

Pseudo-hoops

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Abstract

Pseudo-hoops are algebraic structures introduced in [1, 2] by B. Bosbach under the name of complementary semigroups. This is a formalization of the paper [4]. Following [4] we prove some properties of pseudo-hoops and we define the basic concepts of filter and normal filter. The lattice of normal filters is isomorphic with the lattice of congruences of a pseudo-hoop. We also study some important classes of pseudo-hoops. Bounded Wajsberg pseudo-hoops are equivalent to pseudo-Wajsberg algebras and bounded basic pseudo-hoops are equivalent to pseudo-BL algebras. Some examples of pseudo-hoops are given in the last section of the formalization.

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1 Overview

Section 2 introduces some operations and their infix syntax. Section 3 and 4 introduces some facts about residuated and complemented monoids. Section

5 introduces the pseudo-hoops and some of their properties. Section 6 introduces filters and normal filters and proves that the lattice of normal filters and the lattice of congruences are isomorphic. Following [3], section 7 introduces pseudo-Wajsberg algebras and some of their properties. In Section 8 we investigate some classes of pseudo-hoops. Finally section 9 presents some examples of pseudo-hoops and normal filters.

2 Operations

```
theory Operations
imports Main
begin

class left-imp =
fixes imp-l :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr ‹l→› 65)

class right-imp =
fixes imp-r :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr ‹r→› 65)

class left-uminus =
fixes uminus-l :: 'a => 'a (‐l → [81] 80)

class right-uminus =
fixes uminus-r :: 'a => 'a (‐r → [81] 80)

end
```

3 Left Complemented Monoid

```
theory LeftComplementedMonoid
imports Operations LatticeProperties.Lattice-Prop
begin

class right-pordered-monoid-mult = order + monoid-mult +
assumes mult-right-mono:  $a \leq b \implies a * c \leq b * c$ 

class one-greatest = one + ord +
assumes one-greatest [simp]:  $a \leq 1$ 

class integral-right-pordered-monoid-mult = right-pordered-monoid-mult + one-greatest

class left-residuated = ord + times + left-imp +
assumes left-residual:  $(x * a \leq b) = (x \leq a \text{ l}\rightarrow b)$ 

class left-residuated-pordered-monoid = integral-right-pordered-monoid-mult + left-residuated

class left-inf = inf + times + left-imp +
assumes inf-l-def:  $(a \sqcap b) = (a \text{ l}\rightarrow b) * a$ 
```

```

class left-complemented-monoid = left-residuated-pordered-monoid + left-inf +
assumes right-divisibility:  $(a \leq b) = (\exists c . a = c * b)$ 
begin
lemma lcm-D:  $a \rightarrow a = 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

subclass semilattice-inf
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma left-one-inf [simp]:  $1 \sqcap a = a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma left-one-impl [simp]:  $1 \rightarrow a = a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lcm-A:  $(a \rightarrow b) * a = (b \rightarrow a) * b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lcm-B:  $((a * b) \rightarrow c) = (a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lcm-C:  $(a \leq b) = ((a \rightarrow b) = 1)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

class less-def = ord +
assumes less-def:  $(a < b) = ((a \leq b) \wedge \neg (b \leq a))$ 

class one-times = one + times +
assumes one-left [simp]:  $1 * a = a$ 
and one-right [simp]:  $a * 1 = a$ 

class left-complemented-monoid-algebra = left-imp + one-times + left-inf + less-def
+
assumes left-impl-one [simp]:  $a \rightarrow a = 1$ 
and left-impl-times:  $(a \rightarrow b) * a = (b \rightarrow a) * b$ 
and left-impl-ded:  $((a * b) \rightarrow c) = (a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c))$ 
and left-lesseq:  $(a \leq b) = ((a \rightarrow b) = 1)$ 
begin
lemma A:  $(1 \rightarrow a) \rightarrow 1 = 1$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

subclass order
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma B:  $(1 \rightarrow a) \leq 1$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma C:  $a \leq (1 \rightarrow a)$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma D:  $a \leq 1$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma less-eq:  $(a \leq b) = (\exists c . a = (c * b))$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma F:  $(a * b) * c \rightarrow z = a * (b * c) \rightarrow z$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma associativity:  $(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma H:  $a * b \leq b$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma I:  $a * b \rightarrow b = 1$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma K:  $a \leq b \implies a * c \leq b * c$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

lemma L:  $(x * a \leq b) = (x \leq a \rightarrow b)$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

subclass left-complemented-monoid
    ⟨proof⟩
end

lemma (in left-complemented-monoid) left-complemented-monoid:
  class.left-complemented-monoid-algebra (* inf ( $\rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) 1
    ⟨proof⟩

end

```

4 Right Complemented Monoid

theory *RightComplementedMonoid*

```

imports LeftComplementedMonoid
begin

class left-pordered-monoid-mult = order + monoid-mult +
assumes mult-left-mono:  $a \leq b \implies c * a \leq c * b$ 

class integral-left-pordered-monoid-mult = left-pordered-monoid-mult + one-greatest

class right-residuated = ord + times + right-imp +
assumes right-residual:  $(a * x \leq b) = (x \leq a \rightarrow b)$ 

class right-residuated-pordered-monoid = integral-left-pordered-monoid-mult + right-residuated

class right-inf = inf + times + right-imp +
assumes inf-r-def:  $(a \sqcap b) = a * (a \rightarrow b)$ 

class right-complemented-monoid = right-residuated-pordered-monoid + right-inf
+
assumes left-divisibility:  $(a \leq b) = (\exists c . a = b * c)$ 

sublocale right-complemented-monoid < dual: left-complemented-monoid λ a b .
b * a (⊓) (→) 1 (≤) (<)
⟨proof⟩

context right-complemented-monoid begin
lemma rcm-D:  $a \rightarrow a = 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

subclass semilattice-inf
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-semilattice-inf: class.semilattice-inf inf (≤) (<)
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-one-inf [simp]:  $1 \sqcap a = a$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-one-impl [simp]:  $1 \rightarrow a = a$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma rcm-A:  $a * (a \rightarrow b) = b * (b \rightarrow a)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma rcm-B:  $((b * a) \rightarrow c) = (a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c))$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma rcm-C:  $(a \leq b) = ((a \rightarrow b) = 1)$ 
⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

class right-complemented-monoid-nole-algebra = right-imp + one-times + right-inf
+ less-def +
assumes right-impl-one [simp]:  $a \rightarrow a = 1$ 
and right-impl-times:  $a * (a \rightarrow b) = b * (b \rightarrow a)$ 
and right-impl-ded:  $((a * b) \rightarrow c) = (b \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c))$ 

class right-complemented-monoid-algebra = right-complemented-monoid-nole-algebra
+
assumes right-lesseq:  $(a \leq b) = ((a \rightarrow b) = 1)$ 
begin
end

sublocale right-complemented-monoid-algebra < dual-algebra: left-complemented-monoid-algebra
 $\lambda a b . b * a \text{ inf } (r\rightarrow) (\leq) (<) 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

context right-complemented-monoid-algebra begin

subclass right-complemented-monoid
⟨proof⟩
end

lemma (in right-complemented-monoid) right-complemented-monoid: class.right-complemented-monoid-algebra
 $(\leq) (<) 1 (*) \text{ inf } (r\rightarrow)$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

```

5 Pseudo-Hoops

```

theory PseudoHoops
imports RightComplementedMonoid
begin

```

```

lemma drop-assumption:

```

```

 $p \Rightarrow True$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

class pseudo-hoop-algebra = left-complemented-monoid-algebra + right-complemented-monoid-nole-algebra
+
assumes left-right-impl-times:  $(a \rightarrow b) * a = a * (a \rightarrow b)$ 
begin
definition
inf-rr  $a b = a * (a \rightarrow b)$ 
definition

```

$\text{lesseq-}r\ a\ b = (a\ r\rightarrow\ b = 1)$

definition

$\text{less-}r\ a\ b = (\text{lesseq-}r\ a\ b \wedge \neg \text{lesseq-}r\ b\ a)$

end

context *pseudo-hoop-algebra* **begin**

lemma *right-complemented-monoid-algebra*: *class.right-complemented-monoid-algebra*
 $\text{lesseq-}r\ \text{less-}r\ 1\ (*)\ \text{inf-rr}\ (r\rightarrow)$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *inf-rr-inf* [*simp*]: $\text{inf-rr} = (\sqcap)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *lesseq-lesseq-r*: $\text{lesseq-}r\ a\ b = (a \leq b)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{lesseq-}r = (\leq)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{less-}r = (<)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

subclass *right-complemented-monoid-algebra*
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$
end

sublocale *pseudo-hoop-algebra* <
 pseudo-hoop-dual: *pseudo-hoop-algebra* $\lambda\ a\ b\ .\ b * a = (\sqcap)\ (r\rightarrow)\ (\leq)\ (<)\ 1\ (l\rightarrow)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

context *pseudo-hoop-algebra* **begin**

lemma *commutative-ps*: $(\forall\ a\ b\ .\ a * b = b * a) = ((l\rightarrow) = (r\rightarrow))$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *lemma-2-4-5*: $a\ l\rightarrow\ b \leq (c\ l\rightarrow\ a)\ l\rightarrow\ (c\ l\rightarrow\ b)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

end

context *pseudo-hoop-algebra* **begin**

lemma *lemma-2-4-6*: $a\ r\rightarrow\ b \leq (c\ r\rightarrow\ a)\ r\rightarrow\ (c\ r\rightarrow\ b)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

```

primrec
  imp-power-l:: 'a => nat => 'a => 'a ((-) l-(-)→ (-) ) [65,0,65] 65) where
    a l-0→ b = b |
    a l-(Suc n)→ b = (a l→ (a l-n→ b))

primrec
  imp-power-r:: 'a => nat => 'a => 'a ((-) r-(-)→ (-) ) [65,0,65] 65) where
    a r-0→ b = b |
    a r-(Suc n)→ b = (a r→ (a r-n→ b))

lemma lemma-2-4-7-a: a l-n→ b = a ^ n l→ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-4-7-b: a r-n→ b = a ^ n r→ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-8-a [simp]: a * b ≤ a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-8-b [simp]: a * b ≤ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-9-a: a ≤ b l→ a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-9-b: a ≤ b r→ a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-11: a * b ≤ a ∩ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-12-a: a ≤ b ⇒ c l→ a ≤ c l→ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-13-a: a ≤ b ⇒ b l→ c ≤ a l→ c
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-14: (b l→ c) * (a l→ b) ≤ a l→ c
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-16: (a l→ b) ≤ (b l→ c) r→ (a l→ c)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-2-5-18: (a l→ b) ≤ a * c l→ b * c
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

lemma lemma-2-5-12-b:  $a \leq b \implies c \rightarrow a \leq c \rightarrow b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-5-13-b:  $a \leq b \implies b \rightarrow c \leq a \rightarrow c$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-5-15:  $(a \rightarrow b) * (b \rightarrow c) \leq a \rightarrow c$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-5-17:  $(a \rightarrow b) \leq (b \rightarrow c) l \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-5-19:  $(a \rightarrow b) \leq c * a \rightarrow c * b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition
  lower-bound A = { $a . \forall x \in A . a \leq x$ }

definition
  infimum A = { $a \in \text{lower-bound } A . (\forall x \in \text{lower-bound } A . x \leq a)$ }

lemma infimum-unique:  $(\text{infimum } A = \{x\}) = (x \in \text{infimum } A)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-6-20:
   $a \in \text{infimum } A \implies b l \rightarrow a \in \text{infimum } (((l \rightarrow) b) 'A)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

lemma lemma-2-6-21:
   $a \in \text{infimum } A \implies b r \rightarrow a \in \text{infimum } (((r \rightarrow) b) 'A)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma infimum-pair:  $a \in \text{infimum } \{x . x = b \vee x = c\} = (a = b \sqcap c)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-6-20-a:
   $a l \rightarrow (b \sqcap c) = (a l \rightarrow b) \sqcap (a l \rightarrow c)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

```

```

lemma lemma-2-6-21-a:
   $a \rightarrow (b \sqcap c) = (a \rightarrow b) \sqcap (a \rightarrow c)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mult-mono:  $a \leq b \implies c \leq d \implies a * c \leq b * d$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-7-22:  $(a \rightarrow b) * (c \rightarrow d) \leq (a \sqcap c) \rightarrow (b \sqcap d)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin
lemma lemma-2-7-23:  $(a \rightarrow b) * (c \rightarrow d) \leq (a \sqcap c) \rightarrow (b \sqcap d)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition
  upper-bound  $A = \{a . \forall x \in A . x \leq a\}$ 

definition
  supremum  $A = \{a \in \text{upper-bound } A . (\forall x \in \text{upper-bound } A . a \leq x)\}$ 

lemma supremum-unique:
   $a \in \text{supremum } A \implies b \in \text{supremum } A \implies a = b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-8-i:
   $a \in \text{supremum } A \implies a \rightarrow b \in \text{infimum } ((\lambda x . x \rightarrow b) \cdot A)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

lemma lemma-2-8-i1:
   $a \in \text{supremum } A \implies a \rightarrow b \in \text{infimum } ((\lambda x . x \rightarrow b) \cdot A)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition
  times-set ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  (infixl  $\cdot\cdot\cdot$  70) where
   $(A \cdot\cdot\cdot B) = \{a . \exists x \in A . \exists y \in B . a = x * y\}$ 

lemma times-set-assoc:  $A \cdot\cdot\cdot (B \cdot\cdot\cdot C) = (A \cdot\cdot\cdot B) \cdot\cdot\cdot C$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

primrec power-set ::  $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  (infixr  $\wedge\wedge$  80) where
   $\text{power-set-0: } (A \wedge\wedge 0) = \{1\}$ 

```

| power-set-Suc: $(A * \wedge (Suc n)) = (A ** (A * \wedge n))$

lemma infimum-singleton [simp]: $\infimum \{a\} = \{a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-2-8-ii:

$a \in \supremum A \implies (a \wedge n) \rightarrow b \in \infimum ((\lambda x . x \rightarrow b) \cdot (A * \wedge n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma power-set-Suc2:

$A * \wedge (Suc n) = A * \wedge n ** A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma power-set-add:

$A * \wedge (n + m) = (A * \wedge n) ** (A * \wedge m)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra **begin**

lemma lemma-2-8-ii1:

$a \in \supremum A \implies (a \wedge n) \rightarrow b \in \infimum ((\lambda x . x \rightarrow b) \cdot (A * \wedge n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-2-9-i:

$b \in \supremum A \implies a * b \in \supremum ((*) a \cdot A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-2-9-i1:

$b \in \supremum A \implies b * a \in \supremum ((\lambda x . x * a) \cdot A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-2-9-ii:

$b \in \supremum A \implies a \sqcap b \in \supremum ((\sqcap) a \cdot A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-2-10-24:

$a \leq (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-2-10-25:

$a \leq (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra **begin**

```

lemma lemma-2-10-26:
 $a \leq (a \ r\rightarrow b) \ l\rightarrow b$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-10-27:
 $a \leq (a \ r\rightarrow b) \ l\rightarrow a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-10-28:
 $b \ l\rightarrow ((a \ l\rightarrow b) \ r\rightarrow a) = b \ l\rightarrow a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

lemma lemma-2-10-29:
 $b \ r\rightarrow ((a \ r\rightarrow b) \ l\rightarrow a) = b \ r\rightarrow a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-10-30:
 $((b \ l\rightarrow a) \ r\rightarrow a) \ l\rightarrow a = b \ l\rightarrow a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

lemma lemma-2-10-31:
 $((b \ r\rightarrow a) \ l\rightarrow a) \ r\rightarrow a = b \ r\rightarrow a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-10-32:
 $((b \ l\rightarrow a) \ r\rightarrow a) \ l\rightarrow b) \ l\rightarrow (b \ l\rightarrow a) = b \ l\rightarrow a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

lemma lemma-2-10-33:
 $((b \ r\rightarrow a) \ l\rightarrow a) \ r\rightarrow b) \ r\rightarrow (b \ r\rightarrow a) = b \ r\rightarrow a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

class pseudo-hoop-sup-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra + sup +
assumes

```

```

sup-comute:  $a \sqcup b = b \sqcup a$ 
and sup-le [simp]:  $a \leq a \sqcup b$ 
and le-sup-equiv:  $(a \leq b) = (a \sqcup b = b)$ 
begin
lemma sup-le-2 [simp]:
 $b \leq a \sqcup b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma le-sup-equiv-r:
 $(a \sqcup b = b) = (a \leq b)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sup-idemp [simp]:
 $a \sqcup a = a$ 
⟨proof⟩
end

class pseudo-hoop-sup1-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra + sup +
assumes
sup-def:  $a \sqcup b = ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \sqcap ((b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a)$ 
begin

lemma sup-comute1:  $a \sqcup b = b \sqcup a$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sup-le1 [simp]:  $a \leq a \sqcup b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma le-sup-equiv1:  $(a \leq b) = (a \sqcup b = b)$ 
⟨proof⟩

subclass pseudo-hoop-sup-algebra
⟨proof⟩
end

class pseudo-hoop-sup2-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra + sup +
assumes
sup-2-def:  $a \sqcup b = ((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) \sqcap ((b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a)$ 
context pseudo-hoop-sup1-algebra begin end

sublocale pseudo-hoop-sup2-algebra < sup1-dual: pseudo-hoop-sup1-algebra ( $\sqcup$ ) λ
 $a \ b \ . \ b * a \ (\sqcap) \ (r\rightarrow) \ (\leq) \ (<) \ 1 \ (l\rightarrow)$ 
⟨proof⟩

context pseudo-hoop-sup2-algebra begin

lemma sup-comute-2:  $a \sqcup b = b \sqcup a$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma sup-le2 [simp]:  $a \leq a \sqcup b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma le-sup-equiv2:  $(a \leq b) = (a \sqcup b = b)$ 
⟨proof⟩

subclass pseudo-hoop-sup-algebra
⟨proof⟩

end

class pseudo-hoop-lattice-a = pseudo-hoop-sup-algebra +
assumes sup-inf-le-distr:  $a \sqcup (b \sqcap c) \leq (a \sqcup b) \sqcap (a \sqcup c)$ 
begin
lemma sup-lower-upper-bound [simp]:
 $a \leq c \implies b \leq c \implies a \sqcup b \leq c$ 
⟨proof⟩
end

sublocale pseudo-hoop-lattice-a < lattice (⊓) (≤) (<) (⊔)
⟨proof⟩

class pseudo-hoop-lattice-b = pseudo-hoop-sup-algebra +
assumes le-sup-cong:  $a \leq b \implies a \sqcup c \leq b \sqcup c$ 

begin
lemma sup-lower-upper-bound-b [simp]:
 $a \leq c \implies b \leq c \implies a \sqcup b \leq c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma sup-inf-le-distr-b:
 $a \sqcup (b \sqcap c) \leq (a \sqcup b) \sqcap (a \sqcup c)$ 
⟨proof⟩
end

context pseudo-hoop-lattice-a begin end

sublocale pseudo-hoop-lattice-b < pseudo-hoop-lattice-a (⊔) (*) (⊓) (l→) (≤) (<)
1 (r→)
⟨proof⟩

class pseudo-hoop-lattice = pseudo-hoop-sup-algebra +
assumes sup-assoc-1:  $a \sqcup (b \sqcup c) = (a \sqcup b) \sqcup c$ 
begin
lemma le-sup-cong-c:
 $a \leq b \implies a \sqcup c \leq b \sqcup c$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

```
sublocale pseudo-hoop-lattice < pseudo-hoop-lattice-b ( $\sqcup$ ) (*) ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $l\rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )  
1 ( $r\rightarrow$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
sublocale pseudo-hoop-lattice < semilattice-sup ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
sublocale pseudo-hoop-lattice < lattice ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma (in pseudo-hoop-lattice-a) supremum-pair [simp]:  
supremum { $a, b$ } = { $a \sqcup b$ }  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
sublocale pseudo-hoop-lattice < distrib-lattice ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
class bounded-semilattice-inf-top = semilattice-inf + order-top  
begin  
lemma inf-eq-top-iff [simp]:  
(inf  $x y = top$ ) = ( $x = top \wedge y = top$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$   
end
```

```
sublocale pseudo-hoop-algebra < bounded-semilattice-inf-top ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) 1  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
definition (in pseudo-hoop-algebra)  
sup1::' $a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  (infixl  $\sqcup 1$ ) 70 where  
 $a \sqcup 1 b = ((a l\rightarrow b) r\rightarrow b) \sqcap ((b l\rightarrow a) r\rightarrow a)$ 
```

```
sublocale pseudo-hoop-algebra < sup1: pseudo-hoop-sup1-algebra ( $\sqcup 1$ ) (*) ( $\sqcap$ )  
( $l\rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) 1 ( $r\rightarrow$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
definition (in pseudo-hoop-algebra)  
sup2::' $a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  (infixl  $\sqcup 2$ ) 70 where  
 $a \sqcup 2 b = ((a r\rightarrow b) l\rightarrow b) \sqcap ((b r\rightarrow a) l\rightarrow a)$ 
```

```
sublocale pseudo-hoop-algebra < sup2: pseudo-hoop-sup2-algebra ( $\sqcup 2$ ) (*) ( $\sqcap$ )  
( $l\rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) 1 ( $r\rightarrow$ )  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```

context pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin
  lemma lemma-2-15-i:
     $1 \in \text{supremum } \{a, b\} \implies a * b = a \sqcap b$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma lemma-2-15-ii:
     $1 \in \text{supremum } \{a, b\} \implies a \leq c \implies b \leq d \implies 1 \in \text{supremum } \{c, d\}$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma sup-union:
     $a \in \text{supremum } A \implies b \in \text{supremum } B \implies \text{supremum } \{a, b\} = \text{supremum } (A \cup B)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma sup-singleton [simp]:  $a \in \text{supremum } \{a\}$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma sup-union-singleton:  $a \in \text{supremum } X \implies \text{supremum } \{a, b\} = \text{supremum } (X \cup \{b\})$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma sup-le-union [simp]:  $a \leq b \implies \text{supremum } (A \cup \{a, b\}) = \text{supremum } (A \cup \{b\})$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma sup-sup-union:  $a \in \text{supremum } A \implies b \in \text{supremum } (B \cup \{a\}) \implies b \in \text{supremum } (A \cup B)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

```

lemma [simp]:
   $n \leq 2 \wedge n$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

  lemma sup-le-union-2:
     $a \leq b \implies a \in A \implies b \in A \implies \text{supremum } A = \text{supremum } ((A - \{a\}) \cup \{b\})$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma lemma-2-15-iii-0:
   $1 \in \text{supremum } \{a, b\} \implies 1 \in \text{supremum } \{a \wedge 2, b \wedge 2\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $m \leq n \implies a \wedge n \leq a \wedge m$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $a \wedge (2 \wedge n) \leq a \wedge n$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-15-iii-1:  $1 \in \text{supremum } \{a, b\} \implies 1 \in \text{supremum } \{a \wedge (2 \wedge n),$ 
 $b \wedge (2 \wedge n)\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-2-15-iii:
   $1 \in \text{supremum } \{a, b\} \implies 1 \in \text{supremum } \{a \wedge n, b \wedge n\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

end

```

6 Filters and Congruences

```

theory PseudoHoopFilters
imports PseudoHoops
begin

context pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin
definition
  filters = {F . F ≠ {} ∧ (∀ a b . a ∈ F ∧ b ∈ F → a * b ∈ F) ∧ (∀ a b . a ∈ F ∧ a ≤ b → b ∈ F)}

definition
  properfilters = {F . F ∈ filters ∧ F ≠ UNIV}

definition
  maximalfilters = {F . F ∈ filters ∧ (∀ A . A ∈ filters ∧ F ⊆ A → A = F ∨ A = UNIV)}

definition
  ultrafilters = properfilters ∩ maximalfilters

lemma filter-i: F ∈ filters → a ∈ F → b ∈ F → a * b ∈ F
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma filter-ii: F ∈ filters → a ∈ F → a ≤ b → b ∈ F

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-iii* [*simp*]: $F \in filters \implies 1 \in F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-left-impl*:
 $(F \in filters) = ((1 \in F) \wedge (\forall a b . a \in F \wedge a l\rightarrow b \in F \longrightarrow b \in F))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filter-right-impl*:
 $(F \in filters) = ((1 \in F) \wedge (\forall a b . a \in F \wedge a r\rightarrow b \in F \longrightarrow b \in F))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $A \subseteq filters \implies \bigcap A \in filters$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition
 $filterof X = \bigcap \{F . F \in filters \wedge X \subseteq F\}$

lemma [*simp*]: $filterof X \in filters$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *times-le-mono* [*simp*]: $x \leq y \implies u \leq v \implies x * u \leq y * v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *prop-3-2-i*:
 $filterof X = \{a . \exists n x . x \in X * \hat{n} \wedge x \leq a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ultrafilter-union*:
 $ultrafilters = \{F . F \in filters \wedge F \neq UNIV \wedge (\forall x . x \notin F \longrightarrow filterof (F \cup \{x\}) = UNIV)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filterof-sub*: $F \in filters \implies X \subseteq F \implies filterof X \subseteq F$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filterof-elem* [*simp*]: $x \in X \implies x \in filterof X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $filterof X \in filters$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleton-power* [*simp*]: $\{a\} * \hat{n} = \{b . b = a \hat{n}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *power-pair*: $x \in \{a, b\} * \hat{n} \implies \exists i j . i + j = n \wedge x \leq a \hat{i} \wedge x \leq b \hat{j}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *filterof-supremum*:

$c \in \text{supremum } \{a, b\} \implies \text{filterof } \{c\} = \text{filterof } \{a\} \cap \text{filterof } \{b\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $d1 a b = (a \rightarrow b) * (b \rightarrow a)$
definition $d2 a b = (a \rightarrow b) * (b \rightarrow a)$

definition $d3 a b = d1 b a$
definition $d4 a b = d2 b a$

lemma [*simp*]: $(a * b = 1) = (a = 1 \wedge b = 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-i-1*: $(d1 a b = 1) = (a = b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-i-2*: $(d2 a b = 1) = (a = b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-i-3*: $(d3 a b = 1) = (a = b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-i-4*: $(d4 a b = 1) = (a = b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-ii-1* [*simp*]: $d1 a a = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-ii-2* [*simp*]: $d2 a a = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-ii-3* [*simp*]: $d3 a a = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-5-ii-4* [*simp*]: $d4 a a = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $(a \rightarrow 1) = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context *pseudo-hoop-algebra* **begin**

lemma [*simp*]: $(a \rightarrow 1) = 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iii-1 [simp]: $d1 a 1 = a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iii-2 [simp]: $d2 a 1 = a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iii-3 [simp]: $d3 a 1 = a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iii-4 [simp]: $d4 a 1 = a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iv-1: $(d1 b c) * (d1 a b) * (d1 b c) \leq d1 a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iv-2: $(d2 a b) * (d2 b c) * (d2 a b) \leq d2 a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iv-3: $(d3 a b) * (d3 b c) * (d3 a b) \leq d3 a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lemma-3-5-iv-4: $(d4 b c) * (d4 a b) * (d4 b c) \leq d4 a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$cong-r F a b \equiv d1 a b \in F$

definition

$cong-l F a b \equiv d2 a b \in F$

lemma cong-r-filter: $F \in filters \implies (cong-r F a b) = (a l \rightarrow b \in F \wedge b l \rightarrow a \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma cong-r-symmetric: $F \in filters \implies (cong-r F a b) = (cong-r F b a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma cong-r-d3: $F \in filters \implies (cong-r F a b) = (d3 a b \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma cong-l-filter: $F \in filters \implies (cong-l F a b) = (a r \rightarrow b \in F \wedge b r \rightarrow a \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma cong-l-symmetric: $F \in filters \implies (cong-l F a b) = (cong-l F b a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cong-l-d4: F \in filters \implies (cong-l F a b) = (d4 a b \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cong-r-reflexive: F \in filters \implies cong-r F a a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cong-r-transitive: F \in filters \implies cong-r F a b \implies cong-r F b c \implies cong-r F a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cong-l-reflexive: F \in filters \implies cong-l F a a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cong-l-transitive: F \in filters \implies cong-l F a b \implies cong-l F b c \implies cong-l F a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lemma-3-7-i: F \in filters \implies F = \{a . cong-r F a 1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lemma-3-7-ii: F \in filters \implies F = \{a . cong-l F a 1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lemma-3-8-i: F \in filters \implies (cong-r F a b) = (\exists x y . x \in F \wedge y \in F \wedge x * a = y * b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lemma-3-8-ii: F \in filters \implies (cong-l F a b) = (\exists x y . x \in F \wedge y \in F \wedge a * x = b * y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lemma-3-9-i: F \in filters \implies cong-r F a b \implies cong-r F c d \implies (a l \rightarrow c \in F) = (b l \rightarrow d \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lemma-3-9-ii: F \in filters \implies cong-l F a b \implies cong-l F c d \implies (a r \rightarrow c \in F) = (b r \rightarrow d \in F)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$normalfilters = \{F . F \in filters \wedge (\forall a b . (a l \rightarrow b \in F) = (a r \rightarrow b \in F))\}$

lemma $normalfilter-i:$
 $H \in normalfilters \implies a l \rightarrow b \in H \implies a r \rightarrow b \in H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma normalfilter-ii:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies a \ r \rightarrow b \in H \implies a \ l \rightarrow b \in H$ 
<proof>

lemma [simp]:  $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies H \in \text{filters}$ 
<proof>

lemma lemma-3-10-i-ii:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \{a\} \ ** H = H ** \{a\}$ 
<proof>

lemma lemma-3-10-ii-iii:
 $H \in \text{filters} \implies (\forall a . \{a\} \ ** H = H ** \{a\}) \implies \text{cong-r } H = \text{cong-l } H$ 
<proof>

lemma lemma-3-10-i-iii:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{cong-r } H = \text{cong-l } H$ 
<proof>

lemma order-impl-l [simp]:  $a \leq b \implies a \ l \rightarrow b = 1$ 
<proof>

end

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin

lemma impl-l-d1:  $(a \ l \rightarrow b) = d1 \ a \ (a \sqcap b)$ 
<proof>

lemma impl-r-d2:  $(a \ r \rightarrow b) = d2 \ a \ (a \sqcap b)$ 
<proof>

lemma lemma-3-10-iii-i:
 $H \in \text{filters} \implies \text{cong-r } H = \text{cong-l } H \implies H \in \text{normalfilters}$ 
<proof>

lemma lemma-3-10-ii-i:
 $H \in \text{filters} \implies (\forall a . \{a\} \ ** H = H ** \{a\}) \implies H \in \text{normalfilters}$ 
<proof>

definition
allpowers  $x \ n = \{y . \exists i. i < n \wedge y = x \ ^i\}$ 

lemma times-set-in:  $a \in A \implies b \in B \implies c = a * b \implies c \in A ** B$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *power-set-power*: $a \in A \implies a \wedge n \in A * \wedge n$
(proof)

lemma *normal-filter-union*: $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies (H \cup \{x\}) * \wedge n = (H ** (\text{allpowers } x \ n)) \cup \{x \wedge n\}$
(proof)

lemma *lemma-3-11-i*: $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{filterof } (H \cup \{x\}) = \{a . \exists n h . h \in H \wedge h * x \wedge n \leq a\}$
(proof)

lemma *lemma-3-11-ii*: $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{filterof } (H \cup \{x\}) = \{a . \exists n h . h \in H \wedge (x \wedge n) * h \leq a\}$
(proof)

lemma *lemma-3-12-i-ii*:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies H \in \text{ultrafilters} \implies x \notin H \implies (\exists n . x \wedge n l \rightarrow a \in H)$
(proof)

lemma *lemma-3-12-ii-i*:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies H \in \text{properfilters} \implies (\forall x a . x \notin H \rightarrow (\exists n . x \wedge n l \rightarrow a \in H)) \implies H \in \text{maximalfilters}$
(proof)

lemma *lemma-3-12-i-iii*:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies H \in \text{ultrafilters} \implies x \notin H \implies (\exists n . x \wedge n r \rightarrow a \in H)$
(proof)

lemma *lemma-3-12-iii-i*:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies H \in \text{properfilters} \implies (\forall x a . x \notin H \rightarrow (\exists n . x \wedge n r \rightarrow a \in H)) \implies H \in \text{maximalfilters}$
(proof)

definition
 $\text{cong } H = (\lambda x y . \text{cong-l } H x y \wedge \text{cong-r } H x y)$

definition
 $\text{congruences} = \{R . \text{equivp } R \wedge (\forall a b c d . R a b \wedge R c d \rightarrow R (a * c) (b * d) \wedge R (a l \rightarrow c) (b l \rightarrow d) \wedge R (a r \rightarrow c) (b r \rightarrow d))\}$

lemma *cong-l*: $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{cong } H = \text{cong-l } H$
(proof)

lemma *cong-r*: $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{cong } H = \text{cong-r } H$
(proof)

lemma *cong-equiv*: $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{equivp}(\text{cong } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cong-trans*: $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{cong } H x y \implies \text{cong } H y z \implies \text{cong } H x z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-13 [simp]*:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{cong } H \in \text{congruences}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cong-times*: $R \in \text{congruences} \implies R a b \implies R c d \implies R (a * c) (b * d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cong-impl-l*: $R \in \text{congruences} \implies R a b \implies R c d \implies R (a l \rightarrow c) (b l \rightarrow d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cong-impl-r*: $R \in \text{congruences} \implies R a b \implies R c d \implies R (a r \rightarrow c) (b r \rightarrow d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cong-refl [simp]*: $R \in \text{congruences} \implies R a a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cong-trans-a*: $R \in \text{congruences} \implies R a b \implies R b c \implies R a c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cong-sym*: $R \in \text{congruences} \implies R a b \implies R b a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition
 $\text{normalfilter } R = \{a . R a 1\}$

lemma *lemma-3-14 [simp]*:
 $R \in \text{congruences} \implies (\text{normalfilter } R) \in \text{normalfilters}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-15-i*:
 $H \in \text{normalfilters} \implies \text{normalfilter}(\text{cong } H) = H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-15-ii*:
 $R \in \text{congruences} \implies \text{cong}(\text{normalfilter } R) = R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma-3-15-iii*: $H1 \in \text{normalfilters} \implies H2 \in \text{normalfilters} \implies (H1 \subseteq H2) = (\text{cong } H1 \leq \text{cong } H2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$p\ x\ y\ z = ((x\ l\rightarrow\ y)\ r\rightarrow\ z) \sqcap ((z\ l\rightarrow\ y)\ r\rightarrow\ x)$

lemma lemma-3-16-i: $p\ x\ x\ y = y \wedge p\ x\ y\ y = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $M\ x\ y\ z = ((y\ l\rightarrow\ x)\ r\rightarrow\ x) \sqcap ((z\ l\rightarrow\ y)\ r\rightarrow\ y) \sqcap ((x\ l\rightarrow\ z)\ r\rightarrow\ z)$

lemma $M\ x\ x\ y = x \wedge M\ x\ y\ x = x \wedge M\ y\ x\ x = x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

end

7 Pseudo Wajsberg Algebra

theory *PseudoWajsbergAlgebra*

imports *Operations*

begin

class *impl-lr-algebra* = *one* + *left-imp* + *right-imp* +
assumes *W1a* [*simp*]: $1\ l\rightarrow\ a = a$
and *W1b* [*simp*]: $1\ r\rightarrow\ a = a$

and *W2a*: $(a\ l\rightarrow\ b)\ r\rightarrow\ b = (b\ l\rightarrow\ a)\ r\rightarrow\ a$
and *W2b*: $(b\ l\rightarrow\ a)\ r\rightarrow\ a = (b\ r\rightarrow\ a)\ l\rightarrow\ a$
and *W2c*: $(b\ r\rightarrow\ a)\ l\rightarrow\ a = (a\ r\rightarrow\ b)\ l\rightarrow\ b$

and *W3a*: $(a\ l\rightarrow\ b)\ l\rightarrow\ ((b\ l\rightarrow\ c)\ r\rightarrow\ (a\ l\rightarrow\ c)) = 1$
and *W3b*: $(a\ r\rightarrow\ b)\ r\rightarrow\ ((b\ r\rightarrow\ c)\ l\rightarrow\ (a\ r\rightarrow\ c)) = 1$

begin

lemma *P1-a* [*simp*]: $x\ l\rightarrow\ x = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *P1-b* [*simp*]: $x\ r\rightarrow\ x = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *P2-a*: $x\ l\rightarrow\ y = 1 \implies y\ l\rightarrow\ x = 1 \implies x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *P2-b*: $x\ r\rightarrow\ y = 1 \implies y\ r\rightarrow\ x = 1 \implies x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *P2-c*: $x\ l\rightarrow\ y = 1 \implies y\ r\rightarrow\ x = 1 \implies x = y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P3\text{-}a: (x \ l\rightarrow 1) \ r\rightarrow 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P3\text{-}b: (x \ r\rightarrow 1) \ l\rightarrow 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P4\text{-}a \ [simp]: x \ l\rightarrow 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P4\text{-}b \ [simp]: x \ r\rightarrow 1 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P5\text{-}a: x \ l\rightarrow y = 1 \implies y \ l\rightarrow z = 1 \implies x \ l\rightarrow z = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P5\text{-}b: x \ r\rightarrow y = 1 \implies y \ r\rightarrow z = 1 \implies x \ r\rightarrow z = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P6\text{-}a: x \ l\rightarrow (y \ r\rightarrow x) = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P6\text{-}b: x \ r\rightarrow (y \ l\rightarrow x) = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P7: (x \ l\rightarrow (y \ r\rightarrow z) = 1) = (y \ r\rightarrow (x \ l\rightarrow z) = 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P8\text{-}a: (x \ l\rightarrow y) \ r\rightarrow ((z \ l\rightarrow x) \ l\rightarrow (z \ l\rightarrow y)) = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P8\text{-}b: (x \ r\rightarrow y) \ l\rightarrow ((z \ r\rightarrow x) \ r\rightarrow (z \ r\rightarrow y)) = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $P9: x \ l\rightarrow (y \ r\rightarrow z) = y \ r\rightarrow (x \ l\rightarrow z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition
 $lesseq\text{-}a \ a \ b = (a \ l\rightarrow b = 1)$

definition
 $less\text{-}a \ a \ b = (lesseq\text{-}a \ a \ b \wedge \neg lesseq\text{-}a \ b \ a)$

definition
 $lesseq\text{-}b \ a \ b = (a \ r\rightarrow b = 1)$

definition
 $less\text{-}b \ a \ b = (lesseq\text{-}b \ a \ b \wedge \neg lesseq\text{-}b \ b \ a)$

```

definition
  sup-a a b = (a l→ b) r→ b

end

sublocale impl-lr-algebra < order-a:order lesseq-a less-a
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale impl-lr-algebra < order-b:order lesseq-b less-b
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale impl-lr-algebra < slattice-a:semilattice-sup sup-a lesseq-a less-a
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale impl-lr-algebra < slattice-b:semilattice-sup sup-a lesseq-b less-b
  ⟨proof⟩

context impl-lr-algebra
begin
lemma lesseq-a-b: lesseq-b = lesseq-a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma P10: (a l→ b = 1) = (a r→ b = 1)
  ⟨proof⟩
end

class one-ord = one + ord

class impl-lr-ord-algebra = impl-lr-algebra + one-ord +
assumes
  order: a ≤ b = (a l→ b = 1)
  and
  strict: a < b = (a ≤ b ∧ ¬ b ≤ a)
begin
lemma order-l: (a ≤ b) = (a l→ b = 1)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma order-r: (a ≤ b) = (a r→ b = 1)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma P11-a: a ≤ b l→ a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma P11-b: a ≤ b r→ a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma P12: (a ≤ b l→ c) = (b ≤ a r→ c)

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma P13-a:  $a \leq b \implies b \text{ l}\rightarrow c \leq a \text{ l}\rightarrow c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma P13-b:  $a \leq b \implies b \text{ r}\rightarrow c \leq a \text{ r}\rightarrow c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma P14-a:  $a \leq b \implies c \text{ l}\rightarrow a \leq c \text{ l}\rightarrow b$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma P14-b:  $a \leq b \implies c \text{ r}\rightarrow a \leq c \text{ r}\rightarrow b$ 
⟨proof⟩

subclass order
⟨proof⟩

end

class one-zero-uminus = one + zero + left-uminus + right-uminus

class impl-neg-lr-algebra = impl-lr-ord-algebra + one-zero-uminus +
assumes
  W4:  $-l 1 = -r 1$ 
  and W5a:  $(-l a \text{ r}\rightarrow -l b) \text{ l}\rightarrow (b \text{ l}\rightarrow a) = 1$ 
  and W5b:  $(-r a \text{ l}\rightarrow -r b) \text{ l}\rightarrow (b \text{ r}\rightarrow a) = 1$ 
  and zero-def:  $0 = -l 1$ 
begin

lemma zero-r-def:  $0 = -r 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma C1-a [simp]:  $(-l x \text{ r}\rightarrow 0) \text{ l}\rightarrow x = 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma C1-b [simp]:  $(-r x \text{ l}\rightarrow 0) \text{ r}\rightarrow x = 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma C2-b [simp]:  $0 \text{ r}\rightarrow x = 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma C2-a [simp]:  $0 \text{ l}\rightarrow x = 1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma C3-a:  $x \text{ l}\rightarrow 0 = -l x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma C3-b:  $x \text{ r}\rightarrow 0 = -r x$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma C4-a [simp]:  $-r (-l x) = x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma C4-b [simp]:  $-l (-r x) = x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma C5-a:  $-r x l\rightarrow -r y = y r\rightarrow x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma C5-b:  $-l x r\rightarrow -l y = y l\rightarrow x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma C6:  $-r x l\rightarrow y = -l y r\rightarrow x$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma C7-a:  $(x \leq y) = (-l y \leq -l x)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma C7-b:  $(x \leq y) = (-r y \leq -r x)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

class pseudo-wajsberg-algebra = impl-neg-lr-algebra +
assumes
  W6:  $-r (a l\rightarrow -l b) = -l (b r\rightarrow -r a)$ 
begin
definition
  mult a b =  $-r (a l\rightarrow -l b)$ 

definition
  inf-a a b =  $-l (a r\rightarrow -r (a l\rightarrow b))$ 

definition
  inf-b a b =  $-r (b l\rightarrow -l (b r\rightarrow a))$ 

end

sublocale pseudo-wajsberg-algebra < slattice-inf-a:semilattice-inf inf-a ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale pseudo-wajsberg-algebra < slattice-inf-b:semilattice-inf inf-b ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context pseudo-wajsberg-algebra
begin

```

```

lemma inf-a-b: inf-a = inf-b
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

end
end

```

8 Some Classes of Pseudo-Hoops

```

theory SpecialPseudoHoops
imports PseudoHoopFilters PseudoWajsbergAlgebra
begin

class cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes mult-cancel-left:  $a * b = a * c \Rightarrow b = c$ 
  and mult-cancel-right:  $b * a = c * a \Rightarrow b = c$ 
begin
lemma cancel-left-a:  $b \rightarrow (a * b) = a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cancel-right-a:  $b \rightarrow (b * a) = a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

class cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra-2 = pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes cancel-left:  $b \rightarrow (a * b) = a$ 
  and cancel-right:  $b \rightarrow (b * a) = a$ 

begin
subclass cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

lemma lemma-4-2-i:  $a \rightarrow b = (a * c) \rightarrow (b * c)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-2-ii:  $a \rightarrow b = (c * a) \rightarrow (c * b)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-2-iii:  $(a * c \leq b * c) = (a \leq b)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-2-iv:  $(c * a \leq c * b) = (a \leq b)$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

end

class wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes wajsberg1: (a l→ b) r→ b = (b l→ a) r→ a
  and wajsberg2: (a r→ b) l→ b = (b r→ a) l→ a

context wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

lemma lemma-4-3-i-a: a ⊔1 b = (a l→ b) r→ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-3-i-b: a ⊔1 b = (b l→ a) r→ a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-3-ii-a: a ⊔2 b = (a r→ b) l→ b
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-3-ii-b: a ⊔2 b = (b r→ a) l→ a
  ⟨proof⟩
end

sublocale wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra < lattice1:pseudo-hoop-lattice-b (⊔1) (*)
  (⊓) (l→) (≤) (<) 1 (r→)
  ⟨proof⟩

class zero-one = zero + one

class bounded-wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra = zero-one + wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes zero-smallest [simp]: 0 ≤ a
begin
end

sublocale wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra < lattice2:pseudo-hoop-lattice-b (⊔2) (*)
  (⊓) (l→) (≤) (<) 1 (r→)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra) sup1-eq-sup2: (⊔1) = (⊔2)
  ⟨proof⟩

context bounded-wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra

```

```

begin
definition
negl a = a l→ 0

definition
negr a = a r→ 0

lemma [simp]: 0 l→ a = 1
⟨proof⟩

lemma [simp]: 0 r→ a = 1
⟨proof⟩
end

sublocale bounded-wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra < wajsberg: pseudo-wajsberg-algebra
1 (l→) (r→) (≤) (<) 0 negl negr
⟨proof⟩

context pseudo-wajsberg-algebra
begin
lemma class.bounded-wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra mult inf-a (l→) (≤) (<) 1
(r→) (0::'a)
⟨proof⟩

end

class basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra +
assumes B1: (a l→ b) l→ c ≤ ((b l→ a) l→ c) l→ c
and B2: (a r→ b) r→ c ≤ ((b r→ a) r→ c) r→ c
begin
lemma lemma-4-5-i: (a l→ b) ⊔ 1 (b l→ a) = 1
⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-5-ii: (a r→ b) ⊔ 2 (b r→ a) = 1
⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-5-iii: a l→ b = (a ⊔ 1 b) l→ b
⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-5-iv: a r→ b = (a ⊔ 2 b) r→ b
⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-5-v: (a ⊔ 1 b) l→ c = (a l→ c) ⊓ (b l→ c)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lemma-4-5-vi:  $(a \sqcup 2 b) r \rightarrow c = (a r \rightarrow c) \sqcap (b r \rightarrow c)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-4-5-a:  $a \leq c \implies b \leq c \implies a \sqcup 1 b \leq c$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-4-5-b:  $a \leq c \implies b \leq c \implies a \sqcup 2 b \leq c$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-4-5:  $a \sqcup 1 b = a \sqcup 2 b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

sublocale basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra < basic-lattice:lattice ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) ( $\sqcup 1$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context pseudo-hoop-lattice begin end

sublocale basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra < pseudo-hoop-lattice ( $\sqcup 1$ ) (*) ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $l \rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ )
  ( $<$ ) 1 ( $r \rightarrow$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

class sup-assoc-pseudo-hoop-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes sup1-assoc:  $a \sqcup 1 (b \sqcup 1 c) = (a \sqcup 1 b) \sqcup 1 c$ 
  and sup2-assoc:  $a \sqcup 2 (b \sqcup 2 c) = (a \sqcup 2 b) \sqcup 2 c$ 

sublocale sup-assoc-pseudo-hoop-algebra < sup1-lattice: pseudo-hoop-lattice ( $\sqcup 1$ )
  (*) ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $l \rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) 1 ( $r \rightarrow$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale sup-assoc-pseudo-hoop-algebra < sup2-lattice: pseudo-hoop-lattice ( $\sqcup 2$ )
  (*) ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $l \rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) 1 ( $r \rightarrow$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

class sup-assoc-pseudo-hoop-algebra-1 = sup-assoc-pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes union-impl:  $(a l \rightarrow b) \sqcup 1 (b l \rightarrow a) = 1$ 
  and union-impr:  $(a r \rightarrow b) \sqcup 1 (b r \rightarrow a) = 1$ 

lemma (in pseudo-hoop-algebra) [simp]: infimum { $a, b$ } = { $a \sqcap b$ }
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in pseudo-hoop-lattice) sup-impl-inf:
   $(a \sqcup b) l \rightarrow c = (a l \rightarrow c) \sqcap (b l \rightarrow c)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma (in pseudo-hoop-lattice) sup-impr-inf:
   $(a \sqcup b) r \rightarrow c = (a r \rightarrow c) \sqcap (b r \rightarrow c)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma (in pseudo-hoop-lattice) sup-times:
  a * (b ∪ c) = (a * b) ∪ (a * c)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in pseudo-hoop-lattice) sup-times-right:
  (b ∪ c) * a = (b * a) ∪ (c * a)
  ⟨proof⟩

context basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra begin end

sublocale sup-assoc-pseudo-hoop-algebra-1 < basic-1: basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra
  (* (⊓) (l→) (≤) (<) 1 (r→))
  ⟨proof⟩

context basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

lemma lemma-4-8-i: a * (b ⊓ c) = (a * b) ⊓ (a * c)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-8-ii: (b ⊓ c) * a = (b * a) ⊓ (c * a)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-8-iii: (a l→ b) l→ (b l→ a) = b l→ a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-8-iv: (a r→ b) r→ (b r→ a) = b r→ a
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin
subclass sup-assoc-pseudo-hoop-algebra-1
  ⟨proof⟩
end

class bounded-basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra = zero-one + basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra
+
assumes zero-smallest [simp]: 0 ≤ a

class inf-a =
  fixes inf-a :: 'a => 'a => 'a (infixl ‹⊓1› 65)

class pseudo-bl-algebra = zero + sup + inf + monoid-mult + ord + left-imp +
right-imp +
assumes bounded-lattice: class.bounded-lattice inf (≤) (<) sup 0 1

```

```

and left-residual-bl:  $(x * a \leq b) = (x \leq a \text{ l}\rightarrow b)$ 
and right-residual-bl:  $(a * x \leq b) = (x \leq a \text{ r}\rightarrow b)$ 
and inf-l-bl-def:  $a \sqcap b = (a \text{ l}\rightarrow b) * a$ 
and inf-r-bl-def:  $a \sqcap b = a * (a \text{ r}\rightarrow b)$ 
and impl-sup-bl:  $(a \text{ l}\rightarrow b) \sqcup (b \text{ l}\rightarrow a) = 1$ 
and impr-sup-bl:  $(a \text{ r}\rightarrow b) \sqcup (b \text{ r}\rightarrow a) = 1$ 

sublocale bounded-basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra < basic: pseudo-bl-algebra 1 (*)
  0
  ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqcup$  1) ( $\text{l}\rightarrow$ ) ( $\text{r}\rightarrow$ ) ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale pseudo-bl-algebra < bounded-lattice: bounded-lattice inf ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) sup 0
  1
  ⟨proof⟩

context pseudo-bl-algebra
begin
  lemma impl-one-bl [simp]:  $a \text{ l}\rightarrow a = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma impr-one-bl [simp]:  $a \text{ r}\rightarrow a = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma impl-ded-bl:  $((a * b) \text{ l}\rightarrow c) = (a \text{ l}\rightarrow (b \text{ l}\rightarrow c))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma impr-ded-bl:  $(b * a \text{ r}\rightarrow c) = (a \text{ r}\rightarrow (b \text{ r}\rightarrow c))$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

  lemma lesseq-impl-bl:  $(a \leq b) = (a \text{ l}\rightarrow b = 1)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context pseudo-bl-algebra
begin
  subclass pseudo-hoop-lattice
  ⟨proof⟩

  subclass bounded-basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra
  ⟨proof⟩

end

class product-pseudo-hoop-algebra = basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes P1:  $b \text{ l}\rightarrow b * b \leq (a \sqcap (a \text{ l}\rightarrow b)) \text{ l}\rightarrow b$ 
  and P2:  $b \text{ r}\rightarrow b * b \leq (a \sqcap (a \text{ r}\rightarrow b)) \text{ r}\rightarrow b$ 
  and P3:  $((a \text{ l}\rightarrow b) \text{ l}\rightarrow b) * (c * a \text{ l}\rightarrow d * a) * (c * b \text{ l}\rightarrow d * b) \leq c \text{ l}\rightarrow d$ 

```

```

and P4:  $((a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b) * (a * c \rightarrow a * d) * (b * c \rightarrow b * d) \leq c \rightarrow d$ 

class cancel-basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra = basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra + cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin
  subclass product-pseudo-hoop-algebra
    <proof>
  end

  class simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra +
    assumes simple: normalfilters  $\cap$  properfilters =  $\{\{1\}\}$ 

  class proper = one +
    assumes proper:  $\exists a . a \neq 1$ 

  class strong-simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra +
    assumes strong-simple: properfilters =  $\{\{1\}\}$ 
  begin

    subclass proper
      <proof>

    lemma lemma-4-12-i-ii:  $a \neq 1 \implies \text{filterof}(\{a\}) = \text{UNIV}$ 
      <proof>

    lemma lemma-4-12-i-iii:  $a \neq 1 \implies (\exists n . a \wedge n \leq b)$ 
      <proof>

    lemma lemma-4-12-i-iv:  $a \neq 1 \implies (\exists n . a \text{ l-}n \rightarrow b = 1)$ 
      <proof>

    lemma lemma-4-12-i-v:  $a \neq 1 \implies (\exists n . a \text{ r-}n \rightarrow b = 1)$ 
      <proof>

  end

  lemma (in pseudo-hoop-algebra) [simp]:  $\{1\} \in \text{filters}$ 
    <proof>

  class strong-simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra-a = pseudo-hoop-algebra + proper +
    assumes strong-simple-a:  $a \neq 1 \implies \text{filterof}(\{a\}) = \text{UNIV}$ 
  begin
    subclass strong-simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra
      <proof>
  end

  sublocale strong-simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra < strong-simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra-a
    <proof>

```

```

lemma (in pseudo-hoop-algebra) power-impl:  $b \rightarrow a = a \implies b \wedge^n \rightarrow a = a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in pseudo-hoop-algebra) power-impr:  $b \rightarrow a = a \implies b \wedge^n \rightarrow a = a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

context strong-simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

lemma lemma-4-13-i:  $b \rightarrow a = a \implies a = 1 \vee b = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lemma-4-13-ii:  $b \rightarrow a = a \implies a = 1 \vee b = 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
end

class basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra-A = basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra +
  assumes left-impl-one:  $b \rightarrow a = a \implies a = 1 \vee b = 1$ 
  and right-impl-one:  $b \rightarrow a = a \implies a = 1 \vee b = 1$ 
begin
  subclass linorder
    ⟨proof⟩

  lemma [simp]:  $(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \leq (b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

end

context basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra-A begin

  lemma [simp]:  $(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \leq (b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

  subclass wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra
    ⟨proof⟩

end

class strong-simple-basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra = strong-simple-pseudo-hoop-algebra
  + basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin
  subclass basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra-A
    ⟨proof⟩

  subclass wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra
    ⟨proof⟩

end

```

```
end
```

9 Examples of Pseudo-Hoops

```
theory Examples
imports SpecialPseudoHoops LatticeProperties.Lattice-Ordered-Group
begin

declare add-uminus-conv-diff [simp del] right-minus [simp]
lemmas diff-minus = diff-conv-add-uminus

context lgroup
begin
lemma (in lgroup) less-eq-inf-2:  $(x \leq y) = (\inf y x = x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩
end

class lgroup-with-const = lgroup +
  fixes u::'a
  assumes [simp]:  $0 \leq u$ 

definition  $G = \{a::'a::lgroup-with-const. (0 \leq a \wedge a \leq u)\}$ 
typedef (overloaded) 'a G =  $G::'a::lgroup-with-const set$ 
⟨proof⟩

instantiation G :: (lgroup-with-const) bounded-wajsberg-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

definition
  times-def:  $a * b \equiv \text{Abs-}G (\sup (\text{Rep-}G a - u + \text{Rep-}G b) 0)$ 
  lemma [simp]:  $\sup (\text{Rep-}G a - u + \text{Rep-}G b) 0 \in G$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

definition
  impl-def:  $a \rightarrow b \equiv \text{Abs-}G ((\text{Rep-}G b - \text{Rep-}G a + u) \sqcap u)$ 
  lemma [simp]:  $\inf (\text{Rep-}G (b::'a G) - \text{Rep-}G a + u) u \in G$ 
    ⟨proof⟩

definition
  impr-def:  $a \rightarrow b \equiv \text{Abs-}G (\inf (u - \text{Rep-}G a + \text{Rep-}G b) u)$ 
  lemma [simp]:  $\inf (u - \text{Rep-}G a + \text{Rep-}G b) u \in G$ 
    ⟨proof⟩
```

definition
one-def: $1 \equiv \text{Abs-}G\ u$

definition
zero-def: $0 \equiv \text{Abs-}G\ 0$

definition
order-def: $((a::'a\ G) \leq b) \equiv (a\ l\rightarrow b = 1)$

definition
strict-order-def: $(a::'a\ G) < b \equiv (a \leq b \wedge \neg b \leq a)$

definition
inf-def: $(a::'a\ G) \sqcap b = ((a\ l\rightarrow b) * a)$

lemma [*simp*]: $(u::'a) \in G$
<proof>

lemma [*simp*]: $(1::'a\ G) * a = a$
<proof>

lemma [*simp*]: $a * (1::'a\ G) = a$
<proof>

lemma [*simp*]: $a\ l\rightarrow a = (1::'a\ G)$
<proof>

lemma [*simp*]: $a\ r\rightarrow a = (1::'a\ G)$
<proof>

lemma [*simp*]: $a \in G \implies \text{Rep-}G\ (\text{Abs-}G\ a) = a$
<proof>

lemma *inf-def-1:* $((a::'a\ G) \ l\rightarrow b) * a = \text{Abs-}G\ (\text{inf}\ (\text{Rep-}G\ a)\ (\text{Rep-}G\ b))$
<proof>

lemma *inf-def-2:* $(a::'a\ G) * (a\ r\rightarrow b) = \text{Abs-}G\ (\text{inf}\ (\text{Rep-}G\ a)\ (\text{Rep-}G\ b))$
<proof>

lemma *Rep-G-order:* $(a \leq b) = (\text{Rep-}G\ a \leq \text{Rep-}G\ b)$
<proof>

lemma *ded-left:* $((a::'a\ G) * b) \ l\rightarrow c = a\ l\rightarrow b\ l\rightarrow c$
<proof>

lemma *ded-right:* $((a::'a\ G) * b) \ r\rightarrow c = b\ r\rightarrow a\ r\rightarrow c$
<proof>

```

lemma [simp]:  $\theta \in G$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $\theta \leq (a::'a G)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-W1:  $((a::'a G) l\rightarrow b) r\rightarrow b = (b l\rightarrow a) r\rightarrow a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma lemma-W2:  $((a::'a G) r\rightarrow b) l\rightarrow b = (b r\rightarrow a) l\rightarrow a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

context order
begin
definition
  closed-interval::'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a set ( $\lambda [ - , - ] \mapsto [0, 0] \ 900$ ) where
    closed-interval a b = {c . a  $\leq$  c  $\wedge$  c  $\leq$  b}

definition
  convex = {A .  $\forall a b . a \in A \wedge b \in A \longrightarrow [[a, b]] \subseteq A$ }
end

context group-add
begin
definition
  subgroup = {A .  $0 \in A \wedge (\forall a b . a \in A \wedge b \in A \longrightarrow a + b \in A \wedge -a \in A)$ }
lemma [simp]:  $A \in subgroup \implies 0 \in A$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $A \in subgroup \implies a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a + b \in A$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma minus-subgroup:  $A \in subgroup \implies -a \in A \implies a \in A$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition
  add-set:: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set (infixl  $\langle\langle++\rangle\rangle$  70) where
    add-set A B = {c .  $\exists a \in A . \exists b \in B . c = a + b$ }

definition

```

```

normal = {A . ( $\forall$  a . A +++) {a} = {a} +++) A)
end

context lgroup
begin
definition
  lsubgroup = {A . A  $\in$  subgroup  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  a b . a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  A  $\longrightarrow$  inf a b  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  sup a b  $\in$  A)}
lemma inf-lsubgroup:
  A  $\in$  lsubgroup  $\Longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  inf a b  $\in$  A
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sup-lsubgroup:
  A  $\in$  lsubgroup  $\Longrightarrow$  a  $\in$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  A  $\Longrightarrow$  sup a b  $\in$  A
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

definition
F K = {a:: 'a G . (u::'a::lgroup-with-const) - Rep-G a  $\in$  K}

lemma F-def2: K  $\in$  normal  $\Longrightarrow$  F K = {a:: 'a G . - Rep-G a + (u::'a::lgroup-with-const)
 $\in$  K}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context lgroup begin
lemma sup-assoc-lgroup: a  $\sqcup$  b  $\sqcup$  c = a  $\sqcup$  (b  $\sqcup$  c)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

lemma normal-1: K  $\in$  normal  $\Longrightarrow$  K  $\in$  convex  $\Longrightarrow$  K  $\in$  lsubgroup  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  {a}
** F K  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  F K ** {a}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma normal-2: K  $\in$  normal  $\Longrightarrow$  K  $\in$  convex  $\Longrightarrow$  K  $\in$  lsubgroup  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  F K
** {a}  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\in$  {a} ** F K
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma K  $\in$  normal  $\Longrightarrow$  K  $\in$  convex  $\Longrightarrow$  K  $\in$  lsubgroup  $\Longrightarrow$  F K  $\in$  normalfilters
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition N = {a::'a::lgroup. a  $\leq$  0}
typedef (overloaded) ('a::lgroup) N = N :: 'a::lgroup set
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

class cancel-product-pseudo-hoop-algebra = cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra + product-pseudo-hoop-algebra

```

```

context group-add
begin
subclass cancel-semigroup-add
⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation N :: (lgroup) pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

definition
  times-N-def:  $a * b \equiv \text{Abs-}N(\text{Rep-}N a + \text{Rep-}N b)$ 

lemma [simp]:  $\text{Rep-}N a + \text{Rep-}N b \in N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  impl-N-def:  $a l\rightarrow b \equiv \text{Abs-}N(\text{inf}(\text{Rep-}N b - \text{Rep-}N a) 0)$ 

definition
  inf-N-def:  $(a::'a N) \sqcap b = (a l\rightarrow b) * a$ 

lemma [simp]:  $\text{inf}(\text{Rep-}N b - \text{Rep-}N a) 0 \in N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  impr-N-def:  $a r\rightarrow b \equiv \text{Abs-}N(\text{inf}(-\text{Rep-}N a + \text{Rep-}N b) 0)$ 

lemma [simp]:  $\text{inf}(-\text{Rep-}N a + \text{Rep-}N b) 0 \in N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  one-N-def:  $1 \equiv \text{Abs-}N 0$ 

lemma [simp]:  $0 \in N$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  order-N-def:  $((a::'a N) \leq b) \equiv (a l\rightarrow b = 1)$ 

definition
  strict-order-N-def:  $(a::'a N) < b \equiv (a \leq b \wedge \neg b \leq a)$ 

lemma order-Rep-N:
   $((a::'a N) \leq b) = (\text{Rep-}N a \leq \text{Rep-}N b)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma order-Abs-N:
   $a \in N \implies b \in N \implies (a \leq b) = (\text{Abs-}N\ a \leq \text{Abs-}N\ b)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $(1::'a\ N) * a = a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $a * (1::'a\ N) = a$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $a\ l\rightarrow a = (1::'a\ N)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma [simp]:  $a\ r\rightarrow a = (1::'a\ N)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma impl-times:  $(a\ l\rightarrow b) * a = (b\ l\rightarrow a) * (b::'a\ N)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma impr-times:  $a * (a\ r\rightarrow b) = (b::'a\ N) * (b\ r\rightarrow a)$ 

lemma impr-impl-times:  $(a\ l\rightarrow b) * a = (a::'a\ N) * (a\ r\rightarrow b)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma impl-ded:  $(a::'a\ N) * b\ l\rightarrow c = a\ l\rightarrow b\ l\rightarrow c$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma impr-ded:  $(a::'a\ N) * b\ r\rightarrow c = b\ r\rightarrow a\ r\rightarrow c$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

lemma Rep-N-inf:  $\text{Rep-}N\ ((a::'a::lgroup\ N) \sqcap b) = (\text{Rep-}N\ a) \sqcap (\text{Rep-}N\ b)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context lgroup begin

lemma sup-inf-distrib2-lgroup:  $(b \sqcap c) \sqcup a = (b \sqcup a) \sqcap (c \sqcup a)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma inf-sup-distrib2-lgroup:  $(b \sqcup c) \sqcap a = (b \sqcap a) \sqcup (c \sqcap a)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

```

instantiation N :: (lgroup) cancel-product-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin

lemma cancel-times-left: (a::'a N) * b = a * c  $\implies$  b = c
  <proof>

lemma cancel-times-right: b * (a::'a N) = c * a  $\implies$  b = c
  <proof>

lemma prod-1: ((a::'a N) l $\rightarrow$  b) l $\rightarrow$  c  $\leq$  ((b l $\rightarrow$  a) l $\rightarrow$  c) l $\rightarrow$  c
  <proof>

lemma prod-2: ((a::'a N) r $\rightarrow$  b) r $\rightarrow$  c  $\leq$  ((b r $\rightarrow$  a) r $\rightarrow$  c) r $\rightarrow$  c
  <proof>

lemma prod-3: (b::'a N) l $\rightarrow$  b * b  $\leq$  a  $\sqcap$  (a l $\rightarrow$  b) l $\rightarrow$  b
  <proof>

lemma prod-4: (b::'a N) r $\rightarrow$  b * b  $\leq$  a  $\sqcap$  (a r $\rightarrow$  b) r $\rightarrow$  b
  <proof>

lemma prod-5: (((a::'a N) l $\rightarrow$  b) l $\rightarrow$  b) * (c * a l $\rightarrow$  f * a) * (c * b l $\rightarrow$  f * b)  $\leq$ 
  c l $\rightarrow$  f
  <proof>

lemma prod-6: (((a::'a N) r $\rightarrow$  b) r $\rightarrow$  b) * (a * c r $\rightarrow$  a * f) * (b * c r $\rightarrow$  b * f)  $\leq$ 
  c r $\rightarrow$  f
  <proof>

instance
  <proof>

end

definition OrdSum =
  {x. ( $\exists$  a::'a::pseudo-hoop-algebra. x = (a, 1::'b::pseudo-hoop-algebra))  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  b::'b.
  x = (1::'a, b))}

typedef (overloaded) ('a, 'b) OrdSum = OrdSum :: ('a::pseudo-hoop-algebra  $\times$ 
'b::pseudo-hoop-algebra) set
  <proof>

lemma [simp]: (1, b)  $\in$  OrdSum
  <proof>

lemma [simp]: (a, 1)  $\in$  OrdSum
  <proof>

```

definition

first $x = \text{fst} (\text{Rep-OrdSum } x)$

definition

second $x = \text{snd} (\text{Rep-OrdSum } x)$

lemma *if-unfold-left*: $((\text{if } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } c) = d) = ((a \rightarrow b = d) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow c = d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-unfold-right*: $(d = (\text{if } a \text{ then } b \text{ else } c)) = ((a \rightarrow d = b) \wedge (\neg a \rightarrow d = c))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fst-snd-eq*: $\text{fst } a = x \implies \text{snd } a = y \implies (x, y) = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *OrdSum* :: (*pseudo-hoop-algebra*, *pseudo-hoop-algebra*) *pseudo-hoop-algebra*
begin

definition

times-OrdSum-def: $a * b \equiv ($
 $\text{if second } a = 1 \wedge \text{second } b = 1 \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{Abs-OrdSum} (\text{first } a * \text{first } b, 1)$
 $\text{else if first } a = 1 \wedge \text{first } b = 1 \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{Abs-OrdSum} (1, \text{second } a * \text{second } b)$
 $\text{else if first } a = 1 \wedge \text{second } b = 1 \text{ then}$
 $\quad b$
 else
 $\quad a)$

definition

one-OrdSum-def: $1 \equiv \text{Abs-OrdSum} (1, 1)$

definition

impl-OrdSum-def: $a l \rightarrow b \equiv$
 $(\text{if second } a = 1 \wedge \text{second } b = 1 \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{Abs-OrdSum} (\text{first } a l \rightarrow \text{first } b, 1)$
 $\text{else if first } a = 1 \wedge \text{first } b = 1 \text{ then}$
 $\quad \text{Abs-OrdSum} (1, \text{second } a l \rightarrow \text{second } b)$
 $\text{else if first } a = 1 \wedge \text{second } b = 1 \text{ then}$
 $\quad b$
 else
 $\quad 1)$

definition

impr-OrdSum-def: $a r \rightarrow b \equiv$

```
(if second a = 1 ∧ second b = 1 then
    Abs-OrdSum (first a r→ first b, 1)
else if first a = 1 ∧ first b = 1 then
    Abs-OrdSum (1, second a r→ second b)
else if first a = 1 ∧ second b = 1 then
    b
else
    1)
```

definition

order-OrdSum-def: $((a::('a, 'b) OrdSum) \leq b) \equiv (a l\rightarrow b = 1)$

definition

inf-OrdSum-def: $(a::('a, 'b) OrdSum) \sqcap b = (a l\rightarrow b) * a$

definition

strict-order-OrdSum-def: $(a::('a, 'b) OrdSum) < b \equiv (a \leq b \wedge \neg b \leq a)$

lemma *OrdSum-first* [*simp*]: $(a, 1) \in OrdSum$

{proof}

lemma *OrdSum-second* [*simp*]: $(1, b) \in OrdSum$

{proof}

lemma *Rep-OrdSum-eq*: $Rep-OrdSum x = Rep-OrdSum y \implies x = y$

{proof}

lemma *Abs-OrdSum-eq*: $x \in OrdSum \implies y \in OrdSum \implies Abs-OrdSum x =$
 $Abs-OrdSum y \implies x = y$

{proof}

lemma [*simp*]: $fst (Rep-OrdSum a) \neq 1 \implies (snd (Rep-OrdSum a) \neq 1 = False)$

{proof}

lemma *fst-not-one-snd*: $fst (Rep-OrdSum a) \neq 1 \implies (snd (Rep-OrdSum a) = 1)$

{proof}

lemma *snd-not-one-fst*: $snd (Rep-OrdSum a) \neq 1 \implies (fst (Rep-OrdSum a) = 1)$

{proof}

lemma *fst-not-one-simp* [*simp*]: $fst (Rep-OrdSum c) \neq 1 \implies Abs-OrdSum (fst (Rep-OrdSum c), 1) = c$

{proof}

lemma *snd-not-one-simp* [*simp*]: $snd (Rep-OrdSum c) \neq 1 \implies Abs-OrdSum (1, snd (Rep-OrdSum c)) = c$

{proof}

```

lemma A: fixes a b::('a, 'b) OrdSum shows (a l→ b) * a = a * (a r→ b)
  ⟨proof⟩

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

definition
  Second = {x . ∃ b . x = Abs-OrdSum(1::'a, b::'b)}

end

lemma Second ∈ normalfilters
  ⟨proof⟩

class linear-pseudo-hoop-algebra = pseudo-hoop-algebra + linorder

instantiation OrdSum :: (linear-pseudo-hoop-algebra, linear-pseudo-hoop-algebra)
  linear-pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin
instance
  ⟨proof⟩
end

instantiation bool:: pseudo-hoop-algebra
begin
definition impl-bool-def:
  a l→ b = (a → b)

definition impr-bool-def:
  a r→ b = (a → b)

definition one-bool-def:
  1 = True

definition times-bool-def:
  a * b = (a ∧ b)

lemma inf-bool-def: (a :: bool) ▱ b = (a l→ b) * a
  ⟨proof⟩

instance
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra begin end

```

```

lemma  $\neg \text{class.cancel-pseudo-hoop-algebra } (*) (\sqcap) (l \rightarrow) (\leq) (<) (1::\text{bool}) (r \rightarrow)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin
lemma classorder:  $\text{class.order } (\leq) (<)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 
end

lemma impl-OrdSum-first:  $\text{Abs-OrdSum } (x, 1) l \rightarrow \text{Abs-OrdSum } (y, 1) = \text{Abs-OrdSum }$ 
     $(x l \rightarrow y, 1)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma impl-OrdSum-second:  $\text{Abs-OrdSum } (1, x) l \rightarrow \text{Abs-OrdSum } (1, y) = \text{Abs-OrdSum }$ 
     $(1, x l \rightarrow y)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma impl-OrdSum-first-second:  $x \neq 1 \implies \text{Abs-OrdSum } (x, 1) l \rightarrow \text{Abs-OrdSum }$ 
     $(1, y) = 1$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma Abs-OrdSum-bijective:  $x \in \text{OrdSum} \implies y \in \text{OrdSum} \implies (\text{Abs-OrdSum } x$ 
     $= \text{Abs-OrdSum } y) = (x = y)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context pseudo-hoop-algebra begin end

context linear-pseudo-hoop-algebra begin end
context basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra begin end

lemma class.pseudo-hoop-algebra  $(*) (\sqcap) (l \rightarrow) (\leq) (<) (1::'a::\text{pseudo-hoop-algebra})$ 
     $(r \rightarrow)$ 
     $\implies \neg (\text{class.linear-pseudo-hoop-algebra } (\leq) (<) (*) (\sqcap) (l \rightarrow) (1::'a) (r \rightarrow))$ 
     $\implies \neg \text{class.basic-pseudo-hoop-algebra } (*) (\sqcap) (l \rightarrow) (\leq) (<) (1::('a, \text{bool})$ 
     $\text{OrdSum}) (r \rightarrow)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

References

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