

# Recursion Theorem

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## Abstract

This document contains a proof of the recursion theorem. This is a mechanization of the proof of the recursion theorem from the text *Introduction to Set Theory*, by Karel Hrbacek and Thomas Jech. This implementation may be used as the basis for a model of Peano Arithmetic in ZF. While recursion and the natural numbers are already available in ZF, this clean development is much easier to follow.

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## 1 Recursion Submission

Recursion Theorem is proved in the following document. It also contains the addition on natural numbers. The development is done in the context of Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory.

```
theory recursion
  imports ZF
begin
```

## 2 Basic Set Theory

Useful lemmas about sets, functions and natural numbers

```

lemma pisubsig : < $Pi(A,P) \subseteq Pow(Sigma(A,P))$ >
proof
  fix x
  assume < $x \in Pi(A,P)$ >
  hence < $x \in \{f \in Pow(Sigma(A,P)). A \subseteq domain(f) \& function(f)\}$ >
    by (unfold  $Pi$ -def)
  thus < $x \in Pow(Sigma(A, P))$ >
    by (rule CollectD1)
qed

lemma apparg:
  fixes f A B
  assumes T0:< $f:A \rightarrow B$ >
  assumes T1:< $f ` a = b$ >
  assumes T2:< $a \in A$ >
  shows < $\langle a, b \rangle \in f$ >
proof(rule iffD2[OF func.apply-iff], rule T0)
  show T:< $a \in A \wedge f ` a = b$ >
    by (rule conjI[OF T2 T1])
qed

theorem nat-induct-bound :
  assumes H0:< $P(0)$ >
  assumes H1:< $\forall x. x \in \text{nat} \implies P(x) \implies P(\text{succ}(x))$ >
  shows < $\forall n \in \text{nat}. P(n)$ >
proof(rule ballI)
  fix n
  assume H2:< $n \in \text{nat}$ >
  show < $P(n)$ >
proof(rule nat-induct[of n])
  from H2 show < $n \in \text{nat}$ > by assumption
next
  show < $P(0)$ > by (rule H0)
next
  fix x
  assume H3:< $x \in \text{nat}$ >
  assume H4:< $P(x)$ >
  show < $P(\text{succ}(x))$ > by (rule H1[OF H3 H4])
qed
qed

theorem nat-Tr : < $\forall n \in \text{nat}. m \in n \longrightarrow m \in \text{nat}$ >
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
  show < $m \in 0 \longrightarrow m \in \text{nat}$ > by auto
next
  fix x

```

```

assume H0: $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
assume H1: $\langle m \in x \longrightarrow m \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
show  $\langle m \in \text{succ}(x) \longrightarrow m \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
proof(rule impI)
  assume H2: $\langle m \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  proof(rule succE[OF H2])
    assume H3: $\langle m = x \rangle$ 
    from H0 and H3 show  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
      by auto
  next
    assume H4: $\langle m \in x \rangle$ 
    show  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
      by(rule mp[OF H1 H4])
    qed
  qed
qed
theorem zero_leq :  $\langle \forall n \in \text{nat}. \ 0 \in n \vee 0 = n \rangle$ 
proof(rule ballI)
  fix n
  assume H1: $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle 0 \in n \vee 0 = n \rangle$ 
  proof(rule nat-induct[of n])
    from H1 show  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by assumption
  next
    show  $\langle 0 \in 0 \vee 0 = 0 \rangle$  by (rule disjI2, rule refl)
  next
    fix x
    assume H2: $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    assume H3: $\langle 0 \in x \vee 0 = x \rangle$ 
    show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(x) \vee 0 = \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
    proof(rule disjE[OF H3])
      assume H4: $\langle 0 \in x \rangle$ 
      show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(x) \vee 0 = \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
      proof(rule disjI1)
        show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
          by (rule succI2[OF H4])
      qed
    next
      assume H4: $\langle 0 = x \rangle$ 
      show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(x) \vee 0 = \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
      proof(rule disjI1)
        have q: $\langle x \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$  by auto
        from q and H4 show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$  by auto
      qed
    qed
qed

```

qed

**theorem** *JH2-1ii* :  $\langle m \in \text{succ}(n) \implies m \in n \vee m = n \rangle$   
**by** *auto*

**theorem** *nat-transitive*:  $\langle \forall n \in \text{nat}. \forall k. \forall m. k \in m \wedge m \in n \implies k \in n \rangle$   
**proof**(*rule nat-induct-bound*)

**show**  $\langle \forall k. \forall m. k \in m \wedge m \in 0 \implies k \in 0 \rangle$

**proof**(*rule allI, rule allI, rule impI*)

**fix** *k m*

**assume** *H*:  $\langle k \in m \wedge m \in 0 \rangle$

**then have** *H*:  $\langle m \in 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**then show**  $\langle k \in 0 \rangle$  **by** *auto*

qed

next

**fix** *n*

**assume** *H0*:  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$

**assume** *H1*:  $\langle \forall k.$

$\forall m.$

$k \in m \wedge m \in n \implies$

$k \in n \rangle$

**show**  $\langle \forall k. \forall m.$

$k \in m \wedge$

$m \in \text{succ}(n) \implies$

$k \in \text{succ}(n) \rangle$

**proof**(*rule allI, rule allI, rule impI*)

**fix** *k m*

**assume** *H4*:  $\langle k \in m \wedge m \in \text{succ}(n) \rangle$

**hence** *H4'*:  $\langle m \in \text{succ}(n) \rangle$  **by** (*rule conjunct2*)

**hence** *H4''*:  $\langle m \in n \vee m = n \rangle$  **by** (*rule succE, auto*)

**from** *H4* **have** *Q*:  $\langle k \in m \rangle$  **by** (*rule conjunct1*)

**have** *H1S*:  $\langle \forall m. k \in m \wedge m \in n \implies k \in n \rangle$

**by** (*rule spec[OF H1]*)

**have** *H1S*:  $\langle k \in m \wedge m \in n \implies k \in n \rangle$

**by** (*rule spec[OF H1S]*)

**show**  $\langle k \in \text{succ}(n) \rangle$

**proof**(*rule disjE[OF H4']*)

**assume** *L*:  $\langle m \in n \rangle$

**from** *Q* **and** *L* **have** *QL*:  $\langle k \in m \wedge m \in n \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**have** *G*:  $\langle k \in n \rangle$  **by** (*rule mp [OF H1S QL]*)

**show**  $\langle k \in \text{succ}(n) \rangle$

**by** (*rule succI2[OF G]*)

next

**assume** *L*:  $\langle m = n \rangle$

**from** *Q* **have** *F*:  $\langle k \in \text{succ}(m) \rangle$  **by** *auto*

**from** *L* **and** *Q* **show**  $\langle k \in \text{succ}(n) \rangle$  **by** *auto*

qed

qed

qed

```

theorem nat-xninx : < $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \neg(n \in n)$ >
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
  show < $0 \notin 0$ >
    by auto
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $H0 : \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  assume  $H1 : \langle x \notin x \rangle$ 
  show < $\text{succ}(x) \notin \text{succ}(x)$ >
  proof(rule contrapos[OF H1])
    assume  $Q : \langle \text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
    have  $D : \langle \text{succ}(x) \in x \vee \text{succ}(x) = x \rangle$ 
      by (rule JH2-1ii[OF Q])
    show < $x \in x$ >
    proof(rule disjE[OF D])
      assume  $Y1 : \langle \text{succ}(x) \in x \rangle$ 
      have  $U : \langle x \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$  by (rule succI1)
      have  $T : \langle x \in \text{succ}(x) \wedge \text{succ}(x) \in x \longrightarrow x \in x \rangle$ 
        by (rule spec[OF spec[OF bspec[OF nat-transitive H0]]])
      have  $R : \langle x \in \text{succ}(x) \wedge \text{succ}(x) \in x \rangle$ 
        by (rule conjI[OF U Y1])
      show < $x \in x$ >
        by (rule mp[OF T R])
next
  assume  $Y1 : \langle \text{succ}(x) = x \rangle$ 
  show < $x \in x$ >
    by (rule subst[OF Y1], rule Q)
qed
qed
qed

theorem nat-asym : < $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \forall m. \neg(n \in m \wedge m \in n)$ >
proof(rule ballI, rule allI)
  fix  $n m$ 
  assume  $H0 : \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $Q : \langle \neg(n \in n) \rangle$ 
    by (rule bspec[OF nat-xninx H0])
  show < $\neg(n \in m \wedge m \in n)$ >
  proof(rule contrapos[OF Q])
    assume  $W : \langle (n \in m \wedge m \in n) \rangle$ 
    show < $n \in n$ >
      by (rule mp[OF spec[OF spec[OF bspec[OF nat-transitive H0]] W])
qed
qed

theorem zerolesucc : < $\forall n \in \text{nat}. 0 \in \text{succ}(n)$ >
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
  show < $0 \in 1$ >
```

```

    by auto
next
fix x
assume H0:<x∈nat>
assume H1:<0∈succ(x)>
show <0∈succ(succ(x))>
proof
  assume J:<0 ∉ succ(x)>
  show <0 = succ(x)>
    by(rule notE[OF J H1])
qed
qed

theorem succ-le : <∀ n∈nat. succ(m)∈succ(n) —→ m∈n>
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
  show < succ(m) ∈ 1 —→ m ∈ 0>
    by blast
next
fix x
assume H0:<x ∈ nat>
assume H1:<succ(m) ∈ succ(x) —→ m ∈ x>
show < succ(m) ∈
      succ(succ(x)) —→
      m ∈ succ(x)>
proof(rule impI)
  assume J0:<succ(m) ∈ succ(succ(x))>
  show <m ∈ succ(x)>
    proof(rule succE[OF J0])
      assume R:<succ(m) = succ(x)>
      hence R:<m=x> by (rule upair.succ-inject)
      from R and succI1 show <m ∈ succ(x)> by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

theorem succ-le2 : <∀ n∈nat. ∀ m. succ(m)∈succ(n) —→ m∈n>
proof
  fix n
  assume H:<n∈nat>
  show <∀ m. succ(m) ∈ succ(n) —→ m ∈ n>
  proof
    fix m
    from succ-le and H show <succ(m) ∈ succ(n) —→ m ∈ n> by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

theorem le-succ : < $\forall n \in \text{nat}. m \in n \longrightarrow \text{succ}(m) \in \text{succ}(n)$ >
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
  show < $m \in 0 \longrightarrow \text{succ}(m) \in 1$ >
    by auto
next
  fix x
  assume H0:< $x \in \text{nat}$ >
  assume H1:< $m \in x \longrightarrow \text{succ}(m) \in \text{succ}(x)$ >
  show < $m \in \text{succ}(x) \longrightarrow \text{succ}(m) \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x))$ >
proof(rule impI)
  assume HR1:< $m \in \text{succ}(x)$ >
  show < $\text{succ}(m) \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x))$ >
proof(rule succE[OF HR1])
  assume Q:< $m = x$ >
  from Q show < $\text{succ}(m) \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x))$ >
    by auto
next
  assume Q:< $m \in x$ >
  have Q:< $\text{succ}(m) \in \text{succ}(x)$ >
    by (rule mp[OF H1 Q])
  from Q show < $\text{succ}(m) \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(x))$ >
    by (rule succI2)
  qed
  qed
qed

theorem nat-linord:< $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \forall m \in \text{nat}. m \in n \vee m = n \vee n \in m$ >
proof(rule ballI)
  fix n
  assume H1:< $n \in \text{nat}$ >
  show < $\forall m \in \text{nat}. m \in n \vee m = n \vee n \in m$ >
proof(rule nat-induct[of n])
  from H1 show < $n \in \text{nat}$ > by assumption
next
  show < $\forall m \in \text{nat}. m \in 0 \vee m = 0 \vee 0 \in m$ >
proof
  fix m
  assume J:< $m \in \text{nat}$ >
  show < $m \in 0 \vee m = 0 \vee 0 \in m$ >
proof(rule disjI2)
  have Q:< $0 \in m \vee 0 = m$ > by (rule bspec[OF zeroleq J])
  show < $m = 0 \vee 0 \in m$ >
    by (rule disjE[OF Q], auto)
  qed
  qed
next
  fix x

```

```

assume K: $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
assume M: $\forall m \in \text{nat}. m \in x \vee m = x \vee x \in m$ 
show  $\langle \forall m \in \text{nat}. m \in x \vee m = x \vee x \in m \rangle$ 
     $m \in \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
     $m = \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
     $\text{succ}(x) \in m$ 
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
    show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(x) \vee 0 = \text{succ}(x) \vee \text{succ}(x) \in 0 \rangle$ 
        proof(rule disjI1)
            show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
                by (rule bspec[OF zerolesucc K])
    qed
next
    fix y
    assume H0: $\langle y \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    assume H1: $\langle y \in \text{succ}(x) \vee y = \text{succ}(x) \vee \text{succ}(x) \in y \rangle$ 
    show  $\langle \text{succ}(y) \in \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
         $\text{succ}(y) = \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
         $\text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(y) \rangle$ 
    proof(rule disjE[OF H1])
        assume W: $\langle y \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
        show  $\langle \text{succ}(y) \in \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
             $\text{succ}(y) = \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
             $\text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(y) \rangle$ 
        proof(rule succE[OF W])
            assume G: $\langle y = x \rangle$ 
            show  $\langle \text{succ}(y) \in \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
                 $\text{succ}(y) = \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
                 $\text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(y) \rangle$ 
            by (rule disjI2, rule disjI1, rule subst[OF G], rule refl)
        next
            assume G: $\langle y \in x \rangle$ 
            have R: $\langle \text{succ}(y) \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
                by (rule mp[OF bspec[OF le-succ K] G])
            show  $\langle \text{succ}(y) \in \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
                 $\text{succ}(y) = \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
                 $\text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(y) \rangle$ 
            by(rule disjI1, rule R)
        qed
next
    assume W: $\langle y = \text{succ}(x) \vee \text{succ}(x) \in y \rangle$ 
    show  $\langle \text{succ}(y) \in \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
         $\text{succ}(y) = \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
         $\text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(y) \rangle$ 
    proof(rule disjE[OF W])
        assume W: $\langle y = \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
        show  $\langle \text{succ}(y) \in \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
             $\text{succ}(y) = \text{succ}(x) \vee$ 
             $\text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(y) \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (rule disjI2, rule disjI2, rule subst[OF W], rule succI1)
next
  assume W:<succ(x)∈y>
  show <succ(y) ∈ succ(x) ∨
        succ(y) = succ(x) ∨
        succ(x) ∈ succ(y)>
    by (rule disjI2, rule disjI2, rule succI2[OF W])
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma tgb:
assumes knat: <k∈nat>
assumes D: <t ∈ k → A>
shows <t ∈ Pow(nat × A)>
proof -
  from D
  have q:<t ∈ Pow(Sigma(k,%-.A)). k ⊆ domain(t) & function(t)>
    by(unfold Pi-def)
  have J:<t ∈ Pow(k × A)>
    by (rule CollectD1[OF q])
  have G:<k × A ⊆ nat × A>
  proof(rule func.Sigma-mono)
    from knat
    show <k ⊆ nat>
      by (rule QUniv.naturals-subset-nat)
  next
    show <∀x. x ∈ k ⇒ A ⊆ A>
      by auto
  qed
  show <t ∈ Pow(nat × A)>
    by (rule subsetD, rule func.Pow-mono[OF G], rule J)
qed

```

### 3 Compatible set

Union of compatible set of functions is a function.

**definition** compat :: <[i,i]⇒o>  
**where** compat(f1,f2) ==  $\forall x. \forall y_1. \forall y_2. \langle x, y_1 \rangle \in f1 \wedge \langle x, y_2 \rangle \in f2 \longrightarrow y_1 = y_2$

**lemma** compatI [intro]:  
**assumes** H:< $\bigwedge x y_1 y_2. [\langle x, y_1 \rangle \in f1; \langle x, y_2 \rangle \in f2] \implies y_1 = y_2$ >  
**shows** <compat(f1,f2)>  
**proof**(unfold compat-def)  
 show < $\forall x y_1 y_2. \langle x, y_1 \rangle \in f1 \wedge \langle x, y_2 \rangle \in f2 \longrightarrow y_1 = y_2$ >  
 proof(rule allI | rule impI)+

```

fix x y1 y2
assume K: $\langle x, y1 \rangle \in f1 \wedge \langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2$ 
have K1: $\langle x, y1 \rangle \in f1$  by (rule conjunct1[OF K])
have K2: $\langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2$  by (rule conjunct2[OF K])
show  $y1 = y2$  by (rule H[OF K1 K2])
qed
qed

lemma compatD:
assumes H: $\langle \text{compat}(f1, f2) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \forall x y1 y2. [\langle x, y1 \rangle \in f1; \langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2] \implies y1 = y2 \rangle$ 
proof –
  fix x y1 y2
  assume Q1: $\langle x, y1 \rangle \in f1$ 
  assume Q2: $\langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2$ 
  from H have H: $\forall x y1 y2. \langle x, y1 \rangle \in f1 \wedge \langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2 \implies y1 = y2$ 
    by (unfold compat-def)
  show  $y1 = y2$ 
  proof(rule mp[OF spec[OF spec[OF spec[OF H]]]])
    show  $\langle x, y1 \rangle \in f1 \wedge \langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2$ 
      by(rule conjI[OF Q1 Q2])
  qed
qed

lemma compatE:
assumes H: $\langle \text{compat}(f1, f2) \rangle$ 
and W: $\langle (\forall x y1 y2. [\langle x, y1 \rangle \in f1; \langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2] \implies y1 = y2) \implies E \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle E \rangle$ 
by (rule W, rule compatD[OF H], assumption+)

definition compatset ::  $\langle i \Rightarrow o \rangle$ 
where compatset(S) ==  $\forall f1 \in S. \forall f2 \in S. \text{compat}(f1, f2)$ 

lemma compatsetI [intro] :
assumes 1: $\langle \bigwedge f1 f2. [f1 \in S; f2 \in S] \implies \text{compat}(f1, f2) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{compatset}(S) \rangle$ 
by (unfold compatset-def, rule ballI, rule ballI, rule 1, assumption+)

lemma compatsetD:
assumes H: $\langle \text{compatset}(S) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \bigwedge f1 f2. [f1 \in S; f2 \in S] \implies \text{compat}(f1, f2) \rangle$ 
proof –
  fix f1 f2
  assume H1: $\langle f1 \in S \rangle$ 
  assume H2: $\langle f2 \in S \rangle$ 
  from H have H: $\forall f1 \in S. \forall f2 \in S. \text{compat}(f1, f2)$ 
    by (unfold compatset-def)
  show  $\langle \text{compat}(f1, f2) \rangle$ 

```

```

by (rule bspec[OF bspec[OF H H1] H2]])
qed

lemma compatsetE:
assumes H: <compatset(S)>
and W:<( $\bigwedge f_1 f_2. [f_1 \in S; f_2 \in S] \Rightarrow \text{compat}(f_1, f_2)$ )  $\Rightarrow E$ >
shows <E>
by (rule W, rule compatsetD[OF H], assumption+)

theorem upairI1 : <a  $\in \{a, b\}$ >
proof
assume <a  $\notin \{b\}$ >
show <a = a> by (rule refl)
qed

theorem upairI2 : <b  $\in \{a, b\}$ >
proof
assume H:<b  $\notin \{b\}$ >
have Y:<b  $\in \{b\}$ > by (rule upair.singletonI)
show <b = a> by (rule noteE[OF H Y])
qed

theorem sinup : <x >  $\in \langle x, xa \rangle$ 
proof (unfold Pair-def)
show <x>  $\in \{\{x, x\}, \{x, xa\}\}$ 
proof (rule IFOL.subst)
show <x>  $\in \{\{x\}, \{x, xa\}\}$ 
by (rule upairI1)
next
show <x, xa>  $= \{\{x, x\}, \{x, xa\}\}$ 
by blast
qed
qed

theorem compatsetunionfun :
fixes S
assumes H0:<compatset(S)>
shows <function( $\bigcup S$ )>
proof(unfold function-def)
show < $\forall x y_1. \langle x, y_1 \rangle \in \bigcup S \longrightarrow (\forall y_2. \langle x, y_2 \rangle \in \bigcup S \longrightarrow y_1 = y_2)$ >
proof(rule allI, rule allI, rule impI, rule allI, rule impI)
fix x y1 y2
assume F1:<x, y1>  $\in \bigcup S$ 
assume F2:<x, y2>  $\in \bigcup S$ 
show <y1 = y2>
proof(rule UnionE[OF F1], rule UnionE[OF F2])
fix f1 f2
assume J1:<x, y1>  $\in f_1$ 

```

```

assume J2: $\langle x, y2 \rangle \in f2\rangle$ 
assume K1: $\langle f1 \in S \rangle$ 
assume K2: $\langle f2 \in S \rangle$ 
have R: $\langle \text{compat}(f1, f2) \rangle$ 
    by (rule compatsetD[OF H0 K1 K2])
show  $\langle y1 = y2 \rangle$ 
    by (rule compatD[OF R J1 J2])
qed
qed
qed

theorem mkel :
assumes 1: $\langle A \rangle$ 
assumes 2: $\langle A \Rightarrow B \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle B \rangle$ 
by (rule 2, rule 1)

theorem valofunion :
fixes S
assumes H0: $\langle \text{compatset}(S) \rangle$ 
assumes W: $\langle f \in S \rangle$ 
assumes Q: $\langle f : A \rightarrow B \rangle$ 
assumes T: $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
assumes P: $\langle f ` a = v \rangle$ 
shows N: $\langle (\bigcup S) ` a = v \rangle$ 
proof -
  have K: $\langle \langle a, v \rangle \in f \rangle$ 
    by (rule apparg[OF Q P T])
  show N: $\langle (\bigcup S) ` a = v \rangle$ 
  proof (rule function-apply-equality)
    show  $\langle \text{function}(\bigcup S) \rangle$ 
      by (rule compatsetunionfun[OF H0])
  next
    show  $\langle \langle a, v \rangle \in \bigcup S \rangle$ 
      by (rule UnionI[OF W K])
  qed
qed

```

## 4 Partial computation

```

definition satpc ::  $\langle [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \rangle$ 
where  $\langle \text{satpc}(t, \alpha, g) == \forall n \in \alpha . t ` \text{succ}(n) = g ` \langle t ` n, n \rangle \rangle$ 
  m-step computation based on a and g
definition partcomp ::  $\langle [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \rangle$ 
where  $\langle \text{partcomp}(A, t, m, a, g) == (t ` \text{succ}(m) \rightarrow A) \wedge (t ` 0 = a) \wedge \text{satpc}(t, m, g) \rangle$ 
lemma partcompI [intro]:
assumes H1: $\langle (t ` \text{succ}(m) \rightarrow A) \rangle$ 

```

```

assumes H2:⟨(t‘0=a)⟩
assumes H3:⟨satpc(t,m,g)⟩
shows ⟨partcomp(A,t,m,a,g)⟩
proof (unfold partcomp-def, auto)
  show ⟨t ∈ succ(m) → A⟩ by (rule H1)
  show ⟨(t‘0=a)⟩ by (rule H2)
  show ⟨satpc(t,m,g)⟩ by (rule H3)
qed

lemma partcompD1: ⟨partcomp(A,t,m,a,g) ⟹ t ∈ succ(m) → A⟩
  by (unfold partcomp-def, auto)

lemma partcompD2: ⟨partcomp(A,t,m,a,g) ⟹ (t‘0=a)⟩
  by (unfold partcomp-def, auto)

lemma partcompD3: ⟨partcomp(A,t,m,a,g) ⟹ satpc(t,m,g)⟩
  by (unfold partcomp-def, auto)

lemma partcompE [elim] :
  assumes 1:⟨partcomp(A,t,m,a,g)⟩
  and 2:⟨[(t:succ(m)→A) ; (t‘0=a) ; satpc(t,m,g)] ⟹ E⟩
  shows ⟨E⟩
  by (rule 2, rule partcompD1[OF 1], rule partcompD2[OF 1], rule partcompD3[OF 1])

```

If we add ordered pair in the middle of partial computation then it will not change.

**lemma addmiddle:**

```

assumes mnat:⟨m∈nat⟩
assumes F:⟨partcomp(A,t,m,a,g)⟩
assumes xinm:⟨x∈m⟩
shows ⟨cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘ ⟨t ‘ x, x⟩⟩, t) = t⟩
proof(rule partcompE[OF F])
  assume F1:⟨t ∈ succ(m) → A⟩
  assume F2:⟨t ‘ 0 = a⟩
  assume F3:⟨satpc(t, m, g)⟩
  from F3
  have W:⟨∀ n∈m. t ‘ succ(n) = g ‘ ⟨t ‘ n, n⟩⟩
    by (unfold satpc-def)
  have U:⟨t ‘ succ(x) = g ‘ ⟨t ‘ x, x⟩⟩
    by (rule bspec[OF W xinm])
  have E:⟨⟨succ(x), (g ‘ ⟨t ‘ x, x⟩)⟩ ∈ t⟩
  proof(rule apparg[OF F1 U])
    show ⟨succ(x) ∈ succ(m)⟩
      by (rule mp[OF bspec[OF le-succ mnat] xinm])
  qed
  show ?thesis
    by (rule equalities.cons-absorb[OF E])

```

qed

## 5 Set of functions

It is denoted as  $F$  on page 48 in "Introduction to Set Theory".

```

definition pcs ::  $\langle [i,i,i] \Rightarrow i \rangle$ 
  where  $\langle \text{pcs}(A,a,g) == \{t \in \text{Pow}(\text{nat} * A). \exists m \in \text{nat}. \text{partcomp}(A,t,m,a,g)\} \rangle$ 

lemma pcs-uniq :
  assumes  $F1 : \langle m1 \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  assumes  $F2 : \langle m2 \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  assumes  $H1 : \langle \text{partcomp}(A,f1,m1,a,g) \rangle$ 
  assumes  $H2 : \langle \text{partcomp}(A,f2,m2,a,g) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \forall n \in \text{nat}. n \in \text{succ}(m1) \wedge n \in \text{succ}(m2) \longrightarrow f1 ` n = f2 ` n \rangle$ 
proof(rule partcompE[OF H1], rule partcompE[OF H2])
  assume  $H11 : \langle f1 \in \text{succ}(m1) \rightarrow A \rangle$ 
  assume  $H12 : \langle f1 ` 0 = a \rangle$ 
  assume  $H13 : \langle \text{satpc}(f1, m1, g) \rangle$ 
  assume  $H21 : \langle f2 \in \text{succ}(m2) \rightarrow A \rangle$ 
  assume  $H22 : \langle f2 ` 0 = a \rangle$ 
  assume  $H23 : \langle \text{satpc}(f2, m2, g) \rangle$ 
  show  $\langle \forall n \in \text{nat}. n \in \text{succ}(m1) \wedge n \in \text{succ}(m2) \longrightarrow f1 ` n = f2 ` n \rangle$ 
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
  from H12 and H22
  show  $\langle 0 \in \text{succ}(m1) \wedge 0 \in \text{succ}(m2) \longrightarrow f1 ` 0 = f2 ` 0 \rangle$ 
    by auto
next
  fix x
  assume  $J0 : \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  assume  $J1 : \langle x \in \text{succ}(m1) \wedge x \in \text{succ}(m2) \longrightarrow f1 ` x = f2 ` x \rangle$ 
  from H13 have  $G1 : \langle \forall n \in m1 . f1 ` \text{succ}(n) = g ` \langle f1 ` n, n \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (unfold satpc-def, auto)
  from H23 have  $G2 : \langle \forall n \in m2 . f2 ` \text{succ}(n) = g ` \langle f2 ` n, n \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (unfold satpc-def, auto)
  show  $\langle \text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(m1) \wedge \text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(m2) \longrightarrow$ 
     $f1 ` \text{succ}(x) = f2 ` \text{succ}(x) \rangle$ 
proof
  assume  $K : \langle \text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(m1) \wedge \text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(m2) \rangle$ 
  from K have  $K1 : \langle \text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(m1) \rangle$  by auto
  from K have  $K2 : \langle \text{succ}(x) \in \text{succ}(m2) \rangle$  by auto
  have  $K1' : \langle x \in m1 \rangle$  by (rule mp[OF bspec[OF succ-le F1] K1])
  have  $K2' : \langle x \in m2 \rangle$  by (rule mp[OF bspec[OF succ-le F2] K2])
  have  $U1 : \langle x \in \text{succ}(m1) \rangle$ 
    by (rule Nat.succ-in-naturalD[OF K1 Nat.nat-succI[OF F1]])
  have  $U2 : \langle x \in \text{succ}(m2) \rangle$ 
    by (rule Nat.succ-in-naturalD[OF K2 Nat.nat-succI[OF F2]])
  have  $Y1 : \langle f1 ` \text{succ}(x) = g ` \langle f1 ` x, x \rangle \rangle$ 
    by (rule bspec[OF G1 K1'])

```

```

have Y2:⟨f2‘succ(x) = g ‘ <f2‘x, x>⟩
  by (rule bspec[OF G2 K2])
have ⟨f1 ‘ x = f2 ‘ x⟩
  by(rule mp[OF J1 conjI[OF U1 U2]])
then have Y:⟨g ‘ <f1‘x, x> = g ‘ <f2‘x, x>⟩ by auto
from Y1 and Y2 and Y
show ⟨f1 ‘ succ(x) = f2 ‘ succ(x)⟩
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma domainsubsetfunc :
  assumes Q:⟨f1 ⊆ f2⟩
  shows ⟨domain(f1) ⊆ domain(f2)⟩
proof
  fix x
  assume H:⟨x ∈ domain(f1)⟩
  show ⟨x ∈ domain(f2)⟩
  proof(rule domainE[OF H])
    fix y
    assume W:⟨⟨x, y⟩ ∈ f1⟩
    have ⟨⟨x, y⟩ ∈ f2⟩
      by(rule subsetD[OF Q W])
    then show ⟨x ∈ domain(f2)⟩
      by(rule domainI)
  qed
qed

lemma natdomfunc:
  assumes I:⟨q ∈ A⟩
  assumes J0:⟨f1 ∈ Pow(nat × A)⟩
  assumes U:⟨m1 ∈ domain(f1)⟩
  shows ⟨m1 ∈ nat⟩
proof –
  from J0 have J0 :⟨f1 ⊆ nat × A⟩
    by auto
  have J0:⟨domain(f1) ⊆ domain(nat × A)⟩
    by(rule func.domain-mono[OF J0])
  have F:⟨m1 ∈ domain(nat × A)⟩
    by(rule subsetD[OF J0 U])
  have R:⟨domain(nat × A) = nat⟩
    by (rule equalities.domain-of-prod[OF 1])
  show ⟨m1 ∈ nat⟩
    by(rule subst[OF R], rule F)
qed

lemma pcs-lem :
  assumes I:⟨q ∈ A⟩

```

```

shows ⟨compatset(pcs(A, a, g))⟩
proof
fix f1 f2
assume H1:⟨f1 ∈ pcs(A, a, g)⟩
then have H1':⟨f1 ∈ {t∈Pow(nat*A). ∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A,t,m,a,g)}⟩ by (unfold
pcs-def)
hence H1'A:⟨f1 ∈ Pow(nat*A)⟩ by auto
hence H1'A:⟨f1 ⊆ (nat*A)⟩ by auto
assume H2:⟨f2 ∈ pcs(A, a, g)⟩
then have H2':⟨f2 ∈ {t∈Pow(nat*A). ∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A,t,m,a,g)}⟩ by (unfold
pcs-def)
show ⟨compat(f1, f2)⟩
proof(rule compatI)
fix x y1 y2
assume P1:⟨⟨x, y1⟩ ∈ f1⟩
assume P2:⟨⟨x, y2⟩ ∈ f2⟩
show ⟨y1 = y2⟩
proof(rule CollectE[OF H1'], rule CollectE[OF H2'])
assume J0:⟨f1 ∈ Pow(nat × A)⟩
assume J1:⟨f2 ∈ Pow(nat × A)⟩
assume J2:⟨∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A, f1, m, a, g)⟩
assume J3:⟨∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A, f2, m, a, g)⟩
show ⟨y1 = y2⟩
proof(rule bxE[OF J2], rule bxE[OF J3])
fix m1 m2
assume K1:⟨partcomp(A, f1, m1, a, g)⟩
assume K2:⟨partcomp(A, f2, m2, a, g)⟩
hence K2':⟨(f2:succ(m2)→A) ∧ (f2'0=a) ∧ satpc(f2,m2,g)⟩
by (unfold partcomp-def)
from K1 have K1'A:⟨(f1:succ(m1)→A)⟩ by (rule partcompD1)
from K2' have K2'A:⟨(f2:succ(m2)→A)⟩ by auto
from K1'A have K1'AD:⟨domain(f1) = succ(m1)⟩
by(rule domain-of-fun)
from K2'A have K2'AD:⟨domain(f2) = succ(m2)⟩
by(rule domain-of-fun)
have L1:⟨f1'x=y1⟩
by (rule func.apply-equality[OF P1], rule K1'A)
have L2:⟨f2'x=y2⟩
by (rule func.apply-equality[OF P2], rule K2'A)
have m1nat:⟨m1∈nat⟩
proof(rule natdomfunc[OF 1 J0])
show ⟨m1 ∈ domain(f1)⟩
by (rule ssubst[OF K1'AD], auto)
qed
have m2nat:⟨m2∈nat⟩
proof(rule natdomfunc[OF 1 J1])
show ⟨m2 ∈ domain(f2)⟩
by (rule ssubst[OF K2'AD], auto)
qed

```

```

have G1: $\langle\langle x, y1 \rangle \in (\text{nat} * A) \rangle$ 
  by(rule subsetD[OF H1'A P1])
have KK: $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  by(rule SigmaE[OF G1], auto)

have W: $\langle f1 `x = f2 `x \rangle$ 
proof(rule mp[OF bspec[OF pcs-uniq KK]])
  show  $\langle m1 \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    by (rule m1nat)
next
  show  $\langle m2 \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    by (rule m2nat)
next
  show  $\langle \text{partcomp}(A, f1, m1, a, g) \rangle$ 
    by (rule K1)
next
  show  $\langle \text{partcomp}(A, f2, m2, a, g) \rangle$ 
    by (rule K2)
next

have U1: $\langle x \in \text{succ}(m1) \rangle$ 
  by (rule func.domain-type[OF P1 K1'A])
have U2: $\langle x \in \text{succ}(m2) \rangle$ 
  by (rule func.domain-type[OF P2 K2'A])
show  $\langle x \in \text{succ}(m1) \wedge x \in \text{succ}(m2) \rangle$ 
  by (rule conjI[OF U1 U2])
qed
from L1 and W and L2
show  $\langle y1 = y2 \rangle$  by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

theorem fuissu :  $\langle f \in X \rightarrow Y \implies f \subseteq X \times Y \rangle$ 
proof
  fix w
  assume H1 :  $\langle f \in X \rightarrow Y \rangle$ 
  then have J1: $\langle f \in \{q \in \text{Pow}(\Sigma(X, \lambda \cdot Y)) . X \subseteq \text{domain}(q) \wedge \text{function}(q)\} \rangle$ 
    by (unfold Pi-def)
  then have J2: $\langle f \in \text{Pow}(\Sigma(X, \lambda \cdot Y)) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  then have J3: $\langle f \subseteq \Sigma(X, \lambda \cdot Y) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  assume H2 :  $\langle w \in f \rangle$ 
  from J3 and H2 have  $\langle w \in \Sigma(X, \lambda \cdot Y) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  then have J4: $\langle w \in (\bigcup_{x \in X} (\bigcup_{y \in Y} \{\langle x, y \rangle\})) \rangle$ 
    by auto

```

```

show ⟨w ∈ X*Y⟩
proof (rule UN-E[OF J4])
fix x
assume V1:⟨x ∈ X⟩
assume V2:⟨w ∈ (⋃ y∈Y. {⟨x, y⟩})⟩
show ⟨w ∈ X × Y⟩
proof (rule UN-E[OF V2])
fix y
assume V3:⟨y ∈ Y⟩
assume V4:⟨w ∈ {⟨x, y⟩}⟩
then have V4:⟨w = ⟨x, y⟩⟩
by auto
have v5:⟨⟨x, y⟩ ∈ Sigma(X,λ-.Y)⟩
proof(rule SigmaI)
show ⟨x ∈ X⟩ by (rule V1)
next
show ⟨y ∈ Y⟩ by (rule V3)
qed
then have V5:⟨⟨x, y⟩ ∈ X*Y⟩
by auto
from V4 and V5 show ⟨w ∈ X × Y⟩ by auto
qed
qed
qed

theorem recuniq :
fixes f
assumes H0:⟨f ∈ nat → A ∧ f ` 0 = a ∧ satpc(f, nat, g)⟩
fixes t
assumes H1:⟨t ∈ nat → A ∧ t ` 0 = a ∧ satpc(t, nat, g)⟩
fixes x
shows ⟨f=t⟩
proof -
from H0 have H02:⟨∀ n ∈ nat. f ` succ(n) = g ` <(f ` n), n>⟩ by (unfold satpc-def,
auto)
from H0 have H01:⟨f ` 0 = a⟩ by auto
from H0 have H00:⟨f ∈ nat → A⟩ by auto
from H1 have H12:⟨∀ n ∈ nat. t ` succ(n) = g ` <(t ` n), n>⟩ by (unfold satpc-def,
auto)
from H1 have H11:⟨t ` 0 = a⟩ by auto
from H1 have H10:⟨t ∈ nat → A⟩ by auto
show ⟨f=t⟩
proof (rule fun-extension[OF H00 H10])
fix x
assume K: ⟨x ∈ nat⟩
show ⟨(f ` x) = (t ` x)⟩
proof(rule nat-induct[of x])
show ⟨x ∈ nat⟩ by (rule K)
next

```

```

from H01 and H11 show ⟨f ` 0 = t ` 0⟩
  by auto
next
fix x
assume A:⟨x∈nat⟩
assume B:⟨f‘x = t‘x⟩
show ⟨f ` succ(x) = t ` succ(x)⟩
proof -
  from H02 and A have H02':⟨f‘succ(x) = g ` <(f‘x), x>⟩
    by (rule bspec)
  from H12 and A have H12':⟨t‘succ(x) = g ` <(t‘x), x>⟩
    by (rule bspec)
  from B and H12' have H12'':⟨t‘succ(x) = g ` <(f‘x), x>⟩ by auto
  from H12'' and H02' show ⟨f ` succ(x) = t ` succ(x)⟩ by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

## 6 Lemmas for recursion theorem

```

locale recthm =
  fixes A :: i
  and a :: i
  and g :: i
  assumes hyp1 : ⟨a ∈ A⟩
  and hyp2 : ⟨g : ((A*nat)→A)⟩
begin

lemma l3:⟨function(∪ pcs(A, a, g))⟩
  by (rule compatsetunionfun, rule pcs-lem, rule hyp1)

lemma l1 : ⟨∪ pcs(A, a, g) ⊆ nat × A⟩
proof
  fix x
  assume H:⟨x ∈ ∪ pcs(A, a, g)⟩
  hence H:⟨x ∈ ∪ {t∈Pow(nat*A). ∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A,t,m,a,g)}⟩
    by (unfold pcs-def)
  show ⟨x ∈ nat × A⟩
  proof(rule UnionE[OF H])
    fix B
    assume J1:⟨x∈B⟩
    assume J2:⟨B ∈ {t ∈ Pow(nat × A) .
      ∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)}⟩
    hence J2:⟨B ∈ Pow(nat × A)⟩ by auto
    hence J2:⟨B ⊆ nat × A⟩ by auto
    from J1 and J2 show ⟨x ∈ nat × A⟩
      by auto
  qed

```

```

qed

lemma le1:
  assumes H:<x∈1>
  shows <x=0>
proof
  show <x ⊆ 0>
  proof
    fix z
    assume J:<z∈x>
    show <z∈0>
    proof(rule succE[OF H])
      assume J:<x∈0>
      show <z∈0>
        by (rule notE[OF not-mem-empty J])
    next
      assume K:<x=0>
      from J and K show <z∈0>
        by auto
    qed
  qed
next
  show <0 ⊆ x> by auto
qed

lemma lsinglfun : <function({⟨0, a⟩})>
proof(unfold function-def)
  show < ∀ x y. ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ {⟨0, a⟩} ⟶
    ( ∀ y'. ⟨x, y'⟩ ∈ {⟨0, a⟩} ⟶
      y = y' )>
proof(rule allI,rule allI,rule impI,rule allI,rule impI)
  fix x y y'
  assume H0:<⟨x, y⟩ ∈ {⟨0, a⟩}>
  assume H1:<⟨x, y'⟩ ∈ {⟨0, a⟩}>
  show <y = y'>
  proof(rule upair.singletonE[OF H0],rule upair.singletonE[OF H1])
    assume H0:<⟨x, y⟩ = ⟨0, a⟩>
    assume H1:<⟨x, y'⟩ = ⟨0, a⟩>
    from H0 and H1 have H:<⟨x, y⟩ = ⟨x, y'⟩> by auto
    then show <y = y'> by auto
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma singlsatpc:<satpc({⟨0, a⟩}, 0, g)>
proof(unfold satpc-def)
  show <∀ n∈0. {⟨0, a⟩} ` succ(n) =
    g ` {⟨0, a⟩} ` n, n>>
  by auto

```

```

qed

lemma zerostep :
  shows <partcomp(A, {⟨0, a⟩}, 0, a, g)>
proof(unfold partcomp-def)
  show <{⟨0, a⟩} ∈ 1 → A ∧ {⟨0, a⟩} ‘ 0 = a ∧ satpc({⟨0, a⟩}, 0, g)>
  proof
    show <{⟨0, a⟩} ∈ 1 → A>
    proof (unfold Pi-def)
      show <{⟨0, a⟩} ∈ {f ∈ Pow(1 × A) . 1 ⊆ domain(f) ∧ function(f)}>
      proof
        show <{⟨0, a⟩} ∈ Pow(1 × A)>
        proof(rule PowI, rule equalities.singleton-subsetI)
          show <⟨0, a⟩ ∈ 1 × A>
          proof
            show <0 ∈ 1> by auto
            next
            show <a ∈ A> by (rule hyp1)
            qed
          qed
        next
        show <1 ⊆ domain({⟨0, a⟩}) ∧ function({⟨0, a⟩})>
        proof
          show <1 ⊆ domain({⟨0, a⟩})>
          proof
            fix x
            assume W:<x ∈ 1>
            from W have W:<x = 0> by (rule le1)
            have Y:<0 ∈ domain({⟨0, a⟩})>
              by auto
            from W and Y
            show <x ∈ domain({⟨0, a⟩})>
              by auto
          qed
        next
        show <function({⟨0, a⟩})>
          by (rule lsinglfun)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
show <{⟨0, a⟩} ‘ 0 = a ∧ satpc({⟨0, a⟩}, 0, g)>
proof
  show <{⟨0, a⟩} ‘ 0 = a>
    by (rule func.singleton-apply)
next
  show <satpc({⟨0, a⟩}, 0, g)>
    by (rule singlsatpc)
qed
qed

```

```

qed

lemma zainupcs : ⟨⟨0, a⟩ ∈ ∪ pcs(A, a, g)⟩
proof
  show ⟨⟨0, a⟩ ∈ {⟨0, a⟩}⟩
    by auto
next

show ⟨{⟨0, a⟩} ∈ pcs(A, a, g)⟩
proof(unfold pcs-def)
  show ⟨{⟨0, a⟩} ∈ {t ∈ Pow(nat × A) . ∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)}⟩
  proof
    show ⟨{⟨0, a⟩} ∈ Pow(nat × A)⟩
    proof(rule PowI, rule equalities.singleton-subsetI)
      show ⟨⟨0, a⟩ ∈ nat × A⟩
      proof
        show ⟨0 ∈ nat⟩ by auto
      next
      show ⟨a ∈ A⟩ by (rule hyp1)
    qed
  qed
next
show ⟨∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A, {⟨0, a⟩}, m, a, g)⟩
proof
  show ⟨partcomp(A, {⟨0, a⟩}, 0, a, g)⟩
    by (rule zerostep)
next
show ⟨0 ∈ nat⟩ by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma l2' : ⟨0 ∈ domain(∪ pcs(A, a, g))⟩
proof
  show ⟨⟨0, a⟩ ∈ ∪ pcs(A, a, g)⟩
    by (rule zainupcs)
qed

```

Push an ordered pair to the end of partial computation t and obtain another partial computation.

```

lemma shortlem :
  assumes mnat:<m∈nat>
  assumes F:<partcomp(A,t,m,a,g)>
  shows <partcomp(A,cons(⟨succ(m), g ‘ <t‘m, m>⟩, t),succ(m),a,g)⟩
proof(rule partcompe[OF F])
  assume F1:<t ∈ succ(m) → A>
  assume F2:<t ‘ 0 = a>
  assume F3:<satpc(t, m, g)⟩

```

```

show ?thesis
proof
  have ljk:<cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ∈ (cons(succ(m),succ(m)) → A)>
  proof(rule func.fun-extend3[OF F1])
    show ⟨succ(m) ≠ succ(m)⟩
      by (rule upair.mem-not-refl)
    have tmA:<t ‘ m ∈ A⟩
      by (rule func.apply-funtype[OF F1], auto)
    show ⟨g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩ ∈ A
      by(rule func.apply-funtype[OF hyp2], auto, rule tmA, rule mnat)
  qed
  have <cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ∈ (cons(succ(m),succ(m)) → A)>
    by (rule ljk)
  then have <cons(<cons(m, m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ∈ cons(cons(m, m), cons(m,
  m)) → A>
    by (unfold succ-def)
  then show <cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ∈ succ(succ(m)) → A>
    by (unfold succ-def, assumption)
  show <cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ‘ 0 = a>
  proof(rule trans, rule func.fun-extend-apply[OF F1])
    show ⟨succ(m) ≠ succ(m)⟩ by (rule upair.mem-not-refl)
    show ⟨(if 0 = succ(m) then g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩ else t ‘ 0) = a⟩
      by(rule trans, rule upair.if-not-P, auto, rule F2)
  qed
  show <satpc(cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t), succ(m), g)>
  proof(unfold satpc-def, rule ballI)
    fix n
    assume Q:<n ∈ succ(m)⟩
    show <cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ‘ succ(n)⟩
    = g ‘⟨cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ‘ n, n⟩
    proof(rule trans, rule func.fun-extend-apply[OF F1], rule upair.mem-not-refl)
      show ⟨(if succ(n) = succ(m) then g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩ else t ‘ succ(n)) =
      g ‘⟨cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ‘ n, n⟩⟩
      proof(rule upair.succE[OF Q])
        assume Y:<n=m>
        show ⟨(if succ(n) = succ(m) then g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩ else t ‘ succ(n)) =
        g ‘⟨cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ‘ n, n⟩⟩
        proof(rule trans, rule upair.if-P)
          from Y show ⟨succ(n) = succ(m)⟩ by auto
        next
        have L1:<t ‘ m = cons(<succ(m), g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩⟩, t) ‘ n>
        proof(rule sym, rule trans, rule func.fun-extend-apply[OF F1], rule
        upair.mem-not-refl)
          show ⟨(if n = succ(m) then g ‘⟨t ‘ m, m⟩ else t ‘ n) = t ‘ m⟩
          proof(rule trans, rule upair.if-not-P)
            from Y show ⟨t ‘ n = t ‘ m⟩ by auto
            show ⟨n ≠ succ(m)⟩
            proof(rule not-sym)
              show ⟨succ(m) ≠ n⟩

```

```

    by(rule subst, rule sym, rule Y, rule upair.succ-neq-self)
qed
qed
qed
from Y
have L2:<m = n>
  by auto
have L:< t ` m, m > = < cons(< succ(m), g ` < t ` m, m > >, t) ` n, n >>
  by(rule subst-context2[OF L1 L2])
show < g ` < t ` m, m > = g ` < cons(< succ(m), g ` < t ` m, m > >, t) ` n, n >>
  by(rule subst-context[OF L])
qed
next
assume Y:<n ∈ m>
show <(if succ(n) = succ(m) then g ` < t ` m, m > else t ` succ(n)) = g ` < cons(< succ(m), g ` < t ` m, m > >, t) ` n, n >>
proof(rule trans, rule upair.if-not-P)
  show <succ(n) ≠ succ(m)>
  by(rule contrapos, rule upair.mem-imp-not-eq, rule Y, rule upair.succ-inject,
assumption)
next
have X:<cons(< succ(m), g ` < t ` m, m > >, t) ` n = t ` n>
proof(rule trans, rule func.fun-extend-apply[OF F1], rule upair.mem-not-refl)
  show <(if n = succ(m) then g ` < t ` m, m > else t ` n) = t ` n>
  proof(rule upair.if-not-P)
    show <n ≠ succ(m)>
    proof(rule contrapos)
      assume q:n=succ(m)
      from q and Y have M:<succ(m)∈m>
        by auto
      show <m∈m>
        by(rule Nat.succ-in-naturalD[OF M mnat])
    next
    show <m ∉ m> by (rule upair.mem-not-refl)
  qed
  qed
  qed
from F3
have W:<∀n∈m. t ` succ(n) = g ` < t ` n, n >>
  by (unfold satpc-def)
have U:<t ` succ(n) = g ` < t ` n, n >>
  by (rule bspec[OF W Y])
show <t ` succ(n) = g ` < cons(< succ(m), g ` < t ` m, m > >, t) ` n, n >>
  by (rule trans, rule U, rule sym, rule subst-context[OF X])
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**qed**

```
lemma l2:<nat ⊆ domain(⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
proof
  fix x
  assume G:<x∈nat>
  show <x ∈ domain(⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
  proof(rule nat-induct[of x])
    show <x∈nat> by (rule G)
  next
  fix x
  assume Q1:<x∈nat>
  assume Q2:<x∈domain(⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
  show <succ(x)∈domain(⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
  proof(rule domainE[OF Q2])
    fix y
    assume W1:<(x, y) ∈ (⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
    show <succ(x)∈domain(⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
    proof(rule UnionE[OF W1])
      fix t
      assume E1:<(x, y) ∈ t>
      assume E2:<t ∈ pcs(A, a, g)>
      hence E2:<t ∈ Pow(nat*A). ∃ m ∈ nat. partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)>
        by(unfold pcs-def)
      have E21:<t ∈ Pow(nat*A)>
        by(rule CollectD1[OF E2])
      have E22m:<∃ m ∈ nat. partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)>
        by(rule CollectD2[OF E2])
      show <succ(x)∈domain(⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
      proof(rule bxE[OF E22m])
        fix m
        assume mnat:<m ∈ nat>
        assume E22P:<partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)>
        hence E22:<((t:succ(m)→A) ∧ (t'0=a)) ∧ satpc(t, m, g)>
          by(unfold partcomp-def, auto)
        hence E223:<satpc(t, m, g)> by auto
        hence E223:<∀ n ∈ m . t'succ(n) = g ^ <t'n, n>>
          by(unfold satpc-def, auto)
        from E22 have E221:<(t:succ(m)→A)>
          by auto
        from E221 have domt:<domain(t) = succ(m)>
          by (rule func.domain-of-fun)
        from E1 have xind:<x ∈ domain(t)>
          by (rule equalities.domainI)
        from xind and domt have xinsm:<x ∈ succ(m)>
          by auto
        show <succ(x)∈domain(⋃ pcs(A, a, g))>
      proof
```

```

show ⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t‘x, x⟩⟩ ∈ (⋃ pcs(A, a, g))⟩
proof

show ⟨cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t‘x, x⟩⟩, t) ∈ pcs(A, a, g)⟩
proof(unfold pcs-def, rule CollectI)
  from E21
  have L1:⟨t ⊆ nat × A⟩
    by auto
  from Q1 have J1:⟨succ(x)∈nat⟩
    by auto
  have txA: ⟨t ‘x ∈ A⟩
    by (rule func.apply-type[OF E221 xinsm])
  from txA and Q1 have txx:⟨⟨t ‘x, x⟩ ∈ A × nat⟩
    by auto
  have secp: ⟨g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩ ∈ A⟩
    by(rule func.apply-type[OF hyp2 txx])
  from J1 and secp
  have L2:⟨⟨succ(x),g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩ ∈ nat × A⟩
    by auto
  show ⟨cons(⟨succ(x),g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩,t) ∈ Pow(nat × A)⟩
proof(rule PowI)
  show ⟨cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩, t) ⊆ nat × A⟩
proof
  show ⟨⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩ ∈ nat × A ∧ t ⊆ nat × A⟩
    by (rule conjI[OF L2 L1])
  qed
qed
next
show ⟨∃ m ∈ nat. partcomp(A, cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩, t), m, a,
g)⟩
proof(rule succE[OF xinsm])
  assume xeqm:⟨x=m⟩
  show ⟨∃ m ∈ nat. partcomp(A, cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩, t), m,
a, g)⟩
proof
  show ⟨partcomp(A, cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩, t), succ(x), a, g)⟩
proof(rule shortlem[OF Q1])
  show ⟨partcomp(A, t, x, a, g)⟩
  proof(rule subst[of m x], rule sym, rule xeqm)
    show ⟨partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)⟩
      by (rule E22P)
    qed
  qed
next
  from Q1 show ⟨succ(x) ∈ nat⟩ by auto
qed
next
  assume xinm:⟨x∈m⟩
  have lmm:⟨cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘⟨t ‘x, x⟩⟩, t) = t⟩

```

```

    by (rule addmiddle[OF mnat E22P xinm])
  show ‹∃ m∈nat. partcomp(A, cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘ ⟨t ‘ x, x⟩⟩, t), m, a,
g)›
      by(rule subst[of t], rule sym, rule lmm, rule E22m)
qed
qed
next
show ‹⟨succ(x), g ‘ ⟨t ‘ x, x⟩⟩ ∈ cons(⟨succ(x), g ‘ ⟨t ‘ x, x⟩⟩, t)›
  by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
show ‹0 ∈ domain(∪ pcs(A, a, g))›
  by (rule l2')
qed
qed
lemma useful : ‹∀ m∈nat. ∃ t. partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)›
proof(rule nat-induct-bound)
  show ‹∃ t. partcomp(A, t, 0, a, g)›
  proof
    show ‹partcomp(A, {⟨0, a⟩}, 0, a, g)›
      by (rule zerostep)
  qed
next
fix m
assume mnat: ‹m∈nat›
assume G: ‹∃ t. partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)›
show ‹∃ t. partcomp(A, t, succ(m), a, g)›
proof(rule exE[OF G])
  fix t
  assume G: ‹partcomp(A, t, m, a, g)›
  show ‹∃ t. partcomp(A, t, succ(m), a, g)›
  proof
    show ‹partcomp(A, cons(⟨succ(m), g ‘ <t‘m, m>⟩, t), succ(m), a, g)›
      by(rule shortlem[OF mnat G])
  qed
qed
qed
qed
lemma l4 : ‹(∪ pcs(A, a, g)) ∈ nat → A›
proof(unfold Pi-def)
  show ‹∪ pcs(A, a, g) ∈ {f ∈ Pow(nat × A) . nat ⊆ domain(f) ∧ function(f)}›
  proof
    show ‹∪ pcs(A, a, g) ∈ Pow(nat × A)›
  proof

```

```

show ⟨ $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ ) ⊆ nat ×  $A$ ⟩
  by (rule l1)
qed
next
  show ⟨nat ⊆ domain( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ )) ∧ function( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ ))⟩
proof
  show ⟨nat ⊆ domain( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ ))⟩
    by (rule l2)
next
  show ⟨function( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ ))⟩
    by (rule l3)
qed
qed
qed

lemma l5: ⟨( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ )) ‘ 0 = a⟩
proof(rule func.function-apply-equality)
  show ⟨function( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ ))⟩
    by (rule l3)
next
  show ⟨⟨0, a⟩ ∈  $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ )⟩
    by (rule zainupcs)
qed

lemma ballE2:
assumes ⟨ $\forall x \in AA. P(x)$ ⟩
assumes ⟨ $x \in AA$ ⟩
assumes ⟨ $P(x) ==> Q$ ⟩
shows  $Q$ 
by (rule assms(3), rule bspec, rule assms(1), rule assms(2))

Recall that satpc( $t, \alpha, g$ ) ==  $\forall n \in \alpha . t' \text{succ}(n) = g` <t'n, n>$  partcomp( $A, t, m, a, g$ ) ==  $(t : \text{succ}(m) \rightarrow A) \wedge (t'0 = a) \wedge \text{satpc}(t, m, g)$  pcs( $A, a, g$ ) ==  $\{t \in \text{Pow}(\text{nat} * A) . \exists m. \text{partcomp}(A, t, m, a, g)\}$ 

lemma l6new: ⟨satpc( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ ), nat, g)⟩
proof (unfold satpc-def, rule ballI)
  fix  $n$ 
  assume nnat:⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
  hence snnat:⟨ $\text{succ}(n) \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by auto

  show ⟨( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ )) ‘ succ(n) = g` ⟨( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ )) ‘ n, n⟩⟩
  proof(rule ballE2[OF useful snnat], erule exE)
    fix  $t$ 
    assume Y:⟨partcomp( $A, t, \text{succ}(n), a, g$ )⟩
    show ⟨( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ )) ‘ succ(n) = g` ⟨( $\bigcup$  pcs( $A, a, g$ )) ‘ n, n⟩⟩
    proof(rule partcompE[OF Y])
      assume Y1:⟨ $t \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \rightarrow A$ ⟩
      assume Y2:⟨ $t` 0 = a$ ⟩
      assume Y3:⟨satpc( $t, \text{succ}(n), g$ )⟩

```

```

hence Y3: $\forall x \in \text{succ}(n) . t^{\prime}\text{succ}(x) = g^{\prime} \langle t^{\prime}x, x \rangle$ 
  by (unfold satpc-def)
hence Y3: $t^{\prime}\text{succ}(n) = g^{\prime} \langle t^{\prime}n, n \rangle$ 
  by (rule bspec, auto)
have e1: $(\bigcup \text{pcs}(A, a, g))^{\prime} \text{succ}(n) = t^{\prime} \text{succ}(n)$ 
proof(rule valofunction, rule pcs-lem, rule hyp1)
  show  $\langle t \in \text{pcs}(A, a, g) \rangle$ 
proof(unfold pcs-def, rule CollectI)
  show  $\langle t \in \text{Pow}(\text{nat} \times A) \rangle$ 
    proof(rule tgb)
      show  $\langle t \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \rightarrow A \rangle$  by (rule Y1)
next
  from snnat
  show  $\langle \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
show  $\langle \exists m \in \text{nat}. \text{partcomp}(A, t, m, a, g) \rangle$ 
  by(rule bexI, rule Y, rule snnat)
qed
next
show  $\langle t \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \rightarrow A \rangle$  by (rule Y1)
next
show  $\langle \text{succ}(n) \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \rangle$  by auto
next
show  $\langle t^{\prime} \text{succ}(n) = t^{\prime} \text{succ}(n) \rangle$  by (rule refl)
qed
have e2: $(\bigcup \text{pcs}(A, a, g))^{\prime} n = t^{\prime} n$ 
proof(rule valofunction, rule pcs-lem, rule hyp1)
  show  $\langle t \in \text{pcs}(A, a, g) \rangle$ 
proof(unfold pcs-def, rule CollectI)
  show  $\langle t \in \text{Pow}(\text{nat} \times A) \rangle$ 
    proof(rule tgb)
      show  $\langle t \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \rightarrow A \rangle$  by (rule Y1)
next
  from snnat
  show  $\langle \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
qed
next
show  $\langle \exists m \in \text{nat}. \text{partcomp}(A, t, m, a, g) \rangle$ 
  by(rule bexI, rule Y, rule snnat)
qed
next
show  $\langle t \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \rightarrow A \rangle$  by (rule Y1)
next
show  $\langle n \in \text{succ}(\text{succ}(n)) \rangle$  by auto
next
show  $\langle t^{\prime} n = t^{\prime} n \rangle$  by (rule refl)
qed
have e3: $g^{\prime} \langle (\bigcup \text{pcs}(A, a, g))^{\prime} n, n \rangle = g^{\prime} \langle t^{\prime} n, n \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (rule subst[OF e2], rule refl)
show ⟨(⋃ pcs(A, a, g)) ` succ(n) = g ` ⟨(⋃ pcs(A, a, g)) ` n, n⟩⟩
    by (rule trans, rule e1, rule trans, rule Y3, rule sym, rule e3)
qed
qed
qed

```

## 7 Recursion theorem

**theorem** recursionthm:

shows  $\exists !f. ((f \in (\text{nat} \rightarrow A)) \wedge ((f'0) = a) \wedge \text{satpc}(f, \text{nat}, g))$

```

proof
show ⟨∃f. f ∈ nat → A ∧ f ` 0 = a ∧ satpc(f, nat, g)⟩
proof
show ⟨(⋃ pcs(A, a, g)) ∈ nat → A ∧ (⋃ pcs(A, a, g)) ` 0 = a ∧ satpc(⋃ pcs(A, a, g), nat, g)⟩
proof
show ⟨⋃ pcs(A, a, g) ∈ nat → A⟩
by (rule l4)
next
show ⟨(⋃ pcs(A, a, g)) ` 0 = a ∧ satpc(⋃ pcs(A, a, g), nat, g)⟩
proof
show ⟨(⋃ pcs(A, a, g)) ` 0 = a⟩
by (rule l5)
next
show ⟨satpc(⋃ pcs(A, a, g), nat, g)⟩
by (rule l6new)
qed
qed
qed
next
show ⟨∀f y. f ∈ nat → A ∧
f ` 0 = a ∧
satpc(f, nat, g) ⇒
y ∈ nat → A ∧
y ` 0 = a ∧
satpc(y, nat, g) ⇒
f = y⟩
by (rule recuniq)
qed

```

end

## 8 Lemmas for addition

Let's define function  $t(x) = (a+x)$ . Firstly we need to define a function  $g: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$ , such that  $g`⟨t`n, n⟩ = t`succ(n) = a + (n + 1) = (a + n + 1)$

$+ n) + 1 = (t'n) + 1$  So  $g'(a, b) = a + 1$  and  $g(p) = \text{succ}(\text{pr1}(p))$  and  
 $\text{satpc}(t, \alpha, g) \iff \forall n \in \alpha . t'\text{succ}(n) = \text{succ}(t'n)$ .

```

definition addg :: <i>
  where addg-def : <addg == λx∈(nat*nat). succ(fst(x))>

lemma addgfun: <function(addg)>
  by (unfold addg-def, rule func.function-lam)

lemma addgsubpow : <addg ∈ Pow((nat × nat) × nat)>
proof (unfold addg-def, rule subsetD)
  show <(λx∈nat × nat. succ(fst(x)))> ∈ nat × nat → nat
  proof(rule func.lam-type)
    fix x
    assume <x∈nat × nat>
    hence <fst(x)∈nat> by auto
    thus <succ(fst(x))> ∈ nat by auto
  qed
next
  show <nat × nat → nat ⊆ Pow((nat × nat) × nat)>
    by (rule pisubsig)
  qed

lemma addgdom : <nat × nat ⊆ domain(addg)>
proof(unfold addg-def)
  have e:<domain(λx∈nat × nat. succ(fst(x))) = nat × nat>
    by (rule domain-lam)
  show <nat × nat ⊆
    domain(λx∈nat × nat. succ(fst(x)))>
    by (rule subst, rule sym, rule e, auto)
  qed

lemma plussucc:
  assumes F:<f ∈ (nat→nat)>
  assumes H:<satpc(f, nat, addg)>
  shows <∀ n ∈ nat . f'succ(n) = succ(f'n)>
proof
  fix n
  assume J:<n∈nat>
  from H
  have H:<∀ n ∈ nat . f'succ(n) = (λx∈(nat*nat). succ(fst(x)))' <f'n, n>>
    by (unfold satpc-def, unfold addg-def)
  have H:<f'succ(n) = (λx∈(nat*nat). succ(fst(x)))' <f'n, n>>
    by (rule bspec[OF H J])
  have Q:<(λx∈(nat*nat). succ(fst(x)))' <f'n, n> = succ(fst(<f'n, n>))>
  proof(rule func.beta)
    show <f' n, n> ∈ nat × nat
  proof
    show <f' n ∈ nat>
    by (rule func.apply-funtype[OF F J])
  
```

```

show ⟨ $n \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
  by (rule  $J$ )
qed
qed
have  $HQ: f' \text{succ}(n) = \text{succ}(\text{fst}(<f'n, n>))$ 
  by (rule  $\text{trans}[OF H Q]$ )
have  $K: \text{fst}(<f'n, n>) = f'n$ 
  by auto
hence  $K: \text{succ}(\text{fst}(<f'n, n>)) = \text{succ}(f'n)$ 
  by (rule  $\text{subst-context}$ )
show ⟨ $f' \text{succ}(n) = \text{succ}(f'n)$ ⟩
  by (rule  $\text{trans}[OF HQ K]$ )
qed

```

## 9 Definition of addition

Theorem that addition of natural numbers exists and unique in some sense. Due to theorem 'plussucc' the term  $\text{satpc}(f, \text{nat}, \text{addg})$  can be replaced here with  $\forall n \in \text{nat} . f' \text{succ}(n) = \text{succ}(f'n)$ .

```

theorem  $\text{addition}:$ 
  assumes ⟨ $a \in \text{nat}$ ⟩
  shows
    ⟨ $\exists !f. ((f \in (\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat})) \wedge ((f'0) = a) \wedge \text{satpc}(f, \text{nat}, \text{addg}))$ ⟩
  proof(rule  $\text{recthm.recursionthm}$ , unfold  $\text{recthm-def}$ )
    show ⟨ $a \in \text{nat} \wedge \text{addg} \in \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$ ⟩
      proof
        show ⟨ $a \in \text{nat}$ ⟩ by (rule  $\text{assms}(1)$ )
      next
        show ⟨ $\text{addg} \in \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$ ⟩
        proof(unfold  $\text{Pi-def}$ , rule  $\text{CollectI}$ )
          show ⟨ $\text{addg} \in \text{Pow}((\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \times \text{nat})$ ⟩
            by (rule  $\text{addgsubpow}$ )
        next
          have  $A2: \langle \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \subseteq \text{domain}(\text{addg}) \rangle$ 
            by(rule  $\text{addgdom}$ )
          have  $A3: \langle \text{function}(\text{addg}) \rangle$ 
            by (rule  $\text{addgfun}$ )
          show ⟨ $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \subseteq \text{domain}(\text{addg}) \wedge \text{function}(\text{addg})$ ⟩
            by(rule  $\text{conjI}[OF A2 A3]$ )
        qed
      qed
    qed
  end

```