

Modal quantales, involutive Quantales, Dedekind Quantales

Cameron Calk and Georg Struth

September 13, 2023

Abstract

This AFP entry provides mathematical components for modal quantales, involutive quantales and Dedekind quantales. Modal quantales are simple extensions of modal Kleene algebras useful for the verification of recursive programs. Involutive quantales appear in the study of C^* -algebras. Dedekind quantales are relatives of Tarski's relation algebras, hence relevant to program verification and beyond that to higher rewriting. We also provide components for weaker variants such as Kleene algebras with converse and modal Kleene algebras with converse.

Contents

1	Introductory Remarks	2
2	Modal Kleene algebra based on domain and range semirings	3
2.1	Modal semirings	3
2.2	Modal Kleene algebra	3
3	Kleene algebra with converse	4
3.1	Involutive Kleene algebra	4
3.2	Kleene algebra with converse	6
4	Modal Kleene algebra with converse	7
4.1	Involutive modal Kleene algebras	7
4.2	Modal semirings algebras with converse	7
4.3	Modal Kleene algebras with converse	9
5	Modal quantales	9
5.1	Simplified modal semirings and Kleene algebras	9
5.2	Domain quantales	10
5.3	Codomain quantales	14
5.4	Modal quantales	15
5.5	Antidomain and anticodomain quantales	15

6 Quantales with converse	16
6.1 Properties of unital quantales	16
6.2 Involutive quantales	17
6.3 Dedekind quantales	23
6.4 Boolean Dedekind quantales	44

1 Introductory Remarks

In this AFP entry we provide mathematical components for modal quantales, involutive quantales and Dedekind quantales. Modal quantales are simple extensions of modal Kleene algebras that can be used in the verification of recursive programs [6]. Involutive quantales appear in the study of C^* -algebras [8]. Dedekind quantales, categorifications of which are known as *modular quantaloids* [9], are relatives of Tarski’s relation algebras [11], and hence relevant to program verification as well. We also provide components for weaker variants such as Kleene algebras and modal Kleene algebras with converse.

Our main interest in these structures comes from recent applications in higher-dimensional rewriting [2, 3], where they are used in coherence proofs for rewriting systems based on computads or polygraphs. This includes proofs of coherent Church-Rosser theorems and coherent Newman’s lemmas. A more long-term programme considers the formalisation of algebraic aspects of higher rewriting with proof assistants.

Modal quantales have previously been studied in [4], where it is shown, for instance, that any category can be lifted to a modal quantale at powerset level. Such lifting results will be formalised in a companion AFP entry.

Dedekind quantales give also rise to intuitionistic modal algebras, as the results in this AFP entry show. In particular, the set of all subidentities or coreflexives of a Dedekind quantale forms a complete Heyting algebra (aka frame or locale), on which modal box and diamond operators can be defined. A paper explaining these results is in preparation [7]. A further application of Dedekind quantales lies once again in higher-dimensional rewriting [2, 3]. Any groupoid, in particular, can be lifted to a Dedekind quantale at powerset level, a result which will once again be formalised in a companion AFP entry.

Our components build on extant AFP components for Kleene algebras [1], modal Kleene algebras [5] and quantales [10].

Georg Struth is grateful for an invited professorship at École polytechnique and a fellowship at the Collège de Lyon, Institute of Advanced Study, during which most of this formalisation work has been done.

2 Modal Kleene algebra based on domain and range semirings

```
theory Modal-Kleene-Algebra-Var
  imports KAD.Domain-Semiring KAD.Range-Semiring
```

```
begin
```

```
notation domain-op (dom)
```

```
notation range-op (cod)
```

```
subclass (in domain-semiring) dioid-one-zero..
```

```
subclass (in range-semiring) dioid-one-zero
```

```
  by unfold-locales simp
```

2.1 Modal semirings

The following modal semirings are based on domain and range semirings instead of antidual and antirange semirings, as in the AFP entry for Kleene algebra with domain.

```
class dr-modal-semiring = domain-semiring + range-semiring +
  assumes dc-compat [simp]: dom (cod x) = cod x
  and cd-compat [simp]: cod (dom x) = dom x
```

```
begin
```

```
sublocale msrdual: dr-modal-semiring (+) λx y. y · x 1 0 cod (≤) (<) dom
  by unfold-locales simp-all
```

```
lemma d-cod-fix: (dom x = x) = (x = cod x)
  by (metis local.cd-compat local.dc-compat)
```

```
lemma local-var: (x · y = 0) = (cod x · dom y = 0)
  using local.dom-weakly-local local.rdual.dom-weakly-local by force
```

```
lemma fbdia-conjugation: (fd x (dom p) · dom q = 0) = (dom p · bd x (dom q) = 0)
  by (metis local.bd-def local.cd-compat local.ddual.mult-assoc local.dom-weakly-local
    local.fd-def local.rdual.dom-weakly-local local.rdual.dsg4)
```

```
end
```

2.2 Modal Kleene algebra

```
class dr-modal-kleene-algebra = dr-modal-semiring + kleene-algebra
```

```
end
```

3 Kleene algebra with converse

```
theory Kleene-Algebra-Converse
  imports Kleene-Algebra.Kleene-Algebra
```

```
begin
```

We start from involutive dioids and Kleene algebra and then add a so-called strong Gelfand property to obtain an operation of converse that is closer to algebras of paths and relations.

3.1 Involutive Kleene algebra

```
class invol-op =
  fixes invol :: 'a ⇒ 'a (-° [101] 100)

class involutive-dioid = dioid-one-zero + invol-op +
  assumes inv-inv [simp]:  $(x^\circ)^\circ = x$ 
  and inv-contrav [simp]:  $(x \cdot y)^\circ = y^\circ \cdot x^\circ$ 
  and inv-sup [simp]:  $(x + y)^\circ = x^\circ + y^\circ$ 

begin

lemma inv-zero [simp]:  $0^\circ = 0$ 
proof-
  have  $0^\circ = (0^\circ \cdot 0)^\circ$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $0^\circ \cdot (0^\circ)^\circ$ 
    using local.inv-contrav by blast
  also have ... =  $0^\circ \cdot 0$ 
    by simp
  also have ... = 0
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma inv-one [simp]:  $1^\circ = 1$ 
proof-
  have  $1^\circ = 1^\circ \cdot (1^\circ)^\circ$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $(1^\circ \cdot 1)^\circ$ 
    using local.inv-contrav by presburger
  also have ... =  $(1^\circ)^\circ$ 
    by simp
  also have ... = 1
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
```

```

lemma inv-iso:  $x \leq y \implies x^\circ \leq y^\circ$ 
  by (metis local.inv-sup local.less-eq-def)

lemma inv-adj:  $(x^\circ \leq y) = (x \leq y^\circ)$ 
  using inv-iso by fastforce

end

Here is an equivalent axiomatisation from Doornbos, Backhouse and van der
Woude's paper on a calculational approach to mathematical induction.

class involutive-dioid-alt = dioid-one-zero +
  fixes inv-alt :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes inv-alt:  $(\text{inv-alt } x \leq y) = (x \leq \text{inv-alt } y)$ 
  and inv-alt-contrav [simp]:  $\text{inv-alt } (x \cdot y) = \text{inv-alt } y \cdot \text{inv-alt } x$ 

begin

lemma inv-alt-invol [simp]:  $\text{inv-alt } (\text{inv-alt } x) = x$ 
proof-
  have inv-alt ( $\text{inv-alt } x$ )  $\leq x$ 
    by (simp add: inv-alt)
  thus ?thesis
    by (meson inv-alt order-antisym)
qed

lemma inv-alt-add:  $\text{inv-alt } (x + y) = \text{inv-alt } x + \text{inv-alt } y$ 
proof-
  {fix z
  have ( $\text{inv-alt } (x + y) \leq z$ )  $= (x + y \leq \text{inv-alt } z)$ 
    by (simp add: inv-alt)
  also have ...  $= (x \leq \text{inv-alt } z \wedge y \leq \text{inv-alt } z)$ 
    by simp
  also have ...  $= (\text{inv-alt } x \leq z \wedge \text{inv-alt } y \leq z)$ 
    by (simp add: inv-alt)
  also have ...  $= (\text{inv-alt } x + \text{inv-alt } y \leq z)$ 
    by force
  finally have ( $\text{inv-alt } (x + y) \leq z$ )  $= (\text{inv-alt } x + \text{inv-alt } y \leq z).$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using order-antisym by blast
qed

sublocale altinv: involutive-dioid - - - - - inv-alt
  by unfold-locales (simp-all add: inv-alt-add)

end

sublocale involutive-dioid  $\subseteq$  altinv: involutive-dioid-alt - - - - - invol
  by unfold-locales (simp-all add: local.inv-adj)

```

```

class involutive-kleene-algebra = involutive-diodoid + kleene-algebra

begin

lemma inv-star:  $(x^*)^\circ = (x^\circ)^*$ 
proof (rule order.antisym)
  have  $((x^\circ)^*)^\circ = (1 + (x^\circ)^* \cdot x^\circ)^\circ$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $1 + (x^\circ)^\circ \cdot ((x^\circ)^*)^\circ$ 
    using local.inv-contrav local.inv-one local.inv-sup by presburger
  finally have  $1 + x \cdot ((x^\circ)^*)^\circ \leq ((x^\circ)^*)^\circ$ 
    by simp
  hence  $x^* \leq ((x^\circ)^*)^\circ$ 
    using local.star-inductl by force
  thus  $(x^*)^\circ \leq (x^\circ)^*$ 
    by (simp add: local.inv-adj)
next
  have  $(x^*)^\circ = (1 + x^* \cdot x)^\circ$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $1 + x^\circ \cdot (x^*)^\circ$ 
    using local.inv-contrav local.inv-one local.inv-sup by presburger
  finally have  $1 + x^\circ \cdot (x^*)^\circ \leq (x^*)^\circ$ 
    by simp
  thus  $(x^\circ)^* \leq (x^*)^\circ$ 
    using local.star-inductl by force
qed

end

```

3.2 Kleene algebra with converse

The name "strong Gelfand property" has been borrowed from Palmigiano and Re.

```

class dioid-converse = involutive-diodoid +
  assumes strong-gelfand:  $x \leq x \cdot x^\circ \cdot x$ 

lemma (in dioid-converse) subid-conv:  $x \leq 1 \implies x^\circ = x$ 
proof (rule order.antisym)
  assume h:  $x \leq 1$ 
  have  $x \leq x \cdot x^\circ \cdot x$ 
    by (simp add: local.strong-gelfand)
  also have ...  $\leq 1 \cdot x^\circ \cdot 1$ 
    using h local.mult-isol-var by blast
  also have ... =  $x^\circ$ 
    by simp
  finally show  $x \leq x^\circ$ 
    by simp
  thus  $x^\circ \leq x$ 
    by (simp add: local.inv-adj)

```

```

qed

class kleene-algebra-converse = involutive-kleene-algebra + dioid-converse

end

```

4 Modal Kleene algebra with converse

theory *Modal-Kleene-Algebra-Converse*

imports *Modal-Kleene-Algebra-Var Kleene-Algebra-Converse*

begin

Here we mainly study the interaction of converse with domain and codomain.

4.1 Involutive modal Kleene algebras

class *involutive-domain-semiring* = *domain-semiring* + *involutive-dioid*

begin

notation *domain-op* (*dom*)

lemma *strong-conv-conv*: *dom* $x \leq x \cdot x^\circ \implies x \leq x \cdot x^\circ \cdot x$

proof –

assume h : *dom* $x \leq x \cdot x^\circ$

have $x = \text{dom } x \cdot x$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq x \cdot x^\circ \cdot x$

using h *local.mult-isor* **by** *presburger*

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

end

class *involutive-dr-modal-semiring* = *dr-modal-semiring* + *involutive-dioid*

class *involutive-dr-modal-kleene-algebra* = *involutive-dr-modal-semiring* + *kleene-algebra*

4.2 Modal semirings algebras with converse

class *dr-modal-semiring-converse* = *dr-modal-semiring* + *dioid-converse*

begin

lemma *d-conv* [*simp*]: $(\text{dom } x)^\circ = \text{dom } x$

proof –

have $\text{dom } x \leq \text{dom } x \cdot (\text{dom } x)^\circ \cdot \text{dom } x$

by (*simp add: local.strong-gelfand*)

```

also have ... ≤ 1 · (dom x)° · 1
  by (simp add: local.subid-conv)
finally have a: dom x ≤ (dom x)°
  by simp
hence (dom x)° ≤ dom x
  by (simp add: local.inv-adj)
thus ?thesis
  using a by auto
qed

lemma cod-conv: (cod x)° = cod x
  by (metis d-conv local.dc-compat)

lemma d-conv-cod [simp]: dom (x°) = cod x
proof-
  have dom (x°) = dom ((x · cod x)°)
    by simp
  also have ... = dom ((cod x)° · x°)
    using local.inv-contrav by presburger
  also have ... = dom (cod x · x°)
    by (simp add: cod-conv)
  also have ... = dom (dom (cod x) · x°)
    by simp
  also have ... = dom (cod x) · dom (x°)
    using local.dsg3 by blast
  also have ... = cod x · dom (x°)
    by simp
  also have ... = cod x · cod (dom (x°))
    by simp
  also have ... = cod (x · cod (dom (x°)))
    using local.rdual.dsg3 by presburger
  also have ... = cod (x · dom (x°))
    by simp
  also have ... = cod ((x°)° · (dom (x°))°)
    by simp
  also have ... = cod ((dom (x°) · x°)°)
    using local.inv-contrav by presburger
  also have ... = cod ((x°)°)
    by simp
  also have ... = cod x
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma cod-conv-d: cod (x°) = dom x
  by (metis d-conv-cod local.inv-invol)

lemma dom y = y ==> fd (x°) y = bd x y
proof-

```

```

assume h: dom y = y
have fd (xo) y = dom (xo · dom y)
  by (simp add: local.fd-def)
also have ... = dom ((dom y · x)o)
  by simp
also have ... = cod (dom y · x)
  using d-conv-cod by blast
also have ... = bd x y
  by (simp add: h local.bd-def)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma dom y = y  $\implies$  bd (xo) y = fd x y
  by (metis cod-conv-d d-conv local.bd-def local.fd-def local.inv-contrav)

end

```

4.3 Modal Kleene algebras with converse

```

class dr-modal-kleene-algebra-converse = dr-modal-semiring-converse + kleene-algebra

class dr-modal-semiring-strong-converse = involutive-dr-modal-semiring +
  assumes weak-dom-def: dom x  $\leq$  x · xo
  and weak-cod-def: cod x  $\leq$  xo · x

subclass (in dr-modal-semiring-strong-converse) dr-modal-semiring-converse
  by unfold-locales (metis local.ddual.mult-isol-var local.dsg1 local.eq-refl local.weak-dom-def)

class dr-modal-kleene-algebra-strong-converse = dr-modal-semiring-strong-converse
  + kleene-algebra

end

```

5 Modal quantales

```

theory Modal-Quantale
imports Quantales.Quantale-Star Modal-Kleene-Algebra-Var KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra

begin

```

5.1 Simplified modal semirings and Kleene algebras

The previous formalisation of modal Kleene algebra in the AFP adds two compatibility axioms between domain and codomain when combining an antidomain semiring with an antirange semiring. But these are unnecessary. They are derivable from the other axioms. Thus I provide a simpler axiomatisation that should eventually replace the one in the AFP.

```
class modal-semiring-simp = antidomain-semiring + antirange-semiring
```

```

lemma (in modal-semiring-simp) dr-compat [simp]: d (r x) = r x
proof-
  have a: ar x · d (r x) = 0
    using local.ads-d-def local.ars-r-def local.dpdz.dom-weakly-local by auto
  have r x · d (r x) · ar x ≤ r x · ar x
    by (simp add: local.a-subid-aux2 local.ads-d-def local.mult-isor)
  hence b: r x · d (r x) · ar x = 0
    by (simp add: local.ardual.am2 local.ars-r-def local.join.bot-unique)
  have d (r x) = (ar x + r x) · d (r x)
    using local.add-comm local.ardual.ans3 local.ars-r-def local.mult-1-left by pres-
burger
  also have ... = ar x · d (r x) + r x · d (r x)
    by simp
  also have ... = r x · d (r x)
    by (simp add: a)
  also have ... = r x · d (r x) · (ar x + r x)
    using local.add-comm local.ardual.ans3 local.ars-r-def by auto
  also have ... = r x · d (r x) · ar x + r x · d (r x) · r x
    by simp
  also have ... = r x · d (r x) · r x
    using b by auto
  also have ... = r x
    by (metis local.ads-d-def local.am3 local.ardual.a-mult-idem local.ars-r-def lo-
cal.ds.ddual.mult-assoc)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma (in modal-semiring-simp) rd-compat [simp]: r (d x) = d x
  by (smt (verit) local.a-mult-idem local.ads-d-def local.am2 local.ardual.dpdz.dom-weakly-local
local.ars-r-def local.dr-compat local.kat-3-equiv')

subclass (in modal-semiring-simp) modal-semiring
  apply unfold-locales by simp-all

class modal-kleene-algebra-simp = modal-semiring-simp + kleene-algebra

subclass (in modal-kleene-algebra-simp) modal-kleene-algebra..

```

5.2 Domain quantales

```

class domain-quantale = unital-quantale + domain-op +
  assumes dom-absorb: x ≤ dom x · x
  and dom-local: dom (x · dom y) = dom (x · y)
  and dom-add: dom (x ∪ y) = dom x ∪ dom y
  and dom-subid: dom x ≤ 1
  and dom-zero [simp]: dom ⊥ = ⊥

```

The definition is that of a domain semiring. I cannot extend the quantale

class with respect to domain semirings because of different operations are used for addition/sup. The following sublocale statement brings all those properties into scope.

```

sublocale domain-quantale  $\subseteq$  dqmsr: domain-semiring ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1  $\perp$  dom ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
  by unfold-locales (simp-all add: dom-add dom-local dom-absorb sup.absorb2 dom-subid)

sublocale domain-quantale  $\subseteq$  dqmka: domain-kleene-algebra ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1  $\perp$  dom ( $\leq$ )
  ( $<$ ) qstar..

typedef (overloaded) 'a d-element = {x :: 'a :: domain-quantale. dom x = x}
  using dqmsr.dom-one by blast

setup-lifting type-definition-d-element

instantiation d-element :: (domain-quantale) bounded-lattice

begin

lift-definition less-eq-d-element :: 'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  bool is ( $\leq$ ).

lift-definition less-d-element :: 'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  bool is ( $<$ ).

lift-definition bot-d-element :: 'a d-element is  $\perp$ 
  by simp

lift-definition top-d-element :: 'a d-element is 1
  by simp

lift-definition inf-d-element :: 'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  'a d-element is ( $\cdot$ )
  by (metis dqmsr.dom-mult-closed)

lift-definition sup-d-element :: 'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  'a d-element  $\Rightarrow$  'a d-element is
  ( $\sqcup$ )
  by simp

instance
  apply (standard; transfer)
    apply (simp-all add: less-le-not-le)
      apply (metis dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2 '')
      apply (metis dqmsr.dom-subid-aux1 '')
      apply (metis dqmsr.dom-glb-eq)
      by (metis dqmsr.dom-subid)

end

instance d-element :: (domain-quantale) distrib-lattice
  by (standard, transfer, metis dqmsr.dom-distrib)

context domain-quantale

```

```

begin

lemma dom-top [simp]: dom ⊤ = 1
proof-
  have 1 ≤ ⊤
    by simp
  hence dom 1 ≤ dom ⊤
    using local.dqmsr.d-iso by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: local.dual-order.antisym)
qed

lemma dom-top2: x · ⊤ ≤ dom x · ⊤
proof-
  have x · ⊤ = dom x · x · ⊤
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ dom x · ⊤ · ⊤
    using local.dqmsr.d-restrict-iff-1 local.top-greatest local.top-times-top mult-assoc
  by presburger
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: local.mult.semigroup-axioms semigroup.assoc)
qed

lemma weak-twisted: x · dom y ≤ dom (x · y) · x
  using local.dqmsr.fd-def local.dqmsr.fdemodalisation2 local.eq-refl by blast

lemma dom-meet: dom x · dom y = dom x ∩ dom y
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  apply (simp add: local.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2 local.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2'')
  by (smt (z3) local.dom-absorb local.dqmsr.dom-iso local.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2
      local.dqmsr.dsg3 local.dqmsr.dsg4 local.dual-order.antisym local.inf.cobounded1
      local.inf.cobounded2 local.psrrpq.mult-isol-var)

lemma dom-meet-pres: dom (dom x ∩ dom y) = dom x ∩ dom y
  using dom-meet local.dqmsr.dom-mult-closed by presburger

lemma dom-meet-distl: dom x · (y ∩ z) = (dom x · y) ∩ (dom x · z)
proof-
  have a: dom x · (y ∩ z) ≤ (dom x · y) ∩ (dom x · z)
    using local.mult-isol by force
  have (dom x · y) ∩ (dom x · z) = dom ((dom x · y) ∩ (dom x · z)) · ((dom x ·
    y) ∩ (dom x · z))
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ dom ((dom x · y) · ((dom x · y) ∩ (dom x · z)))
    using calculation local.dqmsr.dom-iso local.dqmsr.dom-lfp2 local.inf.cobounded1
  by presburger
  also have ... ≤ dom x · ((dom x · y) ∩ (dom x · z))
    by (metis local.dqmsr.domain-1'' local.dqmsr.domain-invol local.mult-isor)
  also have ... ≤ dom x · (y ∩ z)

```

```

by (meson local.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2 local.inf-mono local.order-refl local.psfpq.mult-isol-var)
finally show ?thesis
  using a local.dual-order.antisym by blast
qed

lemma dom-meet-approx: dom ((dom x · y) □ (dom x · z)) ≤ dom x
  by (metis dom-meet-distl local.dqmsr.domain-1'' local.dqmsr.domain-invol)

lemma dom-inf-pres-aux: Y ≠ {} ==> dom (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) ≤ dom x
proof-
  assume Y ≠ {}
  have ∀ z ∈ Y. dom (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) ≤ dom (dom x · z)
    by (meson local.INF-lower local.dqmsr.dom-iso)
  hence ∀ z ∈ Y. dom (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) ≤ dom x · dom z
    by fastforce
  hence ∀ z ∈ Y. dom (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) ≤ dom x
    using dom-meet by fastforce
  thus dom (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) ≤ dom x
    using `Y ≠ {}` by blast
qed

lemma dom-inf-pres-aux2: (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) ≤ ∏ Y
  by (simp add: local.INF-lower2 local.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2 local.le-Inf-iff)

lemma dom-inf-pres: Y ≠ {} ==> dom x · (∏ Y) = (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y)
proof-
  assume hyp: Y ≠ {}
  have a: dom x · (∏ Y) ≤ (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y)
    by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image local.Inf-subdistl)
  have (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) = dom (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y) · (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ dom x · (∏ y ∈ Y. dom x · y)
    using dom-inf-pres-aux hyp local.mult-isor by blast
  also have ... ≤ dom x · ∏ Y
    by (simp add: dom-inf-pres-aux2 local.psfpq.mult-isol-var)
  finally show ?thesis
    using a order.antisym by blast
qed

lemma dom (∏ X) ≤ ∏ (dom ` X)
  by (simp add: local.INF-greatest local.Inf-lower local.dqmsr.dom-iso)

```

The domain operation need not preserve arbitrary sups, though this property holds, for instance, in quantales of binary relations. I do not aim at a stronger axiomatisation in this theory.

```

lemma dom-top-pres: (x ≤ dom y · x) = (x ≤ dom y · ⊤)
  apply standard
  apply (meson local.dqmsr.ddual.mult-isol-var local.dual-order.eq-iff local.dual-order.trans
local.top-greatest)

```

```

using local.dqmsr.dom-iso local.dqmsr.dom-lfp by fastforce

lemma dom-lla-var: ( $\text{dom } x \leq \text{dom } y$ ) = ( $x \leq \text{dom } y \cdot \top$ )
  using dom-top-pres local.dqmsr.dom-lfp by force

lemma dom ( $1 \sqcap x$ ) =  $1 \sqcap x \implies x \leq 1 \implies \text{dom } x = x$ 
  using local.inf-absorb2 by force

lemma dom-meet-sub:  $\text{dom } (x \sqcap y) \leq \text{dom } x \sqcap \text{dom } y$ 
  by (simp add: local.dqmsr.d-iso)

lemma dom-dist1:  $\text{dom } x \sqcup (\text{dom } y \sqcap \text{dom } z) = (\text{dom } x \sqcup \text{dom } y) \sqcap (\text{dom } x \sqcup \text{dom } z)$ 
  by (metis dom-meet local.dom-add local.dqmsr.dom-distrib)

lemma dom-dist2:  $\text{dom } x \sqcap (\text{dom } y \sqcup \text{dom } z) = (\text{dom } x \sqcap \text{dom } y) \sqcup (\text{dom } x \sqcap \text{dom } z)$ 
  by (metis dom-meet local.dom-add local.sup-distl)

abbreviation fd' ≡ dqmsr.fd

definition bb x y = ⋃ {dom z | z. fd' x z ≤ dom y}

lemma fd'-bb-galois-aux:  $\text{fd}' x (\text{dom } p) \leq \text{dom } q \implies \text{dom } p \leq \text{bb } x (\text{dom } q)$ 
  by (simp add: bb-def local.SUP-upper setcompr-eq-image)

lemma dom-iso-var: ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{dom } x$ ) ≤ dom ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{dom } x$ )
  by (meson local.SUP-le-iff local.dom-subid local.dqmsr.domain-subid)

lemma dom-iso-var2: ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{dom } x$ ) ≤ dom ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. x$ )
  by (simp add: local.SUP-le-iff local.Sup-upper local.dqmsr.dom-iso)

end

```

5.3 Codomain quantales

```

class codomain-quantale = unital-quantale + range-op +
  assumes cod-absorb:  $x \leq x \cdot \text{cod } x$ 
  and cod-local:  $\text{cod } (\text{cod } x \cdot y) = \text{cod } (x \cdot y)$ 
  and cod-add:  $\text{cod } (x \sqcup y) = \text{cod } x \sqcup \text{cod } y$ 
  and cod-subid:  $\text{cod } x \leq 1$ 
  and cod-zero:  $\text{cod } \perp = \perp$ 

sublocale codomain-quantale ⊑ coddual: domain-quantale range-op - λx y. y · x -
  -----
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: mult-assoc cod-subid cod-zero cod-add cod-local
  cod-absorb Sup-distr Sup-distl)

abbreviation (in codomain-quantale) bd' ≡ coddual.fd'

```

```

definition (in codomain-quantale)  $fb\ x\ y = \bigsqcup \{cod\ z \mid z. \ bd'\ x\ z \leq cod\ y\}$ 

lemma (in codomain-quantale)  $bd'\text{-}fb\text{-galois-aux}: bd'\ x \ (cod\ p) \leq cod\ q \implies cod\ p \leq fb\ x \ (cod\ q)$   

using local.coddual.bb-def local.coddual.fd'-bb-galois-aux local.fb-def by auto

```

5.4 Modal quantales

```

class dc-modal-quantale = domain-quantale + codomain-quantale +
assumes dc-compat [simp]:  $dom\ (cod\ x) = cod\ x$ 
and cd-compat [simp]:  $cod\ (dom\ x) = dom\ x$ 

sublocale dc-modal-quantale  $\subseteq$  mqs: dr-modal-kleene-algebra ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1  $\perp$  ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
qstar dom cod
by unfold-locales simp-all

sublocale dc-modal-quantale  $\subseteq$  mqdual: dc-modal-quantale -  $\lambda x\ y. \ y \cdot x$  - - - - -
- - dom cod
by unfold-locales simp-all

```

```

lemma (in dc-modal-quantale)  $x \cdot \top = dom\ x \cdot \top$ 

```

oops

```

lemma (in dc-modal-quantale)  $\top \cdot x = \top \cdot cod\ x$ 

```

oops

5.5 Antidomain and anticodeomain quantales

```

notation antidomain-op (adom)

```

```

class antidomain-quantale = unital-quantale + antidomain-op +
assumes as1 [simp]:  $adom\ x \cdot x = \perp$ 
and as2 [simp]:  $adom\ (x \cdot y) \leq adom\ (x \cdot adom\ (adom\ y))$ 
and as3 [simp]:  $adom\ (adom\ x) \sqcup adom\ x = 1$ 

```

```

definition (in antidomain-quantale)  $ddom = adom \circ adom$ 

```

```

sublocale antidomain-quantale  $\subseteq$  adqmsr: antidomain-semiring adom ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1  $\perp$  ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: local.sup.absorb2)

```

```

sublocale antidomain-quantale  $\subseteq$  adqmka: antidomain-kleene-algebra adom ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ )
1  $\perp$  ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) qstar..

```

```

sublocale antidomain-quantale  $\subseteq$  addq: domain-quantale ddom
by unfold-locales (simp-all add: ddom-def local.adqmsr.ans-d-def)

```

```

notation antirange-op (acod)

class anticodomain-quantale = unital-quantale + antirange-op +
  assumes ars1 [simp]:  $x \cdot \text{acod } x = \perp$ 
  and ars2 [simp]:  $\text{acod } (x \cdot y) \leq \text{acod } (\text{acod } (x \cdot y))$ 
  and ars3 [simp]:  $\text{acod } (\text{acod } x) \sqcup \text{acod } x = 1$ 

sublocale anticodomain-quantale  $\subseteq$  acoddual: antidomain-quantale acod -  $\lambda x \ y. \ y \cdot x$  -----
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: mult-assoc Sup-distl Sup-distr)

definition (in anticodomain-quantale) ccod = acod o acod

sublocale anticodomain-quantale  $\subseteq$  acdqmsr: antirange-semiring ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1  $\perp$  acod
( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )..

sublocale anticodomain-quantale  $\subseteq$  acdqmka: antirange-kleene-algebra ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1  $\perp$ 
( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) qstar acod..

sublocale anticodomain-quantale  $\subseteq$  acddq: codomain-quantale -----  $\lambda$ 
x. acod (acod x)
  by unfold-locales (simp-all add: local.acoddual.adqmsr.ans-d-def)

class modal-quantale = antidomain-quantale + anticodomain-quantale

sublocale modal-quantale  $\subseteq$  mmqs: modal-kleene-algebra-simp ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1  $\perp$  ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
qstar adom acod..

sublocale modal-quantale  $\subseteq$  mmqdual: modal-quantale -  $\lambda x \ y. \ y \cdot x$  -----
adom acod
  by unfold-locales simp-all

end

```

6 Quantales with converse

```

theory Quantale-Converse
  imports Modal-Quantale Modal-Kleene-Algebra-Converse
begin

```

6.1 Properties of unital quantales

These properties should eventually added to the quantales AFP entry.

```

lemma (in quantale) bres-bot-top [simp]:  $\perp \rightarrow \top = \top$ 
  by (simp add: local.bres-galois-imp local.order.antisym)

```

```

lemma (in quantale) fres-top-bot [simp]:  $\top \leftarrow \perp = \top$ 

```

```

by (meson local.fres-galois local.order-antisym local.top-greatest)

lemma (in unital-quantale) bres-top-top2 [simp]:  $(x \rightarrow y \cdot \top) \cdot \top = x \rightarrow y \cdot \top$ 
proof-
  have  $(x \rightarrow y \cdot \top) \cdot \top \leq x \rightarrow y \cdot \top \cdot \top$ 
    by (simp add: local.bres-interchange)
  hence  $(x \rightarrow y \cdot \top) \cdot \top \leq x \rightarrow y \cdot \top$ 
    by (simp add: mult-assoc)
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis local.mult-1-right local.order-eq-iff local.psgrpq.subdistl local.sup-top-right)
qed

lemma (in unital-quantale) fres-top-top2 [simp]:  $\top \cdot (\top \cdot y \leftarrow x) = \top \cdot y \leftarrow x$ 
  by (metis local.dual-order.antisym local.fres-interchange local.le-top local.top-greatest
mult-assoc)

lemma (in unital-quantale) bres-top-bot [simp]:  $\top \rightarrow \perp = \perp$ 
  by (metis local.bot-least local.bres-canc1 local.le-top local.order.antisym)

lemma (in unital-quantale) fres-bot-top [simp]:  $\perp \leftarrow \top = \perp$ 
  by (metis local.bot-unique local.fres-canc1 local.top-le local.uqka.independence2
local.uwqlka.star-ext)

lemma (in unital-quantale) top-bot-iff:  $(x \cdot \top = \perp) = (x = \perp)$ 
  by (metis local.fres-bot-top local.fres-canc2 local.le-bot local.mult-botl)

```

6.2 Involutive quantales

The following axioms for involutive quantales are standard.

```

class involutive-quantale = unital-quantale + invol-op +
  assumes inv-invol [simp]:  $(x^\circ)^\circ = x$ 
  and inv-contrav:  $(x \cdot y)^\circ = y^\circ \cdot x^\circ$ 
  and inv-sup [simp]:  $(\bigsqcup X)^\circ = (\bigsqcup x \in X. x^\circ)$ 

context involutive-quantale
begin

lemma inv-binsup [simp]:  $(x \sqcup y)^\circ = x^\circ \sqcup y^\circ$ 
proof-
  have  $(x \sqcup y)^\circ = (\bigsqcup z \in \{x,y\}. z^\circ)$ 
    using local.inv-sup local.sup-Sup by presburger
  also have ... =  $(\bigsqcup z \in \{x^\circ, y^\circ\}. z)$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $x^\circ \sqcup y^\circ$ 
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma inv-iso:  $x \leq y \implies x^\circ \leq y^\circ$ 

```

by (*metis inv-binsup local.sup.absorb-iff1*)

lemma *inv-galois*: $(x^\circ \leq y) = (x \leq y^\circ)$
using *local.inv-iso* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *bres-fres-conv*: $(y^\circ \leftarrow x^\circ)^\circ = x \rightarrow y$
proof–

have $(y^\circ \leftarrow x^\circ)^\circ = (\bigsqcup \{z. z \cdot x^\circ \leq y^\circ\})^\circ$
by (*simp add: local.fres-def*)
also have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{z^\circ | z. z \cdot x^\circ \leq y^\circ\}$
by (*simp add: image-Collect*)
also have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{z. z^\circ \cdot x^\circ \leq y^\circ\}$
by (*metis local.inv-invol*)
also have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{z. (x \cdot z)^\circ \leq y^\circ\}$
by (*simp add: local.inv-contrav*)
also have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{z. x \cdot z \leq y\}$
by (*metis local.inv-invol local.inv-iso*)
also have $\dots = x \rightarrow y$
by (*simp add: local.bres-def*)
finally show ?*thesis*.

qed

lemma *fres-bres-conv*: $(y^\circ \rightarrow x^\circ)^\circ = x \leftarrow y$
by (*metis bres-fres-conv local.inv-invol*)

sublocale *invqka*: *involutive-kleene-algebra* (\sqcup) (\cdot) 1 \perp (\leq) ($<$) *qstar invol*
by *unfold-locales* (*simp-all add: local.inv-contrav*)

lemma *inv-binf* [*simp*]: $(x \sqcap y)^\circ = x^\circ \sqcap y^\circ$

proof–
{fix *z*
have $(z \leq (x \sqcap y)^\circ) = (z^\circ \leq x \sqcap y)$
using *invqka.inv-adj* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (z^\circ \leq x \wedge z^\circ \leq y)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (z \leq x^\circ \wedge z \leq y^\circ)$
by (*simp add: invqka.inv-adj*)
also have $\dots = (z \leq x^\circ \sqcap y^\circ)$
by *simp*
finally have $(z \leq (x \sqcap y)^\circ) = (z \leq x^\circ \sqcap y^\circ).$
thus ?*thesis*
using *local.dual-order.antisym* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *inv-inf* [*simp*]: $(\bigsqcap X)^\circ = (\bigsqcap x \in X. x^\circ)$

by (*metis invqka.inv-adj local.INF-eqI local.Inf-greatest local.Inf-lower local.inv-invol*)

lemma *inv-top* [*simp*]: $\top^\circ = \top$

proof–

```

have a:  $\top^\circ \leq \top$ 
  by simp
hence  $(\top^\circ)^\circ \leq \top^\circ$ 
  using local.inv-iso by blast
hence  $\top \leq \top^\circ$ 
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: local.top-le)
qed

```

lemma inv-qstar-aux [simp]: $(x \wedge i)^\circ = (x^\circ) \wedge i$

by (induct i, simp-all add: local.power-commutes)

lemma inv-conjugate: $(x^\circ \sqcap y = \perp) = (x \sqcap y^\circ = \perp)$

using inv-binf invqka.inv-zero **by** fastforce

We define domain and codomain as in relation algebra and compare with the domain and codomain axioms above.

definition do :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a **where**

 do x = 1 \sqcap (x \cdot x $^\circ$)

definition cd :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a **where**

 cd x = 1 \sqcap (x $^\circ$ \cdot x)

lemma do-inv: do (x $^\circ$) = cd x

proof –

have do (x $^\circ$) = 1 \sqcap (x $^\circ$ \cdot (x $^\circ$) $^\circ$)

by (simp add: do-def)

also have ... = 1 \sqcap (x $^\circ$ \cdot x)

by simp

also have ... = cd x

by (simp add: cd-def)

finally show ?thesis.

qed

lemma cd-inv: cd (x $^\circ$) = do x

by (simp add: cd-def do-def)

lemma do-le-top: do x \leq 1 \sqcap (x \cdot \top)

by (simp add: do-def local.inf.coboundedI2 local.mult-isol)

lemma do-subid: do x \leq 1

by (simp add: do-def)

lemma cd-subid: cd x \leq 1

by (simp add: cd-def)

lemma do-bot [simp]: do \perp = \perp

by (simp add: do-def)

```

lemma cd-bot [simp]: cd ⊥ = ⊥
  by (simp add: cd-def)

lemma do-iso:  $x \leq y \implies \text{do } x \leq \text{do } y$ 
  by (simp add: do-def local.inf.coboundedI2 local.inv-iso local.psrpq.mult-isol-var)

lemma cd-iso:  $x \leq y \implies \text{cd } x \leq \text{cd } y$ 
  using cd-def local.eq-refl local.inf-mono local.inv-iso local.psrpq.mult-isol-var by
  presburger

lemma do-subdist:  $\text{do } x \sqcup \text{do } y \leq \text{do } (x \sqcup y)$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{do } x \leq \text{do } (x \sqcup y)$  and  $\text{do } y \leq \text{do } (x \sqcup y)$ 
    by (simp-all add: do-iso)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma cd-subdist:  $\text{cd } x \sqcup \text{cd } y \leq \text{cd } (x \sqcup y)$ 
  by (simp add: cd-iso)

lemma inv-do [simp]:  $(\text{do } x)^\circ = \text{do } x$ 
  by (simp add: do-def)

lemma inv-cd [simp]:  $(\text{cd } x)^\circ = \text{cd } x$ 
  by (metis do-inv inv-do)

lemma dedekind-modular:
  assumes  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z \leq (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))$ 
  shows  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z \leq (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y$ 
  using assms local.inf.cobounded1 local.mult-isol local.order-trans by blast

lemma modular-eq1:
  assumes  $\forall x y z w. (y \sqcap (z \cdot x^\circ) \leq w \longrightarrow (y \cdot x) \sqcap z \leq w \cdot x)$ 
  shows  $\forall x y z. (x \cdot y) \sqcap z \leq (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y$ 
  using assms by blast

lemma do-x · do-y = do-x ∩ do-y
  oops

lemma p ≤ 1  $\implies q \leq 1 \implies p \cdot q = p \sqcap q$ 
  oops

end

sublocale ab-unital-quantale ⊆ ciq: involutive-quantale id -----
  by unfold-locales (simp-all add: mult-commute)

```

```

class distributive-involutive-quantale = involutive-quantale + distrib-unital-quantale

class boolean-involutive-quantale = involutive-quantale + bool-unital-quantale

begin

lemma res-peirce:
  assumes  $\forall x y. x^\circ \cdot -(x \cdot y) \leq -y$ 
  shows  $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ = \perp) = ((y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ = \perp)$ 
proof
  assume  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ = \perp$ 
  hence  $z^\circ \leq -(x \cdot y)$ 
  by (simp add: local.inf.commute local.inf-shunt)
  thus  $(y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ = \perp$ 
  by (metis assms local.inf-shunt local.inv-conjugate local.inv-contrav local.inv-invol
local.mult-isol local.order.trans)
next
  assume  $(y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ = \perp$ 
  hence  $x^\circ \leq -(y \cdot z)$ 
  using local.compl-le-swap1 local.inf-shunt by blast
  thus  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ = \perp$ 
  by (metis assms local.dual-order.trans local.inf-shunt local.inv-conjugate lo-
cal.inv-contrav local.mult-isol)
qed

lemma res-schroeder1:
  assumes  $\forall x y. x^\circ \cdot -(x \cdot y) \leq -y$ 
  shows  $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z = \perp) = (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z) = \perp)$ 
proof
  assume  $h: (x \cdot y) \sqcap z = \perp$ 
  hence  $z \leq -(x \cdot y)$ 
  by (simp add: local.inf.commute local.inf-shunt)
  thus  $y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z) = \perp$ 
  by (metis assms local.dual-order.trans local.inf.commute local.inf-shunt lo-
cal.mult-isol)
next
  assume  $y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z) = \perp$ 
  hence  $y \leq -(x^\circ \cdot z)$ 
  by (simp add: local.inf-shunt)
  thus  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z = \perp$ 
  by (metis assms local.inf-shunt local.inv-invol local.order-trans mult-isol)
qed

lemma res-schroeder2:
  assumes  $\forall x y. x^\circ \cdot -(x \cdot y) \leq -y$ 
  shows  $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z = \perp) = (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ) = \perp)$ 
  by (metis assms local.inv-invol local.res-peirce local.res-schroeder1)

lemma res-mod:

```

```

assumes  $\forall x y. x^\circ \cdot -(x \cdot y) \leq -y$ 
shows  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z \leq (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y$ 
proof-
  have  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z = ((x \sqcap ((z \cdot y^\circ) \sqcup -(z \cdot y^\circ))) \cdot y) \sqcap z$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $((x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y) \sqcap z \sqcup (((x \sqcap -(z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y) \sqcap z)$ 
    using local.chaq.wswq.distrib-left local.inf.commute local.sup-distr by presburger
  also have ...  $\leq ((x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y) \sqcup ((x \cdot y) \sqcap -(z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y \sqcap z$ 
    by (metis assms local.inf.commute local.inf-compl-bot-right local.sup.orderI local.sup-inf-absorb res-schroeder2)
  also have ...  $\leq ((x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y) \sqcup ((x \cdot y) \sqcap -z \sqcap z)$ 
    by (metis assms local.dual-order.eq-iff local.inf.commute local.inf-compl-bot-right res-schroeder2)
  also have ...  $\leq ((x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot y)$ 
    by (simp add: local.inf.commute)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

end

```

The strong Gelfand property (name by Palmigiano and Re) is important for dioids and Kleene algebras. The modular law is a convenient axiom for relational quantales, in a setting where the underlying lattice is not boolean.

```

class quantale-converse = involutive-quantale +
  assumes strong-gelfand:  $x \leq x \cdot x^\circ \cdot x$ 

begin

lemma do-gelfand [simp]:  $do x \cdot do x \cdot do x = do x$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  using local.do-subid local.h-seq local.mult-isol apply fastforce
  by (metis local.inv-do local.strong-gelfand)

lemma cd-gelfand [simp]:  $cd x \cdot cd x \cdot cd x = cd x$ 
  by (metis do-gelfand local.do-inv)

lemma do-idem [simp]:  $do x \cdot do x = do x$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  using local.do-subid local.mult-isol apply fastforce
  by (metis do-gelfand local.do-subid local.eq-refl local.nsrnqo.mult-oner local.psfpq.mult-isol-var)

lemma cd-idem [simp]:  $cd x \cdot cd x = cd x$ 
  by (metis do-idem local.do-inv)

lemma dodo [simp]:  $do (do x) = do x$ 
proof-
  have  $do (do x) = 1 \sqcap (do x \cdot do x)$ 
  using local.do-def local.inv-do by force

```

```

also have ... = 1 ∙ do x
  by simp
also have ... = do x
  by (simp add: local.do-def)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma cdcd [simp]: cd (cd x) = cd x
  using cd-idem local.cd-def local.inv-cd by force

lemma docd-compat [simp]: do (cd x) = cd x
proof-
  have do (cd x) = do (do (x°))
    by (simp add: local.do-inv)
  also have ... = do (x°)
    by simp
  also have ... = cd x
    by (simp add: local.do-inv)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma cddo-compat [simp]: cd (do x) = do x
  by (metis docd-compat local.cd-inv local.inv-do)

end

sublocale quantale-converse ⊆ convqka: kleene-algebra-converse (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ (≤)
  (<) invol qstar
  by unfold-locales (simp add: local.strong-gelfand)

```

6.3 Dedekind quantales

```

class dedekind-quantale = involutive-quantale +
  assumes modular-law: (x · y) ∙ z ≤ (x ∙ (z · y°)) · y

begin

sublocale convdqka: kleene-algebra-converse (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ (≤) (<) invol qstar
  by unfold-locales (metis local.inf.absorb2 local.le-top local.modular-law local.top-greatest)

subclass quantale-converse
  by unfold-locales (simp add: local.convdqka.strong-gelfand)

lemma modular-2 [simp]: ((x ∙ (z · y°)) · y) ∙ z = (x · y) ∙ z
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  using local.inf.cobounded1 local.inf-mono local.mult-isor local.order-refl apply
  presburger
  by (simp add: local.modular-law)

```

lemma *modular-1* [simp]: $(x \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))) \sqcap z = (x \cdot y) \sqcap z$
by (*metis local.inv-binf local.inv-contrav local.inv-invol modular-2*)

lemma *modular3*: $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z \leq x \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))$
by (*metis local.inf.cobounded1 modular-1*)

The name Dedekind quantale owes to the following formula, which is equivalent to the modular law. Dedekind quantales are called modular quantales in Rosenthal's book on quantaloids (to be precise: he discusses modular quantaloids, but the notion of modular quantale is then obvious).

lemma *dedekind*: $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z \leq (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))$

proof-

```

have  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z = (x \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))) \sqcap z$ 
by simp
also have ...  $\leq (x \sqcap (z \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))^\circ)) \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))$ 
using local.modular-law by presburger
also have ...  $= (x \sqcap (z \cdot (y^\circ \sqcap (z^\circ \cdot x)))) \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))$ 
by simp
also have ...  $\leq (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ)) \cdot (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z))$ 
using local.inf.commute modular-1 by fastforce
finally show ?thesis.
```

qed

lemma *peirce*: $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ = \perp) = ((y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ = \perp)$

proof

```

assume  $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ = \perp$ 
hence  $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ) \cdot y^\circ = \perp$ 
by simp
hence  $(z^\circ \cdot y^\circ) \sqcap x = \perp$ 
by (metis local.inf.commute local.inv-invol local.le-bot local.modular-law)
hence  $((y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ)^\circ = \perp^\circ$ 
by simp
thus  $(y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ = \perp$ 
by (metis local.inv-invol)
```

next

```

assume h:  $(y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ = \perp$ 
hence  $z^\circ \cdot ((y \cdot z) \sqcap x^\circ) = \perp$ 
by simp
hence  $(y^\circ \cdot x^\circ) \sqcap z = \perp$ 
by (metis h local.inf.commute local.inv-invol local.le-bot local.mult-botr modular3)
```

hence $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ)^\circ = \perp^\circ$

by *simp*

thus $(x \cdot y) \sqcap z^\circ = \perp$

by (*metis local.inv-invol*)

qed

lemma *schroeder-1*: $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z = \perp) = (y \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot z) = \perp)$

by (*metis local.inf.commute local.inf-bot-right local.inv-invol local.mult-botr mod-*

ular-1)

lemma schroeder-2: $((x \cdot y) \sqcap z = \perp) = (x \sqcap (z \cdot y^\circ) = \perp)$
by (metis local.inv-invol peirce schroeder-1)

lemma modular-eq2: $y \sqcap (z \cdot x^\circ) \leq w \implies (y \cdot x) \sqcap z \leq w \cdot x$
by (meson local.dual-order.trans local.eq-refl local.h-w1 local.modular-law)

lemma lla-top-aux: $p \leq 1 \implies ((x \leq p \cdot x) = (x \leq p \cdot \top))$

proof

assume $h: p \leq 1$
 and $h1: x \leq p \cdot x$
 thus $x \leq p \cdot \top$
 by (meson local.mult-isol local.order-trans local.top-greatest)

next

assume $h: p \leq 1$
 and $x \leq p \cdot \top$
 hence $x = (p \cdot \top) \sqcap x$
 using local.inf.absorb-iff2 **by** auto
 also have ... $\leq p \cdot (\top \sqcap (p^\circ \cdot x))$
 using modular3 **by** blast
 also have ... $= p \cdot p \cdot x$
 by (simp add: h local.convdqka.subid-conv mult-assoc)
 finally show $x \leq p \cdot x$
 by (metis h local.dual-order.trans local.mult-isor local.nsrnqo.mult-onel)

qed

Next we turn to properties of domain and codomain in Dedekind quantales.

lemma lra-top-aux: $p \leq 1 \implies ((x \leq x \cdot p) = (x \leq \top \cdot p))$
by (metis convdqka.subid-conv local.inf.absorb-iff2 local.mult-1-right local.psfpq.subdistl local.sup.absorb-iff2 local.top-greatest modular-eq2)

lemma lla: $p \leq 1 \implies ((\text{do } x \leq p) = (x \leq p \cdot \top))$

proof

assume $a1: x \leq p \cdot \top$
 assume $a2: p \leq 1$
 have $f3: x \cdot \top \leq p \cdot \top \cdot \top$
 by (simp add: a1 local.mult-isor)
 have $f4: p \cdot \text{do } x \leq p$
 by (simp add: local.do-subid local.uqka.star-inductr-var-equiv local.uwqlka.star-subid)
 have $x \cdot \top \leq p \cdot \top$
 using f3 **by** (simp add: local.mult.semigroup-axioms semigroup.assoc)
 thus do $x \leq p$
 using f4 a2 lla-top-aux local.do-le-top local.inf.bounded-iff local.order-trans **by**
 blast
next
 assume $a1: \text{do } x \leq p$
 assume $a2: p \leq 1$
 hence $\text{do } x \cdot x \leq p \cdot x$

```

    by (simp add: a1 local.mult-isor)
  hence  $x \leq p \cdot x$ 
    using a1 local.do-def modular-eq2 by fastforce
    thus  $x \leq p \cdot \top$ 
      by (simp add: a2 lla-top-aux)
qed

lemma lla-Inf: do  $x = \bigcap \{p. x \leq p \cdot \top \wedge p \leq 1\}$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  using lla local.Inf-greatest apply fastforce
  by (metis CollectI lla local.Inf-lower local.do-subid local.order.refl)

lemma lra:  $p \leq 1 \implies ((cd x \leq p) = (x \leq \top \cdot p))$ 
  by (metis invqka.inv-adj lla local.convdqka.subid-conv local.do-inv local.inv-contrav
local.inv-top)

lemma lra-Inf: cd  $x = \bigcap \{p. x \leq \top \cdot p \wedge p \leq 1\}$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  using local.Inf-greatest lra apply fastforce
  by (metis CollectI local.Inf-lower local.cd-subid local.order.refl lra)

lemma lla-var:  $p \leq 1 \implies ((do x \leq p) = (x \leq p \cdot x))$ 
  by (simp add: lla lla-top-aux)

lemma lla-Inf-var: do  $x = \bigcap \{p. x \leq p \cdot x \wedge p \leq 1\}$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  using lla-var local.Inf-greatest apply fastforce
  by (metis CollectI lla-var local.Inf-lower local.do-subid local.order.refl)

lemma lra-var:  $p \leq 1 \implies ((cd x \leq p) = (x \leq x \cdot p))$ 
  by (simp add: lra lra-top-aux)

lemma lra-Inf-var: cd  $x = \bigcap \{p. x \leq x \cdot p \wedge p \leq 1\}$ 
  apply (rule order.antisym)
  using local.Inf-greatest lra-var apply fastforce
  by (metis CollectI local.Inf-lower local.cd-subid local.order.refl lra-var)

lemma do-top: do  $x = 1 \sqcap (x \cdot \top)$ 
proof-
  have  $1 \sqcap (x \cdot \top) = 1 \sqcap (x \cdot (\top \sqcap x^\circ \cdot 1))$ 
    by (metis local.inf.commute local.inf-top.left-neutral modular-1)
  also have ... = do  $x$ 
    by (simp add: local.do-def)
  finally show ?thesis..
qed

lemma cd-top: cd  $x = 1 \sqcap (\top \cdot x)$ 
  by (metis do-top invqka.inv-one local.do-inv local.inv-binf local.inv-cd local.inv-contrav
local.inv-invol local.inv-top)

```

We start deriving the axioms of modal semirings and modal quantales.

lemma *do-absorp*: $x \leq do x \cdot x$
using *lla-var local.do-subid* **by** *blast*

lemma *cd-absorp*: $x \leq x \cdot cd x$
using *local.cd-subid lra-var* **by** *blast*

lemma *do-absorp-eq [simp]*: $do x \cdot x = x$
using *do-absorp local.do-subid local.dual-order.antisym local.h-w1* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *cd-absorp-eq [simp]*: $x \cdot cd x = x$
by (*metis do-top local.do-inv local.inf-top.right-neutral local.nsrnqo.mult-oner modular-1*)

lemma *do-top2*: $x \cdot \top = do x \cdot \top$

proof (*rule order.antisym*)

have $x \cdot \top = do x \cdot x \cdot \top$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq do x \cdot \top \cdot \top$

using *local.psrpq.mult-double-iso local.top-greatest* **by** *presburger*

also have $\dots = do x \cdot \top$

by (*simp add: local.mult.semigroup-axioms semigroup.assoc*)

finally show $x \cdot \top \leq do x \cdot \top$.

have $do x \cdot \top = (1 \sqcap (x \cdot \top)) \cdot \top$

by (*simp add: do-top*)

also have $\dots \leq (1 \cdot \top) \sqcap (x \cdot \top \cdot \top)$

by (*simp add: local.mult-isor*)

also have $\dots = x \cdot \top$

by (*simp add: mult-assoc*)

finally show $do x \cdot \top \leq x \cdot \top$.

qed

lemma *cd-top2*: $\top \cdot x = \top \cdot cd x$

by (*metis do-top2 local.do-inv local.inv-cd local.inv-contrav local.inv-invol local.inv-top*)

lemma *do-local [simp]*: $do (x \cdot do y) = do (x \cdot y)$

proof –

have $do (x \cdot do y) = 1 \sqcap (x \cdot do y \cdot \top)$

using *do-top* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = 1 \sqcap (x \cdot y \cdot \top)$

using *do-top2 mult-assoc* **by** *force*

also have $\dots = do (x \cdot y)$

by (*simp add: do-top*)

finally show ?*thesis*

by *force*

qed

lemma *cd-local [simp]*: $cd (cd x \cdot y) = cd (x \cdot y)$

```

by (metis cd-top cd-top2 mult-assoc)

lemma do-fix-subid: (do x = x) = (x ≤ 1)
proof
  assume do x = x
  thus x ≤ 1
    by (metis local.do-subid)
next
  assume a: x ≤ 1
  hence x = do x · x
    by simp
  hence b: x ≤ do x
    by (metis a local.mult-isol local.nsrnqo.mult-oner)
  have x · x ≤ x
    using a local.mult-isor by fastforce
  hence do x ≤ x
    by (simp add: a lla-var local.le-top lra-top-aux)
  thus do x = x
    by (simp add: b local.dual-order.antisym)
qed

lemma cd-fix-subid: (cd x = x) = (x ≤ 1)
by (metis local.convdqka.subid-conv local.do-inv local.do-fix-subid local.docd-compat)

lemma do-inf2: do (do x ∩ do y) = do x ∩ do y
  using do-top local.do-fix-subid local.inf.assoc by auto

lemma do-inf-comp: do x · do y = do x ∩ do y
  by (smt (verit, best) local.do-def local.do-idem local.do-fix-subid local.dodo local.dual-order.trans local.inf-commute local.inf-idem local.inv-contrav local.inv-do local.mult-1-right local.mult-isol modular-1 mult-assoc)

lemma cd-inf-comp: cd x · cd y = cd x ∩ cd y
  by (metis do-inf-comp local.docd-compat)

lemma subid-mult-meet: p ≤ 1 ⇒ q ≤ 1 ⇒ p · q = p ∩ q
  by (metis do-inf-comp local.do-fix-subid)

lemma dodo-sup: do (do x ∪ do y) = do x ∪ do y
proof-
  have do (do x ∪ do y) = 1 ∩ ((do x ∪ do y) · (do x ∪ do y)°)
    using local.do-def by blast
  also have ... = 1 ∩ ((do x ∪ do y) · (do x ∪ do y))
    by simp
  also have ... = 1 ∩ (do x ∪ do y)
    using local.do-subid local.dodo local.inf.idem local.le-supI subid-mult-meet by presburger
  also have ... = do x ∪ do y
    by (simp add: local.do-def local.inf-absorb2)

```

```

finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma do-sup [simp]: do (x ⊔ y) = do x ⊔ do y
proof-
  have do (x ⊔ y) = 1 □ ((x ⊔ y) · ⊤)
    by (simp add: do-top)
  also have ... = 1 □ (x · ⊤ ⊔ y · ⊤)
    by simp
  also have ... = 1 □ (do x · ⊤ ⊔ do y · ⊤)
    using do-top2 by force
  also have ... = 1 □ ((do x ⊔ do y) · ⊤)
    by simp
  also have ... = do (do x ⊔ do y)
    by (simp add: do-top)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: dodo-sup)
qed

lemma cdcd-sup: cd (cd x ⊔ cd y) = cd x ⊔ cd y
  using local.cd-fix-subid by fastforce

lemma cd-sup [simp]: cd (x ⊔ y) = cd x ⊔ cd y
  by (metis do-sup local.do-inv local.inv-binsup)

Next we show that Dedekind quantales are modal quantales, hence also
modal semirings.

sublocale dmq: dc-modal-quantale 1 (·) Inf Sup (⊓) (≤) (<) (⊔) ⊥ ⊤ cd do
proof
  show ⋀x. cd x ≤ 1
    by (simp add: cd-top)
  show ⋀x. do x ≤ 1
    by (simp add: do-top)
qed simp-all

lemma do-top3 [simp]: do (x · ⊤) = do x
  using dmq.coddual.le-top dmq.dqmsr.domain-1" local.do-iso local.order.antisym
  by presburger

lemma cd-top3 [simp]: cd (⊤ · x) = cd x
  by (simp add: cd-top dmq.coddual.mult-assoc)

lemma dodo-Sup-pres: do (⊔ x ∈ X. do x) = (⊔ x ∈ X. do x)
  by (simp add: local.SUP-least local.do-fix-subid)

The domain elements form a complete Heyting algebra.

lemma do-complete-heyting: do x □ (⊔ y ∈ Y. do y) = (⊔ y ∈ Y. do x □ do y)
proof-
  have do x □ (⊔ y ∈ Y. do y) = do x · (⊔ y ∈ Y. do y)

```

```

by (metis do-inf-comp dodo-Sup-pres)
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. do x \cdot do y$ )
  by (simp add: dmq.coddual.Sup-distr image-image)
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. do x \sqcap do y$ )
  using do-inf-comp by force
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma cdcd-Sup-pres: cd ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. cd x$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. cd x$ )
  by (simp add: local.SUP-least local.cd-fix-subid)

lemma cd-complete-heyting: cd x  $\sqcap$  ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. cd y$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. cd x \sqcap cd y$ )
proof-
  have cd x  $\sqcap$  ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. cd y$ ) = cd x  $\cdot$  ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. cd y$ )
    by (metis cd-inf-comp cdcd-Sup-pres)
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. cd x \cdot cd y$ )
    by (simp add: dmq.coddual.Sup-distr image-image)
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup y \in Y. cd x \sqcap cd y$ )
    using cd-inf-comp by force
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma subid-complete-heyting:
assumes p  $\leq$  1
and  $\forall q \in Q. q \leq 1$ 
shows p  $\sqcap$  ( $\bigsqcup Q$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup q \in Q. p \sqcap q$ )
proof-
  have a: do p = p
    by (simp add: assms(1) local.do-fix-subid)
  have b:  $\forall q \in Q. do q = q$ 
    using assms(2) local.do-fix-subid by presburger
  hence p  $\sqcap$  ( $\bigsqcup Q$ ) = do p  $\sqcap$  ( $\bigsqcup q \in Q. do q$ )
    by (simp add: a)
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup q \in Q. do p \sqcap do q$ )
    using do-complete-heyting by blast
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup q \in Q. p \sqcap q$ )
    using a b by force
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

Next we show that domain and codomain preserve arbitrary Sups.

```

lemma do-Sup-pres-aux: ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. do x \cdot \top$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup x \in do`X. x \cdot \top$ )
  by (smt (verit, best) Sup.SUP-cong image-image)

lemma do-Sup-pres: do ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. x$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. do x$ )
proof-
  have do ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. x$ ) = 1  $\sqcap$  (( $\bigsqcup x \in X. x$ )  $\cdot$   $\top$ )
    by (simp add: do-top)
  also have ... = 1  $\sqcap$  ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. x \cdot \top$ )

```

```

by (simp add: dmq.coddual.Sup-distl)
also have ... = 1 □ (⊔ x ∈ X. do x · ⊤)
  using do-top2 by force
also have ... = 1 □ (⊔ x ∈ do ` X. x · ⊤)
  using do-Sup-pres-aux by presburger
also have ... = 1 □ ((⊔ x ∈ X. do x) · ⊤)
  using dmq.coddual.Sup-distl by presburger
also have ... = do (⊔ x ∈ X. do x)
  by (simp add: do-top)
finally show ?thesis
  using dodo-Sup-pres by presburger
qed

lemma cd-Sup-pres: cd (⊔ x ∈ X. x) = (⊔ x ∈ X. cd x)
proof-
  have cd (⊔ x ∈ X. x) = do ((⊔ x ∈ X. x)°)
    using local.do-inv by presburger
  also have ... = do (⊔ x ∈ X. x°)
    by simp
  also have ... = (⊔ x ∈ X. do (x°))
    by (metis do-Sup-pres image-ident image-image)
  also have ... = (⊔ x ∈ X. cd x)
    using local.do-inv by presburger
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma do-inf: do (x □ y) = 1 □ (y · x°)
  by (smt (z3) do-absorp-eq invqka.inv-one local.do-def local.inf-commute local.inv-binf
local.inv-contrav local.inv-invol local.mult-1-right modular-1 modular-2 mult-assoc)

lemma cd-inf: cd (x □ y) = 1 □ (y° · x)
  by (metis do-inf local.do-inv local.inv-binf local.inv-invol)

lemma do-bres-prop: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do (x → p · ⊤) = 1 □ (x → p · ⊤)
  by (simp add: do-top)

lemma cd-fres-prop: p ≤ 1 ⇒ cd (⊤ · p ← x) = 1 □ (⊤ · p ← x)
  by (simp add: cd-top)

lemma do-meet-prop: (do p · x) □ (x · do q) = do p · x · do q
proof (rule order.antisym)
  have x □ (do p · x · do q) ≤ do p · x
    by (simp add: dmq.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2" local.inf.coboundedI2)
  thus (do p · x) □ (x · do q) ≤ do p · x · do q
    by (simp add: local.inf.commute modular-eq2)
next
  have do p · x · do q = (do p · x · do q) □ (do p · x · do q)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (do p · x) □ (x · do q)

```

```

using dmq.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2 dmq.dqmsr.dom-subid-aux2" local.psfpq.mult-isol-var
by auto
finally show do p · x · do q ≤ (do p · x) □ (x · do q).
qed

```

```

lemma subid-meet-prop: p ≤ 1 ⇒ q ≤ 1 ⇒ (p · x) □ (x · q) = p · x · q
by (metis do-fix-subid do-meet-prop)

```

Next we consider box and diamond operators like in modal semirings and modal quantales. These are inherited from domain quantales. Diamonds are defined with respect to domain and codomain. The box operators are defined as Sups and hence right adjoints of diamonds.

```
abbreviation do-dia ≡ dmq.fd'
```

```
abbreviation cd-dia ≡ dmq.bd'
```

```
abbreviation do-box ≡ dmq.bb
```

```
abbreviation cd-box ≡ dmq.fb
```

In the sense of modal logic, the domain-based diamond is a backward operator, the codomain-based one a forward operator. These are related by opposition/converse.

```

lemma do-dia-cd-dia-conv: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do-dia (x°) p = cd-dia x p
by (simp add: convdqka.subid-conv dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def dmq.dqmsr.fd-def
local.cd-def local.do-def)

```

```

lemma cd-dia-do-dia-conv: p ≤ 1 ⇒ cd-dia (x°) p = do-dia x p
by (metis do-dia-cd-dia-conv local.inv-invol)

```

Diamonds preserve sups in both arguments.

```

lemma do-dia-Sup: do-dia (⊔ X) p = (⊔ x ∈ X. do-dia x p)
proof-

```

```

have do-dia (⊔ X) p = do ((⊔ X) · p)
by (simp add: dmq.dqmsr.fd-def)
also have ... = do (⊔ x ∈ X. x · p)
using local.Sup-distr by fastforce
also have ... = (⊔ x ∈ X. do (x · p))
by (metis do-Sup-pres image-ident image-image)
also have ... = (⊔ x ∈ X. do-dia x p)
using dmq.dqmsr.fd-def by fastforce
finally show ?thesis.

```

```
qed
```

```

lemma do-dia-Sup2: do-dia x (⊔ P) = (⊔ p ∈ P. do-dia x p)
proof-

```

```

have do-dia x (⊔ P) = do (x · (⊔ P))
by (simp add: dmq.dqmsr.fd-def)

```

```

also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup p \in P. \text{do} (x \cdot p)$ )
  by (metis dmcodual.Sup-distr do-Sup-pres image-ident image-image)
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup p \in P. \text{do-dia} x p$ )
  using dmcodual.dqmsr.fd-def by auto
finally show ?thesis.

```

qed

lemma *cd-dia-Sup*: $\text{cd-dia} (\bigsqcup X) p = (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{cd-dia} x p)$

proof –

```

have  $\text{cd-dia} (\bigsqcup X) p = cd (p \cdot (\bigsqcup X))$ 
  by (simp add: dmcodual.dqmsr.fd-def)
also have ... =  $cd (\bigsqcup x \in X. p \cdot x)$ 
  using dmcodual.Sup-distr by auto
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. cd (p \cdot x)$ )
  by (metis cd-Sup-pres image-ident image-image)
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{cd-dia} x p$ )
  using dmcodual.dqmsr.fd-def by force
finally show ?thesis.

```

qed

lemma *cd-dia-Sup2*: $\text{cd-dia} x (\bigsqcup P) = (\bigsqcup p \in P. \text{cd-dia} x p)$

proof –

```

have  $\text{cd-dia} x (\bigsqcup P) = cd ((\bigsqcup P) \cdot x)$ 
  by (simp add: dmcodual.dqmsr.fd-def)
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup p \in P. cd (p \cdot x)$ )
  by (metis cd-Sup-pres dmq.codual.Sup-distl image-ident image-image)
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup p \in P. \text{cd-dia} x p$ )
  using dmcodual.dqmsr.fd-def by auto
finally show ?thesis.

```

qed

The domain-based box is a forward operator, the codomain-based on a backward one. These interact again with respect to converse.

lemma *do-box-var*: $p \leq 1 \implies \text{do-box } x p = \bigsqcup \{q. \text{do-dia } x q \leq p \wedge q \leq 1\}$
by (smt (verit, best) Collect-cong *dmcodual.dqmsr.fdia-d-simp local.do-fix-subid local.dodo*)

lemma *cd-box-var*: $p \leq 1 \implies \text{cd-box } x p = \bigsqcup \{q. \text{cd-dia } x q \leq p \wedge q \leq 1\}$
by (smt (verit, best) Collect-cong *dmcodual.dqmsr.fdia-d-simp dmq.fb-def local.cd-fix-subid local.ccd*)

lemma *do-box-cd-box-conv*: $p \leq 1 \implies \text{do-box } (x^\circ) p = \text{cd-box } x p$

proof –

```

assume a:  $p \leq 1$ 
hence  $\text{do-box } (x^\circ) p = \bigsqcup \{q. \text{do-dia } (x^\circ) q \leq p \wedge q \leq 1\}$ 
  by (simp add: do-box-var)
also have ... =  $\bigsqcup \{q. \text{cd-dia } x q \leq p \wedge q \leq 1\}$ 
  by (metis do-dia-cd-dia-conv)
also have ... =  $\text{cd-box } x p$ 

```

using a cd-box-var by auto
finally show ?thesis.

qed

lemma cd-box-do-box-conv: $p \leq 1 \implies \text{cd-box } (x^\circ) p = \text{do-box } x p$
by (metis do-box-cd-box-conv local.inv-invol)

lemma do-box-subid: $\text{do-box } x p \leq 1$
using dmq.bb-def local.Sup-le-iff **by** force

lemma cd-box-subid: $p \leq 1 \implies \text{cd-box } x p \leq 1$
by (metis do-box-subid local.do-box-cd-box-conv)

Next we prove that boxes and diamonds are adjoints, and then demodalisation laws known from modal semirings.

lemma do-dia-do-box-galois:

assumes $p \leq 1$

and $q \leq 1$

shows $(\text{do-dia } x p \leq q) = (p \leq \text{do-box } x q)$

proof

show $\text{do-dia } x p \leq q \implies p \leq \text{do-box } x q$

by (simp add: assms do-box-var local.Sup-upper)

next

assume $p \leq \text{do-box } x q$

hence $\text{do-dia } x p \leq \text{do } (x \cdot \bigsqcup \{t. \text{do-dia } x t \leq q \wedge t \leq 1\})$

by (simp add: assms(2) local.dmq.dqmsr.fd-def local.do-box-var local.do-iso local.mult-isol)

also have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{\text{do } (x \cdot t) \mid t. \text{do-dia } x t \leq q \wedge t \leq 1\}$

by (metis do-Sup-pres image-ident image-image local.Sup-distl setcompr-eq-image)

also have $\dots = \bigsqcup \{\text{do-dia } x t \mid t. \text{do-dia } x t \leq q \wedge t \leq 1\}$

using local.dmq.dqmsr.fd-def **by** fastforce

also have $\dots \leq q$

using local.Sup-le-iff **by** blast

finally have $\text{do-dia } x p \leq q$.

thus $p \leq \text{do-box } x q \implies \text{do-dia } x p \leq q$.

qed

lemma cd-dia-cd-box-galois:

assumes $p \leq 1$

and $q \leq 1$

shows $(\text{cd-dia } x p \leq q) = (p \leq \text{cd-box } x q)$

by (metis assms do-box-cd-box-conv do-dia-cd-dia-conv do-dia-do-box-galois)

lemma do-dia-demod-subid:

assumes $p \leq 1$

and $q \leq 1$

shows $(\text{do-dia } x p \leq q) = (x \cdot p \leq q \cdot x)$

by (metis assms dmq.dqmsr.fdemodalisation2 local.do-fix-subid)

The demodalisation laws have variants based on residuals.

```

lemma do-dia-demod-subid-fres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (do-dia x p ≤ q) = (p ≤ x → q · x)
  by (simp add: assms do-dia-demod-subid local.bres-galois)

lemma do-dia-demod-subid-var:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (do-dia x p ≤ q) = (x · p ≤ q · ⊤)
  by (simp add: assms(2) dmq.dqmsr.fd-def lla)

lemma do-dia-demod-subid-var-fres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (do-dia x p ≤ q) = (p ≤ x → q · ⊤)
  by (simp add: assms do-dia-demod-subid-var local.bres-galois)

lemma cd-dia-demod-subid:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (cd-dia x p ≤ q) = (p · x ≤ x · q)
  by (metis assms dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fdemodalisation2 local.cd-fix-subid)

lemma cd-dia-demod-subid-fres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (cd-dia x p ≤ q) = (p ≤ x · q ← x)
  by (simp add: assms cd-dia-demod-subid local.fres-galois)

lemma cd-dia-demod-subid-var:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (cd-dia x p ≤ q) = (p · x ≤ ⊤ · q)
  by (simp add: assms(2) dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def lra)

lemma cd-dia-demod-subid-var-fres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (cd-dia x p ≤ q) = (p ≤ ⊤ · q ← x)
  by (simp add: assms cd-dia-demod-subid-var local.fres-galois)

lemma do-box-iso:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  and p ≤ q
  shows do-box x p ≤ do-box x q
  by (meson assms do-box-subid do-dia-do-box-galois local.order.refl local.order.trans)

```

```

lemma cd-box-iso:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  and p ≤ q
shows cd-box x p ≤ cd-box x q
  by (metis assms do-box-cd-box-conv do-box-iso)

lemma do-box-demod-subid:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
shows (p ≤ do-box x q) = (x · p ≤ q · x)
using assms do-dia-do-box-galois local.do-dia-demod-subid by force

lemma do-box-demod-subid-bres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
shows (p ≤ do-box x q) = (p ≤ x → q · x)
  by (simp add: assms do-box-demod-subid local.bres-galois)

lemma do-box-demod-subid-var:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
shows (p ≤ do-box x q) = (x · p ≤ q · ⊤)
  using assms do-dia-demod-subid-var do-dia-do-box-galois by auto

lemma do-box-demod-subid-var-bres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
shows (p ≤ do-box x q) = (p ≤ x → q · ⊤)
  by (simp add: assms do-box-demod-subid-var local.bres-galois)

lemma do-box-demod-subid-var-bres-do:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
shows (p ≤ do-box x q) = (p ≤ do (x → q · ⊤))
  by (simp add: assms do-box-demod-subid-var-bres do-top)

lemma cd-box-demod-subid:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
shows (p ≤ cd-box x q) = (p · x ≤ x · q)
using assms local.cd-dia-cd-box-galois local.cd-dia-demod-subid by force

lemma cd-box-demod-subid-fres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
shows (p ≤ cd-box x q) = (p ≤ x · q ← x)
  by (simp add: assms cd-box-demod-subid local.fres-galois)

```

```

lemma cd-box-demod-subid-var:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (p ≤ cd-box x q) = (p · x ≤ ⊤ · q)
  using assms cd-dia-cd-box-galois cd-dia-demod-subid-var by force

```

```

lemma cd-box-demod-subid-var-fres:
  assumes p ≤ 1
  and q ≤ 1
  shows (p ≤ cd-box x q) = (p ≤ ⊤ · q ← x)
  by (simp add: assms cd-box-demod-subid-var local.fres-galois)

```

We substitute demodalisation inequalities for diamonds in the definitions of boxes.

```

lemma do-box-var2: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do-box x p = ⋃{q. x · q ≤ p · x ∧ q ≤ 1}
  unfolding do-box-var by (meson do-dia-demod-subid)

```

```

lemma do-box-bres1: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do-box x p = ⋃{q. q ≤ x → p · x ∧ q ≤ 1}
  unfolding do-box-var by (meson do-dia-demod-subid-fres)

```

```

lemma do-box-bres2: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do-box x p = ⋃{q. q ≤ x → p · ⊤ ∧ q ≤ 1}
  unfolding do-box-var by (simp add: dmq.dqmsr.fd-def lla local.bres-galois)

```

```

lemma do-box-var3: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do-box x p = ⋃{q. x · q ≤ p · ⊤ ∧ q ≤ 1}
  unfolding do-box-var using dmq.dqmsr.fd-def lla by force

```

```

lemma cd-box-var2: p ≤ 1 ⇒ cd-box x p = ⋃{q. q · x ≤ x · p ∧ q ≤ 1}
  unfolding cd-box-var by (metis cd-dia-demod-subid)

```

```

lemma cd-box-var3: p ≤ 1 ⇒ cd-box x p = ⋃{q. q · x ≤ ⊤ · p ∧ q ≤ 1}
  unfolding cd-box-var by (simp add: dmq.cddual.dqmsr.fd-def lra)

```

Using these results we get a simple characterisation of boxes via domain and codomain. Similar laws can be found implicitly in Doornbos, Backhouse and van der Woude's paper on a calculational approach to mathematical induction, which speaks about wlp operators instead modal operators.

```

lemma bres-do-box: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do-box x p = do (x → p · ⊤)
  by (meson do-box-demod-subid-var-bres-do do-box-subid local.cd-fix-subid local.cddo-compat
local.dual-order.antisym local.eq-refl)

```

```

lemma bres-do-box-var: p ≤ 1 ⇒ do-box x p = 1 ∩ (x → p · ⊤)
  using bres-do-box do-bres-prop by force

```

```

lemma bres-do-box-top: p ≤ 1 ⇒ (do-box x p) · ⊤ = x → p · ⊤
  using bres-do-box do-top2 by auto

```

```

lemma fres-cd-box: p ≤ 1 ⇒ cd-box x p = cd (⊤ · p ← x)
proof-

```

```

assume h0:  $p \leq 1$ 
{fix q
assume h1:  $q \leq 1$ 
have  $(q \leq cd\text{-}box x p) = (q \cdot x \leq \top \cdot p)$ 
  by (simp add: cd-box-demod-subid-var h0 h1)
also have ... =  $(q \leq \top \cdot p \leftarrow x)$ 
  by (simp add: local.fres-galois)
also have ... =  $(q \leq 1 \sqcap (\top \cdot p \leftarrow x))$ 
  by (simp add: h1)
also have ... =  $(q \leq cd (\top \cdot p \leftarrow x))$ 
  by (simp add: cd-fres-prop h0)
finally have  $(q \leq cd\text{-}box x p) = (q \leq cd (\top \cdot p \leftarrow x)).\}$ 
hence  $\forall y. y \leq cd\text{-}box x p \longleftrightarrow y \leq cd (\top \cdot p \leftarrow x)$ 
  by (meson cd-box-subid dmq.coddual.dqmsr.dpd3 h0 local.dual-order.trans)
thus ?thesis
  using local.dual-order.antisym by blast
qed

```

lemma fres-cd-box-var: $p \leq 1 \implies cd\text{-}box x p = 1 \sqcap (\top \cdot p \leftarrow x)$

by (simp add: cd-fres-prop fres-cd-box)

lemma fres-cd-box-top: $p \leq 1 \implies \top \cdot cd\text{-}box x p = \top \cdot p \leftarrow x$

using cd-top2 fres-cd-box **by** auto

Next we show that the box operators act on the complete Heyting algebra of subidentities.

lemma cd-box-act:

assumes $p \leq 1$

shows $cd\text{-}box (x \cdot y) p = cd\text{-}box x (cd\text{-}box y p)$

proof –

{fix q

assume a: $q \leq 1$

hence $(q \leq cd\text{-}box (x \cdot y) p) = (cd\text{-}dia (x \cdot y) q \leq p)$

by (simp add: assms cd-dia-cd-box-galois)

also have ... = $(cd\text{-}dia y (cd\text{-}dia x q) \leq p)$

by (simp add: local.dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fdia-mult)

also have ... = $(cd\text{-}dia x q \leq cd\text{-}box y p)$

using assms cd-dia-cd-box-galois cd-top dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def **by** force

also have ... = $(q \leq cd\text{-}box x (cd\text{-}box y p))$

by (simp add: a assms cd-dia-cd-box-galois local.cd-box-subid)

finally have $(q \leq cd\text{-}box (x \cdot y) p) = (q \leq cd\text{-}box x (cd\text{-}box y p)).\}$

thus ?thesis

by (meson assms local.cd-box-subid local.dual-order.eq-iff)

qed

lemma do-box-act:

assumes $p \leq 1$

shows $do\text{-}box (x \cdot y) p = do\text{-}box y (do\text{-}box x p)$

by (smt (verit) assms cd-box-act local.cd-box-do-box-conv local.do-box-subid lo-

cal.inv-contrav)

Next we show that the box operators are Sup reversing in the first and Inf preserving in the second argument.

```

lemma do-box-sup-inf:  $p \leq 1 \implies \text{do-box}(x \sqcup y) p = \text{do-box } x p \cdot \text{do-box } y p$ 
proof-
  assume h1:  $p \leq 1$ 
  {fix q
  assume h2:  $q \leq 1$ 
  hence  $(q \leq \text{do-box}(x \sqcup y) p) = (\text{do-dia}(x \sqcup y) q \leq p)$ 
    by (simp add: do-dia-do-box-galois h1)
  also have ... =  $(\text{do-dia } x q \leq p \wedge \text{do-dia } y q \leq p)$ 
    by (simp add: dmq.dqmsr.fdia-add2)
  also have ... =  $(q \leq \text{do-box } x p \wedge q \leq \text{do-box } y p)$ 
    by (simp add: do-dia-do-box-galois h1 h2)
  also have ... =  $(q \leq \text{do-box } x p \cdot \text{do-box } y p)$ 
    by (simp add: do-box-subid subid-mult-meet)
  finally have  $(q \leq \text{do-box}(x \sqcup y) p) = (q \leq \text{do-box } x p \cdot \text{do-box } y p).$ 
  hence  $\forall z. z \leq \text{do-box}(x \sqcup y) p \longleftrightarrow z \leq \text{do-box } x p \cdot \text{do-box } y p$ 
    by (metis do-box-subid local.dual-order.trans local.inf.boundedE subid-mult-meet)
  thus ?thesis
    using local.dual-order.antisym by blast
qed

lemma do-box-sup-inf-var:  $p \leq 1 \implies \text{do-box}(x \sqcup y) p = \text{do-box } x p \sqcap \text{do-box } y p$ 
  by (simp add: do-box-subid do-box-sup-inf subid-mult-meet)

lemma do-box-Sup-Inf:
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $p \leq 1$ 
  shows  $\text{do-box}(\bigsqcup X) p = (\bigsqcap x \in X. \text{do-box } x p)$ 
proof-
  {fix q
  assume h:  $q \leq 1$ 
  hence  $(q \leq \text{do-box}(\bigsqcup X) p) = (\text{do-dia}(\bigsqcup X) q \leq p)$ 
    by (simp add: do-dia-do-box-galois assms(2))
  also have ... =  $((\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{do-dia } x q) \leq p)$ 
    using do-dia-Sup by force
  also have ... =  $(\forall x \in X. \text{do-dia } x q \leq p)$ 
    by (simp add: local.SUP-le-iff)
  also have ... =  $(\forall x \in X. q \leq \text{do-box } x p)$ 
    using do-dia-do-box-galois assms(2) h by blast
  also have ... =  $(q \leq (\bigsqcap x \in X. \text{do-box } x p))$ 
    by (simp add: local.le-INF-iff)
  finally have  $(q \leq \text{do-box}(\bigsqcup X) p) = (q \leq (\bigsqcap x \in X. \text{do-box } x p)).$ 
  hence  $\forall y. y \leq \text{do-box}(\bigsqcup X) p \longleftrightarrow y \leq (\bigsqcap x \in X. \text{do-box } x p)$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) assms(1) do-box-subid local.INF-le-SUP local.SUP-least local.order-trans)
  thus ?thesis

```

```

using local.dual-order.antisym by blast
qed

lemma do-box-Sup-Inf2:
assumes P ≠ {}
and ∀ p ∈ P. p ≤ 1
shows do-box x (⊓ P) = (⊓ p ∈ P. do-box x p)
proof-
have h0: (⊓ p ∈ P. do-box x p) ≤ 1
by (meson all-not-in-conv assms(1) do-box-subid local.INF-lower2)
{fix q
assume h1: q ≤ 1
hence (q ≤ do-box x (⊓ P)) = (do-dia x q ≤ ⊓ P)
by (simp add: assms do-dia-do-box-galois local.Inf-less-eq)
also have ... = (∀ p ∈ P. do-dia x q ≤ p)
using local.le-Inf-iff by blast
also have ... = (∀ p ∈ P. q ≤ do-box x p)
using assms(2) do-dia-do-box-galois h1 by auto
also have ... = (q ≤ (⊓ p ∈ P. do-box x p))
by (simp add: local.le-INF-iff)
finally have (q ≤ do-box x (⊓ P)) = (q ≤ (⊓ p ∈ P. do-box x p)).}
thus ?thesis
using do-box-subid h0 local.dual-order.antisym by blast
qed

lemma cd-box-sup-inf: p ≤ 1 ⟹ cd-box (x ⊔ y) p = cd-box x p ∙ cd-box y p
by (metis do-box-cd-box-conv do-box-sup-inf local.inv-binsup)

lemma cd-box-sup-inf-var: p ≤ 1 ⟹ cd-box (x ⊔ y) p = cd-box x p ∙ cd-box y p
by (simp add: cd-box-subid cd-box-sup-inf subid-mult-meet)

lemma cd-box-Sup-Inf:
assumes X ≠ {}
and p ≤ 1
shows cd-box (⊔ X) p = (⊓ x ∈ X. cd-box x p)
proof-
have cd-box (⊔ X) p = do-box ((⊔ X)°) p
using assms(2) do-box-cd-box-conv by presburger
also have ... = (⊓ y ∈ {x° | x ∈ X}. do-box y p)
by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image assms do-box-Sup-Inf)
also have ... = (⊓ x ∈ X. do-box (x°) p)
by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image image-image)
also have ... = (⊓ x ∈ X. cd-box x p)
using assms(2) do-box-cd-box-conv by force
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma cd-box-Sup-Inf2:
assumes P ≠ {}

```

```

and  $\forall p \in P. p \leq 1$ 
shows  $cd\text{-}box x (\bigcap P) = (\bigcap p \in P. cd\text{-}box x p)$ 
proof–
  have  $cd\text{-}box x (\bigcap P) = do\text{-}box (x^\circ) (\bigcap P)$ 
    by (simp add: assms do-box-cd-box-conv local.Inf-less-eq)
  also have ... =  $(\bigcap p \in P. do\text{-}box (x^\circ) p)$ 
    using assms do-box-Sup-Inf2 by presburger
  also have ... =  $(\bigcap p \in P. cd\text{-}box x p)$ 
    using assms(2) do-box-cd-box-conv by force
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

Next we define an antidomain operation in the style of modal semirings. A natural condition is that the antidomain of an element is the greatest test that cannot be left-composed with that elements, and hence a greatest left annihilator. The definition of anticode is similar. As we are not in a boolean domain algebra, we cannot expect that the antidomain of the antidomain yields the domain or that the union of a domain element with the corresponding antidomain element equals one.

```
definition ado x =  $\bigsqcup \{p. p \cdot x = \perp \wedge p \leq 1\}$ 
```

```
definition acd x =  $\bigsqcup \{p. x \cdot p = \perp \wedge p \leq 1\}$ 
```

```
lemma ado-acd:  $ado (x^\circ) = acd x$ 
  unfolding ado-def acd-def
  by (metis convdqka.subid-conv invqka.inv-zero local.inv-contrav local.inv-invol)
```

```
lemma acd-ado:  $acd (x^\circ) = ado x$ 
  unfolding ado-def acd-def
  by (metis acd-def ado-acd ado-def local.inv-invol)
```

```
lemma ado-left-zero [simp]:  $ado x \cdot x = \perp$ 
  unfolding ado-def
  using dmq.coddual.Sup-distl by auto
```

```
lemma acd-right-zero [simp]:  $x \cdot acd x = \perp$ 
  unfolding acd-def
  by (simp add: dmq.coddual.h-Sup local.dual-order.antisym)
```

```
lemma ado-greatest:  $p \leq 1 \implies p \cdot x = \perp \implies p \leq ado x$ 
  by (simp add: ado-def local.Sup-upper)
```

```
lemma acd-greatest:  $p \leq 1 \implies x \cdot p = \perp \implies p \leq acd x$ 
  by (simp add: acd-def local.Sup-upper)
```

```
lemma ado-subid:  $ado x \leq 1$ 
  using ado-def local.Sup-le-iff by force
```

```

lemma acd-subid: acd  $x \leq 1$   

by (simp add: acd-def local.Sup-le-iff)  
  

lemma ado-left-zero-iff:  $p \leq 1 \implies (p \leq \text{ado } x) = (p \cdot x = \perp)$   

by (metis ado-greatest ado-left-zero local.bot-unique local.mult-isor)

```

```

lemma acd-right-zero-iff:  $p \leq 1 \implies (p \leq \text{acd } x) = (x \cdot p = \perp)$   

by (metis acd-greatest acd-right-zero local.bot-unique local.mult-isol)

```

This gives an eqational characterisation of antidomain and anticodeomain.

```

lemma ado-cd-bot: ado  $x = \text{cd}(\perp \leftarrow x)$   

proof –  

  {  

    fix  $p$   

    assume  $h: p \leq 1$   

    hence  $(p \leq \text{ado } x) = (p \cdot x = \perp)$   

      by (simp add: ado-left-zero-iff)  

    also have  $\dots = (p \leq \perp \leftarrow x)$   

      using local.bot-unique local.fres-galois by blast  

    also have  $\dots = (p \leq 1 \sqcap (\perp \leftarrow x))$   

      by (simp add:  $h$ )  

    also have  $\dots = (p \leq \text{cd}(\perp \leftarrow x))$   

      by (metis cd-fres-prop local.bot-least local.mult-botr)  

    finally have  $(p \leq \text{ado } x) = (p \leq \text{cd}(\perp \leftarrow x)).\}$   

    hence  $\forall y. y \leq \text{ado } x \longleftrightarrow y \leq \text{cd}(\perp \leftarrow x)$   

      using ado-subid local.cd-subid local.dual-order.trans by blast  

    thus ?thesis  

      using local.dual-order.antisym by blast  

qed

```

```

lemma acd-do-bot: acd  $x = \text{do}(x \rightarrow \perp)$   

by (metis ado-acd ado-cd-bot invqka.inv-zero local.bres-fres-conv local.cd-inv lo-  

cal.inv-invol)

```

```

lemma ado-cd-bot-id: ado  $x = 1 \sqcap (\perp \leftarrow x)$   

by (metis ado-cd-bot cd-fres-prop local.cd-bot local.cd-subid local.mult-botr)

```

```

lemma acd-do-bot-id: acd  $x = 1 \sqcap (x \rightarrow \perp)$   

by (metis acd-do-bot do-bres-prop local.bot-least local.mult-botl)

```

```

lemma ado-cd-bot-var: ado  $x = \text{cd}(\perp \leftarrow \text{do } x)$   

by (metis ado-cd-bot do-top2 local.fres-bot-top local.fres-curly)

```

```

lemma acd-do-bot-var: acd  $x = \text{do}(\text{cd } x \rightarrow \perp)$   

by (metis acd-do-bot cd-top2 local.bres-curly local.bres-top-bot)

```

```

lemma ado-do-bot: ado  $x = \text{do}(\text{do } x \rightarrow \perp)$   

using acd-ado acd-do-bot-var local.cd-inv by auto

```

```

lemma do x = ado (ado x)

```

oops

lemma *acd-cd-bot*: $acd\ x = cd\ (\perp \leftarrow cd\ x)$
by (*metis ado-acd ado-cd-bot-var local.cd-inv local.inv-invol*)

lemma *ado-do-bot-var*: $ado\ x = 1 \sqcap (do\ x \rightarrow \perp)$
by (*metis ado-do-bot do-bres-prop local.bot-unique local.bres-bot-bot local.bres-canc1 local.do-bot local.do-subid*)

lemma *acd-cd-bot-var*: $acd\ x = 1 \sqcap (\perp \leftarrow cd\ x)$
by (*metis acd-cd-bot acd-right-zero cd-top local.fres-top-top2*)

Domain and codomain are compatible with the boxes.

lemma *cd-box-ado*: $cd\text{-}box\ x\ \perp = ado\ x$
by (*simp add: ado-cd-bot fres-cd-box*)

lemma *do-box-acd*: $do\text{-}box\ x\ \perp = acd\ x$
by (*simp add: acd-do-bot bres-do-box*)

lemma *ado-subid-prop*: $p \leq 1 \implies ado\ p = 1 \sqcap (p \rightarrow \perp)$
by (*metis ado-do-bot-var do-fix-subid*)

lemma *ado-do*: $p \leq 1 \implies ado\ p = do\ (p \rightarrow \perp)$
using *ado-do-bot do-fix-subid by force*

lemma *ado-do-compl*: $ado\ x \cdot do\ x = \perp$
using *dmg.dqmsr.dom-weakly-local by force*

lemma *ado x ∪ do x = ⊤*
oops

lemma $\forall x\ p. \exists f. 1 \sqcap (\top \cdot p \leftarrow x) = 1 \sqcap (\perp \leftarrow (x \rightarrow p \cdot \top))$
oops

lemma *cd-box x p = ado (x · ado p)*
oops

lemma *ad-do-bot [simp]*: $(1 \sqcap (do\ x \rightarrow \perp)) \cdot do\ x = \perp$
using *ado-do-bot-var ado-left-zero dmg.dqmsr.dom-weakly-local by presburger*

lemma *do-heyting-galois*: $(do\ x \cdot do\ y \leq do\ z) = (do\ x \leq 1 \sqcap (do\ y \rightarrow do\ z))$
by (*metis dmg.dqmsr.dsg4 dmg.mqdual.cod-subid local.bres-galois local.le-inf-iff*)

lemma *do-heyting-galois-var*: $(do\ x \cdot do\ y \leq do\ z) = (do\ x \leq cd\text{-}box\ (do\ y)\ (do\ z))$
by (*metis cd-dia-cd-box-galois cd-fix-subid dmg.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def dmg.dqmsr.dom-mult-closed local.do-subid*)

Antidomain is therefore Heyting negation.

```

lemma ado-heytting-negation: ado (do x) = cd-box (do x) ⊥
  by (simp add: cd-box-ado)

lemma ad-ax1 [simp]: (1 □ (do x → ⊥)) · x = ⊥
  by (simp add: local.dmq.dqmsr.dom-weakly-local)

lemma 1 □ (do (1 □ (do x → ⊥)) → ⊥) = do x
  oops

lemma p ≤ 1 ==> do-dia x p = 1 □ (cd-box x (1 □ (p → ⊥)) → ⊥)
  oops

lemma p ≤ 1 ==> cd-box x p = 1 □ (do-dia x (1 □ (p → ⊥)) → ⊥)
  oops

lemma p ≤ 1 ==> cd-dia x p = 1 □ (do-box x (1 □ (p → ⊥)) → ⊥)
  oops

lemma p ≤ 1 ==> do-box x p = 1 □ (cd-dia x (1 □ (p → ⊥)) → ⊥)
  oops

end

```

6.4 Boolean Dedekind quantales

```

class distributive-dedekind-quantale = distrib-unital-quantale + dedekind-quantale

class boolean-dedekind-quantale = bool-unital-quantale + distributive-dedekind-quantale

begin

lemma ad-do-bot [simp]: (1 - do x) · do x = ⊥
  by (simp add: local.diff-eq local.inf-shunt local.subid-mult-meet)

lemma ad-ax1 [simp]: (1 - do x) · x = ⊥
  by (simp add: local.dmq.dqmsr.dom-weakly-local)

lemma ad-do [simp]: 1 - do (1 - do x) = do x
  proof-
    have 1 - do (1 - do x) = 1 - (1 - do x)
      by (metis local.diff-eq local.do-fix-subid local.inf.cobounded1)
    also have ... = 1 □ - (1 □ - do x)
      by (simp add: local.diff-eq)
    also have ... = do x
      by (simp add: local.chaq.wswq.distrib-left local.do-top)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

lemma ad-ax2: 1 - do (x · y) □ (1 - do (x · (1 - do (1 - do y)))) = 1 - do

```

```

(x · (1 − do (1 − do y)))
by simp

lemma ad-ax3 [simp]: do x ⊔ (1 − do x) = 1
proof-
  have do x ⊔ (1 − do x) = do x ⊔ (1 ⊓ −do x)
    using local.diff-eq by force
  also have ... = 1 ⊓ (do x ⊔ −do x)
    by (simp add: local.chaq.wswq.distrib-left local.do-top)
  also have ... = 1
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

sublocale bdad: antidomain-semiring λx. 1 − do x (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ - -
  by unfold-locales simp-all

sublocale bdadka: antidomain-kleene-algebra λx. 1 − do x (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ - - qstar..

sublocale bdar: antirange-semiring (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ λx. 1 − cd x - -
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (metis ad-ax1 ad-do dmq.mqs.local-var local.docd-compat)
  apply (metis ad-do local.cddo-compat local.dmq.coddual.dqmsr.dsr2 local.docd-compat
local.sup.idem)
  by (metis bdad.a-subid' bdad.as3 local.convdqka.subid-conv local.do-inv)

sublocale bdaka: antirange-kleene-algebra (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ - - qstar λx. 1 − cd x..

sublocale bmod: modal-semiring-simp λx. 1 − do x (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ - - λx. 1 − cd x..

sublocale bmod: modal-kleene-algebra-simp (⊔) (·) 1 ⊥ - - qstar λx. 1 − do x λx.
1 − cd x..

lemma inv-neg: (−x)° = −(x°)
  by (metis local.diff-eq local.diff-shunt-var local.dual-order.eq-iff local.inf.commute
local.inv-conjugate local.inv-galois)

lemma residuation: x° · −(x · y) ≤ −y
  by (metis local.inf.commute local.inf-compl-bot local.inf-shunt local.schroeder-1)

lemma bres-prop: x → y = −(x° · −y)
  by (metis local.ba-dual.dual-iff local.bres-canc1 local.bres-galois-imp local.compl-le-swap1
local.dmq.coddual.h-w1 local.dual-order.antisym local.inv-invol residuation)

lemma fres-prop: x ← y = −(−x · y°)
  using bres-prop inv-neg local.fres-bres-conv by auto

lemma do-dia-fdia: do-dia x p = bdad.fdia x p
  by (simp add: local.bdad.fdia-def local.dmq.dqmsr.fd-def)

```

lemma *cd-dia-bdia*: $cd\text{-}dia\ x\ p = bdar\text{.}bdia\ x\ p$
by (*metis ad-do bdar.ardual.a-subid' bdar.bdia-def local.cd-fix-subid local.dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def local.docd-compat*)

lemma *do-dia-fbox-de-morgan*: $p \leq 1 \implies do\text{-}dia\ x\ p = 1 - bdad\text{.}fbox\ x\ (1 - p)$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) ad-do bdad.a-closure bdad.am-d-def bdad.fbox-def local.dmq.dqmsr.fd-def local.do-fix-subid*)

lemma *fbox-do-dia-de-morgan*: $p \leq 1 \implies bdad\text{.}fbox\ x\ p = 1 - do\text{-}dia\ x\ (1 - p)$
using *bdad.fbox-def local.dmq.dqmsr.fd-def local.do-fix-subid* **by** *force*

lemma *cd-dia-bbox-de-morgan*: $p \leq 1 \implies cd\text{-}dia\ x\ p = 1 - bdar\text{.}bbox\ x\ (1 - p)$
by (*smt (verit, best) ad-do bdar.bbox-def bdar.bdia-def cd-dia-bdia local.cd-fix-subid local.do-subid local.docd-compat*)

lemma *bbox-cd-dia-de-morgan*: $p \leq 1 \implies bdar\text{.}bbox\ x\ p = 1 - cd\text{-}dia\ x\ (1 - p)$
using *bdar.bbox-def local.cd-fix-subid local.dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def* **by** *force*

lemma *do-box-bbox*: $p \leq 1 \implies do\text{-}box\ x\ p = bdar\text{.}bbox\ x\ p$
proof –
assume *a*: $p \leq 1$
{fix *q*
assume *b*: $q \leq 1$
hence $(q \leq do\text{-}box\ x\ p) = (x \cdot q \leq p \cdot x)$
by (*simp add: a local.do-box-demod-subid*)
also have $\dots = (x \cdot cd\ q \leq cd\ p \cdot x)$
by (*metis a b local.cd-fix-subid*)
also have $\dots = (cd\ q \leq bdar\text{.}bbox\ x\ p)$
by (*metis bdar.bbox-def bdar.bdia-def cd-dia-bdia local.bdar.ardual.a-closure' local.bdar.ardual.ans-d-def local.bdar.ardual.dnsz.dsg1 local.bdar.ardual.fbox-demodalisation3 local.bdar.ardual.fbox-one local.dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def local.nsrnqo.mult-oner*)
also have $\dots = (q \leq bdar\text{.}bbox\ x\ p)$
using *b local.cd-fix-subid* **by** *force*
finally have $(q \leq do\text{-}box\ x\ p) = (q \leq bdar\text{.}bbox\ x\ p).$
thus *?thesis*
by (*metis bdar.bbox-def local.bdar.ardual.a-subid' local.do-box-subid local.dual-order.antisym local.eq-refl*)
qed

lemma *cd-box-fbox*: $p \leq 1 \implies cd\text{-}box\ x\ p = bdad\text{.}fbox\ x\ p$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) bdar.bbox-def do-box-bbox local.bdad.fbox-def local.cd-dia-do-dia-conv local.cd-inv local.cd-fix-subid local.cd-top local.diff-eq local.dmq.bb-def local.dmq.coddual.dqmsr.fd-def local.dmq.coddual.mult-assoc local.dmq.dqmsr.fd-def local.dmq.fb-def local.do-box-cd-box-conv local.do-fix-subid local.do-top local.inf.cobounded1*)

lemma *do-dia-cd-box-de-morgan*: $p \leq 1 \implies do\text{-}dia\ x\ p = 1 - cd\text{-}box\ x\ (1 - p)$
by (*simp add: cd-box-fbox local.diff-eq local.do-dia-fbox-de-morgan*)

```

lemma cd-box-do-dia-de-morgan:  $p \leq 1 \implies \text{cd-box } x p = 1 - \text{do-dia } x (1 - p)$ 
  by (simp add: cd-box-fbox local.fbox-do-dia-de-morgan)

lemma cd-dia-do-box-de-morgan:  $p \leq 1 \implies \text{cd-dia } x p = 1 - \text{do-box } x (1 - p)$ 
  by (simp add: do-box-bbox local.cd-dia-bbox-de-morgan local.diff-eq)

lemma do-box-cd-dia-de-morgan:  $p \leq 1 \implies \text{do-box } x p = 1 - \text{cd-dia } x (1 - p)$ 
  by (simp add: do-box-bbox local.bbox-cd-dia-de-morgan)

end

class dc-involutive-modal-quantale = dc-modal-quantale + involutive-quantale

begin

sublocale invqmka: involutive-dr-modal-kleene-algebra ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1 ⊥ ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) qstar
invol dom cod..

lemma do-approx-dom:  $\text{do } x \leq \text{dom } x$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{do } x = \text{dom } (\text{do } x) \cdot \text{do } x$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{dom } (1 \sqcap (x \cdot x^\circ))$ 
    by (simp add: local.do-def local.dqmsr.domain-subid)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{dom } 1 \sqcap \text{dom } (x \cdot x^\circ)$ 
    using local.dom-meet-sub by presburger
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{dom } (x \cdot \text{dom } (x^\circ))$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{dom } x$ 
    by (simp add: local.dqmsr.domain-1 '')
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

end

class dc-modal-quantale-converse = dc-involutive-modal-quantale + quantale-converse

sublocale dc-modal-quantale-converse ⊆ invqmka: dr-modal-kleene-algebra-converse
( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1 ⊥ ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) qstar invol dom cod..

class dc-modal-quantale-strong-converse = dc-involutive-modal-quantale +
assumes weak-dom-def:  $\text{dom } x \leq x \cdot x^\circ$ 
and weak-cod-def:  $\text{cod } x \leq x^\circ \cdot x$ 

begin

sublocale invqmka: dr-modal-kleene-algebra-strong-converse ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\cdot$ ) 1 ⊥ ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ )
qstar invol dom cod
  by (unfold-locales, simp-all add: local.weak-dom-def local.weak-cod-def)

```

```

lemma dom-def:  $\text{dom } x = 1 \sqcap (x \cdot x^\circ)$ 
  using local.do-approx-dom local.do-def local.dual-order.eq-iff local.weak-dom-def
  by force

lemma cod-def:  $\text{cod } x = 1 \sqcap (x^\circ \cdot x)$ 
  using local.dom-def local.invmqmka.d-conv-cod by auto

lemma do-dom:  $\text{do } x = \text{dom } x$ 
  by (simp add: local.do-def local.dom-def)

lemma cd-cod:  $\text{cd } x = \text{cod } x$ 
  by (simp add: local.cd-def local.cod-def)

end

class dc-modal-dedekind-quantale = dc-involutive-modal-quantale + dedekind-quantale

class cd-distributive-modal-dedekind-quantale = dc-modal-dedekind-quantale + distrib-unital-quantale

class dc-boolean-modal-dedekind-quantale = dc-modal-dedekind-quantale + bool-unital-quantale

begin

lemma subid-idem:  $p \leq 1 \implies p \cdot p = p$ 
  by (simp add: local.subid-mult-meet)

lemma subid-comm:  $p \leq 1 \implies q \leq 1 \implies p \cdot q = q \cdot p$ 
  using local.inf.commute local.subid-mult-meet by force

lemma subid-meet-comp:  $p \leq 1 \implies q \leq 1 \implies p \sqcap q = p \cdot q$ 
  by (simp add: local.subid-mult-meet)

lemma subid-dom:  $p \leq 1 \implies \text{dom } p = p$ 
proof-
  assume h:  $p \leq 1$ 
  have a:  $p \sqcup (1 \sqcap \neg p) = 1$ 
    by (metis h local.inf-sup-absorb local.sup.commute local.sup.orderE local.sup-compl-top
local.sup-inf-distrib1)
  have b:  $(1 \sqcap \neg p) \sqcap p = \perp$ 
    by (simp add: local.inf.commute)
  hence dom p =  $(p \sqcup (1 \sqcap \neg p)) \cdot \text{dom } p$ 
    by (simp add: a)
  also have ... =  $p \cdot \text{dom } p \sqcup \text{dom } ((1 \sqcap \neg p) \cdot \text{dom } p) \cdot (1 \sqcap \neg p) \cdot \text{dom } p$ 
    using local.dqmsr.dsg1 local.wswq.distrib-right mult-assoc by presburger
  also have ...  $\leq p \sqcup \text{dom } ((1 \sqcap \neg p) \cdot \text{dom } p)$ 
    by (metis b h local.dom-subid local.dom-zero local.inf.cobounded1 local.mqdual.cod-local
local.mult-botr local.sup.mono subid-comm subid-meet-comp)

```

```

also have ... =  $p \sqcup \text{dom} ((1 \sqcap \neg p) \cdot p)$ 
  by simp
also have ... =  $p \sqcup \text{dom} \perp$ 
  using b h subid-meet-comp by fastforce
also have ... =  $p$ 
  by simp
finally have  $\text{dom } p \leq p$ .
  thus ?thesis
  using h local.dqmsr.domain-subid local.dual-order.antisym by presburger
qed

lemma do-prop:  $(\text{do } x \leq \text{do } y) = (x \leq \text{do } y \cdot \top)$ 
  by (simp add: local.ll)
lemma do-lla:  $(\text{do } x \leq \text{do } y) = (x \leq \text{do } y \cdot x)$ 
  by (simp add: local.ll-var)
lemma lla-subid:  $p \leq 1 \implies ((\text{dom } x \leq p) = (x \leq p \cdot x))$ 
  by (metis local.dqmsr.dom-lhp subid-dom)

lemma dom-do:  $\text{dom } x = \text{do } x$ 
proof-
  have  $x \leq \text{do } x \cdot x$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\text{dom } x \leq \text{do } x$ 
    using lla-subid local.do-subid local.dodo by presburger
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: local.antisym-conv local.do-approx-dom)
qed

end

end

```

References

- [1] A. Armstrong, G. Struth, and T. Weber. Kleene algebra. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2013.
- [2] C. Calk, E. Goubault, P. Malbos, and G. Struth. Algebraic coherent confluence and higher globular Kleene algebras. *Logical Methods in Computer Science*, 18(4), 2022.
- [3] C. Calk, P. Malbos, D. Pous, and G. Struth. Higher catoids, higher quantales and their correspondences. *arXiv*, 2307.09253, 2023.
- [4] U. Fahrenberg, C. Johansen, G. Struth, and K. Ziemiański. Catoids and modal convolution algebras. *Algebra Universalis*, 84:10, 2023.

- [5] V. B. F. Gomes, W. Guttmann, P. Höfner, G. Struth, and T. Weber. Kleene algebras with domain. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2016.
- [6] V. B. F. Gomes and G. Struth. Modal Kleene algebra applied to program correctness. In *FM 2016*, volume 9995 of *LNCS*, pages 310–325, 2016.
- [7] D. Pous and G. Struth. Dedekind quantaloids as intuitionistic modal algebras. In preparation, 2023.
- [8] P. Resende. Open maps of involutive quantales. *Applied Categorical Structures*, 26:631–644, 2018.
- [9] K. I. Rosenthal. *The Theory of Quantaloids*. Addison Wesley Longman Limited, 1996.
- [10] G. Struth. Quantales. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2018.
- [11] A. Tarski. On the calculus of relations. *Journal of Symbolic Logic*, 6(3):73–89, 1941.