

# 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, Patarraia, 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* ::  $'a \Rightarrow idts \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } ((I\{- \ /|\cdot / -\}))$

*-image* ::  $'a \Rightarrow ptrn \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } ((I\{- \ /|\cdot / (- \in -)\}))$

**translations**

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

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

**lemma** *image-constant*:

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

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

**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*  $((-)^ [1000] 1000)$  **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*  $X r s f \implies \text{monotone-on } X r^- s^- f$   
**by** (*auto simp: monotone-on-def*)

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

**lemma** *monotone-on-cmono*:  $A \subseteq B \implies \text{monotone-on } B \leq \text{monotone-on } A$   
**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**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq) x y$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: sympartp-def*)

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

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

**lemma** *sympartp-eq[simp]*:  $\text{sympartp } (=) = (=)$  **by** *auto*

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

**lemma** *reflclp-sympartp[simp]*:  $(\text{sympartp } r)^{==} = \text{sympartp } r^{==}$  **by** *auto*

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

**lemma** *sympartp-reflclp-equiv[simp]*:  $\text{sympartp } r^{==} = \text{equivpartp } r$  **by** (*auto intro!: ext simp: equivpartp-def*)

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

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

**lemma** *equivpartp-dual*:  $\text{equivpartp } r^- = \text{equivpartp } r$   
**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**  $asymptp-sympartp [simp]: asymptp (sympartp r) = bot$   
**and**  $sympartp-asymptp [simp]: sympartp (asymptp r) = bot$   
**by** (*auto intro!: ext*)

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

Restriction to a set:

**definition**  $Restrp$  (**infixl**  $\upharpoonright$  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**  $sympartp-Restrp[simp]: sympartp (r \upharpoonright A) \equiv sympartp r \upharpoonright A$   
**by** (*auto simp: atomize-eq*)

Relational images:

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

**lemma**  $Imagep-Image: r \overset{\curvearrowright}{\circ} A = \{(a,b). r a b\} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\circ} A$   
**by** (*auto simp: Imagep-def*)

**lemma**  $in-Imagep: b \in r \overset{\curvearrowright}{\circ} A \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in A. r a b)$  **by** (*auto simp: Imagep-def*)

**lemma**  $ImagepI: a \in A \implies r a b \implies b \in r \overset{\curvearrowright}{\circ} A$  **by** (*auto simp: in-Imagep*)

**lemma**  $subset-Imagep: B \subseteq r \overset{\curvearrowright}{\circ} A \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. r a b)$   
**by** (*auto simp: Imagep-def*)

Bounds of a set:

**definition**  $bound X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $b \equiv \forall x \in X. x \sqsubseteq b$  **for**  $r$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

**lemma**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma**  $bound-insert[simp]$ :

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

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

**lemma**  $bound-cong$ :

**assumes**  $A = A'$

**and**  $b = b'$

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

**shows**  $bound\ A\ le\ b = bound\ A'\ le'\ b'$

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

**lemma**  $bound-subset$ :  $le \leq le' \implies bound\ A\ le \leq bound\ A\ le'$   
**by** (*auto simp add: bound-def*)

Extreme (greatest) elements in a set:

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

**lemma**

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma**

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

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *extremes-equiv*:  $\text{extreme } X \ r \ b \implies \text{extreme } X \ r \ c \implies \text{sympartp } r \ b \ c$  **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**  $\text{extreme } A \ \text{le} \ b = \text{extreme } A' \ \text{le}' \ b'$

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

**lemma** *extreme-subset*:  $X \subseteq Y \implies \text{extreme } X \ r \ x \implies \text{extreme } Y \ r \ y \implies r \ x \ y$  **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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ X \ s$

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

**lemma** *extreme-boundD*:

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

**shows**  $x \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq s$

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

**and** *extreme-bound-in*:  $s \in A$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-def*)

**lemma** *extreme-boundE[elim]*:  
**assumes** *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*: *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s \implies \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) s$   
**by** *auto*

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

**lemma** *extreme-bound-subset-bound*:  
**assumes**  $XY$ :  $X \subseteq Y$   
**and**  $sX$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s$   
**and**  $b$ : *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**  $sX$ : *extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X sX$   
**and**  $sY$ : *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*:  
*extreme-bound*  $A (\sqsubseteq) X s \longleftrightarrow s \in A \wedge (\forall c \in A. (\forall x \in X. x \sqsubseteq c) \longrightarrow s \sqsubseteq c) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in X. x \sqsubseteq s)$   
**by** (*auto simp: extreme-bound-def extreme-def*)

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

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

**lemma** *extreme-bound-image-const*:  
 $x \sqsubseteq x \implies I \neq \{ \} \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = x) \implies x \in A \implies \text{extreme-bound } A$   
 $(\sqsubseteq) (f ' I) x$   
**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**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

**context**

**fixes**  $r :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $x \in X \ y \in X \implies x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq x$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto elim!: extremalE*)

**end**

**context**

**fixes**  $ir$  (**infix**  $\preceq$  50) **and**  $r$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\preceq$  50)
    and r :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\Longrightarrow$  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  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

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

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

abbreviation equiv-class ([ $\sim$ ) 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  $\sqsupseteq$  50) where  $x \sqsupseteq y \equiv y \sqsubseteq x$ 

end

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

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

end

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

abbreviation less (infix  $\sqsubset$  50) where  $(\sqsubset) \equiv \text{asymptp } (\sqsubseteq)$ 
abbreviation greater (infix  $\sqsupset$  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  $\sqsupset$  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  $\sqsubseteq$  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*:  $B \sqsubseteq A \implies \text{reflexive } B \ (\sqsubseteq)$  **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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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*:  $B \sqsubseteq A \implies \text{irreflexive } B \ (\sqsubseteq)$  **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* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **by** *auto*

**end**

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

**assumes** *trans[trans]:*  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq z$

**begin**

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

**apply** *unfold-locales*

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

**lemma** *bound-trans[trans]: bound X* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $b \implies b \sqsubseteq c \implies X \subseteq A \implies b \in A \implies c \in A \implies \text{bound } X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $c$

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

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

**assumes** *XY:*  $\forall x \in X. \exists y \in Y. x \sqsubseteq y$  **and** *XA:*  $X \subseteq A$  **and** *YA:*  $Y \subseteq A$

**and** *sX:* *extreme-bound A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $X$  *sX*

**and** *sY:* *extreme-bound A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $Y$  *sY*

**shows**  $sX \sqsubseteq sY$

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

**from** *sY* **show** *sYA:*  $sY \in A$  **by** *auto*

**from** *sY* **have** *bound Y* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) *sY* **by** *auto*

**fix**  $x$  **assume** *sX:*  $x \in X$  **with** *XY* **obtain**  $y$  **where** *yY:*  $y \in Y$  **and** *xy:*  $x \sqsubseteq y$

**by** *auto*

**from** *yY* *sY* **have**  $y \sqsubseteq sY$  **by** *auto*

**from** *trans[OF xy this] sX XA yY YA sYA* **show**  $x \sqsubseteq sY$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *transitive-subset:*

**assumes** *BA:*  $B \subseteq A$  **shows** *transitive B* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**using** *trans BA* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *asymptp-transitive: transitive A* (*asymptp* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))

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

**lemma** *reflcp-transitive: transitive A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $==$

**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 (⊆) ↔ (∀ x ∈ A. ∀ y ∈ A. ∀ z ∈ A. x ⊆ y → y ⊆ z → x ⊆ z)
for less-eq (infix ⊆ 50)
by (auto simp: transitive-def)

lemma transitive-cong:
  assumes r: ∧ a b. a ∈ A ⇒ b ∈ A ⇒ r a b ↔ r' a b shows transitive A r
  ↔ transitive A r'
proof (intro iffI)
  show transitive A r ⇒ transitive A r'
  apply (intro transitive.intro)
  apply (unfold r[symmetric])
  using transitive.trans.
  show transitive A r' ⇒ 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 (∼) for A and equiv (infix ∼ 50) +
  assumes sym[sym]: x ∼ y ⇒ x ∈ A ⇒ y ∈ A ⇒ y ∼ x
begin

lemma sym-iff: x ∈ A ⇒ y ∈ A ⇒ x ∼ y ↔ y ∼ x
  by (auto dest: sym)

lemma Restrpsymmetric: symmetric UNIV ((∼)⊥A)
  apply unfold-locales by (auto simp: sym-iff)

lemma symmetric-subset: B ⊆ A ⇒ symmetric B (∼)
  apply unfold-locales by (auto dest: sym)

end

lemmas symmetricI[intro] = symmetric.intro

lemma symmetric-cong:
  (∧ a b. a ∈ A ⇒ b ∈ A ⇒ r a b ↔ r' a b) ⇒ symmetric A r ↔ symmetric
  A r'
  by (auto simp: symmetric-def)

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

global-interpretation sympartp: symmetric UNIV sympartp r
  rewrites ∧ r. r ⊥ UNIV ≡ 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*:

$(\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b) \implies \text{antisymmetric } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{antisymmetric } A r'$

**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**  $y: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) C y$   
**note**  $x = \text{extreme-bound-quasi-const}[OF C x C0 \text{const}]$   
**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** *semi-attractiveI* = *semi-attractive.intro*

**lemma** *semi-attractive-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  $xA: x \in A$  by auto
  {
    fix  $b$  assume  $Xb: \text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq) b$  and  $bA: b \in A$ 

```

```

  with  $Xx$  have  $xb: x \sqsubseteq b$  by auto
  from sym-order-trans[OF - xb  $yA$   $xA$   $bA$ ]  $xy$  show  $y \sqsubseteq b$  by auto
}
fix  $a$  assume  $aX: a \in X$ 
with  $Xx$  have  $ax: a \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
from  $aX$   $XA$  have  $aA: a \in A$  by auto
from order-sym-trans[OF  $ax$   $xy$   $aA$   $xA$   $yA$ ] show  $a \sqsubseteq y$  by auto
qed

```

**interpretation** *Restrp*: semiattractive UNIV  $(\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A$  using *Restrp-semiattractive*.  
**interpretation** *dual.Restrp*: semiattractive UNIV  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \upharpoonright A$  using *dual.Restrp-semiattractive*.

**lemma** *Restrp-attractive*: attractive UNIV  $((\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A)$   
 apply *unfold-locales*  
 using *dual.Restrp.attract* by auto

**lemma** *attractive-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  attractive  $B$   $(\sqsubseteq)$   
 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  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$   
 shows *attractive*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *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  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (r \upharpoonright A) \equiv \text{sympartp } r \upharpoonright A$   
 and  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (\text{sympartp } r) \equiv \text{sympartp } r$   
 and  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- \equiv \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
 and  $(\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq))^-' \equiv \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
 and  $(\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A)^- \equiv \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq) \upharpoonright A$   
 and  $\text{asymptp } (\text{asymptp } (\sqsubseteq)) = \text{asymptp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
 and  $\text{asymptp } (\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)) = \text{bot}$

```

    and asymptp ( $\square$ )  $\uparrow$   $A = \text{asymptp } ((\square) \uparrow A)$ 
  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  $A$  ( $\square$ ) for  $A$  and less (infix  $\square$  50) +
  assumes asym:  $x \square y \implies y \square x \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \text{False}$ 
begin

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

end

```

lemmas asymmetricI = asymmetric.intro

```

```

lemma asymmetric-iff-irreflexive-antisymmetric:
  fixes less (infix  $\square$  50)
  shows asymmetric  $A$  ( $\square$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  irreflexive  $A$  ( $\square$ )  $\wedge$  antisymmetric  $A$  ( $\square$ ) (is ?l
 $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)

```

```

proof
  assume ?l
  then interpret asymmetric.
  show ?r by (auto dest: asym)
next
  assume ?r
  then interpret irreflexive + antisymmetric  $A$  ( $\square$ ) 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 asymmetric  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow \text{asymmetric } A$   $r'$ 
  by (simp add: asymmetric-iff-irreflexive-antisymmetric r cong: irreflexive-cong
antisymmetric-cong)

```

```

lemma asymmetric-empty: 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!]: quasi-ordered-set {} r
  by (auto intro!: quasi-ordered-set.intro)

lemma rtranclp-quasi-ordered: quasi-ordered-set A (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: 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!]*:  $\text{pseudo-ordered-set } \{ \} r$   
**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**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \iff r' a b$   
**shows** *partially-ordered-set*  $A r \iff$  *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**  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \iff r' a b$

**shows** *strict-ordered-set*  $A r \iff$  *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*  $A (\sim)$   
**begin**

**lemma** *tolerance-subset*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *tolerance*  $B (\sim)$

```

apply intro-locales
using symmetric-subset reflexive-subset by auto

end

lemmas toleranceI = tolerance.intro

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

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

global-interpretation equiv: tolerance UNIV equivpartp r
  rewrites  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright \text{UNIV} \equiv r$ 
  and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{UNIV} \equiv \text{True}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1. (\text{True} \implies P1) \equiv \text{Trueprop } P1$ 
  and  $\bigwedge P1 P2. (\text{True} \implies \text{PROP } P1 \implies \text{PROP } P2) \equiv (\text{PROP } P1 \implies \text{PROP } P2)$ 
  by (unfold-locales (auto simp: equivpartp-def))

locale partial-equivalence = symmetric +
  assumes transitive  $A (\sim)$ 
begin

sublocale transitive  $A (\sim)$ 
  rewrites  $\text{sympartp } (\sim) \upharpoonright A \equiv (\sim) \upharpoonright A$ 
  and  $\text{sympartp } ((\sim) \upharpoonright A) \equiv (\sim) \upharpoonright A$ 
  using partial-equivalence-axioms
  unfolding partial-equivalence-axioms-def partial-equivalence-def
  by (auto simp: atomize-eq sym intro!: ext)

lemma partial-equivalence-subset:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{partial-equivalence } B (\sim)$ 
  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  $r: \bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies r a b \longleftrightarrow r' a b$ 
  shows  $\text{partial-equivalence } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{partial-equivalence } A r'$ 
  by (simp add: partial-equivalence-def partial-equivalence-axioms-def r cong: transitive-cong symmetric-cong)

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

```

**locale** *equivalence* = *symmetric* + *reflexive*  $A (\sim)$  + *transitive*  $A (\sim)$   
**begin**

**sublocale** *tolerance* + *partial-equivalence* + *quasi-ordered-set*  $A (\sim)$ ..

**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** *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**  $\bowtie$  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** *irreflexive*  $A (\bowtie)$  **using** *ir*.

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

**show** *?thesis* **using** *antisym* **by** (*auto dest: sym*)

**qed**

**proposition** *nontolerance*:

**shows** *irreflexive*  $A (\bowtie) \wedge \text{symmetric } A (\bowtie) \longleftrightarrow \text{tolerance } A (\lambda x y. \neg x \bowtie y)$

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

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

**then interpret** *irreflexive*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ) + *symmetric*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ).  
**show** *tolerance*  $A$  ( $\lambda x y. \neg x \boxtimes y$ ) **by** (*unfold-locales, auto dest: sym irrefl*)  
**next**  
**assume** *tolerance*  $A$  ( $\lambda x y. \neg x \boxtimes y$ )  
**then interpret** *tolerance*  $A$   $\lambda x y. \neg x \boxtimes y$ .  
**show** *irreflexive*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ) **by** (*auto simp: eq-implies*)  
**show** *symmetric*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ) **using** *sym* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**proposition** *irreflexive-transitive-symmetric-is-empty*:  
**assumes** *irr*: *irreflexive*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ) **and** *tr*: *transitive*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ) **and** *sym*: *symmetric*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ )  
**shows**  $(\boxtimes) \upharpoonright A = \text{bot}$   
**proof** (*intro ext, unfold bot-fun-def bot-bool-def eq-False, rule notI, erule RestrpfE*)  
**interpret** *strict-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ) **using** *assms* **by** (*unfold strict-ordered-set-def, auto*)  
**interpret** *symmetric*  $A$  ( $\boxtimes$ ) **using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**fix**  $x y$  **assume**  $x: x \in A$  **and**  $y: y \in A$   
**assume**  $xy: x \boxtimes y$   
**also note** *sym*[*OF*  $xy$   $x y$ ]  
**finally have**  $x \boxtimes x$  **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*:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{semiconnex } B$  ( $\sqsubset$ )  
**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*: *connex* {}  $A$  by *auto*

**context**  
 fixes *less-eq* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**begin**

**lemma** *connex-iff-semiconnex-reflexive*: *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*  $A$   $r \longleftrightarrow$  *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*:  $B \subseteq A \implies$  *total-pseudo-ordered-set*  $B$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**apply** (*intro-locales*)

**using** *antisymmetric-subset connex-subset* **by** *auto*

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

**interpretation** *asympartp*: *semiconnex-irreflexive*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )

**proof** (*intro semiconnex-irreflexive.intro asympartp-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: asympartp-def*)

**qed**

**lemmas** *asympartp-semiconnex* = *asympartp.semiconnex-axioms*

**lemmas** *asympartp-semiconnex-irreflexive* = *asympartp.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:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{total-quasi-ordered-set } B \ (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  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  $\text{total-quasi-ordered-set } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{total-quasi-ordered-set } A r'$ 
  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:  $B \subseteq A \implies \text{total-ordered-set } B \ (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  using total-quasi-ordered-subset antisymmetric-subset by (intro total-ordered-set.intro)

lemma weak-semiconnex: semiconnex  $A \ (\sqsubseteq)$ 
  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  $\text{total-ordered-set } A r \longleftrightarrow \text{total-ordered-set } A r'$ 
  by (simp add: total-ordered-set-def r cong: total-quasi-ordered-set-cong antisymmetric-cong)

lemma monotone-connex-image:
  fixes  $ir$  (infix  $\preceq$  50) and  $r$  (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  50)
  assumes  $\text{mono: monotone-on } I \ (\preceq) \ (\sqsubseteq) f$  and  $\text{connex: connex } I \ (\preceq)$ 
  shows  $\text{connex } (f \text{ ' } I) \ (\sqsubseteq)$ 
proof (rule connexI)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $x \in f \text{ ' } I$  and  $y \in f \text{ ' } I$ 
  then obtain  $i j$  where  $ij: i \in I j \in I$  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*:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y$   
**assumes** *weak-strict-trans*[*trans*]:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq z$   
**assumes** *strict-weak-trans*[*trans*]:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq z$   
**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*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**using** *weak-strict-trans*[*OF strict-implies-weak*] **by** *unfold-locales*

**sublocale** *strict-ordered-set*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ..

**thm** *strict.trans asym irrefl*

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

**lemma** *strict-implies-not-weak*:  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \neg y \sqsubseteq x$   
**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**  $\neg y \sqsubseteq x$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $y \sqsubseteq x$   
**also note** *xy*  
**finally show** *False* **using** *irrefl* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

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

**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**  $X \subseteq A$  **shows** *quasi-ordering*  $X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )

**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*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )

**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  $trans[OF\ xy\ ywz]x\ y\ z$  have  $xz: x \sqsubseteq z$  by auto
  from  $trans[OF\ -\ xy]x\ y\ z\ zy$  have  $zx: \neg z \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
  from  $xz\ zx\ x\ z$  show  $x \sqsubseteq z$  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  $xy\ x\ y$  have  $xwy: x \sqsubseteq y$  and  $yx: \neg y \sqsubseteq x$  by (auto simp: strict-iff)
  from  $trans[OF\ xwy\ yz]x\ y\ z$  have  $xz: x \sqsubseteq z$  by auto
  from  $trans[OF\ yz]x\ y\ z\ yx$  have  $zx: \neg z \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
  from  $xz\ zx\ x\ z$  show  $x \sqsubseteq z$  by (auto simp: strict-iff)
}
{ show  $x \sqsubseteq y \implies x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq y$  by (auto simp: strict-iff) }
qed

```

end

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

sublocale *partial-ordering*..

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

end

locale *total-ordering* = *reflexive* + *compatible-ordering* + *semiconnex*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
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  $\neg x \sqsubseteq y \longleftrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x$

using *assms* by (cases rule: cases, auto simp: strict-implies-not-weak dest: strict-implies-weak)

lemma *not-strict*:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \neg x \sqsubseteq y \longleftrightarrow y \sqsubseteq x$

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:  $\bigwedge p. \textit{extreme} \{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\} (\sqsubseteq) p \implies \textit{thesis}$ 
and lim: extreme-bound  $A (\sqsubseteq) \{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\} a \implies \textit{thesis}$ 
shows thesis

```

```

proof (cases  $\exists p$ . extreme  $\{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $p$ )
  case True
  with suc show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule lim, rule dense-extreme-bound, 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 (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg$ ?thesis
      with xA xa have extreme  $\{x \in A. x \sqsubset a\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) x by (auto simp: not-strict)
      with False show False by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
end

```

```

context total-ordered-set begin

```

```

interpretation less-eq-asymmetrize.

```

```

lemma asympartp-total-ordering: total-ordering A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ )
  by (intro total-ordering.intro reflexive-axioms asympartp-compatible-ordering asymp-
partp-semiconnex)

```

```

end

```

## 2.6 Functions

```

definition pointwise I r f g  $\equiv \forall i \in I. r (f i) (g i)$ 

```

```

lemmas pointwiseI = pointwise-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD2, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas pointwiseD[simp] = pointwise-def[unfolded atomize-eq, THEN iffD1, rule-format]

```

```

lemma 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 pointwise I r f g = pointwise I r' f' g'

```

```

  using assms by (auto simp: pointwise-def)

```

```

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

```

```

lemma dual-pointwise[simp]: (pointwise I r) $^-$  = pointwise I r $^-$ 

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

**lemma** *pointwise-extreme-bound*:  
**fixes**  $r$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**assumes**  $F: F \subseteq \{f. f \ ' X \subseteq A\}$   
**shows**  $\text{extreme-bound } \{f. f \ ' X \subseteq A\} \ (\text{pointwise } X \ (\sqsubseteq)) \ F \ s \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X. \text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ \{f \ x \mid f \in F\} \ (s \ x)) \ (\text{is } ?p \longleftrightarrow ?a)$   
**proof** (*safe intro!*: *extreme-boundI pointwiseI*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $s: ?p$  **and**  $xX: x \in X$   
**{ fix**  $b$   
**assume**  $b: \text{bound } \{f \ x \mid f \in F\} \ (\sqsubseteq) \ b$  **and**  $bA: b \in A$   
**have**  $\text{pointwise } X \ (\sqsubseteq) \ s \ (s(x:=b))$   
**proof** (*rule extreme-boundD(2)[OF s], safe intro!*: *pointwiseI*)  
**fix**  $f \ y$   
**assume**  $fF: f \in F$  **and**  $yX: y \in X$   
**show**  $f \ y \sqsubseteq (s(x:=b)) \ y$   
**proof** (*cases x = y*)  
**case** *True*  
**with**  $b \ fF$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**with**  $s[THEN \text{extreme-bound-imp-bound}] \ fF \ yX$  **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto dest: boundD*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $y$  **assume**  $y \in X$  **with**  $bA \ s$  **show**  $(s(x := b)) \ y \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**with**  $xX$  **show**  $s \ x \sqsubseteq b$  **by** (*auto dest: pointwiseD*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $f$  **assume**  $f \in F$   
**from** *extreme-boundD(1)[OF s this]*  $F \ xX$   
**show**  $f \ x \sqsubseteq s \ x$  **by** *auto*  
**next**

```

    show  $s x \in A$  using  $s xX$  by auto
  }
next
fix  $x$ 
assume  $s: ?a$  and  $xX: x \in X$ 
{ from  $s xX$  show  $s x \in A$  by auto
next
  fix  $b$  assume  $b: \text{bound } F (\text{pointwise } X (\sqsubseteq)) b$  and  $bA: b \text{ ' } X \subseteq A$ 
  with  $xX$  have bound  $\{f x \mid f \in F\} (\sqsubseteq) (b x)$  by (auto simp: pointwise-bound)
  with  $s[\text{rule-format}, OF xX] bA xX$  show  $s x \sqsubseteq b x$  by auto
next
  fix  $f$  assume  $f \in F$ 
  with  $s[\text{rule-format}, OF xX]$  show  $f x \sqsubseteq s x$  by auto
}
qed

```

**lemma** *dual-pointwise-extreme-bound*:  
 $\text{extreme-bound } FA (\text{pointwise } X r)^- F = \text{extreme-bound } FA (\text{pointwise } X r^-) F$   
 by (simp)

**lemma** *pointwise-monotone-on*:  
 fixes *less-eq* (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  50) and *prec-eq* (infix  $\preceq$  50)  
 shows *monotone-on*  $I (\preceq) (\text{pointwise } A (\sqsubseteq)) f \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{monotone-on } I (\preceq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda i. f i a))$  (is  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )  
**proof** (safe intro!: *monotone-onI pointwiseI*)  
 fix  $a i j$  assume  $aA: a \in A$  and  $*$ :  $?l i \preceq j i \in I j \in I$   
 then  
 show  $f i a \sqsubseteq f j a$  by (auto dest: *monotone-onD*)  
next  
 fix  $a i j$  assume  $?r$  and  $a \in A$  and  $ij: i \preceq j i \in I j \in I$   
 then have *monotone-on*  $I (\preceq) (\sqsubseteq) (\lambda i. f i a)$  by auto  
 from *monotone-onD[OF this]ij*  
 show  $f i a \sqsubseteq f j a$  by auto  
qed

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

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

**lemma** (in *irreflexive*) *pointwise-irreflexive*:  
 assumes  $I0: I \neq \{\}$  shows *irreflexive*  $\{f. f \text{ ' } I \subseteq A\}$  (*pointwise*  $I (\sqsubset)$ )  
**proof** (safe intro!: *irreflexive.intro*)  
 fix  $f$   
 assume  $f: f \text{ ' } I \subseteq A$  and  $ff: \text{pointwise } I (\sqsubset) f f$   
 from  $I0$  obtain  $i$  where  $i: i \in I$  by auto  
 with  $ff$  have  $f i \sqsubset f i$  by auto  
 with  $f i$  show *False* by auto  
qed

**lemma** (in *semi-attractive*) *pointwise-semi-attractive: semi-attractive*  $\{f. f' I \subseteq A\}$   
*(pointwise I (□))*  
**proof** (*unfold-locales, safe intro!: pointwiseI*)  
 fix  $f g h i$   
 assume  $fg: \text{pointwise } I \ (\square) \ f \ g$  and  $gf: \text{pointwise } I \ (\square) \ g \ f$  and  $gh: \text{pointwise } I$   
 $(\square) \ g \ h$   
 and  $[simp]: i \in I$  and  $f: f' I \subseteq A$  and  $g: g' I \subseteq A$  and  $h: h' I \subseteq A$   
 show  $f i \subseteq h i$   
**proof** (*rule attract*)  
 from  $fg$  show  $f i \subseteq g i$  by *auto*  
 from  $gf$  show  $g i \subseteq f i$  by *auto*  
 from  $gh$  show  $g i \subseteq h i$  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-semi-attractive dual.pointwise-semi-attractive 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  $fg: \text{pointwise } I \ (\square) \ f \ g$  and  $gh: \text{pointwise } I \ (\square) \ g \ h$   
 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  $f i \subseteq g i$  by *auto*  
 also from  $gh$  have  $g i \subseteq h i$  by *auto*  
 finally show  $f i \subseteq h i$  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*  
 $I0]$ , *safe intro!: pointwiseI*)  
 fix  $f g h i$   
 assume  $fg: \text{pointwise } I \ (\square) \ f \ g$  and  $gh: \text{pointwise } I \ (\square) \ g \ h$

```

    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])
next
fix  $f g h i$ 
assume  $fg$ : pointwise  $I (\sqsubseteq) f g$  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  $f i \sqsubseteq g i$  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])
next
fix  $f g i$ 
assume  $fg$ : pointwise  $I (\sqsubseteq) f g$ 
    and [simp]:  $i \in I$ 
    and  $f: f' I \subseteq A$  and  $g: g' I \subseteq A$ 
    from  $fg$  have  $f i \sqsubseteq g i$  by auto
    with  $fg$  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 sublocales in class before declaring dual sublocales, 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*:  $bound\ X (\leq) s \implies (\bigwedge b. bound\ X (\leq) b \implies s \leq b) \implies supremum\ X\ s$

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

by (*auto intro!: extremeI*)

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

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

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

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

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

**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* ( $\leq$ )<sup>-</sup>  $\equiv$  *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 subclasses 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  $\bigwedge x. x \in UNIV \equiv True$ 
  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 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-locale 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**

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**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (r \uparrow A) \equiv \text{sympartp } r \uparrow A$   
**and**  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \uparrow A \equiv ((\sqsubseteq) \uparrow A)^-$   
**by** (*auto simp: atomize-eq*)

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

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

**sublocale** *dual: attractive*  $A (\sqsupseteq)$   
**rewrites**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsupseteq) = (\sim)$   
**and**  $\text{equivpartp } (\sqsupseteq) \equiv (\simeq)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (r \uparrow A) \equiv \text{sympartp } r \uparrow A$   
**and**  $\bigwedge r. \text{sympartp } (\text{sympartp } r) \equiv \text{sympartp } r$   
**and**  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \uparrow A \equiv ((\sqsubseteq) \uparrow A)^-$   
**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto intro!: ext dest: attract dual.attract simp: atomize-eq*)

**end**

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

**sublocale** *dual: irreflexive*  $A (\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites**  $(\sqsubset)^- \uparrow A \equiv ((\sqsubset) \uparrow A)^-$   
**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto dest: irrefl simp: atomize-eq*)

**end**

**sublocale** *transitive*  $\sqsubseteq$  *dual: transitive*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \uparrow A \equiv ((\sqsubseteq) \uparrow A)^-$   
**and**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**and**  $\text{asymptp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = (\text{asymptp } (\sqsubseteq))^-$   
**apply** *unfold-locales* **by** (*auto dest: trans simp: atomize-eq intro!: ext*)

**sublocale** *antisymmetric*  $\sqsubseteq$  *dual: antisymmetric*  $A (\sqsubseteq)^-$   
**rewrites**  $(\sqsubseteq)^- \uparrow A \equiv ((\sqsubseteq) \uparrow A)^-$   
**and**  $\text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)^- = \text{sympartp } (\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** (*auto dest: antisym simp: atomize-eq*)

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

**lemma** *extreme-bound-unique*:  
 $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X x \implies \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X y \iff x = y$   
**apply** (*unfold extreme-bound-def*)  
**apply** (*rule dual.extreme-unique*) **by** *auto*

**lemma** *ex-extreme-bound-iff-ex1*:  
 $\text{Ex } (\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X) \iff \text{Ex1 } (\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X)$   
**apply** (*unfold extreme-bound-def*)  
**apply** (*rule dual.ex-extreme-iff-ex1*) **by** *auto*

```

lemma ex-extreme-bound-iff-the:
  Ex (extreme-bound A (□) X) ↔ extreme-bound A (□) X (The (extreme-bound
A (□) X))
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (rule theI')
  using extreme-bound-unique by auto

end

sublocale semiconnex ⊆ dual: semiconnex A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  using semiconnex by auto

sublocale connex ⊆ dual: connex A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  by (auto intro!: chainI dest:comparable)

sublocale semiconnex-irreflexive ⊆ dual: semiconnex-irreflexive A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  by unfold-locales auto

sublocale pseudo-ordered-set ⊆ dual: pseudo-ordered-set A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  by unfold-locales (auto 0 4)

sublocale quasi-ordered-set ⊆ dual: quasi-ordered-set A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  by unfold-locales auto

sublocale partially-ordered-set ⊆ dual: partially-ordered-set A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  by unfold-locales (auto 0 4)

sublocale total-pseudo-ordered-set ⊆ dual: total-pseudo-ordered-set A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  by unfold-locales (auto 0 4)

sublocale total-quasi-ordered-set ⊆ dual: total-quasi-ordered-set A (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  by unfold-locales auto

sublocale compatible-ordering ⊆ dual: compatible-ordering A (□)- (□)-
  rewrites sympartp (□)- = sympartp (□)
  apply unfold-locales
  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*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**sublocale** *reflexive-attractive-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *reflexive-attractive-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   
 $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**sublocale** *pseudo-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *pseudo-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**sublocale** *quasi-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *quasi-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**sublocale** *partial-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *partial-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**sublocale** *total-quasi-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *total-quasi-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**sublocale** *total-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *total-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

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

**sublocale** *strict-partial-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *strict-partial-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**sublocale** *total-ordering*  $\subseteq$  *dual*: *total-ordering*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)^-$   $(\sqsubset)^-$   
**rewrites** *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)^-$  = *sympartp*  $(\sqsubseteq)$   
**by** *unfold-locales auto*

**lemma**(*in antisymmetric*) *monotone-extreme-imp-extreme-bound-iff*:  
**fixes** *ir* (**infix**  $\preceq$  50)  
**assumes**  $f \text{ ' } C \subseteq A$  **and** *monotone-on*  $C$   $(\preceq)$   $(\sqsubseteq)$   $f$  **and**  $i$ : *extreme*  $C$   $(\preceq)$   $i$   
**shows** *extreme-bound*  $A$   $(\sqsubseteq)$   $(f \text{ ' } C)$   $x \longleftrightarrow f i = x$   
**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 ≤ g and gh: g < h
    show f < h
    proof (unfold less-fun-def, intro conjI le-funI notI)
      from fg have f x ≤ g x for x by auto
      also from gh have g x ≤ h x for x by auto
      finally (order.trans) show f x ≤ h x for x.
      assume hf: h ≤ f
      then have h x ≤ f x for x by auto
      also from fg have f x ≤ g x for x by auto
      finally have h ≤ g by auto
      with gh show False by auto
    qed
  }
  { assume fg: f < g and gh: g ≤ h
    show f < h
    proof (unfold less-fun-def, intro conjI le-funI notI)
      from fg have f x ≤ g x for x by auto
      also from gh have g x ≤ h x for x by auto
      finally show f x ≤ h x for x.
      from gh have g x ≤ h x for x by auto
      also assume hf: h ≤ f
      then have h x ≤ f x for x by auto
      finally have g ≤ f by auto
      with fg show False by auto
    qed
  }
  show f < g ⇒ f ≤ g by auto
  show ¬f < f by auto
  show f ≤ 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*:  $\text{extreme } A r e \implies \text{extremed } A r$   
**by** (*auto simp: extremed-def*)

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

**lemma** *extremed-imp-ex-bound*:  $\text{extremed } A r \implies X \subseteq A \implies \exists b \in A. \text{bound } X r b$   
**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 Restrp: 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: Restrp-def)
  then show well-founded UNIV  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)$  apply unfold-locales by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemmas Restrp-well-founded = Restrp.well-founded-axioms
lemmas Restrp-induct[consumes 0, case-names less] = Restrp.induct

```

```

interpretation Restrp.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  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} \upharpoonright ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} = ((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++}$ 
  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: Restrp-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 (tranc1-into-tranc1 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-trancl-well-founded = Restrp.trancl.well-founded-axioms
lemmas Restrp-trancl-induct[consumes 0, case-names less] = Restrp.trancl.induct

end

context
  fixes A :: 'a set and less :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\sqsubset$  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 - this] aA
  show P a by auto
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  $Ar: \bigwedge y. y \in X \implies y \in A' \implies \neg r' y x$ 
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  $y: y \in A$  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  $\sqsubset$  50)  
 shows *well-founded UNIV*  $((\sqsubset) \upharpoonright A)^{++} \longleftrightarrow$  *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 beXI*[*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  $\sqsubset$  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  $xX: x \in X$ 
  have  $\neg x \sqsubset e$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in A$ )
    case True with  $XAe$   $xX$  show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case False
    with  $xX$   $XAB$  have  $x \in B$  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  $\sqsubset 50$ )
  assumes  $XX: \forall X \in XX. \text{well-founded } X \ (\sqsubset) \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in \bigcup XX. y \sqsubset x \longrightarrow y \in X)$ 
  shows well-founded  $(\bigcup XX) \ (\sqsubset)$ 
  proof (intro well-foundedI-extremal)
    have  $*$ :  $X \in XX \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup XX \Longrightarrow y \sqsubset x \Longrightarrow y \in X$  for  $X$   $x$   $y$  using  $XX$  by blast
    fix  $S$ 
    assume  $S: S \subseteq \bigcup XX$  and  $S0: S \neq \{\}$ 
    from  $S0$  obtain  $x$  where  $xS: x \in S$  by auto
    with  $S$  obtain  $X$  where  $X: X \in XX$  and  $xX: x \in X$  by auto
    from  $xS$   $xX$  have  $Sx0: S \cap X \neq \{\}$  by auto
    from  $X$   $XX$  interpret well-founded  $X \ (\sqsubset)$  by auto
    from nonempty-imp-ex-extremal[OF - Sx0]
    obtain  $z$  where  $zS: z \in S$  and  $zX: z \in X$  and  $min: \forall y \in S \cap X. \neg y \sqsubset z$  by auto
    show  $\exists x \in S. \forall y \in S. \neg y \sqsubset x$ 
    proof (intro bexI[OF - zS] ballI notI)
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $yS: y \in S$  and  $yz: y \sqsubset z$ 
      have  $yXX: y \in \bigcup XX$  using  $yS$  by auto
      from  $*$ [OF  $X$   $zX$   $yXX$   $yz$ ]  $yS$  have  $y \in X \cap S$  by auto
      with  $min$   $yz$  show False by auto
    qed
  qed

lemma well-founded-cmono:
  assumes  $r': r' \leq r$  and  $wf: \text{well-founded } A \ r$ 
  shows well-founded  $A \ r'$ 
  proof (intro well-foundedI-extremal)
    fix  $X$  assume  $X \subseteq A$  and  $X \neq \{\}$ 
    from well-founded.nonempty-imp-ex-extremal[OF wf this]
    show  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in X. \neg r' \ y \ x$  using  $r'$  by auto
  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* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )<sup>-</sup>  
*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* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )<sup>-</sup> *e*  
**by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\exists x \in X. \forall z \in X. \neg z \sqsubset x$  **by** (*auto intro!: beI[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  $\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**assumes** *mono*: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $f$  **shows** *well-related-set* ( $f \text{ ' } A$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**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*  $X'$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) $^-$   $e'$  **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  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\sqsubseteq''$  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] im-
age)

```

```

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  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\sqsubseteq''$  50)

```

```

assumes mono: monotone-on  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )  $f$ 
and image: antisymmetric ( $f^{-1} A$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )
shows well-ordered-set ( $f^{-1} A$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq'$ )
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  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$ 
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 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  $monotone (\leq) r f$  and  $range f = A$  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  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\exists e. \text{extreme } X$  ( $\sqsupseteq$ )  $e$  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  $\sqsubseteq$  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 (⊆))
proof-
  interpret less-eq-dualize.
  interpret im: transitive f'A well-image f A (⊆)
  proof (safe intro!: transitiveI well-imageI)
    interpret less-eq-dualize.
    fix x y z a c
    assume fxfy: well-image f A (⊆) (f x) (f y)
      and fyfz: well-image f A (⊆) (f y) (f z)
      and xA: x ∈ A and yA: y ∈ A and zA: z ∈ A
      and a: extreme {a ∈ A. f x = f a} (⊃) a
      and c: extreme {c ∈ A. f z = f c} (⊃) c
    have ∃ b. extreme {b ∈ A. f y = f b} (⊃) b
      apply (rule nonempty-imp-ex-extreme) using yA by auto
    then obtain b where b: extreme {b ∈ A. f y = f b} (⊃) b by auto
    from trans[OF well-imageD[OF fxfy a b] well-imageD[OF fyfz b c]] a b c
    show a ⊆ c by auto
  qed
  interpret im: well-related-set f'A well-image f A (⊆)
  proof
    fix fX
    assume fXfA: fX ⊆ f'A and fX0: fX ≠ {}
    define X where X ≡ {x ∈ A. f x ∈ fX}
    with fXfA fX0 have XA: X ⊆ A and X ≠ {} by (auto simp: ex-in-conv[symmetric])
    from nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[OF this] obtain e where Xe: extreme X (⊃)
  e by auto
    with XA have eA: e ∈ A by auto
    from fXfA have fX: f' X = fX by (auto simp: X-def intro!: equalityI)
    show ∃ fe. extreme fX (well-image f A (⊆))- fe
    proof (safe intro!: exI extremeI elim!: subset-imageE)
      from Xe fX show fefX: f e ∈ fX by auto
      fix fx assume fxfX: fx ∈ fX
      show well-image f A (⊆) (f e) fx
      proof (intro well-imageI)
        fix a b
        assume fea: extreme {a ∈ A. f e = f a} (⊃) a
          and feb: extreme {b ∈ A. fx = f b} (⊃) b
        from fea eA have aA: a ∈ A and ae: a ⊆ e by auto
        from feb fxfX have bA: b ∈ A and bX: b ∈ X by (auto simp: X-def)
        with Xe have eb: e ⊆ b by auto
        from trans[OF ae eb aA eA bA]
        show a ⊆ 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  $\sqsubseteq$  50)
    assumes pair-bounded:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 

  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  $\sqsubseteq$  50)
  begin

  lemma directedE:
    assumes directed A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and  $x \in A$  and  $y \in A$ 
      and  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies x \sqsubseteq z \implies y \sqsubseteq z \implies thesis$ 
    shows thesis
    using assms by (auto dest: directedD)

  lemma directed-empty[simp]: directed {} ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) by auto

  lemma directed-union:
    assumes  $dX$ : directed X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and  $dY$ : directed Y ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
      and  $XY$ :  $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. \exists z \in X \cup Y. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
    shows directed (X  $\cup$  Y) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
    using directedD[OF dX] directedD[OF dY] XY
    apply (intro directedI) by blast

  lemma directed-extend:
    assumes X: directed X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and Y: directed Y ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) and XY:  $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in Y. x \sqsubseteq y$ 
    shows directed (X  $\cup$  Y) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  proof -
    { fix x y
      assume  $xX$ :  $x \in X$  and  $yY$ :  $y \in Y$ 
      let ?g =  $\exists z \in X \cup Y. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$ 
      from directedD[OF Y yY yY] obtain z where  $zY$ :  $z \in Y$  and  $yz$ :  $y \sqsubseteq z$  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**  $\preceq$  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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)

**shows** *directed-set A* ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\implies A \neq \{\}$

**by** (*auto simp: directed-set-def*)

**lemma** *directedD2*:

**fixes** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\preceq$  50) **and** *r* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\exists b \in D$ . *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**  $\text{bound-trans}[OF\ Xy\ yz\ XA\ yA\ zA]$   $xz\ zA$   
**show** *?case by auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in transitive*) *directed-set-iff-nonempty-directed*:  
 $\text{directed-set } A (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{directed } A (\sqsubseteq)$   
**apply** (*unfold directed-iff-nonempty-pair-bounded*)  
**by** (*auto simp: directed-def*)

**lemma** (*in well-related-set*) *finite-sets-extremed*:  
**assumes**  $\text{fin}: \text{finite } X$  **and**  $X0: X \neq \{\}$  **and**  $XA: X \subseteq A$   
**shows** *extremed*  $X (\sqsubseteq)$

**proof**-  
**interpret** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.  
**from**  $\text{fin } X0\ XA$  **show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*induct card X arbitrary: X*)  
**case**  $0$   
**then show** *?case by auto*  
**next**  
**case** ( $\text{Suc } n$ )  
**note**  $XA = \langle X \subseteq A \rangle$  **and**  $X0 = \langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$  **and**  $Sn = \langle \text{Suc } n = \text{card } X \rangle$  **and**  
 $\text{fin}X = \langle \text{finite } X \rangle$   
**note**  $IH = \text{Suc}(I)$   
**from**  $\text{nonempty-imp-ex-extreme}[OF\ XA\ X0]$   
**obtain**  $l$  **where**  $l: \text{extreme } X (\sqsupseteq) l$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $l$  **have**  $lX: l \in X$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $XA$  **have**  $lA: l \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $Sn\ lX$  **have**  $n: n = \text{card } (X - \{l\})$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?case*  
**proof** (*cases*  $X - \{l\} = \{\}$ )  
**case**  $\text{True}$   
**with**  $lA\ lX$  **show** *?thesis by (auto intro!: extremedI)*  
**next**  
**case**  $\text{False}$   
**from**  $IH[OF\ n - \text{this}] \text{fin}X\ XA$   
**obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e: \text{extreme } (X - \{l\}) (\sqsubseteq) e$  **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**  $X\text{fin}: \text{finite } X$   
**show**  $Bex\ A (\text{bound } X (\sqsubseteq))$

```

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  $\sqsubseteq_A$  50) and leB (infix  $\sqsubseteq_B$  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!: bestI[OF - cz])
qed

class dir = ord + assumes directed UNIV ( $\leq$ )
begin

sublocale order: directed UNIV ( $\leq$ )
  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 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  $\bigwedge r. r \upharpoonright UNIV \equiv r$ 
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 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 (--complete[999]1000) where
  C-complete A (C)  $\equiv \forall X \subseteq A. C X (C) \longrightarrow (\exists s. extreme-bound A (C) X s)$  for
  less-eq (infix C 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-complete  $\leq$  CC-complete
  by (force simp: complete-def)

```

**lemma** *complete-subclass*:  
**fixes** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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*:  $\text{extremed } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda X r. X = A)$ -complete  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (**is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ )

**proof**  
**assume**  $?l$   
**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $\text{extreme } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $e$  **by** (*erule extremedE*)  
**then have**  $\text{extreme-bound } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $A$   $e$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $?r$  **by** (*auto intro!: completeI*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $?r$   
**from** *completeD[OF this]* **obtain**  $s$  **where**  $\text{extreme-bound } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $A$   $s$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\text{extreme } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $s$  **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*:  $\text{extremed } A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\lambda X r. X = \{\})$ -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**  $\text{extremed } \{a \in A. a \sqsubseteq b\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**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**  $A$ :  $\mathcal{C}$ -*complete*  $A$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) **and**  $bA$ :  $b \in A$   
**and**  $Cb$ :  $\forall X \subseteq A. \mathcal{C} X$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longrightarrow$  *bound*  $X$  ( $\sqsupseteq$ )  $b \longrightarrow \mathcal{C} (X \cup \{b\})$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**shows**  $\mathcal{C}$ -*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**  $A$ :  $\mathcal{C}$ -*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*  $X$  ( $\sqsupseteq$ )  $a \longrightarrow \mathcal{C} (X \cup \{a\})$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**shows**  $\mathcal{C}$ -*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*  $\equiv (\lambda X r. \exists x y. X = \{x, y\})$ -*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  $\sqsubseteq$  50)
begin

lemma pair-complete-imp-directed:
  assumes comp: pair-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) shows directed A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof
  fix x y :: 'a
  assume x ∈ A y ∈ A
  with pair-completeD[OF comp this] show  $\exists z \in A. x \sqsubseteq z \wedge y \sqsubseteq z$  by auto
qed

end

lemma (in connex) pair-complete: pair-complete A ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
proof (safe intro!: pair-completeI)
  fix x y
  assume x: x ∈ A and y: y ∈ A
  then show  $\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ \{x, y\} \ s$ 
  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*  $\equiv (\lambda X r. \text{finite } X \wedge X \neq \{\})\text{-complete}$

**lemma** *finite-complete-le-pair-complete*: *finite-complete*  $\leq$  *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  $\equiv (\lambda X r. \exists b \in A. \text{bound } X \ r \ b \wedge X \neq \{\})\text{-complete } A$

**lemma** *conditionally-complete-imp-nonempty-imp-ex-extreme-bound-iff-ex-bound*:  
**assumes** comp: *conditionally-complete* A r  
**assumes** X  $\subseteq$  A **and** X  $\neq$  {}  
**shows**  $(\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } A \ r \ X \ s) \longleftrightarrow (\exists b \in A. \text{bound } X \ r \ b)$   
**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], as-

serting 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*  $I r$   $f$   
**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**  $X y$  **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*:  $(CC \sqcup CC')\text{-complete } A r \longleftrightarrow CC\text{-complete } A r \wedge CC'\text{-complete } A r$

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

**lemma** *pointed-directed-complete*:

*directed-complete*  $A r \longleftrightarrow$  *directed-complete*  $A r \wedge$  *extremed*  $A r^-$

**proof**–

**have** [*simp*]:  $(\lambda X r. \text{directed } X r \wedge X \neq \{\} \vee X = \{\}) =$  *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**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ A \ s$   
**apply** (*rule completeD[OF dc[unfolded directed-complete-def]]*)  
**using** *pair-complete-imp-directed[OF pc] A by auto*  
**then obtain**  $t$  **where**  $\text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ A \ t$  **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**  $\text{semicomplete } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow \text{conditionally-complete } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \wedge \text{extremed } A \ (\sqsubseteq)$   
**(is**  $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$ **)**  
**proof** (*intro iffI*)  
**assume**  $r: ?r$   
**then have**  $cc: \text{conditionally-complete } A \ (\sqsubseteq)$  **and**  $e: \text{extremed } A \ (\sqsubseteq)$  **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**  $\exists s. \text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ X \ s$  **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*:  
 $\top\text{-complete } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow \text{semicomplete } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \wedge \text{extremed } A \ (\sqsupseteq)$  **(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*:  
 $\top\text{-complete } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow \text{conditionally-complete } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \wedge \text{extremed } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \wedge \text{extremed } A \ (\sqsupseteq)$   
**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**  $\sqsubseteq$  50)  
**begin**

**interpretation** *less-eq-dualize.*

**lemma** *conditionally-complete-dual:*

**assumes** *comp: conditionally-complete*  $A \sqsubseteq$  **shows** *conditionally-complete*  $A \sqsupseteq$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XA: X \subseteq A$   
**define**  $B$  **where** [*simp*]:  $B \equiv \{b \in A. bound\ X \sqsupseteq b\}$   
**assume** *bound*:  $\exists b \in A. bound\ X \sqsupseteq b \wedge X \neq \{\}$   
**with** *in-mono[OF XA]* **have**  $B \subseteq A$  **and**  $\exists b \in A. bound\ B \sqsubseteq b$  **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**  $\exists s. extreme-bound\ A \sqsupseteq X\ s$   
**by** (*intro exI[of - s] extreme-boundI, auto*)  
**qed**

Full completeness is symmetric.

**lemma** *complete-dual:*

$\top$ -*complete*  $A \sqsubseteq \implies \top$ -*complete*  $A \sqsupseteq$   
**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 ≠ {}
shows bounded-complete A (⊆) ↔ conditionally-complete A (⊆) ∧ extremed A (⊇)
apply (unfold pointed-iff-empty-complete)
apply (fold complete-sup)
apply (unfold sup-fun-def)
apply (rule arg-cong[of - - λCC. CC-complete A (⊆)])
using A by auto

```

**proposition** *bounded-complete-iff-dual-semicomplete:*

```

bounded-complete A (⊆) ↔ semicomplete A (⊇)
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 (⊆) shows conditionally-complete A (⊆)
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: conditionally-complete A (⊆) and bA: b ∈ A
shows semicomplete {a ∈ A. a ⊆ b} (⊆)
proof (intro completeI)
  fix X assume X: X ⊆ {a ∈ A. a ⊆ b} and X0: X ≠ {}
  then have X ⊆ A and Xb: bound X (⊆) b by auto
  with bA completeD[OF A] X0 obtain s where Xs: extreme-bound A (⊆) X s
  by auto
  with Xb bA have sb: s ⊆ b by auto
  with Xs have extreme-bound {a ∈ A. a ⊆ b} (⊆) X s
    by (intro extreme-boundI, auto)
  then show ∃ s. extreme-bound {a ∈ A. a ⊆ b} (⊆) X s by auto
qed

```

**end**

Completeness in intervals:

**lemma** *conditionally-complete-imp-complete-in-interval:*

```

fixes less-eq (infix ⊆ 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  $A \sqsubseteq X$  b by auto
  with  $pc[THEN\ pair\ completeD]$  x obtain c where c: extreme-bound  $A \sqsubseteq \{x,b\}$  c by auto
  from c have cA:  $c \in A$  and xc:  $x \sqsubseteq c$  and bc:  $b \sqsubseteq c$  by auto
  from b have bA:  $b \in A$  and bX: bound  $X \sqsubseteq b$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI extreme-boundI)
    fix xb assume xb:  $xb \in insert\ x\ X$ 
    from bound-trans[OF bX bc X bA cA] have bound  $X \sqsubseteq c$ .
    with xb xc show  $xb \sqsubseteq c$  by auto
  next
    fix d assume bound (insert x X) (sqsubseteq) d and dA:  $d \in A$ 
    with b have bound {x,b} (sqsubseteq) d by auto
    with c show  $c \sqsubseteq d$  using dA by auto
  qed (fact cA)
qed
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*:  
 $semicomplete\ A \sqsubseteq \longleftrightarrow directed\ complete\ A \sqsubseteq \wedge pair\ complete\ A \sqsubseteq$  (**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 pc: pair-complete  $A \sqsubseteq$  by auto
  with pair-complete-iff-finite-complete have 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:  $a \in ?B$  and b:  $b \in ?B$ 
      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  $fc[THEN\ completeD, of\ \{x\}]\ XA$ 
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  $\llbracket reflexive\ ?A\ ?less-eq; ?x \in ?A \rrbracket \implies extreme-bound\ ?A\ ?less-eq\ \{?x\}\ ?x$ ) 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*:  
 $\text{semicomplete } A (\sqsubseteq) \longleftrightarrow \text{directed-complete } A (\sqsubseteq) \wedge \text{finite-complete } A (\sqsubseteq)$  (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*  $\{x. \exists Y \subseteq X. \text{finite } Y \wedge Y \neq \{\} \wedge \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y x\}$   
 $(\sqsubseteq)$  (is *directed* ?B -)  
**proof** (*intro directedI*)  
**fix**  $a b$  **assume**  $a: a \in ?B$  **and**  $b: b \in ?B$   
**from**  $a$  **obtain**  $Y$  **where**  $Y: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) Y a \text{ finite } Y Y \neq \{\} Y \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $b$  **obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) B b \text{ finite } B B \neq \{\} B \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $XA Y B$  **have**  $AB: Y \subseteq A B \subseteq A \text{ finite } (Y \cup B) Y \cup B \neq \{\} Y \cup B \subseteq X$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *fc[THEN completeD]* **have**  $Ex (\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) (Y \cup B))$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $c$  **where**  $c: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) (Y \cup B) c$  **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**  $\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) \{x\} x$   
**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**  $b: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) ?B b$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $bA: b \in A$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $Ex (\text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) X)$   
**proof** (*intro exI extreme-boundI UNIV-I*)  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $xX: x \in X$   
**with**  $XA$  **have**  $x: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) \{x\} x$  **by** (*intro extreme-bound-singleton, auto*)

```

from  $x \in X$  have  $c \in B$ :  $x \in ?B$  by (auto intro!:  $exI[of - \{x\}]$ )
with  $b$  show  $x \sqsubseteq b$  by auto
next
fix  $x$ 
assume  $Xx$ : bound  $X$   $(\sqsubseteq)$   $x$  and  $xA$ :  $x \in A$ 
have bound  $?B$   $(\sqsubseteq)$   $x$ 
proof (intro boundI UNIV-I, clarify)
  fix  $c \in Y$ 
  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  $YX$   $xA$   $xA$   $c$  show  $c \sqsubseteq x$  by auto
qed
with  $xA$   $b$  show  $b \sqsubseteq x$  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*:  $X \subseteq Pow\ A \implies$  *extreme-bound*  $(Pow\ A)$   $(\subseteq)$   $X$   $(\bigcup X)$   
**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**  $x \in Y$   $X \in Y$  **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**  $z \in Z$   $r$   $xz \wedge ryz$  **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**  $cl$ :  $\forall DC. DC \subseteq AA \implies (\forall X \in DC. \text{directed } X\ r) \implies (\bigcup DC) \in AA$

**shows** *directed-complete*  $\{X \in AA. \text{directed } X \ r\} (\subseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $XX$   
**assume**  $ch: XX \subseteq \{X \in AA. \text{directed } X \ r\}$  **and**  $dir: \text{directed } XX (\subseteq)$   
**with**  $cl$  **have**  $(\bigcup XX) \in AA$  **by** *auto*  
**moreover** **have**  $\text{directed } (\bigcup XX) \ r$   
**apply** (*rule directed-directed-Un*) **using**  $ch$  **by** (*auto simp: dir*)  
**ultimately show**  $Ex$  (*extreme-bound*  $\{X \in AA. \text{directed } X \ r\} (\subseteq) XX$ )  
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[of -  $\bigcup XX$ ]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connex-directed-Un*:  
**assumes**  $ch: CC \subseteq \{C. \text{connex } C \ r\}$  **and**  $dir: \text{directed } CC (\subseteq)$   
**shows**  $\text{connex } (\bigcup CC) \ r$   
**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**  $x \in Z \ y \in Z$   $\text{connex } Z \ r$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $r \ x \ y \vee r \ y \ x$  **by** (*auto elim: connexE*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *connex-is-directed-complete: directed-complete*  $\{C. C \subseteq A \wedge \text{connex } C \ r\}$   
 $(\subseteq)$   
**proof** (*intro completeI*)  
**fix**  $CC$  **assume**  $CC: CC \subseteq \{C. C \subseteq A \wedge \text{connex } C \ r\}$  **and**  $\text{directed } CC (\subseteq)$   
**with** *connex-directed-Un* **have**  $Scon: \text{connex } (\bigcup CC) \ r$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $CC$  **have**  $SA: \bigcup CC \subseteq A$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $Scon \ SA$  **show**  $\exists S. \text{extreme-bound } \{C. C \subseteq A \wedge \text{connex } C \ r\} (\subseteq) CC \ S$   
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[of -  $\bigcup CC$ ] extreme-boundI*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in well-ordered-set*) *well-ordered-set-insert*:  
**assumes**  $aA: \text{total-ordered-set } (\text{insert } a \ A) (\sqsubseteq)$   
**shows**  $\text{well-ordered-set } (\text{insert } a \ A) (\sqsubseteq)$   
**proof**–  
**interpret** *less-eq-asymmetrize*.  
**interpret**  $aA: \text{total-ordered-set } (\text{insert } a \ A) (\sqsubseteq)$  **using**  $aA$ .  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro well-ordered-set.intro aA.antisymmetric-axioms well-related-setI*)  
**fix**  $X$  **assume**  $XaA: X \subseteq \text{insert } a \ A$  **and**  $X0: X \neq \{\}$   
**show**  $\exists e. \text{extreme } X (\sqsupseteq) e$   
**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**  $aX: \text{True}$

```

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
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 ' X  $\subseteq$  A} (pointwise X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))
proof (safe intro!: completeI exI)
  fix F
  assume FXA: F  $\subseteq$  {f. f ' X  $\subseteq$  A} and F: connex F (pointwise X ( $\sqsubseteq$ ))
  show extreme-bound {f. f ' X  $\subseteq$  A} (pointwise X ( $\sqsubseteq$ )) F ( $\lambda x$ . The (extreme-bound
  A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) {f x |. f  $\in$  F}))

```

```

proof (unfold pointwise-extreme-bound[OF FXA], safe)
  fix x assume xX: x ∈ X
  from FXA xX have FxA: {f x |. f ∈ F} ⊆ A by auto
  have Ex (extreme-bound A (⊆) {f x |. f ∈ F})
  proof (intro completeD[OF comp] FxA CollectI connexI, elim imageE, fold
atomize-eq)
    fix f g assume fF: f ∈ F and gF: g ∈ F
    from connex.comparable[OF F this] xX show f x ⊆ g x ∨ g x ⊆ f x by auto
  qed
  also note ex-extreme-bound-iff-the
  finally
  show extreme-bound A (⊆) {f x |. f ∈ F} (The (extreme-bound A (⊆) {f x |. f
∈ 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 ' A  $\subseteq A$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale less-eq-asymmetrize.

```

```

definition AA where AA  $\equiv$ 
{X. X  $\subseteq A \wedge f ' X \subseteq X \wedge (\forall Y s. Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow$  extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) Y s  $\longrightarrow s \in X$ )}

```

```

lemma AA-I:
X  $\subseteq A \implies f ' X \subseteq X \implies (\bigwedge Y s. Y \subseteq X \implies$  extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) Y s  $\implies s \in X) \implies X \in AA$ 
by (unfold AA-def, safe)

```

```

lemma AA-E:
X  $\in AA \implies$ 

```

$(X \subseteq A \implies f \cdot X \subseteq X \implies (\bigwedge Y s. Y \subseteq X \implies \text{extreme-bound } A \ (\sqsubseteq) \ Y \ s \implies s \in X) \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$   
**by** (*auto simp: AA-def*)

**definition**  $C$  **where**  $C \equiv \bigcap AA$

**lemma**  $A$ - $AA$ :  $A \in AA$  **by** (*auto intro!:AA-I f*)

**lemma**  $C$ - $AA$ :  $C \in AA$

**proof** (*intro AA-I*)

**show**  $C \subseteq A$  **using**  $C$ - $def$   $A$ - $AA$   $f$  **by** *auto*

**show**  $f \cdot C \subseteq C$  **unfolding**  $C$ - $def$   $AA$ - $def$  **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**  $A$ - $AA$  **by** (*auto simp: C-def*)

**lemma**  $fC$ :  $f \cdot C \subseteq C$  **using**  $C$ - $AA$  **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**  $Cc$   $C$ - $AA$  **by** (*blast elim!:AA-E*)

**private lemma**  $fcC$ :  $f \cdot c \in C$  **using**  $cC$   $AA$ - $def$   $C$ - $AA$  **by** *auto*

**private lemma**  $fcA$ :  $f \cdot c \in A$  **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**  $f \cdot c \sim c$

**proof** (*intro conjI bexI sympartpI*)

**show**  $f \cdot c \sqsubseteq c$  **using**  $fcC$   $Cc$  **by** *auto*

**from** *infl-mono*[*rule-format, OF cA*]

**show**  $c \sqsubseteq f \cdot c$

**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**  $D$ - $def$   $C$ - $def$  **using**  $A$ - $AA$   $f$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $fcC$ :  $x \in C \implies x \sqsubseteq f c \implies f x \in C$  **for**  $x$  **using**  $C$ - $AA$  **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*  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\exists s$ . 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  $\exists c$ . 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*  $X \equiv X \subseteq A \wedge well\text{-ordered}\text{-set}\ X\ (\sqsubseteq) \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in X. \text{let } Y = \{y \in X. y \sqsubset x\} \text{ in}$   
 $(\exists y. \text{extreme } Y\ (\sqsubseteq)\ y \wedge x = f\ y) \vee$   
 $f\ ' Y \subseteq Y \wedge \text{extreme}\text{-bound } A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ Y\ x)$

**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**  $\bigwedge Y. Y = \{y \in X. y \sqsubset x\} \implies f\ ' Y \subseteq Y \implies \text{extreme}\text{-bound } A\ (\sqsubseteq)\ Y\ x$   
 $\implies \text{thesis}$   
**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**  $1$ :  $y \in P \longrightarrow \{x. (x = p \vee x \in P) \wedge x \sqsubseteq y\} = \{x \in P. x \sqsubseteq y\}$  **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**  $2 = this$   
  **then have**  $3$ :  $\{x. (x = p \vee x \in P) \wedge x \sqsubseteq p\} = P$  **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* **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
}

```

**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**  $fZ$ :  $f \cdot Z \subseteq Z$

**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 sucp
  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  $zsz$ :  $z \sqsubseteq x$  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  $Z = \langle Z = \{z \in X. z \sqsubseteq x\} \rangle$  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  $zsx: z \sqsubseteq x$  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: fqg 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**  $\sqsubseteq^s$  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 ( $[-]_{\sim}$ ) where  $[x]_{\sim} \equiv \{y \in A. x \sim y\} \cup \{x\}$  for  $x$ 

```

```

define Q where Q ≡ {[x]~ | . x ∈ A}
{ fix X x assume XQ: X ∈ Q and xX: x ∈ X
  then have XA: X ⊆ A by (auto simp: Q-def ecl-def)
  then have xA: x ∈ A using xX by auto
  obtain q where qA: q ∈ A and X: X = [q]~ using XQ by (auto simp: Q-def)
  have xqqx: x ~ q ∨ x = q using X xX by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  {fix y assume yX: y ∈ X
    then have yA: y ∈ A using XA by auto
    have y ~ q ∨ y = q using yX X by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have x ~ y ∨ y = x using sym-order-trans xqqx xA qA yA by blast
  }
  then have 1: X ⊆ [x]~ using X qA by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  { fix y assume y ∈ A and x ~ y ∨ y = x
    then have q ~ y ∨ y = q using sym-order-trans xqqx xA qA by blast
  }
  then have 2: X ⊇ [x]~ using X xX by (auto simp: ecl-def)
  from 1 2 have X = [x]~ by auto
}
then have XQx: ∀ X ∈ Q. ∀ x ∈ X. X = [x]~ by auto
have RSLE-eq: X ∈ Q ⇒ Y ∈ Q ⇒ x ∈ X ⇒ y ∈ Y ⇒ x ⊆ y ⇒ X ⊆s
Y for X Y x y
proof-
  assume XQ: X ∈ Q and YQ: Y ∈ Q and xX: x ∈ X and yY: y ∈ Y and
xy: x ⊆ y
  then have XA: X ⊆ A and YA: Y ⊆ A by (auto simp: Q-def ecl-def)
  then have xA: x ∈ A and yA: y ∈ A using xX yY by auto
  { fix xp yp assume xpX: xp ∈ X and ypY: yp ∈ Y
    then have xpA: xp ∈ A and ypA: yp ∈ A using XA YA by auto
    then have xp ~ x ∨ xp = x using xpX XQx xX XQ by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have xpy: xp ⊆ y using attract[OF - - xy xpA xA yA] xy by blast
    have yp ~ y ∨ yp = y using ypY XQx yY YQ by (auto simp: ecl-def)
    then have xp ⊆ yp using dual.attract[OF - - xpy ypA yA xpA] xpy by blast
  }
  then show X ⊆s Y using XQ YQ XA YA by auto
qed
have compQ: well-related-set-complete Q (⊆s)
proof (intro completeI)
  fix XX assume XXQ: XX ⊆ Q and XX: well-related-set XX (⊆s)
  have BA: ⋃ XX ⊆ A using XXQ by (auto simp: Q-def ecl-def)
  from XX interpret XX: well-related-set XX (⊆s).
  interpret UXX: semiattractive ⋃ XX (⊆) by (rule semiattractive-subset[OF
BA])
  have well-related-set (⋃ XX) (⊆)
  proof (unfold-locales)
    fix Y assume YXX: Y ⊆ ⋃ XX and Y0: Y ≠ {}
    have {X ∈ XX. X ∩ Y ≠ {}} ≠ {} using YXX Y0 by auto
    from XX.nonempty-imp-ex-extreme[OF - this]
    obtain E where E: extreme {X ∈ XX. X ∩ Y ≠ {}} (⊆s)- E by auto
    then have E ∩ Y ≠ {} by auto
  end

```

```

then obtain  $e$  where  $eE: e \in E$  and  $eX: e \in Y$  by auto
have extreme  $Y (\sqsupset) e$ 
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  $\exists e. \text{extreme } Y (\sqsupset) e$  by auto
qed
with completeD[OF comp BA]
obtain  $b$  where  $extb: \text{extreme-bound } A (\sqsubseteq) (\bigcup XX) b$  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  $boundZ: \text{bound } XX (\sqsubseteq^s) Z$  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  $\text{bound } (\bigcup XX) (\sqsubseteq) z$  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  $Ex (\text{extreme-bound } Q (\sqsubseteq^s) XX)$  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  $qX: q \in X$  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} ⊆ Q using Q.derivable-A by auto
interpret Q: fixed-point-proof2 Q (⊆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 ∈ Q. F q = q} (⊆s)- P by auto
then have PQ: P ∈ Q by (auto simp: extreme-def)
from P have FPP: F P = P using PQ by auto
with P have PP: P ⊆s P by auto
from P obtain p where pA: p ∈ A and Pp: P = [p]~ using Q-def by auto
then have pP: p ∈ P by (auto simp: ecl-def)
then have fpA: f p ∈ A using pA f by auto
have f p ∈ F P using pP F-def fpA by auto
then have F P = [f p]~ using XQx XQFXQ[OF PQ] by auto
then have fp: f p ~ p ∨ f p = p using pP FPP by (auto simp: ecl-def)
have p ⊆ p using PP pP by auto
with fp have fpp: f p ~ p by auto
have e: extreme {p ∈ A. f p ~ p ∨ f p = p} (⊆) p
proof (intro extremeI CollectI conjI pA fp, elim CollectE conjE)
  fix q assume qA: q ∈ A and fq: f q ~ q ∨ f q = q
  define Z where Z ≡ {z ∈ A. q ~ z} ∪ {q}
  then have qZ: q ∈ Z using qA by auto
  then have ZQ: Z ∈ Q using qA by (auto simp: Z-def Q-def ecl-def)
  have fqA: f q ∈ A using qA f by auto
  then have f q ∈ Z using fq by (auto simp: Z-def)
  then have 1: Z = [f q]~ using XQx ZQ by auto
  then have f q ∈ F Z using qZ fqA by (auto simp: F-def)
  then have F Z = [f q]~ using XQx XQFXQ[OF ZQ] by auto
  with 1 have Z = F Z by auto
  then have P ⊆s Z using P ZQ by auto
  then show p ⊆ 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 (⊆)
  and comp: CC-complete A (⊆)
  and wr-CC: ∀ C ⊆ A. well-related-set C (⊆) ⟶ CC C (⊆)
  and extend: ∀ X Y. CC X (⊆) ⟶ CC Y (⊆) ⟶ X ⊆s Y ⟶ CC (X ∪ Y)
(⊆)
  and mono: monotone-on A (⊆) (⊆) f
  and P: P ⊆ {x ∈ A. f x = x}
shows CC-complete ({q ∈ A. f q ~ q} ∪ P) (⊆)
proof (intro completeI)
  interpret attractive using attract.
  fix X assume Xfx: X ⊆ {q ∈ A. f q ~ q} ∪ P and XCC: CC X (⊆)

```

```

with P have XA:  $X \sqsubseteq A$  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  $\forall C \subseteq A$ . well-related-set C ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longrightarrow$  CC C ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  and  $\forall X Y$ . CC X ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longrightarrow$  CC Y ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  $\longrightarrow$  X  $\sqsubseteq^s$  Y  $\longrightarrow$  CC (X ∪ Y) ( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  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:  $\forall C \subseteq A$ . 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 ∪ Y)
( $\sqsubseteq$ )
  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**  $f$ :  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **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**  $f$ :  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **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**

Patarraia

**theorem** *mono-imp-fp-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*  $\{p \in A. f p = p\}$  ( $\sqsubseteq$ )  
**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**  $f$ :  $f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **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* (*--continuous* [1000]1000) **where**

```

C-continuous A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) B ( $\preceq$ ) f  $\equiv$ 
  f ' A  $\subseteq$  B  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall X s. \mathcal{C} X (\sqsubseteq) \longrightarrow X \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow X \subseteq A \longrightarrow$ 
extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) X s  $\longrightarrow$ 
extreme-bound B ( $\preceq$ ) (f'X) (f s))
for leA (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  50) and leB (infix  $\preceq$  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  $\preceq$  50) and less-eq (infix  $\sqsubseteq$  50)
assumes C-continuous I ( $\preceq$ ) A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) f
shows continuous-carrierD[dest]: f ' I  $\subseteq$  A
and continuousD:  $\mathcal{C} X (\preceq) \Longrightarrow X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow X \subseteq I \Longrightarrow$ 
extreme-bound I ( $\preceq$ )
X b  $\Longrightarrow$  extreme-bound A ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) (f ' X) (f b)
using assms by (auto elim!: continuousE)

```

**lemma** *continuous-comp*:

```

fixes leA (infix  $\sqsubseteq_A$  50) and leB (infix  $\sqsubseteq_B$  50) and leC (infix  $\sqsubseteq_C$  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**  $\sqsubseteq_A$  50) **and** *leB* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq_B$  50) **and** *leC* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq_C$  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**  $\sqsubseteq_A$  50)  
**shows**  $\mathcal{K}$ -*continuous* *A* ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) *A* ( $\sqsubseteq_A$ ) ( $\lambda x. x$ )  
**by** (*auto intro: continuousI*)

**lemma** *cst-continuous*:

**fixes** *leA* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq_A$  50) **and** *leB* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq_B$  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-emono*:

**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**  $\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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*  $\sqsubseteq$  *A* **by** *auto*  
**fix** *X* *s* **assume** *X*:  $\mathcal{C}$  *X* ( $\preceq$ ) **and** *X0*: *X* ≠ {} **and** *XI*: *X*  $\sqsubseteq$  *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**  $\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq* :: '*a* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ *bool* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\preceq$  50)

**lemma** *scott-continuous-imp-well-continuous:*

**fixes** *prec-eq* ::  $'i \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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**  $\preceq$  50) **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$  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  $\trianglelefteq$  50)
assumes cont: C-continuous  $A (\sqsubseteq) B (\trianglelefteq) f$ 
  and II:  $\forall i \in A. \forall j \in A. i \sqsubseteq j \longrightarrow C \{i,j\} (\sqsubseteq)$ 
shows monotone-on  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\trianglelefteq) f$ 

```

**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  $\trianglelefteq$  50)
assumes cont: well-related-set-continuous  $A (\sqsubseteq) B (\trianglelefteq) f$ 
shows monotone-on  $A (\sqsubseteq) (\trianglelefteq) f$ 
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*  $(\hat{-}[1000,1000]1000)$

**lemma** *monotone-on-funpow*: **assumes**  $f : f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **and** *mono*: *monotone-on*  $A$   
*r r f*

**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*  $(\perp)$

**context**

**fixes**  $A$  **and** *less-eq* (**infix**  $\sqsubseteq$   $50$ ) **and** *bot*  $(\perp)$  **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**  $f : f \text{ ' } A \subseteq A$  **using** *cont* **by** *auto*

**private abbreviation**(*input*)  $Fn \equiv \{f \hat{n} \perp \mid . n :: nat\}$

**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**  $f \hat{n}$  *omega-continuous-imp-mono-refl*[*OF cont fnfn fnfn fnfn*]

**show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**private lemma** *FnA*:  $Fn \subseteq A$  **using** *fnA* **by** *auto*

**private lemma** *Fn-chain*: *omega-chain*  $Fn$   $(\sqsubseteq)$

**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  $\{s \in A. f s \sim s\} (\sqsupseteq) q$ 
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 (- $\hat{\ }^$ [1000,1000]1000)

end

```

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