From Abstract to Concrete Gödel's Incompleteness Theorems—Part I

Andrei Popescu

Dmitriy Traytel

March 17, 2025

Abstract

We validate an abstract formulation of Gödel's First and Second Incompleteness Theorems from a separate AFP entry by instantiating them to the case of *finite sound extensions* of the Hereditarily Finite (HF) Set theory, i.e., FOL theories extending the HF Set theory with a finite set of axioms that are sound in the standard model. The concrete results had been previously formalised in an AFP entry by Larry Paulson; our instantiation reuses the infrastructure developed in that entry.

Contents

1 The Instantiation

1

1 The Instantiation

```
definition Fvars t = \{a :: name. \neg atom \ a \ \sharp \ t\}
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Fvars\_tm\_simps}[\mathit{simp}] :
  Fvars\ Zero = \{\}
  Fvars (Var \ a) = \{a\}
  Fvars\ (Eats\ x\ y) = Fvars\ x \cup Fvars\ y
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite_Fvars_tm[simp]:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ t::tm
 shows finite (Fvars t)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{Fvars\_fm\_simps}[\mathit{simp}] :
  Fvars (x \ IN \ y) = Fvars \ x \cup Fvars \ y
  Fvars\ (x\ EQ\ y) = Fvars\ x \cup Fvars\ y
  Fvars\ (A\ OR\ B) = Fvars\ A \cup Fvars\ B
  Fvars\ (A\ AND\ B) = Fvars\ A\cup Fvars\ B
  Fvars\ (A\ IMP\ B) = Fvars\ A \cup Fvars\ B
  Fvars\ Fls = \{\}
  Fvars\ (Neg\ A) = Fvars\ A
  Fvars\ (Ex\ a\ A) = Fvars\ A - \{a\}
  Fvars\ (All\ a\ A) = Fvars\ A - \{a\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finite}\_\mathit{Fvars}\_\mathit{fm}[\mathit{simp}] \colon
  fixes A :: fm
 shows finite (Fvars A)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma subst\_tm\_subst\_tm[simp]:
 x \neq y \Longrightarrow atom \ x \sharp u \Longrightarrow subst \ y \ u \ (subst \ x \ t \ v) = subst \ x \ (subst \ y \ u \ t) \ (subst \ y \ u \ v)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subst\_fm\_subst\_fm[simp]:
 x \neq y \Longrightarrow atom \ x \ \sharp \ u \Longrightarrow (A(x:=t))(y:=u) = (A(y:=u))(x:=subst \ y \ u \ t)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Fvars\_ground\_aux: Fvars\ t \subseteq B \Longrightarrow ground\_aux\ t\ (atom\ `B)
lemma ground_Fvars: ground t \longleftrightarrow Fvars \ t = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Fvars\_ground\_fm\_aux: Fvars\ A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow ground\_fm\_aux\ A\ (atom\ `B)
lemma\ ground\_fm\_Fvars:\ ground\_fm\ A \longleftrightarrow Fvars\ A = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation \ Generic\_Syntax \ where
      var = UNIV :: name set
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t u x. subst x u t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 and subst = \lambda A \ u \ x. \ subst\_fm \ A \ x \ u
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma coding\_tm\_Fvars\_empty[simp]: coding\_tm \ t \Longrightarrow Fvars \ t = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{Fvars\_empty\_ground}[\mathit{simp}] \colon \mathit{Fvars} \ t = \{\} \Longrightarrow \mathit{ground} \ t
interpretation \ Syntax\_with\_Numerals \ where
      var = UNIV :: name set
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t u x. subst x u t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 and subst = \lambda A \ u \ x. \ subst\_fm \ A \ x \ u
  \langle proof \rangle
declare FvarsT_num[simp del]
{\bf interpretation}\ \mathit{Deduct2\_with\_False}\ {\bf where}
      var = UNIV :: name set
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
```

```
and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t \ u \ x. \ subst \ x \ u \ t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 and subst = \lambda A \ u \ x. \ subst \ fm \ A \ x \ u
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and fls = Fls
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and bprv = (\vdash) \{\}
 \langle proof \rangle
interpretation HBL1 where
     var = UNIV :: name set
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t \ u \ x. \ subst \ x \ u \ t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 and subst = \lambda A \ u \ x. \ subst\_fm \ A \ x \ u
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and bprv = (\vdash) \{\}
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{enc} = \mathit{quot}
 and P = PfP (Var xx)
 \langle proof \rangle
interpretation Goedel Form where
     var = UNIV :: name set
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t \ u \ x. \ subst \ x \ u \ t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 and subst = \lambda A \ u \ x. \ subst\_fm \ A \ x \ u
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and fls = Fls
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and bprv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and enc = quot
 and S = KRP (quot (Var xx)) (Var xx) (Var yy)
 and P = PfP (Var xx)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
interpretation g2: Goedel_Second_Assumptions where
     var = \mathit{UNIV} :: \mathit{name set}
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{Fvars} T = \mathit{Fvars}
 and substT = \lambda t \ u \ x. \ subst \ x \ u \ t
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{Fvars} = \mathit{Fvars}
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{subst} = \lambda A\ \mathit{u}\ \mathit{x}.\ \mathit{subst\_fm}\ A\ \mathit{x}\ \mathit{u}
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and fls = Fls
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and bprv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and enc = quot
 and S = KRP (quot (Var xx)) (Var xx) (Var yy)
 and P = PfP(Var xx)
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem Goedel_II: \neg \{\} \vdash Fls \Longrightarrow \neg \{\} \vdash neg (PfP «Fls»)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ground_fm_PrfP[simp]:
  ground\_fm \ (PrfP \ s \ k \ t) \longleftrightarrow ground \ s \land ground \ k \land ground \ t
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Fvars\_HPair[simp]: Fvars\ (HPair\ t\ u) = Fvars\ t\cup Fvars\ u
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ground_HPair[simp]: ground (HPair t u) \longleftrightarrow ground t \land ground u
interpretation dwfd: Deduct2_with_False_Disj where
     var = UNIV :: name set
 \mathbf{and}\ trm = \mathit{UNIV} :: tm\ \mathit{set}
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t \ u \ x. \ subst \ x \ u \ t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 and subst = \lambda A \ u \ x. \ subst\_fm \ A \ x \ u
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and dsj = (OR)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and fls = Fls
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and bprv = (\vdash) \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
interpretation \ Minimal\_Truth\_Soundness \ where
     var = \mathit{UNIV} :: \mathit{name set}
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t \ u \ x. \ subst \ x \ u \ t
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{Fvars} = \mathit{Fvars}
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{subst} = \lambda A\ \mathit{u}\ \mathit{x}.\ \mathit{subst\_fm}\ A\ \mathit{x}\ \mathit{u}
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and dsj = (OR)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and fls = Fls
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and isTrue = eval\_fm \ e\theta
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma neg_Neg:
  \{\} \vdash neg \varphi IFF Neg \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ ground\_aux\_mono: \ A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow ground\_aux \ t \ A \Longrightarrow ground\_aux \ t \ B
interpretation g1: Goedel_Form_Minimal_Truth_Soundness_HBL1iff_prv_Compl_Pf_Classical where
     var = \mathit{UNIV} :: \mathit{name set}
 and trm = UNIV :: tm set
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t u x. subst x u t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 and subst = \lambda A \ u \ x. \ subst\_fm \ A \ x \ u
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and dsj = (OR)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and fls = Fls
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and bprv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and enc = quot
 and S = KRP (quot (Var xx)) (Var xx) (Var yy)
 and P = PfP (Var xx)
 and isTrue = eval\_fm \ e0
  and Pf = Ex \ xx' \ (Ex \ yy' \ (Var \ yy \ EQ \ HPair \ (Var \ xx') \ (Var \ yy') \ AND \ PrfP \ (Var \ xx') \ (Var \ yy') \ (Var \ yy')
xx)))
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem Goedel_I: \exists \varphi. \neg \{\} \vdash \varphi \land \neg \{\} \vdash Neg \varphi \land eval\_fm \ e0 \varphi
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
```

The following interpretation is redundant, because Goedel_Form_Minimal_Truth_Soundness_HBL1iff_prv_Compl_(interpreted above) is a sublocale of Goedel_Form_Classical_HBL1_rev_prv_Minimal_Truth_Soundness_TIP. However, the latter requires less infrastructure (no Pf formula).

The definition of is True prevents Isabelle from noticing that the locale has already been interpreted via the above g1 interpretation of $Goedel_Form_Minimal_Truth_Soundness_HBL1iff_prv_Compl_Pf_Classical.$

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{definition} \ is True \ \textbf{where} \\ is True = eval\_fm \ e\theta \end{array}
```

```
interpretation q1': Goedel_Form_Classical_HBL1_rev_prv_Minimal_Truth_Soundness_TIP where
     var = \mathit{UNIV} :: \mathit{name} \; \mathit{set}
 \mathbf{and}\ trm = \mathit{UNIV} :: \mathit{tm}\ \mathit{set}
 and fmla = UNIV :: fm \ set
 and num = \{t. ground t\}
 and Var = Var
 and FvarsT = Fvars
 and substT = \lambda t \ u \ x. \ subst \ x \ u \ t
 and Fvars = Fvars
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{subst} = \lambda A\ u\ x.\ \mathit{subst\_fm}\ A\ x\ u
 and eql = (EQ)
 and cnj = (AND)
 and dsj = (OR)
 and imp = (IMP)
 and all = All
 and exi = Ex
 and fls = Fls
 and prv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and bprv = (\vdash) \{\}
 and enc = quot
 and S = KRP (quot (Var xx)) (Var xx) (Var yy)
 and P = PfP (Var xx)
 and isTrue = isTrue
theorem Goedel_I': \exists \varphi. \neg \{\} \vdash \varphi \land \neg \{\} \vdash Neg \varphi \land isTrue \varphi
```