init-not-term size-2-sets)

```

The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.3 in Halvorson.

```

lemma smaller-than-coprod1:
 $X \leq_c X \coprod Y$ 
using is-smaller-than-def left-coproj-are-monomorphisms left-proj-type by blast

```

```

lemma smaller-than-coprod2:
 $X \leq_c Y \coprod X$ 
using is-smaller-than-def right-coproj-are-monomorphisms right-proj-type by blast

```

The next two lemmas below correspond to Proposition 2.6.4 in Halvorson.

```

lemma smaller-than-product1:
  assumes nonempty Y
  shows X ≤c X ×c Y
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof -
  obtain y where y-type: y ∈c Y
  using assms nonempty-def by blast
  have map-type: ⟨id(X), y ∘c β_X⟩ : X → X ×c Y
  using y-type cfunc-prod-type cfunc-type-def codomain-comp domain-comp id-type
  terminal-func-type by auto
  have mono: monomorphism(⟨id X, y ∘c β_X⟩)
  using map-type
  proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
    fix g h A
    assume g-h-types: g : A → X h : A → X

    assume ⟨id_c X, y ∘c β_X⟩ ∘c g = ⟨id_c X, y ∘c β_X⟩ ∘c h
    then have ⟨id_c X ∘c g, y ∘c β_X ∘c g⟩ = ⟨id_c X ∘c h, y ∘c β_X ∘c h⟩
    using y-type g-h-types by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2
    comp-type)
    then have ⟨g, y ∘c β_A⟩ = ⟨h, y ∘c β_A⟩
    using y-type g-h-types id-left-unit2 terminal-func-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs,
    auto)
    then show g = h
    using g-h-types y-type
    by (metis (full-types) comp-type left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod terminal-func-type)
qed
show ∃ m. m : X → X ×c Y ∧ monomorphism m
using mono map-type by auto
qed

lemma smaller-than-product2:
  assumes nonempty Y
  shows X ≤c Y ×c X
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof -
  have X ≤c X ×c Y
  by (simp add: assms smaller-than-product1)
  then obtain m where m-def: m : X → X ×c Y ∧ monomorphism m
  using is-smaller-than-def by blast
  obtain i where i : (X ×c Y) → (Y ×c X) ∧ isomorphism i
  using is-isomorphic-def product-commutes by blast
  then have i ∘c m : X → (Y ×c X) ∧ monomorphism(i ∘c m)
  using cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic iso-imp-epi-and-monic
  m-def by auto
  then show ∃ m. m : X → Y ×c X ∧ monomorphism m
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma coprod-leq-product:
  assumes X-not-init:  $\neg(\text{initial-object}(X))$ 
  assumes Y-not-init:  $\neg(\text{initial-object}(Y))$ 
  assumes X-not-term:  $\neg(\text{terminal-object}(X))$ 
  assumes Y-not-term:  $\neg(\text{terminal-object}(Y))$ 
  shows  $X \coprod Y \leq_c X \times_c Y$ 
proof -
  obtain x1 x2 where x1x2-def[type-rule]:  $(x1 \in_c X) (x2 \in_c X) (x1 \neq x2)$ 
  using is-empty-def X-not-init X-not-term iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
  single-elem-iso-one by blast
  obtain y1 y2 where y1y2-def[type-rule]:  $(y1 \in_c Y) (y2 \in_c Y) (y1 \neq y2)$ 
  using is-empty-def Y-not-init Y-not-term iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
  single-elem-iso-one by blast
  then have y1-mono[type-rule]: monomorphism(y1)
  using element-monomorphism by blast
  obtain m where m-def:  $m = \langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle \coprod (\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1$ 
  by simp
  have type1:  $\langle id(X), y1 \circ_c \beta_X \rangle : X \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (meson cfunc-prod-type comp-type id-type terminal-func-type y1y2-def)
  have trycast-y1-type: try-cast y1 :  $Y \rightarrow 1 \coprod (Y \setminus (1, y1))$ 
  by (meson element-monomorphism try-cast-type y1y2-def)
  have y1'-type[type-rule]:  $y1^c : Y \setminus (1, y1) \rightarrow Y$ 
  using complement-morphism-type one-terminal-object terminal-el-monomorphism
  y1y2-def by blast
  have type4:  $\langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle : Y \setminus (1, y1) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  using cfunc-prod-type comp-type terminal-func-type x1x2-def y1'-type by blast
  have type5:  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle \in_c (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-prod-type x1x2-def y1y2-def)
  then have type6:  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle : (1 \coprod (Y \setminus (1, y1))) \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  using cfunc-coprod-type type4 by blast
  then have type7:  $((\langle x2, y2 \rangle \coprod \langle x1 \circ_c \beta_Y \setminus (1, y1), y1^c \rangle) \circ_c \text{try-cast } y1) : Y \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  using comp-type trycast-y1-type by blast
  then have m-type:  $m : X \coprod Y \rightarrow (X \times_c Y)$ 
  by (simp add: cfunc-coprod-type m-def type1)

  have relative:  $\bigwedge y. y \in_c Y \implies (y \in_Y (1, y1)) = (y = y1)$ 
  proof(safe)
    fix y
    assume y-type:  $y \in_c Y$ 
    show  $y \in_Y (1, y1) \implies y = y1$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element
    relative-member-def2)
    next
    show  $y1 \in_c Y \implies y1 \in_Y (1, y1)$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def factors-through-def id-right-unit2 id-type relative-member-def2
    y1-mono)

```

qed

```

have injective(m)
  unfolding injective-def
proof clarify
fix a b
assume a ∈c domain m b ∈c domain m
then have a-type[type-rule]: a ∈c X ⊔ Y and b-type[type-rule]: b ∈c X ⊔ Y
  using m-type unfolding cfunc-type-def by auto
assume eqs: m ∘c a = m ∘c b

have m-leftproj-l-equals: ∀ l. l ∈c X ⇒ m ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c l = ⟨l, y1⟩
proof –
fix l
assume l-type: l ∈c X
have m ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c l = ⟨id(X), y1 ∘c βX⟩ ⊔ ⟨⟨x2, y2⟩ ⊔ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1,y1), y1c⟩⟩ ∘c try-cast y1) ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c l
  by (simp add: m-def)
also have ... = ⟨id(X), y1 ∘c βX⟩ ⊔ ⟨⟨x2, y2⟩ ⊔ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1,y1), y1c⟩⟩ ∘c try-cast y1 ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c l
  using comp-associative2 l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = ⟨id(X), y1 ∘c βX⟩ ∘c l
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-coprod)
also have ... = ⟨id(X) ∘c l, (y1 ∘c βX) ∘c l⟩
  using l-type cfunc-prod-comp by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨l, y1 ∘c βX ∘c l⟩
  using l-type comp-associative2 id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨l, y1⟩
using l-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2 id-type one-unique-element)
finally show m ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c l = ⟨l, y1⟩.
qed

have m-rightproj-y1-equals: m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y1 = ⟨x2, y2⟩
proof –
have m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y1 = (m ∘c right-coproj X Y) ∘c y1
  using comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨⟨x2, y2⟩ ⊔ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1,y1), y1c⟩⟩ ∘c try-cast y1 ∘c y1
  using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-coprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨⟨x2, y2⟩ ⊔ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1,y1), y1c⟩⟩ ∘c try-cast y1 ∘c y1
  using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ⟨⟨x2, y2⟩ ⊔ ⟨x1 ∘c βY \ (1,y1), y1c⟩⟩ ∘c left-coproj 1 (Y \ (1,y1))
  using try-cast-m-m y1y2-def(1) by auto
also have ... = ⟨x2, y2⟩
  using left-coproj-cfunc-coprod type4 type5 by blast
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

have m-rightproj-not-y1-equals:  $\bigwedge r. r \in_c Y \wedge r \neq y1 \implies$ 
   $\exists k. k \in_c Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)) \circ_c$ 
 $k \wedge$ 
   $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
proof clarify
fix r
assume r-type:  $r \in_c Y$ 
assume r-not-y1:  $r \neq y1$ 
then obtain k where k-def:  $k \in_c Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj }$ 
 $\mathbf{1} (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)) \circ_c k$ 
  using r-type relative try-cast-not-in-X y1-mono y1y2-def(1) by blast
have m-rightproj-l-equals:  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 

proof -
have m circ right-coproj X Y circ r = (m circ right-coproj X Y) circ r
  using r-type comp-associative2 m-type by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩ II ⟨x1 ∘c βY \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1), y1c⟩) ∘c try-cast y1) ∘c
r
  using m-def right-coproj-cfunc-cprod type1 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩ II ⟨x1 ∘c βY \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1), y1c⟩) ∘c (try-cast y1 ∘c
r)
  using r-type comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩ II ⟨x1 ∘c βY \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1), y1c⟩) ∘c (right-coproj
 $\mathbf{1} (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)) \circ_c k)$ 
  using k-def by auto
also have ... = ((⟨x2, y2⟩ II ⟨x1 ∘c βY \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1), y1c⟩) ∘c right-coproj
 $\mathbf{1} (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1))) \circ_c k$ 
  using comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
also have ... = ⟨x1 ∘c βY \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1), y1c⟩ ∘c k
  using right-coproj-cfunc-cprod type4 type5 by auto
also have ... = ⟨x1 ∘c βY \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) ∘c k, y1c ∘c k⟩
  using cfunc-prod-comp comp-associative2 k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
auto)
also have ... = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
by (metis id-right-unit2 id-type k-def one-unique-element terminal-func-comp
terminal-func-type x1x2-def(1))
finally show ?thesis.
qed
then show  $\exists k. k \in_c Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) \wedge$ 
   $\text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c r = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge$ 
   $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c r = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
  using k-def by blast
qed

show a = b
proof(cases  $\exists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ )
assume  $\exists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ 

```

```

then obtain x where x-def:  $a = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ 
  by auto
then have m-proj-a:  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x = \langle x, y1 \rangle$ 
  using m-leftproj-l-equals by (simp add: x-def)
show a = b
proof(cases  $\exists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ )
  assume  $\exists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
  then obtain c where c-def:  $b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
    by auto
  then have  $m \circ_c \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle c, y1 \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: m-leftproj-l-equals)
  then show ?thesis
    using c-def element-pair-eq eqs m-proj-a x-def y1y2-def(1) by auto
next
assume  $\nexists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
then obtain c where c-def:  $b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
  using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
show a = b
proof(cases c = y1)
  assume c = y1
  have m-rightproj-l-equals:  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: c = y1 m-rightproj-y1-equals)
  then show ?thesis
    using c = y1 c-def cart-prod-eq2 eqs m-proj-a x1x2-def(2) x-def
    y1y2-def(2) y1y2-def(3) by auto
next
assume c ≠ y1
then obtain k where k-def:  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
  using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
then have  $\langle x, y1 \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
  using c-def eqs m-proj-a x-def by auto
then have (x = x1) ∧ (y1 = y1^c ∘ c k)
  by (smt c ≠ y1 c-def cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type
    element-pair-eq k-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals monomorphism-def3 try-cast-m-m'
    try-cast-mono trycast-y1-type x1x2-def(1) x-def y1'-type y1-mono y1y2-def(1))
then have False
  by (smt c ≠ y1 c-def comp-type complement-disjoint element-pair-eq
    id-right-unit2 id-type k-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals x-def y1'-type y1-mono y1y2-def(1))
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
next
assume  $\nexists x. a = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c x \wedge x \in_c X$ 
then obtain y where y-def:  $a = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y \wedge y \in_c Y$ 
  using a-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
show a = b
proof(cases y = y1)
  assume y = y1
  then have m-rightproj-y-equals:  $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ 

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    using m-rightproj-y1-equals by blast
  then have  $m \circ_c a = \langle x2, y2 \rangle$ 
    using y-def by blast
  show  $a = b$ 
proof(cases  $\exists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ )
  assume  $\exists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $c$  where c-def:  $b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
    by blast
  then show  $a = b$ 
  using cart-prod-eq2 eqs m-leftproj-l-equals m-rightproj-y-equals x1x2-def(2)
y1y2-def y-def by auto
next
  assume  $\nexists c. b = \text{left-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c X$ 
  then obtain  $c$  where c-def:  $b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
    using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
  show  $a = b$ 
proof(cases  $c = y$ )
  assume  $c = y$ 
  show  $a = b$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle c = y \rangle$  c-def y-def)
next
  assume  $c \neq y$ 
  then have  $c \neq y1$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle y = y1 \rangle$ )
  then obtain  $k$  where k-def:  $k \in_c Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c c = \text{right-coproj } \mathbf{1} (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge$ 
     $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
  then have  $\langle x2, y2 \rangle = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle m \circ_c a = \langle x2, y2 \rangle \rangle$  c-def eqs by auto
  then have False
    using comp-type element-pair-eq k-def x1x2-def y1'-type y1y2-def(2)
by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
next
  assume  $y \neq y1$ 
  then obtain  $k$  where k-def:  $k \in_c Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1) \wedge \text{try-cast } y1 \circ_c y = \text{right-coproj }$ 
 $\mathbf{1} (Y \setminus (\mathbf{1}, y1)) \circ_c k \wedge$ 
     $m \circ_c \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c y = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using m-rightproj-not-y1-equals y-def by blast
  then have  $m \circ_c a = \langle x1, y1^c \circ_c k \rangle$ 
    using y-def by blast
  show  $a = b$ 
proof(cases  $\exists c. b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ )
  assume  $\exists c. b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 
  then obtain  $c$  where c-def:  $b = \text{right-coproj } X Y \circ_c c \wedge c \in_c Y$ 

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by blast
show a = b
proof(cases c = y1)
assume c = y1
show a = b
proof -
obtain cc :: cfunc where
f1: cc ∈c Y \ (1, y1) ∧ try-cast y1 ∘c y = right-coproj 1 (Y \ (1,
y1)) ∘c cc ∧ m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y = ⟨x1,y1c ∘c cc⟩
using ⟨thesis. (k. k ∈c Y \ (1, y1) ∧ try-cast y1 ∘c y =
right-coproj 1 (Y \ (1, y1)) ∘c k ∧ m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c y = ⟨x1,y1c ∘c k⟩
⇒ thesis) ⇒ thesis⟩ by blast
have ⟨x2,y2⟩ = m ∘c a
using ⟨c = y1⟩ c-def eqs m-rightproj-y1-equals by presburger
then show ?thesis
using f1 cart-prod-eq2 comp-type x1x2-def y1'-type y1y2-def(2) y-def
by force
qed
next
assume c ≠ y1
then obtain k' where k'-def: k' ∈c Y \ (1,y1) ∧ try-cast y1 ∘c c =
right-coproj 1 (Y \ (1,y1)) ∘c k' ∧
m ∘c right-coproj X Y ∘c c = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k'⟩
using c-def m-rightproj-not-y1-equals by blast
then have ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k'⟩ = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
using c-def eqs k-def y-def by auto
then have (x1 = x1) ∧ (y1c ∘c k' = y1c ∘c k)
using element-pair-eq k'-def k-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
then have k' = k
by (metis cfunc-type-def complement-morphism-mono k'-def k-def
monomorphism-def y1'-type y1-mono)
then have c = y
by (metis c-def cfunc-type-def k'-def k-def monomorphism-def
try-cast-mono trycast-y1-type y1-mono y-def)
then show a = b
by (simp add: c-def y-def)
qed
next
assume ∉c. b = right-coproj X Y ∘c c ∧ c ∈c Y
then obtain c where c-def: b = left-coproj X Y ∘c c ∧ c ∈c X
using b-type coprojs-jointly-surj by blast
then have m ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c c = ⟨c, y1⟩
by (simp add: m-leftproj-l-equals)
then have ⟨c, y1⟩ = ⟨x1, y1c ∘c k⟩
using ⟨m ∘c a = ⟨x1,y1c ∘c k⟩⟩ ⟨m ∘c left-coproj X Y ∘c c = ⟨c,y1⟩⟩
c-def eqs by auto
then have (c = x1) ∧ (y1 = y1c ∘c k)
using c-def cart-prod-eq2 comp-type k-def x1x2-def(1) y1'-type
y1y2-def(1) by auto

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then have False
  by (metis cfunc-type-def complement-disjoint id-right-unit id-type k-def
y1-mono y1y2-def(1))
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
then have monomorphism m
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then show ?thesis
  using is-smaller-than-def m-type by blast
qed

lemma prod-leq-exp:
assumes  $\neg$  terminal-object Y
shows  $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
proof(cases initial-object Y)
  show initial-object Y  $\implies X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
  by (metis X-prod-empty initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def
is-smaller-than-def iso-empty-initial isomorphic-is-reflexive isomorphic-is-transitive
prod-pres-iso)
next
  assume  $\neg$  initial-object Y
  then obtain y1 y2 where y1-type[type-rule]: y1  $\in_c Y$  and y2-type[type-rule]:
y2  $\in_c Y$  and y1-not-y2: y1  $\neq$  y2
    using assms not-init-not-term by blast
  show  $X \times_c Y \leq_c Y^X$ 
  proof(cases  $X \cong \Omega$ )
    assume  $X \cong \Omega$ 
    have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
      using  $\neg$  initial-object Y assms not-init-not-term size-2plus-sets by blast
      then obtain m where m-type[type-rule]: m :  $\Omega \rightarrow Y$  and m-mono:
monomorphism m
        using is-smaller-than-def by blast
        then have m-id-type[type-rule]: m  $\times_f id(Y) : \Omega \times_c Y \rightarrow Y \times_c Y$ 
          by typecheck-cfuncs
        have m-id-mono: monomorphism (m  $\times_f id(Y)$ )
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-mono id-isomorphism
iso-imp-epi-and-monnic m-mono)
        obtain n where n-type[type-rule]: n :  $Y \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^\Omega$  and n-mono:
monomorphism n
          using is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic isomorphic-is-symmetric
sets-squared by blast
        obtain r where r-type[type-rule]: r :  $Y^\Omega \rightarrow Y^X$  and r-mono: monomorphism
r
          by (meson  $\langle X \cong \Omega \rangle$  exp-pres-iso-right is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic
isomorphic-is-symmetric)

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obtain q where q-type[type-rule]: q : X ×c Y → Ω ×c Y and q-mono:
monomorphism q
  by (meson ‹X ≅ Ω› id-isomorphism id-type is-isomorphic-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic
prod-pres-iso)
  have rnmq-type[type-rule]: r ∘c n ∘c (m ×f id(Y)) ∘c q : X ×c Y → YX
    by typecheck-cfuncs
  have monomorphism(r ∘c n ∘c (m ×f id(Y)) ∘c q)
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-type-def composition-of-monic-pair-is-monic
m-id-mono n-mono q-mono r-mono)
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson is-smaller-than-def rnmq-type)
next
  assume ¬ X ≅ Ω
  show X ×c Y ≤c YX
  proof(cases initial-object X)
    show initial-object X ⇒ X ×c Y ≤c YX
    by (metis is-empty-def initial-iso-empty initial-maps-mono initial-object-def
is-smaller-than-def isomorphic-is-transitive no-el-iff-iso-empty
not-init-not-term prod-with-empty-is-empty2 product-commutes terminal-object-def)
  next
    assume ¬ initial-object X
    show X ×c Y ≤c YX
    proof(cases terminal-object X)
      assume terminal-object X
      then have X ≅ 1
        by (simp add: one-terminal-object terminal-objects-isomorphic)
      have X ×c Y ≅ Y
        by (simp add: ‹terminal-object X› prod-with-term-obj1)
      then have X ×c Y ≅ YX
        by (meson ‹X ≅ 1› exp-pres-iso-right exp-set-inj isomorphic-is-symmetric
isomorphic-is-transitive exp-one)
      then show ?thesis
        using is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic by blast
    next
      assume ¬ terminal-object X

      obtain into where into-def: into = (left-cart-proj Y 1 ∏ ((y2 ∏ y1) ∘c
case-bool ∘c eq-pred Y ∘c (id Y ×f y1))) ∘c dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1 ∘c (id Y ×f case-bool) ∘c
(id Y ×f eq-pred X)
        by simp
      then have into-type[type-rule]: into : Y ×c (X ×c X) → Y
        by (simp, typecheck-cfuncs)

      obtain Θ where Θ-def: Θ = (into ∘c associate-right Y X X ∘c swap X (Y
×c X))# ∘c swap X Y

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by auto

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have  $\Theta\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: \Theta : X \times_c Y \rightarrow Y^X$ 
  unfolding  $\Theta\text{-def}$  by typecheck-cfuncs

have  $f0: \bigwedge x. \bigwedge y. \bigwedge z. x \in_c X \wedge y \in_c Y \wedge z \in_c X \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^\flat \circ_c$ 
 $\langle id_X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = \text{into} \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
proof clarify
  fix  $x y z$ 
  assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
  assume  $y\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: y \in_c Y$ 
  assume  $z\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: z \in_c X$ 
  show  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^\flat \circ_c \langle id_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = \text{into} \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^\flat \circ_c \langle id_c X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^\flat \circ_c \langle id_c X \circ_c z, \beta_X$ 
 $\circ_c z \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-prod-comp)
  also have ... =  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^\flat \circ_c \langle z, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-left-unit2 one-unique-element)
  also have ... =  $(\Theta^\flat \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle)) \circ_c \langle z, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... =  $\Theta^\flat \circ_c (id(X) \times_f \langle x, y \rangle) \circ_c \langle z, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
  also have ... =  $\Theta^\flat \circ_c \langle id(X) \circ_c z, \langle x, y \rangle \circ_c id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... =  $\Theta^\flat \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2)
  also have ... =  $((\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right} Y X X \circ_c \text{swap} X (Y \times_c X))^\sharp$ 
 $\circ_c \text{swap} X Y)^\flat \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (simp add:  $\Theta\text{-def}$ )
  also have ... =  $((\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right} Y X X \circ_c \text{swap} X (Y \times_c X))^\sharp$ 
 $\circ_c (id X \times_f \text{swap} X Y) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
    using inv-transpose-of-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... =  $(\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right} Y X X \circ_c \text{swap} X (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c$ 
 $(id X \times_f \text{swap} X Y) \circ_c \langle z, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2 inv-transpose-func-def3
transpose-func-def)
  also have ... =  $(\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right} Y X X \circ_c \text{swap} X (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c$ 
 $(id X \circ_c z, \text{swap} X Y \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
  also have ... =  $(\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right} Y X X \circ_c \text{swap} X (Y \times_c X)) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle z, \langle y, x \rangle \rangle$ 
    using id-left-unit2 swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... =  $\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right} Y X X \circ_c \text{swap} X (Y \times_c X) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle z, \langle y, x \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis cfunc-type-def comp-associative)
  also have ... =  $\text{into} \circ_c \text{associate-right} Y X X \circ_c \langle \langle y, x \rangle, z \rangle$ 
    using swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
  also have ... =  $\text{into} \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 

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    using associate-right-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed

have f1:  $\lambda x y. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^\flat \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x$ 
= y
proof -
fix x y
assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$ 
have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^\flat \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = \text{into} \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, x \rangle \rangle$ 
by (simp add: f0 x-type y-type)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1) o_c case-bool o_c eq-pred Y
o_c (id Y x_f y1)))
o_c dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1 o_c (id Y x_f case-bool) o_c
(id Y x_f eq-pred X) o_c ⟨y, ⟨x, x⟩⟩
using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1) o_c case-bool o_c eq-pred Y
o_c (id Y x_f y1)))
o_c dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1 o_c (id Y x_f case-bool) o_c
(id Y o_c y, eq-pred X o_c ⟨x, x⟩)
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1) o_c case-bool o_c eq-pred Y
o_c (id Y x_f y1)))
o_c dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1 o_c (id Y x_f case-bool) o_c
⟨y, t⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq-pred-iff-eq id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1) o_c case-bool o_c eq-pred Y
o_c (id Y x_f y1)))
o_c dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1 o_c ⟨y, left-coproj 1 1⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-true cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1) o_c case-bool o_c eq-pred Y
o_c (id Y x_f y1)))
o_c dist-prod-coprod-left Y 1 1 o_c ⟨y, left-coproj 1 1 o_c
id 1⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1) o_c case-bool o_c eq-pred Y
o_c (id Y x_f y1)))
o_c left-coproj (Y x_c 1) (Y x_c 1) o_c ⟨y, id 1⟩
using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1) o_c case-bool o_c eq-pred
Y o_c (id Y x_f y1)))
o_c left-coproj (Y x_c 1) (Y x_c 1) o_c ⟨y, id 1⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
also have ... = left-cart-proj Y 1 o_c ⟨y, id 1⟩
using left-coproj-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)

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also have ... = y
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: left-cart-proj-cfunc-prod)
  finally show ( $\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ )b  $\circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c x = y$ .
qed

have f2:  $\bigwedge x y z. x \in_c X \implies y \in_c Y \implies z \in_c X \implies z \neq x \implies y \neq y1$ 
 $\implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$ 
proof -
fix x y z
assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
assume y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c Y$ 
assume z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c X$ 
assume z ≠ x
assume y ≠ y1
have ( $\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ )b  $\circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = \text{into} \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: f0 x-type y-type z-type)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1)  $\circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred} Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} Y 1 1 \circ_c (id Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$ 
 $(id Y \times_f \text{eq-pred} X) \circ_c \langle y, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1)  $\circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred} Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} Y 1 1 \circ_c (id Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle id Y \circ_c y, \text{eq-pred} X \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1)  $\circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred} Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} Y 1 1 \circ_c (id Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y, f \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ⟨z ≠ x⟩ eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1)  $\circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred} Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} Y 1 1 \circ_c \langle y, \text{right-coproj} 1 1 \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1)  $\circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred} Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} Y 1 1 \circ_c \langle y, \text{right-coproj} 1 1$ 
 $\circ_c id 1 \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1)  $\circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred} Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{right-coproj} (Y \times_c 1) (Y \times_c 1) \circ_c \langle y, id 1 \rangle$ 
using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... = ((left-cart-proj Y 1 II ((y2 II y1)  $\circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred} Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{right-coproj} (Y \times_c 1) (Y \times_c 1) \circ_c \langle y, id 1 \rangle$ 

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    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)
 $\text{also have } \dots = ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
 $\text{also have } \dots = (y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y, \text{id } \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
    using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
 $\text{also have } \dots = (y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y \circ_c \langle y, y1 \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
 $\text{id-left-unit2 id-right-unit2})$ 
 $\text{also have } \dots = (y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{f}$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ‹y ≠ y1› eq-pred-iff-eq-conv)
 $\text{also have } \dots = y1$ 
    using case-bool-false right-coprod-cfunc-cprod by (typecheck-cfuncs,
presburger)
    finally show  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$ .
qed

have f3:  $\bigwedge x z. x \in_c X \implies z \in_c X \implies z \neq x \implies (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id }$ 
 $X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ 
proof -
fix x y z
assume x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
assume z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c X$ 
assume  $z \neq x$ 
have  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle \text{id } X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = \text{into} \circ_c \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: f0 x-type y1-type z-type)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-cprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$ 
 $(\text{id } Y \times_f \text{eq-pred } X) \circ_c \langle y1, \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
using cfunc-type-def comp-associative comp-type into-def by (typecheck-cfuncs,
fastforce)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-cprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle \text{id } Y \circ_c y1, \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, z \rangle \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-cprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f \text{case-bool}) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y1, \text{f} \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ‹z ≠ x› eq-pred-iff-eq-conv id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$ 
 $\circ_c (\text{id } Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c \text{dist-prod-cprod-left } Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y1, \text{right-coprod } \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: case-bool-false cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
also have ... = (left-cart-proj Y  $\mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c \text{case-bool} \circ_c \text{eq-pred } Y$ 

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 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\circ_c dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left Y \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1} \circ_c \langle y1, right\text{-}coproj \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}$ 
 $\circ_c id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: id-right-unit2)}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have ...} = (left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred Y$ 
 $\circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\quad \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle y1, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{using dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left\text{-}ap\text{-}right by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have ...} = ((left\text{-}cart\text{-}proj Y \mathbf{1} \amalg ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred$ 
 $Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)))$ 
 $\quad \circ_c right\text{-}coproj (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) (Y \times_c \mathbf{1}) \circ_c \langle y1, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson comp-associative2)}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have ...} = ((y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1)) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y1, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{using right\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have ...} = (y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c (id Y \times_f y1) \circ_c$ 
 $\langle y1, id \mathbf{1} \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have ...} = (y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c eq\text{-}pred Y \circ_c \langle y1, y1 \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod}$ 
 $id\text{-}left\text{-}unit2 id\text{-}right\text{-}unit2)$ 
 $\quad \text{also have ...} = (y2 \amalg y1) \circ_c case\text{-}bool \circ_c t$ 
 $\quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis eq\text{-}pred-iff\text{-}eq)}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have ...} = y2$ 
 $\quad \text{using case\text{-}bool\text{-}true left\text{-}coproj\text{-}cfunc\text{-}coprod by (typecheck-cfuncs, pres-}$ 
 $burger)}$ 
 $\quad \text{finally show } (\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y1 \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2.$ 
 $\quad \text{qed}$ 

 $\text{have } \Theta\text{-injective: injective}(\Theta)$ 
 $\quad \text{unfolding injective-def}$ 
 $\text{proof (clarify)}$ 
 $\quad \text{fix } xy st$ 
 $\quad \text{assume } xy\text{-type[type-rule]: } xy \in_c \text{domain } \Theta$ 
 $\quad \text{assume } st\text{-type[type-rule]: } st \in_c \text{domain } \Theta$ 
 $\quad \text{assume } equals: \Theta \circ_c xy = \Theta \circ_c st$ 
 $\quad \text{obtain } x y \text{ where } x\text{-type[type-rule]: } x \in_c X \text{ and } y\text{-type[type-rule]: } y \in_c Y$ 
 $\text{and } xy\text{-def: } xy = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{by (metis } \Theta\text{-type cart\text{-}prod\text{-}decomp cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def } xy\text{-type)}$ 
 $\quad \text{obtain } s t \text{ where } s\text{-type[type-rule]: } s \in_c X \text{ and } t\text{-type[type-rule]: } t \in_c Y \text{ and }$ 
 $st\text{-def: } st = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{by (metis } \Theta\text{-type cart\text{-}prod\text{-}decomp cfunc\text{-}type\text{-}def } st\text{-type)}$ 
 $\text{have } equals2: \Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle = \Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{using } equals st\text{-def } xy\text{-def by auto}$ 
 $\text{have } \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
 $\text{proof (cases } y = y1)$ 
 $\quad \text{assume } y = y1$ 
 $\quad \text{show } \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
 $\quad \text{proof (cases } t = y1)$ 

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show  $t = y1 \implies \langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ‹y = y1› equals f1 f3 st-def xy-def y1-not-y2)
next
assume  $t \neq y1$ 
show  $\langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
proof(cases  $s = x$ )
show  $s = x \implies \langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis equals2 f1)
next
assume  $s \neq x$ 
obtain  $z$  where z-type[type-rule]:  $z \in_c X$  and z-not-x:  $z \neq x$  and
z-not-s:  $z \neq s$ 
by (metis ⊢ X ≈ Ω ⊢ initial-object X ⊢ terminal-object X)
sets-size-3-plus)
have t-sz:  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle s, t \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y1$ 
by (simp add: ‹t ≠ y1› f2 s-type t-type z-not-s z-type)
have y-xz:  $(\Theta \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle)^b \circ_c \langle id_X, \beta_X \rangle \circ_c z = y2$ 
by (simp add: ‹y = y1› f3 x-type z-not-x z-type)
then have y1 = y2
using equals2 t-sz by auto
then have False
using y1-not-y2 by auto
then show  $\langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
by simp
qed
qed
next
assume  $y \neq y1$ 
show  $\langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
proof(cases  $y = y2$ )
assume  $y = y2$ 
show  $\langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
proof(cases  $t = y2$ , clarify)
show  $t = y2 \implies \langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,y2 \rangle$ 
by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ‹y = y2› ‹y ≠ y1› equals f1 f2 st-def
xy-def)
next
assume  $t \neq y2$ 
show  $\langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
proof(cases  $x = s$ , clarify)
show  $x = s \implies \langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
by (metis equals2 f1 s-type t-type y-type)
next
assume  $x \neq s$ 
show  $\langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,t \rangle$ 
proof(cases  $t = y1$ , clarify)
show  $t = y1 \implies \langle x,y \rangle = \langle s,y1 \rangle$ 
by (metis ⊢ X ≈ Ω ⊢ initial-object X ⊢ terminal-object X ‹y
= y2› ‹y ≠ y1› equals f2 f3 s-type sets-size-3-plus st-def x-type xy-def y2-type)

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next
  assume  $t \neq y_1$ 
  show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis ‹t ≠ y_1› ‹y ≠ y_1› equals f1 f2 st-def
xy-def)
qed
qed
qed
next
  assume  $y \neq y_2$ 
  show  $\langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
  proof(cases s = x, clarify)
    show  $s = x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle x, t \rangle$ 
      by (metis equals2 f1 t-type x-type y-type)
    show  $s \neq x \implies \langle x, y \rangle = \langle s, t \rangle$ 
      by (metis ‹y ≠ y_1› ‹y ≠ y_2› equals f1 f2 f3 s-type st-def t-type x-type
xy-def y-type)
qed
qed
qed
then show  $xy = st$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: st-def xy-def)
qed
then show ?thesis
  using Θ-type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma Y-nonempty-then-X-le-XtoY:
  assumes nonempty Y
  shows  $X \leq_c X^Y$ 
proof -
  obtain f where f-def:  $f = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y X)^\sharp$ 
    by blast
  then have f-type:  $f : X \rightarrow X^Y$ 
    by (simp add: right-cart-proj-type transpose-func-type)
  have mono-f: injective(f)
    unfolding injective-def
  proof(clarify)
    fix x y
    assume x-type:  $x \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
    assume y-type:  $y \in_c \text{domain } f$ 
    assume equals:  $f \circ_c x = f \circ_c y$ 
    have x-type2:  $x \in_c X$ 
      using cfunc-type-def f-type x-type by auto
    have y-type2:  $y \in_c X$ 
      using cfunc-type-def f-type y-type by auto

```

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have  $x \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \mathbf{1}) = (\text{right-cart-proj } Y X) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f x)$ 
  using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $((\text{eval-func } X Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f f)) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f x)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def transpose-func-def)
also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } X Y) \circ_c ((\text{id}(Y) \times_f f) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f x))$ 
  using comp-associative2 f-type x-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } X Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f (f \circ_c x))$ 
  using f-type identity-distributes-across-composition x-type2 by auto
also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } X Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f (f \circ_c y))$ 
  by (simp add: equals)
also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } X Y) \circ_c ((\text{id}(Y) \times_f f) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f y))$ 
  using f-type identity-distributes-across-composition y-type2 by auto
also have ... =  $((\text{eval-func } X Y) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f f)) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f y)$ 
  using comp-associative2 f-type y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, fastforce)
also have ... =  $(\text{right-cart-proj } Y X) \circ_c (\text{id}(Y) \times_f y)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: f-def transpose-func-def)
also have ... =  $y \circ_c (\text{right-cart-proj } Y \mathbf{1})$ 
  using right-cart-proj-cfunc-cross-prod y-type2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
ultimately show  $x = y$ 
  using assms epimorphism-def3 nonempty-left-imp-right-proj-epimorphism
right-cart-proj-type x-type2 y-type2 by fastforce
qed
then show  $X \leq_c X^Y$ 
  using f-type injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def by blast
qed

lemma non-init-non-ter-sets:
assumes  $\neg(\text{terminal-object } X)$ 
assumes  $\neg(\text{initial-object } X)$ 
shows  $\Omega \leq_c X$ 
proof -
obtain  $x1$  and  $x2$  where  $x1\text{-type[type-rule]}: x1 \in_c X$  and
 $x2\text{-type[type-rule]}: x2 \in_c X$  and
distinct:  $x1 \neq x2$ 
using is-empty-def assms iso-empty-initial iso-to1-is-term no-el-iff-iso-empty
single-elem-iso-one by blast
then have map-type:  $(x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool} : \Omega \rightarrow X$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
have injective:  $\text{injective}((x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
  unfolding injective-def
proof clarify
fix  $\omega_1 \omega_2$ 
assume  $\omega_1 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
then have  $\omega_1\text{-type[type-rule]}: \omega_1 \in_c \Omega$ 
  using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto
assume  $\omega_2 \in_c \text{domain } (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool})$ 
then have  $\omega_2\text{-type[type-rule]}: \omega_2 \in_c \Omega$ 
  using cfunc-type-def map-type by auto

```

```

assume equals:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega_1 = (x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega_2$ 
show  $\omega_1 = \omega_2$ 
proof(cases  $\omega_1 = t$ , clarify)
  assume  $\omega_1 = t$ 
  show  $t = \omega_2$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $t \neq \omega_2$ 
    then have  $f = \omega_2$ 
      using  $\langle t \neq \omega_2 \rangle \text{ true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)}$ 
    then have RHS:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega_2 = x2$ 
      by (meson coprod-case-bool-false x1-type x2-type)
    have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega_1 = x1$ 
      using  $\langle \omega_1 = t \rangle \text{ coprod-case-bool-true x1-type x2-type by blast}$ 
    then show False
      using RHS distinct equals by force
  qed
next
  assume  $\omega_1 \neq t$ 
  then have  $\omega_1 = f$ 
    using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  have  $\omega_2 = f$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\omega_2 \neq f$ 
    then have  $\omega_2 = t$ 
      using true-false-only-truth-values by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    then have RHS:  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega_2 = x2$ 
      using  $\langle \omega_1 = f \rangle \text{ coprod-case-bool-false equals x1-type x2-type by auto}$ 
    have  $(x1 \amalg x2 \circ_c \text{case-bool}) \circ_c \omega_1 = x1$ 
      using  $\langle \omega_2 = t \rangle \text{ coprod-case-bool-true equals x1-type x2-type by presburger}$ 
    then show False
      using RHS distinct equals by auto
  qed
  show  $\omega_1 = \omega_2$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \omega_1 = f \rangle \langle \omega_2 = f \rangle$ )
  qed
qed
then have monomorphism( $(x1 \amalg x2) \circ_c \text{case-bool}$ )
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then show  $\Omega \leq_c X$ 
  using is-smaller-than-def map-type by blast
qed

lemma exp-preserves-card1:
  assumes  $A \leq_c B$ 
  assumes nonempty X
  shows  $X^A \leq_c X^B$ 
  unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof -
  obtain x where x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 

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```

using assms(2) unfolding nonempty-def by auto
obtain m where m-def[type-rule]: m : A → B monomorphism m
  using assms(1) unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
  show ∃m. m : XA → XB ∧ monomorphism m
  proof (intro exI[where x=(((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc dist-prod-cprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc (try-cast m ×f id (XA)))#, safe])
    show ((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc dist-prod-cprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc try-cast m ×f idc (XA))# : XA → XB
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    then show monomorphism (((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc dist-prod-cprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc try-cast m ×f idc (XA))#)
    proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
      fix g h Z
      assume g-type[type-rule]: g : Z → XA
      assume h-type[type-rule]: h : Z → XA
      assume eq: ((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc dist-prod-cprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc try-cast m ×f idc (XA))# oc g =
        ((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc dist-prod-cprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc try-cast m ×f idc (XA))# oc h
      show g = h
      proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=A, where X=X], clarify)
        show eval-func X A oc idc A ×f g = eval-func X A oc idc A ×f h
        proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule one-separator[where X=A ×c Z, where Y=X], clarify)
          fix az
          assume az-type[type-rule]: az ∈c A ×c Z
          obtain a z where az-types[type-rule]: a ∈c A z ∈c Z and az-def: az = ⟨a,z⟩
            using cart-prod-decomp az-type by blast
            have (eval-func X B) oc (id B ×f (((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc dist-prod-cprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)^\sharp \circ_c g) = \\
& (\text{eval-func } X B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \\
& \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)^\sharp \circ_c h)) \\
& \text{using eq by simp} \\
& \text{then have } (\text{eval-func } X B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) A) \\
& \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)^\sharp) \circ_c (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f g) = \\
& (\text{eval-func } X B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \\
& \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)^\sharp) \circ_c (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f h) \\
& \text{using identity-distributes-across-composition by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)} \\
& \text{then have } ((\text{eval-func } X B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) \\
& A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)^\sharp)) \circ_c (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f g) = \\
& ((\text{eval-func } X B) \circ_c (\text{id } B \times_f (((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \\
& \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A)^\sharp)) \circ_c (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f h) \\
& \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt eq inv-transpose-func-def3 inv-transpose-of-composition)} \\
& \text{then have } ((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
& \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A) \circ_c (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f g) = ((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A) \circ_c (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f h) \\
& \text{using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)} \\
& \text{then have } (((\text{eval-func } X A \circ_c \text{swap} (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
& \circ_c \\
& \text{dist-prod-coprod-left} (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \text{swap} (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \text{try-cast } m \times_f \text{id}_c (X^A) \circ_c (\text{id } B \\
& \times_f g) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B \\
& \times_f h) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by auto} \\
& \text{then have } ((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
& \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B \\
& \times_f g) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle \\
& = (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c (id B \\
& \times_f h) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)} \\
& \text{then have } ((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
& \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, \\
& g \circ_c z \rangle \\
& = (((eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c a, \\
& h \circ_c z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2} \\
& \quad \text{id-type)} \\
& \text{then have } (eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
& \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c (try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c \\
& a, g \circ_c z \rangle \\
& = (eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c (try\text{-}cast m \times_f id_c (X^A)) \circ_c \langle m \circ_c \\
& a, h \circ_c z \rangle \\
& \quad \text{by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, smt comp-associative2)} \\
& \text{then have } (eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \\
& \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle try\text{-}cast m \circ_c m \circ_c a, g \circ_c z \rangle \\
& = (eval\text{-}func X A \circ_c swap (X^A) A) \amalg (x \circ_c \beta_{X^A \times_c (B \setminus (A, m))}) \circ_c \\
& \quad dist\text{-}prod\text{-}coprod\text{-}left (X^A) A (B \setminus (A, m)) \circ_c \\
& \quad swap (A \coprod (B \setminus (A, m))) (X^A) \circ_c \langle try\text{-}cast m \circ_c m \circ_c a, h \circ_c z \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

```

using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod id-left-unit2 by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems,
smt)
then have (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))
oc
dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc
swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc ⟨(try-cast m oc m) oc a, g oc z⟩
= (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m))) oc
dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc
swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc ⟨(try-cast m oc m) oc a, h oc z⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
then have (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))
oc
dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc
swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc ⟨left-coproj A (B \ (A, m)) oc a, g oc
z⟩
= (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m))) oc
dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc
swap (A II (B \ (A, m))) (XA) oc ⟨left-coproj A (B \ (A, m)) oc a, h oc
z⟩
using m-def(2) try-cast-m-m by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))
oc
dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc ⟨g oc z, left-coproj A (B \ (A, m)) oc a⟩
= (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m))) oc
dist-prod-coprod-left (XA) A (B \ (A, m)) oc ⟨h oc z, left-coproj A (B \ (A, m)) oc a⟩
using swap-ap by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))
oc
left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m))) oc ⟨g oc z, a⟩
= (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m))) oc
left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m))) oc ⟨h oc z, a⟩
using dist-prod-coprod-left-ap-left by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have ((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m)))
oc
left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc ⟨g oc z, a⟩
= ((eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) II (x oc βXA ×c (B \ (A, m))) oc
left-coproj (XA ×c A) (XA ×c (B \ (A, m)))) oc ⟨h oc z, a⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
then have (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) oc ⟨g oc z, a⟩
= (eval-func X A oc swap (XA) A) oc ⟨h oc z, a⟩
by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: left-coproj-cfunc-cprod)

```

```

then have eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  swap ( $X^A$ ) A  $\circ_c$   $\langle g \circ_c z, a \rangle$ 
  = eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  swap ( $X^A$ ) A  $\circ_c$   $\langle h \circ_c z, a \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
then have eval-func X A  $\circ_c$   $\langle a, g \circ_c z \rangle$  = eval-func X A  $\circ_c$   $\langle a, h \circ_c z \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: swap-ap)
then have eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  (id A  $\times_f$  g)  $\circ_c$   $\langle a, z \rangle$  = eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  (id
A  $\times_f$  h)  $\circ_c$   $\langle a, z \rangle$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod
id-left-unit2)
then show (eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  idc A  $\times_f$  g)  $\circ_c$  az = (eval-func X A  $\circ_c$  idc
A  $\times_f$  h)  $\circ_c$  az
  unfolding az-def by (typecheck-cfuncs-prems, auto simp add: comp-associative2)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
lemma exp-preserves-card2:
assumes A  $\leq_c$  B
shows AX  $\leq_c$  BX
unfolding is-smaller-than-def
proof –
  obtain m where m-def[type-rule]: m : A  $\rightarrow$  B monomorphism m
    using assms unfolding is-smaller-than-def by auto
  show  $\exists m. m : A^X \rightarrow B^X \wedge$  monomorphism m
  proof (intro exI[where x=(m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X) $^\sharp$ ], safe)
    show (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X) $^\sharp$  : AX  $\rightarrow$  BX
      by typecheck-cfuncs
    then show monomorphism((m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X) $^\sharp$ )
    proof (unfold monomorphism-def3, clarify)
      fix g h Z
      assume g-type[type-rule]: g : Z  $\rightarrow$  AX
      assume h-type[type-rule]: h : Z  $\rightarrow$  AX

      assume eq: (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X) $^\sharp$   $\circ_c$  g = (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X) $^\sharp$   $\circ_c$  h
      show g = h
      proof (typecheck-cfuncs, rule same-evals-equal[where Z=Z, where A=X,
where X=A], clarify)
        have ((eval-func B X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X) $^\sharp$ ))  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$ 
g) =
          ((eval-func B X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X) $^\sharp$ ))  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  h)
          by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2 eq inv-transpose-func-def3
inv-transpose-of-composition)
        then have (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  g) = (m  $\circ_c$  eval-func A X)
 $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  h)
        by (smt comp-type eval-func-type m-def(1) transpose-func-def)
        then have m  $\circ_c$  (eval-func A X  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  g)) = m  $\circ_c$  (eval-func A X
 $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  h))

```

```

    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
  then have eval-func A X oc (id X ×f g) = eval-func A X oc (id X ×f
h)
    using m-def monomorphism-def3 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
  then show (eval-func A X oc (id X ×f g)) = (eval-func A X oc (id X
×f h))
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt comp-associative2)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma exp-preserves-card3:
assumes A ≤c B
assumes X ≤c Y
assumes nonempty(X)
shows XA ≤c YB
proof -
have leq1: XA ≤c XB
  by (simp add: assms(1,3) exp-preserves-card1)
have leq2: XB ≤c YB
  by (simp add: assms(2) exp-preserves-card2)
show XA ≤c YB
  using leq1 leq2 set-card-transitive by blast
qed

end

```

18 Countable Sets

```

theory Countable
imports Nats Axiom-Of-Choice Nat-Parity Cardinality
begin

```

The definition below corresponds to Definition 2.6.9 in Halvorson.

```

definition epi-countable :: cset ⇒ bool where
  epi-countable X ←→ (∃ f. f : ℙc → X ∧ epimorphism f)

```

```

lemma emptyset-is-not-epi-countable:
  ¬ epi-countable ∅
  using comp-type emptyset-is-empty epi-countable-def zero-type by blast

```

The fact that the empty set is not countable according to the definition from Halvorson ($\text{epi-countable } ?X = (\exists f. f : \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow ?X \wedge \text{epimorphism } f)$) motivated the following definition.

```

definition countable :: cset ⇒ bool where
  countable X ←→ (∃ f. f : X → ℙc ∧ monomorphism f)

```

```

lemma epi-countable-is-countable:
  assumes epi-countable X
  shows countable X
  using assms countable-def epi-countable-def epis-give-monos by blast

lemma emptyset-is-countable:
  countable  $\emptyset$ 
  using countable-def empty-subset subobject-of-def2 by blast

lemma natural-numbers-are-countably-infinite:
  countable  $\mathbb{N}_c \wedge is-infinite  $\mathbb{N}_c$ 
  by (meson CollectI Peano's-Axioms countable-def injective-imp-monomorphism
is-infinite-def successor-type)

lemma iso-to-N-is-countably-infinite:
  assumes  $X \cong \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  shows countable X  $\wedge$  is-infinite X
  by (meson assms countable-def is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-andmonic
isomorphic-is-symmetric larger-than-infinite-is-infinite natural-numbers-are-countably-infinite)

lemma smaller-than-countable-is-countable:
  assumes  $X \leq_c Y$  countable Y
  shows countable X
  by (smt assms cfunc-type-def comp-type composition-of-monnic-pair-is-monnic count-
able-def is-smaller-than-def)

lemma iso-pres-countable:
  assumes  $X \cong Y$  countable Y
  shows countable X
  using assms is-isomorphic-def is-smaller-than-def iso-imp-epi-and-monnic smaller-than-countable-is-countable
by blast

lemma NuN-is-countable:
  countable( $\mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$ )
  using countable-def epis-give-monos halve-with-parity-iso halve-with-parity-type
iso-imp-epi-and-monnic by smt$ 
```

The lemma below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.11 in Halvorson.

```

lemma coproduct-of-countables-is-countable:
  assumes countable X countable Y
  shows countable( $X \coprod Y$ )
  unfolding countable-def
proof-
  obtain x where x-def:  $x : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$  monomorphism x
    using assms(1) countable-def by blast
  obtain y where y-def:  $y : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$  monomorphism y
    using assms(2) countable-def by blast
  obtain n where n-def:  $n : \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge$  monomorphism n
    using NuN-is-countable countable-def by blast

```

```

have xy-type:  $x \bowtie_f y : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \coprod \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using x-def y-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have nxy-type:  $n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y) : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c$ 
  using comp-type n-def by blast
have injective( $x \bowtie_f y$ )
  using cfunc-bowtieprod-inj monomorphism-imp-injective x-def y-def by blast
then have monomorphism( $x \bowtie_f y$ )
  using injective-imp-monomorphism by auto
then have monomorphism( $n \circ_c (x \bowtie_f y)$ )
  using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monotonic-pair-is-monotonic n-def xy-type by auto
then show  $\exists f. f : X \coprod Y \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_c \wedge \text{monomorphism } f$ 
  using nxy-type by blast
qed

end

```

19 Fixed Points and Cantor's Theorems

```

theory Fixed-Points
  imports Axiom-Of-Choice Pred-Logic Cardinality
begin

```

The definitions below correspond to Definition 2.6.12 in Halvorson.

```

definition fixed-point :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  fixed-point  $a\ g \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. g : A \rightarrow A \wedge a \in_c A \wedge g \circ_c a = a)$ 
definition has-fixed-point :: cfunc  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  has-fixed-point  $g \longleftrightarrow (\exists a. \text{fixed-point } a\ g)$ 
definition fixed-point-property :: cset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  fixed-point-property  $A \longleftrightarrow (\forall g. g : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow \text{has-fixed-point } g)$ 

```

```

lemma fixed-point-def2:
  assumes  $g : A \rightarrow A$   $a \in_c A$ 
  shows fixed-point  $a\ g = (g \circ_c a = a)$ 
  unfolding fixed-point-def using assms by blast

```

The lemma below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.13 in Halvorson.

```

lemma Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem:
  assumes p-type[type-rule]:  $p : X \rightarrow A^X$ 
  assumes p-surj: surjective p
  shows fixed-point-property  $A$ 
  unfolding fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def
proof(clarify)
  fix  $g$ 
  assume g-type[type-rule]:  $g : A \rightarrow A$ 
  obtain  $\varphi$  where φ-def:  $\varphi = p^\flat$ 
    by auto
  then have φ-type[type-rule]:  $\varphi : X \times_c X \rightarrow A$ 
    by (simp add: flat-type p-type)
  obtain  $f$  where f-def:  $f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \text{diagonal}(X)$ 

```

```

    by auto
then have  $f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]:f : X \rightarrow A$ 
    using  $\varphi\text{-type comp-type diagonal-type } f\text{-def } g\text{-type}$  by blast
obtain  $x\text{-}f$  where  $x\text{-}f : metafunc f = p \circ_c x\text{-}f$  and  $x\text{-}f\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x\text{-}f \in_c X$ 
    using assms by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis p-surj surjective-def2)
have  $\varphi_{[-,x\text{-}f]} = f$ 
proof(etc-s-rule one-separator)
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x\text{-type}[type\text{-rule}]: x \in_c X$ 
have  $\varphi_{[-,x\text{-}f]} \circ_c x = \varphi \circ_c \langle x, x\text{-}f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, meson right-param-on-el x-f)
also have ... = ((eval-func A X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  p))  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, x\text{-}f \rangle$ 
    using assms  $\varphi\text{-def inv-transpose-func-def3}$  by auto
also have ... = (eval-func A X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\times_f$  p)  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, x\text{-}f \rangle$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis comp-associative2)
also have ... = (eval-func A X)  $\circ_c$  (id X  $\circ_c$  x, p  $\circ_c$  x-f)
    using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
also have ... = (eval-func A X)  $\circ_c$   $\langle x, metafunc f \rangle$ 
    using id-left-unit2 x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
also have ... =  $f \circ_c x$ 
    by (simp add: eval-lemma f-type x-type)
finally show  $\varphi_{[-,x\text{-}f]} \circ_c x = f \circ_c x$ .
qed
then have  $\varphi_{[-,x\text{-}f]} \circ_c x\text{-}f = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c diagonal(X) \circ_c x\text{-}f$ 
    by (typecheck-cfuncs, smt (z3) cfunc-type-def comp-associative domain-comp
f-def x-f)
then have  $\varphi \circ_c \langle x\text{-}f, x\text{-}f \rangle = g \circ_c \varphi \circ_c \langle x\text{-}f, x\text{-}f \rangle$ 
    using diag-on-elements right-param-on-el x-f by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then have fixed-point ( $\varphi \circ_c \langle x\text{-}f, x\text{-}f \rangle$ ) g
    using fixed-point-def2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, auto)
then show  $\exists a. \text{fixed-point } a$ 
    using fixed-point-def by auto
qed

```

The theorem below corresponds to Theorem 2.6.14 in Halvorson.

```

theorem Cantors-Negative-Theorem:
   $\nexists s. s : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P} X \wedge \text{surjective } s$ 
proof(rule econtr, clarify)
fix s
assume s-type:  $s : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P} X$ 
assume s-surj: surjective s
then have Omega-has-ffp: fixed-point-property  $\Omega$ 
    using Lawveres-fixed-point-theorem powerset-def s-type by auto
have Omega-doesnt-have-ffp:  $\neg(\text{fixed-point-property } \Omega)$ 
    unfolding fixed-point-property-def has-fixed-point-def fixed-point-def
proof
assume BWOC:  $\forall g. g : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \longrightarrow (\exists a A. g : A \rightarrow A \wedge a \in_c A \wedge g \circ_c a =$ 
a)
have NOT :  $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega \wedge (\forall a. \forall A. a \in_c A \longrightarrow NOT : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow NOT \circ_c a$ 

```

```

 $\neq a \vee \neg a \in_c \Omega)$ 
  by (typecheck-cfuncs, metis AND-complementary AND-idempotent OR-complementary
  OR-idempotent true-false-distinct)
  then have  $\exists g. g : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \wedge (\forall a. \forall A. a \in_c A \longrightarrow g : A \rightarrow A \longrightarrow g \circ_c a \neq a)$ 
    by (metis cfunc-type-def)
  then show False
    using BWOC by presburger
qed
show False
using Omega-doesnt-have-ffp Omega-has-ffp by auto
qed

```

The theorem below corresponds to Exercise 2.6.15 in Halvorson.

theorem Cantors-Positive-Theorem:

$\exists m. m : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{injective } m$

proof –

```

have eq-pred-sharp-type[type-rule]: eq-pred  $X^\sharp : X \rightarrow \Omega^X$ 
  by typecheck-cfuncs
have injective(eq-pred  $X^\sharp$ )
  unfolding injective-def
proof (clarify)
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)$  then have x-type[type-rule]:  $x \in_c X$ 
    using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
  assume  $y \in_c \text{domain}(\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)$  then have y-type[type-rule]:  $y \in_c X$ 
    using cfunc-type-def eq-pred-sharp-type by auto
  assume eq: eq-pred  $X^\sharp \circ_c x = \text{eq-pred } X^\sharp \circ_c y$ 
  have eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle = \text{eq-pred } X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
  proof –
    have eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle = ((\text{eval-func } \Omega X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp))) \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$ 
      using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } \Omega X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle x, x \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: comp-associative2)
    also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } \Omega X) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp) \circ_c x \rangle$ 
      using cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod by (typecheck-cfuncs, force)
    also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } \Omega X) \circ_c \langle \text{id } X \circ_c x, (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp) \circ_c y \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: eq)
    also have ... =  $(\text{eval-func } \Omega X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp)) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
      by (typecheck-cfuncs, simp add: cfunc-cross-prod-comp-cfunc-prod)
    also have ... =  $((\text{eval-func } \Omega X) \circ_c (\text{id } X \times_f (\text{eq-pred } X^\sharp))) \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
      using comp-associative2 by (typecheck-cfuncs, blast)
    also have ... = eq-pred  $X \circ_c \langle x, y \rangle$ 
      using transpose-func-def by (typecheck-cfuncs, presburger)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  then show  $x = y$ 
    by (metis eq-pred-iff-eq x-type y-type)
qed

```

then show $\exists m. m : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{injective } m$
using eq-pred-sharp-type injective-imp-monomorphism **by** blast
qed

The corollary below corresponds to Corollary 2.6.16 in Halvorson.

corollary

$X \leq_c \mathcal{P} X \wedge \neg(X \cong \mathcal{P} X)$
using Cantors-Negative-Theorem Cantors-Positive-Theorem
unfolding is-smaller-than-def is-isomorphic-def powerset-def
by (metis epi-is-surj injective-imp-monomorphism iso-imp-epi-and-monoc)

corollary Generalized-Cantors-Positive-Theorem:

assumes $\neg \text{terminal-object } Y$
assumes $\neg \text{initial-object } Y$
shows $X \leq_c Y^X$

proof –

have $\Omega \leq_c Y$
by (simp add: assms non-init-non-ter-sets)
then have fact: $\Omega^X \leq_c Y^X$
by (simp add: exp-preserves-card2)
have $X \leq_c \Omega^X$
by (meson Cantors-Positive-Theorem CollectI injective-imp-monomorphism is-smaller-than-def)
then show ?thesis
using fact set-card-transitive **by** blast
qed

corollary Generalized-Cantors-Negative-Theorem:

assumes $\neg \text{initial-object } X$
assumes $\neg \text{terminal-object } Y$
shows $\nexists s. s : X \rightarrow Y^X \wedge \text{surjective } s$
proof(rule ccontr, clarify)
fix s
assume s-type: $s : X \rightarrow Y^X$
assume s-surj: surjective s
obtain m **where** m-type: $m : Y^X \rightarrow X$ **and** m-mono: monomorphism(m)
by (meson epis-give-monos s-surj s-type surjective-is-epimorphism)
have nonempty X
using is-empty-def assms(1) iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty nonempty-def
by blast

then have nonempty: nonempty (Ω^X)
using nonempty-def nonempty-to-nonempty true-func-type **by** blast
show False
proof(cases initial-object Y)
assume initial-object Y
then have $Y^X \cong \emptyset$
by (simp add: <nonempty X > empty-to-nonempty initial-iso-empty no-el-iff-iso-empty)

```

then show False
  by (meson is-empty-def assms(1) comp-type iso-empty-initial no-el-iff-iso-empty
s-type)
next
  assume  $\neg$  initial-object Y
  then have  $\Omega \leq_c Y$ 
    by (simp add: assms(2) non-init-non-ter-sets)
  then obtain n where n-type:  $n : \Omega^X \rightarrow Y^X$  and n-mono: monomorphism(n)
    by (meson exp-preserves-card2 is-smaller-than-def)
  then have mn-type:  $m \circ_c n : \Omega^X \rightarrow X$ 
    by (meson comp-type m-type)
  have mn-mono: monomorphism( $m \circ_c n$ )
    using cfunc-type-def composition-of-monics-pair-is-monics m-mono m-type
n-mono n-type by presburger
  then have  $\exists g. g : X \rightarrow \Omega^X \wedge \text{epimorphism}(g) \wedge g \circ_c (m \circ_c n) = id(\Omega^X)$ 
    by (simp add: mn-type monos-give-epis nonempty)
  then show False
    by (metis Cantors-Negative-Theorem epi-is-surj powerset-def)
qed
qed

end
theory ETCS
  imports Axiom-Of-Choice Nats Quant-Logic Countable Fixed-Points
begin
end

```

References

- [1] H. Halvorson. *The Logic in Philosophy of Science*. Cambridge University Press, 2019.