

Countable Ordinals

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Abstract

This development defines a well-ordered type of countable ordinals. It includes notions of continuous and normal functions, recursively defined functions over ordinals, least fixed-points, and derivatives. Much of ordinal arithmetic is formalized, including exponentials and logarithms. The development concludes with formalizations of Cantor Normal Form and Veblen hierarchies over normal functions.

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1 Definition of Ordinals

```
theory OrdinalDef
  imports Main
begin
```

1.1 Preliminary datatype for ordinals

```
datatype ord0 = ord0-Zero | ord0-Lim nat  $\Rightarrow$  ord0
```

subterm ordering on ord0

definition

```
ord0-prec :: (ord0  $\times$  ord0) set where
ord0-prec = ( $\bigcup$  f i. {(f i, ord0-Lim f)})
```

lemma wf-ord0-prec: wf ord0-prec

proof –

```
have  $\forall x. (\forall y. (y, x) \in \text{ord0-prec} \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x \implies P a$  for  $P a$ 
unfolding ord0-prec-def by (induction a) blast+
then show ?thesis
by (metis wfUNIVI)
```

qed

lemmas ord0-prec-induct = wf-induct[OF wf-trancl[OF wf-ord0-prec]]

less-than-or-equal ordering on ord0

inductive-set ord0-leq :: (ord0 \times ord0) set **where**

```
 $\llbracket \forall a. (a, x) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \longrightarrow (\exists b. (b, y) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \wedge (a, b) \in \text{ord0-leq}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}$ 
```

lemma ord0-leqI:

```
 $\llbracket \forall a. (a, x) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \longrightarrow (a, y) \in \text{ord0-leq} \text{ } O \text{ } \text{ord0-prec}^+ \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}$ 
by (meson ord0-leq.intros relcomp.cases)
```

lemma ord0-leqD:

```
 $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}; (a, x) \in \text{ord0-prec}^+ \rrbracket \implies (a, y) \in \text{ord0-leq} \text{ } O \text{ } \text{ord0-prec}^+$ 
by (ind-cases (x, y)  $\in$  ord0-leq, auto)
```

lemma ord0-leq-refl: $(x, x) \in \text{ord0-leq}$

by (rule ord0-prec-induct, rule ord0-leqI, auto)

lemma ord0-leq-trans:

```
 $(x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq} \implies (y, z) \in \text{ord0-leq} \implies (x, z) \in \text{ord0-leq}$ 
```

proof (induction x arbitrary: y z rule: ord0-prec-induct)

case (1 x)

then show ?case

by (meson ord0-leq.cases ord0-leq.intros)

qed

lemma *wf-ord0-leq*: *wf (ord0-leq O ord0-prec⁺)*
unfolding *wf-def*
proof *clarify*
fix *P x*
assume *: $\forall x. (\forall y. (y, x) \in \text{ord0-leq } O \text{ ord0-prec}^+ \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x$
have $\forall z. (z, x) \in \text{ord0-leq} \longrightarrow P z$
by (*rule ord0-prec-induct*) (*meson * ord0-leq.cases ord0-leq-trans relcomp.cases*)
then show *P x*
by (*simp add: ord0-leq-refl*)
qed

ordering on ord0

instantiation *ord0 :: ord*
begin

definition
ord0-less-def: $x < y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq } O \text{ ord0-prec}^+$

definition
ord0-le-def: $x \leq y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in \text{ord0-leq}$

instance ..

end

lemma *ord0-order-refl*[*simp*]: $(x::\text{ord0}) \leq x$
by (*simp add: ord0-le-def ord0-leq-refl*)

lemma *ord0-order-trans*: $\llbracket (x::\text{ord0}) \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \leq z$
using *ord0-le-def ord0-leq-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *ord0-wf*: *wf* $\{(x, y::\text{ord0}). x < y\}$
using *ord0-less-def wf-ord0-leq* **by** *auto*

lemmas *ord0-less-induct* = *wf-induct*[*OF ord0-wf*]

lemma *ord0-leI*: $\llbracket \forall a::\text{ord0}. a < x \longrightarrow a < y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \leq y$
by (*meson ord0-le-def ord0-leqD ord0-leqI ord0-leq-refl ord0-less-def*)

lemma *ord0-less-le-trans*: $\llbracket (x::\text{ord0}) < y; y \leq z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x < z$
by (*meson ord0-le-def ord0-leq.cases ord0-leq-trans ord0-less-def relcomp.intros relcompEpair*)

lemma *ord0-le-less-trans*:
 $\llbracket (x::\text{ord0}) \leq y; y < z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x < z$
by (*meson ord0-le-def ord0-leq-trans ord0-less-def relcomp.cases relcomp.intros*)

lemma *rev-ord0-le-less-trans*:

```

[[(y::ord0) < z; x ≤ y]] ⇒ x < z
by (rule ord0-le-less-trans)

lemma ord0-less-trans: [[(x::ord0) < y; y < z]] ⇒ x < z
  unfolding ord0-less-def
  by (meson ord0-leq.cases relcomp.cases relcompI[OF ord0-leq-trans trancl-trans])

lemma ord0-less-imp-le: (x::ord0) < y ⇒ x ≤ y
  using ord0-leI ord0-less-trans by blast

lemma ord0-linear-lemma:
  fixes m :: ord0 and n :: ord0
  shows m < n ∨ n < m ∨ (m ≤ n ∧ n ≤ m)
proof -
  have m < n ∨ n < m ∨ m ≤ n ∧ n ≤ m for m
  proof (induction n arbitrary: m rule: ord0-less-induct)
    case (1 n)
    have ∀ y. (y, n) ∈ {(x, y). x < y} → (∀ x. x < y ∨ y < x ∨ x ≤ y ∧ y ≤ x)
    ⇒
      m < n ∨ n < m ∨ m ≤ n ∧ n ≤ m
    proof (induction m rule: ord0-less-induct)
      case (1 x)
      then show ?case
      by (smt (verit, best) mem-Collect-eq old.prod.case ord0-leI ord0-le-less-trans
ord0-less-imp-le)
    qed
    then show ?case
    using 1 by blast
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma ord0-linear: (x::ord0) ≤ y ∨ y ≤ x
  using ord0-less-imp-le ord0-linear-lemma by blast

lemma ord0-order-less-le: (x::ord0) < y ⇔ (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x) (is ?L=?R)
proof
  show ?L ⇒ ?R
  by (metis ord0-less-def ord0-less-imp-le ord0-less-le-trans wf-not-refl wf-ord0-leq)
  show ?R ⇒ ?L
  using ord0-less-imp-le ord0-linear-lemma by blast
qed

```

1.2 Ordinal type

definition

ord0rel :: (ord0 × ord0) set **where**
ord0rel = {(x,y). x ≤ y ∧ y ≤ x}

typedef *ordinal* = (*UNIV::ord0 set*) // *ord0rel*
by (*unfold quotient-def, auto*)

theorem *Abs-ordinal-cases2* [*case-names Abs-ordinal, cases type: ordinal*]:
 $(\bigwedge z. x = \text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{z\}) \implies P) \implies P$
by (*cases x, auto simp add: quotient-def*)

instantiation *ordinal* :: *ord*
begin

definition
ordinal-less-def: $x < y \iff (\forall a \in \text{Rep-ordinal } x. \forall b \in \text{Rep-ordinal } y. a < b)$

definition
ordinal-le-def: $x \leq y \iff (\forall a \in \text{Rep-ordinal } x. \forall b \in \text{Rep-ordinal } y. a \leq b)$

instance ..

end

lemma *Rep-Abs-ord0rel* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Rep-ordinal } (\text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{x\})) = (\text{ord0rel } \{x\})$
by (*simp add: Abs-ordinal-inverse quotientI*)

lemma *mem-ord0rel-Image* [*simp, intro!*]: $x \in \text{ord0rel } \{x\}$
by (*simp add: ord0rel-def*)

lemma *equiv-ord0rel*: *equiv UNIV ord0rel*
unfolding *equiv-def refl-on-def sym-def trans-def ord0rel-def*
by (*auto elim: ord0-order-trans*)

lemma *Abs-ordinal-eq*[*simp*]:
 $(\text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{x\}) = \text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{y\})) = (x \leq y \wedge y \leq x)$
apply (*simp add: Abs-ordinal-inject quotientI eq-equiv-class-iff[OF equiv-ord0rel]*)
apply (*simp add: ord0rel-def*)
done

lemma *Abs-ordinal-le*[*simp*]:
 $\text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{x\}) \leq \text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{y\}) \iff (x \leq y)$ (**is**
 $?L = ?R$)

proof

show $?L \implies ?R$

using *Rep-Abs-ord0rel ordinal-le-def* **by** *blast*

next

assume $?R$

then have $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket (x, a) \in \text{ord0rel}; (y, b) \in \text{ord0rel} \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$

unfolding *ord0rel-def* **by** (*blast intro: ord0-order-trans*)

then show ?L
 by (auto simp add: ordinal-le-def)
qed

lemma Abs-ordinal-less[simp]:
 Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {x}) < Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {y}) \longleftrightarrow (x < y) (is
 ?L=?R)

proof
show ?L \implies ?R
 using Rep-Abs-ord0rel ordinal-less-def by blast
next
assume ?R
then have $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket (x, a) \in \text{ord0rel}; (y, b) \in \text{ord0rel} \rrbracket \implies a < b$
 unfolding ord0rel-def
 by (blast intro: ord0-le-less-trans ord0-less-le-trans)
then show ?L
 by (auto simp add: ordinal-less-def)
qed

instance ordinal :: linorder

proof
show (x::ordinal) \leq x **for** x
 by (cases x, simp)
show ((x::ordinal) < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x) **for** x y
 by (cases x, cases y, auto simp add: ord0-order-less-le)
show (x::ordinal) \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z **for** x y z
 by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto elim: ord0-order-trans)
show (x::ordinal) \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y **for** x y
 by (cases x, cases y, simp)
show (x::ordinal) \leq y \vee y \leq x **for** x y
 by (cases x, cases y, simp add: ord0-linear)
qed

instance ordinal :: wellorder

proof
show P a **if** ($\bigwedge x::\text{ordinal}. (\bigwedge y. y < x \implies P y) \implies P x$) **for** P a
proof (rule Abs-ordinal-cases2)
fix z
assume a: a = Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z})
have P (Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z}))
 using that
apply (rule ord0-less-induct)
by (metis Abs-ordinal-cases2 Abs-ordinal-less CollectI case-prodI)
with a show P a **by** simp
qed
qed

lemma ordinal-linear: (x::ordinal) \leq y \vee y \leq x
 by auto

lemma *ordinal-wf*: $wf \{(x,y::ordinal). x < y\}$
by (*simp add: wf*)

1.3 Induction over ordinals

zero and strict limits

definition

oZero :: *ordinal* **where**
oZero = *Abs-ordinal* (*ord0rel* “ {*ord0-Zero*})

definition

oStrictLimit :: (*nat* \Rightarrow *ordinal*) \Rightarrow *ordinal* **where**
oStrictLimit *f* = *Abs-ordinal*
(*ord0rel* “ {*ord0-Lim* ($\lambda n. SOME\ x. x \in Rep\text{-ordinal}\ (f\ n)$)})

induction over ordinals

lemma *ord0relD*: $(x,y) \in ord0rel \Longrightarrow x \leq y \wedge y \leq x$
by (*simp add: ord0rel-def*)

lemma *ord0-precD*: $(x,y) \in ord0\text{-prec} \Longrightarrow \exists f\ n. x = f\ n \wedge y = ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$
by (*simp add: ord0-prec-def*)

lemma *less-ord0-LimI*: $f\ n < ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$
using *ord0-leq-refl ord0-less-def ord0-prec-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *less-ord0-LimD*:

assumes $x < ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$ **shows** $\exists n. x \leq f\ n$

proof –

obtain *y* **where** $x \leq y \wedge y < ord0\text{-Lim}\ f$

using *assms ord0-linear* **by** *auto*

then consider $(y, ord0\text{-Lim}\ f) \in ord0\text{-prec} \mid z$ **where** $y \leq z \wedge (z, ord0\text{-Lim}\ f) \in ord0\text{-prec}$

apply (*clarsimp simp add: ord0-less-def ord0-le-def*)

by (*metis ord0-less-def ord0-less-imp-le relcomp.relcompI that(2) tranclE*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis* $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ *ord0.inject ord0-order-trans ord0-precD*)

qed

lemma *some-ord0rel*: $(x, SOME\ y. (x,y) \in ord0rel) \in ord0rel$
by (*rule-tac x=x in someI, simp add: ord0rel-def*)

lemma *ord0-Lim-le*: $\forall n. f\ n \leq g\ n \Longrightarrow ord0\text{-Lim}\ f \leq ord0\text{-Lim}\ g$
by (*metis less-ord0-LimD less-ord0-LimI ord0-le-less-trans ord0-linear ord0-order-less-le*)

lemma *ord0-Lim-ord0rel*:

$\forall n. (f\ n, g\ n) \in ord0rel \Longrightarrow (ord0\text{-Lim}\ f, ord0\text{-Lim}\ g) \in ord0rel$

by (*simp add: ord0rel-def ord0-Lim-le*)

lemma *Abs-ordinal-oStrictLimit*:
Abs-ordinal (*ord0rel* “ {*ord0-Lim* *f*})
= *oStrictLimit* ($\lambda n. \text{Abs-ordinal } (\text{ord0rel } \{f\ n\})$)
apply (*simp add: oStrictLimit-def*)
using *ord0-Lim-le ord0relD some-ord0rel* **by** *presburger*

lemma *oStrictLimit-induct*:
assumes *base: P oZero*
assumes *step: $\bigwedge f. \forall n. P (f\ n) \implies P (oStrictLimit\ f)$*
shows *P a*
proof –
obtain *z where z: a = Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z})*
using *Abs-ordinal-cases2* **by** *auto*
have *P (Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z}))*
proof (*induction z*)
case *ord0-Zero*
with *base oZero-def* **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*ord0-Lim x*)
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: Abs-ordinal-oStrictLimit local.step*)
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: z*)
qed

order properties of 0 and strict limits

lemma *oZero-least: oZero \leq x*
proof –
have *x = Abs-ordinal (ord0rel “ {z}) \implies ord0-Zero \leq z* **for** *z*
proof (*induction z arbitrary: x*)
case (*ord0-Lim u*)
then show *?case*
by (*meson less-ord0-LimI ord0-le-less-trans ord0-less-imp-le rangeI*)
qed *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis Abs-ordinal-cases2 Abs-ordinal-le oZero-def*)
qed

lemma *oStrictLimit-ub: f n < oStrictLimit f*
apply (*cases f n, simp add: oStrictLimit-def*)
apply (*rule-tac y=SOME x. x \in Rep-ordinal (f n) in ord0-le-less-trans*)
apply (*metis (no-types) Image-singleton-iff Rep-Abs-ord0rel empty-iff mem-ord0rel-Image ord0relD some-in-eq*)
by (*meson less-ord0-LimI*)

lemma *oStrictLimit-lub*:
assumes $\forall n. f\ n < x$ **shows** *oStrictLimit f \leq x*
proof –

```

have  $\exists n. x \leq f n$  if  $x < oStrictLimit f$ 
proof -
  obtain  $z$  where  $z: x = Abs\text{-}ordinal (ord0rel \text{ `` } \{z\})$ 
     $z < ord0\text{-}Lim (\lambda n. SOME x. x \in Rep\text{-}ordinal (f n))$ 
  using less-ord0-LimI unfolding oStrictLimit-def
  by (metis Abs-ordinal-cases2 Abs-ordinal-less)
  then obtain  $n$  where  $z \leq (SOME x. x \in Rep\text{-}ordinal (f n))$ 
  using less-ord0-LimD by blast
  then have  $Abs\text{-}ordinal (ord0rel \text{ `` } \{z\}) \leq f n$ 
  apply (rule-tac x=f n in Abs-ordinal-cases2)
  using ord0-order-trans ord0relD some-ord0rel by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle x = Abs\text{-}ordinal (ord0rel \text{ `` } \{z\}) \rangle$  by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms linorder-not-le by blast
qed

lemma less-oStrictLimitD:  $x < oStrictLimit f \implies \exists n. x \leq f n$ 
  by (metis leD leI oStrictLimit-lub)

end

```

2 Ordinal Induction

```

theory OrdinalInduct
imports OrdinalDef
begin

```

2.1 Zero and successor ordinals

```

definition
  oSuc :: ordinal  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal where
    oSuc  $x = oStrictLimit (\lambda n. x)$ 

```

```

lemma less-oSuc[iff]:  $x < oSuc x$ 
  by (metis oStrictLimit-ub oSuc-def)

```

```

lemma oSuc-leI:  $x < y \implies oSuc x \leq y$ 
  by (simp add: oStrictLimit-lub oSuc-def)

```

```

instantiation ordinal :: {zero, one}
begin

```

```

definition
  ordinal-zero-def:  $(0::ordinal) = oZero$ 

```

```

definition
  ordinal-one-def [simp]:  $(1::ordinal) = oSuc 0$ 

```

instance ..

end

2.1.1 Derived properties of 0 and oSuc

lemma *less-oSuc-eq-le*: $(x < \text{oSuc } y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*metis dual-order.strict-trans1 less-oSuc linorder-not-le oSuc-leI*)

lemma *ordinal-0-le [iff]*: $0 \leq (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: oZero-least ordinal-zero-def*)

lemma *ordinal-not-less-0 [iff]*: $\neg (x::\text{ordinal}) < 0$
by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *ordinal-le-0 [iff]*: $(x \leq 0) = (x = (0::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*simp add: order-le-less*)

lemma *ordinal-neq-0 [iff]*: $(x \neq 0) = (0 < (x::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*simp add: order-less-le*)

lemma *ordinal-not-0-less [iff]*: $(\neg 0 < x) = (x = (0::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*simp add: linorder-not-less*)

lemma *oSuc-le-eq-less*: $(\text{oSuc } x \leq y) = (x < y)$
by (*meson leD leI less-oSuc-eq-le*)

lemma *zero-less-oSuc [iff]*: $0 < \text{oSuc } x$
by (*rule order-le-less-trans, rule ordinal-0-le, rule less-oSuc*)

lemma *oSuc-not-0 [iff]*: $\text{oSuc } x \neq 0$
by *simp*

lemma *less-oSuc0 [iff]*: $(x < \text{oSuc } 0) = (x = 0)$
by (*simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le*)

lemma *oSuc-less-oSuc [iff]*: $(\text{oSuc } x < \text{oSuc } y) = (x < y)$
by (*simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le oSuc-le-eq-less*)

lemma *oSuc-eq-oSuc [iff]*: $(\text{oSuc } x = \text{oSuc } y) = (x = y)$
by (*metis less-oSuc less-oSuc-eq-le order-antisym*)

lemma *oSuc-le-oSuc [iff]*: $(\text{oSuc } x \leq \text{oSuc } y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*simp add: order-le-less*)

lemma *le-oSucE*:
 $\llbracket x \leq \text{oSuc } y; x \leq y \implies R; x = \text{oSuc } y \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
by (*auto simp add: order-le-less less-oSuc-eq-le*)

lemma *less-oSucE*:
 $\llbracket x < oSuc\ y; x < y \implies P; x = y \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*auto simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le order-le-less*)

2.2 Strict monotonicity

locale *strict-mono* =
fixes *f*
assumes *strict-mono*: $A < B \implies f\ A < f\ B$

lemmas *strict-monoI* = *strict-mono.intro*
and *strict-monoD* = *strict-mono.strict-mono*

lemma *strict-mono-natI*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::order$
shows $(\bigwedge n. f\ n < f\ (Suc\ n)) \implies strict-mono\ f$
using *OrdinalInduct.strict-monoI lift-Suc-mono-less* **by** *blast*

lemma *mono-natI*:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::order$
shows $(\bigwedge n. f\ n \leq f\ (Suc\ n)) \implies mono\ f$
by (*simp add: mono-iff-le-Suc*)

lemma *strict-mono-mono*:
fixes $f :: 'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::order$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies mono\ f$
by (*auto intro!: monoI simp add: order-le-less strict-monoD*)

lemma *strict-mono-monoD*:
fixes $f :: 'a::order \Rightarrow 'b::order$
shows $\llbracket strict-mono\ f; A \leq B \rrbracket \implies f\ A \leq f\ B$
by (*rule monoD[OF strict-mono-mono]*)

lemma *strict-mono-cancel-eq*:
fixes $f :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::linorder$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies (f\ x = f\ y) = (x = y)$
by (*metis OrdinalInduct.strict-monoD not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)

lemma *strict-mono-cancel-less*:
fixes $f :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::linorder$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies (f\ x < f\ y) = (x < y)$
using *OrdinalInduct.strict-monoD linorder-neq-iff* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *strict-mono-cancel-le*:
fixes $f :: 'a::linorder \Rightarrow 'b::linorder$
shows *strict-mono* $f \implies (f\ x \leq f\ y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*meson linorder-not-less strict-mono-cancel-less*)

2.3 Limit ordinals

definition

$oLimit :: (nat \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $oLimit f = (LEAST k. \forall n. f n \leq k)$

lemma $oLimit-leI$: $\forall n. f n \leq x \Longrightarrow oLimit f \leq x$
by (*simp add: oLimit-def wellorder-Least-lemma(2)*)

lemma $le-oLimit$ [*iff*]: $f n \leq oLimit f$
by (*smt (verit, best) LeastI-ex leD oLimit-def oStrictLimit-ub ordinal-linear*)

lemma $le-oLimitI$: $x \leq f n \Longrightarrow x \leq oLimit f$
by (*erule order-trans, rule le-oLimit*)

lemma $less-oLimitI$: $x < f n \Longrightarrow x < oLimit f$
by (*erule order-less-le-trans, rule le-oLimit*)

lemma $less-oLimitD$: $x < oLimit f \Longrightarrow \exists n. x < f n$
by (*meson linorder-not-le oLimit-leI*)

lemma $less-oLimitE$: $\llbracket x < oLimit f; \bigwedge n. x < f n \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$
by (*auto dest: less-oLimitD*)

lemma $le-oLimitE$:
 $\llbracket x \leq oLimit f; \bigwedge n. x \leq f n \Longrightarrow R; x = oLimit f \Longrightarrow R \rrbracket \Longrightarrow R$
by (*auto simp add: order-le-less dest: less-oLimitD*)

lemma $oLimit-const$ [*simp*]: $oLimit (\lambda n. x) = x$
by (*meson dual-order.refl le-oLimit oLimit-leI order-antisym*)

lemma $strict-mono-less-oLimit$: $strict-mono f \Longrightarrow f n < oLimit f$
by (*meson OrdinalInduct.strict-monoD lessI less-oLimitI*)

lemma $oLimit-eqI$:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge n. \exists m. f n \leq g m; \bigwedge n. \exists m. g n \leq f m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow oLimit f = oLimit g$
by (*meson le-oLimitI nle-le oLimit-leI*)

lemma $oLimit-Suc$:
 $f 0 < oLimit f \Longrightarrow oLimit (\lambda n. f (Suc n)) = oLimit f$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) linorder-not-le nle-le oLimit-eqI oLimit-leI old.nat.exhaust*)

lemma $oLimit-shift$:
 $\forall n. f n < oLimit f \Longrightarrow oLimit (\lambda n. f (n + k)) = oLimit f$
apply (*induct-tac k, simp*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc-shift leD le-oLimit less-oLimitD not-less-iff-gr-or-eq oLimit-Suc*)

lemma $oLimit-shift-mono$:
 $mono f \Longrightarrow oLimit (\lambda n. f (n + k)) = oLimit f$

by (meson le-add1 monoD oLimit-eqI)

limit ordinal predicate

definition

limit-ordinal :: ordinal \Rightarrow bool **where**
limit-ordinal x \longleftrightarrow (x \neq 0) \wedge (\forall y. x \neq oSuc y)

lemma *limit-ordinal-not-0* [simp]: \neg *limit-ordinal* 0
by (simp add: *limit-ordinal-def*)

lemma *zero-less-limit-ordinal* [simp]: *limit-ordinal* x \implies 0 < x
by (simp add: *limit-ordinal-def*)

lemma *limit-ordinal-not-oSuc* [simp]: \neg *limit-ordinal* (oSuc p)
by (simp add: *limit-ordinal-def*)

lemma *oSuc-less-limit-ordinal*:
limit-ordinal x \implies (oSuc w < x) = (w < x)
by (metis *limit-ordinal-not-oSuc oSuc-le-eq-less order-le-less*)

lemma *limit-ordinal-oLimitI*:
 $\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f \implies$ *limit-ordinal* (oLimit f)
by (metis *less-oLimitD less-oSuc less-oSucE limit-ordinal-def order-less-imp-triv ordinal-neq-0*)

lemma *strict-mono-limit-ordinal*:
strict-mono f \implies *limit-ordinal* (oLimit f)
by (simp add: *limit-ordinal-oLimitI strict-mono-less-oLimit*)

lemma *limit-ordinalI*:
[[0 < z; $\forall x < z. oSuc\ x < z$]] \implies *limit-ordinal* z
using *limit-ordinal-def* by blast

2.3.1 Making strict monotonic sequences

primrec *make-mono* :: (nat \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
where
 make-mono f 0 = 0
 | *make-mono* f (Suc n) = (LEAST x. f (make-mono f n) < f x)

lemma *f-make-mono-less*:
 $\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f \implies$ f (make-mono f n) < f (make-mono f (Suc n))
by (metis *less-oLimitD make-mono.simps(2) wellorder-Least-lemma(1)*)

lemma *strict-mono-f-make-mono*:
 $\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f \implies$ *strict-mono* ($\lambda n. f$ (make-mono f n))
by (rule *strict-mono-natI*, erule *f-make-mono-less*)

lemma *le-f-make-mono*:

$\llbracket \forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f; m \leq make\ mono\ f\ n \rrbracket \implies f\ m \leq f\ (make\ mono\ f\ n)$
apply (*auto simp add: order-le-less*)
apply (*case-tac n, simp-all*)
by (*metis LeastI less-oLimitD linorder-le-less-linear not-less-Least order-le-less-trans*)

lemma *make-mono-less*:

$\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f \implies make\ mono\ f\ n < make\ mono\ f\ (Suc\ n)$
by (*meson f-make-mono-less le-f-make-mono linorder-not-less*)

declare *make-mono.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *oLimit-make-mono-eq*:

assumes $\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f$ **shows** $oLimit\ (\lambda n. f\ (make\ mono\ f\ n)) = oLimit\ f$
proof –
have $k \leq make\ mono\ f\ k$ **for** k
by (*induction k*) (*auto simp: Suc-leI assms make-mono-less order-le-less-trans*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson assms le-f-make-mono oLimit-eqI*)
qed

2.4 Induction principle for ordinals

lemma *oLimit-le-oStrictLimit*: $oLimit\ f \leq oStrictLimit\ f$

by (*simp add: oLimit-leI oStrictLimit-ub order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *oLimit-induct* [*case-names zero suc lim*]:

assumes *zero*: $P\ 0$

and *suc*: $\bigwedge x. P\ x \implies P\ (oSuc\ x)$

and *lim*: $\bigwedge f. \llbracket strict\ mono\ f; \forall n. P\ (f\ n) \rrbracket \implies P\ (oLimit\ f)$

shows $P\ a$

apply (*rule oStrictLimit-induct*)

apply (*rule zero[unfolded ordinal-zero-def]*)

apply (*cut-tac f=f in oLimit-le-oStrictLimit*)

apply (*simp add: order-le-less, erule disjE*)

apply (*metis dual-order.order-iff-strict leD le-oLimit less-oStrictLimitD oSuc-le-eq-less suc*)

by (*metis lim oLimit-make-mono-eq oStrictLimit-ub strict-mono-f-make-mono*)

lemma *ordinal-cases* [*case-names zero suc lim*]:

assumes *zero*: $a = 0 \implies P$

and *suc*: $\bigwedge x. a = oSuc\ x \implies P$

and *lim*: $\bigwedge f. \llbracket strict\ mono\ f; a = oLimit\ f \rrbracket \implies P$

shows P

apply (*subgoal-tac $\forall x. a = x \longrightarrow P$, force*)

apply (*rule allI*)

apply (*rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct*)

apply (*rule impI, erule zero*)

apply (*rule impI, erule suc*)

apply (*rule impI, erule lim, assumption*)

done

end

3 Continuity

theory *OrdinalCont*
 imports *OrdinalInduct*
begin

3.1 Continuous functions

locale *continuous* =
 fixes $F :: \text{ordinal} \Rightarrow \text{ordinal}$
 assumes *cont*: $F (oLimit\ f) = oLimit\ (\lambda n. F\ (f\ n))$

lemmas *continuousD* = *continuous.cont*

lemma (in *continuous*) *monoD*: assumes $x \leq y$ shows $F\ x \leq F\ y$
proof –

have $oLimit\ (case\text{-}nat\ u\ (\lambda n. v)) = max\ u\ v$ for $u\ v$
 apply (*simp add: max-def*)
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) le-oLimit less-oLimitE linorder-not-le oLimit-Suc*
nat.case order-le-less)
 then show $F\ x \leq F\ y$
 by (*metis <x ≤ y> cont le-oLimit max.absorb2 nat.case(1)*)
qed

lemma (in *continuous*) *mono*: *mono* F
 by (*simp add: local.monoD monoI*)

lemma *continuousI*:
 assumes *lim*: $\bigwedge f. \text{strict-mono}\ f \Longrightarrow F\ (oLimit\ f) = oLimit\ (\lambda n. F\ (f\ n))$
 assumes *suc*: $\bigwedge x. F\ x \leq F\ (oSuc\ x)$
 shows *continuous* F

proof –
 have *mono*: $x \leq y \Longrightarrow F\ x \leq F\ y$ for $x\ y$
 proof (*induction y arbitrary: x rule: oLimit-induct*)
 case *zero*
 then show ?*case* by *auto*
 next
 case (*suc x*)
 with *assms* show ?*case*
 by (*metis antisym-conv1 le-oSucE nless-le order.trans*)
 next
 case (*lim f*)
 with *assms* show ?*case* thm *assms(1)*
 by (*metis le-oLimitI nle-le oLimit-leI*)
qed

```

have  $F (oLimit f) = oLimit (\lambda n. F (f n))$  for  $f$ 
proof (cases  $\forall n. f n < oLimit f$ )
  case True
    then have  $\S: oLimit (\lambda n. f (make-mono f n)) = oLimit f$ 
      by (simp add: oLimit-make-mono-eq)
    have  $\bigwedge n. \exists m. F (f n) \leq F (f (make-mono f m))$ 
      by (metis True mono less-oLimitD linorder-not-less oLimit-make-mono-eq
ordinal-linear)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis True § oLimit-eqI lim strict-mono-f-make-mono)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis le-oLimit less-oLimitE linorder-not-le mono nle-le)
  qed
with mono show ?thesis
  by (simp add: continuous.intro)
qed

```

3.2 Normal functions

```

locale normal = continuous +
  assumes strict: strict-mono F

```

```

lemma (in normal) mono: mono F
  by (rule mono)

```

```

lemma (in normal) continuous: continuous F
  by (rule continuous.intro, rule cont)

```

```

lemma (in normal) monoD: x ≤ y ⇒ F x ≤ F y
  by (rule monoD)

```

```

lemma (in normal) strict-monoD: x < y ⇒ F x < F y
  by (erule strict-monoD[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) cancel-eq: (F x = F y) = (x = y)
  by (rule strict-mono-cancel-eq[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) cancel-less: (F x < F y) = (x < y)
  by (rule strict-mono-cancel-less[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) cancel-le: (F x ≤ F y) = (x ≤ y)
  by (rule strict-mono-cancel-le[OF strict])

```

```

lemma (in normal) oLimit: F (oLimit f) = oLimit (\lambda n. F (f n))
  by (rule cont)

```

```

lemma (in normal) increasing: x ≤ F x

```

```

proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (suc x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: normal.strict-monoD normal-axioms oSuc-leI order.strict-transI)
next
  case (lim f)
  then show ?case
    by (metis cont le-oLimitI oLimit-leI)
qed

```

```

lemma normalI:
  assumes lim:  $\bigwedge f. \text{strict-mono } f \implies F (\text{oLimit } f) = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. F (f n))$ 
  assumes suc:  $\bigwedge x. F x < F (\text{oSuc } x)$ 
  shows normal F
proof -
  have mono:  $x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$  for x y
    using continuousI assms
    by (metis continuous.monoD linorder-not-less ordinal-linear)
  then have OrdinalInduct.strict-mono F
    by (metis OrdinalInduct.strict-monoI leD oSuc-leI order-less-le suc)
  then show ?thesis
    by (meson continuousI leD lim nle-le normal.intro normal-axioms.intro suc)
qed

```

```

lemma normal-range-le:
  assumes nml: normal F normal G and range G  $\subseteq$  range F
  shows  $F x \leq G x$ 
proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  with assms show ?case
    by (metis image-iff normal.monoD ordinal-0-le range-subsetD)
next
  case (suc x)
  then have  $G (\text{oSuc } x) \in \text{range } F$ 
    using assms(3) by blast
  then show ?case
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) nml dual-order.trans leD le-oSucE less-oSuc normal.cancel-le ordinal-linear rangeE suc)
next
  case (lim f)
  then show ?case
    by (metis nml le-oLimitI normal.oLimit oLimit-leI)
qed

```

```

lemma normal-range-eq:

```

$\llbracket \text{normal } F; \text{ normal } G; \text{ range } F = \text{range } G \rrbracket \implies F = G$
by (*force simp add: normal-range-le intro: order-antisym*)

end

4 Recursive Definitions

theory *OrdinalRec*
imports *OrdinalCont*
begin

definition

oPrec :: *ordinal* \Rightarrow *ordinal* **where**
oPrec *x* = (*THE* *p*. *x* = *oSuc* *p*)

lemma *oPrec-oSuc* [*simp*]: *oPrec* (*oSuc* *x*) = *x*
by (*simp add: oPrec-def*)

lemma *oPrec-less*: $\exists p. x = \text{oSuc } p \implies \text{oPrec } x < x$
by *clarsimp*

definition

ordinal-rec0 ::
 $['a, \text{ordinal} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a, (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a, \text{ordinal}] \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
ordinal-rec0 *z s l* $\equiv \text{wfrec } \{(x,y). x < y\} (\lambda F x.$
if *x* = 0 *then* *z* *else*
if ($\exists p. x = \text{oSuc } p$) *then* *s* (*oPrec* *x*) (*F* (*oPrec* *x*)) *else*
(*THE* *y*. $\forall f. (\forall n. f\ n < \text{oLimit } f) \wedge \text{oLimit } f = x$
 $\longrightarrow l (\lambda n. F (f\ n)) = y$)

lemma *ordinal-rec0-0* [*simp*]: *ordinal-rec0* *z s l* 0 = *z*
by (*simp add: cut-apply def-wfrec[OF ordinal-rec0-def wf]*)

lemma *ordinal-rec0-oSuc*: *ordinal-rec0* *z s l* (*oSuc* *x*) = *s* *x* (*ordinal-rec0* *z s l* *x*)
by (*simp add: cut-apply def-wfrec[OF ordinal-rec0-def wf]*)

lemma *limit-ordinal-not-0*: *limit-ordinal* *x* $\implies x \neq 0$ **and** *limit-ordinal-not-oSuc*:
limit-ordinal *x* $\implies x \neq \text{oSuc } p$
by *auto*

lemma *ordinal-rec0-limit-ordinal*:

limit-ordinal *x* $\implies \text{ordinal-rec0 } z s l\ x =$
(*THE* *y*. $\forall f. (\forall n. f\ n < \text{oLimit } f) \wedge \text{oLimit } f = x \longrightarrow$
 $l (\lambda n. \text{ordinal-rec0 } z s l (f\ n)) = y$)
apply (*rule trans*[*OF def-wfrec*[*OF ordinal-rec0-def wf*]])
apply (*simp add: limit-ordinal-not-oSuc limit-ordinal-not-0*)
apply (*rule-tac* *f=The* **in** *arg-cong*, *rule ext*)
apply (*rule-tac* *f=All* **in** *arg-cong*, *rule ext*)

```

apply safe
apply (simp add: cut-apply)
apply (simp add: cut-apply)
done

```

4.1 Partial orders

```

locale porder =
  fixes le :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infixl ‹<<› 55)
assumes po-refl:  $\bigwedge x. x << x$ 
  and po-trans:  $\bigwedge x y z. [x << y; y << z] \implies x << z$ 
  and po-antisym:  $\bigwedge x y. [x << y; y << x] \implies x = y$ 

```

```

lemma porder-order: porder ((≤) :: 'a::order ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool)
using porder-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma (in porder) flip: porder (λx y. y << x)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) po-antisym po-refl po-trans porder-def)

```

```

locale omega-complete = porder +
  fixes lub :: (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a
  assumes is-ub-lub:  $\bigwedge f n. f n << lub f$ 
  assumes is-lub-lub:  $\bigwedge f x. \forall n. f n << x \implies lub f << x$ 

```

```

lemma (in omega-complete) lub-cong-lemma:
 $\llbracket \forall n. f n < oLimit f; \forall m. g m < oLimit g; oLimit f \leq oLimit g; \forall y < oLimit g. \forall x \leq y. F x << F y \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies lub (\lambda n. F (f n)) << lub (\lambda n. F (g n))$ 
apply (rule is-lub-lub[rule-format])
by (metis dual-order.trans is-ub-lub leD linorder-le-cases oLimit-leI po-trans)

```

```

lemma (in omega-complete) lub-cong:
 $\llbracket \forall n. f n < oLimit f; \forall m. g m < oLimit g; oLimit f = oLimit g; \forall y < oLimit g. \forall x \leq y. F x << F y \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies lub (\lambda n. F (f n)) = lub (\lambda n. F (g n))$ 
by (simp add: lub-cong-lemma po-antisym)

```

```

lemma (in omega-complete) ordinal-rec0-mono:
assumes s:  $\forall p x. x << s p x$  and  $x \leq y$ 
shows ordinal-rec0 z s lub x << ordinal-rec0 z s lub y

```

proof –

```

have  $\forall y \leq w. \forall x \leq y. ordinal-rec0 z s lub x << ordinal-rec0 z s lub y$  for w

```

```

proof (induction w rule: oLimit-induct)

```

```

  case zero

```

```

    then show ?case

```

```

      by (simp add: po-refl)

```

```

  next

```

```

    case (suc x)

```

```

then show ?case
  by (metis le-oSucE oSuc-le-oSuc ordinal-rec0-oSuc po-refl po-trans s)
next
case (lim f)
then have  $\forall g. (\forall n. g\ n < oLimit\ g) \wedge oLimit\ g = oLimit\ f \longrightarrow$ 
   $lub\ (\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (g\ n)) =$ 
   $lub\ (\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (f\ n))$ 
by (metis linorder-not-le lub-cong oLimit-leI order-le-less strict-mono-less-oLimit)
with lim have ordinal-rec0 z s lub (oLimit f) =
  lub ( $\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (f\ n)$ )
  apply (simp add: ordinal-rec0-limit-ordinal strict-mono-limit-ordinal)
  by (smt (verit, del-Insts) the-equality strict-mono-less-oLimit)
then show ?case
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) is-ub-lub le-oLimitE lim.IH order-le-less po-refl
po-trans)
qed
with assms show ?thesis
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in omega-complete) ordinal-rec0-oLimit:
  assumes s:  $\forall p\ x. x << s\ p\ x$ 
  shows ordinal-rec0 z s lub (oLimit f) =
  lub ( $\lambda n. ordinal-rec0\ z\ s\ lub\ (f\ n)$ )
proof (cases  $\forall n. f\ n < oLimit\ f$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: ordinal-rec0-limit-ordinal limit-ordinal-oLimitI)
    apply (rule the-equality)
    apply (metis lub-cong omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-mono omega-complete-axioms
s)
    by simp
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: linorder-not-less, clarify)
    by (smt (verit, best) is-lub-lub is-ub-lub le-oLimit ordinal-rec0-mono po-antisym
s)
qed

```

4.2 Recursive definitions for $ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$

definition

```

ordinal-rec ::
  [ordinal, ordinal  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal, ordinal]  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal where
  ordinal-rec z s = ordinal-rec0 z s oLimit

```

lemma omega-complete-oLimit: omega-complete (\leq) oLimit

by (simp add: oLimit-leI omega-complete-axioms-def omega-complete-def porder-order)

lemma *ordinal-rec-0* [*simp*]: *ordinal-rec z s 0 = z*
by (*simp add: ordinal-rec-def*)

lemma *ordinal-rec-oSuc* [*simp*]:
ordinal-rec z s (oSuc x) = s x (ordinal-rec z s x)
by (*unfold ordinal-rec-def, rule ordinal-rec0-oSuc*)

lemma *ordinal-rec-oLimit*:
assumes *s: $\forall p x. x \leq s p x$*
shows *ordinal-rec z s (oLimit f) = oLimit ($\lambda n. \text{ordinal-rec } z \text{ } s \text{ } (f \ n)$)*
by (*metis omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-oLimit omega-complete-oLimit ordinal-rec-def s*)

lemma *continuous-ordinal-rec*:
assumes *s: $\forall p x. x \leq s p x$*
shows *continuous (ordinal-rec z s)*
by (*simp add: continuous.intro ordinal-rec-oLimit s*)

lemma *mono-ordinal-rec*:
assumes *s: $\forall p x. x \leq s p x$*
shows *mono (ordinal-rec z s)*
by (*simp add: continuous.mono continuous-ordinal-rec s*)

lemma *normal-ordinal-rec*:
assumes *s: $\forall p x. x < s p x$*
shows *normal (ordinal-rec z s)*
by (*simp add: assms continuous.cont continuous-ordinal-rec less-imp-le normalI*)

end

5 Ordinal Arithmetic

theory *OrdinalArith*
imports *OrdinalRec*
begin

5.1 Addition

instantiation *ordinal :: plus*
begin

definition
 $(+) = (\lambda x. \text{ordinal-rec } x \text{ } (\lambda p. \text{oSuc}))$

instance ..

end

lemma *normal-plus: normal* $((+) x)$
by (*simp add: plus-ordinal-def normal-ordinal-rec*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-0* [*simp*]: $x + 0 = (x::ordinal)$
by (*simp add: plus-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-oSuc* [*simp*]: $x + oSuc\ y = oSuc\ (x + y)$
by (*simp add: plus-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-oLimit* [*simp*]: $x + oLimit\ f = oLimit\ (\lambda n. x + f\ n)$
by (*simp add: normal.oLimit normal-plus*)

lemma *ordinal-0-plus* [*simp*]: $0 + x = (x::ordinal)$
by (*rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-assoc*: $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z::ordinal)$
by (*rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-monoL* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall x\ x'. x \leq x' \longrightarrow x + y \leq x' + (y::ordinal)$
apply (*rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*rule oLimit-leI, clarify*)
apply (*rule-tac n=n in le-oLimitI*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ordinal-plus-monoR*: $y \leq y' \Longrightarrow x + y \leq x + (y'::ordinal)$
by (*rule normal.monoD[OF normal-plus]*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-mono*:
 $\llbracket x \leq x'; y \leq y' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x + y \leq x' + (y'::ordinal)$
by (*rule order-trans[OF ordinal-plus-monoL ordinal-plus-monoR]*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-strict-monoR*: $y < y' \Longrightarrow x + y < x + (y'::ordinal)$
by (*rule normal.strict-monoD[OF normal-plus]*)

lemma *ordinal-le-plusL* [*simp*]: $y \leq x + (y::ordinal)$
by (*cut-tac ordinal-plus-monoL[OF ordinal-0-le], simp*)

lemma *ordinal-le-plusR* [*simp*]: $x \leq x + (y::ordinal)$
by (*cut-tac ordinal-plus-monoR[OF ordinal-0-le], simp*)

lemma *ordinal-less-plusR*: $0 < y \Longrightarrow x < x + (y::ordinal)$
by (*drule-tac ordinal-plus-strict-monoR, simp*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-left-cancel* [*simp*]:
 $(w + x = w + y) = (x = (y::ordinal))$
by (*rule normal.cancel-eq[OF normal-plus]*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-left-cancel-le* [simp]:
 $(w + x \leq w + y) = (x \leq (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (rule *normal.cancel-le*[OF *normal-plus*])

lemma *ordinal-plus-left-cancel-less* [simp]:
 $(w + x < w + y) = (x < (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (rule *normal.cancel-less*[OF *normal-plus*])

lemma *ordinal-plus-not-0*: $(0 < x + y) = (0 < x \vee 0 < (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*metis ordinal-le-0 ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-plus-0*)

lemma *not-inject*: $(\neg P) = (\neg Q) \implies P = Q$
by *auto*

lemma *ordinal-plus-eq-0*:
 $((x::\text{ordinal}) + y = 0) = (x = 0 \wedge y = 0)$
by (rule *not-inject*, *simp add: ordinal-plus-not-0*)

5.2 Subtraction

instantiation *ordinal* :: *minus*
begin

definition

minus-ordinal-def:
 $x - y = \text{ordinal-rec } 0 (\lambda p w. \text{if } y \leq p \text{ then } \text{oSuc } w \text{ else } w) x$

instance ..

end

lemma *continuous-minus*: *continuous* $(\lambda x. x - y)$
unfolding *minus-ordinal-def*
by (*simp add: continuous-ordinal-rec order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *ordinal-0-minus* [simp]: $0 - x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: minus-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-oSuc-minus* [simp]: $y \leq x \implies \text{oSuc } x - y = \text{oSuc } (x - y)$
by (*simp add: minus-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-oLimit-minus* [simp]: $\text{oLimit } f - y = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. f n - y)$
by (rule *continuousD*[OF *continuous-minus*])

lemma *ordinal-minus-0* [simp]: $x - 0 = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (rule-tac $a=x$ **in** *oLimit-induct*, *simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-oSuc-minus2*: $x < y \implies \text{oSuc } x - y = x - y$

by (*simp add: minus-ordinal-def linorder-not-le[symmetric]*)

lemma *ordinal-minus-eq-0* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $x \leq y \longrightarrow x - y = (0::\text{ordinal})$
apply (*rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: ordinal-oSuc-minus2 order-less-imp-le oSuc-le-eq-less*)
apply (*simp add: order-trans[OF le-oLimit]*)
done

lemma *ordinal-plus-minus1* [*simp*]: $(x + y) - x = (y::\text{ordinal})$
by (*rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-minus2* [*simp*]: $x \leq y \implies x + (y - x) = (y::\text{ordinal})$
apply (*subgoal-tac $\forall z. y < x + z \longrightarrow x + (y - x) = y$*)
apply (*drule-tac x=oSuc y in spec, erule mp*)
apply (*rule order-less-le-trans[OF less-oSuc], simp*)
apply (*rule allI, rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct*)
apply (*simp add: linorder-not-less[symmetric]*)
apply (*clarsimp simp add: less-oSuc-eq-le*)
apply (*clarsimp, drule less-oLimitD, clarsimp*)
done

lemma *ordinal-minusI*: $x = y + z \implies x - y = (z::\text{ordinal})$
by *simp*

lemma *ordinal-minus-less-eq* [*simp*]:
 $(y::\text{ordinal}) \leq x \implies (x - y < z) = (x < y + z)$
by (*metis ordinal-plus-left-cancel-less ordinal-plus-minus2*)

lemma *ordinal-minus-le-eq* [*simp*]: $(x - y \leq z) = (x \leq y + (z::\text{ordinal}))$
proof (*rule linorder-le-cases*)
assume $x \leq y$ **then show** *?thesis*
using *order-trans by force*
next
assume $y \leq x$ **then show** *?thesis*
by (*metis ordinal-plus-left-cancel-le ordinal-plus-minus2*)
qed

lemma *ordinal-minus-monoL*: $x \leq y \implies x - z \leq y - (z::\text{ordinal})$
by (*erule continuous.monoD[OF continuous-minus]*)

lemma *ordinal-minus-monoR*: $x \leq y \implies z - y \leq z - (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (*metis linorder-le-cases order-trans ordinal-minus-le-eq ordinal-plus-monoL*)

5.3 Multiplication

instantiation *ordinal :: times*
begin

definition

times-ordinal-def: $(*) = (\lambda x. \text{ordinal-rec } 0 (\lambda p w. w + x))$

instance ..

end

lemma *continuous-times*: *continuous* $((*) x)$

by (*simp add: times-ordinal-def continuous-ordinal-rec*)

lemma *normal-times*: $0 < x \implies \text{normal } ((*) x)$

unfolding *times-ordinal-def*

by (*simp add: normal-ordinal-rec ordinal-less-plusR*)

lemma *ordinal-times-0* [*simp*]: $x * 0 = (0::\text{ordinal})$

by (*simp add: times-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-times-oSuc* [*simp*]: $x * \text{oSuc } y = (x * y) + x$

by (*simp add: times-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-times-oLimit* [*simp*]: $x * \text{oLimit } f = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. x * f n)$

by (*simp add: times-ordinal-def ordinal-rec-oLimit*)

lemma *ordinal-0-times* [*simp*]: $0 * x = (0::\text{ordinal})$

by (*rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-1-times* [*simp*]: $\text{oSuc } 0 * x = (x::\text{ordinal})$

by (*rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-times-1* [*simp*]: $x * \text{oSuc } 0 = (x::\text{ordinal})$

by *simp*

lemma *ordinal-times-distrib*:

$x * (y + z) = (x * y) + (x * z::\text{ordinal})$

by (*rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-plus-assoc*)

lemma *ordinal-times-assoc*:

$(x * y::\text{ordinal}) * z = x * (y * z)$

by (*rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-times-distrib*)

lemma *ordinal-times-monoL* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall x x'. x \leq x' \longrightarrow x * y \leq x' * (y::\text{ordinal})$

apply (*rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct*)

apply *simp*

apply *clarify*

apply (*simp add: ordinal-plus-mono*)

apply *clarsimp*

apply (*rule oLimit-leI, clarify*)

apply (*rule-tac* $n=n$ **in** *le-oLimitI*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *ordinal-times-monoR*: $y \leq y' \implies x * y \leq x * (y'::\text{ordinal})$
by (*rule continuous.monoD*[*OF continuous-times*])

lemma *ordinal-times-mono*:
 $\llbracket x \leq x'; y \leq y' \rrbracket \implies x * y \leq x' * (y'::\text{ordinal})$
by (*rule order-trans*[*OF ordinal-times-monoL ordinal-times-monoR*])

lemma *ordinal-times-strict-monoR*:
 $\llbracket y < y'; 0 < x \rrbracket \implies x * y < x * (y'::\text{ordinal})$
by (*rule normal.strict-monoD*[*OF normal-times*])

lemma *ordinal-le-timesL* [*simp*]: $0 < x \implies y \leq x * (y::\text{ordinal})$
by (*drule ordinal-times-monoL*[*OF oSuc-leI*], *simp*)

lemma *ordinal-le-timesR* [*simp*]: $0 < y \implies x \leq x * (y::\text{ordinal})$
by (*drule ordinal-times-monoR*[*OF oSuc-leI*], *simp*)

lemma *ordinal-less-timesR*: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{oSuc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies x < x * (y::\text{ordinal})$
by (*drule ordinal-times-strict-monoR*, *assumption*, *simp*)

lemma *ordinal-times-left-cancel* [*simp*]:
 $0 < w \implies (w * x = w * y) = (x = (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*rule normal.cancel-eq*[*OF normal-times*])

lemma *ordinal-times-left-cancel-le* [*simp*]:
 $0 < w \implies (w * x \leq w * y) = (x \leq (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*rule normal.cancel-le*[*OF normal-times*])

lemma *ordinal-times-left-cancel-less* [*simp*]:
 $0 < w \implies (w * x < w * y) = (x < (y::\text{ordinal}))$
by (*rule normal.cancel-less*[*OF normal-times*])

lemma *ordinal-times-eq-0*:
 $((x::\text{ordinal}) * y = 0) = (x = 0 \vee y = 0)$
by (*metis ordinal-0-times ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-times-0 ordinal-times-strict-monoR*)

lemma *ordinal-times-not-0* [*simp*]:
 $((0::\text{ordinal}) < x * y) = (0 < x \wedge 0 < y)$
by (*metis ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-times-eq-0*)

5.4 Exponentiation

definition

exp-ordinal :: [*ordinal*, *ordinal*] \Rightarrow *ordinal* (**infixr** $\langle ** \rangle$ 75) **where**
 $\langle ** \rangle = (\lambda x. \text{if } 0 < x \text{ then } \text{ordinal-rec } 1 (\lambda p w. w * x)$

else ($\lambda y. \text{if } y = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$)

lemma *continuous-exp*: $0 < x \implies \text{continuous } (**) x$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def continuous-ordinal-rec*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-0* [*simp*]: $x ** 0 = (1::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-oSuc* [*simp*]: $x ** \text{oSuc } y = (x ** y) * x$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-oLimit* [*simp*]:
 $0 < x \implies x ** \text{oLimit } f = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. x ** f n)$
by (*rule continuousD[OF continuous-exp]*)

lemma *ordinal-0-exp* [*simp*]: $0 ** x = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: exp-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-1-exp* [*simp*]: $\text{oSuc } 0 ** x = \text{oSuc } 0$
by (*rule-tac a=x in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-1* [*simp*]: $x ** \text{oSuc } 0 = x$
by simp

lemma *ordinal-exp-distrib*:
 $x ** (y + z) = (x ** y) * (x ** (z::\text{ordinal}))$
apply (*case-tac x = 0, simp-all add: ordinal-plus-not-0*)
apply (*rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-times-assoc*)
done

lemma *ordinal-exp-not-0* [*simp*]: $(0 < x ** y) = (0 < x \vee y = 0)$
apply auto
apply (*erule contrapos-pp, simp*)
apply (*rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct, simp-all*)
apply (*rule less-oLimitI, erule spec*)
done

lemma *ordinal-exp-eq-0* [*simp*]: $(x ** y = 0) = (x = 0 \wedge 0 < y)$
by (*rule not-inject, simp*)

lemma *ordinal-exp-assoc*:
 $(x ** y) ** z = x ** (y * z)$
apply (*case-tac x = 0, simp-all*)
apply (*rule-tac a=z in oLimit-induct, simp-all add: ordinal-exp-distrib*)
done

lemma *ordinal-exp-monoL* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall x x'. x \leq x' \longrightarrow x ** y \leq x' ** (y::\text{ordinal})$
apply (*rule-tac a=y in oLimit-induct*)

```

    apply simp
    apply (simp add: ordinal-times-mono)
    apply clarsimp
    apply (case-tac x = 0, simp)
    apply (case-tac x' = 0, simp-all)
    apply (rule oLimit-leI, clarify)
    apply (rule-tac n=n in le-oLimitI)
    apply simp
    done

lemma normal-exp: oSuc 0 < x  $\implies$  normal ((**) x
  using order-less-trans[OF less-oSuc]
  by (simp add: normalI ordinal-less-timesR)

lemma ordinal-exp-monoR:
   $\llbracket 0 < x; y \leq y' \rrbracket \implies x ** y \leq x ** (y'::ordinal)$ 
  by (rule continuous.monoD[OF continuous-exp])

lemma ordinal-exp-mono:
   $\llbracket 0 < x'; x \leq x'; y \leq y' \rrbracket \implies x ** y \leq x' ** (y'::ordinal)$ 
  by (rule order-trans[OF ordinal-exp-monoL ordinal-exp-monoR])

lemma ordinal-exp-strict-monoR:
   $\llbracket oSuc 0 < x; y < y' \rrbracket \implies x ** y < x ** (y'::ordinal)$ 
  by (rule normal.strict-monoD[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-le-expR [simp]: 0 < y  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  x ** (y::ordinal)
  by (metis leI nless-le oSuc-le-eq-less ordinal-exp-1 ordinal-exp-mono ordinal-le-0)

lemma ordinal-exp-left-cancel [simp]:
  oSuc 0 < w  $\implies$  (w ** x = w ** y) = (x = y)
  by (rule normal.cancel-eq[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-exp-left-cancel-le [simp]:
  oSuc 0 < w  $\implies$  (w ** x  $\leq$  w ** y) = (x  $\leq$  y)
  by (rule normal.cancel-le[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-exp-left-cancel-less [simp]:
  oSuc 0 < w  $\implies$  (w ** x < w ** y) = (x < y)
  by (rule normal.cancel-less[OF normal-exp])

end

```

6 Inverse Functions

```

theory OrdinalInverse
imports OrdinalArith
begin

```

lemma (in normal) *oInv-ex*:
 assumes $F\ 0 \leq a$ shows $\exists q. F\ q \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ q)$
proof –
 have $a < F\ z \implies (\exists q < z. F\ q \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ q))$ for z
proof (induction z rule: *oLimit-induct*)
 case *zero*
 then show *?case*
 using *assms* **by** *auto*
 next
 case (*suc* x)
 then show *?case*
 by (*metis less-oSuc linorder-not-le order-less-trans*)
 next
 case (*lim* f)
 then show *?case*
 by (*metis less-oLimitD less-oLimitI oLimit*)
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis increasing oSuc-le-eq-less*)
qed

lemma *oInv-uniq*:
 assumes *mono* ($F::ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$) $F\ x \leq a\ a < F\ (oSuc\ x)\ F\ y \leq a\ a < F\ (oSuc\ y)$
 shows $x = y$
proof (*cases* $x < y$)
 case *True*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
 by (*meson dual-order.trans leD monoD oSuc-leI*)
 next
 case *False*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
 by (*meson dual-order.strict-trans2 less-oSucE mono-strict-invE*)
qed

definition
 $oInv :: (ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $oInv\ F\ a = (if\ F\ 0 \leq a\ then\ (THE\ x. F\ x \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ x))\ else\ 0)$

lemma (in normal) *oInv-bounds*: $F\ 0 \leq a \implies F\ (oInv\ F\ a) \leq a \wedge a < F\ (oSuc\ (oInv\ F\ a))$
by (*simp add: oInv-def*) (*metis (no-types, lifting) theI' mono oInv-ex oInv-uniq*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-bound1*:
 $F\ 0 \leq a \implies F\ (oInv\ F\ a) \leq a$
by (*rule oInv-bounds[THEN conjunct1]*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-bound2*: $a < F\ (oSuc\ (oInv\ F\ a))$
by (*metis cancel-less linorder-not-le oInv-bounds order.strict-trans ordinal-not-0-less*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-equality*: $\llbracket F x \leq a; a < F (oSuc x) \rrbracket \implies oInv F a = x$
by (*meson mono normal.cancel-le normal-axioms oInv-bound1 oInv-bound2 oInv-uniq ordinal-0-le order-trans*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-inverse*: $oInv F (F x) = x$
by (*rule oInv-equality, simp-all add: cancel-less*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-equality'*: $a = F x \implies oInv F a = x$
by (*simp add: oInv-inverse*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-eq-0*: $a \leq F 0 \implies oInv F a = 0$
by (*metis nle-le oInv-def oInv-equality'*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-less*: $\llbracket F 0 \leq a; a < F z \rrbracket \implies oInv F a < z$
using *cancel-less oInv-bound1* **by** *fastforce*

lemma (in normal) *le-oInv*: $F z \leq a \implies z \leq oInv F a$
by (*metis cancel-le dual-order.trans le-oSucE linorder-not-less oInv-bound2 order-le-less*)

lemma (in normal) *less-oInvD*: $x < oInv F a \implies F (oSuc x) \leq a$
by (*metis (no-types) linorder-not-le nle-le oInv-eq-0 oInv-less oSuc-leI ordinal-0-le*)

lemma (in normal) *oInv-le*: $a < F (oSuc x) \implies oInv F a \leq x$
by (*metis leD less-oInvD nle-le order-le-less*)

lemma (in normal) *mono-oInv*: *mono* (*oInv F*)

proof

fix $x y :: \text{ordinal}$

assume $x \leq y$

show $oInv F x \leq oInv F y$

proof (*rule linorder-le-cases [of x F 0]*)

assume $x \leq F 0$ **then show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: oInv-eq-0*)

next

assume $F 0 \leq x$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*rule le-oInv, simp only: <x ≤ y> <F 0 ≤ x> order-trans [OF oInv-bound1]*)

qed

qed

lemma (in normal) *oInv-decreasing*: $F 0 \leq x \implies oInv F x \leq x$
by (*meson dual-order.trans increasing oInv-bound1*)

6.1 Division

instantiation *ordinal* :: *modulo*

begin

definition

div-ordinal-def:
 $x \text{ div } y = (\text{if } 0 < y \text{ then } \text{oInv } ((*) y) x \text{ else } 0)$

definition

mod-ordinal-def:
 $x \text{ mod } y = ((x::\text{ordinal}) - y * (x \text{ div } y))$

instance ..

end

lemma *ordinal-divI*: $\llbracket x = y * q + r; r < y \rrbracket \implies x \text{ div } y = (q::\text{ordinal})$
using *div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-equality normal-times* **by** *auto*

lemma *ordinal-times-div-le*: $y * (x \text{ div } y) \leq (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-bound1 normal-times*)

lemma *ordinal-less-times-div-plus*: $0 < y \implies x < y * (x \text{ div } y) + (y::\text{ordinal})$
by (*metis div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-bound2 normal-times ordinal-times-oSuc*)

lemma *ordinal-modI*: $\llbracket x = y * q + r; r < y \rrbracket \implies x \text{ mod } y = (r::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: mod-ordinal-def ordinal-divI*)

lemma *ordinal-mod-less*: $0 < y \implies x \text{ mod } y < (y::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: mod-ordinal-def ordinal-less-times-div-plus ordinal-times-div-le*)

lemma *ordinal-div-plus-mod*: $y * (x \text{ div } y) + (x \text{ mod } y) = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: mod-ordinal-def ordinal-times-div-le*)

lemma *ordinal-div-less*: $x < y * z \implies x \text{ div } y < (z::\text{ordinal})$
using *div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-less normal-times* **by** *auto*

lemma *ordinal-le-div*: $\llbracket 0 < y; y * z \leq x \rrbracket \implies (z::\text{ordinal}) \leq x \text{ div } y$
by (*simp add: div-ordinal-def normal.le-oInv normal-times*)

lemma *ordinal-mono-div*: *mono* $(\lambda x. x \text{ div } y::\text{ordinal})$
by (*smt (verit) Orderings.order-eq-iff div-ordinal-def monoD monoI normal.mono-oInv normal-times*)

lemma *ordinal-div-monoL*: $x \leq x' \implies x \text{ div } y \leq x' \text{ div } y$ ($y::\text{ordinal}$)
by (*erule monoD[OF ordinal-mono-div]*)

lemma *ordinal-div-decreasing*: $(x::\text{ordinal}) \text{ div } y \leq x$
by (*simp add: div-ordinal-def normal.oInv-decreasing normal-times*)

lemma *ordinal-div-0*: $x \text{ div } 0 = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (*simp add: div-ordinal-def*)

lemma *ordinal-mod-0*: $x \text{ mod } 0 = (x::\text{ordinal})$

by (simp add: mod-ordinal-def)

6.2 Derived properties of division

lemma *ordinal-div-1* [simp]: $x \text{ div } \text{oSuc } 0 = x$
using *ordinal-divI* by force

lemma *ordinal-mod-1* [simp]: $x \text{ mod } \text{oSuc } 0 = 0$
by (simp add: mod-ordinal-def)

lemma *ordinal-div-self* [simp]: $0 < x \implies x \text{ div } x = (1::\text{ordinal})$
by (metis *ordinal-divI ordinal-one-def ordinal-plus-0 ordinal-times-1*)

lemma *ordinal-mod-self* [simp]: $x \text{ mod } x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (metis *ordinal-modI ordinal-mod-0 ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-plus-0 ordinal-times-1*)

lemma *ordinal-div-greater* [simp]: $x < y \implies x \text{ div } y = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (simp add: *ordinal-divI*)

lemma *ordinal-mod-greater* [simp]: $x < y \implies x \text{ mod } y = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (simp add: mod-ordinal-def)

lemma *ordinal-0-div* [simp]: $0 \text{ div } x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (metis *div-ordinal-def ordinal-div-greater*)

lemma *ordinal-0-mod* [simp]: $0 \text{ mod } x = (0::\text{ordinal})$
by (simp add: mod-ordinal-def)

lemma *ordinal-1-dvd* [simp]: $\text{oSuc } 0 \text{ dvd } x$
by (simp add: *dvdI*)

lemma *ordinal-dvd-mod*: $y \text{ dvd } x = (x \text{ mod } y = (0::\text{ordinal}))$
by (metis *dvd-def ordinal-0-times ordinal-div-plus-mod ordinal-modI ordinal-mod-0 ordinal-neq-0 ordinal-plus-0*)

lemma *ordinal-dvd-times-div*: $y \text{ dvd } x \implies y * (x \text{ div } y) = (x::\text{ordinal})$
by (metis *ordinal-div-plus-mod ordinal-dvd-mod ordinal-plus-0*)

lemma *ordinal-dvd-oLimit*:
assumes $\forall n. x \text{ dvd } f n$ shows $x \text{ dvd } \text{oLimit } f$
proof
show $\text{oLimit } f = x * \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. f n \text{ div } x)$
using *assms* by (simp add: *ordinal-dvd-times-div*)
qed

6.3 Logarithms

definition
oLog :: *ordinal* \Rightarrow *ordinal* \Rightarrow *ordinal* **where**
oLog $b = (\lambda x. \text{if } 1 < b \text{ then } \text{oInv } (**) b \ x \text{ else } 0)$

lemma ordinal-oLogI:
assumes $b ** y \leq x < b ** y * b$ **shows** $oLog\ b\ x = y$
proof (cases $1 < b$)
case *True*
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: assms normal.oInv-equality normal-exp oLog-def)
qed (use assms linorder-neq-iff in fastforce)

lemma ordinal-exp-oLog-le: $\llbracket 0 < x; oSuc\ 0 < b \rrbracket \implies b ** (oLog\ b\ x) \leq x$
by (simp add: normal.oInv-bound1 normal-exp oLog-def oSuc-leI)

lemma ordinal-less-exp-oLog: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies x < b ** (oLog\ b\ x) * b$
by (metis normal.oInv-bound2 normal-exp oLog-def ordinal-exp-oSuc ordinal-one-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-less: $\llbracket 0 < x; oSuc\ 0 < b; x < b ** y \rrbracket \implies oLog\ b\ x < y$
by (simp add: normal.oInv-less normal-exp oLog-def oSuc-leI)

lemma ordinal-le-oLog:
 $\llbracket oSuc\ 0 < b; b ** y \leq x \rrbracket \implies y \leq oLog\ b\ x$
by (simp add: oLog-def normal.le-oInv[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-oLogI2:
assumes $oSuc\ 0 < b\ x = b ** y * q + r\ 0 < q\ q < b\ r < b ** y$
shows $oLog\ b\ x = y$
proof (rule ordinal-oLogI)
show $b ** y \leq x$
using assms **by** (metis dual-order.trans ordinal-le-plusR ordinal-le-timesR)
show $x < b ** y * b$
using assms
by (metis leD leI order-less-trans ordinal-divI ordinal-exp-not-0 ordinal-le-div)
qed

lemma ordinal-div-exp-oLog-less: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies x\ div\ (b ** oLog\ b\ x) < b$
by (simp add: ordinal-div-less ordinal-less-exp-oLog)

lemma ordinal-oLog-base-0: $oLog\ 0\ x = 0$
by (simp add: oLog-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-base-1: $oLog\ (oSuc\ 0)\ x = 0$
by (simp add: oLog-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-0: $oLog\ b\ 0 = 0$
by (simp add: oLog-def normal.oInv-eq-0[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-oLog-exp: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies oLog\ b\ (b ** x) = x$
by (simp add: oLog-def normal.oInv-inverse[OF normal-exp])

lemma ordinal-oLog-self: $oSuc\ 0 < b \implies oLog\ b\ b = oSuc\ 0$

by (metis ordinal-exp-1 ordinal-oLog-exp)

lemma ordinal-mono-oLog: mono (oLog b)

by (simp add: monoD monoI normal.mono-oInv normal-exp oLog-def)

lemma ordinal-oLog-monoR: $x \leq y \implies \text{oLog } b \ x \leq \text{oLog } b \ y$

by (erule monoD[OF ordinal-mono-oLog])

lemma ordinal-oLog-decreasing: $\text{oLog } b \ x \leq x$

by (metis normal.increasing normal-exp oLog-def ordinal-0-le ordinal-oLog-exp ordinal-oLog-monoR ordinal-one-def)

end

7 Fixed-points

theory OrdinalFix

imports OrdinalInverse

begin

primrec iter :: nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a)

where

iter 0 F x = x

| iter (Suc n) F x = F (iter n F x)

definition

oFix :: (ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal **where**

oFix F a = oLimit ($\lambda n.$ iter n F a)

lemma oFix-fixed:

assumes continuous F a \leq F a

shows F (oFix F a) = oFix F a

proof –

have a \leq oLimit ($\lambda n.$ F (iter n F a))

by (metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps(1) <a \leq F a> le-oLimitI)

then have iter k F a \leq oLimit ($\lambda n.$ F (iter n F a)) **for** k

by (induction k) auto

then have oLimit ($\lambda n.$ F (iter n F a)) = oLimit ($\lambda n.$ iter n F a)

by (metis (no-types, lifting) OrdinalFix.iter.simps(2) le-oLimit nle-le oLimit-leI)

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: assms(1) continuousD oFix-def)

qed

lemma oFix-least:

assumes mono F F x = x a \leq x **shows** oFix F a \leq x

proof –

have iter n F a \leq x **for** n

proof (induction n)

case (Suc n)

with *assms monotoneD* **show** *?case* **by** *fastforce*
qed (*use assms in auto*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: oFix-def oLimit-leI*)
qed

lemma *mono-oFix*:
assumes *mono F* **shows** *mono (oFix F)*
proof –
have *iter n F x ≤ iter n F y if x ≤ y for n x y*
using *that assms*
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: monoD*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis le-oLimitI monoI oFix-def oLimit-leI*)
qed

lemma *less-oFixD*: $[x < oFix F a; mono F; F x = x] \implies x < a$
by (*meson linorder-not-le oFix-least*)

lemma *less-oFixI*: $a < F a \implies a < oFix F a$
by (*metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps leD le-oLimit oFix-def order-neq-le-trans*)

lemma *le-oFix*: $a \leq oFix F a$
by (*metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps(1) le-oLimit oFix-def*)

lemma *le-oFix1*: $F a \leq oFix F a$
by (*metis OrdinalFix.iter.simps le-oLimit oFix-def*)

lemma *less-oFix-0D*:
assumes $x < oFix F 0$ *mono F* **shows** $x < F x$
proof –
have $x < iter n F 0 \implies x < F x$ **for** n
proof (*induction n*)
case 0 **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc n*)
with $\langle mono F \rangle$ **show** *?case*
using *monotoneD order.strict-trans2* **by** *fastforce*
qed
then show *?thesis*
using *assms(1) less-oLimitD oFix-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *zero-less-oFix-eq*: $(0 < oFix F 0) = (0 < F 0)$
proof –
have $F 0 \leq 0 \implies iter n F 0 \leq 0$ **for** n
by (*induction n*) *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *less-oFixI oFix-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *oFix-eq-self*:

assumes $F a = a$ shows $oFix F a = a$

proof –

have $iter n F a = a$ for n

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

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: oFix-def*)

qed

7.1 Derivatives of ordinal functions

The derivative of F enumerates all the fixed-points of F

definition

$oDeriv :: (ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $oDeriv F = ordinal-rec (oFix F 0) (\lambda p x. oFix F (oSuc x))$

lemma *oDeriv-0 [simp]*:

$oDeriv F 0 = oFix F 0$

by (*simp add: oDeriv-def*)

lemma *oDeriv-oSuc [simp]*:

$oDeriv F (oSuc x) = oFix F (oSuc (oDeriv F x))$

by (*simp add: oDeriv-def*)

lemma *oDeriv-oLimit [simp]*:

$oDeriv F (oLimit f) = oLimit (\lambda n. oDeriv F (f n))$

by (*metis dual-order.trans le-oFix less-oSuc oDeriv-def order-le-less ordinal-rec-oLimit*)

lemma *oDeriv-fixed*:

assumes *normal F* shows $F (oDeriv F n) = oDeriv F n$

proof (*induction n rule: oLimit-induct*)

case *zero*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: assms normal.continuous oFix-fixed*)

next

case (*suc x*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: assms normal.continuous normal.increasing oFix-fixed*)

next

case (*lim f*)

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: assms continuousD normal.continuous*)

qed

lemma *oDeriv-fixedD*: $\llbracket oDeriv F x = x; normal F \rrbracket \implies F x = x$

by (*metis oDeriv-fixed*)

```

lemma normal-oDeriv: normal (oDeriv F)
  by (metis le-oFix normal-ordinal-rec oDeriv-def oSuc-le-eq-less)

lemma oDeriv-increasing:
  assumes continuous F shows  $F\ n \leq oDeriv\ F\ n$ 
proof (induction n rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: le-oFix1)
next
  case (suc x)
  with continuous.monoD [OF assms] show ?case
    by (metis dual-order.trans le-oFix1 normal.increasing normal-oDeriv oDeriv-oSuc
oSuc-le-oSuc)
next
  case (lim f)
  then show ?case
    by (metis assms continuousD le-oLimitI oDeriv-oLimit oLimit-leI)
qed

lemma oDeriv-total:
  assumes normal F  $F\ x = x$  shows  $\exists n. x = oDeriv\ F\ n$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists n. oDeriv\ F\ n \leq x \wedge x < oDeriv\ F\ (oSuc\ n)$ 
    by (metis assms normal.mono normal.oInv-ex normal-oDeriv oDeriv-0 oFix-least
ordinal-0-le)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms leD normal.mono oDeriv-oSuc oFix-least oSuc-leI order-neq-le-trans)
qed

lemma range-oDeriv: normal F  $\implies$  range (oDeriv F) = {x. F x = x}
  by (auto intro: oDeriv-fixed dest: oDeriv-total)

end

```

8 Omega

```

theory OrdinalOmega
imports OrdinalFix
begin

```

8.1 Embedding naturals in the ordinals

```

primrec ordinal-of-nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal
where
  ordinal-of-nat 0 = 0
| ordinal-of-nat (Suc n) = oSuc (ordinal-of-nat n)

```

```

lemma strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat: strict-mono ordinal-of-nat

```

by (*simp add: strict-mono-natI*)

lemma not-limit-ordinal-nat: \neg *limit-ordinal* (*ordinal-of-nat* n)
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma ordinal-of-nat-eq [*simp*]:
 $(\text{ordinal-of-nat } x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } y) = (x = y)$
by (*rule strict-mono-cancel-eq[OF strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat]*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-less [*simp*]:
 $(\text{ordinal-of-nat } x < \text{ordinal-of-nat } y) = (x < y)$
by (*rule strict-mono-cancel-less[OF strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat]*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-le [*simp*]:
 $(\text{ordinal-of-nat } x \leq \text{ordinal-of-nat } y) = (x \leq y)$
by (*rule strict-mono-cancel-le[OF strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat]*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-plus [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } y = \text{ordinal-of-nat } (x + y)$
by (*induct y*) *simp-all*

lemma ordinal-of-nat-times [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } y = \text{ordinal-of-nat } (x * y)$
by (*induct y*) (*simp-all add: add.commute*)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-exp [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } x ** \text{ordinal-of-nat } y = \text{ordinal-of-nat } (x \wedge^y)$
by (*induct y, cases x*) (*simp-all add: mult.commute*)

lemma oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat:
 $\text{oSuc } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n = \text{oSuc } (x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n)$
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma less-ordinal-of-nat:
 $(x < \text{ordinal-of-nat } n) = (\exists m. x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } m \wedge m < n)$
by (*induction n*) (*use less-oSuc-eq-le in force*) $+$

lemma le-ordinal-of-nat:
 $(x \leq \text{ordinal-of-nat } n) = (\exists m. x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } m \wedge m \leq n)$
by (*auto simp add: order-le-less less-ordinal-of-nat*)

8.2 Omega, the least limit ordinal

definition

omega :: *ordinal* ($\langle \omega \rangle$) **where**
omega = *oLimit ordinal-of-nat*

lemma less-omegaD: $x < \omega \implies \exists n. x = \text{ordinal-of-nat } n$
by (*metis less-oLimitD less-ordinal-of-nat omega-def*)

lemma *omega-leI*: $\forall n. \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq x \implies \omega \leq x$
by (*simp add: oLimit-leI omega-def*)

lemma *nat-le-omega* [*simp*]: $\text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq \omega$
by (*simp add: oLimit-leI omega-def*)

lemma *nat-less-omega* [*simp*]: $\text{ordinal-of-nat } n < \omega$
by (*simp add: omega-def strict-mono-less-oLimit strict-mono-ordinal-of-nat*)

lemma *zero-less-omega* [*simp*]: $0 < \omega$
using *nat-less-omega ordinal-neq-0* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *limit-ordinal-omega*: *limit-ordinal* ω
by (*metis limit-ordinal-oLimitI nat-less-omega omega-def*)

lemma *Least-limit-ordinal*: (*LEAST* $x. \text{limit-ordinal } x$) = ω
proof (*rule Least-equality*)
show $\bigwedge y. \text{limit-ordinal } y \implies \omega \leq y$
by (*metis leI less-omegaD not-limit-ordinal-nat*)
qed (*rule limit-ordinal-omega*)

lemma *range f = range ordinal-of-nat* $\implies \text{oLimit } f = \omega$
by (*metis le-oLimit oLimit-leI omega-def order-antisym rangeE rangeI*)

8.3 Arithmetic properties of ω

lemma *oSuc-less-omega* [*simp*]: $(\text{oSuc } x < \omega) = (x < \omega)$
by (*rule oSuc-less-limit-ordinal[OF limit-ordinal-omega]*)

lemma *oSuc-plus-omega* [*simp*]: $\text{oSuc } x + \omega = x + \omega$

proof –

have $\bigwedge n. \exists m. \text{oSuc } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } m$
using *oSuc-le-eq-less oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat* **by** *auto*

moreover

have $\bigwedge n. \exists m. x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq \text{oSuc } x + \text{ordinal-of-nat } m$
using *dual-order.order-iff-strict oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat* **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: oLimit-eqI omega-def*)

qed

lemma *ordinal-of-nat-plus-omega* [*simp*]:
 $\text{ordinal-of-nat } n + \omega = \omega$
by (*induct n*) *simp-all*

lemma *ordinal-of-nat-times-omega* [*simp*]:
assumes $k > 0$ **shows** $\text{ordinal-of-nat } k * \omega = \omega$

proof –

have $\exists m. \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq \text{ordinal-of-nat } (k * m)$

by (*metis* *assms* *le-add1* *mult-eq-if* *not-less-zero* *ordinal-of-nat-le*)
 then have *oLimit* ($\lambda n. \text{ordinal-of-nat } (k * n) = \text{oLimit } \text{ordinal-of-nat}$)
 by (*metis* *assms* *oLimit-eqI* *gr0-conv-Suc* *le-add1* *mult-Suc* *ordinal-of-nat-le*)
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*simp* *add: omega-def*)
 qed

lemma *ordinal-plus-times-omega*: $x + x * \omega = x * \omega$
 by (*metis* *oSuc-plus-omega* *ordinal-0-plus* *ordinal-times-1* *ordinal-times-distrib*)

lemma *ordinal-plus-absorb*: $x * \omega \leq y \implies x + y = y$
 by (*metis* *ordinal-plus-assoc* *ordinal-plus-minus2* *ordinal-plus-times-omega*)

lemma *ordinal-less-plusL*:
 assumes $y < x * \omega$ shows $y < x + y$
proof (*cases* $x = 0$)
 case *True*
 with *assms* show *?thesis* by *auto*
next
 case *False*
 then obtain *n* where $n: \text{ordinal-of-nat } n = y \text{ div } x$
 using *assms* *less-omegaD* *ordinal-div-less* by *metis*
 then have $y < x * (1 + \text{ordinal-of-nat } n)$
 using *n* *unfolding* *ordinal-one-def* *oSuc-plus-ordinal-of-nat*
 by (*metis* *False* *ordinal-0-plus* *ordinal-less-times-div-plus* *ordinal-neq-0* *ordinal-times-oSuc*)
 also have $\dots \leq x + y$
 using *n* by (*simp* *add: ordinal-times-distrib* *ordinal-times-div-le*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *ordinal-plus-absorb-iff*: $(x + y = y) = (x * \omega \leq y)$
 by (*metis* *linorder-linear* *order-le-less* *order-less-irrefl* *ordinal-less-plusL* *ordinal-plus-absorb*)

lemma *ordinal-less-plusL-iff*: $(y < x + y) = (y < x * \omega)$
 by (*metis* *leI* *linorder-neq-iff* *ordinal-less-plusL* *ordinal-plus-absorb*)

8.4 Additive principal ordinals

locale *additive-principal* =
 fixes $a :: \text{ordinal}$
 assumes *not-0*: $0 < a$
 assumes *sum-eq*: $\bigwedge b. b < a \implies b + a = a$

lemma (*in* *additive-principal*) *sum-less*:
 $\llbracket x < a; y < a \rrbracket \implies x + y < a$
 by (*metis* *ordinal-plus-strict-monoR* *sum-eq*)

lemma (in *additive-principal*) *times-nat-less*:
 $x < a \implies x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } n < a$
by (*induct n*) (*auto simp: not-0 sum-less*)

lemma *not-additive-principal-0*: $\neg \text{additive-principal } 0$
by (*simp add: additive-principal-def*)

lemma *additive-principal-oSuc*:
 $\text{additive-principal } (\text{oSuc } a) = (a = 0)$
unfolding *additive-principal-def*
by (*metis less-oSuc0 ordinal-plus-0 ordinal-plus-left-cancel-less ordinal-plus-oSuc*)

lemma *additive-principal-intro2* [*rule-format*]:
assumes *not-0*: $0 < a$ **and** *lessa*: $(\forall x < a. \forall y < a. x + y < a)$
shows *additive-principal a*
proof –
have $\forall b < a. b + a = a$
using *lessa*
proof (*induction a rule: oLimit-induct*)
case *zero*
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*suc x*)
then show *?case*
by (*metis le-oSucE less-oSuc linorder-not-le ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-plus-oSuc*)
next
case (*lim f*)
then show *?case*
by (*metis leD order-le-less ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-plus-minus2*)
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: additive-principal-def not-0*)
qed

lemma *additive-principal-1*: $\text{additive-principal } (\text{oSuc } 0)$
by (*simp add: additive-principal-def*)

lemma *additive-principal-omega*: $\text{additive-principal } \omega$
using *additive-principal.intro less-omegaD ordinal-of-nat-plus-omega zero-less-omega*
by *blast*

lemma *additive-principal-times-omega*:
assumes $0 < x$ **shows** $\text{additive-principal } (x * \omega)$
proof (*rule additive-principal.intro*)
fix *b*
assume $b < x * \omega$
then obtain *k* **where** $k < x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } k$
by (*metis less-oLimitD omega-def ordinal-times-oLimit*)
then have $b + x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } n \leq x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } (k + n)$ **for** *n*

by (*metis order-less-imp-le ordinal-of-nat-plus ordinal-plus-monoL ordinal-times-distrib*)
then show $b + x * \omega = x * \omega$
by (*metis oLimit-eqI omega-def ordinal-le-plusL ordinal-plus-oLimit ordinal-times-oLimit*)
qed (*use assms in auto*)

lemma *additive-principal-oLimit:*

assumes $\forall n. \text{additive-principal } (f\ n)$

shows *additive-principal* (*oLimit* f)

proof (*rule additive-principal.intro*)

show $0 < \text{oLimit } f$

by (*metis assms less-oLimitI not-additive-principal-0 ordinal-neq-0*)

next

fix b

assume $b < \text{oLimit } f$

then obtain k **where** $b < f\ k$

using *less-oLimitD* **by** *auto*

then have $\exists m. b + f\ n \leq f\ m$ **for** n

by (*metis additive-principal.sum-eq assms order.trans leI order-less-imp-le ordinal-plus-left-cancel-le*)

then show $b + \text{oLimit } f = \text{oLimit } f$

by (*metis ⟨b < f k⟩ additive-principal-def assms le-oLimit ordinal-plus-assoc ordinal-plus-minus2*)

qed

lemma *additive-principal-omega-exp: additive-principal* ($\omega ** x$)

by (*induction x rule: oLimit-induct*)

(*auto simp: additive-principal-1 additive-principal-times-omega additive-principal-oLimit*)

lemma (*in additive-principal*) *omega-exp:* $\exists x. a = \omega ** x$

proof –

have $\exists x. \omega ** x \leq a \wedge a < \omega ** (\text{oSuc } x)$

by (*metis not-0 oSuc-less-omega ordinal-exp-oLog-le ordinal-exp-oSuc ordinal-less-exp-oLog zero-less-omega*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis leD order-le-imp-less-or-eq ordinal-exp-oSuc ordinal-plus-absorb-iff sum-eq*)

qed

lemma *additive-principal-iff:*

additive-principal $a = (\exists x. a = \omega ** x)$

using *additive-principal.omega-exp additive-principal-omega-exp* **by** *blast*

lemma *absorb-omega-exp:*

$x < \omega ** a \implies x + \omega ** a = \omega ** a$

by (*rule additive-principal.sum-eq[OF additive-principal-omega-exp]*)

lemma *absorb-omega-exp2:* $a < b \implies \omega ** a + \omega ** b = \omega ** b$

by (*rule absorb-omega-exp, simp add: ordinal-exp-strict-monoR*)

8.5 Cantor normal form

lemma *cnf-lemma*: $x > 0 \implies x - \omega ** oLog \omega x < x$
by (*simp add: ordinal-exp-oLog-le ordinal-less-exp-oLog ordinal-less-plusL*)

primrec *from-cnf* **where**

from-cnf [] = 0
| *from-cnf* (x # xs) = $\omega ** x + \text{from-cnf } xs$

function *to-cnf* **where**

[*simp del*]: *to-cnf* x = (if x = 0 then [] else
 $oLog \omega x \# \text{to-cnf } (x - \omega ** oLog \omega x)$)
by *pat-completeness auto*

termination by (*relation* {(x, y). x < y})
(*simp-all add: wf cnf-lemma*)

lemma *to-cnf-0* [*simp*]: *to-cnf* 0 = []
by (*simp add: to-cnf.simps*)

lemma *to-cnf-not-0*:

$0 < x \implies \text{to-cnf } x = oLog \omega x \# \text{to-cnf } (x - \omega ** oLog \omega x)$
by (*simp add: to-cnf.simps[of x]*)

lemma *to-cnf-eq-Cons*: *to-cnf* x = a # list $\implies a = oLog \omega x$
by (*case-tac x = 0, simp, simp add: to-cnf-not-0*)

lemma *to-cnf-inverse*: *from-cnf* (*to-cnf* x) = x
using *wf*

proof (*induction rule: wf-induct-rule*)

case (*less* x)

then have *IH*: $\forall y < x. \text{from-cnf } (\text{to-cnf } y) = y$

by *simp*

show ?*case*

proof (*cases* x = 0)

case *False*

with *cnf-lemma* **show** ?*thesis*

by (*simp add: ordinal-exp-oLog-le to-cnf-not-0 IH*)

qed *auto*

qed

primrec *normalize-cnf* **where**

normalize-cnf-Nil: *normalize-cnf* [] = []
| *normalize-cnf-Cons*: *normalize-cnf* (x # xs) =
(*case* xs of [] \Rightarrow [x] | y # ys \Rightarrow
(if x < y then [] else [x]) @ *normalize-cnf* xs)

lemma *from-cnf-normalize-cnf*: *from-cnf* (*normalize-cnf* xs) = *from-cnf* xs

proof (*induction* xs)

case *Nil*

```

then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  have  $\bigwedge x y. a < x \implies \omega ** x + \text{from-cnf } y = \omega ** a + (\omega ** x + \text{from-cnf } y)$ 
    by (metis absorb-omega-exp2 from-cnf.simps(2) ordinal-plus-assoc)
  with Cons show ?case
    by simp (auto simp del: normalize-cnf-Cons split: list.split)
qed

lemma normalize-cnf-to-cnf: normalize-cnf (to-cnf x) = to-cnf x
  using wf
proof (induction rule: wf-induct-rule)
  case (less x)
  then have IH:  $\forall y < x. \text{normalize-cnf } (to-cnf y) = to-cnf y$ 
    by simp
  show ?case
  proof (cases x = 0)
    case False
    then have  $\S: \text{normalize-cnf } (to-cnf (x - \omega ** oLog \omega x)) = to-cnf (x - \omega ** oLog \omega x)$ 
      using IH cnf-lemma by blast
    with False show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: to-cnf-not-0)
      apply (case-tac to-cnf (x -  $\omega ** oLog \omega x$ ), simp-all)
      by (metis cnf-lemma linorder-not-le order-le-less ordinal-oLog-monoR to-cnf-eq-Cons)
    qed auto
  qed

```

alternate form of CNF

```

lemma cnf2-lemma:
   $0 < x \implies x \bmod \omega ** oLog \omega x < x$ 
  by (meson oSuc-less-omega order-less-le-trans ordinal-exp-not-0 ordinal-exp-oLog-le
    ordinal-mod-less zero-less-omega)

```

```

primrec from-cnf2 where
  from-cnf2 [] = 0
| from-cnf2 (x # xs) =  $\omega ** \text{fst } x * \text{ordinal-of-nat } (\text{snd } x) + \text{from-cnf2 } xs$ 

```

```

function to-cnf2 where
  [simp del]: to-cnf2 x = (if x = 0 then [] else
    (oLog  $\omega$  x, inv ordinal-of-nat (x div ( $\omega ** oLog \omega x$ )))
    # to-cnf2 (x mod ( $\omega ** oLog \omega x$ )))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination by (relation {(x,y). x < y})
  (simp-all add: wf cnf2-lemma)

```

```

lemma to-cnfg2-0 [simp]: to-cnfg2 0 = []
  by (simp add: to-cnfg2.simps)

lemma to-cnfg2-not-0:
   $0 < x \implies \text{to-cnfg2 } x = (\text{oLog } \omega \ x, \text{inv ordinal-of-nat } (x \text{ div } (\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x)))$ 
    # to-cnfg2 (x mod ( $\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x$ ))
  by (simp add: to-cnfg2.simps[of x])

lemma to-cnfg2-eq-Cons: to-cnfg2 x = (a,b) # list  $\implies a = \text{oLog } \omega \ x$ 
  by (metis Pair-inject list.discI list.inject to-cnfg2.elims)

lemma ordinal-of-nat-of-ordinal:
   $x < \omega \implies \text{ordinal-of-nat } (\text{inv ordinal-of-nat } x) = x$ 
  by (simp add: f-inv-into-f image-def less-omegaD)

lemma to-cnfg2-inverse: from-cnfg2 (to-cnfg2 x) = x
  using wf
proof (induction x rule: wf-induct-rule)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x > 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: cnfg2-lemma less ordinal-div-exp-oLog-less ordinal-div-plus-mod
ordinal-of-nat-of-ordinal to-cnfg2-not-0)
  qed auto
qed

primrec is-normalized2 where
  is-normalized2-Nil: is-normalized2 [] = True
| is-normalized2-Cons: is-normalized2 (x # xs) =
  (case xs of []  $\implies$  True | y # ys  $\implies$  fst y < fst x  $\wedge$  is-normalized2 xs)

lemma is-normalized2-to-cnfg2: is-normalized2 (to-cnfg2 x)
  using wf
proof (induction x rule: wf-induct-rule)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases x > 0)
    case True
    then have *: is-normalized2 (to-cnfg2 (x mod ( $\omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x$ )))
      using cnfg2-lemma less by blast
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases x mod } \omega ** \text{oLog } \omega \ x = 0)
      case True
      with to-cnfg2-not-0 (x > 0) show ?thesis by simp
    next
    case False
    with (x > 0) * show ?thesis
  
```

by (simp add: ordinal-mod-less ordinal-oLog-less to-cnf2-not-0)
 qed
 qed auto
 qed

8.6 Epsilon 0

definition *epsilon0* :: ordinal ($\langle \varepsilon_0 \rangle$) **where**
epsilon0 = oFix ((**) ω) 0

lemma *less-omega-exp*: $x < \varepsilon_0 \implies x < \omega ** x$
 by (simp add: epsilon0-def less-oFix-0D normal.mono normal-exp)

lemma *omega-exp-epsilon0*: $\omega ** \varepsilon_0 = \varepsilon_0$
 by (simp add: continuous-exp epsilon0-def oFix-fixed)

lemma *oLog-omega-less*: $\llbracket 0 < x; x < \varepsilon_0 \rrbracket \implies oLog \omega x < x$
 by (simp add: less-omega-exp ordinal-oLog-less)

end

9 Veblen Hierarchies

theory *OrdinalVeblen*
imports *OrdinalOmega*
begin

9.1 Closed, unbounded sets

locale *normal-set* =
fixes *A* :: ordinal set
assumes *closed*: $\bigwedge g. \forall n. g n \in A \implies oLimit g \in A$
and *unbounded*: $\bigwedge x. \exists y \in A. x < y$

lemma (in *normal-set*) *less-next*: $x < (LEAST z. z \in A \wedge x < z)$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI unbounded)

lemma (in *normal-set*) *mem-next*: $(LEAST z. z \in A \wedge x < z) \in A$
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI unbounded)

lemma (in *normal*) *normal-set-range*: *normal-set* (range *F*)

proof (rule *normal-set.intro*)
fix *g* :: nat \Rightarrow ordinal
assume $\forall n. g n \in \text{range } F$
then have $\bigwedge n. g n = F (LEAST z. g n = F z)$
by (meson LeastI rangeE)
then have $oLimit g = F (oLimit (\lambda n. LEAST z. g n = F z))$
by (simp add: continuousD continuous-axioms)
then show $oLimit g \in \text{range } F$

```

    by simp
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. \exists y \in \text{range } F. x < y$ 
    using oInv-bound2 by blast
qed

lemma oLimit-mem-INTER:
  assumes norm:  $\forall n. \text{normal-set } (A \ n)$ 
    and A:  $\forall n. A \ (Suc \ n) \subseteq A \ n \ \forall n. f \ n \in A \ n$  and mono f
  shows oLimit f  $\in (\bigcap n. A \ n)$ 
proof
  fix k
  have f (n + k)  $\in A \ k$  for n
    using A le-add2 lift-Suc-antimono-le by blast
  then have oLimit ( $\lambda n. f \ (n + k)$ )  $\in A \ k$ 
    by (simp add: norm normal-set.closed)
  then show oLimit f  $\in A \ k$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle \text{mono } f \rangle$  oLimit-shift-mono)
qed

lemma normal-set-INTER:
  assumes norm:  $\forall n. \text{normal-set } (A \ n)$  and A:  $\forall n. A \ (Suc \ n) \subseteq A \ n$ 
  shows normal-set ( $\bigcap n. A \ n$ )
proof (rule normal-set.intro)
  fix g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ordinal
  assume  $\forall n. g \ n \in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
  then show oLimit g  $\in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
    using norm normal-set.closed by force
next
  fix x
  define F where F  $\equiv \lambda n. \text{LEAST } y. y \in A \ n \wedge x < y$ 
  have x < oLimit F
    by (simp add: F-def less-oLimitI norm normal-set.less-next)
  moreover
  have  $\S: F \ n \in A \ n$  for n
    by (simp add: F-def norm normal-set.mem-next)
  then have F n  $\leq F \ (Suc \ n)$  for n
    unfolding F-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) A LeastI Least-le norm normal-set-def subsetD)
  then have oLimit F  $\in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
    by (meson  $\S$  A mono-natI norm oLimit-mem-INTER)
  ultimately show  $\exists y \in \bigcap (\text{range } A). x < y$ 
    by blast
qed

```

9.2 Ordering functions

There is a one-to-one correspondence between closed, unbounded sets of ordinals and normal functions on ordinals.

definition

ordering :: (ordinal set) \Rightarrow (ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal) **where**
ordering A = ordinal-rec (LEAST z. z \in A) ($\lambda p x.$ LEAST z. z \in A \wedge x < z)

lemma *ordering-0*:

ordering A 0 = (LEAST z. z \in A)
by (*simp add: ordering-def*)

lemma *ordering-oSuc*:

ordering A (oSuc x) = (LEAST z. z \in A \wedge *ordering* A x < z)
by (*simp add: ordering-def*)

lemma (in *normal-set*) *normal-ordering: normal (ordering A)*

by (*simp add: OrdinalVeblen.ordering-def normal-ordinal-rec normal-set.less-next normal-set-axioms*)

lemma (in *normal-set*) *ordering-oLimit: ordering A (oLimit f) = oLimit ($\lambda n.$*

ordering A (f n))
by (*simp add: normal.oLimit normal-ordering*)

lemma (in *normal*) *ordering-range: ordering (range F) = F***proof**

fix x

show *ordering* (range F) x = F x

proof (*induction x rule: oLimit-induct*)

case zero

have (LEAST z. z \in range F) = F 0

by (*metis Least-equality Least-mono UNIV-I mono ordinal-0-le*)

then show ?case

by (*simp add: ordering-0*)

next

case (suc x)

have *ordering* (range F) (oSuc x) = (LEAST z. z \in range F \wedge F x < z)

by (*simp add: ordering-oSuc suc*)

also have ... = F (oSuc x)

using *cancel-less less-oInvD oInv-inverse*

by (*bestsimp intro!: Least-equality local.strict-monoD*)

finally show ?case .

next

case (lim f)

then show ?case

using *oLimit by (simp add: normal-set-range normal-set.ordering-oLimit)*

qed

qed

lemma (in *normal-set*) *ordering-mem: ordering A x \in A*

proof (*induction x rule: oLimit-induct*)

case zero

then show ?case

```

    by (metis LeastI ordering-0 unbounded)
next
case (suc x)
then show ?case
    by (simp add: mem-next ordering-oSuc)
next
case (lim f)
then show ?case
    by (simp add: closed normal.oLimit normal-ordering)
qed

```

```

lemma (in normal-set) range-ordering: range (ordering A) = A
proof -
  have  $\forall y. y \in A \longrightarrow y < \text{ordering } A \ x \longrightarrow y \in \text{range } (\text{ordering } A)$  for x
  proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)
    case zero
    then show ?case
      using not-less-Least ordering-0 by auto
  next
  case (suc x)
  then show ?case
    using not-less-Least ordering-oSuc by fastforce
  next
  case (lim f)
  then show ?case
    by (metis less-oLimitD ordering-oLimit)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using normal.oInv-bound2 normal-ordering ordering-mem by fastforce
  qed

```

```

lemma ordering-INTER-0:
  assumes norm:  $\forall n. \text{normal-set } (A \ n)$  and A:  $\forall n. A \ (Suc \ n) \subseteq A \ n$ 
  shows ordering  $(\bigcap n. A \ n) \ 0 = oLimit \ (\lambda n. \text{ordering } (A \ n) \ 0)$ 
proof -
  have  $oLimit \ (\lambda n. \text{OrdinalVeblen.ordering } (A \ n) \ 0) \in \bigcap (\text{range } A)$ 
  using assms
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Least-le mono-natI normal-set.ordering-mem
  oLimit-mem-INTER ordering-0 subsetD)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \bigcap (\text{range } A) \implies oLimit \ (\lambda n. \text{ordering } (A \ n) \ 0) \leq y$ 
  by (simp add: Least-le oLimit-def ordering-0)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis LeastI Least-le nle-le ordering-0)
  qed

```

9.3 Critical ordinals

definition

critical-set :: ordinal set \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal set **where**

critical-set $A =$
 $\text{ordinal-rec0 } A (\lambda p x. x \cap \text{range } (oDeriv \text{ (ordering } x))) (\lambda f. \bigcap n. f n)$

lemma *critical-set-0* [simp]: *critical-set* $A \ 0 = A$
by (*simp add: critical-set-def*)

lemma *critical-set-oSuc-lemma*:
 $\text{critical-set } A (oSuc n) = \text{critical-set } A n \cap \text{range } (oDeriv \text{ (ordering } (\text{critical-set } A n)))$
by (*simp add: critical-set-def ordinal-rec0-oSuc*)

lemma *omega-complete-INTER*: *omega-complete* $(\lambda x y. y \subseteq x) (\lambda f. \bigcap (\text{range } f))$
by (*simp add: INF-greatest Inf-lower omega-complete-axioms-def omega-complete-def porder.flip porder-order*)

lemma *critical-set-oLimit*: *critical-set* $A (oLimit f) = (\bigcap n. \text{critical-set } A (f n))$
unfolding *critical-set-def*
by (*best intro!: omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-oLimit omega-complete-INTER*)

lemma *critical-set-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{critical-set } A y \subseteq \text{critical-set } A x$
unfolding *critical-set-def*
by (*intro omega-complete.ordinal-rec0-mono [OF omega-complete-INTER] force*)

lemma (*in normal-set*) *range-oDeriv-subset*: $\text{range } (oDeriv \text{ (ordering } A)) \subseteq A$
by (*metis image-subsetI normal-ordering oDeriv-fixed rangeI range-ordering*)

lemma *normal-set-critical-set*: *normal-set* $A \implies \text{normal-set } (\text{critical-set } A x)$
proof (*induction x rule: oLimit-induct*)
case zero
then show ?*case*
by *simp*
next
case (*suc* x)
then show ?*case*
by (*simp add: Int-absorb1 critical-set-oSuc-lemma normal.normal-set-range normal-oDeriv normal-set.range-oDeriv-subset*)
next
case (*lim* f)
then show ?*case*
unfolding *critical-set-oLimit*
by (*meson critical-set-mono lessI normal-set-INTER order-le-less strict-mono.strict-mono*)
qed

lemma *critical-set-oSuc*:
 $\text{normal-set } A \implies \text{critical-set } A (oSuc x) = \text{range } (oDeriv \text{ (ordering } (\text{critical-set } A x)))$
by (*metis critical-set-oSuc-lemma inf.absorb-iff2 normal-set.range-oDeriv-subset normal-set-critical-set*)

9.4 Veblen hierarchy over a normal function

definition

$oVeblen :: (ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal) \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal \Rightarrow ordinal$ **where**
 $oVeblen F = (\lambda x. ordering (critical-set (range F) x))$

lemma (in normal) $oVeblen-0$: $oVeblen F 0 = F$

by (simp add: normal.ordering-range normal-axioms $oVeblen-def$)

lemma (in normal) $oVeblen-oSuc$: $oVeblen F (oSuc x) = oDeriv (oVeblen F x)$

using $critical-set-oSuc$ normal.normal-set-range normal.ordering-range normal-axioms normal-oDeriv $oVeblen-def$ **by** presburger

lemma (in normal) $oVeblen-oLimit$:

$oVeblen F (oLimit f) = ordering (\bigcap n. range (oVeblen F (f n)))$

unfolding $oVeblen-def$

using $critical-set-oLimit$ normal-set.range-ordering normal-set-critical-set normal-set-range **by** presburger

lemma (in normal) $normal-oVeblen$: $normal (oVeblen F x)$

unfolding $oVeblen-def$

by (simp add: normal-set.normal-ordering normal-set-critical-set normal-set-range)

lemma (in normal) $continuous-oVeblen-0$: $continuous (\lambda x. oVeblen F x 0)$

proof (rule continuousI)

fix $f :: nat \Rightarrow ordinal$

assume f : OrdinalInduct.strict-mono f

have $normal-set (critical-set (range F) (f n))$ **for** n

using $normal-set-critical-set$ normal-set-range **by** blast

moreover

have $critical-set (range F) (f (Suc n)) \subseteq critical-set (range F) (f n)$ **for** n

by (simp add: f critical-set-mono strict-mono-monoD)

ultimately show $oVeblen F (oLimit f) 0 = oLimit (\lambda n. oVeblen F (f n) 0)$

using $ordering-INTER-0$ **by** (simp add: $oVeblen-def$ $critical-set-oLimit$)

next

show $\bigwedge x. oVeblen F x 0 \leq oVeblen F (oSuc x) 0$

by (simp add: $le-oFix1$ $oVeblen-oSuc$)

qed

lemma (in normal) $oVeblen-oLimit-0$:

$oVeblen F (oLimit f) 0 = oLimit (\lambda n. oVeblen F (f n) 0)$

by (rule continuousD[OF $continuous-oVeblen-0$])

lemma (in normal) $normal-oVeblen-0$:

assumes $0 < F 0$ **shows** $normal (\lambda x. oVeblen F x 0)$

proof –

{ **fix** x

have $0 < oVeblen F x 0$

by (metis leD ordinal-0-le ordinal-neq-0 continuous.monoD $continuous-oVeblen-0$ $oVeblen-0$ $assms$)

```

    then have  $oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0 < oVeblen\ F\ x\ (oDeriv\ (oVeblen\ F\ x)\ 0)$ 
      by (simp add: normal.strict-monoD normal-oVeblen zero-less-oFix-eq)
    then have  $oVeblen\ F\ x\ 0 < oVeblen\ F\ (oSuc\ x)\ 0$ 
      by (metis normal-oVeblen oDeriv-fixed oVeblen-oSuc)
  }
  then show ?thesis
    using continuous-def continuous-oVeblen-0 normalI by blast
qed

lemma (in normal) range-oVeblen:
   $range\ (oVeblen\ F\ x) = critical-set\ (range\ F)\ x$ 
  unfolding oVeblen-def
  using normal-set.range-ordering normal-set-critical-set normal-set-range by blast

lemma (in normal) range-oVeblen-subset:
   $x \leq y \implies range\ (oVeblen\ F\ y) \subseteq range\ (oVeblen\ F\ x)$ 
  using critical-set-mono range-oVeblen by presburger

lemma (in normal) oVeblen-fixed:
  assumes  $x < y$ 
  shows  $oVeblen\ F\ x\ (oVeblen\ F\ y\ a) = oVeblen\ F\ y\ a$ 
  using assms
proof (induction y arbitrary: x a rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (suc u)
  then show ?case
    by (metis antisym-conv3 leD normal-oVeblen oDeriv-fixed oSuc-le-eq-less oVeblen-oSuc)
next
  case (lim f x a)
  then obtain n where  $x < f\ n$ 
    using less-oLimitD by blast
  have  $oVeblen\ F\ (oLimit\ f)\ a \in range\ (oVeblen\ F\ (f\ n))$ 
    by (simp add: range-oVeblen-subset range-subsetD)
  then show ?case
    using lim.IH  $\langle x < f\ n \rangle$  by force
qed

lemma (in normal) critical-set-fixed:
  assumes  $0 < z$ 
  shows  $range\ (oVeblen\ F\ z) = \{x. \forall y < z. oVeblen\ F\ y\ x = x\}$  (is ?L = ?R)
proof
  show ?L  $\subseteq$  ?R
    using oVeblen-fixed by auto
  have  $\{x. \forall y < z. oVeblen\ F\ y\ x = x\} \subseteq range\ (oVeblen\ F\ z)$ 
    using assms

```

```

proof (induction z rule: oLimit-induct)
  case zero
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (suc x)
  then show ?case
    by (force simp: normal-oVeblen oVeblen-oSuc range-oDeriv)
next
  case (lim f)
  show ?case
  proof clarsimp
    fix x
    assume  $\forall y < oLimit\ f. oVeblen\ F\ y\ x = x$ 
    then have  $x \in critical\ set\ (range\ F)\ (f\ n)$  for n
      by (metis lim.hyps rangeI range-oVeblen strict-mono-less-oLimit)
    then show  $x \in range\ (oVeblen\ F\ (oLimit\ f))$ 
      by (simp add: range-oVeblen critical-set-oLimit)
    qed
  qed
  then show ?R  $\subseteq$  ?L
    by blast
qed

```

9.5 Veblen hierarchy over $\lambda x. 1 + x$

lemma oDeriv-id: oDeriv id = id

proof

fix x **show** oDeriv id x = id x

by (induction x rule: oLimit-induct) (auto simp add: oFix-eq-self)

qed

lemma oFix-plus: oFix ($\lambda x. a + x$) 0 = a * ω

proof –

have iter n ((+) a) 0 = a * ordinal-of-nat n **for** n

proof (induction n)

case 0

then show ?case **by** auto

next

case (Suc n)

have a + a * ordinal-of-nat n = a * ordinal-of-nat n + a **for** n

by (induction n) (simp-all flip: ordinal-plus-assoc)

with Suc **show** ?case **by** simp

qed

then show ?thesis

by (simp add: oFix-def omega-def)

qed

lemma oDeriv-plus: oDeriv ((+) a) = ((+) (a * ω))

proof

```

show oDeriv ((+) a) x = a * ω + x for x
proof (induction x rule: oLimit-induct)
  case (suc x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: oFix-eq-self ordinal-plus-absorb)
  qed (auto simp: oFix-plus)
qed

lemma oVeblen-1-plus: oVeblen ((+) 1) x = ((+) (ω ** x))
  using wf
proof (induction x rule: wf-induct-rule)
  case (less x)
  have oVeblen ((+) (oSuc 0)) x = (+) (ω ** x)
  proof (cases x rule: ordinal-cases)
    case zero
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: normal.oVeblen-0 normal-plus)
  next
  case (suc y)
  with less show ?thesis
    by (simp add: normal.oVeblen-oSuc[OF normal-plus] oDeriv-plus)
  next
  case (lim f)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule normal-range-eq)
    show normal (oVeblen ((+) (oSuc 0)) x)
      using normal.normal-oVeblen normal-plus by blast
    show normal ((+) (ω ** x))
      using normal-plus by blast
    have  $\forall y < \text{oLimit } f. \omega ** y + u = u \implies u \in \text{range } ((+) (\text{oLimit } (\lambda n. \omega ** f n)))$  for u
      by (metis rangeI lim oLimit-leI ordinal-le-plusR strict-mono-less-oLimit ordinal-plus-minus2)
    moreover
    have  $\omega ** y + (\text{oLimit } (\lambda n. \omega ** f n) + u) = \text{oLimit } (\lambda n. \omega ** f n) + u$ 
      if  $y < \text{oLimit } f$  for u y
      by (metis absorb-omega-exp2 ordinal-exp-oLimit ordinal-plus-assoc that zero-less-omega)
    ultimately show range (oVeblen ((+) (oSuc 0)) x) = range ((+) (ω ** x))
      using less lim
      by (force simp add: strict-mono-limit-ordinal normal.critical-set-fixed[OF normal-plus])
    qed
  qed
  then show ?case
    by simp
  qed

```

end