

Properties of Orderings and Lattices

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Abstract

These components add further fundamental order and lattice-theoretic concepts and properties to Isabelle’s libraries. They follow by and large the introductory sections of the *Compendium of Continuous Lattices*, covering directed and filtered sets, down-closed and up-closed sets, ideals and filters, Galois connections, closure and co-closure operators. Some emphasis is on duality and morphisms between structures—as in the Compendium. To this end, three ad-hoc approaches to duality are compared.

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1 Introductory Remarks

Basic order- and lattice-theoretic concepts are well covered in Isabelle's libraries, and widely used. More advanced components are spread out over various sites (e.g. [11, 9, 8, 1, 4, 2]).

This formalisation takes the initial steps towards a modern structural approach to orderings and lattices, as for instance in denotational semantics of programs, algebraic logic or pointfree topology. Building on the components for orderings and lattices in Isabelle's main libraries, it follows the classical textbook *A Compendium of Continuous Lattices* [3] and, to a lesser extent, Johnstone's monograph on *Stone Spaces* [5]. By integrating material from other sources and extending it, a formalisation of undergraduate-level textbook material on orderings and lattices might eventually emerge.

In the textbooks mentioned, concepts such as dualities, isomorphisms between structures and relationships between categories are emphasised. These are essential to modern mathematics beyond orderings and lattices; their formalisation with interactive theorem provers is therefore of wider interest. Nevertheless such notions seem rather underexplored with Isabelle, and I am not aware of a standard way of modelling and using them. The present setting is perhaps the simplest one in which their formalisation can be studied.

These components use Isabelle's axiomatic approach without carrier sets. This is certainly a limitation, but it can be taken quite far. Yet well known facts such as Tarski's theorem—the set of fixpoints of an isotone endofunction on a complete lattice forms a complete lattice—seem hard to formalise with it (at least without using recent experimental extensions [7]).

Firstly, leaner versions of complete lattices are introduced: Sup-lattices (and their dual Inf-lattices), in which only Sups (or Infs) are axiomatised, whereas the remaining operators, which are axiomatised in the standard Isabelle class for complete lattices, are defined explicitly. This not only reduces of proof obligations in instantiation or interpretation proofs, it also helps in constructions where only suprema are represented faithfully (e.g. using morphisms that preserve supers, but not infs, or vice versa). At the moment, Sup-lattices remain rather loosely integrated into Isabelle’s lattice hierarchy; a tighter one seems rather delicate.

Order and lattice duality is modelled, rather ad hoc, within a type class that can be added to those for orderings and lattices. Duality thus becomes a functor that reverses the order and maps Sups to Infs and vice versa, as expected. It also maps order-preserving functions to order-preserving functions, Sup-preserving to Inf-preserving ones and vice versa. This simple approach has not yet been optimised for automatic generation of dual statements (which seems hard to achieve anyway). It works quite well on simple examples.

The class-based approach to duality is contrasted by an implicit, locale-based one (which is quite standard in Isabelle), and Wenzel’s data-type-based one [11]. Wenzel’s approach generates many properties of the duality functor automatically from Isabelle’s data type package. However, duality is not involutive, and this limits the dualisation of theorems quite severely. The local-based approach dualises theorems within the context of a type class or locale highly automatically. But, unlike the present approach, it is limited to such contexts. Yet another approach to duality has been taken in HOL-Algebra [2], but it is essentially based on set theory and therefore beyond the reach of simple axiomatic type classes.

The components presented also cover fundamental concepts such as directed and filtered sets, down-closed and up-closed sets, ideals and filters, notions of sup-closure and inf-closure, sup-preservation and inf-preservation, properties of adjunctions (or Galois connections) between orderings and (complete) lattices, fusion theorems for least and greatest fixpoints, and basic properties of closure and co-closure (kernel) operations, following the Compendium (most of these concepts come as dual pairs!). As in this monograph, emphasis lies on categorical aspects, but no formal category theory is used. In addition, some simple representation theorems have been formalised, including Stone’s theorem for atomic boolean algebras (objects only). The non-atomic case seems possible, but is left for future work. Dealing with opposite maps properly, which is essential for dualities, remains an issue.

Finally, in Isabelle’s main libraries, complete distributive lattices and complete boolean algebras are currently based on a very strong distributivity law, which makes these structures *completely distributive* and is basically an Axiom of Choice. While powerset algebras satisfy this law, other appli-

cations, for instance in topology require different axiomatisations. Complete boolean algebras, in particular, are usually defined as complete lattices which are also boolean algebras. Hence only a finite distributivity law holds. Weaker distributivity laws are also essential for axiomatising complete Heyting algebras (aka frames or locales), which are relevant for point-free topology [5].

Many questions remain, in particular on tighter integrations of duality and reasoning up to isomorphism with Isabelle and beyond. In its present form, duality is often not picked up in the proofs of more complex statements. Some statements from the Compendium and Johnstone’s book had to be ignored due to the absence of carrier sets in Isabelle’s standard components for orderings and lattices. Whether Kuncar and Popescu’s new types-to-sets translation [7] provides a satisfactory solution remains to be seen.

2 Sup-Lattices and Other Simplifications

```
theory Sup-Lattice
imports Main
begin
```

```
unbundle lattice-syntax
```

Some definitions for orderings and lattices in Isabelle could be simpler. The strict order in `in ord` could be defined instead of being axiomatised. The function `mono` could have been defined on `ord` and not on `order`—even on a general (di)graph it serves as a morphism. In complete lattices, the supremum—and dually the infimum—suffices to define the other operations (in the Isabelle/HOL-definition infimum, binary supremum and infimum, bottom and top element are axiomatised). This not only increases the number of proof obligations in subclass or sublocale statements, instantiations or interpretations, it also complicates situations where suprema are presented faithfully, e.g. mapped onto suprema in some subalgebra, whereas infima in the subalgebra are different from those in the super-structure.

It would be even nicer to use a class `less-eq` which dispenses with the strict order symbol in `ord`. Then one would not have to redefine this symbol in all instantiations or interpretations. At least, it does not carry any proof obligations.

```
context ord
begin
```

`ub-set` yields the set of all upper bounds of a set; `lb-set` the set of all lower bounds.

```
definition ub-set :: "'a set ⇒ 'a set" where
```

```

ub-set  $X = \{y. \forall x \in X. x \leq y\}$ 

definition lb-set :: ' $a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  set where
  lb-set  $X = \{y. \forall x \in X. y \leq x\}$ 

end

definition ord-pres :: (' $a$ ::ord  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::ord)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ord-pres  $f = (\forall x y. x \leq y \longrightarrow f x \leq f y)$ 

lemma ord-pres-mono:
  fixes  $f :: 'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::order$ 
  shows mono  $f = \text{ord-pres } f$ 
  by (simp add: mono-def ord-pres-def)

class preorder-lean = ord +
  assumes preorder-refl:  $x \leq x$ 
  and preorder-trans:  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq z$ 

begin

definition le :: ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  le  $x y = (x \leq y \wedge \neg (x \geq y))$ 

end

sublocale preorder-lean  $\subseteq$  prel: preorder ( $\leq$ ) le
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp add: le-def preorder-refl preorder-trans)

class order-lean = preorder-lean +
  assumes order-antisym:  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \geq y \Longrightarrow x = y$ 

sublocale order-lean  $\subseteq$  posl: order ( $\leq$ ) le
  by (unfold-locales, simp add: order-antisym)

class Sup-lattice = order-lean + Sup +
  assumes Sups-upper:  $x \in X \Longrightarrow x \leq \bigcup X$ 
  and Sups-least:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow x \leq z) \Longrightarrow \bigcup X \leq z$ 

begin

definition Infs :: ' $a$  set  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  where
  Infs  $X = \bigcup \{y. \forall x \in X. y \leq x\}$ 

definition sups :: ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  where
  sups  $x y = \bigcup \{x, y\}$ 

definition infss :: ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  where
  infss  $x y = \text{Infs}\{x, y\}$ 

```

```

definition bots :: 'a where
  bots = ⋃ {}

definition tops :: 'a where
  tops = Infs{ }

lemma Infs-prop: Infs = Sup ∘ lb-set
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: Infs-def prel.lb-set-def)

end

class Inf-lattice = order-lean + Inf +
  assumes Infi-lower:  $x \in X \implies \bigcap X \leq x$ 
  and Infi-greatest:  $(\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies z \leq x) \implies z \leq \bigcap X$ 

begin

definition Supi :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  Supi X = ⋂ {y.  $\forall x \in X. x \leq y$ }

definition supi :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  supi x y = Supi{x,y}

definition infi :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  infi x y = ⋀ {x,y}

definition boti :: 'a where
  boti = Supi{ }

definition topi :: 'a where
  topi = ⋁ {}

lemma Supi-prop: Supi = Inf ∘ ub-set
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: Supi-def prel.ub-set-def)

end

sublocale Inf-lattice ⊆ ldual: Sup-lattice Inf ( $\geq$ )
  rewrites ldual.Infs = Supi
  and ldual.infs = supi
  and ldual.sups = infi
  and ldual.tops = boti
  and ldual.bots = topi
proof-
  show class.Sup-lattice Inf ( $\geq$ )
    by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: Infi-lower Infi-greatest preorder-trans)
  then interpret ldual: Sup-lattice Inf ( $\geq$ ).
  show a: ldual.Infs = Supi

```

```

unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: ldual.Infs-def Supi-def)
show ldual.infs = supi
unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: a ldual.infs-def supi-def)
show ldual.sups = infi
unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: ldual.sups-def infi-def)
show ldual.tops = boti
    by (simp add: a ldual.tops-def boti-def)
show ldual.bots = topi
    by (simp add: ldual.bots-def topi-def)
qed

sublocale Sup-lattice  $\subseteq$  supclat: complete-lattice Infs Sup-class.Sup infs ( $\leq$ ) le sups
bots tops
apply unfold-locales
unfolding Infs-def infs-def sups-def bots-def tops-def
by (simp-all, auto intro: Sups-least, simp-all add: Sups-upper)

sublocale Inf-lattice  $\subseteq$  infclat: complete-lattice Inf-class.Inf Supi infi ( $\leq$ ) le supi
boti topi
by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: ldual.Sups-upper ldual.Sups-least ldual.supclat.Inf-lower
ldual.supclat.Inf-greatest)

end

```

3 Ad-Hoc Duality for Orderings and Lattices

```

theory Order-Duality
imports Sup-Lattice

```

```
begin
```

This component presents an "explicit" formalisation of order and lattice duality. It augments the data type based one used by Wenzel in his lattice components [11], and complements the "implicit" formalisation given by locales. It uses a functor dual, supplied within a type class, which is simply a bijection (isomorphism) between types, with the constraint that the dual of a dual object is the original object. In Wenzel's formalisation, by contrast, dual is a bijection, but not idempotent or involutive. In the past, Preoteasa has used a similar approach with Isabelle [8].

Duality is such a fundamental concept in order and lattice theory that it probably deserves to be included in the type classes for these objects, as in this section.

```

class dual =
  fixes dual :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ( $\partial$ )
  assumes inj-dual: inj  $\partial$ 
  and invol-dual [simp]:  $\partial \circ \partial = id$ 

```

This type class allows one to define a type dual. It is actually a dependent type for which dual can be instantiated.

```
typedef (overloaded) 'a dual = range (dual:'a::dual => 'a)
  by fastforce
```

setup-lifting *type-definition-dual*

At the moment I have no use for this type.

```
context dual
begin
```

```
lemma invol-dual-var [simp]:  $\partial (\partial x) = x$ 
  by (simp add: pointfree-idE)
```

```
lemma surj-dual: surj  $\partial$ 
  unfolding surj-def by (metis invol-dual-var)
```

```
lemma bij-dual: bij  $\partial$ 
  by (simp add: bij-def inj-dual surj-dual)
```

```
lemma inj-dual-iff:  $(\partial x = \partial y) = (x = y)$ 
  by (meson inj-dual injD)
```

```
lemma dual-iff:  $(\partial x = y) = (x = \partial y)$ 
  by auto
```

```
lemma the-inv-dual: the-inv  $\partial = \partial$ 
  by (metis comp-apply id-def invol-dual-var inj-dual surj-dual surj-fun-eq the-inv-f-o-f-id)
```

end

In boolean algebras, duality is of course De Morgan duality and can be expressed within the language.

```
sublocale boolean-algebra  $\subseteq$  ba-dual: dual uminus
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: inj-def)
```

```
definition map-dual:: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a::dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::dual ( $\langle \partial_F \rangle$ ) where
   $\partial_F f = \partial \circ f \circ \partial$ 
```

```
lemma map-dual-func1:  $\partial_F (f \circ g) = \partial_F f \circ \partial_F g$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) comp-assoc comp-id invol-dual map-dual-def)
```

```
lemma map-dual-func2 [simp]:  $\partial_F id = id$ 
  by (simp add: map-dual-def)
```

```
lemma map-dual-nat-iso:  $\partial_F f \circ \partial = \partial \circ id f$ 
  by (simp add: comp-assoc map-dual-def)
```

```

lemma map-dual-inv [simp]:  $\partial_F \circ \partial_F = id$ 
  unfolding map-dual-def comp-def fun-eq-iff by simp

```

Thus map-dual is naturally isomorphic to the identify functor: The function dual is a natural transformation between map-dual and the identity functor, and, because it has a two-sided inverse — itself, it is a natural isomorphism.

The generic function set-dual provides another natural transformation (see below). Before introducing it, we introduce useful notation for a widely used function.

```
abbreviation  $\eta \equiv (\lambda x. \{x\})$ 
```

```

lemma eta-inj: inj  $\eta$ 
  by simp

```

```
definition set-dual =  $\eta \circ \partial$ 
```

```

lemma set-dual-prop: set-dual ( $\partial x$ ) =  $\{x\}$ 
  by (metis comp-apply dual-iff set-dual-def)

```

The next four lemmas show that (functional) image and preimage are functors (on functions). This does not really belong here, but it is useful for what follows. The interaction between duality and (pre)images is needed in applications.

```

lemma image-func1:  $(\cdot)(f \circ g) = (\cdot)f \circ (\cdot)g$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: image-comp)

```

```

lemma image-func2:  $(\cdot)id = id$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma vimage-func1:  $(-\cdot)(f \circ g) = (-\cdot)g \circ (-\cdot)f$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: vimage-comp)

```

```

lemma vimage-func2:  $(-\cdot)id = id$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma iso-image: mono  $((\cdot)f)$ 
  by (simp add: image-mono monoI)

```

```

lemma iso-preimage: mono  $((-\cdot)f)$ 
  by (simp add: monoI vimage-mono)

```

```

context dual
begin

```

```

lemma image-dual [simp]:  $(\cdot)\partial \circ (\cdot)\partial = id$ 
  by (metis image-func1 image-func2 invol-dual)

```

```
lemma vimage-dual [simp]:  $(-\cdot) \partial \circ (-\cdot) \partial = id$ 
  by (simp add: set.comp)
```

```
end
```

The following natural transformation between the powerset functor (image) and the identity functor is well known.

```
lemma power-set-func-nat-trans:  $\eta \circ id f = (\cdot) f \circ \eta$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def by simp
```

As an instance, set-dual is a natural transformation with built-in type coercion.

```
lemma dual-singleton:  $(\cdot) \partial \circ \eta = \eta \circ \partial$ 
  by auto
```

```
lemma finite-dual [simp]:  $finite \circ (\cdot) \partial = finite$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def using inj-dual finite-vimageI inj-vimage-image-eq
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma finite-dual-var [simp]:  $finite (\partial \cdot X) = finite X$ 
  by (metis comp-def finite-dual)
```

```
lemma subset-dual:  $(X = \partial \cdot Y) = (\partial \cdot X = Y)$ 
  by (metis image-dual pointfree-idE)
```

```
lemma subset-dual1:  $(X \subseteq Y) = (\partial \cdot X \subseteq \partial \cdot Y)$ 
  by (simp add: inj-dual inj-image-subset-iff)
```

```
lemma dual-empty [simp]:  $\partial \cdot \{\} = \{\}$ 
  by simp
```

```
lemma dual-UNIV [simp]:  $\partial \cdot UNIV = UNIV$ 
  by (simp add: surj-dual)
```

```
lemma fun-dual1:  $(f = g \circ \partial) = (f \circ \partial = g)$ 
  by (metis comp-assoc comp-id invol-dual)
```

```
lemma fun-dual2:  $(f = \partial \circ g) = (\partial \circ f = g)$ 
  by (metis comp-assoc fun.map-id invol-dual)
```

```
lemma fun-dual3:  $(f = g \circ (\cdot) \partial) = (f \circ (\cdot) \partial = g)$ 
  by (metis comp-id image-dual o-assoc)
```

```
lemma fun-dual4:  $(f = (\cdot) \partial \circ g) = ((\cdot) \partial \circ f = g)$ 
  by (metis comp-assoc id-comp image-dual)
```

```
lemma fun-dual5:  $(f = \partial \circ g \circ \partial) = (\partial \circ f \circ \partial = g)$ 
  by (metis comp-assoc fun-dual1 fun-dual2)
```

```
lemma fun-dual6: ( $f = (\cdot) \partial \circ g \circ (\cdot) \partial$ ) = (( $\cdot) \partial \circ f \circ (\cdot) \partial = g$ )
by (simp add: comp-assoc fun-dual3 fun-dual4)
```

```
lemma fun-dual7: ( $f = \partial \circ g \circ (\cdot) \partial$ ) = ( $\partial \circ f \circ (\cdot) \partial = g$ )
by (simp add: comp-assoc fun-dual2 fun-dual3)
```

```
lemma fun-dual8: ( $f = (\cdot) \partial \circ g \circ \partial$ ) = (( $\cdot) \partial \circ f \circ \partial = g$ )
by (simp add: comp-assoc fun-dual1 fun-dual4)
```

```
lemma map-dual-dual: ( $\partial_F f = g$ ) = ( $\partial_F g = f$ )
by (metis map-dual-invol pointfree-idE)
```

The next facts show incrementally that the dual of a complete lattice is a complete lattice.

```
class ord-with-dual = dual + ord +
assumes ord-dual:  $x \leq y \implies \partial y \leq \partial x$ 
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma dual-dual-ord: ( $\partial x \leq \partial y$ ) = ( $y \leq x$ )
by (metis dual-iff ord-dual)
```

```
end
```

```
lemma ord-pres-dual:
fixes  $f :: 'a::ord-with-dual \Rightarrow 'b::ord-with-dual$ 
shows ord-pres  $f \implies$  ord-pres ( $\partial_F f$ )
by (simp add: dual-dual-ord map-dual-def ord-pres-def)
```

```
lemma map-dual-anti: ( $f :: 'a::ord-with-dual \Rightarrow 'b::ord-with-dual$ )  $\leq g \implies \partial_F g \leq \partial_F f$ 
by (simp add: le-fun-def map-dual-def ord-dual)
```

```
class preorder-with-dual = ord-with-dual + preorder
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma less-dual-def-var: ( $\partial y < \partial x$ ) = ( $x < y$ )
by (simp add: dual-dual-ord less-le-not-le)
```

```
end
```

```
class order-with-dual = preorder-with-dual + order
```

```
lemma iso-map-dual:
fixes  $f :: 'a::order-with-dual \Rightarrow 'b::order-with-dual$ 
shows mono  $f \implies$  mono ( $\partial_F f$ )
by (simp add: ord-pres-dual ord-pres-mono)
```

```

class lattice-with-dual = lattice + dual +
assumes sup-dual-def:  $\partial(x \sqcup y) = \partial x \sqcap \partial y$ 

begin

subclass order-with-dual
by (unfold-locales, metis inf.absorb-iff2 sup-absorb1 sup-commute sup-dual-def)

lemma inf-dual:  $\partial(x \sqcap y) = \partial x \sqcup \partial y$ 
by (metis invol-dual-var sup-dual-def)

lemma inf-to-sup:  $x \sqcap y = \partial(\partial x \sqcup \partial y)$ 
using inf-dual dual-iff by fastforce

lemma sup-to-inf:  $x \sqcup y = \partial(\partial x \sqcap \partial y)$ 
by (simp add: inf-dual)

end

class bounded-lattice-with-dual = lattice-with-dual + bounded-lattice

begin

lemma bot-dual:  $\partial \perp = \top$ 
by (metis dual-dual-ord dual-iff le-bot top-greatest)

lemma top-dual:  $\partial \top = \perp$ 
using bot-dual dual-iff by force

end

class boolean-algebra-with-dual = lattice-with-dual + boolean-algebra

sublocale boolean-algebra ⊆ badual: boolean-algebra-with-dual - - - - - uminus
by unfold-locales simp-all

class Sup-lattice-with-dual = Sup-lattice + dual +
assumes Sups-dual-def:  $\partial \circ Sup = Inf \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 

class Inf-lattice-with-dual = Inf-lattice + dual +
assumes Sups-dual-def:  $\partial \circ Sup = Inf \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 

class complete-lattice-with-dual = complete-lattice + dual +
assumes Sups-dual-def:  $\partial \circ Sup = Inf \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 

sublocale Sup-lattice-with-dual ⊆ sclatd: complete-lattice-with-dual Inf Sup Infs
( $\leq$ ) le sups bots tops  $\partial$ 
by (unfold-locales, simp add: Sups-dual-def)

```

```

sublocale Inf-lattice-with-dual ⊆ iclattd: complete-lattice-with-dual Inf Supi infi
(≤) le supi boti topi ∂
by (unfold-locales, simp add: Sups-dual-def)

context complete-lattice-with-dual
begin

lemma Inf-dual: ∂ ∘ Inf = Sup ∘ (‘) ∂
by (metis comp-assoc comp-id fun.map-id Sups-dual-def image-dual invol-dual)

lemma Inf-dual-var: ∂ (⊓ X) = ⊔(∂ ‘ X)
using comp-eq-dest Inf-dual by fastforce

lemma Inf-to-Sup: Inf = ∂ ∘ Sup ∘ (‘) ∂
by (auto simp add: Sups-dual-def image-comp)

lemma Inf-to-Sup-var: ⊓ X = ∂ (⊔(∂ ‘ X))
using Inf-dual-var dual-iff by fastforce

lemma Sup-to-Inf: Sup = ∂ ∘ Inf ∘ (‘) ∂
by (auto simp add: Inf-dual image-comp)

lemma Sup-to-Inf-var: ⊔ X = ∂ (⊓(∂ ‘ X))
using Sup-to-Inf by force

lemma Sup-dual-def-var: ∂ (⊔ X) = ⊓ (∂ ‘ X)
using comp-eq-dest Sups-dual-def by fastforce

lemma bot-dual-def: ∂ ⊤ = ⊥
by (smt (verit) Inf-UNIV Sup-UNIV Sups-dual-def surj-dual o-eq-dest)

lemma top-dual-def: ∂ ⊥ = ⊤
using bot-dual-def dual-iff by blast

lemma inf-dual2: ∂ (x ⊓ y) = ∂ x ⊔ ∂ y
by (smt (verit) comp-eq-elim Inf-dual Inf-empty Inf-insert SUP-insert inf-top.right-neutral)

lemma sup-dual: ∂ (x ⊔ y) = ∂ x ⊓ ∂ y
by (metis inf-dual2 dual-iff)

subclass lattice-with-dual
by (unfold-locales, auto simp: inf-dual sup-dual)

subclass bounded-lattice-with-dual..

end

end

```

4 Properties of Orderings and Lattices

```
theory Order-Lattice-Props
  imports Order-Duality
```

```
begin
```

4.1 Basic Definitions for Orderings and Lattices

The first definition is for order morphisms — isotone (order-preserving, monotone) functions. An order isomorphism is an order-preserving bijection. This should be defined in the class ord, but mono requires order.

```
definition ord-homset :: ('a::order ⇒ 'b::order) set where
  ord-homset = {f::'a::order ⇒ 'b::order. mono f}

definition ord-embed :: ('a::order ⇒ 'b::order) ⇒ bool where
  ord-embed f = ( ∀ x y. f x ≤ f y ↔ x ≤ y)

definition ord-iso :: ('a::order ⇒ 'b::order) ⇒ bool where
  ord-iso = bij ∩ mono ∩ (mono ∘ the-inv)

lemma ord-embed-alt: ord-embed f = (mono f ∧ ( ∀ x y. f x ≤ f y → x ≤ y))
  using mono-def ord-embed-def by auto

lemma ord-embed-homset: ord-embed f ⇒ f ∈ ord-homset
  by (simp add: mono-def ord-embed-def ord-homset-def)

lemma ord-embed-inj: ord-embed f ⇒ inj f
  unfolding ord-embed-def inj-def by (simp add: eq-iff)

lemma ord-iso-ord-embed: ord-iso f ⇒ ord-embed f
  unfolding ord-iso-def ord-embed-def bij-def inj-def mono-def
  by (clarify, metis inj-def the-inv-f-f)

lemma ord-iso-alt: ord-iso f = (ord-embed f ∧ surj f)
  unfolding ord-iso-def ord-embed-def surj-def bij-def inj-def mono-def
  apply safe
  by simp-all (metis eq-iff inj-def the-inv-f-f)+

lemma ord-iso-the-inv: ord-iso f ⇒ mono (the-inv f)
  by (simp add: ord-iso-def)

lemma ord-iso-inv1: ord-iso f ⇒ (the-inv f) ∘ f = id
  using ord-embed-inj ord-iso-ord-embed the-inv-into-f-f by fastforce

lemma ord-iso-inv2: ord-iso f ⇒ f ∘ (the-inv f) = id
  using f-the-inv-into-f ord-embed-inj ord-iso-alt by fastforce
```

```

typedef (overloaded) ('a,'b) ord-homset = ord-homset::('a::order => 'b::order)
set
by (force simp: ord-homset-def mono-def)

setup-lifting type-definition-ord-homset

The next definition is for the set of fixpoints of a given function. It is
important in the context of orders, for instance for proving Tarski's fixpoint
theorem, but does not really belong here.

definition Fix :: ('a => 'a) => 'a set where
  Fix f = {x. f x = x}

lemma retraction-prop: f o f = f ==> f x = x <=> x in range f
  by (metis comp-apply f-inv-into-f rangeI)

lemma retraction-prop-fix: f o f = f ==> range f = Fix f
  unfolding Fix-def using retraction-prop by fastforce

lemma Fix-map-dual: Fix o ∂F = ( ` ∂ o Fix
  unfolding Fix-def map-dual-def comp-def fun-eq-iff
  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong invol-dual pointfree-idE setcompr-eq-image)

lemma Fix-map-dual-var: Fix (∂F f) = ∂ ` (Fix f)
  by (metis Fix-map-dual o-def)

lemma gfp-dual: (∂:'a::complete-lattice-with-dual => 'a) o gfp = lfp o ∂F
proof-
  {fix f:: 'a => 'a
   have ∂ (gfp f) = ∂ (⊔ {u. u ≤ f u})
     by (simp add: gfp-def)
   also have ... = ⊓ (∂ ` {u. u ≤ f u})
     by (simp add: Sup-dual-def-var)
   also have ... = ⊓ {∂ u | u. u ≤ f u}
     by (simp add: setcompr-eq-image)
   also have ... = ⊓ {u | u. (∂F f) u ≤ u}
     by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) dual-dual-ord dual-iff map-dual-def o-def)
   finally have ∂ (gfp f) = lfp (∂F f)
     by (metis lfp-def)}
   thus ?thesis
     by auto
  qed

lemma gfp-dual-var:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual => 'a
  shows ∂ (gfp f) = lfp (∂F f)
  using comp-eq-elim gfp-dual by blast

lemma gfp-to-lfp: gfp = (∂:'a::complete-lattice-with-dual => 'a) o lfp o ∂F
  by (simp add: comp-assoc fun-dual2 gfp-dual)

```

```

lemma gfp-to-lfp-var:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows gfp f =  $\partial$  (lfp ( $\partial_F$  f))
  by (metis gfp-dual-var invol-dual-var)

lemma lfp-dual: ( $\partial$ ::'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\circ$  lfp = gfp  $\circ$   $\partial_F$ 
  by (simp add: comp-assoc gfp-to-lfp map-dual-invol)

lemma lfp-dual-var:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows  $\partial$  (lfp f) = gfp (map-dual f)
  using comp-eq-dest-lhs lfp-dual by fastforce

lemma lfp-to-gfp: lfp = ( $\partial$ ::'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\circ$  gfp  $\circ$   $\partial_F$ 
  by (simp add: comp-assoc gfp-dual map-dual-invol)

lemma lfp-to-gfp-var:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows lfp f =  $\partial$  (gfp ( $\partial_F$  f))
  by (metis invol-dual-var lfp-dual-var)

lemma lfp-in-Fix:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  lfp f  $\in$  Fix f
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Fix-def lfp-unfold mem-Collect-eq)

lemma gfp-in-Fix:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  gfp f  $\in$  Fix f
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Fix-def gfp-unfold mem-Collect-eq)

lemma nonempty-Fix:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  Fix f  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using lfp-in-Fix by fastforce

```

Next the minimal and maximal elements of an ordering are defined.

```

context ord
begin

definition min-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  min-set X = {y  $\in$  X.  $\forall$  x  $\in$  X. x  $\leq$  y  $\longrightarrow$  x = y}

definition max-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  max-set X = {x  $\in$  X.  $\forall$  y  $\in$  X. x  $\leq$  y  $\longrightarrow$  x = y}

end

```

```

context ord-with-dual
begin

lemma min-max-set-dual: (‘)  $\partial$   $\circ$  min-set = max-set  $\circ$  (‘)  $\partial$ 
  unfolding max-set-def min-set-def fun-eq-iff comp-def
  apply safe
  using dual-dual-ord inj-dual-iff by auto

lemma min-max-set-dual-var:  $\partial$  ‘(min-set X) = max-set ( $\partial$  ‘X)
  using comp-eq-dest min-max-set-dual by fastforce

lemma max-min-set-dual: (‘)  $\partial$   $\circ$  max-set = min-set  $\circ$  (‘)  $\partial$ 
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) comp-id fun.map-comp id-comp image-dual
    min-max-set-dual)

lemma min-to-max-set: min-set = (‘)  $\partial$   $\circ$  max-set  $\circ$  (‘)  $\partial$ 
  by (metis comp-id image-dual max-min-set-dual o-assoc)

lemma max-min-set-dual-var:  $\partial$  ‘(max-set X) = min-set ( $\partial$  ‘X)
  using comp-eq-dest max-min-set-dual by fastforce

lemma min-to-max-set-var: min-set X =  $\partial$  ‘(max-set ( $\partial$  ‘X))
  by (simp add: max-min-set-dual-var pointfree-idE)

end

```

Next, directed and filtered sets, upsets, downsets, filters and ideals in posets are defined.

```

context ord
begin

definition directed :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  directed X = ( $\forall$  Y. finite Y  $\wedge$  Y  $\subseteq$  X  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  x  $\in$  X.  $\forall$  y  $\in$  Y. y  $\leq$  x))

definition filtered :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  filtered X = ( $\forall$  Y. finite Y  $\wedge$  Y  $\subseteq$  X  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  x  $\in$  X.  $\forall$  y  $\in$  Y. x  $\leq$  y))

definition downset-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ( $\Downarrow$ ) where
   $\Downarrow$ X = {y.  $\exists$  x  $\in$  X. y  $\leq$  x}

definition upset-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ( $\Uparrow$ ) where
   $\Uparrow$ X = {y.  $\exists$  x  $\in$  X. x  $\leq$  y}

definition downset :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ( $\Downarrow$ ) where
   $\Downarrow$  =  $\Downarrow$   $\circ$   $\eta$ 

definition upset :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ( $\Uparrow$ ) where
   $\Uparrow$  =  $\Uparrow$   $\circ$   $\eta$ 

```

```

definition downsets :: 'a set set where
  downsets = Fix  $\Downarrow$ 

definition upsets :: 'a set set where
  upsets = Fix  $\Uparrow$ 

definition downclosed-set X = (X ∈ downsets)

definition upclosed-set X = (X ∈ upsets)

definition ideals :: 'a set set where
  ideals = {X. X ≠ {} ∧ downclosed-set X ∧ directed X}

definition filters :: 'a set set where
  filters = {X. X ≠ {} ∧ upclosed-set X ∧ filtered X}

abbreviation idealp X ≡ X ∈ ideals

abbreviation filterp X ≡ X ∈ filters

end

These notions are pair-wise dual.

Filtered and directed sets are dual.

context ord-with-dual
begin

lemma filtered-directed-dual: filtered  $\circ (\cdot) \partial =$  directed
  unfolding filtered-def directed-def fun-eq-iff comp-def
  apply clarsimp
  apply safe
  apply (meson finite-imageI imageI image-mono dual-dual-ord)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) finite-subset-image imageE ord-dual)

lemma directed-filtered-dual: directed  $\circ (\cdot) \partial =$  filtered
  using filtered-directed-dual by (metis comp-id image-dual o-assoc)

lemma filtered-to-directed: filtered X = directed ( $\partial \cdot X$ )
  by (metis comp-apply directed-filtered-dual)

Upsets and downsets are dual.

lemma downset-set-upset-set-dual: ( $\cdot) \partial \circ \Downarrow = \Upsilon \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 
  unfolding downset-set-def upset-set-def fun-eq-iff comp-def
  apply safe
  apply (meson image-eqI ord-dual)
  by (clarsimp, metis (mono-tags, lifting) dual-iff image-iff mem-Collect-eq ord-dual)

lemma upset-set-downset-set-dual: ( $\cdot) \partial \circ \Upsilon = \Downarrow \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 

```

```

using downset-set-upset-set-dual by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) comp-id
id-comp image-dual o-assoc)

lemma upset-set-to-downset-set:  $\uparrow = (\cdot) \partial \circ \downarrow \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 
by (simp add: comp-assoc downset-set-upset-set-dual)

lemma upset-set-to-downset-set2:  $\uparrow X = \partial'(\downarrow(\partial' X))$ 
by (simp add: upset-set-to-downset-set)

lemma downset-upset-dual:  $(\cdot) \partial \circ \downarrow = \uparrow \circ \partial$ 
using downset-def upset-def upset-set-to-downset-set by fastforce

lemma upset-to-downset:  $(\cdot) \partial \circ \uparrow = \downarrow \circ \partial$ 
by (metis comp-assoc id-apply ord.downset-def ord.upset-def power-set-func-nat-trans
upset-set-downset-set-dual)

lemma upset-to-downset2:  $\uparrow = (\cdot) \partial \circ \downarrow \circ \partial$ 
by (simp add: comp-assoc downset-upset-dual)

lemma upset-to-downset3:  $\uparrow x = \partial'(\downarrow(\partial x))$ 
by (simp add: upset-to-downset2)

lemma downsets-upsets-dual:  $(X \in \text{downsets}) = (\partial' X \in \text{upsets})$ 
unfolding downsets-def upsets-def Fix-def
by (smt (verit) comp-eq-dest downset-set-upset-set-dual image-inv-f-f inj-dual
mem-Collect-eq)

lemma downset-setp-upset-setp-dual:  $\text{upclosed-set} \circ (\cdot) \partial = \text{downclosed-set}$ 
unfolding downclosed-set-def upclosed-set-def using downsets-upsets-dual by
fastforce

lemma upsets-to-downsets:  $(X \in \text{upsets}) = (\partial' X \in \text{downsets})$ 
by (simp add: downsets-upsets-dual image-comp)

lemma upset-setp-downset-setp-dual:  $\text{downclosed-set} \circ (\cdot) \partial = \text{upclosed-set}$ 
by (metis comp-id downset-setp-upset-setp-dual image-dual o-assoc)

Filters and ideals are dual.

lemma ideals-filters-dual:  $(X \in \text{ideals}) = ((\partial' X) \in \text{filters})$ 
by (smt (verit) comp-eq-dest-lhs directed-filtered-dual image-inv-f-f image-is-empty
inv-unique-comp filters-def ideals-def inj-dual invol-dual mem-Collect-eq upset-setp-downset-setp-dual)

lemma idealp-filterp-dual:  $\text{idealp} = \text{filterp} \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: ideals-filters-dual)

lemma filters-to-ideals:  $(X \in \text{filters}) = ((\partial' X) \in \text{ideals})$ 
by (simp add: ideals-filters-dual image-comp)

lemma filterp-idealp-dual:  $\text{filterp} = \text{idealp} \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 

```

```
unfolded fun-eq-iff by (simp add: filters-to-ideals)
```

```
end
```

4.2 Properties of Orderings

```
context ord
begin
```

```
lemma directed-nonempty: directed X ==> X ≠ {}  
  unfolding directed-def by fastforce
```

```
lemma directed-ub: directed X ==> (∀ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ X. ∃ z ∈ X. x ≤ z ∧ y ≤ z)  
  by (meson empty-subsetI directed-def finite.emptyI finite-insert insert-subset order-refl)
```

```
lemma downset-set-prop: ↓ = Union o (') ↓  
  unfolding downset-set-def downset-def fun-eq-iff by fastforce
```

```
lemma downset-set-prop-var: ↓X = (UN x ∈ X. ↓x)  
  by (simp add: downset-set-prop)
```

```
lemma downset-prop: ↓x = {y. y ≤ x}  
  unfolding downset-def downset-set-def fun-eq-iff by fastforce
```

```
lemma downset-prop2: y ≤ x ==> y ∈ ↓x  
  by (simp add: downset-prop)
```

```
lemma ideals-downsets: X ∈ ideals ==> X ∈ downsets  
  by (simp add: downclosed-set-def ideals-def)
```

```
lemma ideals-directed: X ∈ ideals ==> directed X  
  by (simp add: ideals-def)
```

```
end
```

```
context preorder
begin
```

```
lemma directed-prop: X ≠ {} ==> (∀ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ X. ∃ z ∈ X. x ≤ z ∧ y ≤ z)  
  ==> directed X
```

```
proof-
```

```
  assume h1: X ≠ {}
  and h2: ∀ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ X. ∃ z ∈ X. x ≤ z ∧ y ≤ z
  {fix Y
  have finite Y ==> Y ⊆ X ==> (∃ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ Y. y ≤ x)
  proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
    then show ?case
```

```

    using h1 by blast
next
  case (insert x F)
  then show ?case
    by (metis h2 insert-iff insert-subset order-trans)
qed}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: directed-def)
qed

lemma directed-alt: directed X = (X ≠ {} ∧ (∀ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ X. ∃ z ∈ X. x ≤ z
∧ y ≤ z))
  by (metis directed-prop directed-nonempty directed-ub)

lemma downset-set-prop-var2: x ∈ ↓X ==> y ≤ x ==> y ∈ ↓X
  unfolding downset-set-def using order-trans by blast

lemma downclosed-set-iff: downclosed-set X = (∀ x ∈ X. ∀ y. y ≤ x —> y ∈ X)
  unfolding downclosed-set-def downsets-def Fix-def downset-set-def by auto

lemma downclosed-downset-set: downclosed-set (↓X)
  by (simp add: downclosed-set-iff downset-set-prop-var2 downset-def)

lemma downclosed-downset: downclosed-set (↓x)
  by (simp add: downclosed-downset-set downset-def)

lemma downset-set-ext: id ≤ ↓
  unfolding le-fun-def id-def downset-set-def by auto

lemma downset-set-iso: mono ↓
  unfolding mono-def downset-set-def by blast

lemma downset-set-idem [simp]: ↓ o ↓ = ↓
  unfolding fun-eq-iff downset-set-def using order-trans by auto

lemma downset-faithful: ↓x ⊆ ↓y ==> x ≤ y
  by (simp add: downset-prop subset-eq)

lemma downset-iso-iff: (↓x ⊆ ↓y) = (x ≤ y)
  using atMost-iff downset-prop order-trans by blast

```

The following proof uses the Axiom of Choice.

```

lemma downset-directed-downset-var [simp]: directed (↓X) = directed X
proof
  assume h1: directed X
  {fix Y
    assume h2: finite Y and h3: Y ⊆ ↓X
    hence ∀ y. ∃ x. y ∈ Y —> x ∈ X ∧ y ≤ x
      by (force simp: downset-set-def)}

```

```

hence  $\exists f. \forall y. y \in Y \longrightarrow f y \in X \wedge y \leq f y$ 
  by (rule choice)
hence  $\exists f. \text{finite } (f`Y) \wedge f`Y \subseteq X \wedge (\forall y \in Y. y \leq f y)$ 
  by (metis finite-imageI h2 image-subsetI)
hence  $\exists Z. \text{finite } Z \wedge Z \subseteq X \wedge (\forall y \in Y. \exists z \in Z. y \leq z)$ 
  by fastforce
hence  $\exists Z. \text{finite } Z \wedge Z \subseteq X \wedge (\forall y \in Y. \exists z \in Z. y \leq z) \wedge (\exists x \in X. \forall z \in Z. z \leq x)$ 
  by (metis directed-def h1)
hence  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. y \leq x$ 
  by (meson order-trans)}
thus directed ( $\Downarrow X$ )
  unfolding directed-def downset-set-def by fastforce
next
  assume directed ( $\Downarrow X$ )
  thus directed  $X$ 
    unfolding directed-def downset-set-def
    apply clarsimp
    by (smt (verit) Ball-Collect order-refl order-trans subsetCE)
qed

lemma downset-directed-downset [simp]: directed  $\circ \Downarrow = \text{directed}$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by simp

lemma directed-downset-ideals: directed ( $\Downarrow X$ ) = ( $\Downarrow X \in \text{ideals}$ )
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectI Fix-def directed-alt downset-set-idem down-
closed-set-def downsets-def ideals-def o-def ord.ideals-directed)

lemma downclosed-Fix: downclosed-set  $X = (\Downarrow X = X)$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectD Fix-def downclosed-downset-set down-
closed-set-def downsets-def)

end

lemma downset-iso: mono ( $\Downarrow : 'a :: \text{order} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ )
  by (simp add: downset-iso-iff mono-def)

lemma mono-downclosed:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{order} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order}$ 
  assumes mono  $f$ 
  shows  $\forall Y. \text{downclosed-set } Y \longrightarrow \text{downclosed-set } (f`Y)$ 
  by (simp add: assms downclosed-set-iff monoD)

lemma
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{order} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order}$ 
  assumes mono  $f$ 
  shows  $\forall Y. \text{downclosed-set } X \longrightarrow \text{downclosed-set } (f`X)$ 
  oops

```

```

lemma downclosed-mono:
  fixes f :: 'a::order  $\Rightarrow$  'b::order
  assumes  $\forall Y.$  downclosed-set  $Y \longrightarrow$  downclosed-set  $(f -^c Y)$ 
  shows mono f
proof-
  {fix x y :: 'a::order
  assume h:  $x \leq y$ 
  have downclosed-set  $(\downarrow (f y))$ 
    unfolding downclosed-set-def downsets-def Fix-def downset-set-def downset-def
  by auto
  hence downclosed-set  $(f -^c (\downarrow (f y)))$ 
    by (simp add: assms)
  hence downclosed-set  $\{z. f z \leq f y\}$ 
    unfolding vimage-def downset-def downset-set-def by auto
  hence  $\forall z w.$   $(f z \leq f y \wedge w \leq z) \longrightarrow f w \leq f y$ 
    unfolding downclosed-set-def downclosed-set-def downsets-def Fix-def downset-set-def
  by force
  hence  $f x \leq f y$ 
    using h by blast}
  thus ?thesis..
qed

lemma mono-downclosed-iff: mono f =  $(\forall Y.$  downclosed-set  $Y \longrightarrow$  downclosed-set  $(f -^c Y))$ 
  using mono-downclosed downclosed-mono by auto

context order
begin

lemma downset-inj: inj  $\downarrow$ 
  by (metis injI downset-iso-iff order.eq-iff)

lemma  $(X \subseteq Y) = (\Downarrow X \subseteq \Downarrow Y)$ 
  oops

end

context lattice
begin

lemma lat-ideals:  $X \in ideals = (X \neq \{\} \wedge X \in downsets \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. x \sqcup y \in X))$ 
  unfolding ideals-def directed-alt downsets-def Fix-def downset-set-def downclosed-set-def
  using local.sup.bounded-iff local.sup-ge2 by blast

end

context bounded-lattice

```

```

begin

lemma bot-ideal:  $X \in \text{ideals} \implies \perp \in X$ 
  unfolding ideals-def downclosed-set-def downsets-def Fix-def downset-set-def by
  fastforce

end

context complete-lattice
begin

lemma Sup-downset-id [simp]:  $\text{Sup} \circ \downarrow = \text{id}$ 
  using Sup-atMost atMost-def downset-prop by fastforce

lemma downset-Sup-id:  $\text{id} \leq \downarrow \circ \text{Sup}$ 
  by (simp add: Sup-upper downset-prop le-funI subsetI)

lemma Inf-Sup-var:  $\bigsqcup(\bigcap x \in X. \downarrow x) = \bigcap X$ 
  unfolding downset-prop by (simp add: Collect-ball-eq Inf-eq-Sup)

lemma Inf-pres-downset-var:  $(\bigcap x \in X. \downarrow x) = \downarrow(\bigcap X)$ 
  unfolding downset-prop by (safe, simp-all add: le-Inf-iff)

end

```

4.3 Dual Properties of Orderings

```

context ord-with-dual
begin

lemma filtered-nonempty:  $\text{filtered } X \implies X \neq \{\}$ 
  using filtered-to-directed ord.directed-nonempty by auto

lemma filtered-lb:  $\text{filtered } X \implies (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. z \leq x \wedge z \leq y)$ 
  using filtered-to-directed directed-ub dual-dual-ord by fastforce

lemma upset-set-prop-var:  $\uparrow X = (\bigcup x \in X. \uparrow x)$ 
  by (simp add: image-Union downset-set-prop-var upset-set-to-downset-set2 up-
  set-to-downset2)

lemma upset-set-prop:  $\uparrow = \text{Union} \circ (\text{`})^\uparrow$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: upset-set-prop-var)

lemma upset-prop:  $\uparrow x = \{y. x \leq y\}$ 
  unfolding upset-to-downset3 downset-prop image-def using dual-dual-ord by
  fastforce

lemma upset-prop2:  $x \leq y \implies y \in \uparrow x$ 
  by (simp add: upset-prop)

```

```

lemma filters-upsets:  $X \in \text{filters} \implies X \in \text{upsets}$ 
  by (simp add: upclosed-set-def filters-def)

lemma filters-filtered:  $X \in \text{filters} \implies \text{filtered } X$ 
  by (simp add: filters-def)

end

context preorder-with-dual
begin

lemma filtered-prop:  $X \neq \{\} \implies (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. z \leq x \wedge z \leq y) \implies \text{filtered } X$ 
  unfolding filtered-to-directed
  by (rule directed-prop, blast, metis (full-types) image-iff ord-dual)

lemma filtered-alt:  $\text{filtered } X = (X \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. z \leq x \wedge z \leq y))$ 
  by (metis image-empty directed-alt filtered-to-directed filtered-lb filtered-prop)

lemma up-set-prop-var2:  $x \in \uparrow X \implies x \leq y \implies y \in \uparrow X$ 
  using downset-set-prop-var2 dual-iff ord-dual upset-set-to-downset-set2 by fast-force

lemma upclosed-set-iff:  $\text{upclosed-set } X = (\forall x \in X. \forall y. x \leq y \longrightarrow y \in X)$ 
  unfolding upclosed-set-def upsets-def Fix-def upset-set-def by auto

lemma upclosed-upset-set:  $\text{upclosed-set } (\uparrow X)$ 
  using up-set-prop-var2 upclosed-set-iff by blast

lemma upclosed-upset:  $\text{upclosed-set } (\uparrow x)$ 
  by (simp add: upset-def upclosed-upset-set)

lemma upset-set-ext:  $\text{id} \leq \uparrow$ 
  by (smt (verit) comp-def comp-id image-mono le-fun-def downset-set-ext image-dual upset-set-to-downset-set2)

lemma upset-set-anti:  $\text{mono } \uparrow$ 
  by (metis image-mono downset-set-iso upset-set-to-downset-set2 mono-def)

lemma up-set-idem [simp]:  $\uparrow \circ \uparrow = \uparrow$ 
  by (metis comp-assoc downset-set-idem upset-set-downset-set-dual upset-set-to-downset-set)

lemma upset-faithful:  $\uparrow x \subseteq \uparrow y \implies y \leq x$ 
  by (metis inj-image-subset-iff downset-faithful dual-dual-ord inj-dual upset-to-downset3)

lemma upset-anti-iff:  $(\uparrow y \subseteq \uparrow x) = (x \leq y)$ 
  by (metis downset-iso-iff ord-dual upset-to-downset3 subset-image-iff upset-faithful)

```

```

lemma upset-filtered-upset [simp]: filtered  $\circ \uparrow = \text{filtered}$ 
  by (metis comp-assoc directed-filtered-dual downset-directed-downset upset-set-downset-set-dual)

lemma filtered-upset-filters: filtered  $(\uparrow X) = (\uparrow X \in \text{filters})$ 
  by (metis comp-apply directed-downset-ideals filtered-to-directed filterp-idealg-dual
upset-set-downset-set-dual)

lemma upclosed-Fix: upclosed-set  $X = (\uparrow X = X)$ 
  by (simp add: Fix-def upclosed-set-def upsets-def)

end

lemma upset-anti: antimono  $(\uparrow : 'a :: \text{order-with-dual} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set})$ 
  by (simp add: antimono-def upset-anti-iff)

lemma mono-upclosed:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{order-with-dual} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order-with-dual}$ 
  assumes mono  $f$ 
  shows  $\forall Y. \text{upclosed-set } Y \longrightarrow \text{upclosed-set } (f -` Y)$ 
  by (simp add: assms monoD upclosed-set-iff)

lemma mono-upclosed:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{order-with-dual} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order-with-dual}$ 
  assumes mono  $f$ 
  shows  $\forall Y. \text{upclosed-set } X \longrightarrow \text{upclosed-set } (f ` X)$ 
  oops

lemma upclosed-mono:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{order-with-dual} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order-with-dual}$ 
  assumes  $\forall Y. \text{upclosed-set } Y \longrightarrow \text{upclosed-set } (f -` Y)$ 
  shows mono  $f$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms dual-order.refl mem-Collect-eq monoI or-
der.trans upclosed-set-iff vimageE vimageI2)

lemma mono-upclosed-iff:
  fixes  $f :: 'a :: \text{order-with-dual} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{order-with-dual}$ 
  shows mono  $f = (\forall Y. \text{upclosed-set } Y \longrightarrow \text{upclosed-set } (f -` Y))$ 
  using mono-upclosed upclosed-mono by auto

context order-with-dual
begin

lemma upset-inj: inj  $\uparrow$ 
  by (metis inj-compose inj-on-imageI2 downset-inj inj-dual upset-to-downset)

lemma  $(X \subseteq Y) = (\uparrow Y \subseteq \uparrow X)$ 
  oops

```

```

end

context lattice-with-dual
begin

lemma lat-filters:  $X \in filters = (X \neq \{\} \wedge X \in upsets \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. x \sqcap y \in X))$ 
  unfolding filters-to-ideals upsets-to-downsets inf-to-sup lat-ideals
  by (smt (verit) image-iff image-inv-f-f image-is-empty inj-image-mem-iff inj-unique-comp
       inj-dual invol-dual)

end

context bounded-lattice-with-dual
begin

lemma top-filter:  $X \in filters \implies \top \in X$ 
  using bot-ideal inj-image-mem-iff inj-dual filters-to-ideals top-dual by fastforce

end

context complete-lattice-with-dual
begin

lemma Inf-upset-id [simp]:  $Inf \circ \uparrow = id$ 
  by (metis comp-assoc comp-id Sup-downset-id Sups-dual-def downset-upset-dual
       invol-dual)

lemma upset-Inf-id:  $id \leq \uparrow \circ Inf$ 
  by (simp add: Inf-lower le-funI subsetI upset-prop)

lemma Sup-Inf-var:  $\sqcap(\bigcap x \in X. \uparrow x) = \sqcup X$ 
  unfolding upset-prop by (simp add: Collect-ball-eq Sup-eq-Inf)

lemma Sup-dual-upset-var:  $(\bigcap x \in X. \uparrow x) = \uparrow(\sqcup X)$ 
  unfolding upset-prop by (safe, simp-all add: Sup-le-iff)

end

```

4.4 Properties of Complete Lattices

definition Inf-closed-set $X = (\forall Y \subseteq X. \sqcap Y \in X)$

definition Sup-closed-set $X = (\forall Y \subseteq X. \sqcup Y \in X)$

definition inf-closed-set $X = (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. x \sqcap y \in X)$

definition sup-closed-set $X = (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. x \sqcup y \in X)$

The following facts about complete lattices add to those in the Isabelle

libraries.

```
context complete-lattice
begin
```

The translation between sup and Sup could be improved. The sup-theorems should be direct consequences of Sup-ones. In addition, duality between sup and inf is currently not exploited.

```
lemma sup-Sup:  $x \sqcup y = \sqcup\{x,y\}$ 
  by simp
```

```
lemma inf-Inf:  $x \sqcap y = \sqcap\{x,y\}$ 
  by simp
```

The next two lemmas are about Sups and Insets of indexed families. These are interesting for iterations and fixpoints.

```
lemma fSup-unfold:  $(f:\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) 0 \sqcup (\sqcup n. f (\text{Suc } n)) = (\sqcup n. f n)$ 
  apply (intro order.antisym sup-least)
    apply (rule Sup-upper, force)
    apply (rule Sup-mono, force)
    apply (safe intro!: Sup-least)
  by (case-tac n, simp-all add: Sup-upper le-supI2)
```

```
lemma fInf-unfold:  $(f:\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) 0 \sqcap (\sqcap n. f (\text{Suc } n)) = (\sqcap n. f n)$ 
  apply (intro order.antisym inf-greatest)
    apply (rule Inf-greatest, safe)
    apply (case-tac n)
    apply simp-all
  using Inf-lower inf.coboundedI2 apply force
    apply (simp add: Inf-lower)
  by (auto intro: Inf-mono)
```

```
end
```

```
lemma Sup-sup-closed: Sup-closed-set ( $X::'a::\text{complete-lattice set}$ )  $\implies$  sup-closed-set  $X$ 
  by (metis Sup-closed-set-def empty-subsetI insert-subsetI sup-Sup sup-closed-set-def)
```

```
lemma Inf-inf-closed: Inf-closed-set ( $X::'a::\text{complete-lattice set}$ )  $\implies$  inf-closed-set  $X$ 
  by (metis Inf-closed-set-def empty-subsetI inf-Inf inf-closed-set-def insert-subset)
```

4.5 Sup- and Inf-Preservation

Next, important notation for morphism between posets and lattices is introduced: sup-preservation, inf-preservation and related properties.

```
abbreviation Sup-pres ::  $('a:\text{Sup} \Rightarrow 'b:\text{Sup}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  Sup-pres  $f \equiv f \circ \text{Sup} = \text{Sup} \circ ('f)$ 
```

```

abbreviation Inf-pres :: ('a::Inf  $\Rightarrow$  'b::Inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Inf-pres f  $\equiv$  f  $\circ$  Inf = Inf  $\circ$  ( $\lambda$ ) f

abbreviation sup-pres :: ('a::sup  $\Rightarrow$  'b::sup)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sup-pres f  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  x y. f (x  $\sqcup$  y) = f x  $\sqcup$  f y)

abbreviation inf-pres :: ('a::inf  $\Rightarrow$  'b::inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  inf-pres f  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  x y. f (x  $\sqcap$  y) = f x  $\sqcap$  f y)

abbreviation bot-pres :: ('a::bot  $\Rightarrow$  'b::bot)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  bot-pres f  $\equiv$  f  $\perp$  =  $\perp$ 

abbreviation top-pres :: ('a::top  $\Rightarrow$  'b::top)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  top-pres f  $\equiv$  f  $\top$  =  $\top$ 

abbreviation Sup-dual :: ('a::Sup  $\Rightarrow$  'b::Inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Sup-dual f  $\equiv$  f  $\circ$  Sup = Inf  $\circ$  ( $\lambda$ ) f

abbreviation Inf-dual :: ('a::Inf  $\Rightarrow$  'b::Sup)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Inf-dual f  $\equiv$  f  $\circ$  Inf = Sup  $\circ$  ( $\lambda$ ) f

abbreviation sup-dual :: ('a::sup  $\Rightarrow$  'b::inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sup-dual f  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  x y. f (x  $\sqcup$  y) = f x  $\sqcap$  f y)

abbreviation inf-dual :: ('a::inf  $\Rightarrow$  'b::sup)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  inf-dual f  $\equiv$  ( $\forall$  x y. f (x  $\sqcap$  y) = f x  $\sqcup$  f y)

abbreviation bot-dual :: ('a::bot  $\Rightarrow$  'b::top)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  bot-dual f  $\equiv$  f  $\perp$  =  $\top$ 

abbreviation top-dual :: ('a::top  $\Rightarrow$  'b::bot)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  top-dual f  $\equiv$  f  $\top$  =  $\perp$ 

```

Inf-preservation and sup-preservation relate with duality.

lemma Inf-pres-map-dual-var:

```

  Inf-pres f = Sup-pres ( $\partial_F$  f)
  for f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  proof -
    { fix x :: 'a set
      assume  $\partial$  (f ( $\sqcap$  ( $\partial$  ' x))) = ( $\sqcup$  y  $\in$  x.  $\partial$  (f ( $\partial$  y))) for x
      then have  $\sqcap$  (f ' $\partial$  A) = f ( $\partial$  ( $\sqcup$  A)) for A
        by (metis (no-types) Sup-dual-def-var image-image invol-dual-var subset-dual)
      then have  $\sqcap$  (f ' $x$ ) = f ( $\sqcap$  x)
        by (metis Sup-dual-def-var subset-dual) }
    then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: map-dual-def fun-eq-iff Inf-dual-var Sup-dual-def-var image-comp)
  qed

```

```

lemma Inf-pres-map-dual: Inf-pres = Sup-pres o (partial_F:(a::complete-lattice-with-dual
⇒ b::complete-lattice-with-dual) ⇒ a ⇒ b)
proof-
  {fix f::a ⇒ b
   have Inf-pres f = (Sup-pres o partial_F) f
     by (simp add: Inf-pres-map-dual-var)}
   thus ?thesis
     by force
  qed

lemma Sup-pres-map-dual-var:
  fixes f :: a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows Sup-pres f = Inf-pres (partial_F f)
  by (metis Inf-pres-map-dual-var fun-dual5 map-dual-def)

lemma Sup-pres-map-dual: Sup-pres = Inf-pres o (partial_F:(a::complete-lattice-with-dual
⇒ b::complete-lattice-with-dual) ⇒ a ⇒ b)
  by (simp add: Inf-pres-map-dual comp-assoc map-dual-invol)

The following lemmas relate isotonicity of functions between complete lattices with weak (left) preservation properties of sups and infms.

lemma fun-isol: mono f ⇒ mono ((o) f)
  by (simp add: le-fun-def mono-def)

lemma fun-isor: mono f ⇒ mono (λx. x o f)
  by (simp add: le-fun-def mono-def)

lemma Sup-sup-pres:
  fixes f :: a::complete-lattice ⇒ b::complete-lattice
  shows Sup-pres f ⇒ sup-pres f
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Sup-empty Sup-insert comp-apply image-insert
    sup-bot.right-neutral)

lemma Inf-inf-pres:
  fixes f :: a::complete-lattice ⇒ b::complete-lattice
  shows Inf-pres f ⇒ inf-pres f
  by (smt (verit) INF-insert Inf-empty Inf-insert comp-eq-elim inf-top.right-neutral)

lemma Sup-bot-pres:
  fixes f :: a::complete-lattice ⇒ b::complete-lattice
  shows Sup-pres f ⇒ bot-pres f
  by (metis SUP-empty Sup-empty comp-eq-elim)

lemma Inf-top-pres:
  fixes f :: a::complete-lattice ⇒ b::complete-lattice
  shows Inf-pres f ⇒ top-pres f
  by (metis INF-empty Inf-empty comp-eq-elim)

```

```

lemma Sup-sup-dual:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows Sup-dual f  $\Longrightarrow$  sup-dual f
  by (smt (verit) comp-eq-elim image-empty image-insert inf-Inf sup-Sup)

```

```

lemma Inf-inf-dual:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows Inf-dual f  $\Longrightarrow$  inf-dual f
  by (smt (verit) comp-eq-elim image-empty image-insert inf-Inf sup-Sup)

```

```

lemma Sup-bot-dual:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows Sup-dual f  $\Longrightarrow$  bot-dual f
  by (metis INF-empty Sup-empty comp-eq-elim)

```

```

lemma Inf-top-dual:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows Inf-dual f  $\Longrightarrow$  top-dual f
  by (metis Inf-empty SUP-empty comp-eq-elim)

```

However, Inf-preservation does not imply top-preservation and Sup-preservation does not imply bottom-preservation.

```

lemma
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows Sup-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  top-pres f
  oops

```

```

lemma
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows Inf-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  bot-pres f
  oops

```

```

context complete-lattice
begin

```

```

lemma iso-Inf-subdistl:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\circ$  Inf  $\leq$  Inf  $\circ$  (·) f
  by (simp add: complete-lattice-class.le-Inf-iff le-funI Inf-lower monoD)

```

```

lemma iso-Sup-supdistl:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  Sup  $\circ$  (·) f  $\leq$  f  $\circ$  Sup
  by (simp add: complete-lattice-class.Sup-le-iff le-funI Sup-upper monoD)

```

```

lemma Inf-subdistl-iso:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows f  $\circ$  Inf  $\leq$  Inf  $\circ$  (·) f  $\Longrightarrow$  mono f
  unfolding mono-def le-fun-def comp-def by (metis complete-lattice-class.le-INF-iff)

```

Inf-atLeast atLeast-iff)

```

lemma Sup-supdistl-iso:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice
  shows Sup ∘ (↑) f ≤ f ∘ Sup ⇒ mono f
  unfolding mono-def le-fun-def comp-def by (metis complete-lattice-class.SUP-le-iff
  Sup-atMost atMost-iff)

lemma supdistl-iso:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice
  shows (Sup ∘ (↑) f ≤ f ∘ Sup) = mono f
  using Sup-supdistl-iso iso-Sup-supdistl by force

lemma subdistl-iso:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice
  shows (f ∘ Inf ≤ Inf ∘ (↑) f) = mono f
  using Inf-subdistl-iso iso-Inf-subdistl by force

end

lemma ord-iso-Inf-pres:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice
  shows ord-iso f ⇒ Inf ∘ (↑) f = f ∘ Inf
proof-
  let ?g = the-inv f
  assume h: ord-iso f
  hence a: mono ?g
    by (simp add: ord-iso-the-inv)
  {fix X :: 'a::complete-lattice set
   {fix y :: 'b::complete-lattice
    have (y ≤ f (∏ X)) = (?g y ≤ ∏ X)
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I f-the-inv-into-f h monoD ord-embed-alt
      ord-embed-inj ord-iso-alt)
    also have ... = (∀ x ∈ X. ?g y ≤ x)
      by (simp add: le-Inf-iff)
    also have ... = (∀ x ∈ X. y ≤ f x)
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I f-the-inv-into-f h monoD ord-embed-alt
      ord-embed-inj ord-iso-alt)
    also have ... = (y ≤ ∏ (f ` X))
      by (simp add: le-INF-iff)
    finally have (y ≤ f (∏ X)) = (y ≤ ∏ (f ` X)).}
    hence f (∏ X) = ∏ (f ` X)
      by (meson dual-order.antisym order-refl)}
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding fun-eq-iff by simp
qed

lemma ord-iso-Sup-pres:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice

```

```

shows ord-iso f ==> Sup o (') f = f o Sup
proof-
  let ?g = the-inv f
  assume h: ord-iso f
  hence a: mono ?g
    by (simp add: ord-iso-the-inv)
  {fix X :: 'a::complete-lattice set
    {fix y :: 'b::complete-lattice
      have (f (LJ X) ≤ y) = (LJ X ≤ ?g y)
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I f-the-inv-into-f h monoD ord-embed-alt
ord-embed-inj ord-iso-alt)
      also have ... = (∀x ∈ X. x ≤ ?g y)
        by (simp add: Sup-le-iff)
      also have ... = (∀x ∈ X. f x ≤ y)
        by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I f-the-inv-into-f h monoD ord-embed-alt
ord-embed-inj ord-iso-alt)
      also have ... = (LJ (f ` X) ≤ y)
        by (simp add: SUP-le-iff)
      finally have (f (LJ X) ≤ y) = (LJ (f ` X) ≤ y).}
      hence f (LJ X) = LJ (f ` X)
        by (meson dual-order.antisym order-refl)}
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding fun-eq-iff by simp
    qed

```

Right preservation of sups and infs is trivial.

```

lemma fSup-distr: Sup-pres (λx. x o f)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: image-comp)

lemma fSup-distr-var: LJ F o g = (LJ f ∈ F. f o g)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: image-comp)

lemma fInf-distr: Inf-pres (λx. x o f)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (smt (verit) INF-apply Inf-fun-def Sup.SUP-cong)

lemma fInf-distr-var: PJ F o g = (PJ f ∈ F. f o g)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (smt (verit) INF-apply INF-cong INF-image Inf-apply image-comp image-def
image-image)

```

The next set of lemma revisits the preservation properties in the function space.

```

lemma fSup-subdistl:
  assumes mono (f:'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice)
  shows Sup o (') ((o) f) ≤ (o) f o Sup
  using assms by (simp add: fun-isol supdistl-iso)

```

```

lemma fSup-subdistl-var:

```

```

fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\bigsqcup g \in G. f \circ g$ )  $\leq f \circ \bigsqcup G$ 
by (simp add: fun-isol mono-Sup)

lemma fInf-subdistl:
fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\circ$ ) f  $\circ$  Inf  $\leq$  Inf  $\circ$  (( $\circ$ ) f)
by (simp add: fun-isol subdistl-iso)

lemma fInf-subdistl-var:
fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\circ$   $\prod G$   $\leq$  ( $\prod g \in G. f \circ g$ )
by (simp add: fun-isol mono-Inf)

lemma fSup-distl: Sup-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  Sup-pres (( $\circ$ ) f)
unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: image-comp)

lemma fSup-distl-var: Sup-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\circ$   $\bigsqcup G$  = ( $\bigsqcup g \in G. f \circ g$ )
unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: image-comp)

lemma fInf-distl: Inf-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  Inf-pres (( $\circ$ ) f)
unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: image-comp)

lemma fInf-distl-var: Inf-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\circ$   $\prod G$  = ( $\prod g \in G. f \circ g$ )
unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: image-comp)

Downsets preserve infs whereas upsets preserve sups.

lemma Inf-pres-downset: Inf-pres ( $\downarrow$ ::'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)
unfolding downset-prop fun-eq-iff
by (safe, simp-all add: le-Inf-iff)

lemma Sup-dual-upset: Sup-dual ( $\uparrow$ ::'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)
unfolding upset-prop fun-eq-iff
by (safe, simp-all add: Sup-le-iff)

Images of Sup-morphisms are closed under Sups and images of Inf-morphisms
are closed under Infs.

lemma Sup-pres-Sup-closed: Sup-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  Sup-closed-set (range f)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Sup-closed-set-def comp-eq-elim range-eqI subset-image-iff)

lemma Inf-pres-Inf-closed: Inf-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  Inf-closed-set (range f)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Inf-closed-set-def comp-eq-elim range-eqI subset-image-iff)

It is well known that functions into complete lattices form complete lattices.
Here, such results are shown for the subclasses of isotone functions, where
additional closure conditions must be respected.

typedef (overloaded) 'a iso = {f::'a::order  $\Rightarrow$  'a::order. mono f}

```

```

by (metis Abs-ord-homset-cases ord-homset-def)

setup-lifting type-definition-iso

instantiation iso :: (complete-lattice) complete-lattice
begin

lift-definition Inf-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso set  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso is Sup
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SUP-subset-mono Sup-apply mono-def subsetI)

lift-definition Sup-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso set  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso is Inf
  by (smt (verit) INF-lower2 Inf-apply le-INF-iff mono-def)

lift-definition bot-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso is  $\top$ 
  by (simp add: monoI)

lift-definition sup-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso is inf
  by (smt (verit) inf-apply inf-mono monoD monoI)

lift-definition top-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso is  $\perp$ 
  by (simp add: mono-def)

lift-definition inf-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso is sup
  by (smt (verit) mono-def sup.mono sup-apply)

lift-definition less-eq-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso  $\Rightarrow$  bool is ( $\geq$ ).

lift-definition less-iso :: 'a::complete-lattice iso  $\Rightarrow$  'a iso  $\Rightarrow$  bool is ( $>$ ).

```

instance
 by (intro-classes; transfer, simp-all add: less-fun-def Sup-upper Sup-least Inf-lower
 Inf-greatest)

end

Duality has been baked into this result because of its relevance for predicate transformers. A proof where Sups are mapped to Sups and Infs to Infs is certainly possible, but two instantiation of the same type and the same classes are unfortunately impossible. Interpretations could be used instead. A corresponding result for Inf-preserving functions and Sup-lattices, is proved in components on transformers, as more advanced properties about Inf-preserving functions are needed.

4.6 Alternative Definitions for Complete Boolean Algebras

The current definitions of complete boolean algebras deviates from that in most textbooks in that a distributive law with infinite sups and infinite infs is used. There are interesting applications, for instance in topology, where

weaker laws are needed — for instance for frames and locales.

```
class complete-heyting-algebra = complete-lattice +
  assumes ch-dist:  $x \sqcap \bigsqcup Y = (\bigsqcup y \in Y. x \sqcap y)$ 
```

Complete Heyting algebras are also known as frames or locales (they differ with respect to their morphisms).

```
class complete-co-heyting-algebra = complete-lattice +
  assumes co-ch-dist:  $x \sqcup \bigsqcap Y = (\bigsqcap y \in Y. x \sqcup y)$ 
```

```
class complete-boolean-algebra-alt = complete-lattice + boolean-algebra
```

```
instance set :: (type) complete-boolean-algebra-alt..
```

```
context complete-boolean-algebra-alt
begin
```

```
subclass complete-heyting-algebra
```

```
proof
```

```
fix x Y
```

```
{fix t
```

```
have  $(x \sqcap \bigsqcup Y \leq t) = (\bigsqcup Y \leq -x \sqcup t)$ 
```

```
by (simp add: inf.commute shunt1[symmetric])
```

```
also have ... =  $(\forall y \in Y. y \leq -x \sqcup t)$ 
```

```
using Sup-le-iff by blast
```

```
also have ... =  $(\forall y \in Y. x \sqcap y \leq t)$ 
```

```
by (simp add: inf.commute shunt1)
```

```
finally have  $(x \sqcap \bigsqcup Y \leq t) = ((\bigsqcup y \in Y. x \sqcap y) \leq t)$ 
```

```
by (simp add: local.SUP-le-iff)}
```

```
thus  $x \sqcap \bigsqcup Y = (\bigsqcup y \in Y. x \sqcap y)$ 
```

```
using order.eq-iff by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
subclass complete-co-heyting-algebra
```

```
apply unfold-locales
```

```
apply (rule order.antisym)
```

```
apply (simp add: INF-greatest Inf-lower2)
```

```
by (meson eq-refl le-INF-iff le-Inf-iff shunt2)
```

```
lemma de-morgan1:  $-(\bigsqcup X) = (\bigsqcap x \in X. -x)$ 
```

```
proof-
```

```
{fix y
```

```
have  $(y \leq -(\bigsqcup X)) = (\bigsqcup X \leq -y)$ 
```

```
using compl-le-swap1 by blast
```

```
also have ... =  $(\forall x \in X. x \leq -y)$ 
```

```
by (simp add: Sup-le-iff)
```

```
also have ... =  $(\forall x \in X. y \leq -x)$ 
```

```
using compl-le-swap1 by blast
```

```
also have ... =  $(y \leq (\bigsqcap x \in X. -x))$ 
```

```
using le-INF-iff by force
```

```

finally have ( $y \leq -(\bigsqcup X)$ ) = ( $y \leq (\bigsqcap x \in X. -x)$ ).}
thus ?thesis
using order.antisym by blast
qed

lemma de-morgan2:  $-(\bigsqcap X) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. -x)$ 
by (metis de-morgan1 ba-dual.dual-iff ba-dual.image-dual pointfree-idE)

end

class complete-boolean-algebra-alt-with-dual = complete-lattice-with-dual + com-
plete-boolean-algebra-alt

instantiation set :: (type) complete-boolean-algebra-alt-with-dual
begin

definition dual-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
dual-set = uminus

instance
by intro-classes (simp-all add: ba-dual.inj-dual dual-set-def comp-def uminus-Sup
id-def)

end

context complete-boolean-algebra-alt
begin

sublocale cba-dual: complete-boolean-algebra-alt-with-dual - - - - - uminus - -
by unfold-locales (auto simp: de-morgan2 de-morgan1)

end

```

4.7 Atomic Boolean Algebras

Next, atomic boolean algebras are defined.

```

context bounded-lattice
begin

```

Atoms are covers of bottom.

```

definition atom x = ( $x \neq \perp \wedge \neg(\exists y. \perp < y \wedge y < x)$ )

```

```

definition atom-map x = {y. atom y  $\wedge$  y  $\leq$  x}

```

```

lemma atom-map-def-var: atom-map x =  $\downarrow x \cap \text{Collect atom}$ 
unfolding atom-map-def downset-def downset-set-def comp-def atom-def by fast-
force

```

```

lemma atom-map-atoms:  $\bigcup (\text{range atom-map}) = \text{Collect atom}$ 

```

```

unfolding atom-map-def atom-def by auto

end

typedef (overloaded) 'a atoms = range (atom-map:'a::bounded-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)
by blast

setup-lifting type-definition-atoms

definition at-map :: 'a::bounded-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a atoms where
at-map = Abs-atoms  $\circ$  atom-map

class atomic-boolean-algebra = boolean-algebra +
assumes atomicity:  $x \neq \perp \Rightarrow (\exists y. \text{atom } y \wedge y \leq x)$ 

class complete-atomic-boolean-algebra = complete-lattice + atomic-boolean-algebra

begin

subclass complete-boolean-algebra-alt..

end

```

Here are two equivalent definitions for atoms; first in boolean algebras, and then in complete boolean algebras.

```

context boolean-algebra
begin

```

The following two conditions are taken from Koppelberg's book [6].

```

lemma atom-neg: atom x  $\Rightarrow x \neq \perp \wedge (\forall y z. x \leq y \vee x \leq -y)$ 
by (auto simp add: atom-def) (metis local.dual-order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
local.inf.cobounded1 local.inf.cobounded2 local.inf-shunt)

lemma atom-sup:  $(\forall y. x \leq y \vee x \leq -y) \Rightarrow (\forall y z. (x \leq y \vee x \leq z) = (x \leq y \sqcup z))$ 
by (metis inf.orderE le-supI1 shunt2)

lemma sup-atom:  $x \neq \perp \Rightarrow (\forall y z. (x \leq y \vee x \leq z) = (x \leq y \sqcup z)) \Rightarrow \text{atom } x$ 
by (auto simp add: atom-def) (metis (full-types) local.inf.boundedI local.inf.cobounded2
local.inf-shunt local.inf-sup-ord(4) local.le-iff-sup local.shunt1 local.sup.absorb1 lo-
cal.sup.strict-order-iff)

lemma atom-sup-iff: atom x =  $(x \neq \perp \wedge (\forall y z. (x \leq y \vee x \leq z) = (x \leq y \sqcup z)))$ 
by rule (auto simp add: atom-neg atom-sup sup-atom)

lemma atom-neg-iff: atom x =  $(x \neq \perp \wedge (\forall y z. x \leq y \vee x \leq -y))$ 
by rule (auto simp add: atom-neg atom-sup sup-atom)

lemma atom-map-bot-pres: atom-map  $\perp = \{\}$ 

```

```

using atom-def atom-map-def le-bot by auto

lemma atom-map-top-pres: atom-map ⊤ = Collect atom
  using atom-map-def by auto

end

context complete-boolean-algebra-alt
begin

lemma atom-Sup: ⋀ Y. x ≠ ⊥ ⇒ (⋀ y. x ≤ y ∨ x ≤ -y) ⇒ ((∃ y ∈ Y. x ≤ y)
= (x ≤ ⋃ Y))
  by (metis Sup-least Sup-upper2 compl-le-swap1 le-iff-inf inf-shunt)

lemma Sup-atom: x ≠ ⊥ ⇒ (⋀ Y. (∃ y ∈ Y. x ≤ y) = (x ≤ ⋃ Y)) ⇒ atom x
proof-
  assume h1: x ≠ ⊥
  and h2: ⋀ Y. (∃ y ∈ Y. x ≤ y) = (x ≤ ⋃ Y)
  hence ⋀ y z. (x ≤ y ∨ x ≤ z) = (x ≤ y ⋃ z)
    by (smt (verit) insert-iff sup-Sup sup-bot.right-neutral)
  thus atom x
    by (simp add: h1 sup-atom)
qed

lemma atom-Sup-iff: atom x = (x ≠ ⊥ ∧ (⋀ Y. (∃ y ∈ Y. x ≤ y) = (x ≤ ⋃ Y)))
  by standard (auto simp: atom-neg atom-Sup Sup-atom)

end

end

```

5 Representation Theorems for Orderings and Lattices

```

theory Representations
  imports Order-Lattice-Props

```

```

begin

```

5.1 Representation of Posets

The isomorphism between partial orders and downsets with set inclusion is well known. It forms the basis of Priestley and Stone duality. I show it not only for objects, but also order morphisms, hence establish equivalences and isomorphisms between categories.

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a downset = range (↓::'a::ord ⇒ 'a set)
  by fastforce

```

setup-lifting *type-definition-downset*

The map ds yields the isomorphism between the set and the powerset level if its range is restricted to downsets.

```
definition ds :: 'a::ord ⇒ 'a downset where
  ds = Abs-downset ∘ ↓
```

In a complete lattice, its inverse is Sup .

```
definition SSup :: 'a::complete-lattice downset ⇒ 'a where
  SSup = Sup ∘ Rep-downset
```

```
lemma ds-SSup-inv: ds ∘ SSup = (id::'a::complete-lattice downset ⇒ 'a downset)
  unfolding ds-def SSup-def
  by (smt (verit) Rep-downset Rep-downset-inverse cSup-atMost eq-id-iff imageE
o-def ord-class.atMost-def ord-class.downset-prop)
```

```
lemma SSup-ds-inv: SSup ∘ ds = (id::'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a)
  unfolding ds-def SSup-def fun-eq-iff id-def comp-def by (simp add: Abs-downset-inverse
pointfree-iDE)
```

```
instantiation downset :: (ord) order
begin
```

```
lift-definition less-eq-downset :: 'a downset ⇒ 'a downset ⇒ bool is (λX Y.
Rep-downset X ⊆ Rep-downset Y) .
```

```
lift-definition less-downset :: 'a downset ⇒ 'a downset ⇒ bool is (λX Y. Rep-downset
X ⊂ Rep-downset Y) .
```

```
instance
  by (intro-classes, transfer, auto simp: Rep-downset-inject less-eq-downset-def)
```

```
end
```

```
lemma ds-iso: mono ds
  unfolding mono-def ds-def fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (metis Abs-downset-inverse downset-iso-iff less-eq-downset.rep-eq rangeI)
```

```
lemma ds-faithful: ds x ≤ ds y ⇒ x ≤ (y::'a::order)
  by (simp add: Abs-downset-inverse downset-faithful ds-def less-eq-downset.rep-eq)
```

```
lemma ds-inj: inj (ds::'a::order ⇒ 'a downset)
  by (simp add: ds-faithful dual-order.antisym injI)
```

```
lemma ds-surj: surj ds
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Rep-downset Rep-downset-inverse ds-def im-
age-iff o-apply surj-def)
```

```

lemma ds-bij: bij (ds::'a::order  $\Rightarrow$  'a downset)
  by (simp add: bijI ds-inj ds-surj)

lemma ds-ord-iso: ord-iso ds
  unfolding ord-iso-def comp-def inf-bool-def by (smt (verit) UNIV-I ds-bij ds-faithful
  ds-inj ds-iso ds-surj f-the-inv-into-f infI1 mono-def)

```

The morphisms between orderings and downsets are isotone functions. One can define functors mapping back and forth between these.

```

definition map-ds :: ('a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a downset  $\Rightarrow$ 
'b downset) where
  map-ds f = ds o f o SSup

```

This definition is actually contrived. We have shown that a function f between posets P and Q is isotone if and only if the inverse image of f maps downclosed sets in Q to downclosed sets in P. There is the following duality: ds is a natural transformation between the identity functor and the preimage functor as a contravariant functor from P to Q. Hence orderings with isotone maps and downsets with downset-preserving maps are dual, which is a first step towards Stone duality. I don't see a way of proving this with Isabelle, as the types of the preimage of f are the wrong way and I don't see how I could capture opposition with what I have.

```

lemma map-ds-prop:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows map-ds f o ds = ds o f
  unfolding map-ds-def by (simp add: SSup-ds-inv comp-assoc)

```

```

lemma map-ds-prop2:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows map-ds f o ds = ds o id f
  unfolding map-ds-def by (simp add: SSup-ds-inv comp-assoc)

```

This is part of showing that map-ds is naturally isomorphic to the identity functor, ds being the natural isomorphism.

```

definition map-SSup :: ('a downset  $\Rightarrow$  'b downset)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$ 
'b::complete-lattice) where
  map-SSup F = SSup o F o ds

```

```

lemma map-ds-iso-pres:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  mono (map-ds f)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff mono-def map-ds-def ds-def SSup-def comp-def
  by (metis Abs-downset-inverse Sup-subset-mono downset-iso-iff less-eq-downset.rep-eq
  rangeI)

```

```

lemma map-SSup-iso-pres:
  fixes F :: 'a::complete-lattice downset  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice downset

```

```

shows mono  $F \implies \text{mono}(\text{map-SSup } F)$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff mono-def map-SSup-def ds-def SSup-def comp-def
by (metis Abs-downset-inverse Sup-subset-mono downset-iso-iff less-eq-downset.rep-eq
rangeI)

lemma map-SSup-prop:
fixes  $F :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset  $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset
shows  $ds \circ \text{map-SSup } F = F \circ ds$ 
unfolding map-SSup-def by (metis ds-SSup-inv fun.map-id0 id-def rewriteL-comp-comp)

lemma map-SSup-prop2:
fixes  $F :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset  $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset
shows  $ds \circ \text{map-SSup } F = id \circ ds$ 
by (simp add: map-SSup-prop)

lemma map-ds-func1:  $\text{map-ds } id = (id :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset  $\Rightarrow 'a$  downset)
by (simp add: ds-SSup-inv map-ds-def)

lemma map-ds-func2:
fixes  $g :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}$ 
shows  $\text{map-ds } (f \circ g) = \text{map-ds } f \circ \text{map-ds } g$ 
unfolding map-ds-def fun-eq-iff comp-def ds-def SSup-def
by (metis Abs-downset-inverse Sup-atMost atMost-def downset-prop rangeI)

lemma map-SSup-func1:  $\text{map-SSup } (id :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset  $\Rightarrow 'a$  downset)
 $= id$ 
by (simp add: SSup-ds-inv map-SSup-def)

lemma map-SSup-func2:
fixes  $F :: 'c::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset  $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset
and  $G :: 'a::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset  $\Rightarrow 'c$  downset
shows  $\text{map-SSup } (F \circ G) = \text{map-SSup } F \circ \text{map-SSup } G$ 
unfolding map-SSup-def fun-eq-iff comp-def id-def ds-def
by (metis comp-apply ds-SSup-inv ds-def id-apply)

lemma map-SSup-map-ds-inv:  $\text{map-SSup} \circ \text{map-ds} = (id :: ('a::\text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b))$ 
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) SSup-ds-inv comp-def eq-id-iff fun.map-comp
fun.map-id0 id-apply map-SSup-prop map-ds-prop)

lemma map-ds-map-SSup-inv:  $\text{map-ds} \circ \text{map-SSup} = (id :: ('a::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset
 $\Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}$  downset)  $\Rightarrow ('a$  downset  $\Rightarrow 'b$  downset))
unfolding map-SSup-def map-ds-def SSup-def ds-def id-def comp-def fun-eq-iff
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Rep-downset Rep-downset-inverse Sup-downset-id
image-iff pointfree-idE)

lemma inj-map-ds:  $\text{inj}(\text{map-ds} :: ('a::\text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{complete-lattice}) \Rightarrow ('a$ 
downset  $\Rightarrow 'b$  downset))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) SSup-ds-inv fun.map-id0 id-comp inj-def map-ds-prop)

```

```

rewriteR-comp-comp2)

lemma inj-map-SSup: inj (map-SSup:('a::complete-lattice downset ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice
downset) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b))
  by (metis inj-on-id inj-on-imageI2 map-ds-map-SSup-inv)

lemma map-ds-map-SSup-iff:
  fixes g :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice
  shows (f = map-ds g) = (map-SSup f = g)
  by (metis inj-eq inj-map-ds map-ds-map-SSup-inv pointfree-idE)

```

This gives an isomorphism between categories.

```

lemma surj-map-ds: surj (map-ds:('a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice) ⇒
('a downset ⇒ 'b downset))
  by (simp add: map-ds-map-SSup-iff surj-def)

lemma surj-map-SSup: surj (map-SSup:('a::complete-lattice-with-dual downset ⇒
'b::complete-lattice-with-dual downset) ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b))
  by (metis map-ds-map-SSup-iff surjI)

```

There is of course a dual result for upsets with the reverse inclusion ordering. Once again, it seems impossible to capture the "real" duality that uses the inverse image functor.

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a upset = range (↑:'a::ord ⇒ 'a set)
  by fastforce

setup-lifting type-definition-upset

definition us :: 'a::ord ⇒ 'a upset where
  us = Abs-upset ∘ ↑

definition IInf :: 'a::complete-lattice upset ⇒ 'a where
  IInf = Inf ∘ Rep-upset

lemma us-ds: us = Abs-upset ∘ (↑) ∂ ∘ Rep-downset ∘ ds ∘ (↓:'a::ord-with-dual
⇒ 'a)
  unfolding us-def ds-def fun-eq-iff comp-def by (simp add: Abs-downset-inverse
upset-to-downset2)

lemma IInf-SSup: IInf = ∂ ∘ SSup ∘ Abs-downset ∘ (↑) (↓:'a::complete-lattice-with-dual
⇒ 'a) ∘ Rep-upset
  unfolding IInf-def SSup-def fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Abs-downset-inverse Rep-upset Sup-dual-def-var
image-iff rangeI subset-dual upset-to-downset3)

lemma us-IInf-inv: us ∘ IInf = (id:'a::complete-lattice-with-dual upset ⇒ 'a up-
set)
  unfolding us-def IInf-def fun-eq-iff id-def comp-def

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Inf-upset-id Rep-upset Rep-upset-inverse f-the-inv-into-f
pointfree-idE upset-inj)

lemma IIInf-us-inv: IIInf o us = (id:'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a)
  unfolding us-def IIInf-def fun-eq-iff id-def comp-def
  by (metis Abs-upset-inverse Sup-Inf-var Sup-atLeastAtMost Sup-dual-upset-var
order-refl rangeI)

instantiation upset :: (ord) order
begin

lift-definition less-eq-upset :: 'a upset  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset  $\Rightarrow$  bool is ( $\lambda X Y.$  Rep-upset  $X$ 
 $\supseteq$  Rep-upset  $Y$ ) .

lift-definition less-upset :: 'a upset  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset  $\Rightarrow$  bool is ( $\lambda X Y.$  Rep-upset  $X \supset$ 
Rep-upset  $Y$ ) .

instance
  by (intro-classes, transfer, simp-all add: less-le-not-le less-eq-upset.rep-eq Rep-upset-inject)

end

lemma us-iso:  $x \leq y \implies us\ x \leq us\ y$  by (simp add: Abs-upset-inverse less-eq-upset.rep-eq upset-anti-iff us-def)

lemma us-faithful:  $us\ x \leq us\ y \implies x \leq (y:'a::order-with-dual)$  by (simp add: Abs-upset-inverse upset-faithful us-def less-eq-upset.rep-eq)

lemma us-inj: inj (us:'a::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset)
  unfolding inj-def by (simp add: us-faithful dual-order.antisym)

lemma us-surj: surj (us:'a::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset)
  unfolding surj-def by (metis Rep-upset Rep-upset-inverse comp-def image-iff
us-def)

lemma us-bij: bij (us:'a::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset)
  by (simp add: bij-def us-surj us-inj)

lemma us-ord-iso: ord-iso (us:'a::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset)
  unfolding ord-iso-def
  by (simp, metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I f-the-inv-into-f monoI us-iso us-bij
us-faithful us-inj us-surj)

definition map-us :: ('a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b
upset) where
  map-us f = us o f o IIInf

lemma map-us-prop: map-us f o (us:'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset) =
us o id f

```

```

unfolding map-us-def by (simp add: IIInf-us-inv comp-assoc)

definition map-IIInf :: ('a upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b upset)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice)
where
  map-IIInf F = IIInf  $\circ$  F  $\circ$  us

lemma map-IIInf-prop: (us::'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a upset)  $\circ$  map-IIInf
F = id F  $\circ$  us
proof-
  have us  $\circ$  map-IIInf F = (us  $\circ$  IIInf)  $\circ$  F  $\circ$  us
    by (simp add: fun.map-comp map-IIInf-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: us-IIInf-inv)
qed

lemma map-us-func1: map-us id = (id::'a::complete-lattice-with-dual upset  $\Rightarrow$  'a
upset)
  unfolding map-us-def fun-eq-iff comp-def us-def id-def IIInf-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Inf-upset-id Rep-upset Rep-upset-inverse image-iff
pointfree-idE)

lemma map-us-func2:
  fixes f :: 'c::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  and g :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'c
  shows map-us (f  $\circ$  g) = map-us f  $\circ$  map-us g
  unfolding map-us-def fun-eq-iff comp-def us-def IIInf-def
  by (metis Abs-upset-inverse Sup-Inf-var Sup-atLeastAtMost Sup-dual-upset-var
order-refl rangeI)

lemma map-IIInf-func1: map-IIInf id = (id::'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a)
  unfolding map-IIInf-def fun-eq-iff comp-def id-def us-def IIInf-def by (simp add:
Abs-upset-inverse pointfree-idE)

lemma map-IIInf-func2:
  fixes F :: 'c::complete-lattice-with-dual upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual up-
set
  and G :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual upset  $\Rightarrow$  'c upset
  shows map-IIInf (F  $\circ$  G) = map-IIInf F  $\circ$  map-IIInf G
  unfolding map-IIInf-def fun-eq-iff comp-def id-def us-def
  by (metis comp-apply id-apply us-IIInf-inv us-def)

lemma map-IIInf-map-us-inv: map-IIInf  $\circ$  map-us = (id::('a::complete-lattice-with-dual
 $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b))
  unfolding map-IIInf-def map-us-def IIInf-def us-def id-def comp-def fun-eq-iff by
(simp add: Abs-upset-inverse pointfree-idE)

lemma map-us-map-IIInf-inv: map-us  $\circ$  map-IIInf = (id::('a::complete-lattice-with-dual
upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual upset)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b upset))
  unfolding map-IIInf-def map-us-def IIInf-def us-def id-def comp-def fun-eq-iff

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) Inf-upset-id Rep-upset Rep-upset-inverse image-iff
pointfree-idE)

lemma inj-map-us: inj (map-us::('a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b upset))
  unfolding map-us-def us-def IInf-def inj-def comp-def fun-eq-iff
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Abs-upset-inverse Inf-upset-id pointfree-idE
rangeI)

lemma inj-map-IIInf: inj (map-IIInf::('a::complete-lattice-with-dual upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
upset)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b))
  unfolding map-IIInf-def fun-eq-iff inj-def comp-def IInf-def us-def
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Inf-upset-id Rep-upset Rep-upset-inverse im-
age-iff pointfree-idE)

lemma map-us-map-IIInf-iff:
  fixes g :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows (f = map-us g) = (map-IIInf f = g)
  by (metis inj-eq inj-map-us map-us-map-IIInf-inv pointfree-idE)

lemma map-us-mono-pres:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  mono (map-us f)
  unfolding mono-def map-us-def comp-def us-def IInf-def
  by (metis Abs-upset-inverse Inf-superset-mono less-eq-upset.rep-eq rangeI up-
set-anti-iff)

lemma map-IIInf-mono-pres:
  fixes F :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual up-
set
  shows mono F  $\Longrightarrow$  mono (map-IIInf F)
  unfolding mono-def map-IIInf-def comp-def us-def IInf-def
  oops

lemma surj-map-us: surj (map-us::('a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('a upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b upset))
  by (simp add: map-us-map-IIInf-iff surj-def)

lemma surj-map-IIInf: surj (map-IIInf::('a::complete-lattice-with-dual upset  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
upset)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b))
  by (metis map-us-map-IIInf-iff surjI)

```

Hence we have again an isomorphism — or rather equivalence — between categories. Here, however, duality is not consistently picked up.

5.2 Stone's Theorem in the Presence of Atoms

Atom-map is a boolean algebra morphism.

context boolean-algebra

```

begin

lemma atom-map-compl-pres: atom-map (-x) = Collect atom - atom-map x
proof-
  {fix y
  have (y ∈ atom-map (-x)) = (atom y ∧ y ≤ -x)
    by (simp add: atom-map-def)
  also have ... = (atom y ∧ ¬(y ≤ x))
    by (metis atom-sup-iff inf.orderE inf-shunt sup-compl-top top.ordering-top-axioms
ordering-top.extremum)
  also have ... = (y ∈ Collect atom - atom-map x)
    using atom-map-def by auto
  finally have (y ∈ atom-map (-x)) = (y ∈ Collect atom - atom-map x).}
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
qed

lemma atom-map-sup-pres: atom-map (x ∪ y) = atom-map x ∪ atom-map y
proof-
  {fix z
  have (z ∈ atom-map (x ∪ y)) = (atom z ∧ z ≤ x ∪ y)
    by (simp add: atom-map-def)
  also have ... = (atom z ∧ (z ≤ x ∨ z ≤ y))
    using atom-sup-iff by auto
  also have ... = (z ∈ atom-map x ∪ atom-map y)
    using atom-map-def by auto
  finally have (z ∈ atom-map (x ∪ y)) = (z ∈ atom-map x ∪ atom-map y)
    by blast}
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
qed

lemma atom-map-inf-pres: atom-map (x ∩ y) = atom-map x ∩ atom-map y
  by (smt (verit) Diff-Un atom-map-compl-pres atom-map-sup-pres compl-inf double-compl)

lemma atom-map-minus-pres: atom-map (x - y) = atom-map x - atom-map y
  using atom-map-compl-pres atom-map-def diff-eq by auto

end

The homomorphic images of boolean algebras under atom-map are boolean
algebras — in fact powerset boolean algebras.

instantiation atoms :: (boolean-algebra) boolean-algebra
begin

lift-definition minus-atoms :: 'a atoms ⇒ 'a atoms ⇒ 'a atoms is λx y. Abs-atoms
(Rep-atoms x - Rep-atoms y).

```

lift-definition *uminus-atoms* :: '*a atoms* \Rightarrow '*a atoms* **is** $\lambda x.$ *Abs-atoms* (*Collect atom – Rep-atoms* *x*)).

lift-definition *bot-atoms* :: '*a atoms* **is** *Abs-atoms* {}).

lift-definition *sup-atoms* :: '*a atoms* \Rightarrow '*a atoms* \Rightarrow '*a atoms* **is** $\lambda x y.$ *Abs-atoms* (*Rep-atoms* *x* \cup *Rep-atoms* *y*)).

lift-definition *top-atoms* :: '*a atoms* **is** *Abs-atoms* (*Collect atom*)).

lift-definition *inf-atoms* :: '*a atoms* \Rightarrow '*a atoms* \Rightarrow '*a atoms* **is** $\lambda x y.$ *Abs-atoms* (*Rep-atoms* *x* \cap *Rep-atoms* *y*)).

lift-definition *less-eq-atoms* :: '*a atoms* \Rightarrow '*a atoms* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** $(\lambda x y.$ *Rep-atoms* *x* \subseteq *Rep-atoms* *y*)).

lift-definition *less-atoms* :: '*a atoms* \Rightarrow '*a atoms* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** $(\lambda x y.$ *Rep-atoms* *x* \subset *Rep-atoms* *y*)).

instance

```

apply intro-classes
    apply (transfer, simp add: less-le-not-le)
    apply (transfer, simp)
    apply (transfer, blast)
    apply (simp add: Rep-atoms-inject less-eq-atoms.abs-eq)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit) Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms atom-map-inf-pres
image-iff inf-le1 rangeI)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit) Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms atom-map-inf-pres
image-iff inf-le2 rangeI)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit) Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms atom-map-inf-pres
image-iff le-iff-sup rangeI sup-inf-distrib1)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit) Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms atom-map-sup-pres
image-iff inf.orderE inf-sup-aci(6) le-iff-sup order-refl rangeI rangeI)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit) Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms atom-map-sup-pres
image-iff inf-sup-aci(6) le-iff-sup rangeI sup.left-commute sup.right-idem)
    apply (transfer, subst Abs-atoms-inverse, metis (no-types, lifting) Rep-atoms
atom-map-sup-pres image-iff rangeI, simp)
    apply transfer using Abs-atoms-inverse atom-map-bot-pres apply blast
    apply (transfer, metis Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms atom-map-compl-pres
atom-map-top-pres diff-eq double-compl inf-le1 rangeE rangeI)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms
atom-map-inf-pres atom-map-sup-pres image-iff rangeI sup-inf-distrib1)
    apply (transfer, metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Abs-atoms-inverse Diff-disjoint
Rep-atoms atom-map-compl-pres rangeE rangeI)
    apply (transfer, smt Abs-atoms-inverse uminus-atoms.abs-eq Rep-atoms Un-Diff-cancel
atom-map-compl-pres atom-map-inf-pres atom-map-minus-pres atom-map-sup-pres
atom-map-top-pres diff-eq double-compl inf-compl-bot-right rangeE rangeI sup-commute
sup-compl-top)
    apply (transfer, smt Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms atom-map-compl-pres atom-map-inf-pres
```

```

atom-map-minus-pres diff-eq rangeE rangeI)
  done

```

```
end
```

The homomorphism atom-map can then be restricted in its output type to the powerset boolean algebra.

```

lemma at-map-bot-pres: at-map ⊥ = ⊥
  by (simp add: at-map-def atom-map-bot-pres bot-atoms.transfer)

```

```

lemma at-map-top-pres: at-map ⊤ = ⊤
  by (simp add: at-map-def atom-map-top-pres top-atoms.transfer)

```

```

lemma at-map-compl-pres: at-map o uminus = uminus o at-map
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by (simp add: Abs-atoms-inverse at-map-def atom-map-compl-pres
uminus-atoms.abs-eq)

```

```

lemma at-map-sup-pres: at-map (x ∪ y) = at-map x ∪ at-map y
  unfolding at-map-def comp-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Abs-atoms-inverse
atom-map-sup-pres rangeI sup-atoms.transfer)

```

```

lemma at-map-inf-pres: at-map (x ∩ y) = at-map x ∩ at-map y
  unfolding at-map-def comp-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Abs-atoms-inverse
atom-map-inf-pres inf-atoms.transfer rangeI)

```

```

lemma at-map-minus-pres: at-map (x - y) = at-map x - at-map y
  unfolding at-map-def comp-def by (simp add: Abs-atoms-inverse atom-map-minus-pres
minus-atoms.abs-eq)

```

```

context atomic-boolean-algebra
begin

```

In atomic boolean algebras, atom-map is an embedding that maps atoms of the boolean algebra to those of the powerset boolean algebra. Analogous properties hold for at-map.

```

lemma inj-atom-map: inj atom-map
proof-
  {fix x y ::'a
    assume x ≠ y
    hence x ∩ -y ≠ ⊥ ∨ -x ∩ y ≠ ⊥
      by (auto simp: inf-shunt)
    hence ∃ z. atom z ∧ (z ≤ x ∩ -y ∨ z ≤ -x ∩ y)
      using atomicity by blast
    hence ∃ z. atom z ∧ ((z ∈ atom-map x ∧ ¬(z ∈ atom-map y)) ∨ (¬(z ∈ atom-map
x) ∧ z ∈ atom-map y))
      unfolding atom-def atom-map-def by (clarsimp, metis diff-eq inf.orderE diff-shunt-var)
    hence atom-map x ≠ atom-map y
      by blast}

```

```

thus ?thesis
  by (meson injI)
qed

lemma atom-map-atom-pres: atom x  $\implies$  atom-map x = {x}
  unfolding atom-def atom-map-def by (auto simp: bot-less dual-order.order-iff-strict)

lemma atom-map-atom-pres2: atom x  $\implies$  atom (atom-map x)
proof-
  assume atom x
  hence atom-map x = {x}
    by (simp add: atom-map-atom-pres)
  thus atom (atom-map x)
    using bounded-lattice-class.atom-def by auto
  qed

end

lemma inj-at-map: inj (at-map:'a::atomic-boolean-algebra  $\Rightarrow$  'a atoms)
  unfolding at-map-def comp-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) Abs-atoms-inverse
inj-atom-map inj-def rangeI)

lemma at-map-atom-pres: atom (x:'a::atomic-boolean-algebra)  $\implies$  at-map x =
Abs-atoms {x}
  unfolding at-map-def comp-def by (simp add: atom-map-atom-pres)

lemma at-map-atom-pres2: atom (x:'a::atomic-boolean-algebra)  $\implies$  atom (at-map
x)
  unfolding at-map-def comp-def
  by (metis Abs-atoms-inverse atom-def atom-map-atom-pres2 atom-map-bot-pres
bot-atoms.abs-eq less-atoms.abs-eq rangeI)

Homomorphic images of atomic boolean algebras under atom-map are therefore atomic (rather obviously).

instance atoms :: (atomic-boolean-algebra) atomic-boolean-algebra
proof intro-classes
  fix x:'a atoms
  assume x  $\neq$   $\perp$ 
  hence  $\exists y. x = \text{at-map } y \wedge x \neq \perp$ 
    unfolding at-map-def comp-def by (metis Abs-atoms-cases rangeE)
  hence  $\exists y. x = \text{at-map } y \wedge (\exists z. \text{atom } z \wedge z \leq y)$ 
    using at-map-bot-pres atomicity by force
  hence  $\exists y. x = \text{at-map } y \wedge (\exists z. \text{atom } (at-map z) \wedge at-map z \leq at-map y)$ 
    by (metis at-map-atom-pres2 at-map-sup-pres sup.orderE sup-ge2)
  thus  $\exists y. \text{atom } y \wedge y \leq x$ 
    by fastforce
qed

context complete-boolean-algebra-alt

```

begin

In complete boolean algebras, atom-map is surjective; more precisely it is the left inverse of Sup, at least for sets of atoms. Below, this statement is made more explicit for at-map.

```

lemma surj-atom-map:  $Y \subseteq \text{Collect atom} \implies Y = \text{atom-map}(\bigsqcup Y)$ 
proof
  assume  $Y \subseteq \text{Collect atom}$ 
  thus  $Y \subseteq \text{atom-map}(\bigsqcup Y)$ 
    using Sup-upper atom-map-def by force
next
  assume  $Y \subseteq \text{Collect atom}$ 
  hence  $a: \forall y. y \in Y \longrightarrow \text{atom } y$ 
    by blast
  {fix z
  assume  $h: z \in \text{Collect atom} - Y$ 
  hence  $\forall y \in Y. y \sqcap z = \perp$ 
    by (metis DiffE a h atom-def dual-order.not-eq-order-implies-strict inf.absorb-iff2
      inf-le2 inf-shunt mem-Collect-eq)
  hence  $\bigsqcup Y \sqcap z = \perp$ 
    using Sup-least inf-shunt by simp
  hence  $z \notin \text{atom-map}(\bigsqcup Y)$ 
    using atom-map-bot-pres atom-map-def by force}
  thus  $\text{atom-map}(\bigsqcup Y) \subseteq Y$ 
    using atom-map-def by force
qed

```

In this setting, atom-map is a complete boolean algebra morphism.

```

lemma atom-map-Sup-pres:  $\text{atom-map}(\bigsqcup X) = (\bigcup x \in X. \text{atom-map } x)$ 
proof-
  {fix z
  have  $(z \in \text{atom-map}(\bigsqcup X)) = (\text{atom } z \wedge z \leq \bigsqcup X)$ 
    by (simp add: atom-map-def)
  also have ...  $= (\text{atom } z \wedge (\exists x \in X. z \leq x))$ 
    using atom-Sup-iff by auto
  also have ...  $= (z \in (\bigcup x \in X. \text{atom-map } x))$ 
    using atom-map-def by auto
  finally have  $(z \in \text{atom-map}(\bigsqcup X)) = (z \in (\bigcup x \in X. \text{atom-map } x))$ 
    by blast}
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma atom-map-Sup-pres-var:  $\text{atom-map} \circ \text{Sup} = \text{Sup} \circ (\cdot) \text{ atom-map}$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def by (simp add: atom-map-Sup-pres)

```

For Inf-preservation, it is important that Infos are restricted to homomorphic images; hence they need to be pushed into the set of all atoms.

```

lemma atom-map-Inf-pres: atom-map ( $\prod X$ ) = Collect atom  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap x \in X. \text{atom-map } x$ )
proof-
  have atom-map ( $\prod X$ ) = atom-map ( $-(\bigsqcup x \in X. -x)$ )
    by (smt Collect-cong SUP-le-iff atom-map-def compl-le-compl-iff compl-le-swap1
le-Inf-iff)
  also have ... = Collect atom  $-$  atom-map ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. -x$ )
    using atom-map-compl-pres by blast
  also have ... = Collect atom  $-$  ( $\bigcup x \in X. \text{atom-map } (-x)$ )
    by (simp add: atom-map-Sup-pres)
  also have ... = Collect atom  $-$  ( $\bigcup x \in X. \text{Collect atom} - \text{atom-map } (x)$ )
    using atom-map-compl-pres by blast
  also have ... = Collect atom  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap x \in X. \text{atom-map } x$ )
    by blast
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

end

It follows that homomorphic images of complete boolean algebras under atom-map form complete boolean algebras.

```

instantiation atoms :: (complete-boolean-algebra-alt) complete-boolean-algebra-alt
begin

```

lift-definition Inf-atoms :: ' a ::complete-boolean-algebra-alt atoms set' \Rightarrow ' a ::complete-boolean-algebra-alt atoms' is $\lambda X. \text{Abs-atoms} (\text{Collect atom} \cap \text{Inter} ((` \text{Rep-atoms } X))$.

lift-definition Sup-atoms :: ' a ::complete-boolean-algebra-alt atoms set' \Rightarrow ' a ::complete-boolean-algebra-alt atoms' is $\lambda X. \text{Abs-atoms} (\text{Union} ((` \text{Rep-atoms } X))$.

instance

```

apply (intro-classes; transfer)
  apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Abs-atoms-inverse image-iff inf-le1
le-Inf-iff le-infI2 order-refl rangeI surj-atom-map)
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Abs-atoms-inverse Int-subset-iff Rep-atoms
Sup-upper atom-map-atoms inf-le1 le-INF-iff rangeI surj-atom-map)
  apply (metis Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms SUP-least SUP-upper Sup-upper
atom-map-atoms rangeI surj-atom-map)
  apply (metis Abs-atoms-inverse Rep-atoms SUP-least Sup-upper atom-map-atoms
rangeI surj-atom-map)
  by simp-all

```

end

Once more, properties proved above can now be restricted to at-map.

```

lemma surj-at-map-var: at-map  $\circ$  Sup  $\circ$  Rep-atoms = (id:' $a$ ::complete-boolean-algebra-alt
atoms  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  atoms')

```

unfolding at-map-def comp-def fun-eq-iff id-def **by** (metis Rep-atoms Rep-atoms-inverse
Sup-upper atom-map-atoms surj-atom-map)

```

lemma surj-at-map: surj (at-map::'a::complete-boolean-algebra-alt  $\Rightarrow$  'a atoms)
  unfolding surj-def at-map-def comp-def by (metis Rep-atoms Rep-atoms-inverse
  image-iff)

lemma at-map-Sup-pres: at-map  $\circ$  Sup = Sup  $\circ$  ( ) (at-map::'a::complete-boolean-algebra-alt
 $\Rightarrow$  'a atoms)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff at-map-def comp-def atom-map-Sup-pres by (smt Abs-atoms-inverse
  Sup.SUP-cong Sup-atoms.transfer UN-extend-simps(10) rangeI)

lemma at-map-Sup-pres-var: at-map ( $\bigsqcup X$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup (x::'a::complete-boolean-algebra-alt)$ 
 $\in X.$  (at-map x))
  using at-map-Sup-pres comp-eq-elim by blast

lemma at-map-Inf-pres: at-map ( $\prod X$ ) = Abs-atoms (Collect atom  $\sqcap$  ( $\prod x \in X.$ 
  (Rep-atoms (at-map (x::'a::complete-boolean-algebra-alt))))))
  unfolding at-map-def comp-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) Abs-atoms-inverse
  Sup.SUP-cong atom-map-Inf-pres rangeI)

lemma at-map-Inf-pres-var: at-map  $\circ$  Inf = Inf  $\circ$  ( ) (at-map::'a::complete-boolean-algebra-alt
 $\Rightarrow$  'a atoms)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def by (metis Inf-atoms.abs-eq at-map-Inf-pres im-
  age-image)

```

Finally, on complete atomic boolean algebras (CABAs), at-map is an isomorphism, that is, a bijection that preserves the complete boolean algebra operations. Thus every CABA is isomorphic to a powerset boolean algebra and every powerset boolean algebra is a CABA. The bijective pair is given by at-map and Sup (defined on the powerset algebra). This theorem is a little version of Stone's theorem. In the general case, ultrafilters play the role of atoms.

```

lemma Sup  $\circ$  atom-map = (id::'a::complete-atomic-boolean-algebra  $\Rightarrow$  'a)
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def id-def
  by (metis Union-upper atom-map-atoms inj-atom-map inj-def rangeI surj-atom-map)

lemma inj-at-map-var: Sup  $\circ$  Rep-atoms  $\circ$  at-map = (id ::'a::complete-atomic-boolean-algebra
 $\Rightarrow$  'a)

  unfolding at-map-def comp-def fun-eq-iff id-def
  by (metis Abs-atoms-inverse Union-upper atom-map-atoms inj-atom-map inj-def
  rangeI surj-atom-map)

lemma bij-at-map: bij (at-map::'a::complete-atomic-boolean-algebra  $\Rightarrow$  'a atoms)
  unfolding bij-def by (simp add: inj-at-map surj-at-map)

instance atoms :: (complete-atomic-boolean-algebra) complete-atomic-boolean-algebra..

```

A full consideration of Stone duality is left for future work.

```
end
```

6 Galois Connections

```
theory Galois-Connections
  imports Order-Lattice-Props
```

```
begin
```

6.1 Definitions and Basic Properties

The approach follows the Compendium of Continuous Lattices [3], without attempting completeness. First, left and right adjoints of a Galois connection are defined.

```
definition adj :: ('a::ord ⇒ 'b::ord) ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool (infixl ←→ 70) where
  (f ⊣ g) = ( ∀ x y. (f x ≤ y) = (x ≤ g y))

definition ladj (g::'a::Inf ⇒ 'b::ord) = (λx. ⋀ {y. x ≤ g y})

definition radj (f::'a::Sup ⇒ 'b::ord) = (λy. ⋁ {x. f x ≤ y})

lemma ladj-radj-dual:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b::ord-with-dual
  shows ladj f x = ⋀ (radj (partial_F f) (partial x))
proof-
  have ladj f x = ⋀ ( ⋁ (partial y | y. partial (f y) ≤ partial x))
  unfolding ladj-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong Inf-dual-var dual-dual-ord
dual-iff)
  also have ... = ⋀ ( ⋁ {partial y | y. partial (f y) ≤ partial x})
  by (simp add: setcompr-eq-image)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding ladj-def radj-def map-dual-def comp-def
  by (smt (verit) Collect-cong invol-dual-var)
qed

lemma radj-ladj-dual:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b::ord-with-dual
  shows radj f x = ⋀ (ladj (partial_F f) (partial x))
  by (metis fun-dual5 invol-dual-var ladj-radj-dual map-dual-def)

lemma ladj-prop:
  fixes g :: 'b::Inf ⇒ 'a::ord-with-dual
  shows ladj g = Inf ∘ (−‘) g ∘ ↑
  unfolding ladj-def vimage-def upset-prop fun-eq-iff comp-def by simp

lemma radj-prop:
  fixes f :: 'b::Sup ⇒ 'a::ord
  shows radj f = Sup ∘ (−‘) f ∘ ↓
```

unfolding *radj-def vimage-def downset-prop fun-eq-iff comp-def* **by** *simp*

The first set of properties holds without any sort assumptions.

lemma *adj-iso1: f ⊢ g ⟹ mono f*

unfolding *adj-def mono-def* **by** *(meson dual-order.refl dual-order.trans)*

lemma *adj-iso2: f ⊢ g ⟹ mono g*

unfolding *adj-def mono-def* **by** *(meson dual-order.refl dual-order.trans)*

lemma *adj-comp: f ⊢ g ⟹ adj h k ⟹ (f ∘ h) ⊢ (k ∘ g)*

by *(simp add: adj-def)*

lemma *adj-dual:*

fixes *f :: 'a::ord-with-dual ⇒ 'b::ord-with-dual*

shows *f ⊢ g = (∂_F g) ⊢ (∂_F f)*

unfolding *adj-def map-dual-def comp-def* **by** *(metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) dual-dual-ord invol-dual-var)*

6.2 Properties for (Pre)Orders

The next set of properties holds in preorders or orders.

lemma *adj-cancel1:*

fixes *f :: 'a::preorder ⇒ 'b::ord*

shows *f ⊢ g ⟹ f ∘ g ≤ id*

by *(simp add: adj-def le-funI)*

lemma *adj-cancel2:*

fixes *f :: 'a::ord ⇒ 'b::preorder*

shows *f ⊢ g ⟹ id ≤ g ∘ f*

by *(simp add: adj-def eq-iff le-funI)*

lemma *adj-prop:*

fixes *f :: 'a::preorder ⇒ 'a*

shows *f ⊢ g ⟹ f ∘ g ≤ g ∘ f*

using *adj-cancel1 adj-cancel2 order-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *adj-cancel-eq1:*

fixes *f :: 'a::preorder ⇒ 'b::order*

shows *f ⊢ g ⟹ f ∘ g ∘ f = f*

unfolding *adj-def comp-def fun-eq-iff* **by** *(meson eq-iff order-refl order-trans)*

lemma *adj-cancel-eq2:*

fixes *f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'b::preorder*

shows *f ⊢ g ⟹ g ∘ f ∘ g = g*

unfolding *adj-def comp-def fun-eq-iff* **by** *(meson eq-iff order-refl order-trans)*

lemma *adj-idem1:*

fixes *f :: 'a::preorder ⇒ 'b::order*

shows *f ⊢ g ⟹ (f ∘ g) ∘ (f ∘ g) = f ∘ g*

```

by (simp add: adj-cancel-eq1 rewriteL-comp-comp)

lemma adj-idem2:
  fixes f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'b::preorder
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ (g ∘ f) ∘ (g ∘ f) = g ∘ f
  by (simp add: adj-cancel-eq2 rewriteL-comp-comp)

lemma adj-iso3:
  fixes f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'b::order
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ mono (f ∘ g)
  by (simp add: adj-iso1 adj-iso2 monoD monoI)

lemma adj-iso4:
  fixes f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'b::order
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ mono (g ∘ f)
  by (simp add: adj-iso1 adj-iso2 monoD monoI)

lemma adj-canc1:
  fixes f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'b::ord
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ ((f ∘ g) x = (f ∘ g) y) ⟹ g x = g y
  unfolding adj-def comp-def by (metis eq-iff)

lemma adj-canc2:
  fixes f :: 'a::ord ⇒ 'b::order
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ ((g ∘ f) x = (g ∘ f) y) ⟹ f x = f y
  unfolding adj-def comp-def by (metis eq-iff)

lemma adj-sur-inv:
  fixes f :: 'a::preorder ⇒ 'b::order
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ ((surj f) = (f ∘ g = id))
  unfolding adj-def surj-def comp-def by (metis eq-id-iff eq-iff order-refl order-trans)

lemma adj-surj-inj:
  fixes f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'b::order
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ ((surj f) = (inj g))
  unfolding adj-def inj-def surj-def by (metis eq-iff order-trans)

lemma adj-inj-inv:
  fixes f :: 'a::preorder ⇒ 'b::order
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ ((inj f) = (g ∘ f = id))
  by (metis adj-cancel-eq1 eq-id-iff inj-def o-apply)

lemma adj-inj-surj:
  fixes f :: 'a::order ⇒ 'b::order
  shows f ∘ g ⟹ ((inj f) = (surj g))
  unfolding adj-def inj-def surj-def by (metis eq-iff order-trans)

lemma surj-id-the-inv: surj f ⟹ g ∘ f = id ⟹ g = the-inv f
  by (metis comp-apply id-apply inj-on-id inj-on-imageI2 surj-fun-eq the-inv-f-f)

```

```

lemma inj-id-the-inv: inj f  $\implies$  f  $\circ$  g = id  $\implies$  f = the-inv g
proof –
  assume a1: inj f
  assume f  $\circ$  g = id
  hence  $\forall x.$  the-inv g x = f x
  using a1 by (metis (no-types) comp-apply eq-id-iff inj-on-id inj-on-imageI2
  the-inv-f-f)
  thus ?thesis
    by presburger
qed

```

6.3 Properties for Complete Lattices

The next laws state that a function between complete lattices preserves infs if and only if it has a lower adjoint.

```

lemma radj-Inf-pres:
  fixes g :: 'b::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a::complete-lattice
  shows ( $\exists f.$  f  $\dashv$  g)  $\implies$  Inf-pres g
  apply (rule antisym, simp-all add: le-fun-def adj-def, safe)
  apply (meson INF-greatest Inf-lower dual-order.refl dual-order.trans)
  by (meson Inf-greatest dual-order.refl le-INF-iff)

lemma ladj-Sup-pres:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows ( $\exists g.$  f  $\dashv$  g)  $\implies$  Sup-pres f
  using Sup-pres-map-dual-var adj-dual radj-Inf-pres by blast

lemma radj-adj:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows f  $\dashv$  g  $\implies$  g = (radj f)
  unfolding adj-def radj-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) cSup-eq-maximum eq-iff
  mem-Collect-eq)

lemma ladj-adj:
  fixes g :: 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows f  $\dashv$  g  $\implies$  f = (ladj g)
  unfolding adj-def ladj-def by (metis (no-types, lifting) cInf-eq-minimum eq-iff
  mem-Collect-eq)

lemma Inf-pres-radj-aux:
  fixes g :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows Inf-pres g  $\implies$  (ladj g)  $\dashv$  g
proof –
  assume a: Inf-pres g
  {fix x y
  assume b: ladj g x  $\leq$  y
  hence g (ladj g x)  $\leq$  g y
  by (simp add: Inf-subdistl-iso a monoD)

```

```

hence  $\bigcap \{g y \mid y. x \leq g y\} \leq g y$ 
  by (metis a comp-eq-dest-lhs setcompr-eq-image ladj-def)
hence  $x \leq g y$ 
  using dual-order.trans le-Inf-iff by blast
hence  $ladj g x \leq y \longrightarrow x \leq g y$ 
  by simp}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding adj-def ladj-def by (meson CollectI Inf-lower)
qed

lemma Sup-pres-ladj-aux:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows Sup-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\dashv$  (radj f)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Inf-pres-radj-aux Sup-pres-map-dual-var adj-dual
fun-dual5 map-dual-def radj-adj)

lemma Inf-pres-radj:
  fixes g :: 'b::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a::complete-lattice
  shows Inf-pres g  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\exists f. f \dashv g$ )
  using Inf-pres-radj-aux by fastforce

lemma Sup-pres-ladj:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows Sup-pres f  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\exists g. f \dashv g$ )
  using Sup-pres-ladj-aux by fastforce

lemma Inf-pres-upper-adj-eq:
  fixes g :: 'b::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a::complete-lattice
  shows (Inf-pres g) = ( $\exists f. f \dashv g$ )
  using radj-Inf-pres Inf-pres-radj by blast

lemma Sup-pres-ladj-eq:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  shows (Sup-pres f) = ( $\exists g. f \dashv g$ )
  using Sup-pres-ladj ladj-Sup-pres by blast

lemma Sup-downset-adj: (Sup:'a::complete-lattice set  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\dashv \downarrow$ 
  unfolding adj-def downset-prop Sup-le-iff by force

lemma Sup-downset-adj-var: (Sup (X:'a::complete-lattice set)  $\leq y$ ) = ( $X \subseteq \downarrow y$ )
  using Sup-downset-adj adj-def by auto

```

Once again many statements arise by duality, which Isabelle usually picks up.

end

7 Fixpoint Fusion

theory Fixpoint-Fusion

```
imports Galois-Connections
```

```
begin
```

Least and greatest fixpoint fusion laws for adjoints in a Galois connection, including some variants, are proved in this section. Again, the laws for least and greatest fixpoints are duals.

```
lemma lfp-Fix:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'a
  shows mono f ⟹ lfp f = ⋀(Fix f)
  unfolding lfp-def Fix-def
  apply (rule antisym)
  apply (simp add: Collect-mono Inf-superset-mono)
  by (metis (mono-tags) Inf-lower lfp-def lfp-unfold mem-Collect-eq)
```

```
lemma gfp-Fix:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'a
  shows mono f ⟹ gfp f = ⋁(Fix f)
  by (simp add: iso-map-dual gfp-to-lfp lfp-Fix Fix-map-dual-var Sup-to-Inf-var)
```

```
lemma gfp-little-fusion:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a
  and g :: 'b::complete-lattice ⇒ 'b
  assumes mono f
  assumes h ∘ f ≤ g ∘ h
  shows h (gfp f) ≤ gfp g
```

```
proof –
```

```
  have h (f (gfp f)) ≤ g (h (gfp f))
    using assms(2) le-funD by fastforce
  hence h (gfp f) ≤ g (h (gfp f))
    by (simp add: assms(1) gfp-fixpoint)
  thus h (gfp f) ≤ gfp g
    by (simp add: gfp-upperbound)
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma lfp-little-fusion:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'a
  and g :: 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b
  assumes mono f
  assumes g ∘ h ≤ h ∘ f
  shows lfp g ≤ h (lfp f)
```

```
proof –
```

```
  have a: mono (map-dual f)
    by (simp add: assms iso-map-dual)
  have map-dual h ∘ map-dual f ≤ map-dual g ∘ map-dual h
    by (metis assms map-dual-anti map-dual-func1)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis a comp-eq-elim dual-dual-ord fun-dual1 gfp-little-fusion lfp-dual-var
      map-dual-def)
```

qed

```
lemma gfp-fusion:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a
  and g :: 'b::complete-lattice ⇒ 'b
  assumes ∃f. f ⊢ h
  and mono f
  and mono g
  and h ∘ f = g ∘ h
  shows h (gfp f) = gfp g
proof-
  have a: h (gfp f) ≤ gfp g
    by (simp add: assms(2) assms(4) gfp-little-fusion)
  obtain hl where conn: ∀x y. (hl x ≤ y) ↔ (x ≤ h y)
    using assms adj-def by blast
  have hl ∘ g ≤ hl ∘ g ∘ h ∘ hl
    by (simp add: le-fun-def, meson conn assms(3) monoE order-refl order-trans)
  also have ... = hl ∘ h ∘ f ∘ hl
    by (simp add: assms(4) comp-assoc)
  finally have hl ∘ g ≤ f ∘ hl
    by (simp add: le-fun-def, metis conn inf.coboundedI2 inf.orderE order-refl)
  hence hl (gfp g) ≤ f (hl (gfp g))
    by (metis comp-eq-dest-lhs gfp-unfold assms(3) le-fun-def)
  hence hl (gfp g) ≤ gfp f
    by (simp add: gfp-upperbound)
  hence gfp g ≤ h (gfp f)
    by (simp add: conn)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: a eq-iff)
qed
```

```
lemma lfp-fusion:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'a
  and g :: 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b
  assumes ∃f. h ⊢ f
  and mono f
  and mono g
  and h ∘ f = g ∘ h
  shows h (lfp f) = lfp g
proof-
  have a: ∃f. map-dual f ⊢ map-dual h
    using adj-dual assms(1) by auto
  have b: mono (map-dual f)
    by (simp add: assms(2) iso-map-dual)
  have c: mono (map-dual g)
    by (simp add: assms(3) iso-map-dual)
  have map-dual h ∘ map-dual f = map-dual g ∘ map-dual h
    by (metis assms(4) map-dual-func1)
  thus ?thesis
```

by (*metis a adj-dual b c gfp-fusion ladj-adj ladj-radj-dual lfp-dual-var lfp-to-gfp-var radj-adj*)
qed

lemma *gfp-fusion-inf-pres*:
fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'a$
and $g :: 'b::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *Inf-pres h*
and *mono f*
and *mono g*
and $h \circ f = g \circ h$
shows $h(\text{gfp } f) = \text{gfp } g$
by (*simp add: Inf-pres-radj assms gfp-fusion*)

lemma *lfp-fusion-sup-pres*:
fixes $f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual \Rightarrow 'a$
and $g :: 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *Sup-pres h*
and *mono f*
and *mono g*
and $h \circ f = g \circ h$
shows $h(\text{lfp } f) = \text{lfp } g$
by (*simp add: Sup-pres-ladj assms lfp-fusion*)

The following facts are usueful for the semantics of isotone predicate transformers. A dual statement for least fixpoints can be proved, but is not spelled out here.

lemma *k-adju*:
fixes $k :: 'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice$
shows $\exists F. \forall x. (F : 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b) \dashv (\lambda k. k y)$
by (*force intro!: fun-eq-iff Inf-pres-radj*)

lemma *k-adju-var*: $\exists F. \forall x. \forall f : 'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice. (F x \leq f) = (x \leq (\lambda k. k y) f)$
using *k-adju unfolding adj-def by simp*

lemma *gfp-fusion-var*:
fixes $F :: ('a::order \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
and $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes *mono F*
and *mono g*
and $\forall h. F h x = g(h x)$
shows $\text{gfp } F x = \text{gfp } g$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms eq-iff gfp-fixpoint gfp-upperbound k-adju-var monoE order-refl*)

This time, Isabelle is picking up dualities rather inconsistently.

end

8 Closure and Co-Closure Operators

```
theory Closure-Operators
  imports Galois-Connections
```

```
begin
```

8.1 Closure Operators

Closure and coclosure operators in orders and complete lattices are defined in this section, and some basic properties are proved. Isabelle infers the appropriate types. Facts are taken mainly from the Compendium of Continuous Lattices [3] and Rosenthal's book on quantales [10].

```
definition clop :: ('a::order ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool where
  clop f = (id ≤ f ∧ mono f ∧ f ∘ f ≤ f)
```

```
lemma clop-extensive: clop f ⇒ id ≤ f
  by (simp add: clop-def)
```

```
lemma clop-extensive-var: clop f ⇒ x ≤ f x
  by (simp add: clop-def le-fun-def)
```

```
lemma clop-iso: clop f ⇒ mono f
  by (simp add: clop-def)
```

```
lemma clop-iso-var: clop f ⇒ x ≤ y ⇒ f x ≤ f y
  by (simp add: clop-def mono-def)
```

```
lemma clop-idem: clop f ⇒ f ∘ f = f
  by (simp add: antisym clop-def le-fun-def)
```

```
lemma clop-Fix-range: clop f ⇒ (Fix f = range f)
  by (simp add: clop-idem retraction-prop-fix)
```

```
lemma clop-idem-var: clop f ⇒ f (f x) = f x
  by (simp add: clop-idem retraction-prop)
```

```
lemma clop-Inf-closed-var:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a
  shows clop f ⇒ f ∘ Inf ∘ (↑) f = Inf ∘ (↑) f
  unfolding clop-def mono-def comp-def le-fun-def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) antisym id-apply le-INF-iff order-refl)
```

```
lemma clop-top:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a
  shows clop f ⇒ f ⊤ = ⊤
  by (simp add: clop-extensive-var top.extremum-uniqueI)
```

```
lemma clop (f::'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a) ⇒ f (⊔ x ∈ X. f x) = (⊔ x ∈ X. f x)
```

oops

lemma $\text{clop} (f::'a::\text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'a) \implies f (f x \sqcup f y) = f x \sqcup f y$
oops

lemma $\text{clop} (f::'a::\text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'a) \implies f \perp = \perp$
oops

lemma $\text{clop} (f::'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \implies f (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x)$
oops

lemma $\text{clop} (f::'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \implies f (f x \sqcup f y) = f x \sqcup f y$
oops

lemma $\text{clop} (f::'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \implies f \perp = \perp$
oops

lemma $\text{clop-closure}: \text{clop } f \implies (x \in \text{range } f) = (f x = x)$
by (*simp add: clop-idem retraction-prop*)

lemma $\text{clop-closure-set}: \text{clop } f \implies \text{range } f = \text{Fix } f$
by (*simp add: clop-Fix-range*)

lemma $\text{clop-closure-prop}: (\text{clop}::('a::\text{complete-lattice-with-dual} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}) (\text{Inf} \circ \uparrow)$
by (*simp add: clop-def mono-def*)

lemma $\text{clop-closure-prop-var}: \text{clop} (\lambda x::'a::\text{complete-lattice}. \bigsqcap \{y. x \leq y\})$
unfolding *clop-def comp-def le-fun-def mono-def* **by** (*simp add: Inf-lower le-Inf-iff*)

lemma $\text{clop-alt}: (\text{clop } f) = (\forall x y. x \leq f y \longleftrightarrow f x \leq f y)$
unfolding *clop-def mono-def le-fun-def comp-def id-def* **by** (*meson dual-order.refl order-trans*)

Finally it is shown that adjoints in a Galois connection yield closure operators.

lemma $\text{clop-adj}:$
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{order} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{order}$
shows $f \dashv g \implies \text{clop} (g \circ f)$
by (*simp add: adj-cancel2 adj-idem2 adj-iso4 clop-def*)

Closure operators are monads for posets, and monads arise from adjunctions. This fact is not formalised at this point. But here is the first step: every function can be decomposed into a surjection followed by an injection.

definition $\text{surj-on } f Y = (\forall y \in Y. \exists x. y = f x)$

lemma $\text{surj-surj-on}: \text{surj } f \implies \text{surj-on } f Y$
by (*simp add: surjD surj-on-def*)

```

lemma fun-surj-inj:  $\exists g h. f = g \circ h \wedge \text{surj-on } h (\text{range } f) \wedge \text{inj-on } g (\text{range } f)$ 
proof-
  obtain h where a:  $\forall x. f x = h x$ 
    by blast
  then have surj-on h (range f)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) imageE surj-on-def)
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding inj-on-def surj-on-def fun-eq-iff using a by auto
qed

```

Connections between downsets, upsets and closure operators are outlined next.

```

lemma preorder-clop: clop ( $\Downarrow : 'a :: \text{preorder set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ )
  by (simp add: clop-def downset-set-ext downset-set-iso)

```

```

lemma clop-preorder-aux: clop f  $\implies (x \in f \{y\} \longleftrightarrow f \{x\} \subseteq f \{y\})$ 
  by (simp add: clop-alt)

```

```

lemma clop-preorder: clop f  $\implies \text{class.preorder } (\lambda x y. f \{x\} \subseteq f \{y\}) (\lambda x y. f \{x\} \subseteq f \{y\})$ 
  unfolding clop-def mono-def le-fun-def id-def comp-def by standard (auto simp:
  subset-not-subset-eq)

```

```

lemma preorder-clop-dual: clop ( $\Uparrow : 'a :: \text{preorder-with-dual set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ )
  by (simp add: clop-def upset-set-anti upset-set-ext)

```

The closed elements of any closure operator over a complete lattice form an Inf-closed set (a Moore family).

```

lemma clop-Inf-closed:
  fixes f :: ' $a :: \text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  shows clop f  $\implies \text{Inf-closed-set } (\text{Fix } f)$ 
  unfolding clop-def Inf-closed-set-def mono-def le-fun-def comp-def id-def Fix-def
  by (smt (verit) Inf-greatest Inf-lower antisym mem-Collect-eq subsetCE)

```

```

lemma clop-top-Fix:
  fixes f :: ' $a :: \text{complete-lattice} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  shows clop f  $\implies \top \in \text{Fix } f$ 
  by (simp add: clop-Fix-range clop-closure clop-top)

```

Conversely, every Inf-closed subset of a complete lattice is the set of fixpoints of some closure operator.

```

lemma Inf-closed-clop:
  fixes X :: ' $a :: \text{complete-lattice set}$ 
  shows Inf-closed-set X  $\implies$  clop ( $\lambda y. \bigcap \{x \in X. y \leq x\}$ )
  by (smt (verit) Collect-mono-iff Inf-superset-mono clop-alt dual-order.trans le-Inf-iff
  mem-Collect-eq)

```

```

lemma Inf-closed-clop-var:

```

```

fixes X :: 'a::complete-lattice set
shows clop f  $\implies \forall x \in X. x \in \text{range } f \implies \bigcap X \in \text{range } f$ 
by (metis Inf-closed-set-def clop-Fix-range clop-Inf-closed subsetI)

It is well known that downsets and upsets over an ordering form subalgebras
of the complete powerset lattice.

typedef (overloaded) 'a downsets = range ( $\Downarrow$ : 'a::order set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)
by fastforce

setup-lifting type-definition-downsets

typedef (overloaded) 'a upsets = range ( $\Uparrow$ : 'a::order set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)
by fastforce

setup-lifting type-definition-upsets

instantiation downsets :: (order) Inf-lattice
begin

lift-definition Inf-downsets :: 'a downsets set  $\Rightarrow$  'a downsets is Abs-downsets  $\circ$ 
Inf  $\circ$  (') Rep-downsets.

lift-definition less-eq-downsets :: 'a downsets  $\Rightarrow$  'a downsets  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda X Y.$ 
Rep-downsets X  $\subseteq$  Rep-downsets Y.

lift-definition less-downsets :: 'a downsets  $\Rightarrow$  'a downsets  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda X Y.$  Rep-downsets
X  $\subset$  Rep-downsets Y.

instance
apply intro-classes
apply (transfer, simp)
apply (transfer, blast)
apply (simp add: Closure-Operators.less-eq-downsets.abs-eq Rep-downsets-inject)
apply (transfer, smt (verit) Abs-downsets-inverse INF-lower Inf-closed-clop-var
Rep-downsets image-iff o-def preorder-clop)
apply (transfer, smt (verit) comp-def Abs-downsets-inverse Inf-closed-clop-var
Rep-downsets image-iff le-INF-iff preorder-clop)
done

end

instantiation upsets :: (order-with-dual) Inf-lattice
begin

lift-definition Inf-upsets :: 'a upsets set  $\Rightarrow$  'a upsets is Abs-upsets  $\circ$  Inf  $\circ$  (')
Rep-upsets.

lift-definition less-eq-upsets :: 'a upsets  $\Rightarrow$  'a upsets  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda X Y.$  Rep-upsets
X  $\subseteq$  Rep-upsets Y.

```

```
lift-definition less-upsets :: ' $a$  upsets  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  upsets  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda X\ Y.$  Rep-upsets  $X$   $\subset$  Rep-upsets  $Y.$ 
```

```
instance
  apply intro-classes
    apply (transfer, simp)
    apply (transfer, blast)
    apply (simp add: Closure-Operators.less-eq-upsets.abs-eq Rep-upsets-inject)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit) Abs-upsets-inverse Inf-closed-clop-var Inf-lower
Rep-upsets comp-apply image-iff preorder-clop-dual)
    apply (transfer, smt (verit) comp-def Abs-upsets-inverse Inf-closed-clop-var Inter-iff Rep-upsets image-iff preorder-clop-dual subsetCE subsetI)
    done

end
```

It has already been shown in the section on representations that the map ds, which maps elements of the order to its downset, is an order embedding. However, the duality between the underlying ordering and the lattices of up- and down-closed sets as categories can probably not be expressed, as there is no easy access to contravariant functors.

8.2 Co-Closure Operators

Next, the co-closure (or kernel) operation satisfies dual laws.

```
definition coclop :: (' $a$ ::order  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ ::order)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  coclop  $f = (f \leq id \wedge mono\ f \wedge f \leq f \circ f)$ 

lemma coclop-dual: (coclop::(' $a$ ::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ )  $\Rightarrow$  bool) = clop  $\circ \partial_F$ 
  unfolding coclop-def clop-def id-def mono-def map-dual-def comp-def fun-eq-iff
le-fun-def
  by (metis invol-dual-var ord-dual)

lemma coclop-dual-var:
  fixes  $f :: 'a$ ::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ 
  shows coclop  $f = clop (\partial_F f)$ 
  by (simp add: coclop-dual)

lemma clop-dual: (clop::(' $a$ ::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ )  $\Rightarrow$  bool) = coclop  $\circ \partial_F$ 
  by (simp add: coclop-dual comp-assoc map-dual-invol)

lemma clop-dual-var:
  fixes  $f :: 'a$ ::order-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ 
  shows clop  $f = coclop (\partial_F f)$ 
  by (simp add: clop-dual)

lemma coclop-coextensive: coclop  $f \implies f \leq id$ 
```

```

by (simp add: coclop-def)

lemma coclop-coextensive-var: coclop f  $\implies f x \leq x$ 
using coclop-def le-funD by fastforce

lemma coclop-iso: coclop f  $\implies \text{mono } f$ 
by (simp add: coclop-def)

lemma coclop-iso-var: coclop f  $\implies (x \leq y \longrightarrow f x \leq f y)$ 
by (simp add: coclop-iso monod)

lemma coclop-idem: coclop f  $\implies f \circ f = f$ 
by (simp add: antisym coclop-def le-fun-def)

lemma coclop-closure: coclop f  $\implies (x \in \text{range } f) = (f x = x)$ 
by (simp add: coclop-idem retraction-prop)

lemma coclop-Fix-range: coclop f  $\implies (\text{Fix } f = \text{range } f)$ 
by (simp add: coclop-idem retraction-prop-fix)

lemma coclop-idem-var: coclop f  $\implies f(f x) = f x$ 
by (simp add: coclop-idem retraction-prop)

lemma coclop-Sup-closed-var:
fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a
shows coclop f  $\implies f \circ \text{Sup} \circ (\cdot) f = \text{Sup} \circ (\cdot) f$ 
unfolding coclop-def mono-def comp-def le-fun-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) SUP-le-iff antisym id-apply order-refl)

lemma Sup-closed-coclop-var:
fixes X :: 'a::complete-lattice set
shows coclop f  $\implies \forall x \in X. x \in \text{range } f \implies \bigsqcup X \in \text{range } f$ 
by (smt (verit) Inf.INF-id-eq Sup.SUP-cong antisym coclop-closure coclop-coextensive-var coclop-iso id-apply mono-SUP)

lemma coclop-bot:
fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual  $\Rightarrow$  'a
shows coclop f  $\implies f \perp = \perp$ 
by (simp add: bot.extremum-uniqueI coclop-coextensive-var)

lemma coclop (f::'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\implies f(\bigcap_{x \in X} f x) = (\bigcap_{x \in X} f x)$ 
oops

lemma coclop (f::'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\implies f(f x \sqcap f y) = f x \sqcap f y$ 
oops

lemma coclop (f::'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\implies f \top = \top$ 
oops

```

```

lemma coclop (f::'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Longrightarrow$  f ( $\bigcap x \in X. f x$ ) = ( $\bigcap x \in X. f x$ )
  oops

lemma coclop (f::'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Longrightarrow$  f (f x  $\sqcap$  f y) = f x  $\sqcap$  f y
  oops

lemma coclop (f::'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set)  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\top$  =  $\top$ 
  oops

lemma coclop-coclosure: coclop f  $\Longrightarrow$  f x = x  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  range f
  by (simp add: coclop-idem retraction-prop)

lemma coclop-coclosure-set: coclop f  $\Longrightarrow$  range f = Fix f
  by (simp add: coclop-idem retraction-prop-fix)

lemma coclop-coclosure-prop: (coclop::('a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool) (Sup  $\circ$ 
 $\downarrow$ )
  by (simp add: coclop-def mono-def)

lemma coclop-coclosure-prop-var: coclop ( $\lambda x::'a::complete-lattice. \bigsqcup\{y. y \leq x\}$ )
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Sup-atMost atMost-def coclop-def comp-apply eq-id-iff
eq-refl mono-def)

lemma coclop-alt: (coclop f) = ( $\forall x y. f x \leq y \longleftrightarrow f x \leq f y$ )
  unfolding coclop-def mono-def le-fun-def comp-def id-def
  by (meson dual-order.refl order-trans)

lemma coclop-adj:
  fixes f :: 'a::order  $\Rightarrow$  'b::order
  shows f  $\dashv$  g  $\Longrightarrow$  coclop (f  $\circ$  g)
  by (simp add: adj-cancel1 adj-idem1 adj-iso3 coclop-def)

Finally, a subset of a complete lattice is Sup-closed if and only if it is the
set of fixpoints of some co-closure operator.

lemma coclop-Sup-closed:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows coclop f  $\Longrightarrow$  Sup-closed-set (Fix f)
  unfolding coclop-def Sup-closed-set-def mono-def le-fun-def comp-def id-def Fix-def
  by (smt (verit) Sup-least Sup-upper antisym-conv mem-Collect-eq subsetCE)

lemma Sup-closed-coclop:
  fixes X :: 'a::complete-lattice set
  shows Sup-closed-set X  $\Longrightarrow$  coclop ( $\lambda y. \bigsqcup\{x \in X. x \leq y\}$ )
  unfolding Sup-closed-set-def coclop-def mono-def le-fun-def comp-def
  apply safe
  apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Sup-least eq-id-iff mem-Collect-eq)
  apply (smt (verit) Collect-mono-iff Sup-subset-mono dual-order.trans)
  by (simp add: Collect-mono-iff Sup-subset-mono Sup-upper)

```

8.3 Complete Lattices of Closed Elements

The machinery developed allows showing that the closed elements in a complete lattice (with respect to some closure operation) form themselves a complete lattice.

```

class cl-op = ord +
  fixes cl-op :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  assumes clop-ext:  $x \leq \text{cl-op } x$ 
  and clop-iso:  $x \leq y \implies \text{cl-op } x \leq \text{cl-op } y$ 
  and clop-wtrans:  $\text{cl-op} (\text{cl-op } x) \leq \text{cl-op } x$ 

class clattice-with-clop = complete-lattice + cl-op

begin

lemma clop-cl-op: clop cl-op
  unfolding clop-def le-fun-def comp-def
  by (simp add: cl-op-class.clop-ext cl-op-class.clop-iso cl-op-class.clop-wtrans or-
der-class.mono-def)

lemma clop-idem [simp]:  $\text{cl-op} \circ \text{cl-op} = \text{cl-op}$ 
  using clop-ext clop-wtrans order.antisym by auto

lemma clop-idem-var [simp]:  $\text{cl-op} (\text{cl-op } x) = \text{cl-op } x$ 
  by (simp add: order.antisym clop-ext clop-wtrans)

lemma clop-range-Fix: range cl-op = Fix cl-op
  by (simp add: retraction-prop-fix)

lemma Inf-closed-cl-op-var:
  fixes X :: 'a set
  shows  $\forall x \in X. x \in \text{range cl-op} \implies \bigcap X \in \text{range cl-op}$ 
proof-
  assume h:  $\forall x \in X. x \in \text{range cl-op}$ 
  hence  $\forall x \in X. \text{cl-op } x = x$ 
    by (simp add: retraction-prop)
  hence  $\text{cl-op} (\bigcap X) = \bigcap X$ 
    by (metis Inf-lower clop-ext clop-iso dual-order.antisym le-Inf-iff)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis rangeI)
qed

lemma inf-closed-cl-op-var:  $x \in \text{range cl-op} \implies y \in \text{range cl-op} \implies x \sqcap y \in \text{range cl-op}$ 
  by (smt (verit) Inf-closed-cl-op-var UnI1 insert-iff insert-is-Un inf-Inf)

end

typedef (overloaded) 'a::clattice-with-clop cl-op-im = range (cl-op::'a ⇒ 'a)

```

by force

setup-lifting type-definition-cl-op-im

lemma cl-op-prop [iff]: $(\text{cl-op}(x \sqcup y) = \text{cl-op}(y)) = (\text{cl-op}(x :: 'a :: \text{lattice-with-clop}) \leq \text{cl-op}(y))$

by (smt (verit) cl-op-class.clop-iso clop-ext clop-wtrans inf-sup-ord(4) le-iff-sup sup.absorb-iff1 sup-left-commute)

lemma cl-op-prop-var [iff]: $(\text{cl-op}(x \sqcup \text{cl-op}(y)) = \text{cl-op}(y)) = (\text{cl-op}(x :: 'a :: \text{lattice-with-clop}) \leq \text{cl-op}(y))$

by (metis cl-op-prop clattice-with-clop-class.clop-idem-var)

instantiation cl-op-im :: (clattice-with-clop) complete-lattice
begin

lift-definition Inf-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im set \Rightarrow 'a cl-op-im is Inf

by (simp add: Inf-closed-cl-op-var)

lift-definition Sup-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im set \Rightarrow 'a cl-op-im is $\lambda X. \text{cl-op}(\bigsqcup X)$

by simp

lift-definition inf-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im \Rightarrow 'a cl-op-im is inf

by (simp add: inf-closed-cl-op-var)

lift-definition sup-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im \Rightarrow 'a cl-op-im \Rightarrow 'a cl-op-im is $\lambda x y. \text{cl-op}(x \sqcup y)$

by simp

lift-definition less-eq-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im \Rightarrow 'a cl-op-im \Rightarrow bool is (\leq).

lift-definition less-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im \Rightarrow 'a cl-op-im \Rightarrow bool is ($<$).

lift-definition bot-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im is cl-op ⊥

by simp

lift-definition top-cl-op-im :: 'a cl-op-im is ⊤

by (simp add: clop-cl-op clop-closure clop-top)

instance

apply (intro-classes; transfer)

apply (simp-all add: less-le-not-le Inf-lower Inf-greatest)

apply (meson clop-cl-op clop-extensive-var dual-order.trans inf-sup-ord(3))

apply (meson clop-cl-op clop-extensive-var dual-order.trans sup-ge2)

apply (metis cl-op-class.clop-iso clop-cl-op clop-closure le-sup-iff)

apply (meson Sup-upper clop-cl-op clop-extensive-var dual-order.trans)

by (metis Sup-le-iff cl-op-class.clop-iso clop-cl-op clop-closure)

```
end
```

This statement is perhaps less useful as it might seem, because it is difficult to make it cooperate with concrete closure operators, which one would not generally like to define within a type class. Alternatively, a sublocale statement could perhaps be given. It would also have been nice to prove this statement for Sup-lattices—this would have cut down the number of proof obligations significantly. But this would require a tighter integration of these structures. A similar statement could have been proved for co-closure operators. But this would not lead to new insights.

Next I show that for every surjective Sup-preserving function between complete lattices there is a closure operator such that the set of closed elements is isomorphic to the range of the surjection.

```
lemma surj-Sup-pres-id:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  assumes surj f
  and Sup-pres f
  shows f ∘ (radj f) = id
```

```
proof –
```

```
  have f ⊢ (radj f)
    using Sup-pres-ladj assms(2) radj-adj by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using adj-sur-inv assms(1) by blast
qed
```

```
lemma surj-Sup-pres-inj:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  assumes surj f
  and Sup-pres f
  shows inj (radj f)
  by (metis assms comp-eq-dest-lhs id-apply injI surj-Sup-pres-id)
```

```
lemma surj-Sup-pres-inj-on:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  assumes surj f
  and Sup-pres f
  shows inj-on f (range (radj f ∘ f))
  by (smt (verit) Sup-pres-ladj-aux adj-idem2 assms(2) comp-apply inj-on-def retraction-prop)
```

```
lemma surj-Sup-pres-bij-on:
```

```
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual ⇒ 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual
  assumes surj f
  and Sup-pres f
  shows bij-betw f (range (radj f ∘ f)) UNIV
  unfolding bij-betw-def
  apply safe
```

```

apply (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) surj-Sup-pres-inj-on cong del: image-cong-simp)
apply auto
apply (metis (mono-tags) UNIV_I assms(1) assms(2) comp-apply id-apply image-image surj-Sup-pres-id surj-def)
done

```

Thus the restriction of f to the set of closed elements is indeed a bijection. The final fact shows that it preserves Sups of closed elements, and hence is an isomorphism of complete lattices.

```

lemma surj-Sup-pres-iso:
fixes  $f :: 'a::complete-lattice-with-dual \Rightarrow 'b::complete-lattice-with-dual$ 
assumes surj  $f$ 
and Sup-pres  $f$ 
shows  $f ((\text{radj } f \circ f) (\bigsqcup X)) = (\bigsqcup_{x \in X} f x)$ 
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) comp-def pointfree-idE surj-Sup-pres-id)

```

8.4 A Quick Example: Dedekind-MacNeille Completions

I only outline the basic construction. Additional facts about join density, and that the completion yields the least complete lattice that contains all Sups and Infs of the underlying posets, are left for future consideration.

abbreviation $dm \equiv lb\text{-set} \circ ub\text{-set}$

```

lemma up-set-prop:  $(X :: 'a :: \text{preorder set}) \neq \{\} \Rightarrow ub\text{-set } X = \bigcap \{\uparrow x \mid x. x \in X\}$ 
unfolding ub-set-def upset-def upset-set-def by (safe, simp-all, blast)

```

```

lemma lb-set-prop:  $(X :: 'a :: \text{preorder set}) \neq \{\} \Rightarrow lb\text{-set } X = \bigcap \{\downarrow x \mid x. x \in X\}$ 
unfolding lb-set-def downset-def downset-set-def by (safe, simp-all, blast)

```

```

lemma dm-downset-var:  $dm \{x\} = \downarrow(x :: 'a :: \text{preorder})$ 
unfolding lb-set-def ub-set-def downset-def downset-set-def
by (clarify, meson order-refl order-trans)

```

```

lemma dm-downset:  $dm \circ \eta = (\downarrow :: 'a :: \text{preorder} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set})$ 
using dm-downset-var fun.map-cong by fastforce

```

```

lemma dm-inj:  $\text{inj } ((dm :: 'a :: \text{order set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \circ \eta)$ 
by (simp add: dm-downset downset-inj)

```

```

lemma clop (lb-set  $\circ$  ub-set)
unfolding clop-def lb-set-def ub-set-def
apply safe
unfolding le-fun-def comp-def id-def mono-def
by auto

```

end

9 Locale-Based Duality

```
theory Order-Lattice-Props-Loc
  imports Main
begin
```

```
unbundle lattice-syntax
```

This section explores order and lattice duality based on locales. Used within the context of a class or locale, this is very effective, though more opaque than the previous approach. Outside of such a context, however, it apparently cannot be used for dualising theorems. Examples are properties of functions between orderings or lattices.

```
definition Fix :: ('a ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a set where
  Fix f = {x. f x = x}
```

```
context ord
begin
```

```
definition min-set :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set where
  min-set X = {y ∈ X. ∀ x ∈ X. x ≤ y → x = y}
```

```
definition max-set :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set where
  max-set X = {x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ X. x ≤ y → x = y}
```

```
definition directed :: 'a set ⇒ bool where
  directed X = (∀ Y. finite Y ∧ Y ⊆ X → (∃ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ Y. y ≤ x))
```

```
definition filtered :: 'a set ⇒ bool where
  filtered X = (∀ Y. finite Y ∧ Y ⊆ X → (∃ x ∈ X. ∀ y ∈ Y. x ≤ y))
```

```
definition downset-set :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set (⊓⊔) where
  ⊓X = {y. ∃ x ∈ X. y ≤ x}
```

```
definition upset-set :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set (⊑⊑) where
  ⊑X = {y. ∃ x ∈ X. x ≤ y}
```

```
definition downset :: 'a ⇒ 'a set (⊓⊔) where
  ⊓ = ⊓X = ⊓(λx. {x})
```

```
definition upset :: 'a ⇒ 'a set (⊑⊑) where
  ⊑ = ⊑X = ⊑(λx. {x})
```

```
definition downsets :: 'a set set where
  downsets = Fix ⊓
```

```
definition upsets :: 'a set set where
  upsets = Fix ⊑
```

```

abbreviation downset-setp  $X \equiv X \in \text{downsets}$ 

abbreviation upset-setp  $X \equiv X \in \text{upsets}$ 

definition ideals :: ' $a$  set set where  

  ideals = { $X$ .  $X \neq \{\} \wedge \text{downset-setp } X \wedge \text{directed } X\}$ 

definition filters :: ' $a$  set set where  

  filters = { $X$ .  $X \neq \{\} \wedge \text{upset-setp } X \wedge \text{filtered } X\}$ 

abbreviation idealp  $X \equiv X \in \text{ideals}$ 

abbreviation filterp  $X \equiv X \in \text{filters}$ 

end

abbreviation Sup-pres :: (' $a$ ::Sup  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::Sup)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  Sup-pres  $f \equiv f \circ \text{Sup} = \text{Sup} \circ (\text{'}) f$ 

abbreviation Inf-pres :: (' $a$ ::Inf  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::Inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  Inf-pres  $f \equiv f \circ \text{Inf} = \text{Inf} \circ (\text{'}) f$ 

abbreviation sup-pres :: (' $a$ ::sup  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::sup)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  sup-pres  $f \equiv (\forall x y. f(x \sqcup y) = f x \sqcup f y)$ 

abbreviation inf-pres :: (' $a$ ::inf  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  inf-pres  $f \equiv (\forall x y. f(x \sqcap y) = f x \sqcap f y)$ 

abbreviation bot-pres :: (' $a$ ::bot  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::bot)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  bot-pres  $f \equiv f \perp = \perp$ 

abbreviation top-pres :: (' $a$ ::top  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::top)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  top-pres  $f \equiv f \top = \top$ 

abbreviation Sup-dual :: (' $a$ ::Sup  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::Inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  Sup-dual  $f \equiv f \circ \text{Sup} = \text{Inf} \circ (\text{'}) f$ 

abbreviation Inf-dual :: (' $a$ ::Inf  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::Sup)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  Inf-dual  $f \equiv f \circ \text{Inf} = \text{Sup} \circ (\text{'}) f$ 

abbreviation sup-dual :: (' $a$ ::sup  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::inf)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  sup-dual  $f \equiv (\forall x y. f(x \sqcup y) = f x \sqcap f y)$ 

abbreviation inf-dual :: (' $a$ ::inf  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::sup)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  inf-dual  $f \equiv (\forall x y. f(x \sqcap y) = f x \sqcup f y)$ 

abbreviation bot-dual :: (' $a$ ::bot  $\Rightarrow$  ' $b$ ::top)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

  bot-dual  $f \equiv f \perp = \top$ 

```

```
abbreviation top-dual :: ('a::top  $\Rightarrow$  'b::bot)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  top-dual f  $\equiv$  f  $\top = \perp$ 
```

9.1 Duality via Locales

```
sublocale ord  $\subseteq$  dual-ord: ord ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ )
  rewrites dual-max-set: max-set = dual-ord.min-set
  and dual-filtered: filtered = dual-ord.directed
  and dual-upset-set: upset-set = dual-ord.downset-set
  and dual-upset: upset = dual-ord.downset
  and dual-upsets: upsets = dual-ord.downsets
  and dual-filters: filters = dual-ord.ideals
    apply unfold-locales
  unfolding max-set-def ord.min-set-def fun-eq-iff apply blast
  unfolding filtered-def ord.directed-def apply simp
  unfolding upset-set-def ord.downset-set-def apply simp
  apply (simp add: ord.downset-def ord.downset-set-def ord.upset-def ord.upset-set-def)
  unfolding upsets-def ord.downsets-def apply (metis ord.downset-set-def up-
set-set-def)
  unfolding filters-def ord.ideals-def Fix-def ord.downsets-def upsets-def ord.downset-set-def
upset-set-def ord.directed-def filtered-def
  by simp

sublocale preorder  $\subseteq$  dual-preorder: preorder ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ )
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (simp add: less-le-not-le)
  apply simp
  using order-trans by blast

sublocale order  $\subseteq$  dual-order: order ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ )
  by (unfold-locales, simp)

sublocale lattice  $\subseteq$  dual-lattice: lattice sup ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ ) inf
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all)

sublocale bounded-lattice  $\subseteq$  dual-bounded-lattice: bounded-lattice sup ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ ) inf
 $\top \perp$ 
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all)

sublocale boolean-algebra  $\subseteq$  dual-boolean-algebra: boolean-algebra  $\lambda x\ y.\ x \sqcup -y$ 
uminus sup ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ ) inf  $\top \perp$ 
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: inf-sup-distrib1)

sublocale complete-lattice  $\subseteq$  dual-complete-lattice: complete-lattice Sup Inf sup ( $\geq$ )
( $>$ ) inf  $\top \perp$ 
  rewrites dual-gfp: gfp = dual-complete-lattice.lfp
  proof-
    show class.complete-lattice Sup Inf sup ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ ) inf  $\top \perp$ 
    by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: Sup-upper Sup-least Inf-lower Inf-greatest)
```

```

then interpret dual-complete-lattice: complete-lattice Sup Inf sup ( $\geq$ ) ( $>$ ) inf  $\top$ 
 $\perp$ .
show gfp = dual-complete-lattice.lfp
  unfolding gfp-def dual-complete-lattice.lfp-def fun-eq-iff by simp
qed

context ord
begin

lemma dual-min-set: min-set = dual-ord.max-set
  by (simp add: dual-ord.dual-max-set)

lemma dual-directed: directed = dual-ord.filtered
  by (simp add:dual-ord.dual-filtered)

lemma dual-downset: downset = dual-ord.upset
  by (simp add: dual-ord.dual-upset)

lemma dual-downset-set: downset-set = dual-ord.upset-set
  by (simp add: dual-ord.dual-upset-set)

lemma dual-downsets: downsets = dual-ord.upsets
  by (simp add: dual-ord.dual-upsets)

lemma dual-ideals: ideals = dual-ord.filters
  by (simp add: dual-ord.dual-filters)

end

context complete-lattice
begin

lemma dual-lfp: lfp = dual-complete-lattice.gfp
  by (simp add: dual-complete-lattice.dual-gfp)

end

```

9.2 Properties of Orderings, Again

```

context ord
begin

lemma directed-nonempty: directed X  $\implies$  X  $\neq \{\}$ 
  unfolding directed-def by fastforce

lemma directed-ub: directed X  $\implies$  ( $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. x \leq z \wedge y \leq z$ )
  by (meson empty-subsetI directed-def finite.emptyI finite-insert insert-subset or-
der-refl)

```

```

lemma downset-set-prop:  $\Downarrow = \text{Union} \circ (\cdot) \Downarrow$ 
  unfolding downset-set-def downset-def fun-eq-iff by fastforce

lemma downset-set-prop-var:  $\Downarrow X = (\bigcup_{x \in X} \Downarrow x)$ 
  by (simp add: downset-set-prop)

lemma downset-prop:  $\Downarrow x = \{y. y \leq x\}$ 
  unfolding downset-def downset-set-def fun-eq-iff comp-def by fastforce

end

context preorder
begin

lemma directed-prop:  $X \neq \{\} \implies (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. x \leq z \wedge y \leq z)$ 
   $\implies \text{directed } X$ 
proof-
  assume h1:  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  and h2:  $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. x \leq z \wedge y \leq z$ 
  {fix Y
  have finite Y  $\implies Y \subseteq X \implies (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. y \leq x)$ 
  proof (induct rule: finite-induct)
    case empty
    then show ?case
    using h1 by blast
  next
    case (insert x F)
    then show ?case
      by (metis h2 insert-iff insert-subset order-trans)
  qed}
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: directed-def)
  qed

lemma directed-alt: directed  $X = (X \neq \{\} \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. \exists z \in X. x \leq z \wedge y \leq z))$ 
  by (metis directed-prop directed-nonempty directed-ub)

lemma downset-set-ext:  $\text{id} \leq \Downarrow$ 
  unfolding le-fun-def id-def downset-set-def by auto

lemma downset-set-iso: mono  $\Downarrow$ 
  unfolding mono-def downset-set-def by blast

lemma downset-set-idem [simp]:  $\Downarrow \circ \Downarrow = \Downarrow$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff downset-set-def comp-def using order-trans by auto

lemma downset-faithful:  $\Downarrow x \subseteq \Downarrow y \implies x \leq y$ 
  by (simp add: downset-prop subset-eq)

```

```

lemma downset-iso-iff:  $(\downarrow x \subseteq \downarrow y) = (x \leq y)$ 
  using atMost-iff downset-prop order-trans by blast

lemma downset-directed-downset-var [simp]: directed  $(\Downarrow X) = \text{directed } X$ 
proof
  assume h1: directed  $X$ 
  {fix  $Y$ 
   assume h2: finite  $Y$  and h3:  $Y \subseteq \Downarrow X$ 
   hence  $\forall y. \exists x. y \in Y \longrightarrow x \in X \wedge y \leq x$ 
     by (force simp: downset-set-def)
   hence  $\exists f. \forall y. y \in Y \longrightarrow f y \in X \wedge y \leq f y$ 
     by (rule choice)
   hence  $\exists f. \text{finite } (f`Y) \wedge f`Y \subseteq X \wedge (\forall y \in Y. y \leq f y)$ 
     by (metis finite-imageI h2 image-subsetI)
   hence  $\exists Z. \text{finite } Z \wedge Z \subseteq X \wedge (\forall y \in Y. \exists z \in Z. y \leq z)$ 
     by fastforce
   hence  $\exists Z. \text{finite } Z \wedge Z \subseteq X \wedge (\forall y \in Y. \exists z \in Z. y \leq z) \wedge (\exists x \in X. \forall z \in Z. z \leq x)$ 
     by (metis directed-def h1)
   hence  $\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. y \leq x$ 
     by (meson order-trans)}
   thus directed  $(\Downarrow X)$ 
   unfolding directed-def downset-set-def by fastforce
  next
  assume directed  $(\Downarrow X)$ 
  thus directed  $X$ 
    unfolding directed-def downset-set-def
    apply clarsimp
    by (smt (verit) Ball-Collect order-refl order-trans subsetCE)
  qed

lemma downset-directed-downset [simp]: directed  $\circ \Downarrow = \text{directed}$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def by simp

lemma directed-downset-ideals: directed  $(\Downarrow X) = (\Downarrow X \in \text{ideals})$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Fix-def comp-apply directed-alt downset-set-idem
downsets-def ideals-def mem-Collect-eq)

end

lemma downset-iso: mono  $(\Downarrow : 'a :: \text{order} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set})$ 
  by (simp add: downset-iso-iff mono-def)

context order
begin

lemma downset-inj: inj  $\downarrow$ 
  by (metis injI downset-iso-iff order.eq-iff)

```

```

end

context lattice
begin

lemma lat-ideals:  $X \in \text{ideals} = (X \neq \{\}) \wedge X \in \text{downsets} \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. x \sqcup y \in X))$ 
  unfolding ideals-def directed-alt downsets-def Fix-def downset-set-def
  using local.sup.bounded-iff by blast

end

context bounded-lattice
begin

lemma bot-ideal:  $X \in \text{ideals} \implies \perp \in X$ 
  unfolding ideals-def downsets-def Fix-def downset-set-def by fastforce

end

context complete-lattice
begin

lemma Sup-downset-id [simp]:  $\text{Sup} \circ \downarrow = \text{id}$ 
  using Sup-atMost atMost-def downset-prop by fastforce

lemma downset-Sup-id:  $\text{id} \leq \downarrow \circ \text{Sup}$ 
  by (simp add: Sup-upper downset-prop le-funI subsetI)

lemma Inf-Sup-var:  $\bigsqcup(\bigcap x \in X. \downarrow x) = \bigsqcap X$ 
  unfolding downset-prop by (simp add: Collect-ball-eq Inf-eq-Sup)

lemma Inf-pres-downset-var:  $(\bigcap x \in X. \downarrow x) = \downarrow(\bigsqcap X)$ 
  unfolding downset-prop by (safe, simp-all add: le-Inf-iff)

end

lemma lfp-in-Fix:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows mono f  $\implies \text{lfp } f \in \text{Fix } f$ 
  using Fix-def lfp-unfold by fastforce

lemma gfp-in-Fix:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  shows mono f  $\implies \text{gfp } f \in \text{Fix } f$ 
  using Fix-def gfp-unfold by fastforce

lemma nonempty-Fix:

```

```

fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice ⇒ 'a
shows mono f ⇒ Fix f ≠ {}
using lfp-in-Fix by fastforce

```

9.3 Dual Properties of Orderings from Locales

These properties can be proved very smoothly overall. But only within the context of a class or locale!

```

context ord
begin

```

```

lemma filtered-nonempty: filtered X ⇒ X ≠ {}
  by (simp add: dual-filtered dual-ord.directed-nonempty)

```

```

lemma filtered-lb: filtered X ⇒ (∀x ∈ X. ∀y ∈ X. ∃z ∈ X. z ≤ x ∧ z ≤ y)
  by (simp add: dual-filtered dual-ord.directed-ub)

```

```

lemma upset-set-prop: ↑ = Union ∘ (·)↑
  by (simp add: dual-ord.downset-set-prop dual-upset dual-upset-set)

```

```

lemma upset-set-prop-var: ↑X = (⋃x ∈ X. ↑x)
  by (simp add: dual-ord.downset-set-prop-var dual-upset dual-upset-set)

```

```

lemma upset-prop: ↑x = {y. x ≤ y}
  by (simp add: dual-ord.downset-prop dual-upset)

```

```

end

```

```

context preorder
begin

```

```

lemma filtered-prop: X ≠ {} ⇒ (∀x ∈ X. ∀y ∈ X. ∃z ∈ X. z ≤ x ∧ z ≤ y) ⇒
  filtered X
  by (simp add: dual-filtered dual-preorder.directed-prop)

```

```

lemma filtered-alt: filtered X = (X ≠ {} ∧ (∀x ∈ X. ∀y ∈ X. ∃z ∈ X. z ≤ x ∧
  z ≤ y))
  by (simp add: dual-filtered dual-preorder.directed-alt)

```

```

lemma upset-set-ext: id ≤ ↑
  by (simp add: dual-preorder.downset-set-ext dual-upset-set)

```

```

lemma upset-set-anti: mono ↑
  by (simp add: dual-preorder.downset-set-iso dual-upset-set)

```

```

lemma up-set-idem [simp]: ↑ ∘ ↑ = ↑
  by (simp add: dual-upset-set)

```

```

lemma upset-faithful: ↑x ⊆ ↑y ⇒ y ≤ x

```

```

by (metis dual-preorder.downset-faithful dual-upset)

lemma upset-anti-iff: ( $\uparrow y \subseteq \uparrow x$ ) = ( $x \leq y$ )
  by (simp add: dual-preorder.downset-iso-iff dual-upset)

lemma upset-filtered-upset [simp]: filtered  $\circ \uparrow =$  filtered
  by (simp add: dual-filtered dual-upset-set)

lemma filtered-upset-filters: filtered ( $\uparrow X$ ) = ( $\uparrow X \in filters$ )
  using dual-filtered dual-preorder.directed-downset-ideals dual-upset-set ord.dual-filters
  by fastforce

end

context order
begin

lemma upset-inj: inj  $\uparrow$ 
  by (simp add: dual-order.downset-inj dual-upset)

end

context lattice
begin

lemma lat-filters:  $X \in filters = (X \neq \{\} \wedge X \in upsets \wedge (\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. x \sqcap y \in X))$ 
  by (simp add: dual-filters dual-lattice.lat-ideals dual-ord.downsets-def dual-upset-set
  upsets-def)

end

context bounded-lattice
begin

lemma top-filter:  $X \in filters \implies \top \in X$ 
  by (simp add: dual-bounded-lattice.bot-ideal dual-filters)

end

context complete-lattice
begin

lemma Inf-upset-id [simp]: Inf  $\circ \uparrow = id$ 
  by (simp add: dual-upset)

lemma upset-Inf-id:  $id \leq \uparrow \circ Inf$ 
  by (simp add: dual-complete-lattice.downset-Sup-id dual-upset)

```

```

lemma Sup-Inf-var:  $\prod (\bigcap x \in X. \uparrow x) = \bigsqcup X$ 
  by (simp add: dual-complete-lattice.Inf-Sup-var dual-upset)

lemma Sup-dual-upset-var:  $(\bigcap x \in X. \uparrow x) = \uparrow(\bigsqcup X)$ 
  by (simp add: dual-complete-lattice.Inf-pres-downset-var dual-upset)

end

```

9.4 Examples that Do Not Dualise

```

lemma upset-anti: antimono ( $\uparrow : 'a :: order \Rightarrow 'a set$ )
  by (simp add: antimono-def upset-anti-iff)

```

```

context complete-lattice
begin

```

```

lemma fSup-unfold:  $(f : nat \Rightarrow 'a) 0 \sqcup (\bigsqcup n. f (Suc n)) = (\bigsqcup n. f n)$ 
  apply (intro order.antisym sup-least)
    apply (rule Sup-upper, force)
    apply (rule Sup-mono, force)
    apply (safe intro!: Sup-least)
  by (case-tac n, simp-all add: Sup-upper le-supI2)

```

```

lemma fInf-unfold:  $(f : nat \Rightarrow 'a) 0 \sqcap (\prod n. f (Suc n)) = (\prod n. f n)$ 
  apply (intro order.antisym inf-greatest)
    apply (rule Inf-greatest, safe)
    apply (case-tac n)
    apply simp-all
  using Inf-lower inf.coboundedI2 apply force
    apply (simp add: Inf-lower)
  by (auto intro: Inf-mono)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma fun-isol: mono f  $\implies$  mono (( $\circ$ ) f)
  by (simp add: le-fun-def mono-def)

```

```

lemma fun-isor: mono f  $\implies$  mono ( $\lambda x. x \circ f$ )
  by (simp add: le-fun-def mono-def)

```

```

lemma Sup-sup-pres:
  fixes f :: ' $a :: complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'b :: complete-lattice$ 
  shows Sup-pres f  $\implies$  sup-pres f
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Sup-empty Sup-insert comp-apply image-insert
    sup-bot.right-neutral)

```

```

lemma Inf-inf-pres:
  fixes f :: ' $a :: complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'b :: complete-lattice$ 

```

```

shows Inf-pres f  $\implies$  inf-pres f
by (smt (verit) INF-insert comp-eq-elim dual-complete-lattice.Sup-empty dual-complete-lattice.Sup-insert
inf-top.right-neutral)

lemma Sup-bot-pres:
fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows Sup-pres f  $\implies$  bot-pres f
by (metis SUP-empty Sup-empty comp-eq-elim)

lemma Inf-top-pres:
fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows Inf-pres f  $\implies$  top-pres f
by (metis INF-empty comp-eq-elim dual-complete-lattice.Sup-empty)

context complete-lattice
begin

lemma iso-Inf-subdistl:
assumes mono (f:'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice)
shows f  $\circ$  Inf  $\leq$  Inf  $\circ$  (') f
by (simp add: assms complete-lattice-class.le-Inf-iff le-funI Inf-lower monoD)

lemma iso-Sup-supdistl:
assumes mono (f:'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice)
shows Sup  $\circ$  (') f  $\leq$  f  $\circ$  Sup
by (simp add: assms complete-lattice-class.SUP-le-iff le-funI dual-complete-lattice.Inf-lower
monoD)

lemma Inf-subdistl-iso:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows f  $\circ$  Inf  $\leq$  Inf  $\circ$  (') f  $\implies$  mono f
unfolding mono-def le-fun-def comp-def by (metis complete-lattice-class.le-INF-iff
Inf-atLeast atLeast-iff)

lemma Sup-supdistl-iso:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows Sup  $\circ$  (') f  $\leq$  f  $\circ$  Sup  $\implies$  mono f
unfolding mono-def le-fun-def comp-def by (metis complete-lattice-class.SUP-le-iff
Sup-atMost atMost-iff)

lemma supdistl-iso:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows (Sup  $\circ$  (') f  $\leq$  f  $\circ$  Sup) = mono f
using Sup-supdistl-iso iso-Sup-supdistl by force

lemma subdistl-iso:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
shows (f  $\circ$  Inf  $\leq$  Inf  $\circ$  (') f) = mono f
using Inf-subdistl-iso iso-Inf-subdistl by force

```

end

```
lemma fSup-distr: Sup-pres ( $\lambda x. x \circ f$ )
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (smt (verit) Inf.INF-cong SUP-apply Sup-apply)

lemma fSup-distr-var:  $\bigsqcup F \circ g = (\bigsqcup f \in F. f \circ g)$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (smt (verit) Inf.INF-cong SUP-apply Sup-apply)

lemma fInf-distr: Inf-pres ( $\lambda x. x \circ f$ )
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (smt (verit) INF-apply Inf.INF-cong Inf-apply)

lemma fInf-distr-var:  $\bigcap F \circ g = (\bigcap f \in F. f \circ g)$ 
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (smt (verit) INF-apply Inf.INF-cong Inf-apply)

lemma fSup-subdistl:
  assumes mono (f::'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice)
  shows Sup  $\circ$  (( $\circ$ ) f)  $\leq$  ( $\circ$ ) f  $\circ$  Sup
  using assms by (simp add: SUP-least Sup-upper le-fun-def monoD image-comp)

lemma fSup-subdistl-var:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\bigsqcup g \in G. f \circ g$ )  $\leq$  f  $\circ$   $\bigsqcup G$ 
  by (simp add: SUP-least Sup-upper le-fun-def monoD image-comp)

lemma fInf-subdistl:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\circ$ ) f  $\circ$  Inf  $\leq$  Inf  $\circ$  (( $\circ$ ) f)
  by (simp add: INF-greatest Inf-lower le-fun-def monoD image-comp)

lemma fInf-subdistl-var:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b::complete-lattice
  shows mono f  $\Longrightarrow$  f  $\circ$   $\bigcap G$   $\leq$  ( $\bigcap g \in G. f \circ g$ )
  by (simp add: INF-greatest Inf-lower le-fun-def monoD image-comp)

lemma Inf-pres-downset: Inf-pres ( $\downarrow::'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'a set$ )
  unfolding downset-prop fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (safe, simp-all add: le-Inf-iff)

lemma Sup-dual-upset: Sup-dual ( $\uparrow::'a::complete-lattice \Rightarrow 'a set$ )
  unfolding upset-prop fun-eq-iff comp-def
  by (safe, simp-all add: Sup-le-iff)
```

This approach could probably be combined with the explicit functor-based one. This may be good for proofs, but seems conceptually rather ugly.

```
end
```

10 Duality Based on a Data Type

```
theory Order-Lattice-Props-Wenzel
  imports Main
```

```
begin
```

```
unbundle lattice-syntax
```

10.1 Wenzel's Approach Revisited

This approach is similar to, but inferior to the explicit class-based one. The main caveat is that duality is not involutive with this approach, and this allows dualising less theorems.

I copy Wenzel's development [11] in this subsection and extend it with additional properties. I show only the most important properties.

```
datatype 'a dual = dual (un-dual: 'a) (⟨∂⟩)
```

```
notation un-dual (⟨∂⁻⟩)
```

```
lemma dual-inj: inj ∂
  using injI by fastforce
```

```
lemma dual-surj: surj ∂
  using dual.exhaustsel by blast
```

```
lemma dual-bij: bij ∂
  by (simp add: bijI dual-inj dual-surj)
```

Dual is not idempotent, and I see no way of imposing this condition. Yet at least an inverse exists — namely un-dual..

```
lemma dual-inv1 [simp]: ∂⁻ ∘ ∂ = id
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma dual-inv2 [simp]: ∂ ∘ ∂⁻ = id
  by fastforce
```

```
lemma dual-inv-inj: inj ∂⁻
  by (simp add: dual.expand injI)
```

```
lemma dual-inv-surj: surj ∂⁻
  by (metis dual.sel surj-def)
```

```
lemma dual-inv-bij: bij ∂⁻
  by (simp add: bij-def dual-inv-inj dual-inv-surj)
```

```
lemma dual-iff:  $(\partial x = y) \longleftrightarrow (x = \partial^- y)$ 
by fastforce
```

Isabelle data types come with a number of generic functions.

The functor map-dual lifts functions to dual types. Isabelle's generic definition is not straightforward to understand and use. Yet conceptually it can be explained as follows.

```
lemma map-dual-def-var [simp]:  $(\text{map-dual}:(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b}) \Rightarrow \text{'a dual} \Rightarrow \text{'b dual}) f = \partial \circ f \circ \partial^-$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def by (metis dual.mapsel dual-iff)
```

```
lemma map-dual-def-var2:  $\partial^- \circ \text{map-dual } f = f \circ \partial^-$ 
by (simp add: rewriteL-comp-comp)
```

```
lemma map-dual-func1:  $\text{map-dual } (f \circ g) = \text{map-dual } f \circ \text{map-dual } g$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def by (metis dual.exhaust dual.map)
```

```
lemma map-dual-func2 :  $\text{map-dual id} = id$ 
by simp
```

The functor map-dual has an inverse functor as well.

```
definition map-dual-inv ::  $(\text{'a dual} \Rightarrow \text{'b dual}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'b})$  where
   $\text{map-dual-inv } f = \partial^- \circ f \circ \partial$ 
```

```
lemma map-dual-inv-func1:  $\text{map-dual-inv id} = id$ 
by (simp add: map-dual-inv-def)
```

```
lemma map-dual-inv-func2:  $\text{map-dual-inv } (f \circ g) = \text{map-dual-inv } f \circ \text{map-dual-inv } g$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def map-dual-inv-def by (metis dual-iff)
```

```
lemma map-dual-inv1:  $\text{map-dual } \circ \text{map-dual-inv} = id$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff map-dual-def-var map-dual-inv-def comp-def id-def
by (metis dual-iff)
```

```
lemma map-dual-inv2:  $\text{map-dual-inv } \circ \text{map-dual} = id$ 
unfolding fun-eq-iff map-dual-def-var map-dual-inv-def comp-def id-def
by (metis dual-iff)
```

Hence dual is an isomorphism between categories.

```
lemma subset-dual:  $(\partial ' X = Y) \longleftrightarrow (X = \partial^- ' Y)$ 
by (metis dual-inj image-comp image-inv-f-f inv-o-cancel dual-inv2)
```

```
lemma subset-dual1:  $(X \subseteq Y) \longleftrightarrow (\partial ' X \subseteq \partial ' Y)$ 
by (simp add: dual-inj inj-image-subset-iff)
```

```
lemma dual-ball:  $(\forall x \in X. P(\partial x)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \partial ' X. P y)$ 
by simp
```

```

lemma dual-inv-ball: ( $\forall x \in X. P(\partial^- x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \partial^- ' X. P y)$ )
  by simp

lemma dual-all: ( $\forall x. P(\partial x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. P y)$ )
  by (metis dual.collapse)

lemma dual-inv-all: ( $\forall x. P(\partial^- x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y. P y)$ )
  by (metis dual-inv-surj surj-def)

lemma dual-ex: ( $\exists x. P(\partial x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. P y)$ )
  by (metis UNIV-I bex-imageD dual-surj)

lemma dual-inv-ex: ( $\exists x. P(\partial^- x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists y. P y)$ )
  by (metis dual.sel)

lemma dual-Collect:  $\{\partial x \mid x. P(\partial x)\} = \{y. P y\}$ 
  by (metis dual.exhaust)

lemma dual-inv-Collect:  $\{\partial^- x \mid x. P(\partial^- x)\} = \{y. P y\}$ 
  by (metis dual.collapse dual.inject)

lemma fun-dual1: ( $f \circ \partial = g \longleftrightarrow f = g \circ \partial^-$ )
  by auto

lemma fun-dual2: ( $\partial \circ f = g \longleftrightarrow f = \partial^- \circ g$ )
  by auto

lemma fun-dual3: ( $f \circ (\cdot) \partial = g \longleftrightarrow f = g \circ (\cdot) \partial^-$ )
  unfolding fun-eq-iff comp-def by (metis subset-dual)

lemma fun-dual4: ( $f = \partial^- \circ g \circ (\cdot) \partial \longleftrightarrow (\partial \circ f \circ (\cdot) \partial^- = g)$ )
  by (metis fun-dual2 fun-dual3 o-assoc)

The next facts show incrementally that the dual of a complete lattice is a
complete lattice. This follows once again Wenzel.

instantiation dual :: (ord) ord
begin

definition less-eq-dual-def: ( $\leq$ ) = rel-dual ( $\geq$ )
definition less-dual-def: ( $<$ ) = rel-dual ( $>$ )
instance..

end

lemma less-eq-dual-def-var: ( $x \leq y$ ) = ( $\partial^- y \leq \partial^- x$ )
  apply (rule antisym)

```

```

apply (simp add: dual.relsel less-eq-dual-def)
by (simp add: dual.relsel less-eq-dual-def)

lemma less-dual-def-var:  $(x < y) = (\partial^- y < \partial^- x)$ 
by (simp add: dual.relsel less-dual-def)

instance dual :: (preorder) preorder
apply standard
apply (simp add: less-dual-def-var less-eq-dual-def-var less-le-not-le)
apply (simp add: less-eq-dual-def-var)
by (meson less-eq-dual-def-var order-trans)

instance dual :: (order) order
by (standard, simp add: dual.expand less-eq-dual-def-var)

lemma dual-anti:  $x \leq y \implies \partial y \leq \partial x$ 
by (simp add: dual-inj less-eq-dual-def the-inv-f-f)

lemma dual-anti-iff:  $(x \leq y) = (\partial y \leq \partial x)$ 
by (simp add: dual-inj less-eq-dual-def the-inv-f-f)

map-dual does not map isotone functions to antitone ones. It simply lifts
the type!

lemma mono f  $\implies$  mono (map-dual f)
unfolding map-dual-def-var mono-def by (metis comp-apply dual-anti less-eq-dual-def-var)

instantiation dual :: (lattice) lattice
begin

definition inf-dual-def:  $x \sqcap y = \partial (\partial^- x \sqcup \partial^- y)$ 

definition sup-dual-def:  $x \sqcup y = \partial (\partial^- x \sqcap \partial^- y)$ 

instance
by (standard, simp-all add: dual-inj inf-dual-def sup-dual-def less-eq-dual-def-var
the-inv-f-f)

end

instantiation dual :: (complete-lattice) complete-lattice
begin

definition Inf-dual-def:  $Inf = \partial \circ Sup \circ (\cdot) \partial^-$ 

definition Sup-dual-def:  $Sup = \partial \circ Inf \circ (\cdot) \partial^-$ 

definition bot-dual-def:  $\perp = \partial \top$ 

definition top-dual-def:  $\top = \partial \perp$ 

```

```

instance
  by (standard, simp-all add: Inf-dual-def top-dual-def Sup-dual-def bot-dual-def
dual-inj le-INF-iff SUP-le-iff INF-lower SUP-upper less-eq-dual-def-var the-inv-f)
end

```

Next, directed and filtered sets, upsets, downsets, filters and ideals in posets are defined.

```

context ord
begin

```

```

definition directed :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
directed  $X = (\forall Y. \text{finite } Y \wedge Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. y \leq x))$ 

```

```

definition filtered :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
filtered  $X = (\forall Y. \text{finite } Y \wedge Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. x \leq y))$ 

```

```

definition downset-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ( $\Downarrow$ ) where
 $\Downarrow X = \{y. \exists x \in X. y \leq x\}$ 

```

```

definition upset-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set ( $\Uparrow$ ) where
 $\Uparrow X = \{y. \exists x \in X. x \leq y\}$ 

```

```
end
```

10.2 Examples that Do Not Dualise

Filtered and directed sets are dual.

Proofs could be simplified if dual was idempotent.

```

lemma filtered-directed-dual: filtered  $\circ$  ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial = \text{directed}$ 
proof-
  {fix X::'a set
   have (filtered  $\circ$  ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial$ )  $X = (\forall Y. \text{finite } (\partial^- \cdot Y) \wedge \partial^- \cdot Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in (\partial^- \cdot Y). \partial x \leq \partial y))$ 
   unfolding filtered-def comp-def by (simp, metis dual-iff finite-subset-image
subset-dual subset-dual1)
   also have ...  $= (\forall Y. \text{finite } Y \wedge Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. y \leq x))$ 
   by (metis dual-anti-iff dual-inv-surj finite-subset-image top.extremum)
   finally have (filtered  $\circ$  ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial$ )  $X = \text{directed } X$ 
   using directed-def by auto}
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by simp
qed

```

```

lemma directed-filtered-dual: directed  $\circ$  ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial = \text{filtered}$ 
proof-
  {fix X::'a set

```

```

have (directed  $\circ$  ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial$ )  $X = (\forall Y. \text{finite } (\partial^- \cdot Y) \wedge \partial^- \cdot Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in (\partial^- \cdot Y). \partial y \leq \partial x))$ 
unfolding directed-def comp-def by (simp, metis dual-iff finite-subset-image subset-dual subset-dual1)
also have ... = ( $\forall Y. \text{finite } Y \wedge Y \subseteq X \longrightarrow (\exists x \in X. \forall y \in Y. x \leq y))$ 
unfolding dual-anti-iff[symmetric] by (metis dual-inv-surj finite-subset-image top-greatest)
finally have (directed  $\circ$  ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial$ )  $X = \text{filtered } X$ 
using filtered-def by auto}
thus ?thesis
unfolding fun-eq-iff by simp
qed

```

This example illustrates the deficiency of the approach. In the class-based approach the second proof is trivial.

The next example shows that this is a systematic problem.

```

lemma downset-set-upset-set-dual: ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial \circ \Downarrow = \Upsilon \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 
proof-
  {fix  $X::'a set$ 
  have (( $\cdot$ )  $\partial \circ \Downarrow$ )  $X = \{\partial y \mid y. \exists x \in X. y \leq x\}$ 
    by (simp add: downset-set-def setcompr-eq-image)
  also have ... =  $\{\partial y \mid y. \exists x \in X. \partial x \leq \partial y\}$ 
    by (meson dual-anti-iff)
  also have ... =  $\{y. \exists x \in \partial \cdot X. x \leq y\}$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) dual.exhaust image-iff)
  finally have (( $\cdot$ )  $\partial \circ \Downarrow$ )  $X = (\Upsilon \circ (\cdot) \partial) X$ 
    by (simp add: upset-set-def)}
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding fun-eq-iff by simp
qed

lemma upset-set-downset-set-dual: ( $\cdot$ )  $\partial \circ \Upsilon = \Downarrow \circ (\cdot) \partial$ 
unfolding downset-set-def upset-set-def fun-eq-iff comp-def
apply (safe, force simp: dual-anti)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) dual.exhaust dual-anti-iff mem-Collect-eq rev-image-eqI)

end

```

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