

# Complete Non-Orders and Fixed Points

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## Abstract

We develop an Isabelle/HOL library of order-theoretic concepts, such as various completeness conditions and fixed-point theorems. We keep our formalization as general as possible: we reprove several well-known results about complete orders, often with only antisymmetry or attractivity, a mild condition implied by either antisymmetry or transitivity. In particular, we generalize various theorems ensuring the existence of a quasi-fixed point of monotone maps over complete relations, and show that the set of (quasi-)fixed points is itself complete. This result generalizes and strengthens theorems of Knaster–Tarski, Bourbaki–Witt, Kleene, Markowsky, Pataraia, Mashburn, Bhatta–George, and Stouti–Maaden.

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## 1 Introduction

The main driving force towards mechanizing mathematics using proof assistants has been the reliability they offer, exemplified prominently by [10], [12], [15], etc. In this work, we utilize another aspect of proof assistants: they are also engineering tools for developing mathematical theories.

*Fixed-point theorems* are important in computer science, such as in denotational semantics [20] and in abstract interpretation [7], as they allow the definition of semantics of loops and recursive functions. The Knaster–Tarski theorem [23] shows that any monotone map  $f : A \rightarrow A$  over complete lattice  $(A, \sqsubseteq)$  has a fixed point, and the set of fixed points forms also a complete lattice. The result was generalized in various ways: Markowsky [16] showed a corresponding result for *chain-complete* posets. The proof uses the Bourbaki–Witt theorem [6], stating that any inflationary map over a chain-complete poset has a fixed point. The original proof of the latter is non-elementary in the sense that it relies on ordinals and Hartogs’ theorem. Patariaia [18] gave an elementary proof that monotone maps over

*pointed directed-complete* poset has a fixed point. Fixed points are studied also for *pseudo-orders* [21], relaxing transitivity. Stouti and Maaden [22] showed that every monotone map over a complete pseudo-order has a (least) fixed point. Markowsky’s result was also generalized to *weak chain-complete pseudo-orders* by Bhatta and George [4, 5].

Another line of order-theoretic fixed points is the *iterative* approach. Kantorovitch showed that for  $\omega$ -*continuous* map  $f$  over a complete lattice,<sup>1</sup> the iteration  $\perp, f \perp, f^2 \perp, \dots$  converges to a fixed point [14, Theorem I]. Tarski [23] also claimed a similar result for a *countably distributive* map over a *countably complete Boolean algebra*. Kleene’s fixed-point theorem states that, for *Scott-continuous* maps over pointed directed-complete posets, the iteration converges to the least fixed point. Finally, Mashburn [17] proved a version for  $\omega$ -continuous maps over  $\omega$ -complete posets, which covers Kantorovitch’s, Tarski’s and Kleene’s claims.

In particular, we provide the following:

- Several *locales* that help organizing the different order-theoretic conditions, such as reflexivity, transitivity, antisymmetry, and their combination, as well as concepts such as connex and well-related sets, analogues of chains and well-ordered sets in a non-ordered context.
- Existence of fixed points: We provide two proof schemes to prove that monotone or inflationary mapping  $f : A \rightarrow A$  over a complete related set  $\langle A, \sqsubseteq \rangle$  has a *quasi-fixed point*  $f x \sim x$ , meaning  $x \sqsubseteq f x \wedge f x \sqsubseteq x$ , for various notions of completeness. The first one, similar to the original proof by Tarski [23], does not require any ordering assumptions, but relies on completeness with respect to all subsets. The second one, inspired by a *constructive* approach by Grall [11], is a proof scheme based on the notion of derivations. Here we demand antisymmetry (to avoid the necessity of the axiom of choice), but can be instantiated to *well-complete* sets, a generalization of weak chain-completeness. This also allows us to generalize Bourbaki–Witt theorem [6] to pseudo-orders.
- Completeness of the set of fixed points: if  $(A, \sqsubseteq)$  satisfies a mild condition, which we call *attractivity* and which is implied by either transitivity or antisymmetry, then the set of quasi-fixed points inherits the completeness class from  $(A, \sqsubseteq)$ , if it is at least well-complete. The result instantiates to the full completeness (generalizing Knaster–Tarski and [22]), directed-completeness [18], chain-completeness [16], and weak chain-completeness [5].

---

<sup>1</sup>More precisely, he assumes a conditionally complete lattice defined over vectors and that  $\perp \sqsubseteq f \perp$  and  $f v' \sqsubseteq v'$ . Hence  $f$ , which is monotone, is a map over the complete lattice  $\{v \mid \perp \sqsubseteq v \sqsubseteq v'\}$ .

- Iterative construction: For an  $\omega$ -continuous map over an  $\omega$ -complete related set, we show that suprema of  $\{f^n \perp \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  are quasi-fixed points. Under attractivity, the quasi-fixed points obtained from this scheme are precisely the least quasi-fixed points of  $f$ . This generalizes Mashburn’s result, and thus ones by Kantorovitch, Tarski and Kleene.

We remark that all these results would have required much more effort than we spent (if possible at all), if we were not with the aforementioned smart assistance by Isabelle. Our workflow was often the following: first we formalize existing proofs, try relaxing assumptions, see where proof breaks, and at some point ask for a counterexample.

Concerning Isabelle formalization, one can easily find several formalizations of complete partial orders or lattices in Isabelle’s standard library. They are, however, defined on partial orders, either in form of classes or locales, and thus not directly reusable for non-orders. Nevertheless we tried to make our formalization compatible with the existing ones, and various correspondences are ensured.

This archive is the third version of this work. The first version has been published in the conference paper [24]. The second version has been published in the journal paper [8]. The third version is a restructuration of the second version for future formalizations, including [25].

## 2 Binary Relations

We start with basic properties of binary relations.

```
theory Binary-Relations
imports
```

```

  Main
begin
```

```
unbundle lattice-syntax
```

```
lemma conj-iff-conj-iff-imp-iff: Trueprop  $(x \wedge y \longleftrightarrow x \wedge z) \equiv (x \Longrightarrow (y \longleftrightarrow z))$ 
by (auto intro!: equal-intr-rule)
```

```
lemma conj-imp-eq-imp-imp:  $(P \wedge Q \Longrightarrow PROP R) \equiv (P \Longrightarrow Q \Longrightarrow PROP R)$ 
by standard simp-all
```

```
lemma tranclp-trancl:  $r^{++} = (\lambda x y. (x,y) \in \{(a,b). r a b\}^+)$ 
by (auto simp: tranclp-trancl-eq[symmetric])
```

```
lemma tranclp-id[simp]: transp  $r \Longrightarrow$  tranclp  $r = r$ 
using trancl-id[of  $\{(x,y). r x y\}$ , folded transp-trans] by (auto simp:tranclp-trancl)
```

```
lemma transp-tranclp[simp]: transp (tranclp  $r$ ) by (auto simp: tranclp-trancl transp-trans)
```

**lemma** *funpow-dom*:  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A \implies (f^{\sim n}) \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **by** (*induct n, auto*)

**lemma** *image-subsetD*:  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq B \implies a \in A \implies f a \in B$  **by** *auto*

Below we introduce an Isabelle-notation for  $\{\dots x \dots \mid x \in X\}$ .

**syntax**

-*range* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  idts  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\langle (1\{- \ /|./ -\}) \rangle$

-*image* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\langle (1\{- \ /|./ (- \in -)\}) \rangle$

**syntax-consts**

-*range*  $\equiv$  *range* **and**

-*image*  $\equiv$  *image*

**translations**

$\{e \mid, p\} \equiv \text{CONST } \textit{range} (\lambda p. e)$

$\{e \mid, p \in A\} \equiv \text{CONST } \textit{image} (\lambda p. e) A$

**lemma** *image-constant*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = y$

**shows**  $f \text{ ' } I = (\textit{if } I = \{\} \textit{ then } \{\} \textit{ else } \{y\})$

**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

## 2.1 Various Definitions

Here we introduce various definitions for binary relations. The first one is our abbreviation for the dual of a relation.

**abbreviation**(*input*) *dual*  $\langle (-) \rangle$  [1000] 1000) **where**  $r^- x y \equiv r y x$

**lemma** *conversep-is-dual*[*simp*]: *conversep* = *dual* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *dual-inf*:  $(r \sqcap s)^- = r^- \sqcap s^-$  **by** (*auto intro!: ext*)

Monotonicity is already defined in the library, but we want one restricted to a domain.

**lemmas** *monotone-onE* = *monotone-on-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, elim-format, rule-format*]

**lemma** *monotone-on-dual*: *monotone-on*  $X r s f \implies \textit{monotone-on } X r^- s^- f$   
**by** (*auto simp: monotone-on-def*)

**lemma** *monotone-on-id*: *monotone-on*  $X r r \textit{id}$   
**by** (*auto simp: monotone-on-def*)

**lemma** *monotone-on-cmono*:  $A \subseteq B \implies \textit{monotone-on } B \leq \textit{monotone-on } A$   
**by** (*intro le-funI, auto simp: monotone-on-def*)

Here we define the following notions in a standard manner

The symmetric part of a relation:

**definition** *sympartp* **where** *sympartp*  $r x y \equiv r x y \wedge r y x$

**lemma** *sympartpI*[*intro*]:  
**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**assumes**  $x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $y \sqsubseteq x$  **shows** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq) x y$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sympartp-def*)

**lemma** *sympartpE*[*elim*]:  
**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**assumes** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq) x y$  **and**  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x \implies$  *thesis* **shows** *thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sympartp-def*)

**lemma** *sympartp-dual*: *sympartp*  $r^- = \text{sympartp } r$   
**by** (*auto intro!: ext simp: sympartp-def*)

**lemma** *sympartp-eq*[*simp*]: *sympartp*  $(=) = (=)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sympartp-sympartp*[*simp*]: *sympartp* (*sympartp*  $r$ ) = *sympartp*  $r$  **by** (*auto intro!: ext*)

**lemma** *reflclp-sympartp*[*simp*]: (*sympartp*  $r$ )<sup>==</sup> = *sympartp*  $r$ <sup>==</sup> **by** *auto*

**definition** *equivpartp*  $r x y \equiv x = y \vee r x y \wedge r y x$

**lemma** *sympartp-reflclp-equiv*[*simp*]: *sympartp*  $r$ <sup>==</sup> = *equivpartp*  $r$  **by** (*auto intro!: ext simp: equivpartp-def*)

**lemma** *equivpartI*[*simp*]: *equivpartp*  $r x x$   
**and** *sympartp-equivpartI*: *sympartp*  $r x y \implies \text{equivpartp } r x y$   
**and** *equivpartCI*[*intro*]:  $(x \neq y \implies \text{sympartp } r x y) \implies \text{equivpartp } r x y$   
**by** (*auto simp: equivpartp-def*)

**lemma** *equivpartE*[*elim*]:  
**assumes** *equivpartp*  $r x y$   
**and**  $x = y \implies$  *thesis*  
**and**  $r x y \implies r y x \implies$  *thesis*  
**shows** *thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: equivpartp-def*)

**lemma** *equivpartp-eq*[*simp*]: *equivpartp*  $(=) = (=)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *sympartp-equivpartp*[*simp*]: *sympartp* (*equivpartp*  $r$ ) = (*equivpartp*  $r$ )  
**and** *equivpartp-equivpartp*[*simp*]: *equivpartp* (*equivpartp*  $r$ ) = (*equivpartp*  $r$ )  
**and** *equivpartp-sympartp*[*simp*]: *equivpartp* (*sympartp*  $r$ ) = (*equivpartp*  $r$ )  
**by** (*auto 0 5 intro!: ext*)

**lemma** *equivpartp-dual*: *equivpartp*  $r^- = \text{equivpartp } r$   
**by** (*auto intro!: ext simp: equivpartp-def*)

The asymmetric part:

**definition**  $asymptp\ r\ x\ y \equiv r\ x\ y \wedge \neg\ r\ y\ x$

**lemma**  $asymptpE[elim]$ :

**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

**shows**  $asymptp\ (\sqsubseteq)\ x\ y \implies (x \sqsubseteq y \implies \neg y \sqsubseteq x \implies thesis) \implies thesis$

**by** (*auto simp: asymptp-def*)

**lemmas**  $asymptpI[intro] = asymptp-def[unfolding\ atomize-eq,\ THEN\ iffD2,\ unfolded\ conj-imp-eq-imp-imp,\ rule-format]$

**lemma**  $asymptp-eq[simp]$ :  $asymptp\ (=) = bot$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $asymptp-symptp[simp]$ :  $asymptp\ (symptp\ r) = bot$

**and**  $symptp-asymptp[simp]$ :  $symptp\ (asymptp\ r) = bot$

**by** (*auto intro!: ext*)

**lemma**  $asymptp-dual$ :  $asymptp\ r^- = (asymptp\ r)^-$  **by** *auto*

Restriction to a set:

**definition**  $Restrp$  (**infixl**  $\langle \rangle$  60) **where**  $(r \upharpoonright A)\ a\ b \equiv a \in A \wedge b \in A \wedge r\ a\ b$

**lemmas**  $RestrpI[intro!] = Restrp-def[unfolding\ atomize-eq,\ THEN\ iffD2,\ unfolded\ conj-imp-eq-imp-imp]$

**lemmas**  $RestrpE[elim!] = Restrp-def[unfolding\ atomize-eq,\ THEN\ iffD1,\ elim-format,\ unfolded\ conj-imp-eq-imp-imp]$

**lemma**  $Restrp-simp[simp]$ :  $a \in A \implies b \in A \implies (r \upharpoonright A)\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow r\ a\ b$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $Restrp-UNIV[simp]$ :  $r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$  **by** (*auto simp: atomize-eq*)

**lemma**  $Restrp-Restrp[simp]$ :  $r \upharpoonright A \upharpoonright B \equiv r \upharpoonright A \cap B$  **by** (*auto simp: atomize-eq Restrp-def*)

**lemma**  $symptp-Restrp[simp]$ :  $symptp\ (r \upharpoonright A) \equiv symptp\ r \upharpoonright A$

**by** (*auto simp: atomize-eq*)

Relational images:

**definition**  $Imagep$  (**infixr**  $\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$  59) **where**  $r \langle \langle \rangle \rangle A \equiv \{b. \exists a \in A. r\ a\ b\}$

**lemma**  $Imagep-Image$ :  $r \langle \langle \rangle \rangle A = \{(a,b). r\ a\ b\} \langle \langle \rangle \rangle A$

**by** (*auto simp: Imagep-def*)

**lemma**  $in-Imagep$ :  $b \in r \langle \langle \rangle \rangle A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in A. r\ a\ b)$  **by** (*auto simp: Imagep-def*)

**lemma**  $ImagepI$ :  $a \in A \implies r\ a\ b \implies b \in r \langle \langle \rangle \rangle A$  **by** (*auto simp: in-Imagep*)

**lemma**  $subset-Imagep$ :  $B \subseteq r \langle \langle \rangle \rangle A \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. r\ a\ b)$

**by** (*auto simp: Imagep-def*)

Bounds of a set:

**definition**  $\text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b \equiv \forall x \in X. x \sqsubseteq b$  **for**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**lemma**

**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**shows**  $\text{boundI}[\text{intro!}]$ :  $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq b) \implies \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b$

**and**  $\text{boundE}[\text{elim}]$ :  $\text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b \implies ((\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq b) \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$

**and**  $\text{boundD}$ :  $\text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b \implies a \in X \implies a \sqsubseteq b$

**by** (*auto simp: bound-def*)

**lemma**  $\text{bound-empty}$ :  $\text{bound } \{\} = (\lambda r x. \text{True})$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{bound-cmono}$ : **assumes**  $X \subseteq Y$  **shows**  $\text{bound } Y \leq \text{bound } X$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemmas**  $\text{bound-subset} = \text{bound-cmono}[\text{THEN } \text{le-funD}, \text{THEN } \text{le-funD}, \text{THEN } \text{le-boolD}, \text{folded } \text{atomize-imp}]$

**lemma**  $\text{bound-un}$ :  $\text{bound } (A \cup B) = \text{bound } A \sqcap \text{bound } B$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{bound-insert}[\text{simp}]$ :

**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**shows**  $\text{bound } (\text{insert } x X) (\sqsubseteq) b \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubseteq b \wedge \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{bound-cong}$ :

**assumes**  $A = A'$

**and**  $b = b'$

**and**  $\bigwedge a. a \in A' \implies \text{le } a b' = \text{le}' a b'$

**shows**  $\text{bound } A \text{ le } b = \text{bound } A' \text{ le}' b'$

**by** (*auto simp: assms*)

**lemma**  $\text{bound-subsel}$ :  $\text{le} \leq \text{le}' \implies \text{bound } A \text{ le} \leq \text{bound } A \text{ le}'$   
**by** (*auto simp add: bound-def*)

Extreme (greatest) elements in a set:

**definition**  $\text{extreme } X (\sqsubseteq) e \equiv e \in X \wedge (\forall x \in X. x \sqsubseteq e)$  **for**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**lemma**

**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**shows**  $\text{extremeI}[\text{intro}]$ :  $e \in X \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq e) \implies \text{extreme } X (\sqsubseteq) e$

**and**  $\text{extremeD}$ :  $\text{extreme } X (\sqsubseteq) e \implies e \in X \text{ extreme } X (\sqsubseteq) e \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq e)$

**and**  $\text{extremeE}[\text{elim}]$ :  $\text{extreme } X (\sqsubseteq) e \implies (e \in X \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq e) \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$

**by** (*auto simp: extreme-def*)

**lemma**

**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)



**shows** *extreme-UNIV*[simp]: *extreme UNIV* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $t \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. x \sqsubseteq t)$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-iff-bound*: *extreme*  $X r e \longleftrightarrow \text{bound } X r e \wedge e \in X$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-imp-bound*: *extreme*  $X r x \implies \text{bound } X r x$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-inf*: *extreme*  $X (r \sqcap s) x \longleftrightarrow \text{extreme } X r x \wedge \text{extreme } X s x$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extremes-equiv*: *extreme*  $X r b \implies \text{extreme } X r c \implies \text{sympartp } r b c$  **by** *blast*

**lemma** *extreme-cong*:

**assumes**  $A = A'$

**and**  $b = b'$

**and**  $\bigwedge a. a \in A' \implies b' \in A' \implies \text{le } a b' = \text{le}' a b'$

**shows** *extreme*  $A \text{ le } b = \text{extreme } A' \text{ le}' b'$

**by** (*auto simp: assms extreme-def*)

**lemma** *extreme-subset*:  $X \sqsubseteq Y \implies \text{extreme } X r x \implies \text{extreme } Y r y \implies r x y$  **by** *blast*

**lemma** *extreme-subrel*:

$\text{le} \leq \text{le}' \implies \text{extreme } A \text{ le} \leq \text{extreme } A \text{ le}'$  **by** (*auto simp: extreme-def*)

Now suprema and infima are given uniformly as follows. The definition is restricted to a given set.

**definition**

*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X \equiv \text{extreme } \{b \in A. \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b\} (\sqsubseteq)^-$  **for**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**lemmas** *extreme-boundI-extreme* = *extreme-bound-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq, THEN fun-cong, THEN iffD2*]

**lemmas** *extreme-boundD-extreme* = *extreme-bound-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq, THEN fun-cong, THEN iffD1*]

**context**

**fixes**  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and** *less-eq*  $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**begin**

**lemma** *extreme-boundI*[*intro*]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge b. \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b \implies b \in A \implies s \sqsubseteq b$  **and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq s$

**and**  $s \in A$

**shows** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-def*)

**lemma** *extreme-boundD*:

**assumes** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s$

**shows**  $x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq s$   
**and**  $\text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b \implies b \in A \implies s \sqsubseteq b$   
**and**  $\text{extreme-bound-in}: s \in A$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-def*)

**lemma** *extreme-boundE[elim]*:  
**assumes**  $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X s$   
**and**  $s \in A \implies \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) s \implies (\bigwedge b. \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b \implies b \in A \implies s \sqsubseteq b)$   
 $\implies$  *thesis*  
**shows** *thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-def*)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-imp-bound*:  $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X s \implies \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) s$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-imp-extreme-bound*:  
**assumes**  $Xs: \text{extreme } X (\sqsubseteq) s$  **and**  $XA: X \subseteq A$  **shows**  $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X s$   
**using** *assms* **by** *force*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-subset-bound*:  
**assumes**  $XY: X \subseteq Y$   
**and**  $sX: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X s$   
**and**  $b: \text{bound } Y (\sqsubseteq) b$  **and**  $bA: b \in A$   
**shows**  $s \sqsubseteq b$   
**using** *bound-subset[OF XY b] sX bA* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-subset*:  
**assumes**  $XY: X \subseteq Y$   
**and**  $sX: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X sX$   
**and**  $sY: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y sY$   
**shows**  $sX \sqsubseteq sY$   
**using** *extreme-bound-subset-bound[OF XY sX] sY* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-iff*:  
 $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X s \iff s \in A \wedge (\forall c \in A. (\forall x \in X. x \sqsubseteq c) \longrightarrow s \sqsubseteq c) \wedge (\forall x \in X. x \sqsubseteq s)$   
**by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-def extreme-def*)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-empty*:  $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) \{x\} x \iff \text{extreme } A (\sqsubseteq)^- x$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-singleton-refl[simp]*:  
 $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) \{x\} x \iff x \in A \wedge x \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-image-const*:  
 $x \sqsubseteq x \implies I \neq \{x\} \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = x) \implies x \in A \implies \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) (f ' I) x$   
**by** (*auto simp: image-constant*)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-UN-const*:  
 $x \sqsubseteq x \implies I \neq \{\} \implies (\bigwedge i y. i \in I \implies P i y \longleftrightarrow x = y) \implies x \in A \implies$   
*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\bigcup_{i \in I}. \{y. P i y\}) x$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bounds-equiv*:  
**assumes**  $s$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s$  **and**  $s'$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s'$   
**shows** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq) s s'$   
**using**  $s s'$   
**apply** (*unfold extreme-bound-def*)  
**apply** (*subst sympartp-dual*)  
**by** (*rule extremes-equiv*)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-squeeze*:  
**assumes**  $XY$ :  $X \subseteq Y$  **and**  $YZ$ :  $Y \subseteq Z$   
**and**  $Xs$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s$  **and**  $Zs$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) Z s$   
**shows** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) Y s$   
**proof**  
**from**  $Xs$  **show**  $s \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $b$  **assume**  $Yb$ : *bound*  $Y (\sqsubseteq) b$  **and**  $bA$ :  $b \in A$   
**from** *bound-subset[OF XY Yb]* **have** *bound*  $X (\sqsubseteq) b$ .  
**with**  $Xs bA$   
**show**  $s \sqsubseteq b$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**fix**  $y$  **assume**  $yY$ :  $y \in Y$   
**with**  $YZ$  **have**  $y \in Z$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $Zs$  **show**  $y \sqsubseteq s$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *bound-closed-imp-extreme-bound-eq-extreme*:  
**assumes**  $closed$ :  $\forall b \in A. \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b \longrightarrow b \in X$  **and**  $XA$ :  $X \subseteq A$   
**shows** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X = \text{extreme } X (\sqsubseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro ext iffI extreme-boundI extremeI*)  
**fix**  $e$   
**assume** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X e$   
**then have**  $Xe$ : *bound*  $X (\sqsubseteq) e$  **and**  $e \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $closed$  **show**  $e \in X$  **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $x \in X$   
**with**  $Xe$  **show**  $x \sqsubseteq e$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**fix**  $e$   
**assume**  $Xe$ : *extreme*  $X (\sqsubseteq) e$   
**then have**  $eX$ :  $e \in X$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $XA$  **show**  $e \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**{ fix**  $b$  **assume**  $Xb$ : *bound*  $X (\sqsubseteq) b$  **and**  $b \in A$   
**from**  $eX Xb$  **show**  $e \sqsubseteq b$  **by** *auto*  
**}**  
**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $xX$ :  $x \in X$  **with**  $Xe$  **show**  $x \sqsubseteq e$  **by** *auto*

qed

end

**lemma** *extreme-bound-cong*:

**assumes**  $A = A'$

**and**  $X = X'$

**and**  $\bigwedge a b. a \in A' \implies b \in A' \implies le\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow le'\ a\ b$

**and**  $\bigwedge a b. a \in X' \implies b \in A' \implies le\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow le'\ a\ b$

**shows**  $extreme-bound\ A\ le\ X\ s = extreme-bound\ A\ le'\ X\ s$

**apply** (*unfold extreme-bound-def*)

**apply** (*rule extreme-cong*)

**by** (*auto simp: assms*)

Maximal or Minimal

**definition** *extremal*  $X (\sqsubseteq) x \equiv x \in X \wedge (\forall y \in X. x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x)$  **for**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**context**

**fixes**  $r :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**begin**

**lemma** *extremalI*:

**assumes**  $x \in X \bigwedge y. y \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x$

**shows** *extremal*  $X (\sqsubseteq) x$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: extremal-def*)

**lemma** *extremalE*:

**assumes** *extremal*  $X (\sqsubseteq) x$

**and**  $x \in X \implies (\bigwedge y. y \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x) \implies thesis$

**shows** *thesis*

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: extremal-def*)

**lemma** *extremalD*:

**assumes** *extremal*  $X (\sqsubseteq) x$  **shows**  $x \in X \bigwedge y \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto elim!: extremalE*)

end

**context**

**fixes**  $ir$  (**infix**  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50) **and**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50) **and**  $I\ f$

**assumes** *mono: monotone-on*  $I (\preceq) (\sqsubseteq) f$

**begin**

**lemma** *monotone-image-bound*:

**assumes**  $X \subseteq I$  **and**  $b \in I$  **and** *bound*  $X (\preceq) b$

**shows** *bound*  $(f\ 'X) (\sqsubseteq) (f\ b)$

**using** *assms* *monotone-onD*[*OF mono*]

**by** (*auto simp: bound-def*)

```

lemma monotone-image-extreme:
  assumes e: extreme I ( $\preceq$ ) e
  shows extreme (f ‘ I) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (f e)
  using e[unfolded extreme-iff-bound] monotone-image-bound[of I e] by auto

```

**end**

**context**

```

fixes ir :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'i  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50)
  and r :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)
  and f and A and e and I
assumes fIA: f ‘ I  $\subseteq$  A
  and mono: monotone-on I ( $\preceq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
  and e: extreme I ( $\preceq$ ) e

```

**begin**

**lemma** *monotone-extreme-imp-extreme-bound*:

```

extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (f ‘ I) (f e)
using monotone-onD[OF mono] e fIA
by (intro extreme-boundI, auto simp: image-def elim!: extremeE)

```

**lemma** *monotone-extreme-extreme-boundI*:

```

x = f e  $\implies$  extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (f ‘ I) x
using monotone-extreme-imp-extreme-bound by auto

```

**end**

## 2.2 Locales for Binary Relations

We now define basic properties of binary relations, in form of *locales* [13, 2].

### 2.2.1 Syntactic Locales

The following locales do not assume anything, but provide infix notations for relations.

```

locale less-eq-syntax =
  fixes less-eq :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

```

```

locale less-syntax =
  fixes less :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \sqsubset \rangle$  50)

```

```

locale equivalence-syntax =
  fixes equiv :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \sim \rangle$  50)

```

**begin**

```

abbreviation equiv-class ( $\langle [-]_{\sim} \rangle$ ) where  $[x]_{\sim} \equiv \{ y. x \sim y \}$ 

```

**end**

Next ones introduce abbreviations for dual etc. To avoid needless constants, one should be careful when declaring them as sublocales.

**locale** *less-eq-dualize* = *less-eq-syntax*  
**begin**

**abbreviation** (*input*) *greater-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsupset \rangle$  50) **where**  $x \sqsupset y \equiv y \sqsubseteq x$

**end**

**locale** *less-eq-symmetrize* = *less-eq-dualize*  
**begin**

**abbreviation** *sym* (**infix**  $\langle \sim \rangle$  50) **where**  $(\sim) \equiv \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**abbreviation** *equiv* (**infix**  $\langle \simeq \rangle$  50) **where**  $(\simeq) \equiv \text{equivpartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**end**

**locale** *less-eq-asymmetrize* = *less-eq-symmetrize*  
**begin**

**abbreviation** *less* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubset \rangle$  50) **where**  $(\sqsubset) \equiv \text{asymptp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**abbreviation** *greater* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsupset \rangle$  50) **where**  $(\sqsupset) \equiv (\sqsubset)^-$

**lemma** *asym-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names asym sym*]:  
  **assumes**  $x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $x \sqsubset y \implies \text{thesis}$  **and**  $x \sim y \implies \text{thesis}$   
  **shows** *thesis*  
  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**end**

**locale** *less-dualize* = *less-syntax*  
**begin**

**abbreviation** (*input*) *greater* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsupset \rangle$  50) **where**  $x \sqsupset y \equiv y \sqsubset x$

**end**

**locale** *related-set* =  
  **fixes**  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  **and** *less-eq*  $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

## 2.2.2 Basic Properties of Relations

In the following we define basic properties in form of locales.

Reflexivity restricted on a set:

**locale** *reflexive* = *related-set* +  
  **assumes** *refl*[*intro*]:  $x \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq x$

**begin**

**lemma** *eq-implies*:  $x = y \implies x \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *reflexive-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{reflexive } B \ (\sqsubseteq)$  **apply** *unfold-locales* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-singleton*[*simp*]:  $x \in A \implies \text{extreme } \{x\} \ (\sqsubseteq) \ y \longleftrightarrow x = y$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-singleton*:  $x \in A \implies \text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ \{x\} \ x$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-cone*:  $x \in A \implies \text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ \{a \in A. a \sqsubseteq x\} \ x$  **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *reflexiveI*[*intro!*] = *reflexive.intro*

**lemma** *reflexiveE*[*elim*]:

**assumes** *reflexive*  $A \ r$  **and**  $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies r \ x \ x) \implies \text{thesis}$  **shows** *thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: reflexive.refl*)

**lemma** *reflexive-cong*:

$(\bigwedge a \ b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow r' \ a \ b) \implies \text{reflexive } A \ r \longleftrightarrow \text{reflexive } A \ r'$   
**by** (*simp add: reflexive-def*)

**locale** *irreflexive* = *related-set*  $A \ (\sqsubseteq)$  **for**  $A$  **and** *less* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle \ 50$ ) +  
**assumes** *irrefl*:  $x \in A \implies \neg x \sqsubseteq x$

**begin**

**lemma** *irreflD*[*simp*]:  $x \sqsubseteq x \implies \neg x \in A$  **by** (*auto simp: irrefl*)

**lemma** *implies-not-eq*:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies x \in A \implies x \neq y$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Restrp-irreflexive*: *irreflexive*  $UNIV \ ((\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A)$   
**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *irreflexive-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{irreflexive } B \ (\sqsubseteq)$  **apply** *unfold-locales* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *irreflexiveI*[*intro!*] = *irreflexive.intro*

**lemma** *irreflexive-cong*:

$(\bigwedge a \ b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow r' \ a \ b) \implies \text{irreflexive } A \ r \longleftrightarrow \text{irreflexive } A \ r'$   
**by** (*simp add: irreflexive-def*)

**context** *reflexive* **begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.

**lemma** *asymptp-irreflexive: irreflexive A (⊆) by auto*

**end**

**locale** *transitive = related-set +*

**assumes** *trans[trans]: x ⊆ y ⇒ y ⊆ z ⇒ x ∈ A ⇒ y ∈ A ⇒ z ∈ A ⇒ x*

*⊆ z*

**begin**

**lemma** *Restrp-transitive: transitive UNIV ((⊆)⊥A)*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**by** (*auto intro: trans*)

**lemma** *bound-trans[trans]: bound X (⊆) b ⇒ b ⊆ c ⇒ X ⊆ A ⇒ b ∈ A ⇒*

*c ∈ A ⇒ bound X (⊆) c*

**by** (*auto 0 4 dest: trans*)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-mono:*

**assumes** *XY: ∀ x∈X. ∃ y∈Y. x ⊆ y and XA: X ⊆ A and YA: Y ⊆ A*

**and** *sX: extreme-bound A (⊆) X sX*

**and** *sY: extreme-bound A (⊆) Y sY*

**shows** *sX ⊆ sY*

**proof** (*intro extreme-boundD(2)[OF sX] CollectI conjI boundI*)

**from** *sY show sYA: sY ∈ A by auto*

**from** *sY have bound Y (⊆) sY by auto*

**fix** *x assume xX: x ∈ X with XY obtain y where yY: y ∈ Y and xy: x ⊆ y*

**by** *auto*

**from** *yY sY have y ⊆ sY by auto*

**from** *trans[OF xy this] xX XA yY YA sYA show x ⊆ sY by auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *transitive-subset:*

**assumes** *BA: B ⊆ A shows transitive B (⊆)*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**using** *trans BA by blast*

**lemma** *asymptp-transitive: transitive A (asymptp (⊆))*

**apply** *unfold-locales by (auto dest:trans)*

**lemma** *reflclp-transitive: transitive A (⊆)<sup>==</sup>*

**apply** *unfold-locales by (auto dest: trans)*

The symmetric part is also transitive, but this is done in the later semi-attractive locale

**end**



**lemmas** *transitiveI* = *transitive.intro*

**lemma** *transitive-ball*[code]:

*transitive*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \forall z \in A. x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow y \sqsubseteq z \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq z$ )  
**for** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**by** (*auto simp: transitive-def*)

**lemma** *transitive-cong*:

**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$  **shows** *transitive*  $A$   $r$   
 $\longleftrightarrow$  *transitive*  $A$   $r'$   
**proof** (*intro iffI*)

**show** *transitive*  $A$   $r \implies$  *transitive*  $A$   $r'$   
**apply** (*intro transitive.intro*)  
**apply** (*unfold r[symmetric]*)  
**using** *transitive.trans.*  
**show** *transitive*  $A$   $r' \implies$  *transitive*  $A$   $r$   
**apply** (*intro transitive.intro*)  
**apply** (*unfold r*)  
**using** *transitive.trans.*

**qed**

**lemma** *transitive-empty*[intro!]: *transitive*  $\{\}$   $r$  **by** (*auto intro!: transitive.intro*)

**lemma** *tranclp-transitive*: *transitive*  $A$  (*tranclp*  $r$ )  
**using** *tranclp-trans* **by** *unfold-locales*

**locale** *symmetric* = *related-set*  $A$  ( $\sim$ ) **for**  $A$  **and** *equiv* (**infix**  $\langle \sim \rangle$  50) +  
**assumes** *sym[sym]*:  $x \sim y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies y \sim x$   
**begin**

**lemma** *sym-iff*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sim y \longleftrightarrow y \sim x$   
**by** (*auto dest: sym*)

**lemma** *Restrp-symmetric*: *symmetric*  $UNIV$  ( $(\sim) \upharpoonright A$ )  
**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto simp: sym-iff*)

**lemma** *symmetric-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *symmetric*  $B$  ( $\sim$ )  
**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto dest: sym*)

**end**

**lemmas** *symmetricI*[intro] = *symmetric.intro*

**lemma** *symmetric-cong*:

$(\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b) \implies$  *symmetric*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *symmetric*  
 $A$   $r'$   
**by** (*auto simp: symmetric-def*)

**lemma** *symmetric-empty[intro!]*: *symmetric* {} *r* **by** *auto*

**global-interpretation** *sympartp*: *symmetric UNIV sympartp r*

**rewrites**  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$   
**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *sympartp-symmetric*: *symmetric A (sympartp r)* **by** *auto*

**locale** *antisymmetric = related-set +*

**assumes** *antisym*:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x = y$   
**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**lemma** *sym-iff-eq-refl*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sim y \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge y \sqsubseteq y$  **by** (*auto dest: antisym*)

**lemma** *equiv-iff-eq[simp]*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \simeq y \longleftrightarrow x = y$  **by** (*auto dest: antisym elim: equivpartpE*)

**lemma** *extreme-unique*:  $X \subseteq A \implies extreme X (\sqsubseteq) x \implies extreme X (\sqsubseteq) y \longleftrightarrow x = y$   
**by** (*elim extremeE, auto dest!: antisym[OF - - subsetD]*)

**lemma** *ex-extreme-iff-ex1*:

$X \subseteq A \implies Ex (extreme X (\sqsubseteq)) \longleftrightarrow Ex1 (extreme X (\sqsubseteq))$  **by** (*auto simp: extreme-unique*)

**lemma** *ex-extreme-iff-the*:

$X \subseteq A \implies Ex (extreme X (\sqsubseteq)) \longleftrightarrow extreme X (\sqsubseteq) (The (extreme X (\sqsubseteq)))$   
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**apply** (*rule theI'*)  
**using** *extreme-unique* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *eq-The-extreme*:  $X \subseteq A \implies extreme X (\sqsubseteq) x \implies x = The (extreme X (\sqsubseteq))$

**by** (*rule the1-equality[symmetric], auto simp: ex-extreme-iff-ex1[symmetric]*)

**lemma** *Restrp-antisymmetric*: *antisymmetric UNIV (( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $\upharpoonright$ A)*

**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**by** (*auto dest: antisym*)

**lemma** *antisymmetric-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies antisymmetric B (\sqsubseteq)$

**apply** *unfold-locales* **using** *antisym* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *antisymmetricI*[*intro*] = *antisymmetric.intro*

**lemma** *antisymmetric-cong*:

( $\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$ )  $\implies$  *antisymmetric* *A* *r*  $\longleftrightarrow$   
*antisymmetric* *A* *r'*

**by** (*auto simp: antisymmetric-def*)

**lemma** *antisymmetric-empty*[*intro!*]: *antisymmetric* {} *r* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *antisymmetric-union*:

**fixes** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

**assumes** *A*: *antisymmetric* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and** *B*: *antisymmetric* *B* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**and** *AB*:  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqsubseteq b \longrightarrow b \sqsubseteq a \longrightarrow a = b$

**shows** *antisymmetric* (*A*  $\cup$  *B*) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**proof** –

**interpret** *A*: *antisymmetric* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **using** *A*.

**interpret** *B*: *antisymmetric* *B* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **using** *B*.

**show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto dest: AB*[*rule-format*] *A.antisym* *B.antisym*)

**qed**

The following notion is new, generalizing antisymmetry and transitivity.

**locale** *semiattractive* = *related-set* +

**assumes** *attract*:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A$   
 $\implies x \sqsubseteq z$

**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**lemma** *equiv-order-trans*[*trans*]:

**assumes** *xy*:  $x \simeq y$  **and** *yz*:  $y \sqsubseteq z$  **and** *x*:  $x \in A$  **and** *y*:  $y \in A$  **and** *z*:  $z \in A$

**shows**  $x \sqsubseteq z$

**using** *attract*[*OF* - - - *x y z*] *xy yz* **by** (*auto elim: equivpartpE*)

**lemma** *equiv-transitive*: *transitive* *A* ( $\simeq$ )

**proof** *unfold-locales*

**fix** *x y z*

**assume** *x*:  $x \in A$  **and** *y*:  $y \in A$  **and** *z*:  $z \in A$  **and** *xy*:  $x \simeq y$  **and** *yz*:  $y \simeq z$

**show**  $x \simeq z$

**using** *equiv-order-trans*[*OF* *xy* - *x y z*] *attract*[*OF* - - - *z y x*] *xy yz* **by** (*auto simp: equivpartp-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sym-order-trans*[*trans*]:

**assumes** *xy*:  $x \sim y$  **and** *yz*:  $y \sqsubseteq z$  **and** *x*:  $x \in A$  **and** *y*:  $y \in A$  **and** *z*:  $z \in A$

**shows**  $x \sqsubseteq z$

**using** *attract*[*OF* - - - *x y z*] *xy yz* **by** *auto*

```

interpretation sym: transitive A ( $\sim$ )
proof unfold-locales
  fix x y z
  assume x: x  $\in$  A and y: y  $\in$  A and z: z  $\in$  A and xy: x  $\sim$  y and yz: y  $\sim$  z
  show x  $\sim$  z
    using sym-order-trans[OF xy - x y z] attract[OF - - z y x] xy yz by auto
qed

lemmas sym-transitive = sym.transitive-axioms

lemma extreme-bound-quasi-const:
  assumes C: C  $\subseteq$  A and x: x  $\in$  A and C0: C  $\neq$  {} and const:  $\forall y \in C. y \sim x$ 
  shows extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) C x
proof (intro extreme-boundI x)
  from C0 obtain c where cC: c  $\in$  C by auto
  with C have c: c  $\in$  A by auto
  from cC const have cx: c  $\sim$  x by auto
  fix b assume b: b  $\in$  A and bound C ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) b
  with cC have cb: c  $\sqsubseteq$  b by auto
  from attract[OF - - cb x c b] cx show x  $\sqsubseteq$  b by auto
next
  fix c assume c  $\in$  C
  with const show c  $\sqsubseteq$  x by auto
qed

lemma extreme-bound-quasi-const-iff:
  assumes C: C  $\subseteq$  A and x: x  $\in$  A and y: y  $\in$  A and C0: C  $\neq$  {} and const:
 $\forall z \in C. z \sim x$ 
  shows extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) C y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\sim$  y
proof (intro iffI)
  assume y: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) C y
  note x = extreme-bound-quasi-const[OF C x C0 const]
  from extreme-bounds-equiv[OF y x]
  show x  $\sim$  y by auto
next
  assume xy: x  $\sim$  y
  with const C sym.trans[OF - xy - x y] have Cy:  $\forall z \in C. z \sim y$  by auto
  show extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) C y
    using extreme-bound-quasi-const[OF C y C0 Cy].
qed

lemma Restrp-semi-attractive: semi-attractive UNIV (( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $\upharpoonright$ A)
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto dest: attract)

lemma semi-attractive-subset: B  $\subseteq$  A  $\implies$  semi-attractive B ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  apply unfold-locales using attract by blast

end

```

**lemmas** *semiattractiveI* = *semiattractive.intro*

**lemma** *semiattractive-cong*:

**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$

**shows**  $\text{semiattractive } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{semiattractive } A r' \text{ (is } ?l \longleftrightarrow ?r)$

**proof**

**show**  $?l \implies ?r$

**apply** (*intro semiattractive.intro*)

**apply** (*unfold r[symmetric]*)

**using** *semiattractive.attract*.

**show**  $?r \implies ?l$

**apply** (*intro semiattractive.intro*)

**apply** (*unfold r*)

**using** *semiattractive.attract*.

**qed**

**lemma** *semiattractive-empty[intro!]*:  $\text{semiattractive } \{\} r$

**by** (*auto intro!: semiattractiveI*)

**locale** *attractive* = *semiattractive* +

**assumes**  $\text{semiattractive } A (\sqsubseteq)^-$

**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**sublocale** *dual*:  $\text{semiattractive } A (\sqsubseteq)^-$

**rewrites**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (r \upharpoonright A) \equiv \text{sympartp } r \upharpoonright A$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (\text{sympartp } r) \equiv \text{sympartp } r$

**and**  $\text{sympartp } ((\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A)^- \equiv (\sim) \upharpoonright A$

**and**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- \equiv (\sim)$

**and**  $\text{equivpartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- \equiv (\simeq)$

**using** *attractive-axioms[unfolded attractive-def]*

**by** (*auto intro!: ext simp: attractive-axioms-def atomize-eq equivpartp-def*)

**lemma** *order-equiv-trans[trans]*:

**assumes**  $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $yz: y \simeq z$  **and**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $y: y \in A$  **and**  $z: z \in A$

**shows**  $x \sqsubseteq z$

**using** *dual.attract[OF - - - z y x] xy yz by auto*

**lemma** *order-sym-trans[trans]*:

**assumes**  $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $yz: y \sim z$  **and**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $y: y \in A$  **and**  $z: z \in A$

**shows**  $x \sqsubseteq z$

**using** *dual.attract[OF - - - z y x] xy yz by auto*

**lemma** *extreme-bound-sym-trans*:

**assumes**  $XA: X \subseteq A$  **and**  $Xx: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X x$

**and**  $xy: x \sim y$  **and**  $yA: y \in A$

**shows**  $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X y$

```

proof (intro extreme-boundI yA)
  from Xx have xA: x ∈ A by auto
  {
    fix b assume Xb: bound X (⊆) b and bA: b ∈ A
    with Xx have xb: x ⊆ b by auto
    from sym-order-trans[OF - xb yA xA bA] xy show y ⊆ b by auto
  }
  fix a assume aX: a ∈ X
  with Xx have ax: a ⊆ x by auto
  from aX XA have aA: a ∈ A by auto
  from order-sym-trans[OF ax xy aA xA yA] show a ⊆ y by auto
qed

```

**interpretation** Restr<sub>p</sub>: semiattractive UNIV (⊆) ⊢ A **using** Restr<sub>p</sub>-semiattractive.  
**interpretation** dual.Restrict<sub>p</sub>: semiattractive UNIV (⊆)<sup>-</sup> ⊢ A **using** dual.Restrict<sub>p</sub>-semiattractive.

```

lemma Restrp-attractive: attractive UNIV ((⊆) ⊢ A)
  apply unfold-locales
  using dual.Restrictp.attract by auto

```

```

lemma attractive-subset: B ⊆ A ⇒ attractive B (⊆)
  apply (intro attractive.intro attractive-axioms.intro)
  using semiattractive-subset dual.semiattractive-subset by auto

```

**end**

```

lemmas attractiveI = attractive.intro[OF - attractive-axioms.intro]

```

```

lemma attractive-cong:
  assumes r: ∧ a b. a ∈ A ⇒ b ∈ A ⇒ r a b ↔ r' a b
  shows attractive A r ↔ attractive A r'
  by (simp add: attractive-def attractive-axioms-def r cong: semiattractive-cong)

```

```

lemma attractive-empty[intro!]: attractive {} r
  by (auto intro!: attractiveI)

```

**context** antisymmetric **begin**

```

sublocale attractive
  apply unfold-locales by (auto dest: antisym)

```

**end**

**context** transitive **begin**

```

sublocale attractive
  rewrites ∧ r. sympartp (r ⊢ A) ≡ sympartp r ⊢ A
  and ∧ r. sympartp (sympartp r) ≡ sympartp r
  and sympartp (⊆)- ≡ sympartp (⊆)

```

```

and (sympartp ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))-  $\equiv$  sympartp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
and (sympartp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\uparrow$  A)-  $\equiv$  sympartp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\uparrow$  A
and asymptp (asymptp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )) = asymptp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
and asymptp (sympartp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )) = bot
and asymptp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\uparrow$  A = asymptp (( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\uparrow$  A)
apply unfold-locales
by (auto intro!:ext dest: trans simp: atomize-eq)

```

**end**

## 2.3 Combined Properties

Some combinations of the above basic properties are given names.

```

locale asymmetric = related-set A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) for A and less (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50) +
  assumes asym:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \text{False}$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale irreflexive
  apply unfold-locales by (auto dest: asym)

```

```

lemma antisymmetric-axioms: antisymmetric A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  apply unfold-locales by (auto dest: asym)

```

```

lemma Restrp-asymmetric: asymmetric UNIV (( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\uparrow$  A)
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto dest: asym)

```

```

lemma asymmetric-subset:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{asymmetric } B \ (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  apply unfold-locales using asym by auto

```

**end**

```

lemmas asymmetricI = asymmetric.intro

```

```

lemma asymmetric-iff-irreflexive-antisymmetric:
  fixes less (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)
  shows  $\text{asymmetric } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow \text{irreflexive } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \wedge \text{antisymmetric } A \ (\sqsubseteq)$  (is ?l
 $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof
  assume ?l
  then interpret asymmetric.
  show ?r by (auto dest: asym)
next
  assume ?r
  then interpret irreflexive + antisymmetric A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) by auto
  show ?l by (auto intro!: asymmetricI dest: antisym irrefl)
qed

```

```

lemma asymmetric-cong:

```

**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$   
**shows**  $\text{asymmetric } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{asymmetric } A r'$   
**by** (*simp add: asymmetric-iff-irreflexive-antisymmetric r cong: irreflexive-cong antisymmetric-cong*)

**lemma** *asymmetric-empty*:  $\text{asymmetric } \{\} r$   
**by** (*auto simp: asymmetric-iff-irreflexive-antisymmetric*)

**locale** *quasi-ordered-set* = *reflexive* + *transitive*  
**begin**

**lemma** *quasi-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{quasi-ordered-set } B (\sqsubseteq)$   
**apply** *intro-locales*  
**using** *reflexive-subset transitive-subset* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *quasi-ordered-setI* = *quasi-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *quasi-ordered-set-cong*:  
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$   
**shows**  $\text{quasi-ordered-set } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{quasi-ordered-set } A r'$   
**by** (*simp add: quasi-ordered-set-def r cong: reflexive-cong transitive-cong*)

**lemma** *quasi-ordered-set-empty[intro!]*:  $\text{quasi-ordered-set } \{\} r$   
**by** (*auto intro!: quasi-ordered-set.intro*)

**lemma** *rtranclp-quasi-ordered*:  $\text{quasi-ordered-set } A (\text{rtranclp } r)$   
**by** (*unfold-locales, auto*)

**locale** *near-ordered-set* = *antisymmetric* + *transitive*  
**begin**

**interpretation** *Restrp*: *antisymmetric UNIV* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $\upharpoonright A$  **using** *Restrp-antisymmetric*.  
**interpretation** *Restrp*: *transitive UNIV* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $\upharpoonright A$  **using** *Restrp-transitive*.

**lemma** *Restrp-near-order*:  $\text{near-ordered-set } UNIV ((\sqsubseteq)\upharpoonright A)$ .

**lemma** *near-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{near-ordered-set } B (\sqsubseteq)$   
**apply** *intro-locales*  
**using** *antisymmetric-subset transitive-subset* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *near-ordered-setI* = *near-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *near-ordered-set-cong*:  
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$   
**shows**  $\text{near-ordered-set } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{near-ordered-set } A r'$



**by** (*simp add: near-ordered-set-def r cong: antisymmetric-cong transitive-cong*)

**lemma** *near-ordered-set-empty*[intro!]: *near-ordered-set* {} *r*  
**by** (*auto intro!: near-ordered-set.intro*)

**locale** *pseudo-ordered-set* = *reflexive* + *antisymmetric*  
**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**lemma** *sym-eq*[*simp*]:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sim y \longleftrightarrow x = y$   
**by** (*auto simp: refl dest: antisym*)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-singleton-eq*[*simp*]:  $x \in A \implies \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) \{x\} y \longleftrightarrow x = y$   
**by** (*auto intro!: antisym*)

**lemma** *eq-iff*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x = y \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \wedge y \sqsubseteq x$  **by** (*auto dest: antisym simp: refl*)

**lemma** *extreme-order-iff-eq*:  $e \in A \implies \text{extreme } \{x \in A. x \sqsubseteq e\} (\sqsubseteq) s \longleftrightarrow e = s$   
**by** (*auto intro!: antisym*)

**lemma** *pseudo-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{pseudo-ordered-set } B (\sqsubseteq)$   
**apply** *intro-locales*  
**using** *reflexive-subset antisymmetric-subset* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *pseudo-ordered-setI* = *pseudo-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *pseudo-ordered-set-cong*:  
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$   
**shows**  $\text{pseudo-ordered-set } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{pseudo-ordered-set } A r'$   
**by** (*simp add: pseudo-ordered-set-def r cong: reflexive-cong antisymmetric-cong*)

**lemma** *pseudo-ordered-set-empty*[intro!]: *pseudo-ordered-set* {} *r*  
**by** (*auto intro!: pseudo-ordered-setI*)

**locale** *partially-ordered-set* = *reflexive* + *antisymmetric* + *transitive*  
**begin**

**sublocale** *pseudo-ordered-set* + *quasi-ordered-set* + *near-ordered-set* ..

**lemma** *partially-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{partially-ordered-set } B (\sqsubseteq)$   
**apply** *intro-locales*  
**using** *reflexive-subset transitive-subset antisymmetric-subset* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *partially-ordered-setI* = *partially-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *partially-ordered-set-cong*:

**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$

**shows** *partially-ordered-set*  $A r \longleftrightarrow$  *partially-ordered-set*  $A r'$

**by** (*simp add: partially-ordered-set-def r cong: reflexive-cong antisymmetric-cong transitive-cong*)

**lemma** *partially-ordered-set-empty[intro!]*: *partially-ordered-set*  $\{\}$   $r$

**by** (*auto intro!: partially-ordered-setI*)

**locale** *strict-ordered-set* = *irreflexive* + *transitive*  $A (\sqsubset)$

**begin**

**sublocale** *asymmetric*

**proof**

**fix**  $x y$

**assume**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $y: y \in A$

**assume**  $xy: x \sqsubset y$

**also assume**  $yx: y \sqsubset x$

**finally have**  $x \sqsubset x$  **using**  $x y$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $x$  **show** *False* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *near-ordered-set-axioms*: *near-ordered-set*  $A (\sqsubset)$

**using** *antisymmetric-axioms by intro-locales*

**interpretation** *Restrp*: *asymmetric UNIV*  $(\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A$  **using** *Restrp-asymmetric*.

**interpretation** *Restrp*: *transitive UNIV*  $(\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A$  **using** *Restrp-transitive*.

**lemma** *Restrp-strict-order*: *strict-ordered-set* *UNIV*  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)$ .

**lemma** *strict-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *strict-ordered-set*  $B (\sqsubset)$

**apply** *intro-locales*

**using** *irreflexive-subset transitive-subset by auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *strict-ordered-setI* = *strict-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *strict-ordered-set-cong*:

**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$

**shows** *strict-ordered-set*  $A r \longleftrightarrow$  *strict-ordered-set*  $A r'$

**by** (*simp add: strict-ordered-set-def r cong: irreflexive-cong transitive-cong*)

**lemma** *strict-ordered-set-empty[intro!]*: *strict-ordered-set*  $\{\}$   $r$

**by** (*auto intro!: strict-ordered-set.intro*)

```

locale tolerance = symmetric + reflexive A (~)
begin

lemma tolerance-subset: B ⊆ A ⇒ tolerance B (~)
  apply intro-locales
  using symmetric-subset reflexive-subset by auto

end

lemmas toleranceI = tolerance.intro

lemma tolerance-cong:
  assumes r: ∧ a b. a ∈ A ⇒ b ∈ A ⇒ r a b ↔ r' a b
  shows tolerance A r ↔ tolerance A r'
  by (simp add: tolerance-def r cong: reflexive-cong symmetric-cong)

lemma tolerance-empty[intro!]: tolerance {} r by (auto intro!: toleranceI)

global-interpretation equiv: tolerance UNIV equivpartp r
  rewrites ∧ r. r ⊢ UNIV ≡ r
  and ∧ x. x ∈ UNIV ≡ True
  and ∧ P1. (True ⇒ P1) ≡ Trueprop P1
  and ∧ P1 P2. (True ⇒ PROP P1 ⇒ PROP P2) ≡ (PROP P1 ⇒ PROP
P2)
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: equivpartp-def)

locale partial-equivalence = symmetric +
  assumes transitive A (~)
begin

sublocale transitive A (~)
  rewrites sympartp (~)⊢A ≡ (~)⊢A
  and sympartp ((~)⊢A) ≡ (~)⊢A
  using partial-equivalence-axioms
  unfolding partial-equivalence-axioms-def partial-equivalence-def
  by (auto simp: atomize-eq sym intro!: ext)

lemma partial-equivalence-subset: B ⊆ A ⇒ partial-equivalence B (~)
  apply (intro partial-equivalence.intro partial-equivalence-axioms.intro)
  using symmetric-subset transitive-subset by auto

end

lemmas partial-equivalenceI = partial-equivalence.intro[OF - partial-equivalence-axioms.intro]

lemma partial-equivalence-cong:
  assumes r: ∧ a b. a ∈ A ⇒ b ∈ A ⇒ r a b ↔ r' a b
  shows partial-equivalence A r ↔ partial-equivalence A r'
  by (simp add: partial-equivalence-def partial-equivalence-axioms-def r

```

```

    cong: transitive-cong symmetric-cong)

lemma partial-equivalence-empty[intro!]: partial-equivalence {} r
  by (auto intro!: partial-equivalenceI)

locale equivalence = symmetric + reflexive A (~) + transitive A (~)
begin

sublocale tolerance + partial-equivalence + quasi-ordered-set A (~)..

lemma equivalence-subset:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{equivalence } B (\sim)$ 
  apply (intro equivalence.intro)
  using symmetric-subset transitive-subset by auto

end

lemmas equivalenceI = equivalence.intro

lemma equivalence-cong:
  assumes  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$ 
  shows  $\text{equivalence } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{equivalence } A r'$ 
  by (simp add: equivalence-def r cong: reflexive-cong transitive-cong symmetric-cong)

  Some combinations lead to uninteresting relations.

context
  fixes  $r :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix <math>\langle \bowtie \rangle</math> 50)
begin

proposition reflexive-irreflexive-is-empty:
  assumes  $r: \text{reflexive } A (\bowtie)$  and  $ir: \text{irreflexive } A (\bowtie)$ 
  shows  $A = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  interpret  $\text{irreflexive } A (\bowtie)$  using ir.
  interpret  $\text{reflexive } A (\bowtie)$  using r.
  assume  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \in A$  by auto
  from  $a$  refl have  $a \bowtie a$  by auto
  with irrefl  $a$  show False by auto
qed

proposition symmetric-antisymmetric-imp-eq:
  assumes  $s: \text{symmetric } A (\bowtie)$  and  $as: \text{antisymmetric } A (\bowtie)$ 
  shows  $(\bowtie) \upharpoonright A \leq (=)$ 
proof –
  interpret  $\text{symmetric } A (\bowtie) + \text{antisymmetric } A (\bowtie)$  using assms by auto
  show ?thesis using antisym by (auto dest: sym)
qed

```

**proposition** *nontolerance*:

**shows** *irreflexive*  $A \ (\bowtie) \wedge$  *symmetric*  $A \ (\bowtie) \iff$  *tolerance*  $A \ (\lambda x y. \neg x \bowtie y)$

**proof** (*intro iffI conjI, elim conjE*)

**assume** *irreflexive*  $A \ (\bowtie)$  **and** *symmetric*  $A \ (\bowtie)$

**then interpret** *irreflexive*  $A \ (\bowtie) +$  *symmetric*  $A \ (\bowtie)$ .

**show** *tolerance*  $A \ (\lambda x y. \neg x \bowtie y)$  **by** (*unfold-locales, auto dest: sym irrefl*)

**next**

**assume** *tolerance*  $A \ (\lambda x y. \neg x \bowtie y)$

**then interpret** *tolerance*  $A \ \lambda x y. \neg x \bowtie y$ .

**show** *irreflexive*  $A \ (\bowtie)$  **by** (*auto simp: eq-implies*)

**show** *symmetric*  $A \ (\bowtie)$  **using** *sym* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**proposition** *irreflexive-transitive-symmetric-is-empty*:

**assumes** *irr*: *irreflexive*  $A \ (\bowtie)$  **and** *tr*: *transitive*  $A \ (\bowtie)$  **and** *sym*: *symmetric*  $A \ (\bowtie)$

**shows**  $(\bowtie) \upharpoonright A = \text{bot}$

**proof** (*intro ext, unfold bot-fun-def bot-bool-def eq-False, rule notI, erule RestrprE*)

**interpret** *strict-ordered-set*  $A \ (\bowtie)$  **using** *assms* **by** (*unfold strict-ordered-set-def, auto*)

**interpret** *symmetric*  $A \ (\bowtie)$  **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $x \in A$  **and**  $y \in A$

**assume**  $xy: x \bowtie y$

**also note** *sym*[*OF*  $xy$   $x y$ ]

**finally have**  $x \bowtie x$  **using**  $x y$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $x$  **show** *False* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**end**

## 2.4 Totality

**locale** *semiconnex* = *related-set* - ( $\sqsubset$ ) + *less-syntax* +

**assumes** *semiconnex*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubset y \vee x = y \vee y \sqsubset x$

**begin**

**lemma** *cases*[*consumes 2, case-names less eq greater*]:

**assumes**  $x \in A$  **and**  $y \in A$  **and**  $x \sqsubset y \implies P$  **and**  $x = y \implies P$  **and**  $y \sqsubset x \implies P$

**shows**  $P$  **using** *semiconnex* *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *neqE*:

**assumes**  $x \in A$  **and**  $y \in A$

**shows**  $x \neq y \implies (x \sqsubset y \implies P) \implies (y \sqsubset x \implies P) \implies P$

**by** (*cases rule: cases*[*OF* *assms*], *auto*)

**lemma** *semiconnex-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *semiconnex*  $B \ (\sqsubset)$

**apply** (*intro semiconnex.intro*)

**using** *semiconnex* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *semiconnexI*[*intro*] = *semiconnex.intro*

Totality is negated antisymmetry [19, Proposition 2.2.4].

**proposition** *semiconnex-iff-neg-antisymmetric*:

**fixes** *less* (**infix**  $\sqsubset$ ) 50)

**shows** *semiconnex*  $A$  ( $\sqsubset$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *antisymmetric*  $A$  ( $\lambda x y. \neg x \sqsubset y$ ) (**is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )

**proof** (*intro iffI semiconnexI antisymmetricI*)

**assume**  $?l$

**then interpret** *semiconnex*.

**fix**  $x y$

**assume**  $x \in A$   $y \in A$   $\neg x \sqsubset y$  **and**  $\neg y \sqsubset x$

**then show**  $x = y$  **by** (*cases rule: cases, auto*)

**next**

**assume**  $?r$

**then interpret** *neg: antisymmetric*  $A$  ( $\lambda x y. \neg x \sqsubset y$ ).

**fix**  $x y$

**show**  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubset y \vee x = y \vee y \sqsubset x$  **using** *neg.antisym* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *semiconnex-cong*:

**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$

**shows** *semiconnex*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *semiconnex*  $A$   $r'$

**by** (*simp add: semiconnex-iff-neg-antisymmetric r cong: antisymmetric-cong*)

**locale** *semiconnex-irreflexive* = *semiconnex* + *irreflexive*

**begin**

**lemma** *neg-iff*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \neq y \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubset y \vee y \sqsubset x$  **by** (*auto elim: negE dest: irrefl*)

**lemma** *semiconnex-irreflexive-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *semiconnex-irreflexive*  $B$  ( $\sqsubset$ )

**apply** (*intro semiconnex-irreflexive.intro*)

**using** *semiconnex-subset irreflexive-subset* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *semiconnex-irreflexiveI* = *semiconnex-irreflexive.intro*

**lemma** *semiconnex-irreflexive-cong*:

**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$

**shows** *semiconnex-irreflexive*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *semiconnex-irreflexive*  $A$   $r'$

**by** (*simp add: semiconnex-irreflexive-def r cong: semiconnex-cong irreflexive-cong*)

**locale** *connex* = *related-set* +

**assumes** *comparable*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y \vee y \sqsubseteq x$

**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.

**sublocale** *reflexive* **apply** *unfold-locales* **using** *comparable* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *comparable-cases*[*consumes 2, case-names le ge*]:

**assumes**  $x \in A$  **and**  $y \in A$  **and**  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies P$  **and**  $y \sqsubseteq x \implies P$  **shows**  $P$   
**using** *assms comparable* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *comparable-three-cases*[*consumes 2, case-names less eq greater*]:

**assumes**  $x \in A$  **and**  $y \in A$  **and**  $x \sqsubset y \implies P$  **and**  $x \sim y \implies P$  **and**  $y \sqsubset x \implies P$  **shows**  $P$   
**using** *assms comparable* **by** *auto*

**lemma**

**assumes**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $y: y \in A$   
**shows** *not-iff-asm*:  $\neg x \sqsubseteq y \longleftrightarrow y \sqsubset x$   
**and** *not-asm-iff*:  $\neg x \sqsubset y \longleftrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x$   
**using** *comparable[OF x y]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *connex-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{connex } B$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**by** (*intro connex.intro comparable, auto*)

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.

**end**

**lemmas** *connexI*[*intro*] = *connex.intro*

**lemmas** *connexE* = *connex.comparable-cases*

**lemma** *connex-empty*:  $\text{connex } \{\}$   $A$  **by** *auto*

**context**

**fixes** *less-eq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**begin**

**lemma** *connex-iff-semiconnex-reflexive*:  $\text{connex } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\text{semiconnex } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\wedge$  *reflexive*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

(**is**  $?c \longleftrightarrow ?t \wedge ?r$ )

**proof** (*intro iffI conjI; (elim conjE)?*)

**assume**  $?c$  **then interpret** *connex*.

**show**  $?t$  **apply** *unfold-locales* **using** *comparable* **by** *auto*

**show**  $?r$  **by** *unfold-locales*

**next**

**assume**  $?t$  **then interpret** *semiconnex*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ).

**assume**  $?r$  **then interpret** *reflexive*.

**from** *semiconnex* **show**  $?c$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *chain-connect*: *Complete-Partial-Order.chain*  $r$   $A \equiv \text{connex } A \ r$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *ext simp*: *atomize-eq connex-def Complete-Partial-Order.chain-def*)

**lemma** *connex-union*:  
**assumes** *connex*  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and** *connex*  $Y$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and**  $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. x \sqsubseteq y \vee y \sqsubseteq x$   
**shows** *connex*  $(X \cup Y)$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp*: *connex-def*)

**end**

**lemma** *connex-cong*:  
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a \ b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow r' \ a \ b$   
**shows** *connex*  $A \ r \longleftrightarrow \text{connex } A \ r'$   
**by** (*simp add*: *connex-iff-semiconnex-reflexive r cong*: *semiconnex-cong reflexive-cong*)

**locale** *total-pseudo-ordered-set* = *connex* + *antisymmetric*  
**begin**

**sublocale** *pseudo-ordered-set* ..

**lemma** *not-weak-iff*:  
**assumes**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $y: y \in A$  **shows**  $\neg y \sqsubseteq x \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \wedge x \neq y$   
**using**  $x \ y$  **by** (*cases rule*: *comparable-cases*, *auto intro*: *antisym*)

**lemma** *total-pseudo-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{total-pseudo-ordered-set } B$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**apply** (*intro-locales*)  
**using** *antisymmetric-subset connex-subset* **by** *auto*

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.

**interpretation** *asymptp*: *semiconnex-irreflexive*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** (*intro semiconnex-irreflexive.intro asymptp-irreflexive semiconnexI*)  
**fix**  $x \ y$  **assume**  $xA: x \in A$  **and**  $yA: y \in A$   
**with** *comparable antisym*  
**show**  $x \sqsubseteq y \vee x = y \vee y \sqsubseteq x$  **by** (*auto simp*: *asymptp-def*)  
**qed**

**lemmas** *asymptp-semiconnex* = *asymptp.semiconnex-axioms*  
**lemmas** *asymptp-semiconnex-irreflexive* = *asymptp.semiconnex-irreflexive-axioms*

**end**

**lemmas** *total-pseudo-ordered-setI* = *total-pseudo-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *total-pseudo-ordered-set-cong*:  
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a \ b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow r' \ a \ b$



**shows** *total-pseudo-ordered-set*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *total-pseudo-ordered-set*  $A$   $r'$   
**by** (*simp add: total-pseudo-ordered-set-def* *r cong: connex-cong antisymmetric-cong*)

**locale** *total-quasi-ordered-set* = *connex* + *transitive*  
**begin**

**sublocale** *quasi-ordered-set* ..

**lemma** *total-quasi-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *total-quasi-ordered-set*  $B$  ( $\square$ )  
**using** *transitive-subset connex-subset* **by** *intro-locales*

**end**

**lemmas** *total-quasi-ordered-setI* = *total-quasi-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *total-quasi-ordered-set-cong*:  
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$   
**shows** *total-quasi-ordered-set*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *total-quasi-ordered-set*  $A$   $r'$   
**by** (*simp add: total-quasi-ordered-set-def* *r cong: connex-cong transitive-cong*)

**locale** *total-ordered-set* = *total-quasi-ordered-set* + *antisymmetric*  
**begin**

**sublocale** *partially-ordered-set* + *total-pseudo-ordered-set* ..

**lemma** *total-ordered-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *total-ordered-set*  $B$  ( $\square$ )  
**using** *total-quasi-ordered-subset antisymmetric-subset* **by** (*intro total-ordered-set.intro*)

**lemma** *weak-semiconnex*: *semiconnex*  $A$  ( $\square$ )  
**using** *connex-axioms* **by** (*simp add: connex-iff-semiconnex-reflexive*)

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.

**end**

**lemmas** *total-ordered-setI* = *total-ordered-set.intro*[*OF total-quasi-ordered-setI*]

**lemma** *total-ordered-set-cong*:  
**assumes**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$   
**shows** *total-ordered-set*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *total-ordered-set*  $A$   $r'$   
**by** (*simp add: total-ordered-set-def* *r cong: total-quasi-ordered-set-cong antisymmetric-cong*)

**lemma** *monotone-connex-image*:  
**fixes**  $ir$  (**infix**  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50) **and**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**assumes** *mono: monotone-on*  $I$  ( $\preceq$ ) ( $\square$ )  $f$  **and** *connex: connex*  $I$  ( $\preceq$ )  
**shows** *connex* ( $f \text{ ' } I$ ) ( $\square$ )  
**proof** (*rule connexI*)

```

fix  $x\ y$ 
assume  $x \in f\ 'I$  and  $y \in f\ 'I$ 
then obtain  $i\ j$  where  $i \in I\ j \in I$  and  $[simp]: x = f\ i\ y = f\ j$  by auto
from connex  $ij$  have  $i \preceq j \vee j \preceq i$  by (auto elim: connexE)
with  $ij$  mono show  $x \sqsubseteq y \vee y \sqsubseteq x$  by (elim disjE, auto dest: monotone-onD)
qed

```

## 2.5 Order Pairs

We pair a relation (weak part) with a well-behaving “strict” part. Here no assumption is put on the “weak” part.

```

locale compatible-ordering =
  related-set + irreflexive +
  assumes strict-implies-weak:  $x \sqsubset y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y$ 
  assumes weak-strict-trans[trans]:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubset z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies x \sqsubset z$ 
  assumes strict-weak-trans[trans]:  $x \sqsubset y \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies x \sqsubset z$ 
begin

```

The following sequence of declarations are in order to obtain fact names in a manner similar to the Isabelle/HOL facts of orders.

The strict part is necessarily transitive.

```

sublocale strict: transitive  $A$  ( $\sqsubset$ )
  using weak-strict-trans[OF strict-implies-weak] by unfold-locales

```

```

sublocale strict-ordered-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubset$ ) ..

```

```

thm strict.trans asym irrefl

```

```

lemma Restrp-compatible-ordering: compatible-ordering UNIV (( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $\upharpoonright$  $A$ ) (( $\sqsubset$ ) $\upharpoonright$  $A$ )
  apply (unfold-locales)
  by (auto dest: weak-strict-trans strict-weak-trans strict-implies-weak)

```

```

lemma strict-implies-not-weak:  $x \sqsubset y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \neg y \sqsubseteq x$ 
  using irrefl weak-strict-trans by blast

```

```

lemma weak-implies-not-strict:
  assumes  $xy$ :  $x \sqsubseteq y$  and  $[simp]: x \in A\ y \in A$ 
  shows  $\neg y \sqsubset x$ 
proof
  assume  $y \sqsubset x$ 
  also note  $xy$ 
  finally show False using irrefl by auto
qed

```

```

lemma compatible-ordering-subset: assumes  $X \subseteq A$  shows compatible-ordering
 $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )

```

```

apply unfold-locales
using assms strict-implies-weak by (auto intro: strict-weak-trans weak-strict-trans)

end

context transitive begin

interpretation less-eq-asymmetrize.

lemma asym-trans[trans]:
  shows  $x \sqsubset y \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies x \sqsubset z$ 
  and  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubset z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies x \sqsubset z$ 
  by (auto 0 3 dest: trans)

lemma asymptp-compatible-ordering: compatible-ordering A (⊆) (⊂)
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto dest: asym-trans)

end

locale reflexive-ordering = reflexive + compatible-ordering

locale reflexive-attractive-ordering = reflexive-ordering + attractive

locale pseudo-ordering = pseudo-ordered-set + compatible-ordering
begin

sublocale reflexive-attractive-ordering..

end

locale quasi-ordering = quasi-ordered-set + compatible-ordering
begin

sublocale reflexive-attractive-ordering..

lemma quasi-ordering-subset: assumes X ⊆ A shows quasi-ordering X (⊆) (⊂)
  by (intro quasi-ordering.intro quasi-ordered-subset compatible-ordering-subset assms)

end

context quasi-ordered-set begin

interpretation less-eq-asymmetrize.

lemma asymptp-quasi-ordering: quasi-ordering A (⊆) (⊂)
  by (intro quasi-ordering.intro quasi-ordered-set-axioms asymptp-compatible-ordering)

end

```

```

locale partial-ordering = partially-ordered-set + compatible-ordering
begin

sublocale quasi-ordering + pseudo-ordering..

lemma partial-ordering-subset: assumes  $X \subseteq A$  shows partial-ordering  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
( $\sqsubset$ )
  by (intro partial-ordering.intro partially-ordered-subset compatible-ordering-subset
assms)

end

context partially-ordered-set begin

interpretation less-eq-asymmetrize..

lemma asymptp-partial-ordering: partial-ordering  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )
  by (intro partial-ordering.intro partially-ordered-set-axioms asymptp-compatible-ordering)

end

locale total-quasi-ordering = total-quasi-ordered-set + compatible-ordering
begin

sublocale quasi-ordering..

lemma total-quasi-ordering-subset: assumes  $X \subseteq A$  shows total-quasi-ordering
 $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )
  by (intro total-quasi-ordering.intro total-quasi-ordered-subset compatible-ordering-subset
assms)

end

context total-quasi-ordered-set begin

interpretation less-eq-asymmetrize..

lemma asymptp-total-quasi-ordering: total-quasi-ordering  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )
  by (intro total-quasi-ordering.intro total-quasi-ordered-set-axioms asymptp-compatible-ordering)

end

  Fixing the definition of the strict part is very common, though it looks
  restrictive to the author.

locale strict-quasi-ordering = quasi-ordered-set + less-syntax +
  assumes strict-iff:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubset y \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \wedge \neg y \sqsubseteq x$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale compatible-ordering
proof unfold-locales
  fix  $x\ y\ z$ 
  show  $x \in A \implies \neg x \sqsubset x$  by (auto simp: strict-iff)
  { assume  $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$  and  $yz: y \sqsubseteq z$  and  $x: x \in A$  and  $y: y \in A$  and  $z: z \in A$ 
    from  $yz\ y\ z$  have  $ywz: y \sqsubseteq z$  and  $zy: \neg z \sqsubseteq y$  by (auto simp: strict-iff)
    from  $\text{trans}[OF\ xy\ ywz]x\ y\ z$  have  $xz: x \sqsubseteq z$  by auto
    from  $\text{trans}[OF\ -\ xy]x\ y\ z\ zy$  have  $zx: \neg z \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
    from  $xz\ zx\ x\ z$  show  $x \sqsubset z$  by (auto simp: strict-iff)
  }
  { assume  $xy: x \sqsubset y$  and  $yz: y \sqsubseteq z$  and  $x: x \in A$  and  $y: y \in A$  and  $z: z \in A$ 
    from  $xy\ x\ y$  have  $xwy: x \sqsubseteq y$  and  $yx: \neg y \sqsubseteq x$  by (auto simp: strict-iff)
    from  $\text{trans}[OF\ xwy\ yz]x\ y\ z$  have  $xz: x \sqsubseteq z$  by auto
    from  $\text{trans}[OF\ yz]x\ y\ z\ yx$  have  $zx: \neg z \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
    from  $xz\ zx\ x\ z$  show  $x \sqsubset z$  by (auto simp: strict-iff)
  }
  { show  $x \sqsubset y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y$  by (auto simp: strict-iff) }
qed

end

locale strict-partial-ordering = strict-quasi-ordering + antisymmetric
begin

sublocale partial-ordering..

lemma strict-iff-neq:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubset y \longleftrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \wedge x \neq y$ 
  by (auto simp: strict-iff antisym)

end

locale total-ordering = reflexive + compatible-ordering + semiconnex A ( $\sqsubset$ )
begin

sublocale semiconnex-irreflexive ..

sublocale connex
proof
  fix  $x\ y$  assume  $x: x \in A$  and  $y: y \in A$ 
  then show  $x \sqsubseteq y \vee y \sqsubseteq x$ 
  by (cases rule: cases, auto dest: strict-implies-weak)
qed

lemma not-weak:
  assumes  $x \in A$  and  $y \in A$  shows  $\neg x \sqsubseteq y \longleftrightarrow y \sqsubset x$ 
  using assms by (cases rule:cases, auto simp: strict-implies-not-weak dest: strict-implies-weak)

lemma not-strict:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \neg x \sqsubset y \longleftrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x$ 
  using not-weak by blast

```

**sublocale** *strict-partial-ordering*

**proof**

**fix**  $a\ b$

**assume**  $a: a \in A$  **and**  $b: b \in A$

**then show**  $a \sqsubset b \iff a \sqsubseteq b \wedge \neg b \sqsubseteq a$  **by** (*auto simp: not-strict[symmetric]*  
*dest: asym*)

**next**

**fix**  $x\ y\ z$  **assume**  $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $yz: y \sqsubseteq z$  **and**  $xA: x \in A$  **and**  $yA: y \in A$  **and**  
 $zA: z \in A$

**with** *weak-strict-trans[OF yz]* **show**  $x \sqsubseteq z$  **by** (*auto simp: not-strict[symmetric]*)

**next**

**fix**  $x\ y$  **assume**  $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $yx: y \sqsubseteq x$  **and**  $xA: x \in A$  **and**  $yA: y \in A$

**with** *semiconnex* **show**  $x = y$  **by** (*auto dest: weak-implies-not-strict*)

**qed**

**sublocale** *total-ordered-set..*

**context**

**fixes**  $s$

**assumes**  $s: \forall x \in A. x \sqsubset s \implies (\exists z \in A. x \sqsubset z \wedge z \sqsubset s)$  **and**  $sA: s \in A$

**begin**

**lemma** *dense-weakI*:

**assumes** *bound*:  $\bigwedge x. x \sqsubset s \implies x \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $yA: y \in A$

**shows**  $s \sqsubseteq y$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**assume**  $\neg$  *thesis*

**with**  $yA\ sA$  **have**  $y \sqsubset s$  **by** (*simp add: not-weak*)

**from**  $s$  [*rule-format, OF yA this*]

**obtain**  $x$  **where**  $xA: x \in A$  **and**  $xs: x \sqsubset s$  **and**  $yx: y \sqsubset x$  **by** *safe*

**have**  $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$  **using** *bound[OF xs xA]* .

**from**  $yx\ xy\ xA\ yA$

**show** *False* **by** (*simp add: weak-implies-not-strict*)

**qed**

**lemma** *dense-bound-iff*:

**assumes**  $bA: b \in A$  **shows** *bound*  $\{x \in A. x \sqsubset s\}$   $(\sqsubseteq) b \iff s \sqsubseteq b$

**using** *assms sA*

**by** (*auto simp: bound-def intro: strict-implies-weak strict-weak-trans dense-weakI*)

**lemma** *dense-extreme-bound*:

*extreme-bound*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq) \{x \in A. x \sqsubset s\}$   $s$

**by** (*auto intro!: extreme-boundI intro: strict-implies-weak simp: dense-bound-iff sA*)

**end**

**lemma** *ordinal-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names suc lim*]:

```

assumes  $aA: a \in A$ 
  and  $suc: \bigwedge p. \text{extreme } \{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\} (\sqsubseteq) p \implies \text{thesis}$ 
  and  $lim: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) \{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\} a \implies \text{thesis}$ 
shows  $\text{thesis}$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } \exists p. \text{extreme } \{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\} (\sqsubseteq) p$ )
  case  $\text{True}$ 
    with  $suc$  show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  next
    case  $\text{False}$ 
      show  $?thesis$ 
      proof ( $\text{rule } lim, \text{rule } \text{dense-extreme-bound}, \text{safe intro!}: aA$ )
        fix  $x$  assume  $xA: x \in A$  and  $xa: x \sqsubset a$ 
        show  $\exists z \in A. x \sqsubset z \wedge z \sqsubset a$ 
        proof ( $\text{rule } ccontr$ )
          assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
          with  $xA xa$  have  $\text{extreme } \{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\} (\sqsubseteq) x$  by ( $\text{auto simp: not-strict}$ )
          with  $\text{False}$  show  $\text{False}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
        qed
      qed
    qed
  end

```

**context**  $\text{total-ordered-set}$  **begin**

**interpretation**  $\text{less-eq-asymmetrize}$ .

**lemma**  $\text{asymptp-total-ordering}: \text{total-ordering } A (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubset)$

**by** ( $\text{intro } \text{total-ordering.intro } \text{reflexive-axioms } \text{asymptp-compatible-ordering } \text{asymptp-semiconnex}$ )

**end**

## 2.6 Functions

**definition**  $\text{pointwise } I r f g \equiv \forall i \in I. r (f i) (g i)$

**lemmas**  $\text{pointwiseI} = \text{pointwise-def}[\text{unfolded atomize-eq}, \text{THEN } \text{iffD2}, \text{rule-format}]$

**lemmas**  $\text{pointwiseD[simp]} = \text{pointwise-def}[\text{unfolded atomize-eq}, \text{THEN } \text{iffD1}, \text{rule-format}]$

**lemma**  $\text{pointwise-cong}$ :

**assumes**  $r = r' \wedge i. i \in I \implies f i = f' i \wedge i. i \in I \implies g i = g' i$

**shows**  $\text{pointwise } I r f g = \text{pointwise } I r' f' g'$

**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by** ( $\text{auto simp: pointwise-def}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{pointwise-empty[simp]}: \text{pointwise } \{\} = \top$  **by** ( $\text{auto intro!: ext pointwiseI}$ )

**lemma**  $\text{dual-pointwise[simp]}: (\text{pointwise } I r)^- = \text{pointwise } I r^-$

**by** (*auto intro!*: *ext pointwiseI dest: pointwiseD*)

**lemma** *pointwise-dual*:  $\text{pointwise } I \text{ } r^- \text{ } f \text{ } g \implies \text{pointwise } I \text{ } r \text{ } g \text{ } f$  **by** (*auto simp: pointwise-def*)

**lemma** *pointwise-un*:  $\text{pointwise } (I \cup J) \text{ } r = \text{pointwise } I \text{ } r \sqcap \text{pointwise } J \text{ } r$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *ext pointwiseI*)

**lemma** *pointwise-unI*[*intro!*]:  $\text{pointwise } I \text{ } r \text{ } f \text{ } g \implies \text{pointwise } J \text{ } r \text{ } f \text{ } g \implies \text{pointwise } (I \cup J) \text{ } r \text{ } f \text{ } g$   
**by** (*auto simp: pointwise-un*)

**lemma** *pointwise-bound*:  $\text{bound } F \text{ } (\text{pointwise } I \text{ } r) \text{ } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. \text{bound } \{f \text{ } i \mid f \in F\} \text{ } r \text{ } (f \text{ } i))$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *pointwiseI elim!*: *boundE*)

**lemma** *pointwise-extreme*:  
**shows**  $\text{extreme } F \text{ } (\text{pointwise } X \text{ } r) \text{ } e \longleftrightarrow e \in F \wedge (\forall x \in X. \text{extreme } \{f \text{ } x \mid f \in F\} \text{ } r \text{ } (e \text{ } x))$   
**by** (*auto intro!*: *pointwiseI extremeI elim!*: *extremeE*)

**lemma** *pointwise-extreme-bound*:  
**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**assumes**  $F: F \subseteq \{f. f \text{ } X \subseteq A\}$   
**shows**  $\text{extreme-bound } \{f. f \text{ } X \subseteq A\} \text{ } (\text{pointwise } X \text{ } (\sqsubseteq)) \text{ } F \text{ } s \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X. \text{extreme-bound } A \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \{f \text{ } x \mid f \in F\} \text{ } (s \text{ } x))$  (**is**  $?p \longleftrightarrow ?a$ )  
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *extreme-boundI pointwiseI*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $s: ?p$  **and**  $xX: x \in X$   
**{ fix**  $b$   
**assume**  $b: \text{bound } \{f \text{ } x \mid f \in F\} \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ } b$  **and**  $bA: b \in A$   
**have**  $\text{pointwise } X \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \text{ } s \text{ } (s(x:=b))$   
**proof** (*rule extreme-boundD(2)[OF s], safe intro!*: *pointwiseI*)  
**fix**  $f \text{ } y$   
**assume**  $fF: f \in F$  **and**  $yX: y \in X$   
**show**  $f \text{ } y \sqsubseteq (s(x:=b)) \text{ } y$   
**proof** (*cases*  $x = y$ )  
**case** *True*  
**with**  $b \text{ } fF$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $s[THEN \text{extreme-bound-imp-bound}] \text{ } fF \text{ } yX$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto dest: boundD*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $y$  **assume**  $y \in X$  **with**  $bA \text{ } s$  **show**  $(s(x := b)) \text{ } y \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**with**  $xX$  **show**  $s \text{ } x \sqsubseteq b$  **by** (*auto dest: pointwiseD*)  
**next**



```

    fix f assume f ∈ F
    from extreme-boundD(1)[OF s this] F xX
    show f x ⊆ s x by auto
  next
    show s x ∈ A using s xX by auto
  }
next
fix x
assume s: ?a and xX: x ∈ X
{ from s xX show s x ∈ A by auto
next
  fix b assume b: bound F (pointwise X (⊆)) b and bA: b ' X ⊆ A
  with xX have bound {f x |. f ∈ F} (⊆) (b x) by (auto simp: pointwise-bound)
  with s[rule-format, OF xX] bA xX show s x ⊆ b x by auto
next
  fix f assume f ∈ F
  with s[rule-format, OF xX] show f x ⊆ s x by auto
}
qed

```

**lemma** *dual-pointwise-extreme-bound*:

```

  extreme-bound FA (pointwise X r)- F = extreme-bound FA (pointwise X r-) F
  by (simp)

```

**lemma** *pointwise-monotone-on*:

```

  fixes less-eq (infix <⊆> 50) and prec-eq (infix <≲> 50)
  shows monotone-on I (≲) (pointwise A (⊆)) f ↔
    (∀ a ∈ A. monotone-on I (≲) (⊆) (λi. f i a)) (is ?l ↔ ?r)
proof (safe intro!: monotone-onI pointwiseI)
  fix a i j assume aA: a ∈ A and *: ?l i ≲ j i ∈ I j ∈ I
  then
  show f i a ⊆ f j a by (auto dest: monotone-onD)
next
  fix a i j assume ?r and a ∈ A and ij: i ≲ j i ∈ I j ∈ I
  then have monotone-on I (≲) (⊆) (λi. f i a) by auto
  from monotone-onD[OF this]ij
  show f i a ⊆ f j a by auto
qed

```

**lemmas** *pointwise-monotone = pointwise-monotone-on*[of UNIV]

**lemma** (in reflexive) *pointwise-reflexive*: reflexive {f. f ' I ⊆ A} (pointwise I (⊆))  
 apply *unfold-locales* by (auto intro!: pointwiseI simp: subsetD[OF - imageI])

**lemma** (in irreflexive) *pointwise-irreflexive*:

```

  assumes I0: I ≠ {} shows irreflexive {f. f ' I ⊆ A} (pointwise I (⊆))
proof (safe intro!: irreflexive.intro)
  fix f
  assume f: f ' I ⊆ A and ff: pointwise I (⊆) f f

```

**from**  $I0$  **obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i: i \in I$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $ff$  **have**  $f i \sqsubseteq f i$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $f i$  **show** *False* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in semiattractive*) *pointwise-semiattractive: semiattractive*  $\{f. f' I \subseteq A\}$   
*(pointwise I (□))*  
**proof** (*unfold-locales, safe intro!: pointwiseI*)  
**fix**  $f g h i$   
**assume**  $fg: pointwise I (\square) f g$  **and**  $gf: pointwise I (\square) g f$  **and**  $gh: pointwise I$   
 $(\square) g h$   
**and**  $[simp]: i \in I$  **and**  $f: f' I \subseteq A$  **and**  $g: g' I \subseteq A$  **and**  $h: h' I \subseteq A$   
**show**  $f i \sqsubseteq h i$   
**proof** (*rule attract*)  
**from**  $fg$  **show**  $f i \sqsubseteq g i$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $gf$  **show**  $g i \sqsubseteq f i$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $gh$  **show**  $g i \sqsubseteq h i$  **by** *auto*  
**qed** (*insert f g h, auto simp: subsetD[OF - imageI]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in attractive*) *pointwise-attractive: attractive*  $\{f. f' I \subseteq A\}$  (*pointwise I*  
 $(\square)$ )  
**apply** (*intro attractive.intro attractive-axioms.intro*)  
**using** *pointwise-semiattractive dual.pointwise-semiattractive by auto*

Antisymmetry will not be preserved by pointwise extension over restricted domain.

**lemma** (*in antisymmetric*) *pointwise-antisymmetric:*  
*antisymmetric*  $\{f. f' I \subseteq A\}$  (*pointwise I (□)*)  
**oops**

**lemma** (*in transitive*) *pointwise-transitive: transitive*  $\{f. f' I \subseteq A\}$  (*pointwise I*  
 $(\square)$ )  
**proof** (*unfold-locales, safe intro!: pointwiseI*)  
**fix**  $f g h i$   
**assume**  $fg: pointwise I (\square) f g$  **and**  $gh: pointwise I (\square) g h$   
**and**  $[simp]: i \in I$  **and**  $f: f' I \subseteq A$  **and**  $g: g' I \subseteq A$  **and**  $h: h' I \subseteq A$   
**from**  $fg$  **have**  $f i \sqsubseteq g i$  **by** *auto*  
**also from**  $gh$  **have**  $g i \sqsubseteq h i$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $f i \sqsubseteq h i$  **using**  $f g h$  **by** (*auto simp: subsetD[OF - imageI]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in quasi-ordered-set*) *pointwise-quasi-order:*  
*quasi-ordered-set*  $\{f. f' I \subseteq A\}$  (*pointwise I (□)*)  
**by** (*intro quasi-ordered-setI pointwise-transitive pointwise-reflexive*)

**lemma** (*in compatible-ordering*) *pointwise-compatible-ordering:*  
**assumes**  $I0: I \neq \{\}$   
**shows** *compatible-ordering*  $\{f. f' I \subseteq A\}$  (*pointwise I (□)*) (*pointwise I (□)*)

```

proof (intro compatible-ordering.intro compatible-ordering-axioms.intro pointwise-irreflexive[OF
IO], safe intro!: pointwiseI)
  fix f g h i
  assume fg: pointwise I ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f g and gh: pointwise I ( $\sqsubset$ ) g h
    and [simp]: i  $\in$  I and f: f ' I  $\subseteq$  A and g: g ' I  $\subseteq$  A and h: h ' I  $\subseteq$  A
  from fg have f i  $\sqsubseteq$  g i by auto
  also from gh have g i  $\sqsubset$  h i by auto
  finally show f i  $\sqsubset$  h i using f g h by (auto simp: subsetD[OF - imageI])
next
  fix f g h i
  assume fg: pointwise I ( $\sqsubset$ ) f g and gh: pointwise I ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) g h
    and [simp]: i  $\in$  I and f: f ' I  $\subseteq$  A and g: g ' I  $\subseteq$  A and h: h ' I  $\subseteq$  A
  from fg have f i  $\sqsubset$  g i by auto
  also from gh have g i  $\sqsubseteq$  h i by auto
  finally show f i  $\sqsubset$  h i using f g h by (auto simp: subsetD[OF - imageI])
next
  fix f g i
  assume fg: pointwise I ( $\sqsubset$ ) f g
    and [simp]: i  $\in$  I
    and f: f ' I  $\subseteq$  A and g: g ' I  $\subseteq$  A
  from fg have f i  $\sqsubset$  g i by auto
  with f g show f i  $\sqsubseteq$  g i by (auto simp: subsetD[OF - imageI] strict-implies-weak)
qed

```

## 2.7 Relating to Classes

In Isabelle 2020, we should declare subclasses in class before declaring dual subclasses, since otherwise facts would be prefixed by “dual.dual.”

**context** ord **begin**

**abbreviation** least **where** least X  $\equiv$  extreme X ( $\lambda x y. y \leq x$ )

**abbreviation** greatest **where** greatest X  $\equiv$  extreme X ( $\leq$ )

**abbreviation** supremum **where** supremum X  $\equiv$  least (Collect (bound X ( $\leq$ )))

**abbreviation** infimum **where** infimum X  $\equiv$  greatest (Collect (bound X ( $\lambda x y. y \leq x$ )))

**lemma** supremumI: bound X ( $\leq$ ) s  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge b. \text{bound } X \text{ } (\leq) \ b \implies s \leq b$ )  $\implies$  supremum X s

**and** infimumI: bound X ( $\geq$ ) i  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge b. \text{bound } X \text{ } (\geq) \ b \implies b \leq i$ )  $\implies$  infimum X i

**by** (auto intro!: extremeI)

**lemma** supremumE: supremum X s  $\implies$

(bound X ( $\leq$ ) s  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge b. \text{bound } X \text{ } (\leq) \ b \implies s \leq b$ )  $\implies$  thesis)  $\implies$  thesis

**and** infimumE: infimum X i  $\implies$

(bound X ( $\geq$ ) i  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge b. \text{bound } X \text{ } (\geq) \ b \implies b \leq i$ )  $\implies$  thesis)  $\implies$  thesis

by (auto)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-supremum*[simp]: *extreme-bound UNIV* ( $\leq$ ) = *supremum*  
by (auto intro!: ext)

**lemma** *extreme-bound-infimum*[simp]: *extreme-bound UNIV* ( $\geq$ ) = *infimum* by  
(auto intro!: ext)

**lemma** *Least-eq-The-least*: *Least P* = *The* (*least* {*x. P x*})  
by (auto simp: *Least-def extreme-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq, THEN ext*])

**lemma** *The-least-eq-Least*: *The* (*least X*) = *Least* ( $\lambda x. x \in X$ )  
by (simp add: *Least-eq-The-least*)

**lemma** *least-imp-infimum*: **assumes** *least X x* **shows** *infimum X x*  
**using** *extreme-imp-extreme-bound*[*OF assms, of UNIV*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *least-LeastI-ex1*:  
**assumes** *ex1*:  $\exists!x. \text{least } \{x. P x\} x$   
**shows** *least* {*x. P x*} (*LEAST x. P x*)  
**using** *theI'*[*OF ex1*] **by** (simp add: *Least-eq-The-least*)

end

**context** *order* **begin**

**lemma** *Greatest-eq-The-greatest*: *Greatest P* = *The* (*greatest* {*x. P x*})  
by (auto simp: *Greatest-def extreme-def*[*unfolded atomize-eq, THEN ext*])

**lemma** *The-greatest-eq-Greatest*: *The* (*greatest X*) = *Greatest* ( $\lambda x. x \in X$ )  
by (simp add: *Greatest-eq-The-greatest*)

**lemma** *greatest-imp-supremum*: **assumes** *greatest X x* **shows** *supremum X x*  
**using** *extreme-imp-extreme-bound*[*OF assms, of UNIV*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *greatest-GreatestI-ex1*:  
**assumes** *ex1*:  $\exists!x. \text{greatest } \{x. P x\} x$   
**shows** *greatest* {*x. P x*} (*GREATEST x. P x*)  
**using** *theI'*[*OF ex1*] **by** (simp add: *Greatest-eq-The-greatest*)

end

**lemma** *Ball-UNIV*[simp]: *Ball UNIV* = *All* by *auto*

**lemma** *Bex-UNIV*[simp]: *Bex UNIV* = *Ex* by *auto*

**lemma** *pointwise-UNIV-le*[simp]: *pointwise UNIV* ( $\leq$ ) = ( $\leq$ ) by (intro ext, simp  
add: *pointwise-def le-fun-def*)

**lemma** *pointwise-UNIV-ge*[simp]: *pointwise UNIV* ( $\geq$ ) = ( $\geq$ ) by (intro ext, simp  
add: *pointwise-def le-fun-def*)

**lemma** *fun-supremum-iff*: *supremum F e*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x. \text{supremum } \{f x \mid f \in F\} (e$

```

x))
  using pointwise-extreme-bound[of F UNIV UNIV ( $\leq$ )] by simp

lemma fun-infimum-iff: infimum F e  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x. \text{infimum } \{f x \mid f \in F\} (e x)$ )
  using pointwise-extreme-bound[of F UNIV UNIV ( $\geq$ )] by simp

class reflorder = ord + assumes reflexive-ordering UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
begin

sublocale order: reflexive-ordering UNIV
  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{UNIV} \equiv \text{True}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq \text{UNIV} \equiv \text{True}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright \text{UNIV} \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P. \text{True} \wedge P \equiv P$ 
  and Ball UNIV  $\equiv$  All
  and Bex UNIV  $\equiv$  Ex
  and sympartp ( $\leq$ )-  $\equiv$  sympartp ( $\leq$ )
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (\text{True} \implies \text{PROP } P1) \equiv \text{PROP } P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (\text{True} \implies P1) \equiv \text{Trueprop } P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (\text{True} \implies \text{PROP } P1 \implies \text{PROP } P2) \equiv (\text{PROP } P1 \implies \text{PROP } P2)$ 
  using reflorder-axioms unfolding class.reflorder-def by (auto 0 4 simp:atomize-eq)

end

```

We should have imported locale-based facts in classes, e.g.:

```

thm order.trans order.strict.trans order.refl order.irrefl order.asym order.extreme-bound-singleton

```

```

class attrorder = ord +
  assumes reflexive-attractive-ordering UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
begin

```

We need to declare subclasses before sublocales in order to preserve facts for superclasses.

```

subclass reflorder
proof -
  interpret reflexive-attractive-ordering UNIV
  using attrorder-axioms unfolding class.attrorder-def by auto
  show class.reflorder ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )..
qed

```

```

sublocale order: reflexive-attractive-ordering UNIV
  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{UNIV} \equiv \text{True}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq \text{UNIV} \equiv \text{True}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright \text{UNIV} \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P. \text{True} \wedge P \equiv P$ 
  and Ball UNIV  $\equiv$  All
  and Bex UNIV  $\equiv$  Ex

```

```

    and sympartp ( $\leq$ )-  $\equiv$  sympartp ( $\leq$ )
    and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
    and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
    and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP$ 
P2)
    using attrorder-axioms unfolding class.attrorder-def
    by (auto simp:atomize-eq)

end

thm order.extreme-bound-quasi-const

class psorder = ord + assumes pseudo-ordering UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
begin

subclass attrorder
proof -
  interpret pseudo-ordering UNIV
    using psorder-axioms unfolding class.psorder-def by auto
  show class.attrorder ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )..
qed

sublocale order: pseudo-ordering UNIV
  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$ 
  and Ball UNIV  $\equiv All$ 
  and Bex UNIV  $\equiv Ex$ 
  and sympartp ( $\leq$ )-  $\equiv$  sympartp ( $\leq$ )
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP$ 
P2)
  using psorder-axioms unfolding class.psorder-def by (auto simp:atomize-eq)

end

class qorder = ord + assumes quasi-ordering UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
begin

subclass attrorder
proof -
  interpret quasi-ordering UNIV
    using qorder-axioms unfolding class.qorder-def by auto
  show class.attrorder ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )..
qed

sublocale order: quasi-ordering UNIV

```

```

rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$ 
and  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$ 
and  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$ 
and  $Ball UNIV \equiv All$ 
and  $Bex UNIV \equiv Ex$ 
and  $sympartp (\leq)^- \equiv sympartp (\leq)$ 
and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
using qorder-axioms unfolding class.qorder-def by (auto simp:atomize-eq)

lemmas [intro!] = order.quasi-ordered-subset

end

class porder = ord + assumes partial-ordering UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
begin

interpretation partial-ordering UNIV
  using porder-axioms unfolding class.porder-def by auto

subclass psorder..

subclass qorder..

sublocale order: partial-ordering UNIV
  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$ 
  and  $Ball UNIV \equiv All$ 
  and  $Bex UNIV \equiv Ex$ 
  and  $sympartp (\leq)^- \equiv sympartp (\leq)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
apply unfold-locales by (auto simp:atomize-eq)

end

class linqorder = ord + assumes total-quasi-ordering UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
begin

interpretation total-quasi-ordering UNIV
  using linqorder-axioms unfolding class.linqorder-def by auto

```

**subclass** *qorder*..

**sublocale** *order*: *total-quasi-ordering UNIV*

**rewrites**  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$

**and**  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$

**and**  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$

**and** *Ball UNIV*  $\equiv All$

**and** *Bex UNIV*  $\equiv Ex$

**and** *sympartp*  $(\leq)^- \equiv sympartp (\leq)$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$

**using** *linqorder-axioms unfolding class.linqorder-def*

**by** (*auto simp:atomize-eq*)

**lemmas** *asympartp-le* = *order.not-iff-asymp[symmetric, abs-def]*

**end**

Isabelle/HOL's *preorder* belongs to *qorder*, but not vice versa.

**context** *preorder* **begin**

The relation  $(<)$  is defined as the antisymmetric part of  $(\leq)$ .

**lemma** [*simp*]:

**shows** *asympartp-le*: *asympartp*  $(\leq) = (<)$

**and** *asympartp-ge*: *asympartp*  $(\geq) = (>)$

**by** (*intro ext, auto simp: asympartp-def less-le-not-le*)

**interpretation** *strict-quasi-ordering UNIV*  $(\leq) (<)$

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**using** *order-refl* **apply** *assumption*

**using** *order-trans* **apply** *assumption*

**using** *less-le-not-le* **apply** *assumption*

**done**

**subclass** *qorder*..

**sublocale** *order*: *strict-quasi-ordering UNIV*

**rewrites**  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$

**and**  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$

**and**  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$

**and** *Ball UNIV*  $\equiv All$

**and** *Bex UNIV*  $\equiv Ex$

**and** *sympartp*  $(\leq)^- \equiv sympartp (\leq)$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$



```

    and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
    apply unfold-locales
    by (auto simp:atomize-eq)

```

end

context *order* begin

```

interpretation strict-partial-ordering UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
  apply unfold-locales
  using order-antisym by assumption

```

subclass *porder..*

sublocale *order: strict-partial-ordering UNIV*

```

rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$ 
  and Ball UNIV  $\equiv All$ 
  and Bex UNIV  $\equiv Ex$ 
  and sympartp ( $\leq$ )-  $\equiv$  sympartp ( $\leq$ )
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto simp:atomize-eq)

```

end

context *order* begin

lemma *ex-greatest-iff-Greatest*:

```

  Ex (greatest X)  $\longleftrightarrow$  greatest X (Greatest ( $\lambda x. x \in X$ ))
  using order.ex-extreme-iff-the[of X]
  by (simp add: The-greatest-eq-Greatest)

```

lemma *greatest-imp-supremum-Greatest*:

```

  greatest X x  $\implies$  supremum X (Greatest ( $\lambda x. x \in X$ ))
  using ex-greatest-iff-Greatest[THEN iffD1, THEN greatest-imp-supremum]
  by auto

```

end

Isabelle/HOL's *linorder* is equivalent to our locale *total-ordering*.

context *linorder* begin

**subclass** *linqorder* **apply** *unfold-locales* **by** *auto*

**sublocale** *order: total-ordering UNIV*

**rewrites**  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$

**and**  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$

**and**  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$

**and** *Ball UNIV*  $\equiv All$

**and** *Bex UNIV*  $\equiv Ex$

**and** *sympartp*  $(\leq)^- \equiv \text{sympartp } (\leq)$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$

**and**  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$

**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto simp:atomize-eq*)

**end**

Tests: facts should be available in the most general classes.

**thm** *order.strict.trans*[**where**  $'a='a::\text{reflorder}$ ]

**thm** *order.extreme-bound-quasi-const*[**where**  $'a='a::\text{attrorder}$ ]

**thm** *order.extreme-bound-singleton-eq*[**where**  $'a='a::\text{psorder}$ ]

**thm** *order.trans*[**where**  $'a='a::\text{qorder}$ ]

**thm** *order.comparable-cases*[**where**  $'a='a::\text{linqorder}$ ]

**thm** *order.cases*[**where**  $'a='a::\text{linorder}$ ]

## 2.8 Declaring Duals

**sublocale** *reflexive*  $\subseteq \text{sym: reflexive } A \text{ sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \equiv \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (\text{sympartp } r) \equiv \text{sympartp } r$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } r \upharpoonright A \equiv \text{sympartp } (r \upharpoonright A)$

**by** (*auto 0 4 simp:atomize-eq*)

**sublocale** *quasi-ordered-set*  $\subseteq \text{sym: quasi-ordered-set } A \text{ sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**and** *sympartp*  $(\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)) = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto 0 4 dest: trans*)

At this point, we declare dual as sublocales. In the following, “rewrites” eventually cleans up redundant facts.

**sublocale** *reflexive*  $\subseteq \text{dual: reflexive } A (\sqsubseteq)^-$

**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \equiv \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (r \upharpoonright A) \equiv \text{sympartp } r \upharpoonright A$

**and**  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \upharpoonright A \equiv ((\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A)^-$

**by** (*auto simp: atomize-eq*)

**context** *attractive* **begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**sublocale** *dual: attractive*  $A (\sqsupset)$

**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsupset) = (\sim)$

**and** *equivpartp*  $(\sqsupset) \equiv (\simeq)$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (r \upharpoonright A) \equiv \text{sympartp } r \upharpoonright A$

**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (\text{sympartp } r) \equiv \text{sympartp } r$

**and**  $(\sqsupset)^- \upharpoonright A \equiv ((\sqsupset) \upharpoonright A)^-$

**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto intro!*: *ext dest: attract dual.attract simp: atomize-eq*)

**end**

**context** *irreflexive* **begin**

**sublocale** *dual: irreflexive*  $A (\sqsubset)^-$

**rewrites**  $(\sqsubset)^- \upharpoonright A \equiv ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^-$

**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto dest: irrefl simp: atomize-eq*)

**end**

**sublocale** *transitive*  $\subseteq$  *dual: transitive*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$

**rewrites**  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \upharpoonright A \equiv ((\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A)^-$

**and** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**and** *asympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = (\text{asympartp } (\sqsubseteq))^-$

**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto dest: trans simp: atomize-eq intro! ext*)

**sublocale** *antisymmetric*  $\subseteq$  *dual: antisymmetric*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$

**rewrites**  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \upharpoonright A \equiv ((\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A)^-$

**and** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$

**by** (*auto dest: antisym simp: atomize-eq*)

**context** *antisymmetric* **begin**

**lemma** *extreme-bound-unique*:

*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X x \implies \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X y \iff x = y$

**apply** (*unfold extreme-bound-def*)

**apply** (*rule dual.extreme-unique*) **by** *auto*

**lemma** *ex-extreme-bound-iff-ex1*:

*Ex* (*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X$ )  $\iff$  *Ex1* (*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X$ )

**apply** (*unfold extreme-bound-def*)

**apply** (*rule dual.ex-extreme-iff-ex1*) **by** *auto*

**lemma** *ex-extreme-bound-iff-the*:

*Ex* (*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X$ )  $\iff$  *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X$  (*The* (*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X$ ))

**apply** (*rule iffI*)

```

apply (rule theI')
using extreme-bound-unique by auto

end

sublocale semiconnex  $\subseteq$  dual: semiconnex  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  using semiconnex by auto

sublocale connex  $\subseteq$  dual: connex  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by (auto intro!: chainI dest:comparable)

sublocale semiconnex-irreflexive  $\subseteq$  dual: semiconnex-irreflexive  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by unfold-locale auto

sublocale pseudo-ordered-set  $\subseteq$  dual: pseudo-ordered-set  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by unfold-locale (auto 0 4)

sublocale quasi-ordered-set  $\subseteq$  dual: quasi-ordered-set  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by unfold-locale auto

sublocale partially-ordered-set  $\subseteq$  dual: partially-ordered-set  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by unfold-locale (auto 0 4)

sublocale total-pseudo-ordered-set  $\subseteq$  dual: total-pseudo-ordered-set  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by unfold-locale (auto 0 4)

sublocale total-quasi-ordered-set  $\subseteq$  dual: total-quasi-ordered-set  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by unfold-locale auto

sublocale compatible-ordering  $\subseteq$  dual: compatible-ordering  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubset)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  apply unfold-locale
  by (auto dest: strict-implies-weak strict-weak-trans weak-strict-trans)

lemmas(in gorder) [intro!] = order.dual.quasi-ordered-subset

sublocale reflexive-ordering  $\subseteq$  dual: reflexive-ordering  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubset)^-$ 
  rewrites sympartp  $(\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  by unfold-locale auto

sublocale reflexive-attractive-ordering  $\subseteq$  dual: reflexive-attractive-ordering  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$ 

```

$(\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**sublocale** *pseudo-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: pseudo-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**lemma** (*in psorder*) *least-Least*:  
**fixes**  $X :: 'a \text{ set}$   
**shows**  $\text{least } X \longleftrightarrow \text{least } X (\text{LEAST } x. x \in X)$   
**using** *order.dual.ex-extreme-iff-the[of X, unfolded The-least-eq-Least]*.

**sublocale** *quasi-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: quasi-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**sublocale** *partial-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: partial-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**sublocale** *total-quasi-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: total-quasi-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**sublocale** *total-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: total-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**sublocale** *strict-quasi-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: strict-quasi-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale (auto simp: strict-iff)*

**sublocale** *strict-partial-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: strict-partial-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**sublocale** *total-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual: total-ordering*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^- (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locale auto*

**lemma**(*in antisymmetric*) *monotone-extreme-imp-extreme-bound-iff*:  
**fixes**  $ir$  (**infix**  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50)  
**assumes**  $f ' C \subseteq A$  **and** *monotone-on*  $C (\preceq) (\sqsubseteq) f$  **and**  $i$ : *extreme*  $C (\preceq) i$   
**shows** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) (f ' C) x \longleftrightarrow f i = x$   
**using** *dual.extreme-unique monotone-extreme-extreme-boundI[OF assms]*  
**by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-def*)

## 2.9 Instantiations

Finally, we instantiate our classes for sanity check.

**instance** *nat* :: *linorder* ..

Pointwise ordering of functions are compatible only if the weak part is transitive.

```

instance fun :: (type,qorder) reflorder
proof (intro-classes, unfold-locales)
  note [simp] = le-fun-def less-fun-def
  fix f g h :: 'a ⇒ 'b
  { assume fg:  $f \leq g$  and gh:  $g < h$ 
    show  $f < h$ 
    proof (unfold less-fun-def, intro conjI le-funI notI)
      from fg have  $f x \leq g x$  for x by auto
      also from gh have  $g x \leq h x$  for x by auto
      finally (order.trans) show  $f x \leq h x$  for x.
      assume hf:  $h \leq f$ 
      then have  $h x \leq f x$  for x by auto
      also from fg have  $f x \leq g x$  for x by auto
      finally have  $h \leq g$  by auto
      with gh show False by auto
    qed
  }
  { assume fg:  $f < g$  and gh:  $g \leq h$ 
    show  $f < h$ 
    proof (unfold less-fun-def, intro conjI le-funI notI)
      from fg have  $f x \leq g x$  for x by auto
      also from gh have  $g x \leq h x$  for x by auto
      finally show  $f x \leq h x$  for x.
      from gh have  $g x \leq h x$  for x by auto
      also assume hf:  $h \leq f$ 
      then have  $h x \leq f x$  for x by auto
      finally have  $g \leq f$  by auto
      with fg show False by auto
    qed
  }
  show  $f < g \implies f \leq g$  by auto
  show  $\neg f < f$  by auto
  show  $f \leq f$  by auto
qed

```

```

instance fun :: (type,qorder) qorder
  apply intro-classes
  apply unfold-locales
  by (auto simp: le-fun-def dest: order.trans)

```

```

instance fun :: (type,porder) porder
  apply intro-classes

```

```

apply unfold-locales
proof (intro ext)
  fix  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$  and  $x :: 'a$ 
  assume  $fg: f \leq g$  and  $gf: g \leq f$ 
  then have  $f\ x \leq g\ x$  and  $g\ x \leq f\ x$  by (auto elim: le-funE)
  from order.antisym[OF this] show  $f\ x = g\ x$  by auto
qed

end
theory Well-Relations
  imports Binary-Relations
begin

```

### 3 Well-Relations

A related set  $\langle A, \sqsubseteq \rangle$  is called *topped* if there is a “top” element  $\top \in A$ , a greatest element in  $A$ . Note that there might be multiple tops if  $\sqsubseteq$  is not antisymmetric.

**definition** *extremed*  $A\ r \equiv \exists e. \text{extreme } A\ r\ e$

**lemma** *extremedI*: *extreme*  $A\ r\ e \implies \text{extremed } A\ r$   
**by** (*auto simp: extremed-def*)

**lemma** *extremedE*: *extremed*  $A\ r \implies (\bigwedge e. \text{extreme } A\ r\ e \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$   
**by** (*auto simp: extremed-def*)

**lemma** *extremed-imp-ex-bound*: *extremed*  $A\ r \implies X \subseteq A \implies \exists b \in A. \text{bound } X\ r\ b$   
**by** (*auto simp: extremed-def*)

**locale** *well-founded* = *related-set* -  $\sqsubseteq$  + *less-syntax* +  
**assumes** *induct*[*consumes 1, case-names less, induct set*]:  
 $a \in A \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \sqsubseteq x \implies P\ y) \implies P\ x) \implies P\ a$   
**begin**

**sublocale** *asymmetric*  
**proof** (*intro asymmetric.intro notI*)  
**fix**  $x\ y$   
**assume**  $xA: x \in A$   
**then show**  $y \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x \implies \text{False}$   
**by** (*induct arbitrary: y rule: induct, auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *prefixed-Imagep-imp-empty*:  
**assumes**  $a: X \subseteq ((\sqsubseteq) \text{ `` } X) \cap A$  **shows**  $X = \{\}$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $a$  **have**  $XA: X \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $x \in A \implies x \notin X$  **for**  $x$

```

proof (induct x rule: induct)
  case (less x)
  with a show ?case by (auto simp: Imagep-def)
qed
with XA show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma nonempty-imp-ex-extremal:
  assumes QA:  $Q \subseteq A$  and Q:  $Q \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y \in Q. \neg y \sqsubset z$ 
  using Q prefixed-Imagep-imp-empty[of Q] QA by (auto simp: Imagep-def)

```

```

interpretation Restr: well-founded UNIV  $(\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A$ 
  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $(\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A \upharpoonright UNIV = (\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
proof –
  have  $(\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A) y x \implies P y) \implies P x) \implies P a$  for a P
  using induct[of a P] by (auto simp: Restr-def)
  then show well-founded UNIV  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)$  apply unfold-locales by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemmas Restr-well-founded = Restr.well-founded-axioms
lemmas Restr-induct[consumes 0, case-names less] = Restr.induct

```

```

interpretation Restr.tranclp: well-founded UNIV  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++}$ 
  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} \upharpoonright UNIV = ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++}$ 
  and  $((((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++})^{++})^{++} = ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
proof –
  { fix P x
  assume induct-step:  $\bigwedge x. (\bigwedge y. ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} y x \implies P y) \implies P x$ 
  have P x
  proof (rule induct-step)
  show  $\bigwedge y. ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} y x \implies P y$ 
  proof (induct x rule: Restr-induct)
  case (less x)
  from  $\langle ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} y x \rangle$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases rule: tranclp.cases)
  case r-into-trancl
  with induct-step less show ?thesis by auto
  }

```



```

    next
      case (trancI-into-trancI b)
      with less show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
}
then show well-founded UNIV (( $\sqsubset$ ) $\upharpoonright$ A)++ by unfold-locales auto
qed auto

lemmas RestrP-trancI-well-founded = RestrP.trancI.well-founded-axioms
lemmas RestrP-trancI-induct[consumes 0, case-names less] = RestrP.trancI.induct

end

context
  fixes A :: 'a set and less :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix <math>\sqsubset> 50)
begin

lemma well-foundedI-pf:
  assumes pre:  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq A \implies X \subseteq ((\sqsubset) \text{``} X) \cap A \implies X = \{\}$ 
  shows well-founded A ( $\sqsubset$ )
proof
  fix P a assume aA: a  $\in$  A and Ind:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \sqsubset x \implies P y) \implies P x$ 
  from Ind have {a $\in$ A.  $\neg$ P a}  $\subseteq ((\sqsubset) \text{``} \{a \in A. \neg P a\}) \cap A$  by (auto simp: ImageP-def)
  from pre[OF XA] pf show X = {} by (auto simp: ImageP-def)
qed

lemma well-foundedI-extremal:
  assumes a:  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq A \implies X \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg y \sqsubset x$ 
  shows well-founded A ( $\sqsubset$ )
proof (rule well-foundedI-pf)
  fix X assume XA: X  $\subseteq$  A and pf: X  $\subseteq ((\sqsubset) \text{``} X) \cap A$ 
  from a[OF XA] pf show X = {} by (auto simp: ImageP-def)
qed

lemma well-founded-iff-ex-extremal:
  well-founded A ( $\sqsubset$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall X \subseteq A. X \neq \{\} \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall z \in X. \neg z \sqsubset x))$ 
  using well-founded.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal well-foundedI-extremal by blast

end

lemma well-founded-cong:
  assumes r:  $\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$ 
  and A:  $\bigwedge a b. r' a b \implies a \in A \longleftrightarrow a \in A'$ 
  and B:  $\bigwedge a b. r' a b \implies b \in A \longleftrightarrow b \in A'$ 

```

```

shows well-founded A r  $\longleftrightarrow$  well-founded A' r'
proof (intro iffI)
  assume wf: well-founded A r
  show well-founded A' r'
  proof (intro well-foundedI-extremal)
    fix X
    assume X: X  $\subseteq$  A' and X0: X  $\neq$  {}
    show  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg r' y x$ 
    proof (cases X  $\cap$  A = {})
      case True
      from X0 obtain x where xX: x  $\in$  X by auto
      with True have x  $\notin$  A by auto
      with xX X have  $\forall y \in X. \neg r' y x$  by (auto simp: B)
      with xX show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      from well-founded.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal[OF wf - this]
      obtain x where x: x  $\in$  X  $\cap$  A and Ar:  $\bigwedge y. y \in X \implies y \in A \implies \neg r y x$ 
    by auto
    have  $\forall y \in X. \neg r' y x$ 
    proof (intro ballI notI)
      fix y assume yX: y  $\in$  X and yx: r' y x
      from yX X have yA': y  $\in$  A' by auto
      show False
      proof (cases y  $\in$  A)
        case True with x Ar[OF yX] yx r show ?thesis by auto
      next
        case False with yA' x A[OF yx] r X show ?thesis by (auto simp:)
      qed
    qed
    with x show  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg r' y x$  by auto
  qed
next
  assume wf: well-founded A' r'
  show well-founded A r
  proof (intro well-foundedI-extremal)
    fix X
    assume X: X  $\subseteq$  A and X0: X  $\neq$  {}
    show  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg r y x$ 
    proof (cases X  $\cap$  A' = {})
      case True
      from X0 obtain x where xX: x  $\in$  X by auto
      with True have x  $\notin$  A' by auto
      with xX X B have  $\forall y \in X. \neg r y x$  by (auto simp: r in-mono)
      with xX show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      from well-founded.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal[OF wf - this]

```

```

obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in X \cap A'$  and  $Ar: \bigwedge y. y \in X \implies y \in A' \implies \neg r' y$ 
by auto
have  $\forall y \in X. \neg r y x$ 
proof (intro ballI notI)
  fix  $y$  assume  $yX: y \in X$  and  $yx: r y x$ 
  from  $yX X$  have  $y: y \in A$  by auto
  show False
  proof (cases y \in A')
    case True with  $x Ar[OF yX] yx r X y$  show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False with  $y x A yx r X$  show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
with  $x$  show  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg r y x$  by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma wfP-iff-well-founded-UNIV:  $wfP r \longleftrightarrow well\text{-founded } UNIV r$ 
by (auto simp: wfp-def wf-def well-founded-def)

```

```

lemma well-founded-empty[intro!]:  $well\text{-founded } \{\} r$ 
by (auto simp: well-founded-iff-ex-extremal)

```

```

lemma well-founded-singleton:
  assumes  $\neg r x x$  shows  $well\text{-founded } \{x\} r$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: well-founded-iff-ex-extremal)

```

```

lemma well-founded-Restrp[simp]:  $well\text{-founded } A (r \upharpoonright B) \longleftrightarrow well\text{-founded } (A \cap B)$ 
 $r$  (is  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )

```

```

proof (intro iffI well-foundedI-extremal)
  assume  $l: ?l$ 
  fix  $X$  assume  $XAB: X \subseteq A \cap B$  and  $X0: X \neq \{\}$ 
  with  $l[THEN well\text{-founded.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal}]$ 
  have  $\exists x \in X. \forall z \in X. \neg (r \upharpoonright B) z x$  by auto
  with  $XAB$  show  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg r y x$  by (auto simp: Restrps-def)
next
  assume  $r: ?r$ 
  fix  $X$  assume  $XA: X \subseteq A$  and  $X0: X \neq \{\}$ 
  show  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg (r \upharpoonright B) y x$ 
  proof (cases X \subseteq B)
    case True
      with  $r[THEN well\text{-founded.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal, of X}] XA X0$ 
      have  $\exists z \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg r y z$  by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case False
      then obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in X - B$  by auto
      then have  $\forall y \in X. \neg (r \upharpoonright B) y x$  by auto

```

with  $x$  show *?thesis* by *auto*  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *Restrp-tranclp-well-founded-iff*:  
**fixes** *less* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubset \rangle$  50)  
**shows** *well-founded UNIV*  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} \longleftrightarrow \text{well-founded } A \ (\sqsubset)$  (**is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )  
**proof** (*rule iffI*)  
**show**  $?r \implies ?l$  by (*fact well-founded.Restrp-tranclp-well-founded*)  
**assume**  $?l$   
**then interpret** *well-founded UNIV*  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++}$ .  
**show**  $?r$   
**proof** (*unfold well-founded-iff-ex-extremal, intro allI impI*)  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XA: X \subseteq A$  **and**  $X0: X \neq \{\}$   
**from** *nonempty-imp-ex-extremal*[ $OF - X0$ ]  
**obtain**  $z$  **where**  $zX: z \in X$  **and**  $Xz: \forall y \in X. \neg ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} y z$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\exists z \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg y \sqsubset z$   
**proof** (*intro bestI*[ $OF - zX$ ] *ballI notI*)  
**fix**  $y$  **assume**  $yX: y \in X$  **and**  $yz: y \sqsubset z$   
**from**  $yX yz zX XA$  **have**  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A) y z$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $yX Xz$  **show** *False* **by** *auto*  
qed  
qed  
qed

**lemma** (**in** *well-founded*) *well-founded-subset*:  
**assumes**  $B \subseteq A$  **shows** *well-founded*  $B \ (\sqsubset)$   
**using** *assms well-founded-axioms* **by** (*auto simp: well-founded-iff-ex-extremal*)

**lemma** *well-founded-extend*:  
**fixes** *less* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubset \rangle$  50)  
**assumes**  $A: \text{well-founded } A \ (\sqsubset)$   
**assumes**  $B: \text{well-founded } B \ (\sqsubset)$   
**assumes**  $AB: \forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. \neg b \sqsubset a$   
**shows** *well-founded*  $(A \cup B) \ (\sqsubset)$   
**proof** (*intro well-foundedI-extremal*)  
**interpret**  $A: \text{well-founded } A \ (\sqsubset)$  **using**  $A$ .  
**interpret**  $B: \text{well-founded } B \ (\sqsubset)$  **using**  $B$ .  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XAB: X \subseteq A \cup B$  **and**  $X0: X \neq \{\}$   
**show**  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg y \sqsubset x$   
**proof** (*cases*  $X \cap A = \{\}$ )  
**case** *True*  
**with**  $XAB$  **have**  $XB: X \subseteq B$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $B.\text{nonempty-imp-ex-extremal}$ [ $OF XB X0$ ] **show** *?thesis*.  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $A.\text{nonempty-imp-ex-extremal}$ [ $OF - this$ ]  
**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $XAe: e \in X \cap A \ \forall y \in X \cap A. \neg y \sqsubset e$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $eX: e \in X$  **and**  $eA: e \in A$  **by** *auto*

```

{ fix x assume xX: x ∈ X
  have ¬x ⊆ e
  proof (cases x ∈ A)
    case True with XAe xX show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with xX XAB have x ∈ B by auto
    with AB eA show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
with eX show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma closed-UN-well-founded:
  fixes r (infix <⊆> 50)
  assumes XX: ∀ X ∈ XX. well-founded X (⊆) ∧ (∀ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ ⋃ XX. y ⊆ x ⟶ y
  ∈ X)
  shows well-founded (⋃ XX) (⊆)
  proof (intro well-foundedI-extremal)
    have *: X ∈ XX ⟹ x ∈ X ⟹ y ∈ ⋃ XX ⟹ y ⊆ x ⟹ y ∈ X for X x y using
    XX by blast
    fix S
    assume S: S ⊆ ⋃ XX and S0: S ≠ {}
    from S0 obtain x where xS: x ∈ S by auto
    with S obtain X where X: X ∈ XX and xX: x ∈ X by auto
    from xS xX have Sx0: S ∩ X ≠ {} by auto
    from X XX interpret well-founded X (⊆) by auto
    from nonempty-imp-ex-extremal[OF - Sx0]
    obtain z where zS: z ∈ S and zX: z ∈ X and min: ∀ y ∈ S ∩ X. ¬ y ⊆ z by
    auto
    show ∃ x ∈ S. ∀ y ∈ S. ¬ y ⊆ x
    proof (intro bexI[OF - zS] ballI notI)
      fix y
      assume yS: y ∈ S and yz: y ⊆ z
      have yXX: y ∈ ⋃ XX using S yS by auto
      from *[OF X zX yXX yz] yS have y ∈ X ∩ S by auto
      with min yz show False by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma well-founded-cmono:
  assumes r': r' ≤ r and wf: well-founded A r
  shows well-founded A r'
  proof (intro well-foundedI-extremal)
    fix X assume X ⊆ A and X ≠ {}
    from well-founded.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal[OF wf this]
    show ∃ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ X. ¬ r' y x using r' by auto
  qed
qed

```

**locale** *well-founded-ordered-set* = *well-founded* + *transitive* - ( $\sqsubset$ )  
**begin**

**sublocale** *strict-ordered-set*..

**interpretation** *Restrp: strict-ordered-set UNIV* ( $\sqsubset$ ) $\upharpoonright$ *A* + *Restrp: well-founded UNIV* ( $\sqsubset$ ) $\upharpoonright$ *A*  
**using** *Restrp-strict-order Restrp-well-founded* .

**lemma** *Restrp-well-founded-order: well-founded-ordered-set UNIV* (( $\sqsubset$ ) $\upharpoonright$ *A*)..

**lemma** *well-founded-ordered-subset: B*  $\subseteq$  *A*  $\implies$  *well-founded-ordered-set B* ( $\sqsubset$ )  
**apply** *intro-locales*  
**using** *well-founded-subset transitive-subset* **by** *auto*

**end**

**lemmas** *well-founded-ordered-setI* = *well-founded-ordered-set.intro*

**lemma** *well-founded-ordered-set-empty[intro!]: well-founded-ordered-set*  $\{\}$  *r*  
**by** (*auto intro!: well-founded-ordered-setI*)

**locale** *well-related-set* = *related-set* +  
**assumes** *nonempty-imp-ex-extreme: X*  $\subseteq$  *A*  $\implies$  *X*  $\neq$   $\{\}$   $\implies$   $\exists e$ . *extreme X*  
( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $^-$  *e*  
**begin**

**sublocale** *connex*  
**proof**  
**fix** *x y* **assume** *x*  $\in$  *A* **and** *y*  $\in$  *A*  
**with** *nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[of {x,y}]* **show** *x*  $\sqsubseteq$  *y*  $\vee$  *y*  $\sqsubseteq$  *x* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemmas** *connex* = *connex-axioms*

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*..

**sublocale** *asym: well-founded A* ( $\sqsubset$ )  
**proof** (*unfold well-founded-iff-ex-extremal, intro allI impI*)  
**fix** *X*  
**assume** *XA: X*  $\subseteq$  *A* **and** *X0: X*  $\neq$   $\{\}$   
**from** *nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[OF XA X0]* **obtain** *e* **where** *extreme X* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $^-$  *e*  
**by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\exists x \in X. \forall z \in X. \neg z \sqsubset x$  **by** (*auto intro!: bexI[of - e]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *well-related-subset: B*  $\subseteq$  *A*  $\implies$  *well-related-set B* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

by (auto intro!: well-related-set.intro nonempty-imp-ex-extreme)

**lemma** *monotone-image-well-related*:  
 fixes *leB* (infix <math>\trianglelefteq</math> 50)  
 assumes *mono*: *monotone-on*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\trianglelefteq$ ) *f* **shows** *well-related-set* ( $f \text{ ` } A$ ) ( $\trianglelefteq$ )  
**proof** (intro *well-related-set.intro*)  
 interpret *less-eq-dualize*.  
 fix  $X'$  assume  $X'fA$ :  $X' \subseteq f \text{ ` } A$  and  $X'0$ :  $X' \neq \{\}$   
 then obtain  $X$  where  $XA$ :  $X \subseteq A$  and  $X'$ :  $X' = f \text{ ` } X$  and  $X0$ :  $X \neq \{\}$   
 by (auto elim!: *subset-imageE*)  
 from *nonempty-imp-ex-extreme*[*OF*  $XA$   $X0$ ]  
 obtain  $e$  where  $Xe$ : *extreme*  $X$  ( $\sqsupseteq$ )  $e$  by *auto*  
 note *monotone-on-subset*[*OF* *mono*  $XA$ ]  
 note *monotone-on-dual*[*OF* *this*]  
 from *monotone-image-extreme*[*OF* *this*  $Xe$ ]  
 show  $\exists e'$ . *extreme*  $X'$  ( $\trianglelefteq$ ) $^-$   $e'$  by (auto simp:  $X'$ )  
**qed**

**end**

**sublocale** *well-related-set*  $\subseteq$  *reflexive* **using** *local.reflexive-axioms*.

**lemmas** *well-related-setI* = *well-related-set.intro*

**lemmas** *well-related-iff-ex-extreme* = *well-related-set-def*

**lemma** *well-related-set-empty*[*intro!*]: *well-related-set*  $\{\}$   $r$   
 by (auto intro!: *well-related-setI*)

**context**  
 fixes *less-eq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (infix <math>\trianglelefteq</math> 50)  
**begin**

**lemma** *well-related-iff-neg-well-founded*:  
*well-related-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *well-founded*  $A$  ( $\lambda x y. \neg y \sqsubseteq x$ )  
 by (simp add: *well-related-set-def well-founded-iff-ex-extremal extreme-def Bex-def*)

**lemma** *well-related-singleton-refl*:  
 assumes  $x \sqsubseteq x$  **shows** *well-related-set*  $\{x\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
 by (intro *well-related-set.intro exI*[*of*  $x$ ], *auto simp: subset-singleton-iff assms*)

**lemma** *closed-UN-well-related*:  
 assumes  $XX$ :  $\forall X \in XX. \text{well-related-set } X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in \bigcup XX. \neg x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow y \in X$ )  
**shows** *well-related-set* ( $\bigcup XX$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
 using  $XX$   
 apply (unfold *well-related-iff-neg-well-founded*)  
 using *closed-UN-well-founded*[*of*  $\lambda x y. \neg y \sqsubseteq x$ ].

**end**

**lemma** *well-related-extend*:

**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**assumes** *well-related-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and** *well-related-set*  $B$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and**  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqsubseteq b$   
**shows** *well-related-set*  $(A \cup B)$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**using** *well-founded-extend*[*of -  $\lambda x y. \neg y \sqsubseteq x$ , folded well-related-iff-neg-well-founded*]  
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *pair-well-related*:

**fixes** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**assumes**  $i \sqsubseteq i$  **and**  $i \sqsubseteq j$  **and**  $j \sqsubseteq j$   
**shows** *well-related-set*  $\{i, j\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** (*intro well-related-setI*)  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X \subseteq \{i, j\}$  **and**  $X \neq \{\}$   
**then have**  $X = \{i, j\} \vee X = \{i\} \vee X = \{j\}$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *assms* **show**  $\exists e. \text{extreme } X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )<sup>-</sup>  $e$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**locale** *pre-well-ordered-set* = *semiattractive* + *well-related-set*  
**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.

**sublocale** *transitive*

**proof**

**fix**  $x y z$  **assume**  $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$  **and**  $yz: y \sqsubseteq z$  **and**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $y: y \in A$  **and**  $z: z \in A$   
**from**  $x y z$  **have**  $\exists e. \text{extreme } \{x, y, z\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $e$  (**is**  $\exists e. ?P e$ ) **by** (*auto intro! nonempty-imp-ex-extreme*)  
**then have**  $?P x \vee ?P y \vee ?P z$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $x \sqsubseteq z$   
**proof** (*elim disjE*)  
**assume**  $?P x$   
**then show** *thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $?P y$   
**then have**  $y \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *attract*[*OF xy this yz*]  $x y z$  **show** *thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $?P z$   
**then have**  $zx: z \sqsubseteq x$  **and**  $zy: z \sqsubseteq y$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *attract*[*OF yz zy zx*]  $x y z$  **have**  $yx: y \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *attract*[*OF xy yx yz*]  $x y z$  **show** *thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**sublocale** *total-quasi-ordered-set..*



**end**

**lemmas** *pre-well-ordered-iff-semi-attractive-well-related* =  
*pre-well-ordered-set-def[unfolding atomize-eq]*

**lemma** *pre-well-ordered-set-empty[intro!]*: *pre-well-ordered-set*  $\{\}$   $r$   
**by** (*auto simp: pre-well-ordered-iff-semi-attractive-well-related*)

**lemma** *pre-well-ordered-iff*:  
*pre-well-ordered-set*  $A$   $r \iff$  *total-quasi-ordered-set*  $A$   $r \wedge$  *well-founded*  $A$  (*asymptp*  $r$ )  
(**is**  $?p \iff ?t \wedge ?w$ )

**proof** *safe*

**assume**  $?p$

**then interpret** *pre-well-ordered-set*  $A$   $r$ .

**show**  $?t$   $?w$  **by** *unfold-locales*

**next**

**assume**  $?t$

**then interpret** *total-quasi-ordered-set*  $A$   $r$ .

**assume**  $?w$

**then have** *well-founded UNIV* (*asymptp*  $r \upharpoonright A$ ) **by** *simp*

**also have** *asymptp*  $r \upharpoonright A = (\lambda x y. \neg r y x) \upharpoonright A$  **by** (*intro ext, auto simp: not-iff-asym*)

**finally have** *well-related-set*  $A$   $r$  **by** (*simp add: well-related-iff-neg-well-founded*)

**then show**  $?p$  **by** *intro-locales*

**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *semi-attractive*) *pre-well-ordered-iff-well-related*:

**assumes**  $XA: X \subseteq A$

**shows** *pre-well-ordered-set*  $X$   $(\sqsubseteq) \iff$  *well-related-set*  $X$   $(\sqsubseteq)$  (**is**  $?l \iff ?r$ )

**proof**

**interpret**  $X$ : *semi-attractive*  $X$  **using** *semi-attractive-subset[OF XA]*.

{ **assume**  $?l$

**then interpret**  $X$ : *pre-well-ordered-set*  $X$ .

**show**  $?r$  **by** *unfold-locales*

}

**assume**  $?r$

**then interpret**  $X$ : *well-related-set*  $X$ .

**show**  $?l$  **by** *unfold-locales*

**qed**

**lemma** *semi-attractive-extend*:

**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**assumes**  $A$ : *semi-attractive*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)$  **and**  $B$ : *semi-attractive*  $B$   $(\sqsubseteq)$

**and**  $AB$ :  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqsubseteq b \wedge \neg b \sqsubseteq a$

**shows** *semi-attractive*  $(A \cup B)$   $(\sqsubseteq)$

**proof** –

**interpret**  $A$ : *semi-attractive*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)$  **using**  $A$ .

```

interpret B: semiattractive B ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using B.
{
  fix x y z
  assume yB:  $y \in B$  and zA:  $z \in A$  and yz:  $y \sqsubseteq z$ 
  have False using AB[rule-format, OF zA yB] yz by auto
}
note * = this
show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: semiattractive.intro dest:* AB[rule-format] A.attract B.attract)
qed

```

```

lemma pre-well-order-extend:
  fixes r (infix <math>\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle</math> 50)
  assumes A: pre-well-ordered-set A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and B: pre-well-ordered-set B ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and AB:  $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqsubseteq b \wedge \neg b \sqsubseteq a$ 
  shows pre-well-ordered-set (A  $\cup$  B) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof -
  interpret A: pre-well-ordered-set A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using A.
  interpret B: pre-well-ordered-set B ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using B.
  show ?thesis
    apply (intro pre-well-ordered-set.intro well-related-extend semiattractive-extend)
    apply unfold-locales
    by (auto dest: AB[rule-format])
qed

```

```

lemma (in well-related-set) monotone-image-pre-well-ordered:
  fixes leB (infix <math>\langle \sqsubseteq' \rangle</math> 50)
  assumes mono: monotone-on A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ ) f
  and image: semiattractive (f ' A) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )
  shows pre-well-ordered-set (f ' A) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )
  by (intro pre-well-ordered-set.intro monotone-image-well-related[OF mono] image)

```

```

locale well-ordered-set = antisymmetric + well-related-set
begin

```

```

  sublocale pre-well-ordered-set..

```

```

  sublocale total-ordered-set..

```

```

lemma well-ordered-subset:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  well-ordered-set B ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  using well-related-subset antisymmetric-subset by (intro well-ordered-set.intro)

```

```

sublocale asym: well-founded-ordered-set A asympartp ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  by (intro well-founded-ordered-set.intro asym.well-founded-axioms asympartp-transitive)

```

```

end

```

```

lemmas well-ordered-iff-antisymmetric-well-related = well-ordered-set-def[unfolded

```

*atomize-eq*]

**lemma** *well-ordered-set-empty*[intro!]: *well-ordered-set* {} *r*  
by (*auto simp: well-ordered-iff-antisymmetric-well-related*)

**lemma** (in *antisymmetric*) *well-ordered-iff-well-related*:  
assumes *XA*:  $X \subseteq A$   
shows *well-ordered-set*  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *well-related-set*  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)  
**proof**  
interpret  $X$ : *antisymmetric*  $X$  **using** *antisymmetric-subset*[OF *XA*].  
{ assume ?l  
  then interpret  $X$ : *well-ordered-set*  $X$ .  
  show ?r by *unfold-locales*  
}  
assume ?r  
then interpret  $X$ : *well-related-set*  $X$ .  
show ?l by *unfold-locales*  
**qed**

**context**  
fixes  $A :: 'a$  set and *less-eq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**begin**

**context**  
assumes  $A: \forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \sqsubseteq b$   
**begin**

**interpretation** *well-related-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
apply *unfold-locales*  
using  $A$  by *blast*

**lemmas** *trivial-well-related* = *well-related-set-axioms*

**lemma** *trivial-pre-well-order*: *pre-well-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
apply *unfold-locales*  
using  $A$  by *blast*

**end**

**interpretation** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.

**lemma** *well-ordered-iff-well-founded-total-ordered*:  
*well-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *total-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\wedge$  *well-founded*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** (*safe*)  
assume *well-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
then interpret *well-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ).  
show *total-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) *well-founded*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) by *unfold-locales*  
**next**  
assume *total-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and *well-founded*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

```

then interpret total-ordered-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) + asymptp: well-founded  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ).
show well-ordered-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof
  fix  $X$  assume  $XA: X \subseteq A$  and  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  from  $XA$  asymptp.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal[OF this]
  show  $\exists e.$  extreme  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $e$  by (auto simp: not-asym-iff subsetD)
qed
qed

end

context
  fixes less-eq :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)
begin

lemma well-order-extend:
  assumes  $A:$  well-ordered-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and  $B:$  well-ordered-set  $B$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and  $ABa:$   $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqsubseteq b \longrightarrow b \sqsubseteq a \longrightarrow a = b$ 
  and  $AB:$   $\forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. a \sqsubseteq b$ 
  shows well-ordered-set  $(A \cup B)$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof -
  interpret  $A:$  well-ordered-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using  $A$ .
  interpret  $B:$  well-ordered-set  $B$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using  $B$ .
  show ?thesis
  apply (intro well-ordered-set.intro antisymmetric-union well-related-extend ABa
 $AB$ )
  by unfold-locales
qed

interpretation singleton: antisymmetric  $\{a\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) for  $a$  apply unfold-locales by
auto

lemmas singleton-antisymmetric[intro!] = singleton.antisymmetric-axioms

lemma singleton-well-ordered[intro!]:  $a \sqsubseteq a \Longrightarrow$  well-ordered-set  $\{a\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
apply unfold-locales by auto

lemma closed-UN-well-ordered:
  assumes anti: antisymmetric  $(\bigcup XX)$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and  $XX:$   $\forall X \in XX. \text{well-ordered-set } X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in \bigcup XX. \neg x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow$ 
 $y \in X)$ 
  shows well-ordered-set  $(\bigcup XX)$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  apply (intro well-ordered-set.intro closed-UN-well-related anti)
  using  $XX$  well-ordered-set.axioms by fast

end

lemma (in well-related-set) monotone-image-well-ordered:
  fixes  $leB$  (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq' \rangle$  50)

```

**assumes** *mono*: *monotone-on*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )  $f$   
**and** *image*: *antisymmetric* ( $f$  '  $A$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )  
**shows** *well-ordered-set* ( $f$  '  $A$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )  
**by** (*intro well-ordered-set.intro monotone-image-well-related*[*OF mono*] *image*)

### 3.1 Relating to Classes

**locale** *well-founded-quasi-ordering* = *quasi-ordering* + *well-founded*  
**begin**

**lemma** *well-founded-quasi-ordering-subset*:

**assumes**  $X \subseteq A$  **shows** *well-founded-quasi-ordering*  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )  
**by** (*intro well-founded-quasi-ordering.intro quasi-ordering-subset well-founded-subset*  
*assms*)

**end**

**class** *wf-qorder* = *ord* +

**assumes** *well-founded-quasi-ordering*  $UNIV$  ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )  
**begin**

**interpretation** *well-founded-quasi-ordering*  $UNIV$

**using** *wf-qorder-axioms* **unfolding** *class.wf-qorder-def* **by** *auto*

**subclass** *qorder* ..

**sublocale** *order*: *well-founded-quasi-ordering*  $UNIV$

**rewrites**  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$   
**and**  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$   
**and**  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$   
**and**  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$   
**and**  $Ball\ UNIV \equiv All$   
**and**  $Bex\ UNIV \equiv Ex$   
**and**  $sympartp\ (\leq)^- \equiv sympartp\ (\leq)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP\ P1) \equiv PROP\ P1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop\ P1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge P1\ P2. (True \implies PROP\ P1 \implies PROP\ P2) \equiv (PROP\ P1 \implies PROP\ P2)$   
**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto simp:atomize-eq*)

**end**

**context** *wellorder* **begin**

**subclass** *wf-qorder*

**apply** (*unfold-locales*)

**using** *less-induct* **by** *auto*

**sublocale** *order*: *well-ordered-set*  $UNIV$

```

rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$ 
and  $\bigwedge r. r \uparrow UNIV \equiv r$ 
and  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$ 
and  $Ball UNIV \equiv All$ 
and  $Bex UNIV \equiv Ex$ 
and  $sympartp (\leq)^- \equiv sympartp (\leq)$ 
and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
apply (unfold well-ordered-iff-well-founded-total-ordered)
apply (intro conjI order.total-ordered-set-axioms)
by (auto simp: order.well-founded-axioms atomize-eq)

```

end

**thm** *order.nonempty-imp-ex-extreme*

### 3.2 omega-Chains

**definition** *omega-chain*  $A r \equiv \exists f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a. monotone (\leq) r f \wedge range f = A$

**lemma** *omega-chainI*:

```

fixes  $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ 
assumes  $monotone (\leq) r f$   $range f = A$  shows omega-chain  $A r$ 
using assms by (auto simp: omega-chain-def)

```

**lemma** *omega-chainE*:

```

assumes omega-chain  $A r$ 
and  $\bigwedge f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a. monotone (\leq) r f \implies range f = A \implies thesis$ 
shows thesis
using assms by (auto simp: omega-chain-def)

```

**lemma** (in *transitive*) *local-chain*:

```

assumes  $CA: range C \subseteq A$ 
shows  $(\forall i::nat. C i \sqsubseteq C (Suc i)) \longleftrightarrow monotone (<) (\sqsubseteq) C$ 

```

**proof** (intro *iffI* *allI* *monotoneI*)

```

fix  $i j :: nat$ 

```

```

assume loc:  $\forall i. C i \sqsubseteq C (Suc i)$  and ij:  $i < j$ 

```

```

have  $C i \sqsubseteq C (i+k+1)$  for  $k$ 

```

```

proof (induct  $k$ )

```

```

  case 0

```

```

  from loc show ?case by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (Suc  $k$ )

```

```

  also have  $C (i+k+1) \sqsubseteq C (i+k+Suc 1)$  using loc by auto

```

```

  finally show ?case using  $CA$  by auto

```

```

qed

```

```

from this[of  $j-i-1$ ] ij show  $C\ i \sqsubseteq C\ j$  by auto
next
  fix i
  assume monotone ( $<$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) C
  then show  $C\ i \sqsubseteq C\ (Suc\ i)$  by (auto dest: monotoneD)
qed

```

```

lemma pair-omega-chain:
  assumes  $r\ a\ a\ r\ b\ b\ r\ a\ b$  shows omega-chain  $\{a,b\}$  r
  using assms by (auto intro!: omega-chainI[of  $r\ \lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b$ ] monotoneI)

```

Every omega-chain is a well-order.

```

lemma omega-chain-imp-well-related:
  fixes less-eq (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)
  assumes A: omega-chain  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) shows well-related-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof
  interpret less-eq-dualize.
  from  $A$  obtain  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  where mono: monotone-on UNIV ( $\leq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$  and
   $A: A = \text{range } f$ 
  by (auto elim!: omega-chainE)
  fix  $X$  assume  $XA: X \subseteq A$  and  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $I$  where  $X: X = f\ 'I$  and  $I0: I \neq \{\}$  by (auto simp: A subset-image-iff)
  from order.nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[OF  $I0$ ]
  obtain  $i$  where least  $I\ i$  by auto
  with mono
  show  $\exists e. \text{extreme } X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $e$  by (auto intro!: exI[of  $- f\ i$ ] extremeI simp: X monotoneD)
qed

```

```

lemma (in semiattractive) omega-chain-imp-pre-well-ordered:
  assumes omega-chain  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) shows pre-well-ordered-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  apply (intro pre-well-ordered-set.intro omega-chain-imp-well-related assms)..

```

```

lemma (in antisymmetric) omega-chain-imp-well-ordered:
  assumes omega-chain  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) shows well-ordered-set  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  by (intro well-ordered-set.intro omega-chain-imp-well-related assms antisymmetric-axioms)

```

### 3.2.1 Relation image that preserves well-orderedness.

```

definition well-image  $f\ A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $fa\ fb \equiv$ 
   $\forall a\ b. \text{extreme } \{x \in A. fa = f\ x\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $^- a \longrightarrow \text{extreme } \{y \in A. fb = f\ y\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $^- b \longrightarrow$ 
   $a \sqsubseteq b$ 
  for less-eq (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

```

```

lemmas well-imageI = well-image-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2, rule-format]
lemmas well-imageD = well-image-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, rule-format]

```

**lemma** (in *pre-well-ordered-set*)  
*well-image-well-related: pre-well-ordered-set* ( $f'A$ ) (*well-image*  $f A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *less-eq-dualize*.  
**interpret** *im: transitive*  $f'A$  *well-image*  $f A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *transitiveI well-imageI*)  
**interpret** *less-eq-dualize*.  
**fix**  $x y z a c$   
**assume**  $fxfy$ : *well-image*  $f A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $f x$ ) ( $f y$ )  
**and**  $fyz$ : *well-image*  $f A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $f y$ ) ( $f z$ )  
**and**  $xA$ :  $x \in A$  **and**  $yA$ :  $y \in A$  **and**  $zA$ :  $z \in A$   
**and**  $a$ : *extreme*  $\{a \in A. f x = f a\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $a$   
**and**  $c$ : *extreme*  $\{c \in A. f z = f c\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $c$   
**have**  $\exists b$ . *extreme*  $\{b \in A. f y = f b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $b$   
**apply** (*rule nonempty-imp-ex-extreme*) **using**  $yA$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b$ : *extreme*  $\{b \in A. f y = f b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $b$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *trans*[*OF well-imageD*[*OF fxy a b*] *well-imageD*[*OF fyz b c*]]  $a b c$   
**show**  $a \sqsubseteq c$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**interpret** *im: well-related-set*  $f'A$  *well-image*  $f A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof**  
**fix**  $fX$   
**assume**  $fXfA$ :  $fX \subseteq f'A$  **and**  $fX0$ :  $fX \neq \{\}$   
**define**  $X$  **where**  $X \equiv \{x \in A. f x \in fX\}$   
**with**  $fXfA fX0$  **have**  $XA$ :  $X \subseteq A$  **and**  $X \neq \{\}$  **by** (*auto simp: ex-in-conv[symmetric]*)  
**from** *nonempty-imp-ex-extreme*[*OF this*] **obtain**  $e$  **where**  $Xe$ : *extreme*  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
 $e$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $XA$  **have**  $eA$ :  $e \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $fXfA$  **have**  $fX$ :  $f' X = fX$  **by** (*auto simp: X-def intro!: equalityI*)  
**show**  $\exists fe$ . *extreme*  $fX$  (*well-image*  $f A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )) $^- fe$   
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *exI extremeI elim!*: *subset-imageE*)  
**from**  $Xe fX$  **show**  $fefX$ :  $f e \in fX$  **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $fx$  **assume**  $fxfX$ :  $fx \in fX$   
**show** *well-image*  $f A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $f e$ )  $fx$   
**proof** (*intro well-imageI*)  
**fix**  $a b$   
**assume**  $fea$ : *extreme*  $\{a \in A. f e = f a\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $a$   
**and**  $feb$ : *extreme*  $\{b \in A. f x = f b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $b$   
**from**  $fea eA$  **have**  $aA$ :  $a \in A$  **and**  $ae$ :  $a \sqsubseteq e$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $feb fxfX$  **have**  $bA$ :  $b \in A$  **and**  $bX$ :  $b \in X$  **by** (*auto simp: X-def*)  
**with**  $Xe$  **have**  $eb$ :  $e \sqsubseteq b$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *trans*[*OF ae eb aA eA bA*]  
**show**  $a \sqsubseteq b$ .  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *unfold-locales*  
**qed**



```

end
theory Directedness
  imports Binary-Relations Well-Relations
begin

  Directed sets:

  locale directed =
    fixes A and less-eq (infix <⊆> 50)
    assumes pair-bounded:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \exists z \in A. x \subseteq z \wedge y \subseteq z$ 

  lemmas directedI[intro] = directed.intro

  lemmas directedD = directed-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, rule-format]

  context
    fixes less-eq :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix <⊆> 50)
  begin

  lemma directedE:
    assumes directed A (⊆) and  $x \in A$  and  $y \in A$ 
      and  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies x \subseteq z \implies y \subseteq z \implies thesis$ 
    shows thesis
    using assms by (auto dest: directedD)

  lemma directed-empty[simp]: directed {} (⊆) by auto

  lemma directed-union:
    assumes  $dX: directed X (⊆)$  and  $dY: directed Y (⊆)$ 
      and  $XY: \forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. \exists z \in X \cup Y. x \subseteq z \wedge y \subseteq z$ 
    shows directed (X ∪ Y) (⊆)
    using directedD[OF dX] directedD[OF dY] XY
    apply (intro directedI) by blast

  lemma directed-extend:
    assumes  $X: directed X (⊆)$  and  $Y: directed Y (⊆)$  and  $XY: \forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. x \subseteq y$ 
    shows directed (X ∪ Y) (⊆)
  proof -
    { fix  $x y$ 
      assume  $xX: x \in X$  and  $yY: y \in Y$ 
      let ?g =  $\exists z \in X \cup Y. x \subseteq z \wedge y \subseteq z$ 
      from directedD[OF Y yY yY] obtain  $z$  where  $zY: z \in Y$  and  $yz: y \subseteq z$  by
      auto
      from  $xX XY zY yz$  have ?g by auto
    }
    then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: directed-union[OF X Y])
  qed

```

**end**

**sublocale** *connex*  $\sqsubseteq$  *directed*

**proof**

**fix** *x y*

**assume** *x*:  $x \in A$  **and** *y*:  $y \in A$

**then show**  $\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$

**proof** (*cases rule: comparable-cases*)

**case** *le*

**with** *refl*[*OF* *y*] *y* **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*intro* *beXI*[*of* - *y*], *auto*)

**next**

**case** *ge*

**with** *refl*[*OF* *x*] *x* **show** ?*thesis* **by** (*intro* *beXI*[*of* - *x*], *auto*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemmas**(*in connex*) *directed* = *directed-axioms*

**lemma** *monotone-directed-image*:

**fixes** *ir* (**infix**  $\prec \preceq$ ) 50) **and** *r* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$ ) 50)

**assumes** *mono*: *monotone-on* *I* ( $\preceq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) *f* **and** *dir*: *directed* *I* ( $\preceq$ )

**shows** *directed* (*f* ' *I*) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**proof** (*rule* *directedI*, *safe*)

**fix** *x y* **assume** *x*:  $x \in I$  **and** *y*:  $y \in I$

**with** *dir* **obtain** *z* **where** *z*:  $z \in I$  **and**  $x \preceq z$  **and**  $y \preceq z$  **by** (*auto* *elim*: *directedE*)

**with** *mono* *x y* **have**  $f x \sqsubseteq f z$  **and**  $f y \sqsubseteq f z$  **by** (*auto* *dest*: *monotone-onD*)

**with** *z* **show**  $\exists fz \in f ' I. f x \sqsubseteq fz \wedge f y \sqsubseteq fz$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**definition** *directed-set* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\equiv \forall X \subseteq A. \text{finite } X \longrightarrow (\exists b \in A. \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b)$

**for** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\prec \preceq$ ) 50)

**lemmas** *directed-setI* = *directed-set-def*[*unfolded* *atomize-eq*, *THEN* *iffD2*, *rule-format*]

**lemmas** *directed-setD* = *directed-set-def*[*unfolded* *atomize-eq*, *THEN* *iffD1*, *rule-format*]

**lemma** *directed-imp-nonempty*:

**fixes** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\prec \preceq$ ) 50)

**shows** *directed-set* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\implies A \neq \{\}$

**by** (*auto* *simp*: *directed-set-def*)

**lemma** *directedD2*:

**fixes** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\prec \preceq$ ) 50)

**assumes** *dir*: *directed-set* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and** *xA*:  $x \in A$  **and** *yA*:  $y \in A$

**shows**  $\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$

**using** *directed-setD*[*OF* *dir*, *of*  $\{x,y\}$ ] *xA* *yA* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *monotone-directed-set-image*:

**fixes** *ir* (**infix**  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50) **and** *r* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**assumes** *mono*: *monotone-on* *I* ( $\preceq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) *f* **and** *dir*: *directed-set* *I* ( $\preceq$ )  
**shows** *directed-set* ( $f \text{ ' } I$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** (*rule directed-setI*)  
**fix** *X* **assume** *finite* *X* **and**  $X \subseteq f \text{ ' } I$   
**from** *finite-subset-image*[*OF this*]  
**obtain** *J* **where**  $JI: J \subseteq I$  **and** *Jfin*: *finite* *J* **and**  $X: X = f \text{ ' } J$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *directed-setD*[*OF dir JI Jfin*]  
**obtain** *b* **where**  $bI: b \in I$  **and** *Jb*: *bound* *J* ( $\preceq$ ) *b* **by** *auto*  
**from** *monotone-image-bound*[*OF mono JI bI Jb*] *bI*  
**show** *Bex* ( $f \text{ ' } I$ ) (*bound* *X* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )) **by** (*auto simp: X*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *directed-set-iff-extremed*:

**fixes** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**assumes** *Dfin*: *finite* *D*  
**shows** *directed-set* *D* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *extremed* *D* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** (*intro iffI directed-setI conjI*)  
**assume** *directed-set* *D* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**from** *directed-setD*[*OF this order.refl Dfin*]  
**show** *extremed* *D* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **by** (*auto intro: extremedI*)  
**next**  
**fix** *X* **assume**  $XD: X \subseteq D$  **and** *Xfin*: *finite* *X*  
**assume** *extremed* *D* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**then obtain** *b* **where**  $b \in D$  **and** *extreme* *D* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) *b* **by** (*auto elim!: extremedE*)  
**with**  $XD$  **show**  $\exists b \in D. \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (**in** *transitive*) *directed-iff-nonempty-pair-bounded*:

*directed-set* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $A \neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ )  
**(is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow - \wedge ?r$ )

**proof** (*safe intro!*: *directed-setI del: notI subset-antisym*)

**assume** *dir*:  $?l$   
**from** *directed-imp-nonempty*[*OF dir*] **show**  $A \neq \{\}$ .  
**fix** *x y* **assume**  $x \in A$   $y \in A$   
**with** *directed-setD*[*OF dir, of {x,y}*]  
**show**  $\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix** *X*  
**assume**  $A0: A \neq \{\}$  **and** *r*:  $?r$   
**assume** *finite* *X* **and**  $X \subseteq A$   
**then show** *Bex* *A* (*bound* *X* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))

**proof** (*induct*)

**case** *empty*

**with**  $A0$  **show**  $?case$  **by** (*auto simp: bound-empty ex-in-conv*)

**next**

**case** (*insert* *x X*)

**then obtain** *y* **where**  $xA: x \in A$  **and**  $XA: X \subseteq A$  **and**  $yA: y \in A$  **and**  $Xy:$

```

bound X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) y by auto
  from r yA xA obtain z where zA: z  $\in$  A and xz: x  $\sqsubseteq$  z and yz: y  $\sqsubseteq$  z by
  auto
  from bound-trans[OF Xy yz XA yA zA] xz zA
  show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in transitive) directed-set-iff-nonempty-directed:
  directed-set A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  A  $\neq$  {}  $\wedge$  directed A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  apply (unfold directed-iff-nonempty-pair-bounded)
  by (auto simp: directed-def)

```

```

lemma (in well-related-set) finite-sets-extremed:
  assumes fin: finite X and X0: X  $\neq$  {} and XA: X  $\subseteq$  A
  shows extremed X ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

```

```

proof -
  interpret less-eq-asymmetrize.
  from fin X0 XA show ?thesis
  proof (induct card X arbitrary: X)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    note XA =  $\langle X \subseteq A \rangle$  and X0 =  $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$  and Sn =  $\langle \text{Suc } n = \text{card } X \rangle$  and
    finX =  $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$ 
    note IH = Suc(1)
    from nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[OF XA X0]
    obtain l where l: extreme X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) l by auto
    from l have lX: l  $\in$  X by auto
    with XA have lA: l  $\in$  A by auto
    from Sn lX have n: n = card (X - {l}) by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases X - {l} = {})
      case True
      with lA lX show ?thesis by (auto intro!: extremedI)
    next
      case False
      from IH[OF n - this] finX XA
      obtain e where e: extreme (X - {l}) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) e by (auto elim!: extremedE)
      with l show ?thesis by (auto intro!: extremedI[of - - e] extremeI)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in well-related-set) directed-set:
  assumes A0: A  $\neq$  {} shows directed-set A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  proof (intro directed-setI)
    fix X assume XA: X  $\subseteq$  A and Xfin: finite X

```

```

show  $Bex\ A\ (bound\ X\ (\sqsubseteq))$ 
proof (cases  $X = \{\}$ )
  case True
    with  $A0$  show ?thesis by (auto simp: bound-empty ex-in-conv)
  next
    case False
    from finite-sets-extremed[OF Xfin this]  $XA$ 
    show ?thesis by (auto elim!: extremedE)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *prod-directed*:

```

fixes  $leA$  (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq_A \rangle$  50) and  $leB$  (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq_B \rangle$  50)
assumes dir: directed  $X$  (rel-prod  $(\sqsubseteq_A)$   $(\sqsubseteq_B)$ )
shows directed (fst '  $X$ )  $(\sqsubseteq_A)$  and directed (snd '  $X$ )  $(\sqsubseteq_B)$ 
proof (safe intro!: directedI)
  fix  $a\ b\ x\ y$  assume  $(a,x) \in X$  and  $(b,y) \in X$ 
  from directedD[OF dir this]
  obtain  $c\ z$  where  $cz: (c,z) \in X$  and  $ac: a \sqsubseteq_A c$  and  $bc: b \sqsubseteq_A c$  and  $x \sqsubseteq_B z$ 
and  $y \sqsubseteq_B z$  by auto
  then show  $\exists z \in \text{fst } 'X. \text{fst } (a,x) \sqsubseteq_A z \wedge \text{fst } (b,y) \sqsubseteq_A z$ 
    and  $\exists z \in \text{snd } 'X. \text{snd } (a,x) \sqsubseteq_B z \wedge \text{snd } (b,y) \sqsubseteq_B z$ 
    by (auto intro!: beXI[OF - cz])
qed

```

```

class dir = ord + assumes directed UNIV ( $\leq$ )
begin

```

```

sublocale order: directed UNIV ( $\leq$ )

```

```

  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$ 
  and Ball UNIV  $\equiv All$ 
  and Bex UNIV  $\equiv Ex$ 
  and sympartp  $(\leq)^- \equiv \text{sympartp } (\leq)$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP\ P1) \equiv PROP\ P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop\ P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1\ P2. (True \implies PROP\ P1 \implies PROP\ P2) \equiv (PROP\ P1 \implies PROP\ P2)$ 
using dir-axioms[unfolded class.dir-def]
by (auto simp: atomize-eq)

```

```

end

```

```

class filt = ord +
  assumes directed UNIV ( $\geq$ )
begin

```

```

sublocale order.dual: directed UNIV ( $\geq$ )
  rewrites  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge X. X \subseteq UNIV \equiv True$ 
  and  $\bigwedge r. r \uparrow UNIV \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P. True \wedge P \equiv P$ 
  and Ball UNIV  $\equiv All$ 
  and Bex UNIV  $\equiv Ex$ 
  and sympartp ( $\leq$ )-  $\equiv sympartp$  ( $\leq$ )
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies PROP P1) \equiv PROP P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (True \implies P1) \equiv Trueprop P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (True \implies PROP P1 \implies PROP P2) \equiv (PROP P1 \implies PROP P2)$ 
  using filt-axioms[unfolded class.filt-def]
  by (auto simp: atomize-eq)

end

subclass (in linqorder) dir..

subclass (in linqorder) filt..

thm order.directed-axioms[where 'a = 'a :: dir]

thm order.dual.directed-axioms[where 'a = 'a :: filt]

end

```

## 4 Completeness of Relations

Here we formalize various order-theoretic completeness conditions.

```

theory Complete-Relations
  imports Well-Relations Directedness
begin

```

### 4.1 Completeness Conditions

Order-theoretic completeness demands certain subsets of elements to admit suprema or infima.

```

definition complete ( $\langle \leftarrow \text{complete} \rangle$ [999]1000) where
  C-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq) \equiv \forall X \subseteq A. C X (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow (\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X s)$  for
  less-eq (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

```

```

lemmas completeI = complete-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2, rule-format]
lemmas completeD = complete-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, rule-format]
lemmas completeE = complete-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, rule-format, THEN exE]

```

```

lemma complete-cmono:  $CC \leq DD \implies DD\text{-complete} \leq CC\text{-complete}$ 

```

by (force simp: complete-def)

**lemma** complete-subclass:

fixes less-eq (infix <math>\sqsubseteq</math> 50)

assumes  $\mathcal{C}$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and  $\forall X \subseteq A. \mathcal{D} X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\mathcal{C} X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

shows  $\mathcal{D}$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

using assms by (auto simp: complete-def)

**lemma** complete-empty[simp]:  $\mathcal{C}$ -complete  $\{\}$   $r \longleftrightarrow \neg \mathcal{C} \{\} r$  by (auto simp: complete-def)

**context**

fixes less-eq :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix <math>\sqsubseteq</math> 50)

**begin**

Toppedness can be also seen as a completeness condition, since it is equivalent to saying that the universe has a supremum.

**lemma** extremed-iff-UNIV-complete: extremed  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\lambda X r. X = A)$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)

**proof**

assume ?l

then obtain  $e$  where extreme  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $e$  by (erule extremedE)

then have extreme-bound  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $A$   $e$  by auto

then show ?r by (auto intro!: completeI)

**next**

assume ?r

from completeD[OF this] obtain  $s$  where extreme-bound  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $A$   $s$  by auto

then have extreme  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $s$  by auto

then show ?l by (auto simp: extremed-def)

**qed**

The dual notion of topped is called “pointed”, equivalently ensuring a supremum of the empty set.

**lemma** pointed-iff-empty-complete: extremed  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\lambda X r. X = \{\})$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )<sup>-</sup>

by (auto simp: complete-def extremed-def)

Downward closure is topped.

**lemma** dual-closure-is-extremed:

assumes  $bA: b \in A$  and  $b \sqsubseteq b$

shows extremed  $\{a \in A. a \sqsubseteq b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

using assms by (auto intro!: extremedI[of - - b])

Downward closure preserves completeness.

**lemma** dual-closure-is-complete:

assumes  $A: \mathcal{C}$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and  $bA: b \in A$

shows  $\mathcal{C}$ -complete  $\{x \in A. x \sqsubseteq b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**proof** (intro completeI)

**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XAb: X \subseteq \{x \in A. x \sqsubseteq b\}$  **and**  $X: \mathcal{C} X (\sqsubseteq)$   
**with**  $completeD[OF A]$  **obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x: extreme-bound A (\sqsubseteq) X x$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $xA: x \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $XAb$  **have**  $x \sqsubseteq b$  **by** (*auto intro!*:  $extreme-boundD[OF x] bA$ )  
**with**  $xA x$  **show**  $\exists x. extreme-bound \{x \in A. x \sqsubseteq b\} (\sqsubseteq) X x$  **by** (*auto intro!*:  
 $exI[of - x]$ )  
**qed**

**interpretation** *less-eq-dualize*.

Upward closure preserves completeness, under a condition.

**lemma** *closure-is-complete*:

**assumes**  $A: \mathcal{C}\text{-complete } A (\sqsubseteq)$  **and**  $bA: b \in A$   
**and**  $Cb: \forall X \subseteq A. \mathcal{C} X (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow bound X (\exists) b \longrightarrow \mathcal{C} (X \cup \{b\}) (\sqsubseteq)$   
**shows**  $\mathcal{C}\text{-complete } \{x \in A. b \sqsubseteq x\} (\sqsubseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XAb: X \subseteq \{x \in A. b \sqsubseteq x\}$  **and**  $X: \mathcal{C} X (\sqsubseteq)$   
**with**  $Cb$  **have**  $XbC: \mathcal{C} (X \cup \{b\}) (\sqsubseteq)$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $XAb bA$  **have**  $XbA: X \cup \{b\} \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $completeD[OF A XbA] XbC$   
**obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x: extreme-bound A (\sqsubseteq) (X \cup \{b\}) x$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **show**  $\exists x. extreme-bound \{x \in A. b \sqsubseteq x\} (\sqsubseteq) X x$   
**by** (*auto intro!*:  $exI[of - x] extreme-boundI$ )  
**qed**

**lemma** *biclosure-is-complete*:

**assumes**  $A: \mathcal{C}\text{-complete } A (\sqsubseteq)$  **and**  $aA: a \in A$  **and**  $bA: b \in A$  **and**  $ab: a \sqsubseteq b$   
**and**  $Ca: \forall X \subseteq A. \mathcal{C} X (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow bound X (\exists) a \longrightarrow \mathcal{C} (X \cup \{a\}) (\sqsubseteq)$   
**shows**  $\mathcal{C}\text{-complete } \{x \in A. a \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq b\} (\sqsubseteq)$   
**proof** –  
**note**  $closure-is-complete[OF A aA Ca]$   
**from**  $dual-closure-is-complete[OF this, of b] bA ab$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**end**

One of the most well-studied notion of completeness would be the semi-lattice condition: every pair of elements  $x$  and  $y$  has a supremum  $x \sqcup y$  (not necessarily unique if the underlying relation is not antisymmetric).

**definition** *pair-complete*  $\equiv (\lambda X r. \exists x y. X = \{x, y\})\text{-complete}$

**lemma** *pair-completeI*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \exists s. extreme-bound A r \{x, y\} s$   
**shows**  $pair-complete A r$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: pair-complete-def complete-def*)

**lemma** *pair-completeD*:

**assumes**  $pair-complete A r$   
**shows**  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \exists s. extreme-bound A r \{x, y\} s$



by (intro completeD[OF assms[unfolded pair-complete-def]], auto)

**context**

fixes less-eq :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix <⊆> 50)

**begin**

**lemma** pair-complete-imp-directed:

assumes comp: pair-complete A (⊆) shows directed A (⊆)

**proof**

fix x y :: 'a

assume x ∈ A y ∈ A

with pair-completeD[OF comp this] show ∃z ∈ A. x ⊆ z ∧ y ⊆ z by auto

**qed**

**end**

**lemma** (in connex) pair-complete: pair-complete A (⊆)

**proof** (safe intro!: pair-completeI)

fix x y

assume x: x ∈ A and y: y ∈ A

then show ∃ s. extreme-bound A (⊆) {x, y} s

**proof** (cases rule:comparable-cases)

case le

with x y show ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[of - y])

**next**

case ge

with x y show ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[of - x])

**qed**

**qed**

The next one assumes that every nonempty finite set has a supremum.

**abbreviation** finite-complete ≡ (λX r. finite X ∧ X ≠ {})-complete

**lemma** finite-complete-le-pair-complete: finite-complete ≤ pair-complete

by (unfold pair-complete-def, rule complete-cmono, auto)

The next one assumes that every nonempty bounded set has a supremum. It is also called the Dedekind completeness.

**abbreviation** conditionally-complete A ≡ (λX r. ∃ b ∈ A. bound X r b ∧ X ≠ {})-complete A

**lemma** conditionally-complete-imp-nonempty-imp-ex-extreme-bound-iff-ex-bound:

assumes comp: conditionally-complete A r

assumes X ⊆ A and X ≠ {}

shows (∃ s. extreme-bound A r X s) ↔ (∃ b ∈ A. bound X r b)

using assms by (auto 0 4 intro!:completeD[OF comp])

The  $\omega$ -completeness condition demands a supremum for an  $\omega$ -chain.

*Directed completeness* is an important notion in domain theory [1], asserting that every nonempty directed set has a supremum. Here, a set  $X$  is *directed* if any pair of two elements in  $X$  has a bound in  $X$ .

**definition** *directed-complete*  $\equiv (\lambda X r. \text{directed } X r \wedge X \neq \{\})\text{-complete}$

**lemma** *monotone-directed-complete*:

**assumes** *comp*: *directed-complete*  $A r$   
**assumes** *fI*:  $f \text{ ' } I \subseteq A$  **and** *dir*: *directed*  $I r$  **and** *I0*:  $I \neq \{\}$  **and** *mono*:  
*monotone-on*  $I r$   $r f$   
**shows**  $\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } A r (f \text{ ' } I) s$   
**apply** (*rule* *completeD*[*OF comp*[*unfolded directed-complete-def*], *OF fI*])  
**using** *monotone-directed-image*[*OF mono dir*] *I0* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (*in reflexive*) *dual-closure-is-directed-complete*:

**assumes** *comp*: *directed-complete*  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  **and** *bA*:  $b \in A$   
**shows** *directed-complete*  $\{X \in A. b \sqsubseteq X\} (\sqsubseteq)$   
**apply** (*rule* *closure-is-complete*[*OF comp bA*])  
**proof** (*intro allI impI directedI CollectI*)  
**interpret** *less-eq-dualize*.  
**fix**  $X x y$  **assume** *Xdir*: *directed*  $X (\sqsubseteq)$  **and**  $X: X \subseteq A$   
**and** *bX*: *bound*  $X (\sqsupseteq) b$  **and**  $x: x \in X \cup \{b\}$  **and**  $y: y \in X \cup \{b\}$   
**from**  $x y X bA$  **have** *xA*:  $x \in A$  **and** *yA*:  $y \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\exists z \in X \cup \{b\}. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$   
**proof** (*cases*  $x = b$ )  
**case** [*simp*]: *True*  
**with**  $y bX bA$  **have**  $b \sqsubseteq y$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $y yA bA$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!*: *bexI*[*of - y*])  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $x$  **have**  $x: x \in X$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases*  $y = b$ )  
**case** [*simp*]: *True*  
**with**  $x bX$  **have**  $b \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $x xA bA$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!*: *bexI*[*of - x*])  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $y$  **have**  $y: y \in X$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *directedD*[*OF Xdir x y*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

The next one is quite complete, only the empty set may fail to have a supremum. The terminology follows [3], although there it is defined more generally depending on a cardinal  $\alpha$  such that a nonempty set  $X$  of cardinality below  $\alpha$  has a supremum.

**abbreviation** *semicomplete*  $\equiv (\lambda X r. X \neq \{\})\text{-complete}$

**lemma** *semicomplete-nonempty-imp-extremed*:  
*semicomplete*  $A\ r \implies A \neq \{\}$   $\implies$  *extremed*  $A\ r$   
**unfolding** *extremed-iff-UNIV-complete*  
**using** *complete-cmono*[of  $\lambda X\ r. X = A\ \lambda X\ r. X \neq \{\}$ ]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *connex-dual-semicomplete*: *semicomplete*  $\{C. \text{connex } C\ r\} (\supseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $X$   
**assume**  $X \subseteq \{C. \text{connex } C\ r\}$  **and**  $X \neq \{\}$   
**then have** *connex*  $(\bigcap X)\ r$  **by** (*auto simp: connex-def*)  
**then have** *extreme-bound*  $\{C. \text{connex } C\ r\} (\supseteq) X (\bigcap X)$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\exists S. \text{extreme-bound } \{C. \text{connex } C\ r\} (\supseteq) X\ S$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

## 4.2 Pointed Ones

The term ‘pointed’ refers to the dual notion of toppedness, i.e., there is a global least element. This serves as the supremum of the empty set.

**lemma** *complete-sup*:  $(CC \sqcup CC')\text{-complete } A\ r \iff CC\text{-complete } A\ r \wedge CC'\text{-complete } A\ r$   
**by** (*auto simp: complete-def*)

**lemma** *pointed-directed-complete*:  
*directed-complete*  $A\ r \iff \text{directed-complete } A\ r \wedge \text{extremed } A\ r^-$   
**proof** –  
**have** [*simp*]:  $(\lambda X\ r. \text{directed } X\ r \wedge X \neq \{\} \vee X = \{\}) = \text{directed}$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*auto simp: directed-complete-def pointed-iff-empty-complete complete-sup[symmetric] sup-fun-def*)  
**qed**

“Bounded complete” refers to pointed conditional complete, but this notion is just the dual of semicompleteness. We prove this later.

**abbreviation** *bounded-complete*  $A \equiv (\lambda X\ r. \exists b \in A. \text{bound } X\ r\ b)\text{-complete } A$

## 4.3 Relations between Completeness Conditions

**context**  
**fixes** *less-eq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-dualize*.

Pair-completeness implies that the universe is directed. Thus, with directed completeness implies toppedness.

**proposition** *directed-complete-pair-complete-imp-extremed*:

```

assumes dc: directed-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  and pc: pair-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  and  $A: A \neq \{\}$ 
shows extremed  $A (\sqsubseteq)$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists s.$  extreme-bound  $A (\sqsubseteq) A s$ 
    apply (rule completeD[OF dc[unfolded directed-complete-def]])
    using pair-complete-imp-directed[OF pc]  $A$  by auto
    then obtain  $t$  where extreme-bound  $A (\sqsubseteq) A t$  by auto
    then have  $\forall x \in A. x \sqsubseteq t$  and  $t \in A$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: extremed-def)
qed

```

Semicomplete is conditional complete and topped.

**proposition** *semicomplete-iff-conditionally-complete-extremed*:

```

assumes  $A: A \neq \{\}$ 
shows semicomplete  $A (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow$  conditionally-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq) \wedge$  extremed  $A (\sqsubseteq)$ 
(is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
proof (intro iffI)
  assume  $r: ?r$ 
  then have cc: conditionally-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  and e: extremed  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  by auto
  show ?l
  proof (intro completeI)
    fix  $X$ 
    assume  $X: X \subseteq A$  and  $X \neq \{\}$ 
    with extremed-imp-ex-bound[OF e X]
    show  $\exists s.$  extreme-bound  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s$  by (auto intro!: completeD[OF cc X])
  qed
next
  assume  $l: ?l$ 
  with semicomplete-nonempty-imp-extremed[OF l]  $A$ 
  show  $r$  by (auto intro!: completeI dest: completeD)
qed

```

**proposition** *complete-iff-pointed-semicomplete*:

```

 $\top$ -complete  $A (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow$  semicomplete  $A (\sqsubseteq) \wedge$  extremed  $A (\sqsupseteq)$  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
by (unfold pointed-iff-empty-complete complete-sup[symmetric], auto simp: sup-fun-def top-fun-def)

```

Conditional completeness only lacks top and bottom to be complete.

**proposition** *complete-iff-conditionally-complete-extremed-pointed*:

```

 $\top$ -complete  $A (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow$  conditionally-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq) \wedge$  extremed  $A (\sqsubseteq) \wedge$  extremed  $A (\sqsupseteq)$ 
unfolding complete-iff-pointed-semicomplete
apply (cases  $A = \{\}$ )
apply (auto intro!: completeI dest: extremed-imp-ex-bound)[1]
unfolding semicomplete-iff-conditionally-complete-extremed
apply (auto intro: completeI)
done

```

If the universe is directed, then every pair is bounded, and thus has a

supremum. On the other hand, supremum gives an upper bound, witnessing directedness.

**proposition** *conditionally-complete-imp-pair-complete-iff-directed:*

**assumes** *comp: conditionally-complete*  $A (\sqsubseteq)$

**shows** *pair-complete*  $A (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow$  *directed*  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  (**is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )

**proof**(*intro iffI*)

**assume**  $?r$

**then show**  $?l$

**by** (*auto intro!: pair-completeI completeD[OF comp] elim: directedE*)

**next**

**assume**  $pc: ?l$

**show**  $?r$

**proof** (*intro directedI*)

**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $x \in A$  **and**  $y \in A$

**with**  $pc$  **obtain**  $z$  **where** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) \{x,y\} z$  **by** (*auto dest: pair-completeD*)

**then show**  $\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**end**

## 4.4 Duality of Completeness Conditions

Conditional completeness is symmetric.

**context** **fixes** *less-eq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)

**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-dualize.*

**lemma** *conditionally-complete-dual:*

**assumes** *comp: conditionally-complete*  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  **shows** *conditionally-complete*  $A (\supseteq)$

**proof** (*intro completeI*)

**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XA: X \subseteq A$

**define**  $B$  **where** [*simp*]:  $B \equiv \{b \in A. \text{bound } X (\supseteq) b\}$

**assume** *bound*:  $\exists b \in A. \text{bound } X (\supseteq) b \wedge X \neq \{\}$

**with** *in-mono[OF XA]* **have**  $B: B \subseteq A$  **and**  $\exists b \in A. \text{bound } B (\sqsubseteq) b$  **and**  $B \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*

**from** *comp[THEN completeD, OF B]* **this**

**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $s \in A$  **and** *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) B s$  **by** *auto*

**with** *in-mono[OF XA]* **show**  $\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } A (\supseteq) X s$

**by** (*intro exI[of - s] extreme-boundI, auto*)

**qed**

Full completeness is symmetric.

**lemma** *complete-dual:*

$\top$ -*complete*  $A (\sqsubseteq) \implies \top$ -*complete*  $A (\supseteq)$

**apply** (*unfold complete-iff-conditionally-complete-extremed-pointed*)

**using** *conditionally-complete-dual* **by** *auto*

Now we show that bounded completeness is the dual of semicompleteness.

**lemma** *bounded-complete-iff-pointed-conditionally-complete*:

**assumes**  $A: A \neq \{\}$

**shows** *bounded-complete*  $A \sqsubseteq \longleftrightarrow$  *conditionally-complete*  $A \sqsubseteq \wedge$  *extremed*  $A \sqsupseteq$

**apply** (*unfold pointed-iff-empty-complete*)

**apply** (*fold complete-sup*)

**apply** (*unfold sup-fun-def*)

**apply** (*rule arg-cong*[of - -  $\lambda CC. CC\text{-complete } A \sqsubseteq$ ])

**using**  $A$  **by** *auto*

**proposition** *bounded-complete-iff-dual-semicomplete*:

*bounded-complete*  $A \sqsubseteq \longleftrightarrow$  *semicomplete*  $A \sqsupseteq$

**proof** (*cases*  $A = \{\}$ )

**case** *True*

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then show** *?thesis*

**apply** (*unfold bounded-complete-iff-pointed-conditionally-complete*[*OF False*])

**apply** (*unfold semicomplete-iff-conditionally-complete-extremed*)

**using** *Complete-Relations.conditionally-complete-dual* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *bounded-complete-imp-conditionally-complete*:

**assumes** *bounded-complete*  $A \sqsubseteq$  **shows** *conditionally-complete*  $A \sqsubseteq$

**using** *assms* **by** (*cases*  $A = \{\}$ , *auto simp:bounded-complete-iff-pointed-conditionally-complete*)

Completeness in downward-closure:

**lemma** *conditionally-complete-imp-semicomplete-in-dual-closure*:

**assumes**  $A: \text{conditionally-complete } A \sqsubseteq$  **and**  $bA: b \in A$

**shows** *semicomplete*  $\{a \in A. a \sqsubseteq b\} \sqsubseteq$

**proof** (*intro completeI*)

**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X: X \subseteq \{a \in A. a \sqsubseteq b\}$  **and**  $X0: X \neq \{\}$

**then have**  $X \subseteq A$  **and**  $Xb: \text{bound } X \sqsubseteq b$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $bA$  *completeD*[*OF A*]  $X0$  **obtain**  $s$  **where**  $Xs: \text{extreme-bound } A \sqsubseteq X s$

**by** *auto*

**with**  $Xb$   $bA$  **have**  $sb: s \sqsubseteq b$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $Xs$  **have** *extreme-bound*  $\{a \in A. a \sqsubseteq b\} \sqsubseteq X s$

**by** (*intro extreme-boundI, auto*)

**then show**  $\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } \{a \in A. a \sqsubseteq b\} \sqsubseteq X s$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**end**

Completeness in intervals:

**lemma** *conditionally-complete-imp-complete-in-interval*:

```

fixes less-eq (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  50)
assumes comp: conditionally-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and aA:  $a \in A$  and bA:  $b \in A$ 
and aa:  $a \sqsubseteq a$  and ab:  $a \sqsubseteq b$ 
shows  $\top$ -complete  $\{x \in A. a \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof (intro completeI)
fix  $X$  assume  $X: X \subseteq \{x \in A. a \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq b\}$ 
note conditionally-complete-imp-semicomplete-in-dual-closure[OF comp bA]
from closure-is-complete[OF this, of a,simplified]  $aA$   $ab$ 
have semi: semicomplete  $\{x \in A. a \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) by (simp add: conj-commute
cong: Collect-cong)
show  $Ex$  (extreme-bound  $\{x \in A. a \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $X$ )
proof (cases X = {})
case True
with  $aA$   $aa$   $ab$  have extreme-bound  $\{x \in A. a \sqsubseteq x \wedge x \sqsubseteq b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $X$   $a$  by (auto
simp: bound-empty)
then show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
with completeD[OF semi X] show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemmas** *connex-bounded-complete* = *connex-dual-semicomplete*[*folded bounded-complete-iff-dual-semicomplete*]

## 4.5 Completeness Results Requiring Order-Like Properties

Above results hold without any assumption on the relation. This part demands some order-like properties.

It is well known that in a semilattice, i.e., a pair-complete partial order, every finite nonempty subset of elements has a supremum. We prove the result assuming transitivity, but only that.

**lemma** (*in transitive*) *pair-complete-iff-finite-complete*:

*pair-complete*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  *finite-complete*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (**is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )

**proof** (*intro iffI completeI, elim CollectE conjE*)

**fix**  $X$

**assume**  $pc: ?l$

**show** *finite*  $X \implies X \subseteq A \implies X \neq \{\} \implies Ex$  (*extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $X$ )

**proof** (*induct X rule: finite-induct*)

**case** *empty*

**then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*insert x X*)

**then have**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $X: X \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases X = {}*)

**case** *True*

**obtain**  $x'$  **where** *extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\{x,x\}$   $x'$  **using**  $pc$ [*THEN pair-completeD, OF x x*] **by** *auto*

```

with True show ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[of - x'])
next
case False
with insert obtain b where b: extreme-bound A (⊆) X b by auto
with pc[THEN pair-completeD] x obtain c where c: extreme-bound A (⊆)
{x,b} c by auto
from c have cA: c ∈ A and xc: x ⊆ c and bc: b ⊆ c by auto
from b have bA: b ∈ A and bX: bound X (⊆) b by auto
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI extreme-boundI)
fix xb assume xb: xb ∈ insert x X
from bound-trans[OF bX bc X bA cA] have bound X (⊆) c.
with xb xc show xb ⊆ c by auto
next
fix d assume bound (insert x X) (⊆) d and dA: d ∈ A
with b have bound {x,b} (⊆) d by auto
with c show c ⊆ d using dA by auto
qed (fact cA)
qed
qed (insert finite-complete-le-pair-complete, auto)

```

Gierz et al. [9] showed that a directed complete partial order is semicomplete if and only if it is also a semilattice. We generalize the claim so that the underlying relation is only transitive.

**proposition**(*in transitive*) *semicomplete-iff-directed-complete-pair-complete*:  
*semicomplete A (⊆) ↔ directed-complete A (⊆) ∧ pair-complete A (⊆)* (**is** *?!*  
 $\longleftrightarrow ?r$ )

**proof** (*intro iffI*)  
**assume** *l*: *?!*  
**then show** *?r* **by** (*auto simp: directed-complete-def intro!*: *completeI pair-completeI completeD[OF l]*)

**next**  
**assume** *?r*  
**then have** *dc*: *directed-complete A (⊆)* **and** *pc*: *pair-complete A (⊆)* **by** *auto*  
**with** *pair-complete-iff-finite-complete* **have** *fc*: *finite-complete A (⊆)* **by** *auto*  
**show** *?!*

**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix** *X* **assume** *XA*: *X ⊆ A*  
**have** *1*: *directed {x. ∃ Y ⊆ X. finite Y ∧ Y ≠ {}} ∧ extreme-bound A (⊆) Y x* (*⊆*) (**is** *directed ?B -*)

**proof** (*intro directedI*)  
**fix** *a b* **assume** *a*: *a ∈ ?B* **and** *b*: *b ∈ ?B*  
**from** *a* **obtain** *Y* **where** *Y*: *extreme-bound A (⊆) Y a finite Y Y ≠ {}* *Y ⊆ X* **by** *auto*  
**from** *b* **obtain** *B* **where** *B*: *extreme-bound A (⊆) B b finite B B ≠ {}* *B ⊆ X* **by** *auto*  
**from** *XA Y B* **have** *AB*: *Y ⊆ A B ⊆ A finite (Y ∪ B) Y ∪ B ≠ {}* *Y ∪ B ⊆ X* **by** *auto*



**with**  $fc[THEN\ completeD]$  **have**  $Ex$  (*extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $(Y \cup B)$ ) **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c$ : *extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $(Y \cup B)$   $c$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\exists c \in ?B. a \sqsubseteq c \wedge b \sqsubseteq c$   
**proof** (*intro*  $beXI$   $conjI$ )  
    **from**  $Y\ B\ c$  **show**  $a \sqsubseteq c$  **and**  $b \sqsubseteq c$  **by** (*auto*  $simp$ : *extreme-bound-iff*)  
    **from**  $AB\ c$  **show**  $c \in ?B$  **by** (*auto*  $intro!$ :  $exI[of - Y \cup B]$ )  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**have**  $B: ?B \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
**assume**  $X \neq \{\}$   
**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $xX: x \in X$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $fc[THEN\ completeD, of \{x\}]$   $XA$   
**obtain**  $x'$  **where** *extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\{x\}$   $x'$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $xX$  **have**  $x'B: x' \in ?B$  **by** (*auto*  $intro!$ :  $exI[of - \{x\}]$  *extreme-boundI*)  
**then have**  $2: ?B \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $dc[unfolded\ directed-complete-def, THEN\ completeD, of ?B]$   $1\ 2$   
**obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b$ : *extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $?B$   $b$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $bA: b \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $Ex$  (*extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $X$ )  
**proof** (*intro*  $exI$  *extreme-boundI*  $UNIV-I$ )  
    **fix**  $x$   
    **assume**  $xX: x \in X$   
    **with**  $XA\ fc[THEN\ completeD, of \{x\}]$   
    **obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c$ : *extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\{x\}$   $c$  **by** *auto*  
    **then have**  $cA: c \in A$  **and**  $xc: x \sqsubseteq c$  **by** *auto*  
    **from**  $c\ xX$  **have**  $cB: c \in ?B$  **by** (*auto*  $intro!$ :  $exI[of - \{x\}]$  *extreme-boundI*)  
    **with**  $b$  **have**  $bA: b \in A$  **and**  $cb: c \sqsubseteq b$  **by** *auto*  
    **from**  $xX\ XA\ cA\ bA$   $trans[OF\ xc\ cb]$   
    **show**  $x \sqsubseteq b$  **by** *auto*

Here transitivity is needed.

**next**  
    **fix**  $x$   
    **assume**  $xA: x \in A$  **and**  $Xx: bound\ X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $x$   
    **have**  $bound\ ?B$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $x$   
    **proof** (*intro*  $boundI$   $UNIV-I, clarify$ )  
        **fix**  $c\ Y$   
        **assume** *finite*  $Y$  **and**  $YX: Y \subseteq X$  **and**  $Y \neq \{\}$  **and**  $c$ : *extreme-bound*  $A$   
        ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Y\ c$   
        **from**  $YX\ Xx$  **have**  $bound\ Y$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $x$  **by** *auto*  
        **with**  $c\ xA$  **show**  $c \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *auto*  
        **qed**  
        **with**  $b\ xA$  **show**  $b \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *auto*  
        **qed** (*fact*  $bA$ )  
    **qed**  
**qed**

The last argument in the above proof requires transitivity, but if we had reflexivity then  $x$  itself is a supremum of  $\{x\}$  (see  $\llbracket reflexive\ ?A\ ?less-eq; ?x \in ?A \rrbracket \implies \textit{extreme-bound}\ ?A\ ?less-eq\ \{?x\}\ ?x$ ) and so  $x \sqsubseteq s$  would be

immediate. Thus we can replace transitivity by reflexivity, but then pair-completeness does not imply finite completeness. We obtain the following result.

**proposition** (in *reflexive*) *semicomplete-iff-directed-complete-finite-complete*:  
 $semicomplete\ A\ (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow directed-complete\ A\ (\sqsubseteq) \wedge finite-complete\ A\ (\sqsubseteq)$  (is ?l  
 $\longleftrightarrow ?r$ )  
**proof** (*intro iffI*)  
**assume** *l*: ?l  
**then show** ?r **by** (*auto simp: directed-complete-def intro!*: *completeI pair-completeI completeD[OF l]*)  
**next**  
**assume** ?r  
**then have** *dc*: *directed-complete*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)$  **and** *fc*: *finite-complete*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)$  **by** *auto*  
**show** ?l  
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XA$ :  $X \subseteq A$   
**have**  $1$ : *directed*  $\{x. \exists Y \subseteq X. finite\ Y \wedge Y \neq \{\}\} \wedge extreme-bound\ A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ Y$   
 $x\} (\sqsubseteq)$  (is *directed* ?B -)  
**proof** (*intro directedI*)  
**fix**  $a\ b$  **assume**  $a \in ?B$  **and**  $b \in ?B$   
**from**  $a$  **obtain**  $Y$  **where**  $Y$ : *extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ Y$  *a finite*  $Y\ Y \neq \{\}\ Y \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $b$  **obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B$ : *extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ B$  *b finite*  $B\ B \neq \{\}\ B \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $XA\ Y\ B$  **have**  $AB$ :  $Y \subseteq A\ B \subseteq A$  *finite*  $(Y \cup B)\ Y \cup B \neq \{\}\ Y \cup B \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *fc*[*THEN completeD*] **have**  $Ex$  (*extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (Y \cup B)$ ) **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c$ : *extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (Y \cup B)$   $c$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\exists c \in ?B. a \sqsubseteq c \wedge b \sqsubseteq c$   
**proof** (*intro bexI conjI*)  
**from**  $Y\ B\ c$  **show**  $a \sqsubseteq c$  **and**  $b \sqsubseteq c$  **by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-iff*)  
**from**  $AB\ c$  **show**  $c \in ?B$  **by** (*auto intro!: exI[of -  $Y \cup B$ ]*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**have**  $B$ :  $?B \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
**assume**  $X \neq \{\}$   
**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $xX$ :  $x \in X$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $XA$  **have** *extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ \{x\}\ x$   
**by** (*intro extreme-bound-singleton, auto*)  
**with**  $xX$  **have**  $xB$ :  $x \in ?B$  **by** (*auto intro!: exI[of -  $\{x\}$ ]*)  
**then have**  $2$ :  $?B \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *dc*[*unfolded directed-complete-def, THEN completeD, of ?B*]  $B\ 1\ 2$   
**obtain**  $b$  **where**  $b$ : *extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ ?B\ b$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $bA$ :  $b \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $Ex$  (*extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ X$ )  
**proof** (*intro exI extreme-boundI UNIV-I*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $xX$ :  $x \in X$   
**with**  $XA$  **have**  $x$ : *extreme-bound*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ \{x\}\ x$  **by** (*intro extreme-bound-singleton,*

```

auto)
  from x xX have cB: x ∈ ?B by (auto intro!: exI[of - {x}])
  with b show x ⊆ b by auto
next
  fix x
  assume Xx: bound X (⊆) x and xA: x ∈ A
  have bound ?B (⊆) x
  proof (intro boundI UNIV-I, clarify)
    fix c Y
    assume finite Y and YX: Y ⊆ X and Y ≠ {} and c: extreme-bound A
  (⊆) Y c
    from YX Xx have bound Y (⊆) x by auto
    with YX XA xA c show c ⊆ x by auto
  qed
  with xA b show b ⊆ x by auto
  qed (fact bA)
  qed
  qed

```

## 4.6 Relating to Classes

Isabelle's class *complete-lattice* is  $\top$ -complete.

**lemma** (in *complete-lattice*)  $\top$ -complete UNIV ( $\leq$ )  
 by (auto intro!: completeI extreme-boundI Sup-upper Sup-least Inf-lower Inf-greatest)

## 4.7 Set-wise Completeness

**lemma** *Pow-extreme-bound*:  $X \subseteq \text{Pow } A \implies \text{extreme-bound } (\text{Pow } A) (\subseteq) X (\bigcup X)$   
 by (intro extreme-boundI, auto 2 3)

**lemma** *Pow-complete*:  $\mathcal{C}$ -complete (*Pow A*) ( $\subseteq$ )  
 by (auto intro!: completeI dest: Pow-extreme-bound)

**lemma** *directed-directed-Un*:

**assumes** *ch*:  $XX \subseteq \{X. \text{directed } X r\}$  **and** *dir*: *directed*  $XX (\subseteq)$

**shows** *directed*  $(\bigcup XX) r$

**proof** (intro *directedI*, elim *UnionE*)

**fix** *x y X Y* **assume** *xX*:  $x \in X$  **and** *X*:  $X \in XX$  **and** *yY*:  $y \in Y$  **and** *Y*:  $Y \in XX$

**from** *directedD*[*OF dir X Y*]

**obtain** *Z* **where**  $X \subseteq Z$   $Y \subseteq Z$  **and** *Z*:  $Z \in XX$  **by** *auto*

**with** *ch xX yY* **have** *directed Z r*  $x \in Z$   $y \in Z$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain** *z* **where**  $z \in Z$   $r x z \wedge r y z$  **by** (auto elim:*directedE*)

**with** *Z* **show**  $\exists z \in \bigcup XX. r x z \wedge r y z$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemmas** *directed-connex-Un* = *directed-directed-Un*[*OF - connex.directed*]

**lemma** *directed-sets-directed-complete*:

**assumes**  $cl: \forall DC. DC \subseteq AA \longrightarrow (\forall X \in DC. directed\ X\ r) \longrightarrow (\bigcup DC) \in AA$   
**shows** *directed-complete*  $\{X \in AA. directed\ X\ r\} (\subseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $XX$   
**assume**  $ch: XX \subseteq \{X \in AA. directed\ X\ r\}$  **and**  $dir: directed\ XX (\subseteq)$   
**with**  $cl$  **have**  $(\bigcup XX) \in AA$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $directed\ (\bigcup XX)\ r$   
**apply** (*rule directed-directed-Un*) **using**  $ch$  **by** (*auto simp: dir*)  
**ultimately show**  $Ex$  (*extreme-bound*  $\{X \in AA. directed\ X\ r\} (\subseteq) XX$ )  
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[of -  $\bigcup XX$ ]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connex-directed-Un*:  
**assumes**  $ch: CC \subseteq \{C. connex\ C\ r\}$  **and**  $dir: directed\ CC (\subseteq)$   
**shows** *connex*  $(\bigcup CC)\ r$   
**proof** (*intro connexI, elim UnionE*)  
**fix**  $x\ y\ X\ Y$  **assume**  $xX: x \in X$  **and**  $X: X \in CC$  **and**  $yY: y \in Y$  **and**  $Y: Y \in CC$   
**from** *directedD*[*OF dir X Y*]  
**obtain**  $Z$  **where**  $X \subseteq Z\ Y \subseteq Z\ Z \in CC$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $xX\ yY\ ch$  **have**  $x \in Z\ y \in Z$  *connex Z r* **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $r\ x\ y \vee r\ y\ x$  **by** (*auto elim: connexE*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connex-is-directed-complete*: *directed-complete*  $\{C. C \subseteq A \wedge connex\ C\ r\} (\subseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $CC$  **assume**  $CC: CC \subseteq \{C. C \subseteq A \wedge connex\ C\ r\}$  **and**  $directed\ CC (\subseteq)$   
**with** *connex-directed-Un* **have**  $Scon: connex\ (\bigcup CC)\ r$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $CC$  **have**  $SA: \bigcup CC \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $Scon\ SA$  **show**  $\exists S. extreme-bound\ \{C. C \subseteq A \wedge connex\ C\ r\} (\subseteq) CC\ S$   
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[of -  $\bigcup CC$ ] extreme-boundI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in well-ordered-set*) *well-ordered-set-insert*:  
**assumes**  $aA: total-ordered-set\ (insert\ a\ A) (\subseteq)$   
**shows** *well-ordered-set*  $(insert\ a\ A) (\subseteq)$   
**proof**–  
**interpret** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.  
**interpret**  $aA: total-ordered-set\ insert\ a\ A (\subseteq)$  **using**  $aA$ .  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro well-ordered-set.intro aA.antisymmetric-axioms well-related-setI*)  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XaA: X \subseteq insert\ a\ A$  **and**  $X0: X \neq \{\}$   
**show**  $\exists e. extreme\ X (\subseteq) e$   
**proof** (*cases a ∈ X*)  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $XaA$  **have**  $X \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *nonempty-imp-ex-extreme*[*OF this X0*] **show** *?thesis*.  
**next**

```

case  $aX$ : True
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $X - \{a\} = \{\}$ )
  case True
    with  $aX$   $XaA$  have  $Xa$ :  $X = \{a\}$  by auto
    from  $aA.refl$ [of  $a$ ]
    have  $a \sqsubseteq a$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: Xa)
  next
    case False
    from nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[OF - False]  $XaA$ 
    obtain  $e$  where  $Xae$ : extreme ( $X - \{a\}$ ) ( $\exists$ )  $e$  by auto
    with  $Xae$   $XaA$  have  $eaA$ :  $e \in insert\ a\ A$  by auto
    then have  $e \sqsubseteq a \vee a \sqsubseteq e$  by (intro aA.comparable, auto)
    then show ?thesis
    proof (elim disjE)
      assume  $ea$ :  $e \sqsubseteq a$ 
      with  $Xae$  show ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[of -  $e$ ])
    next
      assume  $ae$ :  $a \sqsubseteq e$ 
      show ?thesis
      proof (intro exI[of -  $a$ ] extremeI  $aX$ )
        fix  $x$  assume  $xX$ :  $x \in X$ 
        show  $a \sqsubseteq x$ 
        proof (cases  $a = x$ )
          case True with  $aA.refl$ [of  $a$ ] show ?thesis by auto
        next
          case False
          with  $xX$  have  $x \in X - \{a\}$  by auto
          with  $Xae$  have  $e \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
          from  $aA.trans$ [OF ae this - eaA]  $xX$   $XaA$ 
          show ?thesis by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

The following should be true in general, but here we use antisymmetry to avoid the axiom of choice.

```

lemma (in antisymmetric) pointwise-connex-complete:
  assumes comp: connex-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  shows connex-complete  $\{f. f \text{ ' } X \subseteq A\}$  (pointwise  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))
proof (safe intro!: completeI exI)
  fix  $F$ 
  assume  $FXA$ :  $F \subseteq \{f. f \text{ ' } X \subseteq A\}$  and  $F$ : connex  $F$  (pointwise  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))
  show extreme-bound  $\{f. f \text{ ' } X \subseteq A\}$  (pointwise  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))  $F$  ( $\lambda x. \textit{The (extreme-bound$ 

```

```

A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {f x |. f  $\in$  F}))
proof (unfold pointwise-extreme-bound[OF FXA], safe)
  fix x assume xX: x  $\in$  X
  from FXA xX have FxA: {f x |. f  $\in$  F}  $\subseteq$  A by auto
  have Ex (extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {f x |. f  $\in$  F})
  proof (intro completeD[OF comp] FxA CollectI connexI, elim imageE, fold
atomize-eq)
    fix f g assume fF: f  $\in$  F and gF: g  $\in$  F
    from connex.comparable[OF F this] xX show f x  $\sqsubseteq$  g x  $\vee$  g x  $\sqsubseteq$  f x by auto
  qed
  also note ex-extreme-bound-iff-the
  finally
  show extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {f x |. f  $\in$  F} (The (extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {f x |. f
 $\in$  F})).
  qed
qed

```

Our supremum/infimum coincides with those of Isabelle's *complete-lattice*.

```

lemma complete-UNIV:  $\top$ -complete (UNIV::'a::complete-lattice set) ( $\leq$ )
proof -
  have Ex (supremum X) for X :: 'a set
  by (auto intro!: exI[of -  $\sqcup$  X] supremumI simp:Sup-upper Sup-least)
  then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: completeI )
qed

```

```

context
fixes X :: 'a :: complete-lattice set
begin

```

```

lemma supremum-Sup: supremum X ( $\sqcup$  X)
proof -
  define it where it  $\equiv$  The (supremum X)
  note completeD[OF complete-UNIV,simplified, of X]
  from this[unfolded order.dual.ex-extreme-iff-the]
  have 1: supremum X it by (simp add: it-def)
  then have  $\sqcup$  X = it by (intro Sup-eqI, auto)
  with 1 show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemmas Sup-eq-The-supremum = order.dual.eq-The-extreme[OF supremum-Sup]

```

```

lemma supremum-eq-Sup: supremum X x  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\sqcup$  X = x
using order.dual.eq-The-extreme supremum-Sup by auto

```

```

lemma infimum-Inf:
  shows infimum X ( $\sqcap$  X)
proof -
  define it where it  $\equiv$  The (infimum X)
  note completeD[OF complete-dual[OF complete-UNIV],simplified, of X]

```

```

from this[unfolded order.ex-extreme-iff-the]
have 1: infimum X it by (simp add: it-def)
then have  $\sqcap X = it$  by (intro Inf-eqI, auto)
with 1 show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemmas Inf-eq-The-infimum = order.eq-The-extreme[OF infimum-Inf]

```

```

lemma infimum-eq-Inf: infimum X x  $\longleftrightarrow \sqcap X = x$ 
using order.eq-The-extreme infimum-Inf by auto

```

```

end

```

```

end

```

```

theory Fixed-Points
imports Complete-Relations Directedness
begin

```

## 5 Existence of Fixed Points in Complete Related Sets

The following proof is simplified and generalized from Stouti–Maaden [22]. We construct some set whose extreme bounds – if they exist, typically when the underlying related set is complete – are fixed points of a monotone or inflationary function on any related set. When the related set is attractive, those are actually the least fixed points. This generalizes [22], relaxing reflexivity and antisymmetry.

```

locale fixed-point-proof = related-set +
fixes f
assumes f:  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale less-eq-asymmetrize.

```

```

definition AA where  $AA \equiv \{X. X \subseteq A \wedge f \text{ ' } X \subseteq X \wedge (\forall Y s. Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow \textit{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y s \longrightarrow s \in X)\}$ 

```

```

lemma AA-I:
 $X \subseteq A \Longrightarrow f \text{ ' } X \subseteq X \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge Y s. Y \subseteq X \Longrightarrow \textit{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y s \Longrightarrow s \in X) \Longrightarrow X \in AA$ 
by (unfold AA-def, safe)

```

```

lemma AA-E:
 $X \in AA \Longrightarrow$ 

```

$(X \subseteq A \implies f \text{ ' } X \subseteq X \implies (\bigwedge Y s. Y \subseteq X \implies \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y s \implies s \in X) \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$   
**by** (*auto simp: AA-def*)

**definition**  $C$  where  $C \equiv \bigcap AA$

**lemma**  $A\text{-}AA$ :  $A \in AA$  **by** (*auto intro!:AA-I f*)

**lemma**  $C\text{-}AA$ :  $C \in AA$

**proof** (*intro AA-I*)

**show**  $C \subseteq A$  **using**  $C\text{-def}$   $A\text{-}AA$   $f$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $f \text{ ' } C \subseteq C$  **unfolding**  $C\text{-def}$   $AA\text{-def}$  **by** *auto*

**fix**  $B b$  **assume**  $B: B \subseteq C$  *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) B b$

**{ fix**  $X$  **assume**  $X: X \in AA$

**with**  $B$  **have**  $B \subseteq X$  **by** (*auto simp: C-def*)

**with**  $X B$  **have**  $b \in X$  **by** (*auto elim!: AA-E*)

**}**

**then show**  $b \in C$  **by** (*auto simp: C-def AA-def*)

**qed**

**lemma**  $CA$ :  $C \subseteq A$  **using**  $A\text{-}AA$  **by** (*auto simp: C-def*)

**lemma**  $fC$ :  $f \text{ ' } C \subseteq C$  **using**  $C\text{-}AA$  **by** (*auto elim!: AA-E*)

**context**

**fixes**  $c$  **assumes**  $Cc$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) C c$

**begin**

**private lemma**  $cA$ :  $c \in A$  **using**  $Cc$  **by** *auto*

**private lemma**  $cC$ :  $c \in C$  **using**  $Cc$   $C\text{-}AA$  **by** (*blast elim!:AA-E*)

**private lemma**  $fcC$ :  $f c \in C$  **using**  $cC$   $AA\text{-def}$   $C\text{-}AA$  **by** *auto*

**private lemma**  $fcA$ :  $f c \in A$  **using**  $fcC$   $CA$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *gfp-as-extreme-bound*:

**assumes** *infl-mono*:  $\forall x \in A. x \sqsubseteq f x \vee (\forall y \in A. y \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow f y \sqsubseteq f x)$

**shows**  $f c \sim c$

**proof** (*intro conjI beXI sympartpI*)

**show**  $f c \sqsubseteq c$  **using**  $fcC$   $Cc$  **by** *auto*

**from** *infl-mono*[*rule-format, OF cA*]

**show**  $c \sqsubseteq f c$

**proof** (*safe*)

Monotone case:

**assume** *mono*:  $\forall b \in A. b \sqsubseteq c \longrightarrow f b \sqsubseteq f c$

**define**  $D$  **where**  $D \equiv \{x \in C. x \sqsubseteq f c\}$

**have**  $D \in AA$

**proof** (*intro AA-I*)

**show**  $D \subseteq A$  **unfolding**  $D\text{-def}$   $C\text{-def}$  **using**  $A\text{-}AA$   $f$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $fcC$ :  $x \in C \implies x \sqsubseteq f c \implies f x \in C$  **for**  $x$  **using**  $C\text{-}AA$  **by** (*auto simp:*



```

AA-def)
  show f ' D ⊆ D
  proof (unfold D-def, safe intro!: fxC)
    fix x assume xC: x ∈ C
    have x ⊆ c x ∈ A using Cc xC CA by auto
    then show f x ⊆ f c using mono by (auto dest:monotoneD)
  qed
  have DC: D ⊆ C unfolding D-def by auto
  fix B b assume BD: B ⊆ D and Bb: extreme-bound A (⊆) B b
  have B ⊆ C using DC BD by auto
  then have bC: b ∈ C using C-AA Bb BD by (auto elim!: AA-E)
  have bfc: ∀ a ∈ B. a ⊆ f c using BD unfolding D-def by auto
  with f cA Bb
  have b ⊆ f c by (auto simp: extreme-def image-subset-iff)
  with bC show b ∈ D unfolding D-def by auto
  qed
  then have C ⊆ D unfolding C-def by auto
  then show c ⊆ f c using cC unfolding D-def by auto
  qed
qed

lemma extreme-qfp:
  assumes attract: ∀ q ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. f q ~ q → x ⊆ f q → x ⊆ q
  and mono: monotone-on A (⊆) (⊆) f
  shows extreme {q ∈ A. f q ~ q ∨ f q = q} (⊆) c
proof -
  have fcc: f c ~ c
  apply (rule qfp-as-extreme-bound)
  using mono by (auto elim!: monotone-onE)
  define L where [simp]: L ≡ {a ∈ A. ∀ s ∈ A. (f s ~ s ∨ f s = s) → a ⊆ s}
  have L ∈ AA
  proof (unfold AA-def, intro CollectI conjI allI impI)
    show XA: L ⊆ A by auto
    show f ' L ⊆ L
  proof safe
    fix x assume xL: x ∈ L
    show f x ∈ L
  proof (unfold L-def, safe)
    have xA: x ∈ A using xL by auto
    then show fxA: f x ∈ A using f by auto
    { fix s assume sA: s ∈ A and sf: f s ~ s ∨ f s = s
      then have x ⊆ s using xL sA sf by auto
    }
    then have f x ⊆ f s using mono fxA sA xA by (auto elim!: monotone-onE)}
    note fxf s = this
    { fix s assume sA: s ∈ A and sf: f s ~ s
      then show f x ⊆ s using fxf s attract mono sf fxA sA xA by (auto
elim!: monotone-onE)
    }
  }
  { fix s assume sA: s ∈ A and sf: f s = s

```

```

    with  $fxf s[OF\ sA]$  show  $f\ x \sqsubseteq s$  by simp}
  qed
  qed
  fix  $B\ b$  assume  $BL: B \subseteq L$  and  $b$ : extreme-bound  $A (\sqsubseteq) B\ b$ 
  then have  $BA: B \subseteq A$  by auto
  with  $BL\ b$  have  $bA: b \in A$  by auto
  show  $b \in L$ 
  proof (unfold L-def, safe intro!:  $bA$ )
    { fix  $s$  assume  $sA: s \in A$  and  $sf: f\ s \sim s \vee f\ s = s$ 
      have bound  $B (\sqsubseteq) s$  using  $sA\ BL\ b\ sf$  by auto
    }
    note  $Bs = this$ 
    { fix  $s$  assume  $sA: s \in A$  and  $sf: f\ s \sim s$ 
      with  $b\ sA\ Bs$  show  $b \sqsubseteq s$  by auto
    }
    { fix  $s$  assume  $sA: s \in A$  and  $sf: f\ s = s$ 
      with  $b\ sA\ Bs$  show  $b \sqsubseteq s$  by auto
    }
  qed
  qed
  then have  $C \subseteq L$  by (simp add: C-def Inf-lower)
  with  $cC$  have  $c \in L$  by auto
  with L-def fcc
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

lemma ex-qfp:
  assumes comp: CC-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  and  $C: CC\ C (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  and infl-mono:  $\forall a \in A. a \sqsubseteq f\ a \vee (\forall b \in A. b \sqsubseteq a \longrightarrow f\ b \sqsubseteq f\ a)$ 
  shows  $\exists s \in A. f\ s \sim s$ 
  using qfp-as-extreme-bound[OF - infl-mono] completeD[OF comp CA, OF C]
  by auto

lemma ex-extreme-qfp-fp:
  assumes comp: CC-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  and  $C: CC\ C (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  and attract:  $\forall q \in A. \forall x \in A. f\ q \sim q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f\ q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq q$ 
  and mono: monotone-on  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) f$ 
  shows  $\exists c. extreme \{q \in A. f\ q \sim q \vee f\ q = q\} (\sqsubseteq) c$ 
  using extreme-qfp[OF - attract mono] completeD[OF comp CA, OF C] by auto

lemma ex-extreme-qfp:
  assumes comp: CC-complete  $A (\sqsubseteq)$  and  $C: CC\ C (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  and attract:  $\forall q \in A. \forall x \in A. f\ q \sim q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f\ q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq q$ 
  and mono: monotone-on  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubseteq) f$ 
  shows  $\exists c. extreme \{q \in A. f\ q \sim q\} (\sqsubseteq) c$ 
  proof -
    from completeD[OF comp CA, OF C]

```

**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $Cc$ : *extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $C$   $c$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *extreme-qfp*[ $OF$   $Cc$  *attract mono*]  
**have**  $Qc$ : *bound*  $\{q \in A. f\ q \sim q\}$  ( $\exists$ )  $c$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $fcc$ :  $f\ c \sim c$   
**apply** (*rule* *qfp-as-extreme-bound*[ $OF$   $Cc$ ])  
**using** *mono* **by** (*auto simp*: *monotone-onD*)  
**from**  $Cc$   $CA$  **have**  $cA$ :  $c \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $Qc$   $fcc$   $cA$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!*: *exI*[*of* -  $c$ ])  
**qed**

**end**

**context**

**fixes** *less-eq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50) **and**  $A$  ::  $'a$  *set* **and**  $f$   
**assumes**  $f$ :  $f\ 'A \subseteq A$

**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**interpretation** *fixed-point-proof*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$  **using**  $f$  **by** *unfold-locales*

**theorem** *complete-infl-mono-imp-ex-qfp*:

**assumes** *comp*:  $\top$ -*complete*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and** *infl-mono*:  $\forall a \in A. a \sqsubseteq f\ a \vee (\forall b \in A. b \sqsubseteq a \longrightarrow f\ b \sqsubseteq f\ a)$

**shows**  $\exists s \in A. f\ s \sim s$

**apply** (*rule* *ex-qfp*[ $OF$  *comp* - *infl-mono*]) **by** *auto*

**end**

**corollary** (**in** *antisymmetric*) *complete-infl-mono-imp-ex-fp*:

**assumes** *comp*:  $\top$ -*complete*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and**  $f$ :  $f\ 'A \subseteq A$

**and** *infl-mono*:  $\forall a \in A. a \sqsubseteq f\ a \vee (\forall b \in A. b \sqsubseteq a \longrightarrow f\ b \sqsubseteq f\ a)$

**shows**  $\exists s \in A. f\ s = s$

**proof**-

**interpret** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**from** *complete-infl-mono-imp-ex-qfp*[ $OF$   $f$  *comp* *infl-mono*]

**obtain**  $s$  **where**  $sA$ :  $s \in A$  **and**  $fss$ :  $f\ s \sim s$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $f\ sA$  **have**  $fsA$ :  $f\ s \in A$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $f\ s = s$  **using** *antisym*  $fsA$   $sA$   $fss$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $sA$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**context** *semiattractive* **begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**theorem** *complete-mono-imp-ex-extreme-qfp*:

**assumes** *comp*:  $\top$ -*complete*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and**  $f$ :  $f\ 'A \subseteq A$

**and** *mono*: *monotone-on*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$

**shows**  $\exists s. \textit{extreme} \{p \in A. f\ p \sim p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $s$

```

proof –
  interpret dual: fixed-point-proof  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) rewrites dual.sym = ( $\sim$ )
  using  $f$  by unfold-locales (auto intro!:ext)
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule dual.ex-extreme-qfp[OF complete-dual[OF comp] - - monotone-on-dual[OF mono]])
  apply simp
  using  $f$  sym-order-trans by blast
qed

end

```

**corollary** (**in** *antisymmetric*) *complete-mono-imp-ex-extreme-fp*:

```

assumes comp:  $\top$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and  $f$ :  $f' A \subseteq A$ 
  and mono: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$ 
shows  $\exists s. \text{extreme } \{s \in A. f s = s\} (\sqsubseteq)^- s$ 

```

**proof** –

```

interpret less-eq-symmetrize.
interpret fixed-point-proof  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$  using  $f$  by unfold-locales
have  $\exists c. \text{extreme } \{q \in A. f q \sim q \vee f q = q\} (\sqsubseteq) c$ 
  apply (rule ex-extreme-qfp-fp[OF comp - - mono])
  using antisym  $f$  by (auto dest: order-sym-trans)
then obtain  $c$  where  $c$ : extreme  $\{q \in A. f q \sim q \vee f q = q\} (\sqsubseteq) c$  by auto
then have  $f c = c$  using antisym  $f$  by blast
with  $c$  have extreme  $\{q \in A. f q = q\} (\sqsubseteq) c$  by auto
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

## 6 Fixed Points in Well-Complete Antisymmetric Sets

In this section, we prove that an inflationary or monotone map over a well-complete antisymmetric set has a fixed point.

In order to formalize such a theorem in Isabelle, we followed Grall’s [11] elementary proof for Bourbaki–Witt and Markowsky’s theorems. His idea is to consider well-founded derivation trees over  $A$ , where from a set  $C \subseteq A$  of premises one can derive  $f(\bigsqcup C)$  if  $C$  is a chain. The main observation is as follows: Let  $D$  be the set of all the derivable elements; that is, for each  $d \in D$  there exists a well-founded derivation whose root is  $d$ . It is shown that  $D$  is a chain, and hence one can build a derivation yielding  $f(\bigsqcup D)$ , and  $f(\bigsqcup D)$  is shown to be a fixed point.

**lemma** *bound-monotone-on*:

```

assumes mono: monotone-on  $A$   $r$   $s$   $f$  and  $XA$ :  $X \subseteq A$  and  $aA$ :  $a \in A$  and  $rXa$ :
bound  $X$   $r$   $a$ 
shows bound ( $f'X$ )  $s$  ( $f a$ )
proof (safe)

```

**fix**  $x$  **assume**  $xX: x \in X$   
**from**  $rXa xX$  **have**  $r x a$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $xX XA$  *mono*  $aA$  **show**  $s (f x) (f a)$  **by** (*auto elim!: monotone-onE*)  
**qed**

**context** *fixed-point-proof* **begin**

To avoid the usage of the axiom of choice, we carefully define derivations so that any derivable element determines its lower set. This led to the following definition:

**definition** *derivation*  $X \equiv X \subseteq A \wedge$  *well-ordered-set*  $X (\sqsubseteq) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in X. \text{let } Y = \{y \in X. y \sqsubset x\} \text{ in}$   
 $(\exists y. \text{extreme } Y (\sqsubseteq) y \wedge x = f y) \vee$   
 $f ' Y \subseteq Y \wedge \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y x)$

**lemma** *empty-derivation*: *derivation*  $\{\}$  **by** (*auto simp: derivation-def*)

**lemma** **assumes** *derivation*  $P$

**shows** *derivation-A*:  $P \subseteq A$  **and** *derivation-well-ordered*: *well-ordered-set*  $P (\sqsubseteq)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: derivation-def*)

**lemma** *derivation-cases*[*consumes 2, case-names suc lim*]:

**assumes** *derivation*  $X$  **and**  $x \in X$   
**and**  $\bigwedge Y y. Y = \{y \in X. y \sqsubset x\} \implies \text{extreme } Y (\sqsubseteq) y \implies x = f y \implies \text{thesis}$   
**and**  $\bigwedge Y. Y = \{y \in X. y \sqsubset x\} \implies f ' Y \subseteq Y \implies \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y x$   
 $\implies \text{thesis}$   
**shows** *thesis*  
**using** *assms* **unfolding** *derivation-def* *Let-def* **by** *auto*

**definition** *derivable*  $x \equiv \exists X. \text{derivation } X \wedge x \in X$

**lemma** *derivableI*[*intro?*]: *derivation*  $X \implies x \in X \implies \text{derivable } x$  **by** (*auto simp: derivable-def*)

**lemma** *derivableE*: *derivable*  $x \implies (\bigwedge P. \text{derivation } P \implies x \in P \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$

**by** (*auto simp: derivable-def*)

**lemma** *derivable-A*: *derivable*  $x \implies x \in A$  **by** (*auto elim: derivableE dest: derivation-A*)

**lemma** *UN-derivations-eq-derivable*:  $(\bigcup \{P. \text{derivation } P\}) = \{x. \text{derivable } x\}$   
**by** (*auto simp: derivable-def*)

**end**

**locale** *fixed-point-proof2* = *fixed-point-proof* + *antisymmetric* +

**assumes** *derivation-infl*:  $\forall X x y. \text{derivation } X \longrightarrow x \in X \longrightarrow y \in X \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f y$

**and** *derivation-f-refl*:  $\forall X x. \text{derivation } X \longrightarrow x \in X \longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f x$

**begin**

**lemma** *derivation-lim*:  
**assumes**  $P$ : *derivation*  $P$  **and**  $fP$ :  $f \text{ ' } P \subseteq P$  **and**  $Pp$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) P p$   
**shows** *derivation*  $(P \cup \{p\})$   
**proof** (*cases*  $p \in P$ )  
  **case** *True*  
  **with**  $P$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: insert-absorb*)  
**next**  
  **case**  $pP$ : *False*  
  **interpret**  $P$ : *well-ordered-set*  $P (\sqsubseteq)$  **using** *derivation-well-ordered* $[OF P]$ .  
  **have**  $PA$ :  $P \subseteq A$  **using** *derivation-A* $[OF P]$ .  
  **from**  $Pp$  **have**  $pA$ :  $p \in A$  **by** *auto*  
  **have**  $bp$ : *bound*  $P (\sqsubseteq) p$  **using**  $Pp$  **by** *auto*  
  **then have**  $pp$ :  $p \sqsubseteq p$  **using**  $Pp$  **by** *auto*  
  **have**  $1$ :  $y \in P \longrightarrow \{x. (x = p \vee x \in P) \wedge x \sqsubset y\} = \{x \in P. x \sqsubset y\}$  **for**  $y$   
  **using**  $Pp$  **by** (*auto dest!: extreme-bound-imp-bound*)  
  { **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $xP$ :  $x \in P$  **and**  $px$ :  $p \sqsubseteq x$   
  **from**  $xP Pp$  **have**  $x \sqsubseteq p$  **by** *auto*  
  **with**  $px$  **have**  $p = x$  **using**  $xP PA pA$  **by** (*auto intro!: antisym*)  
  **with**  $xP pP$   
  **have** *False* **by** *auto*  
  }  
  **note**  $2 = \text{this}$   
  **then have**  $3$ :  $\{x. (x = p \vee x \in P) \wedge x \sqsubset p\} = P$  **using**  $Pp$  **by** (*auto intro!*:  
*asymptpI*)  
  **have**  $wr$ : *well-ordered-set*  $(P \cup \{p\}) (\sqsubseteq)$   
  **apply** (*rule well-order-extend* $[OF P.well-ordered-set-axioms]$ )  
  **using**  $pp bp pP 2$  **by** *auto*  
  **from**  $P fP Pp$   
  **show** *derivation*  $(P \cup \{p\})$  **by** (*auto simp: derivation-def pA wr[simplified] 1 3*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *derivation-suc*:  
**assumes**  $P$ : *derivation*  $P$  **and**  $Pp$ : *extreme*  $P (\sqsubseteq) p$  **shows** *derivation*  $(P \cup \{f p\})$   
**proof** (*cases*  $f p \in P$ )  
  **case** *True*  
  **with**  $P$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: insert-absorb*)  
**next**  
  **case**  $fpP$ : *False*  
  **interpret**  $P$ : *well-ordered-set*  $P (\sqsubseteq)$  **using** *derivation-well-ordered* $[OF P]$ .  
  **have**  $PA$ :  $P \subseteq A$  **using** *derivation-A* $[OF P]$ .  
  **with**  $Pp$  **have**  $pP$ :  $p \in P$  **and**  $pA$ :  $p \in A$  **by** *auto*  
  **with**  $f$  **have**  $fpA$ :  $f p \in A$  **by** *auto*  
  **from**  $pP$  **have**  $pp$ :  $p \sqsubseteq p$  **by** *auto*  
  **from** *derivation-infl* $[rule-format, OF P pP pP pp]$  **have**  $p \sqsubseteq f p$ .  
  { **fix**  $x$  **assume**  $xP$ :  $x \in P$   
  **then have**  $xA$ :  $x \in A$  **using**  $PA$  **by** *auto*  
  **have**  $xp$ :  $x \sqsubseteq p$  **using**  $xP Pp$  **by** *auto*  
  }

```

    from derivation-infl[rule-format, OF P xP pP this]
    have  $x \sqsubseteq f p$ .
  }
  note Pfp = this
  then have bfp: bound P ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (f p) by auto
  { fix y assume yP:  $y \in P$ 
    note yfp = Pfp[OF yP]
    { assume fpy:  $f p \sqsubseteq y$ 
      with yfp have  $f p = y$  using yP PA pA fpA antisym by auto
      with yP fpP have False by auto
    }
    with Pfp yP have  $y \sqsubset f p$  by auto
  }
  note Pfp = this
  have 1:  $\bigwedge y. y \in P \longrightarrow \{x. (x = f p \vee x \in P) \wedge x \sqsubset y\} = \{x \in P. x \sqsubset y\}$ 
  and 2:  $\{x. (x = f p \vee x \in P) \wedge x \sqsubset f p\} = P$  using Pfp by auto
  have wr: well-ordered-set (P  $\cup$  {f p}) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  apply (rule well-order-extend[OF P.well-ordered-set-axioms singleton-well-ordered])
  using Pfp derivation-f-refl[rule-format, OF P pP] by auto
  from P Pp
  show derivation (P  $\cup$  {f p}) by (auto simp: derivation-def wr[simplified] 1 2
fpA)
qed

```

lemma derivable-closed:

```

  assumes x: derivable x shows derivable (f x)
  proof (insert x, elim derivableE)
    fix P
    assume P: derivation P and xP:  $x \in P$ 
    note PA = derivation-A[OF P]
    then have xA:  $x \in A$  using xP by auto
    interpret P: well-ordered-set P ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using derivation-well-ordered[OF P].
    interpret P.asympartp: transitive P ( $\sqsubset$ ) using P.asympartp-transitive.
    define Px where  $Px \equiv \{y. y \in P \wedge y \sqsubset x\} \cup \{x\}$ 
    then have PxP:  $Px \subseteq P$  using xP by auto
    have  $x \sqsubseteq x$  using xP by auto
    then have Pxx: extreme Px ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) x using xP PA by (auto simp: Px-def)
    have wr: well-ordered-set Px ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using P.well-ordered-subset[OF PxP].
    { fix z y assume zPx:  $z \in Px$  and yP:  $y \in P$  and yz:  $y \sqsubset z$ 
      then have zP:  $z \in P$  using PxP by auto
      have  $y \sqsubset x$ 
      proof (cases z = x)
        case True
          then show ?thesis using yz by auto
        next
          case False
            then have zx:  $z \sqsubset x$  using zPx by (auto simp: Px-def)
            from P.asym.trans[OF yz zx yP zP xP] show ?thesis.
      }
    qed
  
```

```

}
then have 1:  $\bigwedge z. z \in Px \longrightarrow \{y \in Px. y \sqsubset z\} = \{y \in P. y \sqsubset z\}$  using Px-def
by blast
have Px: derivation Px using PxP PA P by (auto simp: wr derivation-def 1)
from derivation-suc[OF Px Pxx]
show ?thesis by (auto intro!: derivableI)
qed

```

The following lemma is derived from Grall's proof. We simplify the claim so that we consider two elements from one derivation, instead of two derivations.

**lemma** *derivation-useful*:

**assumes** *X: derivation X* **and** *xX: x ∈ X* **and** *yX: y ∈ X* **and** *xy: x ⊂ y*  
**shows**  $f x \sqsubseteq y$

**proof** –

**interpret** *X: well-ordered-set X* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **using** *derivation-well-ordered[OF X]*.

**note** *XA = derivation-A[OF X]*

{ **fix** *x y* **assume** *xX: x ∈ X* **and** *yX: y ∈ X*

**from** *xX yX* **have**  $(x \sqsubset y \longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq y \wedge f x \in X) \wedge (y \sqsubset x \longrightarrow f y \sqsubseteq x \wedge f y \in X)$

**proof** (*induct x arbitrary: y*)

**case** (*less x*)

**note** *xX = ⟨x ∈ X⟩* **and** *IHx = this(2)*

**with** *XA* **have** *xA: x ∈ A* **by** *auto*

**from**  $\langle y \in X \rangle$  **show** *?case*

**proof** (*induct y*)

**case** (*less y*)

**note** *yX = ⟨y ∈ X⟩* **and** *IHy = this(2)*

**with** *XA* **have** *yA: y ∈ A* **by** *auto*

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*rule conjI; intro impI*)

**assume** *xy: x ⊂ y*

**from** *X yX*

**show**  $f x \sqsubseteq y \wedge f x \in X$

**proof** (*cases rule:derivation-cases*)

**case** (*suc Z z*)

**with** *XA* **have** *zX: z ∈ X* **and** *zA: z ∈ A* **and** *zy: z ⊂ y* **and** *yfz: y = f z*  
*z* **by** *auto*

**from** *xX zX* **show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases rule: X.comparable-three-cases*)

**case** *xz: less*

**with** *IHy[OF zX zy]* **have** *fxz: f x ⊂ z* **and** *fxX: f x ∈ X* **by** *auto*

**from** *derivation-infl[rule-format, OF X fxX zX fxz]* **have**  $f x \sqsubseteq y$  **by**

(*auto simp: yfz*)

**with** *fxX* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *eq*

**with** *xX zX* **have**  $x = z$  **by** *auto*

**with** *yX yfz* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*



```

next
  case zx: greater
    with IHy[OF zX zy] yfz xy have False by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
  case (lim Z)
    note  $Z = \langle Z = \{z \in X. z \sqsubset y\} \rangle$  and  $fZ = \langle f ' Z \subseteq Z \rangle$ 
    from xX xy have  $x \in Z$  by (auto simp: Z)
    with fZ have  $f x \in Z$  by auto
    then have  $f x \sqsubset y$  and  $f x \in X$  by (auto simp: Z)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
  assume yx: y  $\sqsubset$  x
  from X xX
  show  $f y \sqsubseteq x \wedge f y \in X$ 
  proof (cases rule: derivation-cases)
    case (suc Z z)
    with XA have  $zX: z \in X$  and  $zA: z \in A$  and zx: z  $\sqsubset$  x and xfz: x = f
z by auto
    from yX zX show ?thesis
    proof (cases rule: X.comparable-three-cases)
      case yz: less
      with IHx[OF zX zx yX] have fyz: f y  $\sqsubseteq$  z and fyX: f y  $\in X$  by auto
      from derivation-infl[rule-format, OF X fyX zX fyz] have  $f y \sqsubseteq x$  by
(auto simp: xfz)
      with fyX show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case eq
      with yX zX have  $y = z$  by auto
      with xX xfz show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case greater
      with IHx[OF zX zx yX] xfz yx have False by auto
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  next
    case (lim Z)
      note  $Z = \langle Z = \{z \in X. z \sqsubset x\} \rangle$  and  $fZ = \langle f ' Z \subseteq Z \rangle$ 
      from yX yx have  $y \in Z$  by (auto simp: Z)
      with fZ have  $f y \in Z$  by auto
      then have  $f y \sqsubset x$  and  $f y \in X$  by (auto simp: Z)
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
}

```

**with** *assms* **show**  $f x \sqsubseteq y$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

Next one is the main lemma of this section, stating that elements from two possibly different derivations are comparable, and moreover the lower one is in the derivation of the upper one. The latter claim, not found in Grall's proof, is crucial in proving that the union of all derivations is well-related.

**lemma** *derivations-cross-compare*:

**assumes**  $X$ : *derivation*  $X$  **and**  $Y$ : *derivation*  $Y$  **and**  $xX$ :  $x \in X$  **and**  $yY$ :  $y \in Y$   
**shows**  $(x \sqsubseteq y \wedge x \in Y) \vee x = y \vee (y \sqsubseteq x \wedge y \in X)$

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $X Y x y$

**assume**  $X$ : *derivation*  $X$  **and**  $Y$ : *derivation*  $Y$  **and**  $xX$ :  $x \in X$  **and**  $yY$ :  $y \in Y$

**interpret**  $X$ : *well-ordered-set*  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **using** *derivation-well-ordered*[ $OF X$ ].

**interpret**  $X$ .*asymptp*: *transitive*  $X$  ( $\sqsubset$ ) **using**  $X$ .*asymptp-transitive*.

**interpret**  $Y$ : *well-ordered-set*  $Y$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **using** *derivation-well-ordered*[ $OF Y$ ].

**have**  $XA$ :  $X \subseteq A$  **using** *derivation-A*[ $OF X$ ].

**then have**  $xA$ :  $x \in A$  **using**  $xX$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $f$  **have**  $fxA$ :  $f x \in A$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $YA$ :  $Y \subseteq A$  **using** *derivation-A*[ $OF Y$ ].

**then have**  $yA$ :  $y \in A$  **using**  $yY$  **by** *auto*

**with**  $f$  **have**  $fyA$ :  $f y \in A$  **by** *auto*

{ **fix**  $Z$

**assume**  $Z$ :  $Z = \{z \in X. z \sqsubseteq x\}$

**and**  $fZ$ :  $f ' Z \subseteq Z$

**and**  $Zx$ : *extreme-bound*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Z x$

**and**  $IHx$ :  $\forall z \in X. z \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow (z \sqsubseteq y \wedge z \in Y) \vee z = y \vee (y \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \in X)$

**have**  $(y \sqsubseteq x \wedge y \in X) \vee x \sqsubseteq y$

**proof** (*cases*  $\exists z \in Z. y \sqsubseteq z$ )

**case** *True*

**then obtain**  $z$  **where**  $zZ$ :  $z \in Z$  **and**  $yz$ :  $y \sqsubseteq z$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $zZ Z$  **have**  $zX$ :  $z \in X$  **and**  $zx$ :  $z \sqsubseteq x$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $IHx$ [*rule-format*,  $OF zX zx$ ]  $yz$  **have**  $yX$ :  $y \in X$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $X$ .*asym.trans*[ $OF yz zx yX zX xX$ ] **have**  $y \sqsubseteq x$ .

**with**  $yX$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *bound*  $Z$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $y$

**proof**

**fix**  $z$  **assume**  $z \in Z$

**then have**  $zX$ :  $z \in X$  **and**  $zx$ :  $z \sqsubseteq x$  **and**  $nyz$ :  $\neg y \sqsubseteq z$  **using**  $Z$  *False* **by**

*auto*

**with**  $IHx$ [*rule-format*,  $OF zX zx$ ]  $X$  **show**  $z \sqsubseteq y$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**with**  $yA Zx$  **have**  $xy$ :  $x \sqsubseteq y$  **by** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

}

```

note lim-any = this
{ fix z Z
  assume Z:  $Z = \{z \in X. z \sqsubset x\}$ 
    and Zz: extreme Z ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) z
    and xfz:  $x = f z$ 
    and IHx:  $(z \sqsubset y \wedge z \in Y) \vee z = y \vee (y \sqsubset z \wedge y \in X)$ 
  have zX:  $z \in X$  and zx:  $z \sqsubset x$  using Zz Z by (auto simp: extreme-def)
  then have zA:  $z \in A$  using XA by auto
  from IHx have  $(y \sqsubset x \wedge y \in X) \vee x \sqsubseteq y$ 
  proof (elim disjE conjE)
    assume zy:  $z \sqsubset y$  and zY:  $z \in Y$ 
    from derivation-useful[OF Y zY yY zy] xfz have xy:  $x \sqsubseteq y$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume zy:  $z = y$ 
    then have  $y \sqsubset x$  using zx by auto
    with zy zX show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume yz:  $y \sqsubset z$  and yX:  $y \in X$ 
    from X.asym.trans[OF yz zx yX zX xX] have  $y \sqsubset x$ .
    with yX show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
note lim-any this
}
note lim-any = this(1) and suc-any = this(2)
interpret X: well-ordered-set X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using derivation-well-ordered[OF X].
interpret Y: well-ordered-set Y ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using derivation-well-ordered[OF Y].
have XA:  $X \subseteq A$  using derivation-A[OF X].
have YA:  $Y \subseteq A$  using derivation-A[OF Y].
from xX yY show ?thesis
proof (induct x arbitrary: y)
  case (less x)
    note xX =  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  and IHx = this(2)
    from xX XA f have xA:  $x \in A$  and fxA:  $f x \in A$  by auto
    from  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$ 
    show ?case
    proof (induct y)
      case (less y)
        note yY =  $\langle y \in Y \rangle$  and IHy = less(2)
        from yY YA f have yA:  $y \in A$  and fyA:  $f y \in A$  by auto
        from X xX show ?case
      proof (cases rule: derivation-cases)
        case (suc Z z)
          note Z =  $\langle Z = \{z \in X. z \sqsubset x\} \rangle$  and Zz =  $\langle \textit{extreme } Z (\sqsubseteq) z \rangle$  and xfz =
 $\langle x = f z \rangle$ 
          then have zx:  $z \sqsubset x$  and zX:  $z \in X$  by auto
          note IHz = IHx[OF zX zx yY]
          have 1:  $y \sqsubset x \wedge y \in X \vee x \sqsubseteq y$  using suc-any[OF X Y xX yY Z Zz xfz]

```

```

IHZ] IHy by auto
  from Y yY show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: derivation-cases)
    case (suc W w)
    note W = ⟨W = {w ∈ Y. w ⊆ y}⟩ and Ww = ⟨extreme W (⊆) w⟩ and
yfw = ⟨y = f w⟩
    then have wY: w ∈ Y and wy: w ⊆ y by auto
    have IHw: w ⊆ x ∧ w ∈ X ∨ w = x ∨ x ⊆ w ∧ x ∈ Y using IHy[OF
wY wy] by auto
    have x ⊆ y ∧ x ∈ Y ∨ y ⊆ x using suc-any[OF Y X yY xX W Ww yfw
IHw] by auto
    with 1 show ?thesis using antisym xA yA by auto
  next
  case (lim W)
  note W = ⟨W = {w ∈ Y. w ⊆ y}⟩ and fW = ⟨f ‘ W ⊆ W⟩ and Wy =
⟨extreme-bound A (⊆) W y⟩
  have x ⊆ y ∧ x ∈ Y ∨ y ⊆ x using lim-any[OF Y X yY xX W fW Wy]
IHy by auto
  with 1 show ?thesis using antisym xA yA by auto
qed
next
case (lim Z)
  note Z = ⟨Z = {z ∈ X. z ⊆ x}⟩ and fZ = ⟨f ‘ Z ⊆ Z⟩ and Zx =
⟨extreme-bound A (⊆) Z x⟩
  have 1: y ⊆ x ∧ y ∈ X ∨ x ⊆ y using lim-any[OF X Y xX yY Z fZ Zx]
IHx[OF - - yY] by auto
  from Y yY show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: derivation-cases)
    case (suc W w)
    note W = ⟨W = {w ∈ Y. w ⊆ y}⟩ and Ww = ⟨extreme W (⊆) w⟩ and
yfw = ⟨y = f w⟩
    then have wY: w ∈ Y and wy: w ⊆ y by auto
    have IHw: w ⊆ x ∧ w ∈ X ∨ w = x ∨ x ⊆ w ∧ x ∈ Y using IHy[OF
wY wy] by auto
    have x ⊆ y ∧ x ∈ Y ∨ y ⊆ x using suc-any[OF Y X yY xX W Ww yfw
IHw] by auto
    with 1 show ?thesis using antisym xA yA by auto
  next
  case (lim W)
  note W = ⟨W = {w ∈ Y. w ⊆ y}⟩ and fW = ⟨f ‘ W ⊆ W⟩ and Wy =
⟨extreme-bound A (⊆) W y⟩
  have x ⊆ y ∧ x ∈ Y ∨ y ⊆ x using lim-any[OF Y X yY xX W fW Wy]
IHy by auto
  with 1 show ?thesis using antisym xA yA by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

sublocale derivable: well-ordered-set {x. derivable x} ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof (rule well-ordered-set.intro)
  show antisymmetric {x. derivable x} ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    apply unfold-locales by (auto dest: derivable-A antisym)
  show well-related-set {x. derivable x} ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    apply (fold UN-derivations-eq-derivable)
    apply (rule closed-UN-well-related)
  by (auto dest: derivation-well-ordered derivations-cross-compare well-ordered-set.axioms)
qed

```

```

lemma pred-unique:
  assumes X: derivation X and xX: x  $\in$  X
  shows {z  $\in$  X. z  $\sqsubseteq$  x} = {z. derivable z  $\wedge$  z  $\sqsubseteq$  x}
proof
  { fix z assume z  $\in$  X and z  $\sqsubseteq$  x
    then have derivable z  $\wedge$  z  $\sqsubseteq$  x using X by (auto simp: derivable-def)
  }
  then show {z  $\in$  X. z  $\sqsubseteq$  x}  $\subseteq$  {z. derivable z  $\wedge$  z  $\sqsubseteq$  x} by auto
  { fix z assume derivable z and zx: z  $\sqsubseteq$  x
    then obtain Y where Y: derivation Y and zY: z  $\in$  Y by (auto simp:
derivable-def)
    then have z  $\in$  X using derivations-cross-compare[OF X Y xX zY] zx by auto
  }
  then show {z  $\in$  X. z  $\sqsubseteq$  x}  $\supseteq$  {z. derivable z  $\wedge$  z  $\sqsubseteq$  x} by auto
qed

```

The set of all derivable elements is itself a derivation.

```

lemma derivation-derivable: derivation {x. derivable x}
  apply (unfold derivation-def)
  apply (safe intro!: derivable-A derivable.well-ordered-set-axioms elim!: derivableE)
  apply (unfold mem-Collect-eq pred-unique[symmetric])
  by (auto simp: derivation-def)

```

Finally, if the set of all derivable elements admits a supremum, then it is a fixed point.

```

context
  fixes p
  assumes p: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {x. derivable x} p
begin

```

```

lemma sup-derivable-derivable: derivable p
  using derivation-lim[OF derivation-derivable - p] derivable-closed
  by (auto intro: derivableI)

```

```

private lemmas supc = sup-derivable-derivable[THEN derivable-closed]

```

```

lemma sup-derivable-prefixed: f p  $\sqsubseteq$  p using supc p by auto

```

```

lemma sup-derivable-postfixed:  $p \sqsubseteq f p$ 
  apply (rule derivation-infl[rule-format, OF derivation-derivable])
  using sup-derivable-derivable by auto

lemma sup-derivable-gfp:  $f p \sim p$ 
  using sup-derivable-prefixed sup-derivable-postfixed by auto

lemma sup-derivable-fp:  $f p = p$ 
  using sup-derivable-derivable succp
  by (auto intro!: antisym sup-derivable-prefixed sup-derivable-postfixed simp: derivable-A)

end

end

  The assumptions are satisfied by monotone functions.

context fixed-point-proof begin

context
  assumes ord: antisymmetric A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
begin

interpretation antisymmetric using ord.

context
  assumes mono: monotone-on A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
begin

interpretation fixed-point-proof2
proof
  show mono-imp-derivation-infl:
     $\forall X x y. \text{derivation } X \longrightarrow x \in X \longrightarrow y \in X \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f y$ 
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix  $X x y$ 
    assume  $X$ : derivation X and  $xX$ :  $x \in X$  and  $yX$ :  $y \in X$  and  $xy$ :  $x \sqsubseteq y$ 
    interpret  $X$ : well-ordered-set X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using derivation-well-ordered[OF X].
    note  $XA = \text{derivation-A}$ [OF X]
    from  $xX yX xy$  show  $x \sqsubseteq f y$ 
    proof (induct x)
      case (less x)
        note  $IH = \text{this}(?)$  and  $xX = \langle x \in X \rangle$  and  $yX = \langle y \in X \rangle$  and  $xy = \langle x \sqsubseteq y \rangle$ 
        from  $xX yX XA$  have  $xA$ :  $x \in A$  and  $yA$ :  $y \in A$  by auto
        from  $X xX$  show ?case
        proof (cases rule: derivation-cases)
          case (suc Z z)
            then have  $zX$ :  $z \in X$  and  $zsz$ :  $z \sqsubset x$  and  $xfz$ :  $x = f z$  by auto
            then have  $zx$ :  $z \sqsubseteq x$  by auto

```

```

from  $X.trans[OF\ zx\ xy\ zX\ xX\ yX]$  have  $zy: z \sqsubseteq y$ .
from  $zX\ XA$  have  $zA: z \in A$  by auto
from  $zy\ monotone-onD[OF\ mono]\ zA\ yA\ xz$  show  $x \sqsubseteq f\ y$  by auto
next
case (lim  $Z$ )
note  $Z = \langle Z = \{z \in X. z \sqsubset x\} \rangle$  and  $Zx = \langle extreme-bound\ A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ Z\ x \rangle$ 
from  $f\ yA$  have  $fyA: f\ y \in A$  by auto
have  $bound\ Z\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (f\ y)$ 
proof
  fix  $z$  assume  $zZ: z \in Z$ 
  with  $Z\ xX$  have  $zsx: z \sqsubset x$  and  $zX: z \in X$  by auto
  then have  $zx: z \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
  from  $X.trans[OF\ zx\ xy\ zX\ xX\ yX]$  have  $zy: z \sqsubseteq y$ .
  from  $IH[OF\ zX\ zsx\ yX]\ zy$  show  $z \sqsubseteq f\ y$  by auto
qed
with  $Zx\ fyA$  show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed
show mono-imp-derivation-f-refl:
   $\forall X\ x. derivation\ X \longrightarrow x \in X \longrightarrow f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ x$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $X\ x$ 
  assume  $X: derivation\ X$  and  $xX: x \in X$ 
  interpret  $X: well-ordered-set\ X\ (\sqsubseteq)$  using derivation-well-ordered[OF\ X].
  note  $XA = derivation-A[OF\ X]$ 
  from monotone-onD[OF\ mono]\ xX\ XA show  $f\ x \sqsubseteq f\ x$  by auto
qed
qed
lemmas mono-imp-fixed-point-proof2 = fixed-point-proof2-axioms

corollary mono-imp-sup-derivable-fp:
  assumes  $p: extreme-bound\ A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ \{x. derivable\ x\}\ p$ 
  shows  $f\ p = p$ 
  by (simp add: sup-derivable-fp[OF\ p])

lemma mono-imp-sup-derivable-lfp:
  assumes  $p: extreme-bound\ A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ \{x. derivable\ x\}\ p$ 
  shows extreme  $\{q \in A. f\ q = q\}\ (\sqsupseteq)\ p$ 
proof (safe intro!: extremeI)
  from  $p$  show  $p \in A$  by auto
  from sup-derivable-fp[OF\ p]
  show  $f\ p = p$ .
  fix  $q$  assume  $qA: q \in A$  and  $fqq: f\ q = q$ 
  have  $bound\ \{x. derivable\ x\}\ (\sqsubseteq)\ q$ 
proof (safe intro!: boundI elim!: derivableE)
  fix  $x\ X$ 
  assume  $X: derivation\ X$  and  $xX: x \in X$ 

```

```

from  $X$  interpret well-ordered-set  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) by (rule derivation-well-ordered)
from  $xX$  show  $x \sqsubseteq q$ 
proof (induct x)
  case (less x)
  note  $xP = \text{this}(1)$  and  $IH = \text{this}(2)$ 
  with  $X$  show ?case
  proof (cases rule: derivation-cases)
    case (suc Z z)
    with  $IH[\text{of } z]$  have  $zq: z \sqsubseteq q$  and  $zX: z \in X$  by auto
    from monotone-onD[OF mono - qA zq]  $zX$  derivation-A[OF X]
    show ?thesis by (auto simp: fqq suc)
  next
  case lim
  with  $IH$  have bound  $\{z \in X. z \sqsubseteq x\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $q$  by auto
  with lim qA show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed
with  $p$   $qA$  show  $p \sqsubseteq q$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma mono-imp-ex-least-fp:
  assumes comp: well-related-set-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  shows  $\exists p. \text{extreme } \{q \in A. f q = q\}$  ( $\exists$ )  $p$ 
proof -
  interpret fixed-point-proof using f by unfold-locales
  have  $\exists p. \text{extreme-bound } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\{x. \text{derivable } x\}$   $p$ 
  apply (rule completeD[OF comp])
  using derivable-A derivable.well-related-set-axioms by auto
  then obtain  $p$  where  $p: \text{extreme-bound } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\{x. \text{derivable } x\}$   $p$  by auto
  from  $p$  mono-imp-sup-derivable-lfp[OF p] sup-derivable-qfp[OF p]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

end

end

end

```

Bourbaki-Witt Theorem on well-complete pseudo-ordered set:

```

theorem (in pseudo-ordered-set) well-complete-infl'-imp-ex-fp:
  assumes comp: well-related-set-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and  $f: f ' A \subseteq A$  and infl:  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f y$ 
  shows  $\exists p \in A. f p = p$ 
proof -
  interpret fixed-point-proof using f by unfold-locales
  interpret fixed-point-proof2
  proof

```



```

show dinfl:  $\forall X x y. \text{derivation } X \longrightarrow x \in X \longrightarrow y \in X \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq y \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f$ 
y
  using infl by (auto dest!:derivation-A)
show drefl:  $\forall X x. \text{derivation } X \longrightarrow x \in X \longrightarrow f x \sqsubseteq f x$ 
  using f by (auto dest!:derivation-A)
qed
have  $\exists p. \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) \{x. \text{derivable } x\} p$ 
  apply (rule completeD[OF comp])
  using derivable.well-related-set-axioms derivable-A by auto
with sup-derivable-fp
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Bourbaki-Witt Theorem on posets:

```

corollary (in partially-ordered-set) well-complete-infl-imp-ex-fp:
  assumes comp: well-related-set-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and f:  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  and infl:  $\forall x \in A. x \sqsubseteq f x$ 
  shows  $\exists p \in A. f p = p$ 
proof (intro well-complete-infl'-imp-ex-fp[OF comp f] ballI impI)
  fix x y assume x:  $x \in A$  and y:  $y \in A$  and xy:  $x \sqsubseteq y$ 
  from y infl have  $y \sqsubseteq f y$  by auto
  from trans[OF xy this x y] f y show  $x \sqsubseteq f y$  by auto
qed

```

## 7 Completeness of (Quasi-)Fixed Points

We now prove that, under attractivity, the set of quasi-fixed points is complete.

**definition** *setwise* **where** *setwise*  $r X Y \equiv \forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. r x y$

```

lemmas setwiseI[intro] = setwise-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2, rule-format]
lemmas setwiseE[elim] = setwise-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, elim-format, rule-format]

```

**context** *fixed-point-proof* **begin**

**abbreviation** *setwise-less-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq^s \rangle$  50) **where**  $(\sqsubseteq^s) \equiv \text{setwise } (\sqsubseteq)$

### 7.1 Least Quasi-Fixed Points for Attractive Relations.

```

lemma attract-mono-imp-least-qfp:
  assumes attract: attractive A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and comp: well-related-set-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and mono: monotone-on A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
  shows  $\exists c. \text{extreme } \{p \in A. f p \sim p \vee f p = p\} (\sqsubseteq) c \wedge f c \sim c$ 
proof –
  interpret attractive using attract by auto
  interpret sym: transitive A ( $\sim$ ) using sym-transitive.

```

```

define ecl ( $\langle [-] \sim \rangle$ ) where  $[x] \sim \equiv \{y \in A. x \sim y\} \cup \{x\}$  for  $x$ 
define  $Q$  where  $Q \equiv \{[x] \sim \mid x \in A\}$ 
{ fix  $X x$  assume  $XQ: X \in Q$  and  $xX: x \in X$ 
  then have  $XA: X \subseteq A$  by (auto simp: Q-def ecl-def)
  then have  $xA: x \in A$  using  $xX$  by auto
  obtain  $q$  where  $qA: q \in A$  and  $X: X = [q] \sim$  using  $XQ$  by (auto simp: Q-def)
  have  $xqqx: x \sim q \vee x = q$  using  $X xX$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  { fix  $y$  assume  $yX: y \in X$ 
    then have  $yA: y \in A$  using  $XA$  by auto
    have  $y \sim q \vee y = q$  using  $yX X$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have  $x \sim y \vee y = x$  using sym-order-trans xqqx xA qA yA by blast
  }
  then have  $1: X \subseteq [x] \sim$  using  $X qA$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  { fix  $y$  assume  $y \in A$  and  $x \sim y \vee y = x$ 
    then have  $q \sim y \vee y = q$  using sym-order-trans xqqx xA qA by blast
  }
  then have  $2: X \supseteq [x] \sim$  using  $X xX$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  from  $1\ 2$  have  $X = [x] \sim$  by auto
}
then have  $XQx: \forall X \in Q. \forall x \in X. X = [x] \sim$  by auto
have RSLE-eq:  $X \in Q \implies Y \in Q \implies x \in X \implies y \in Y \implies x \sqsubseteq y \implies X \sqsubseteq^s Y$ 
for  $X Y x y$ 
proof–
  assume  $XQ: X \in Q$  and  $YQ: Y \in Q$  and  $xX: x \in X$  and  $yY: y \in Y$  and
 $xy: x \sqsubseteq y$ 
  then have  $XA: X \subseteq A$  and  $YA: Y \subseteq A$  by (auto simp: Q-def ecl-def)
  then have  $xA: x \in A$  and  $yA: y \in A$  using  $xX yY$  by auto
  { fix  $xp yp$  assume  $xpX: xp \in X$  and  $ypY: yp \in Y$ 
    then have  $xpA: xp \in A$  and  $ypA: yp \in A$  using  $XA YA$  by auto
    then have  $xp \sim xp \vee xp = xp$  using  $xpX XQx xX XQ$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have  $xpy: xp \sqsubseteq y$  using attract[OF - - xy xpA xA yA]  $xY$  by blast
    have  $yp \sim y \vee yp = y$  using  $ypY XQx yY YQ$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have  $xp \sqsubseteq yp$  using dual.attract[OF - - xpy ypA yA xpA]  $xpy$  by blast
  }
  then show  $X \sqsubseteq^s Y$  using  $XQ YQ XA YA$  by auto
qed
have compQ: well-related-set-complete  $Q$  ( $\sqsubseteq^s$ )
proof (intro completeI)
  fix  $XX$  assume  $XXQ: XX \subseteq Q$  and  $XX: \text{well-related-set } XX$  ( $\sqsubseteq^s$ )
  have  $BA: \bigcup XX \subseteq A$  using  $XXQ$  by (auto simp: Q-def ecl-def)
  from  $XX$  interpret  $XX: \text{well-related-set } XX$  ( $\sqsubseteq^s$ ).
  interpret  $UXX: \text{semiattractive } \bigcup XX$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) by (rule semiattractive-subset[OF BA])
  have well-related-set ( $\bigcup XX$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  proof (unfold-locales)
    fix  $Y$  assume  $YXX: Y \subseteq \bigcup XX$  and  $Y0: Y \neq \{\}$ 
    have  $\{X \in XX. X \cap Y \neq \{\}\} \neq \{\}$  using  $YXX Y0$  by auto
    from  $XX$ .nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[OF - this]
    obtain  $E$  where  $E: \text{extreme } \{X \in XX. X \cap Y \neq \{\}\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq^s$ )-  $E$  by auto
  
```

```

then have  $E \cap Y \neq \{\}$  by auto
then obtain  $e$  where  $eE: e \in E$  and  $eX: e \in Y$  by auto
have extreme  $Y (\exists) e$ 
proof (intro extremeI eX)
  fix  $x$  assume  $xY: x \in Y$ 
  with  $YXX$  obtain  $X$  where  $XXX: X \in XX$  and  $xX: x \in X$  by auto
  with  $xY E XXX$  have  $E \sqsubseteq^s X$  by auto
  with  $eE xX$  show  $e \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
qed
then show  $\exists e. \text{extreme } Y (\exists) e$  by auto
qed
with completeD[OF comp BA]
obtain  $b$  where extb: extreme-bound  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\bigcup XX) b$  by auto
then have  $bb: b \sqsubseteq b$  using extreme-def bound-def by auto
have  $bA: b \in A$  using extb extreme-def by auto
then have  $XQ: [b]_{\sim} \in Q$  using Q-def bA by auto
have  $bX: b \in [b]_{\sim}$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
have extreme-bound  $Q (\sqsubseteq^s) XX [b]_{\sim}$ 
proof(intro extreme-boundI)
  show  $[b]_{\sim} \in Q$  using  $XQ$ .
next
  fix  $Y$  assume  $YXX: Y \in XX$ 
  then have  $YQ: Y \in Q$  using  $XXQ$  by auto
  then obtain  $y$  where  $yA: y \in A$  and  $Yy: Y = [y]_{\sim}$  by (auto simp: Q-def)
  then have  $yY: y \in Y$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  then have  $y \in \bigcup XX$  using  $yY YXX$  by auto
  then have  $y \sqsubseteq b$  using extb by auto
  then show  $Y \sqsubseteq^s [b]_{\sim}$  using RSLE-eq[OF YQ XQ yY bX] by auto
next
  fix  $Z$  assume boundZ: bound  $XX (\sqsubseteq^s) Z$  and  $ZQ: Z \in Q$ 
  then obtain  $z$  where  $zA: z \in A$  and  $Zz: Z = [z]_{\sim}$  by (auto simp: Q-def)
  then have  $zZ: z \in Z$  by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  { fix  $y$  assume  $y \in \bigcup XX$ 
    then obtain  $Y$  where  $yY: y \in Y$  and  $YXX: Y \in XX$  by auto
    then have  $YA: Y \subseteq A$  using  $XXQ$  Q-def by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have  $Y \sqsubseteq^s Z$  using  $YXX$  boundZ bound-def by auto
    then have  $y \sqsubseteq z$  using  $yY zZ$  by auto
  }
  then have bound  $(\bigcup XX) (\sqsubseteq) z$  by auto
  then have  $b \sqsubseteq z$  using extb zA by auto
  then show  $[b]_{\sim} \sqsubseteq^s Z$  using RSLE-eq[OF XQ ZQ bX zZ] by auto
qed
then show  $Ex$  (extreme-bound  $Q (\sqsubseteq^s) XX$ ) by auto
qed
interpret  $Q: \text{antisymmetric } Q (\sqsubseteq^s)$ 
proof
  fix  $X Y$  assume  $XY: X \sqsubseteq^s Y$  and  $YX: Y \sqsubseteq^s X$  and  $XQ: X \in Q$  and  $YQ: Y \in Q$ 
  then obtain  $q$  where  $qA: q \in A$  and  $X: X = [q]_{\sim}$  using Q-def by auto

```

```

then have qX: q ∈ X using X by (auto simp: ecl-def)
then obtain p where pA: p ∈ A and Y: Y = [p]~ using YQ Q-def by auto
then have pY: p ∈ Y using X by (auto simp: ecl-def)
have pq: p ⊆ q using XQ YQ YX qX pY by auto
have q ⊆ p using XQ YQ XY qX pY by auto
then have p ∈ X using pq X pA by (auto simp: ecl-def)
then have X = [p]~ using XQ XQx by auto
then show X = Y using Y by (auto simp: ecl-def)
qed
define F where F X ≡ {y ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ X. y ~ f x} ∪ f ' X for X
have XQFXQ: ∧X. X ∈ Q ⇒ F X ∈ Q
proof-
  fix X assume XQ: X ∈ Q
  then obtain x where xA: x ∈ A and X: X = [x]~ using Q-def by auto
  then have xX: x ∈ X by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  have fxA: f x ∈ A using xA f by auto
  have FXA: F X ⊆ A using f fxA X by (auto simp: F-def ecl-def)
  have F X = [f x]~
  proof (unfold X, intro equalityI subsetI)
    fix z assume zFX: z ∈ F [x]~
    then obtain y where yX: y ∈ [x]~ and zfy: z ~ f y ∨ z = f y by (auto
simp: F-def)
    have yA: y ∈ A using yX xA by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    with f have fyA: f y ∈ A by auto
    have zA: z ∈ A using zFX FXA by (auto simp: X)
    have y ~ x ∨ y = x using X yX by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have f y ~ f x ∨ f y = f x using mono xA yA by (auto simp:
monotone-on-def)
    then have z ~ f x ∨ z = f x using zfy sym.trans[OF - - zA fyA fxA] by
(auto simp:)
    with zA show z ∈ [f x]~ by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  qed (auto simp: xX F-def ecl-def)
  with FXA show F X ∈ Q by (auto simp: Q-def ecl-def)
qed
then have F: F ' Q ⊆ Q by auto
then interpret Q: fixed-point-proof Q (⊆s) F by unfold-locales
have monoQ: monotone-on Q (⊆s) (⊆s) F
proof (intro monotone-onI)
  fix X Y assume XQ: X ∈ Q and YQ: Y ∈ Q and XY: X ⊆s Y
  then obtain x y where xX: x ∈ X and yY: y ∈ Y using Q-def by (auto
simp: ecl-def)
  then have xA: x ∈ A and yA: y ∈ A using XQ YQ by (auto simp: Q-def
ecl-def)
  have x ⊆ y using XY xX yY by auto
  then have fxfy: f x ⊆ f y using monotone-on-def[of A (⊆) (⊆) f] xA yA mono
by auto
  have fxgX: f x ∈ F X using xX F-def by blast
  have fygY: f y ∈ F Y using yY F-def by blast
  show F X ⊆s F Y using RSLE-eq[OF XQFXQ[OF XQ] XQFXQ[OF YQ]

```

$fxgX fygY fxfy]$ .

**qed**  
**have**  $QdA: \{x. Q.derivable\ x\} \subseteq Q$  **using**  $Q.derivable-A$  **by** *auto*  
**interpret**  $Q: fixed-point-proof2\ Q\ (\sqsubseteq^s)\ F$   
**using**  $Q.mono-imp-fixed-point-proof2[OF\ Q.antisymmetric-axioms\ monoQ]$ .  
**from**  $Q.mono-imp-ex-least-fp[OF\ Q.antisymmetric-axioms\ monoQ\ compQ]$   
**obtain**  $P$  **where**  $P: extreme\ \{q \in Q. F\ q = q\}\ (\sqsubseteq^s)^-\ P$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $PQ: P \in Q$  **by** (*auto simp: extreme-def*)  
**from**  $P$  **have**  $FPP: F\ P = P$  **using**  $PQ$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $P$  **have**  $PP: P \sqsubseteq^s\ P$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $P$  **obtain**  $p$  **where**  $pA: p \in A$  **and**  $Pp: P = [p]_{\sim}$  **using**  $Q-def$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $pP: p \in P$  **by** (*auto simp: ecl-def*)  
**then** **have**  $fpA: f\ p \in A$  **using**  $pA\ f$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $f\ p \in F\ P$  **using**  $pP\ F-def\ fpA$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $F\ P = [f\ p]_{\sim}$  **using**  $XQx\ XQFXQ[OF\ PQ]$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $fp: f\ p \sim p \vee f\ p = p$  **using**  $pP\ FPP$  **by** (*auto simp: ecl-def*)  
**have**  $p \sqsubseteq p$  **using**  $PP\ pP$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $fp$  **have**  $fpp: f\ p \sim p$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $e: extreme\ \{p \in A. f\ p \sim p \vee f\ p = p\}\ (\sqsupset)\ p$   
**proof** (*intro extremeI CollectI conjI pA fp, elim CollectE conjE*)  
**fix**  $q$  **assume**  $qA: q \in A$  **and**  $fq: f\ q \sim q \vee f\ q = q$   
**define**  $Z$  **where**  $Z \equiv \{z \in A. q \sim z\} \cup \{q\}$   
**then** **have**  $qZ: q \in Z$  **using**  $qA$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $ZQ: Z \in Q$  **using**  $qA$  **by** (*auto simp: Z-def Q-def ecl-def*)  
**have**  $fqA: f\ q \in A$  **using**  $qA\ f$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $f\ q \in Z$  **using**  $fq$  **by** (*auto simp: Z-def*)  
**then** **have**  $1: Z = [f\ q]_{\sim}$  **using**  $XQx\ ZQ$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $f\ q \in F\ Z$  **using**  $qZ\ fqA$  **by** (*auto simp: F-def*)  
**then** **have**  $F\ Z = [f\ q]_{\sim}$  **using**  $XQx\ XQFXQ[OF\ ZQ]$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $1$  **have**  $Z = F\ Z$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **have**  $P \sqsubseteq^s\ Z$  **using**  $P\ ZQ$  **by** *auto*  
**then** **show**  $p \sqsubseteq q$  **using**  $pP\ qZ$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**with**  $fpp$  **show** *?thesis* **using**  $e$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

## 7.2 General Completeness

**lemma** *attract-mono-imp-fp-qfp-complete:*

**assumes** *attract: attractive*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)$   
**and** *comp: CC-complete*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)$   
**and** *wr-CC:  $\forall C \subseteq A. well-related-set\ C\ (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow CC\ C\ (\sqsubseteq)$*   
**and** *extend:  $\forall X\ Y. CC\ X\ (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow CC\ Y\ (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow X\ \sqsubseteq^s\ Y \longrightarrow CC\ (X \cup Y)$*   
 $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**and** *mono: monotone-on*  $A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ (\sqsubseteq)\ f$   
**and**  $P: P \subseteq \{x \in A. f\ x = x\}$   
**shows** *CC-complete*  $(\{q \in A. f\ q \sim q\} \cup P)\ (\sqsubseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**interpret** *attractive* **using** *attract*.

```

fix X assume Xfix:  $X \subseteq \{q \in A. f q \sim q\} \cup P$  and XCC:  $CC X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
with P have XA:  $X \subseteq A$  by auto
define B where  $B \equiv \{b \in A. \forall a \in X. a \sqsubseteq b\}$ 
{ fix s a assume sA:  $s \in A$  and as:  $\forall a \in X. a \sqsubseteq s$  and aX:  $a \in X$ 
  then have aA:  $a \in A$  using XA by auto
  then have fafs:  $f a \sqsubseteq f s$  using mono f aX sA as by (auto elim!: monotone-onE)
  have a  $\sqsubseteq f s$ 
  proof (cases f a = a)
    case True
      then show ?thesis using fafs by auto
    next
      case False
        then have a ~ f a using P aX Xfix by auto
        also from fafs have f a  $\sqsubseteq f s$  by auto
        finally show ?thesis using f aA sA by auto
  qed
}
with f have fBB:  $f ' B \subseteq B$  unfolding B-def by auto
have BA:  $B \subseteq A$  by (auto simp: B-def)
have compB:  $CC$ -complete B ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof (unfold complete-def, intro allI impI)
  fix Y assume YS:  $Y \subseteq B$  and YCC:  $CC Y$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  with BA have YA:  $Y \subseteq A$  by auto
  define C where  $C \equiv X \cup Y$ 
  then have CA:  $C \subseteq A$  using XA YA C-def by auto
  have XY:  $X \sqsubseteq^s Y$  using B-def YS by auto
  then have CCC:  $CC C$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using extend XA YA XCC YCC C-def by auto
  then obtain s where s: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) C s
    using completeD[OF comp CA, OF CCC] by auto
  then have sA:  $s \in A$  by auto
  show Ex (extreme-bound B ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) Y)
  proof (intro exI extreme-boundI)
    { fix x assume x  $\in X$ 
      then have x  $\sqsubseteq s$  using s C-def by auto
    }
    then show s  $\in B$  using sA B-def by auto
  next
    fix y assume y  $\in Y$ 
    then show y  $\sqsubseteq s$  using s C-def using extremeD by auto
  next
    fix c assume cS: c  $\in B$  and bound Y ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) c
    then have bound C ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) c using C-def B-def by auto
    then show s  $\sqsubseteq c$  using s BA cS by auto
  qed
qed
from fBB interpret B: fixed-point-proof B ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f by unfold-locales
from BA have *:  $\{x \in A. f x \sim x\} \cap B = \{x \in B. f x \sim x\}$  by auto
have asB: attractive B ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) using attractive-subset[OF BA] by auto
have monoB: monotone-on B ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f using monotone-on-cmono[OF BA]

```

```

mono by (auto dest!: le-funD)
  have compB: well-related-set-complete B ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    using wr-CC compB BA by (simp add: complete-def)
  from B.attract-mono-imp-least-qfp[OF asB compB monoB]
  obtain l where extreme {p ∈ B. f p ~ p ∨ f p = p} ( $\exists$ ) l and fl: f l ~ l by
auto
  with P have l: extreme ({p ∈ B. f p ~ p} ∪ P ∩ B) ( $\exists$ ) l by auto
  show Ex (extreme-bound ({q ∈ A. f q ~ q} ∪ P) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) X)
  proof (intro exI extreme-boundI)
    show l ∈ {q ∈ A. f q ~ q} ∪ P using l BA by auto
    fix a assume a ∈ X
    with l show a  $\sqsubseteq$  l by (auto simp: B-def)
  next
    fix c assume c: bound X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) c and cfix: c ∈ {q ∈ A. f q ~ q} ∪ P
    with P have cA: c ∈ A by auto
    with c have c ∈ B by (auto simp: B-def)
    with cfix l show l  $\sqsubseteq$  c by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma attract-mono-imp-qfp-complete:
  assumes attractive A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    and CC-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    and  $\forall C \subseteq A. \text{well-related-set } C \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow CC \ C \text{ } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
    and  $\forall X \ Y. CC \ X \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow CC \ Y \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow X \sqsubseteq^s Y \longrightarrow CC \ (X \cup Y) \text{ } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
    and monotone-on A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
  shows CC-complete {p ∈ A. f p ~ p} ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  using attract-mono-imp-fp-qfp-complete[OF assms, of {}] by simp

```

```

lemma antisym-mono-imp-fp-complete:
  assumes anti: antisymmetric A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    and comp: CC-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    and wr-CC:  $\forall C \subseteq A. \text{well-related-set } C \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow CC \ C \text{ } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
    and extend:  $\forall X \ Y. CC \ X \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow CC \ Y \text{ } (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow X \sqsubseteq^s Y \longrightarrow CC \ (X \cup Y) \text{ } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
    and mono: monotone-on A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
  shows CC-complete {p ∈ A. f p = p} ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  proof -
    interpret antisymmetric using anti.
    have *: {q ∈ A. f q ~ q}  $\subseteq$  {p ∈ A. f p = p} using f by (auto intro!: antisym)
    from * attract-mono-imp-fp-qfp-complete[OF attractive-axioms comp wr-CC extend mono, of {p ∈ A. f p = p}]
    show ?thesis by (auto simp: subset-Un-eq)
  qed

```

end

## 7.3 Instances

### 7.3.1 Instances under attractivity

**context** *attractive* **begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

Full completeness

**theorem** *mono-imp-qfp-complete*:

**assumes** *comp*:  $\top$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and**  $f: f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$

**shows**  $\top$ -complete  $\{p \in A. f p \sim p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**apply** (*intro fixed-point-proof.attract-mono-imp-qfp-complete comp mono*)

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**by** (*auto simp: f*)

Connex completeness

**theorem** *mono-imp-qfp-connex-complete*:

**assumes** *comp*: connex-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**and**  $f: f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$

**shows** connex-complete  $\{p \in A. f p \sim p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**apply** (*intro fixed-point-proof.attract-mono-imp-qfp-complete mono comp*)

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**by** (*auto simp: f intro: connex-union well-related-set.connex*)

Directed completeness

**theorem** *mono-imp-qfp-directed-complete*:

**assumes** *comp*: directed-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**and**  $f: f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$

**shows** directed-complete  $\{p \in A. f p \sim p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**apply** (*intro fixed-point-proof.attract-mono-imp-qfp-complete mono comp*)

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**by** (*auto simp: f intro!: directed-extend intro: well-related-set.connex connex.directed*)

Well Completeness

**theorem** *mono-imp-qfp-well-complete*:

**assumes** *comp*: well-related-set-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**and**  $f: f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$

**shows** well-related-set-complete  $\{p \in A. f p \sim p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**apply** (*intro fixed-point-proof.attract-mono-imp-qfp-complete mono comp*)

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**by** (*auto simp: f well-related-extend*)

**end**

### 7.3.2 Usual instances under antisymmetry

**context** *antisymmetric* **begin**

Knaster–Tarski



**theorem** *mono-imp-fp-complete*:  
**assumes** *comp*:  $\top$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**and**  $f: f ' A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$   
**shows**  $\top$ -complete  $\{p \in A. f p = p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *fixed-point-proof using f by unfold-locales*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*intro antisym-mono-imp-fp-complete mono antisymmetric-axioms comp*)  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

Markowsky 1976

**theorem** *mono-imp-fp-connex-complete*:  
**assumes** *comp*: *connex*-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**and**  $f: f ' A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$   
**shows** *connex*-complete  $\{p \in A. f p = p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *fixed-point-proof using f by unfold-locales*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*intro antisym-mono-imp-fp-complete antisymmetric-axioms mono comp*)  
**by** (*auto intro: connex-union well-related-set.connex*)  
**qed**

Pataraia

**theorem** *mono-imp-fp-directed-complete*:  
**assumes** *comp*: *directed*-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**and**  $f: f ' A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$   
**shows** *directed*-complete  $\{p \in A. f p = p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *fixed-point-proof using f by unfold-locales*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*intro antisym-mono-imp-fp-complete mono antisymmetric-axioms comp*)  
**by** (*auto intro: directed-extend connex.directed well-related-set.connex*)  
**qed**

Bhatta & George 2011

**theorem** *mono-imp-fp-well-complete*:  
**assumes** *comp*: *well-related-set*-complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**and**  $f: f ' A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$   
**shows** *well-related-set*-complete  $\{p \in A. f p = p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *fixed-point-proof using f by unfold-locales*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply** (*intro antisym-mono-imp-fp-complete mono antisymmetric-axioms comp*)  
**by** (*auto intro!: antisym well-related-extend*)  
**qed**

**end**

```

end
theory Continuity
  imports Complete-Relations
begin

```

## 7.4 Scott Continuity, $\omega$ -Continuity

In this Section, we formalize Scott continuity and  $\omega$ -continuity. We then prove that a Scott continuous map is  $\omega$ -continuous and that an  $\omega$ -continuous map is “nearly” monotone.

**definition** *continuous* ( $\langle \text{--continuous} \rangle$  [1000]1000) **where**

```

  C-continuous A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) B ( $\preceq$ ) f  $\equiv$ 
    f ' A  $\subseteq$  B  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall X s. C X (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow X \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow X \subseteq A \longrightarrow$  extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) X s  $\longrightarrow$ 
    extreme-bound B ( $\preceq$ ) (f'X) (f s))
  for leA (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50) and leB (infix  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50)

```

**lemmas** *continuousI*[intro?] =

```

  continuous-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2, unfolded conj-imp-eq-imp-imp,
  rule-format]

```

**lemmas** *continuousE* =

```

  continuous-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, elim-format, unfolded conj-imp-eq-imp-imp,
  rule-format]

```

**lemma**

```

  fixes prec-eq (infix  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50) and less-eq (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)
  assumes C-continuous I ( $\preceq$ ) A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
  shows continuous-carrierD[dest]: f ' I  $\subseteq$  A
    and continuousD: C X ( $\preceq$ )  $\implies X \neq \{\}$   $\implies X \subseteq I \implies$  extreme-bound I ( $\preceq$ )
    X b  $\implies$  extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (f ' X) (f b)
  using assms by (auto elim!: continuousE)

```

**lemma** *continuous-comp*:

```

  fixes leA (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq_A \rangle$  50) and leB (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq_B \rangle$  50) and leC (infix  $\langle \sqsubseteq_C \rangle$  50)
  assumes KfL:  $\forall X \subseteq A. \mathcal{K} X (\sqsubseteq_A) \longrightarrow \mathcal{L} (f ' X) (\sqsubseteq_B)$ 
  assumes f: K-continuous A ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) B ( $\sqsubseteq_B$ ) f and g: L-continuous B ( $\sqsubseteq_B$ ) C
    ( $\sqsubseteq_C$ ) g
  shows K-continuous A ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) C ( $\sqsubseteq_C$ ) (g  $\circ$  f)
  apply (intro continuousI)

```

**proof** –

```

  from f g have fAB: f ' A  $\subseteq$  B and gBC: g ' B  $\subseteq$  C by auto
  then show (g  $\circ$  f) ' A  $\subseteq$  C by auto
  fix X s
  assume XA: X  $\subseteq$  A and X0: X  $\neq \{\}$  and XK:  $\mathcal{K} X (\sqsubseteq_A)$  and Xs: extreme-bound
    A ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) X s
  from fAB XA have fXB: f ' X  $\subseteq$  B by auto
  from X0 have fX0: f ' X  $\neq \{\}$  by auto
  from KfL XA XK have fXL:  $\mathcal{L} (f ' X) (\sqsubseteq_B)$  by auto

```

**from** *continuousD*[*OF* *f* *XK* *X0* *XA* *Xs*]  
**have** *extreme-bound* *B* ( $\sqsubseteq_B$ ) (*f* ' *X*) (*f* *s*).  
**from** *continuousD*[*OF* *g* *fXL* *fX0* *fXB* *this*]  
**show** *extreme-bound* *C* ( $\sqsubseteq_C$ ) ((*g*◦*f*) ' *X*) ((*g*◦*f*) *s*) **by** (*auto simp: image-comp*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *continuous-comp-top*:

**fixes** *leA* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq_A \rangle$  50) **and** *leB* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq_B \rangle$  50) **and** *leC* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq_C \rangle$  50)  
**assumes** *f*:  $\mathcal{K}$ -*continuous* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) *B* ( $\sqsubseteq_B$ ) *f* **and** *g*:  $\mathcal{T}$ -*continuous* *B* ( $\sqsubseteq_B$ ) *C* ( $\sqsubseteq_C$ ) *g*  
**shows**  $\mathcal{K}$ -*continuous* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) *C* ( $\sqsubseteq_C$ ) (*g* ◦ *f*)  
**by** (*rule continuous-comp*[*OF* - *f g*], *auto*)

**lemma** *id-continuous*:

**fixes** *leA* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq_A \rangle$  50)  
**shows**  $\mathcal{K}$ -*continuous* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) *A* ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) ( $\lambda x. x$ )  
**by** (*auto intro: continuousI*)

**lemma** *cst-continuous*:

**fixes** *leA* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq_A \rangle$  50) **and** *leB* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq_B \rangle$  50)  
**assumes** *b* ∈ *B* **and** *bb*: *b*  $\sqsubseteq_B$  *b*  
**shows**  $\mathcal{K}$ -*continuous* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) *B* ( $\sqsubseteq_B$ ) ( $\lambda x. b$ )  
**apply** (*intro continuousI*)  
**using** *assms*(1) **apply** *auto*  
**using** *assms* *extreme-bound-singleton-refl*[*of* *B* ( $\sqsubseteq_B$ ) *b*] **by** *blast*

**lemma** *continuous-cmono*:

**assumes** *CD*:  $\mathcal{C} \leq \mathcal{D}$  **shows**  $\mathcal{D}$ -*continuous*  $\leq$   $\mathcal{C}$ -*continuous*  
**proof** (*safe intro!: le-funI le-boolI*)  
**fix** *I* *A* *f* **and** *prec-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50) **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**assume** *cont*:  $\mathcal{D}$ -*continuous* *I* ( $\preceq$ ) *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) *f*  
**show**  $\mathcal{C}$ -*continuous* *I* ( $\preceq$ ) *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) *f*  
**proof** (*rule continuousI*)  
**from** *cont* **show** *f* ' *I*  $\subseteq$  *A* **by** *auto*  
**fix** *X* *s* **assume** *X*:  $\mathcal{C}$  *X* ( $\preceq$ ) **and** *X0*: *X* ≠ {} **and** *XI*: *X*  $\subseteq$  *I* **and** *Xs*:  
*extreme-bound* *I* ( $\preceq$ ) *X* *s*  
**from** *CD* *X* **have**  $\mathcal{D}$  *X* ( $\preceq$ ) **by** *auto*  
**from** *continuousD*[*OF* *cont*, *OF* *this* *X0* *XI* *Xs*]  
**show** *extreme-bound* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (*f* ' *X*) (*f* *s*).  
**qed**  
**qed**

**context**

**fixes** *prec-eq* :: '*i* ⇒ '*i* ⇒ *bool* (**infix**  $\langle \preceq \rangle$  50) **and** *less-eq* :: '*a* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ *bool*  
(**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$  50)  
**begin**

**lemma** *continuous-subclass*:

**assumes**  $CD: \forall X \subseteq I. X \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C} X (\preceq) \longrightarrow \mathcal{D} X (\preceq)$  **and**  $cont: \mathcal{D}$ -continuous  
 $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**shows**  $\mathcal{C}$ -continuous  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**using**  $cont$  **by** (*auto simp: continuous-def CD[rule-format]*)

**lemma** *chain-continuous-imp-well-continuous:*

**assumes**  $cont: connex$ -continuous  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**shows** *well-related-set-continuous*  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**by** (*rule continuous-subclass[OF - cont], auto simp: well-related-set.connex*)

**lemma** *well-continuous-imp-omega-continuous:*

**assumes**  $cont: well$ -related-set-continuous  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**shows** *omega-chain-continuous*  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**by** (*rule continuous-subclass[OF - cont], auto simp: omega-chain-imp-well-related*)

**end**

**abbreviation** *scott-continuous*  $I (\preceq) \equiv directed$ -set-continuous  $I (\preceq)$   
**for** *prec-eq* (**infix**  $\prec\preceq$  50)

**lemma** *scott-continuous-imp-well-continuous:*

**fixes** *prec-eq*  $:: 'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\prec\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq*  $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$   
(**infix**  $\prec\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**assumes**  $cont: scott$ -continuous  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**shows** *well-related-set-continuous*  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$   
**by** (*rule continuous-subclass[OF - cont], auto simp: well-related-set.directed-set*)

**lemmas** *scott-continuous-imp-omega-continuous* =  
*scott-continuous-imp-well-continuous*[*THEN well-continuous-imp-omega-continuous*]

### 7.4.1 Continuity implies monotonicity

**lemma** *continuous-imp-mono-refl:*

**fixes** *prec-eq* (**infix**  $\prec\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\prec\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**assumes**  $cont: \mathcal{C}$ -continuous  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$  **and**  $xyC: \mathcal{C} \{x, y\} (\preceq)$   
**and**  $xy: x \preceq y$  **and**  $yy: y \preceq y$   
**and**  $x: x \in I$  **and**  $y: y \in I$   
**shows**  $f x \sqsubseteq f y$

**proof** –

**have**  $fboy: extreme$ -bound  $A (\sqsubseteq) (f \text{ ` } \{x, y\}) (f y)$

**proof** (*intro continuousD[OF cont] xyC*)

**from**  $x y$  **show**  $CI: \{x, y\} \subseteq I$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $Cy: extreme$ -bound  $I (\preceq) \{x, y\} y$  **using**  $xy yy x y$  **by** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

**then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *omega-continuous-imp-mono-refl:*

**fixes** *prec-eq* (**infix**  $\prec\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\prec\sqsubseteq$  50)

```

assumes cont: omega-chain-continuous  $I (\preceq) A (\sqsubseteq) f$ 
  and xx:  $x \preceq x$  and xy:  $x \preceq y$  and yy:  $y \preceq y$ 
  and x:  $x \in I$  and y:  $y \in I$ 
shows  $f x \sqsubseteq f y$ 
apply (rule continuous-imp-mono-refl[OF cont, OF pair-omega-chain])
using assms by auto

```

**context** *reflexive* **begin**

**lemma** *continuous-imp-monotone-on*:

```

fixes leB (infix  $\langle \triangleleft \rangle$  50)
assumes cont: C-continuous  $A (\sqsubseteq) B (\triangleleft) f$ 
  and II:  $\forall i \in A. \forall j \in A. i \sqsubseteq j \longrightarrow C \{i,j\} (\sqsubseteq)$ 
shows monotone-on  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\triangleleft) f$ 
proof –
  show ?thesis
  apply (intro monotone-onI continuous-imp-mono-refl[OF cont])
  using II by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *well-complete-imp-monotone-on*:

```

fixes leB (infix  $\langle \triangleleft \rangle$  50)
assumes cont: well-related-set-continuous  $A (\sqsubseteq) B (\triangleleft) f$ 
shows monotone-on  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\triangleleft) f$ 
by (auto intro!: continuous-imp-monotone-on cont pair-well-related)

```

**end**

**end**

**theory** *Kleene-Fixed-Point*

**imports** *Complete-Relations Continuity*

**begin**

## 8 Iterative Fixed Point Theorem

Kleene’s fixed-point theorem states that, for a pointed directed complete partial order  $\langle A, \sqsubseteq \rangle$  and a Scott-continuous map  $f : A \rightarrow A$ , the supremum of  $\{f^n(\perp) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  exists in  $A$  and is a least fixed point. Mashburn [17] generalized the result so that  $\langle A, \sqsubseteq \rangle$  is a  $\omega$ -complete partial order and  $f$  is  $\omega$ -continuous.

In this section we further generalize the result and show that for  $\omega$ -complete relation  $\langle A, \sqsubseteq \rangle$  and for every bottom element  $\perp \in A$ , the set  $\{f^n(\perp) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  has suprema (not necessarily unique, of course) and, they are quasi-fixed points. Moreover, if  $(\sqsubseteq)$  is attractive, then the suprema are precisely the least quasi-fixed points.

## 8.1 Existence of Iterative Fixed Points

The first part of Kleene's theorem demands to prove that the set  $\{f^n(\perp) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  has a supremum and that all such are quasi-fixed points. We prove this claim without assuming anything on the relation  $\sqsubseteq$  besides  $\omega$ -completeness and one bottom element.

**notation** *compower* ( $\langle \cdot \hat{\ } \rangle [1000, 1000] 1000$ )

**lemma** *monotone-on-funpow*: **assumes**  $f : f \cdot A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: *monotone-on*  $A$

**shows** *monotone-on*  $A$   $r$   $r$   $(f \hat{\ } n)$

**proof** (*induct*  $n$ )

**case**  $0$

**show** *?case* **using** *monotone-on-id* **by** (*auto simp: id-def*)

**next**

**case** (*Suc*  $n$ )

**with** *funpow-dom*[*OF*  $f$ ] **show** *?case*

**by** (*auto intro!: monotone-onI monotone-onD*[*OF* *mono*] *elim!: monotone-onE*)

**qed**

**no-notation** *bot* ( $\langle \perp \rangle$ )

**context**

**fixes**  $A$  **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\langle \sqsubseteq \rangle$   $50$ ) **and** *bot* ( $\langle \perp \rangle$ ) **and**  $f$

**assumes** *bot*:  $\perp \in A \ \forall q \in A. \perp \sqsubseteq q$

**assumes** *cont*: *omega-chain-continuous*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$

**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-symmetrize*.

**private lemma**  $f : f \cdot A \subseteq A$  **using** *cont* **by** *auto*

**private abbreviation**(*input*)  $F_n \equiv \{f \hat{\ } n \perp \mid n :: \text{nat}\}$

**private lemma** *fn-ref*:  $f \hat{\ } n \perp \sqsubseteq f \hat{\ } n \perp$  **and** *fnA*:  $f \hat{\ } n \perp \in A$

**proof** (*atomize*(*full*), *induct*  $n$ )

**case**  $0$

**from** *bot* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Suc*  $n$ )

**then have** *fn*:  $f \hat{\ } n \perp \in A$  **and** *fnfn*:  $f \hat{\ } n \perp \sqsubseteq f \hat{\ } n \perp$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $f$  *fn* *omega-continuous-imp-mono-refl*[*OF* *cont fnfn fnfn fnfn*]

**show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**private lemma** *FnA*:  $F_n \subseteq A$  **using** *fnA* **by** *auto*

**private lemma** *Fn-chain*: *omega-chain*  $F_n$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**proof** (*intro omega-chainI*)

```

show fn-monotone: monotone ( $\leq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\lambda n. f^{\wedge}n \perp$ )
proof
  fix n m :: nat
  assume  $n \leq m$ 
  from le-Suc-ex[OF this] obtain k where m:  $m = n + k$  by auto
  from bot fn-ref fnA omega-continuous-imp-mono-refl[OF cont]
  show  $f^{\wedge}n \perp \sqsubseteq f^{\wedge}m \perp$  by (unfold m, induct n, auto)
qed
qed auto

```

**private lemma** *Fn*:  $Fn = \text{range } (\lambda n. f^{\wedge}n \perp)$  **by** *auto*

**theorem** *kleene-qfp*:

```

assumes q: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) Fn q
shows  $f q \sim q$ 
proof
  have fq: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $f \text{ ' } Fn$ ) ( $f q$ )
  apply (rule continuousD[OF cont - - FnA q])
  using Fn-chain by auto
  with bot have nq:  $f^{\wedge}n \perp \sqsubseteq f q$  for n by (induct n, auto simp: extreme-bound-iff)
  then show  $q \sqsubseteq f q$  using f q by blast
  have  $f (f^{\wedge}n \perp) \in Fn$  for n by (auto intro!: range-eqI[of - - Suc n])
  then have  $f \text{ ' } Fn \subseteq Fn$  by auto
  from extreme-bound-subset[OF this fq q]
  show  $f q \sqsubseteq q$ .
qed

```

**lemma** *ex-kleene-qfp*:

```

assumes comp: omega-chain-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
shows  $\exists p. \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Fn p$ 
apply (intro comp[THEN completeD, OF FnA])
using Fn-chain
by auto

```

## 8.2 Iterative Fixed Points are Least.

Kleene's theorem also states that the quasi-fixed point found this way is a least one. Again, attractivity is needed to prove this statement.

**lemma** *kleene-qfp-is-least*:

```

assumes attract:  $\forall q \in A. \forall x \in A. f q \sim q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq q$ 
assumes q: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) Fn q
shows extreme  $\{s \in A. f s \sim s\} (\sqsubseteq) q$ 
proof (safe intro!: extremeI kleene-qfp[OF q])
  from q
  show  $q \in A$  by auto
  fix c assume c:  $c \in A$  and cqfp:  $f c \sim c$ 
  {
    fix n::nat
    have  $f^{\wedge}n \perp \sqsubseteq c$ 

```

```

proof (induct n)
  case 0
  show ?case using bot c by auto
next
  case IH: (Suc n)
  have  $c \sqsubseteq c$  using attract cqfp c by auto
  with IH have  $f^\wedge(Suc\ n) \perp \sqsubseteq f\ c$ 
    using omega-continuous-imp-mono-refl[OF cont] fn-ref fnA c by auto
  then show ?case using attract cqfp c fnA by blast
qed
}
then show  $q \sqsubseteq c$  using q c by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *kleene-qfp-iff-least*:

```

assumes comp: omega-chain-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
assumes attract:  $\forall q \in A. \forall x \in A. f\ q \sim q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq f\ q \longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq q$ 
assumes dual-attract:  $\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. \forall x \in A. p \sim q \longrightarrow q \sqsubseteq x \longrightarrow p \sqsubseteq x$ 
shows extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Fn = \text{extreme } \{s \in A. f\ s \sim s\}$  ( $\sqsupseteq$ )
proof (intro ext iffI kleene-qfp-is-least[OF attract])

```

```

  fix q
  assume q: extreme {s ∈ A. f s ~ s} ( $\sqsupseteq$ ) q
  from q have qA: q ∈ A by auto
  from q have qq: q ⊆ q by auto
  from q have fq: f q ~ q by auto
  from ex-kleene-qfp[OF comp]
  obtain k where k: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Fn\ k$  by auto
  have qk: q ~ k

```

```

proof
  from kleene-qfp[OF k] q k
  show  $q \sqsubseteq k$  by auto
  from kleene-qfp-is-least[OF - k] q attract
  show  $k \sqsubseteq q$  by blast

```

```

qed
show extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Fn\ q$ 
proof (intro extreme-boundI, safe)

```

```

  fix n
  show  $f^\wedge n \perp \sqsubseteq q$ 
  proof (induct n)
    case 0
    from bot q show ?case by auto
  next
  case S:(Suc n)
  from fnA f have fsnbA: f (f^\wedge n \perp) ∈ A by auto
  have fnfn: f^\wedge n \perp ⊆ f^\wedge n \perp using fn-ref by auto
  have  $f (f^\wedge n \perp) \sqsubseteq f\ q$ 
    using omega-continuous-imp-mono-refl[OF cont] fnA qA S fnfn qq by auto
  then show ?case using fsnbA qA attract fq by auto
qed

```



```

next
  fix x
  assume bound Fn ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) x and x: x  $\in$  A
  with k have kx: k  $\sqsubseteq$  x by auto
  with dual-attract[rule-format, OF - - x qk] q k
  show q  $\sqsubseteq$  x by auto
next
  from q show q  $\in$  A by auto
qed
qed

end

context attractive begin

interpretation less-eq-dualize + less-eq-symmetrize.

theorem kleene-qfp-is-dual-extreme:
  assumes comp: omega-chain-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and cont: omega-chain-continuous A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f and bA: b  $\in$  A and bot:  $\forall x$ 
 $\in$  A. b  $\sqsubseteq$  x
  shows extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {f $\hat{\ }^n$  b |. n :: nat} = extreme {s  $\in$  A. f s  $\sim$  s} ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  apply (rule kleene-qfp-iff-least[OF bA bot cont comp])
  using continuous-carrierD[OF cont]
  by (auto dest: sym-order-trans order-sym-trans)

end

corollary(in antisymmetric) kleene-fp:
  assumes cont: omega-chain-continuous A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
  and b: b  $\in$  A  $\forall x \in$  A. b  $\sqsubseteq$  x
  and p: extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {f $\hat{\ }^n$  b |. n :: nat} p
  shows f p = p
  using kleene-qfp[OF b cont] p cont[THEN continuous-carrierD]
  by (auto 2 3 intro!:antisym)

no-notation compower ( $\langle \hat{\ } \rangle$ [1000,1000]1000)

end

```

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