

Types Disproved Being BNFs during the Formalization of the Probabilistic Hierarchy

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1 Sets Bounded by a Finite Cardinal > 2 Are Not BNFs

Do not import this theory. It contains an inconsistent axiomatization. The point is to exhibit the particular inconsistency.

```
typedef ('a, 'k) bset (- set[-] [22, 21] 21) =  
  {A :: 'a set. |A| < o |UNIV :: 'k set|}  
morphisms set-bset Abs-bset  
by (rule exI[of - {}]) (auto simp: card-of-empty4 csum-def)
```

setup-lifting type-definition-bset

```
lift-definition map-bset ::  
  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a set['k]  $\Rightarrow$  'b set['k] is image  
using card-of-image ordLeq-ordLess-trans by blast
```

```
inductive rel-bset :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, 'k) bset  $\Rightarrow$  ('b, 'k) bset  $\Rightarrow$  bool for  
R where  
  set-bset x  $\subseteq$  {(x, y). R x y}  $\Longrightarrow$  rel-bset R (map-bset fst x) (map-bset snd x)
```

We axiomatize the relator commutation property and show that we can deduce *False* from it.

We cannot do this with a locale, since we need the fully polymorphic version of the following axiom.

```
axiomatization where  
  inconsistent: rel-bset R1 OO rel-bset R2  $\leq$  rel-bset (R1 OO R2)
```

```

bnf ('a, 'k) bset
  map: map-bset
  sets: set-bset
  bd: natLeq +c card-suc ( |UNIV :: 'k set| )
  rel: rel-bset
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 then show ?case
    by transfer simp
next
  case 2 then show ?case
    apply (rule ext)
    apply transfer
    apply auto
    done
next
  case 3 then show ?case
    apply transfer
    apply (auto simp: image-iff)
    done
next
  case 4 then show ?case
    apply (rule ext)
    apply transfer
    apply simp
    done
next
  case 5 then show ?case by (rule card-order-bd-fun)
next
  case 6 then show ?case by (rule Cinfinitive-bd-fun[THEN conjunct1])
next
  case 7 then show ?case by (rule regularCard-bd-fun)
next
  case 8 then show ?case
    by transfer
    (erule ordLess-ordLeq-trans[OF - ordLeq-transitive[OF - ordLeq-csum2]];
     simp add: card-suc-greater ordLess-imp-ordLeq Card-order-card-suc)
next
  case 9 then show ?case by (rule inconsistent) — BAAAAAMMMM
next
  case 10 then show ?case
    by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff intro: rel-bset.intros elim: rel-bset.cases)
qed

lemma card-option-finite[simp]:
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'k set)
  shows card (UNIV :: 'k option set) = Suc (card (UNIV :: 'k set))
  (is card ?L = Suc (card ?R))
proof —
  have card ?L = Suc (card (?L - {None})) by (rule card.remove) (auto simp:

```

```

assms)
also have  $\text{card } (?L - \{None\}) = \text{card } ?R$ 
by (rule bij-betw-same-card[of the])
      (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def image-iff intro!: bexI[of - Some x for x])
finally show ?thesis .
qed

datatype ('a :: enum)  $x = A \mid B \ 'a \ \text{option} \mid C$ 

abbreviation  $Bs \equiv B \ ' (insert \ None \ (Some \ ' \ set \ Enum.enum))$ 

lemma UNIV-x[simp]:
  ( $UNIV :: ('a :: enum) \ x \ set$ ) =  $\{A, C\} \cup Bs$ 
  (is - = ?R)
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix  $x :: 'a \ x$  show  $x \in ?R$  by (cases x) (auto simp add: enum-UNIV)
qed simp

lemma Collect-split-in-rel:  $\{(x, y). \text{in-rel } R \ x \ y\} = R$ 
by auto

lift-definition  $X :: ('a :: enum \ x, 'a \ x) \ \text{bset} \ \text{is} \ insert \ A \ Bs$ 
by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3) (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if)

lift-definition  $Y :: ('a :: enum \ x, 'a \ x) \ \text{bset} \ \text{is} \ insert \ C \ Bs$ 
by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3) (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if)

lift-definition  $Z :: ('a :: enum \ x, 'a \ x) \ \text{bset} \ \text{is} \ \{A, C\}$ 
by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3) (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if)

lift-definition  $R :: ('a \ x \times 'a \ x, 'a :: enum \ x) \ \text{bset} \ \text{is} \ insert \ (A, A) \ ((\lambda B. (B, C))$ 
   $' Bs)$ 
by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3)
      (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if image-iff card-image inj-on-def)

lift-definition  $S :: ('a \ x \times 'a \ x, 'a :: enum \ x) \ \text{bset} \ \text{is} \ insert \ (C, C) \ ((\lambda B. (A, B))$ 
   $' Bs)$ 
by (subst finite-card-of-iff-card3)
      (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if image-iff card-image inj-on-def)

lift-definition  $\text{in-brel} :: ('a \times 'b, 'k) \ \text{bset} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ \text{is} \ \text{in-rel} \ .$ 

lemma False
proof -
  have  $\text{rel-bset} \ (\text{in-brel } R) \ X \ Z$ 
  unfolding  $\text{bset.in-rel mem-Collect-eq}$ 
  apply (intro exI[of - R])
  apply transfer
  apply (auto simp: image-iff)

```

```

done
moreover
have rel-bset (in-brel S) Z Y
  unfolding bset.in-rel mem-Collect-eq
  apply (intro exI[of - S])
  apply transfer
  apply (auto simp: image-iff)
done
ultimately have rel-bset (in-brel R OO in-brel S) X Y
  unfolding bset.rel-compp by blast
moreover
have *: insert (A, A) (( $\lambda B. (B, C)$ ) ‘Bs) O insert (C, C) (( $\lambda B. (A, B)$ ) ‘Bs)
=
  (( $\lambda B. (B, C)$ ) ‘Bs)  $\cup$  (( $\lambda B. (A, B)$ ) ‘Bs) (is - = ?RS) by auto
have  $\neg$  rel-bset (in-brel R OO in-brel S) X Y
  unfolding bset.in-rel mem-Collect-eq
  proof (transfer, safe, unfold relcompp-in-rel * Collect-split-in-rel)
    fix Z :: ('a :: enum x  $\times$  'a x) set
    note enum-UNIV[simp] UNIV-option-conv[symmetric, simp]
    assume Z  $\subseteq$  ?RS fst ‘Z = insert A Bs snd ‘Z = insert C Bs
    then have Z = ?RS unfolding fst-eq-Domain snd-eq-Range by auto
    moreover assume |Z| < o |UNIV :: 'a x set|
    ultimately show False unfolding  $\langle Z = ?RS \rangle$ 
    by (subst (asm) finite-card-of-iff-card3, simp, simp, subst (asm) card-Un-disjoint)
      (auto simp: card.insert-remove card-Diff-singleton-if card-image inj-on-def
split: if-splits)
  qed
ultimately show False by blast
qed

```

2 Vardi Systems Are Not a BNF

Do not import this theory. It contains an inconsistent axiomatization. The point is to exhibit the particular inconsistency.

We axiomatize the relator commutation property and show that we can deduce *False* from it.

We cannot do this with a locale, since we need the fully polymorphic version of the following axiom.

axiomatization where

inconsistent: rel-var R1 S1 OO rel-var R2 S2 \leq rel-var (R1 OO R2) (S1 OO S2)

bnf ('a, 'b, 'k) var

map: map-var

sets: set1-var set2-var

bd: bd-pre-var0 :: 'k var0-pre-var0-bdT rel

rel: rel-var

```

proof (standard, goal-cases)
  case 1 then show ?case
    by transfer (auto simp add: var0.map-id)
next
  case 2 then show ?case
    apply (rule ext)
    apply transfer
    apply (auto simp add: var0.map-comp)
    done
next
  case 3 then show ?case
    apply transfer
    apply (subst var0.map-cong0)
    apply assumption
    apply assumption
    apply auto
    done
next
  case 4 then show ?case
    apply (rule ext)
    apply transfer
    apply (simp add: var0.set-map0)
    done
next
  case 5 then show ?case
    apply (rule ext)
    apply transfer
    apply (simp add: var0.set-map0)
    done
next
  case 6 then show ?case by (rule var0.bd-card-order)
next
  case 7 then show ?case
    by (simp add: var0.bd-cinfinite)
next
  case 8 then show ?case by (rule var0.bd-regularCard)
next
  case (9 x) then show ?case
    unfolding subset-eq set1-var-def by (simp add: var0.set-bd(1))
next
  case (10 x) then show ?case
    unfolding subset-eq set2-var-def by (simp add: var0.set-bd(2))
next
  case 11 then show ?case by (rule inconsistent) — BAAAAAMMMM
next
  case 12 then show ?case
    unfolding rel-var.simps[abs-def] by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
qed

```

lift-definition $X :: (bool, 'b, 'k) \text{ var is BPS } (binsert (True, undefined) (binsert (False, undefined) bempty))$.

lift-definition $Y :: (bool, 'b, 'k) \text{ var is PMF } (pmf-of-set \{(True, undefined), (False, undefined)\})$.

lift-definition $Z :: (bool, 'b, 'k) \text{ var is PMF } (return-pmf (True, undefined))$.

lift-definition $Z' :: (bool, 'b, 'k) \text{ var is BPS } (bsingleton (True, undefined))$.

lift-definition $C :: (bool \times bool, 'b \times 'b, 'k) \text{ var is BPS } (binsert ((True, True), (undefined, undefined)) (binsert ((False, True), (undefined, undefined)) bempty))$.

lift-definition $C' :: (bool \times bool, 'b \times 'b, 'k) \text{ var is PMF } (map-pmf (\lambda((a, b), (c, d)). ((a,c), (b,d))) (pair-pmf (return-pmf (True, undefined)) (pmf-of-set \{(True, undefined), (False, undefined)\})))$.

lemma $Z\text{-eq-}Z'$: $Z = Z'$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *False*

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. pmf-of-set \{(True, undefined), (False, undefined)\} \neq return-pmf\ x$

by (*auto simp: pmf-eq-iff split: split-indicator*)

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. binsert (True, undefined) (binsert (False, undefined) bempty) \neq bsingleton\ x$

unfolding *bsingleton-def* **by** *transfer auto*

define R **where** $R\ a\ b = b$ **for** $a\ b :: bool$

have *rel-var* $R (=) X\ Z'$

unfolding *R-def var.in-rel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq*

apply (*intro exI[of - C]*)

apply *transfer*

apply (*auto simp: set-bset binsert.rep-eq fsts.simps snds.simps bempty.rep-eq bsingleton-def*)

done

moreover

define S **where** $S\ a\ b = a$ **for** $a\ b :: bool$

have *rel-var* $S (=) Z\ Y$

unfolding *S-def var.in-rel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq*

apply (*intro exI[of - C']*)

apply *transfer*

apply (*auto simp: fsts.simps snds.simps pmf.map-comp comp-def split-beta map-fst-pair-pmf map-snd-pair-pmf*)

done

ultimately **have** *rel-var* $(R\ OO\ S) ((=)\ OO\ (=))\ X\ Y$ (**is** *rel-var ?R ?S X Y*)

unfolding *var.rel-compp unfolding Z-eq-Z'* **by** *blast*

```
moreover have  $\neg$  rel-var ?R ?S X Y
  unfolding var.in-rel mem-Collect-eq subset-eq
  apply (auto simp: split-beta)
  apply transfer'
  apply (auto elim!: var-eq.cases)
  apply (case-tac [!]  
z)
  apply (auto simp add: snds.simps)
done
ultimately show False
  by auto
qed
```