

Cardinality and Representation of Stone Relation Algebras

Walter Guttmann

September 26, 2023

Abstract

In relation algebras, which model unweighted graphs, the cardinality operation counts the number of edges of a graph. We generalise the cardinality axioms to Stone relation algebras, which model weighted graphs, and study the relationships between various axioms for cardinality. We also give a representation theorem for Stone relation algebras.

Contents

1	Representation of Stone Relation Algebras	2
1.1	Ideals and Ideal-Points	4
1.2	Point Axiom	11
1.3	Ideals, Ideal-Points and Matrices as Types	13
1.4	Isomorphism	18
2	Atoms Below an Element in Partial Orders	27
3	Atoms Below an Element in Stone Relation Algebras	35
3.1	Atomic	41
3.2	Atom-rectangular	44
3.3	Atomic and Atom-Rectangular	47
3.4	Atom-simple	48
3.5	Atomic and Atom-simple	48
3.6	Atom-rectangular and Atom-simple	49
3.7	Atomic, Atom-rectangular and Atom-simple	51
3.8	Finitely Many Atoms	52
3.9	Atomic and Finitely Many Atoms	52
3.10	Atom-rectangular and Finitely Many Atoms	53
3.11	Atomic, Atom-rectangular and Finitely Many Atoms	53
3.12	Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms	54
3.13	Atomic, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms	54

3.14	Atom-rectangular, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms . .	54
3.15	Atomic, Atom-rectangular, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms	55
3.16	Relation Algebra and Atomic	57
3.17	Relation Algebra, Atomic and Finitely Many Atoms	58
4	Cardinality in Stone Relation Algebras	59
4.1	Cardinality in Relation Algebras	66
4.2	Counterexamples	71

The theories formally verify results in [1]. See this papers for further details and related work. Stone relation algebras have been introduced in [2] and formalised in [3].

theory *Representation*

imports *Stone-Relation-Algebras.Matrix-Relation-Algebras*

begin

1 Representation of Stone Relation Algebras

We show that Stone relation algebras can be represented by matrices if we assume a point axiom. The matrix indices and entries and the point axiom are based on the concepts of ideals and ideal-points. We start with general results about sets and finite suprema.

lemma *finite-ne-subset-induct'* [*consumes 3, case-names singleton insert*]:

```

assumes finite F
  and  $F \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $F \subseteq S$ 
  and singleton:  $\bigwedge x . x \in S \implies P \{x\}$ 
  and insert:  $\bigwedge x F . \text{finite } F \implies F \neq \{\} \implies F \subseteq S \implies x \in S \implies x \notin F$ 
 $\implies P F \implies P (\text{insert } x F)$ 
shows  $P F$ 
using assms(1-3)
apply (induct rule: finite-ne-induct)
apply (simp add: singleton)
by (simp add: insert)

```

context *order-bot*

begin

abbreviation *atom* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool

where $\text{atom } x \equiv x \neq \text{bot} \wedge (\forall y . y \neq \text{bot} \wedge y \leq x \longrightarrow y = x)$

end

context *semilattice-sup*
begin

lemma *nested-sup-fin*:

assumes *finite X*

and $X \neq \{\}$

and *finite Y*

and $Y \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \wedge y \in Y \}$

proof (*rule order.antisym*)

have 1: *finite* $\{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \wedge y \in Y \}$

proof –

have *finite* $(X \times Y)$

by (*simp add: assms(1,3)*)

hence *finite* $\{ f (fst z) (snd z) \mid z . z \in X \times Y \}$

by (*metis (mono-tags) Collect-mem-eq finite-image-set*)

thus *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

show $\text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \} \leq \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \wedge y \in Y \}$

apply (*rule Sup-fin.boundedI*)

subgoal by (*simp add: assms(3)*)

subgoal using *assms(4)* **by** *blast*

subgoal for *a*

proof –

assume $a \in \{ \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \}$

from *this* **obtain** *y* **where** 2: $y \in Y \wedge a = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \}$

by *auto*

have $\text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \leq \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \wedge y \in Y \}$

apply (*rule Sup-fin.boundedI*)

subgoal by (*simp add: assms(1)*)

subgoal using *assms(2)* **by** *blast*

subgoal using *Sup-fin.coboundedI 1 2* **by** *blast*

done

thus *?thesis*

using 2 **by** *simp*

qed

done

show $\text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \wedge y \in Y \} \leq \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \}$

apply (*rule Sup-fin.boundedI*)

subgoal using 1 **by** *simp*

subgoal using *assms(2,4)* **by** *blast*

subgoal for *a*

proof –

assume $a \in \{ f x y \mid x y . x \in X \wedge y \in Y \}$

from *this* **obtain** $x y$ **where** 3: $x \in X \wedge y \in Y \wedge a = f x y$

```

    by auto
  have  $a \leq \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \}$ 
    apply (rule Sup-fin.coboundedI)
    apply (simp add: assms(1))
    using  $\mathcal{B}$  by blast
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \}$ 
    apply (rule Sup-fin.coboundedI)
    apply (simp add: assms( $\mathcal{B}$ ))
    using  $\mathcal{B}$  by blast
  finally show  $a \leq \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x y \mid x . x \in X \} \mid y . y \in Y \}$ 
    .
  qed
done
qed

end

```

```

context bounded-semilattice-sup-bot
begin

```

```

lemma one-point-sup-fin:
  assumes finite X
    and  $y \in X$ 
  shows  $\text{Sup-fin } \{ (if x = y then f x else bot) \mid x . x \in X \} = f y$ 
proof (rule order.antisym)
  show  $\text{Sup-fin } \{ (if x = y then f x else bot) \mid x . x \in X \} \leq f y$ 
    apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
    apply (simp add: assms(1))
    using assms(2) apply blast
    by auto
  show  $f y \leq \text{Sup-fin } \{ (if x = y then f x else bot) \mid x . x \in X \}$ 
    apply (rule Sup-fin.coboundedI)
    using assms by auto
qed

end

```

1.1 Ideals and Ideal-Points

We study ideals in Stone relation algebras, which are elements that are both a vector and a covector. We include general results about Stone relation algebras.

```

context times-top
begin

```

```

abbreviation ideal :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where ideal x  $\equiv$  vector x  $\wedge$  covector x

end

```

context *bounded-non-associative-left-semiring*
begin

lemma *ideal-fixpoint:*

ideal $x \longleftrightarrow top * x * top = x$

by (*metis order.antisym top-left-mult-increasing top-right-mult-increasing*)

lemma *ideal-top-closed:*

ideal top

by *simp*

end

context *bounded-idempotent-left-semiring*
begin

lemma *ideal-mult-closed:*

ideal $x \Longrightarrow ideal\ y \Longrightarrow ideal\ (x * y)$

by (*metis mult-assoc*)

end

context *bounded-idempotent-left-zero-semiring*
begin

lemma *ideal-sup-closed:*

ideal $x \Longrightarrow ideal\ y \Longrightarrow ideal\ (x \sqcup y)$

by (*simp add: covector-sup-closed vector-sup-closed*)

end

context *idempotent-semiring*
begin

lemma *sup-fin-sum:*

fixes $f :: 'b::finite \Rightarrow 'a$

shows $Sup\text{-}fin\ \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in UNIV \} = (\bigsqcup_x f\ x)$

proof (*rule order.antisym*)

show $Sup\text{-}fin\ \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in UNIV \} \leq (\bigsqcup_x f\ x)$

apply (*rule Sup-fin.boundedI*)

apply (*metis (mono-tags) finite finite-image-set*)

apply *blast*

using *ub-sum* **by** *auto*

next

show $(\bigsqcup_x f\ x) \leq Sup\text{-}fin\ \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in UNIV \}$

apply (*rule lub-sum, rule allI*)

apply (*rule Sup-fin.coboundedI*)

apply (*metis (mono-tags) finite finite-image-set*)

by *auto*

qed

end

context *stone-relation-algebra*
begin

lemma *dedekind-univalent*:

assumes *univalent y*

shows $x * y \sqcap z = (x \sqcap z * y^T) * y$

proof (*rule order.antisym*)

show $x * y \sqcap z \leq (x \sqcap z * y^T) * y$

by (*simp add: dedekind-2*)

next

have $(x \sqcap z * y^T) * y \leq x * y \sqcap z * y^T * y$

using *comp-left-subdist-inf* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq x * y \sqcap z$

by (*metis assms comp-associative comp-inf.mult-right-isotone comp-right-one mult-right-isotone*)

finally show $(x \sqcap z * y^T) * y \leq x * y \sqcap z$

·
qed

lemma *dedekind-injective*:

assumes *injective x*

shows $x * y \sqcap z = x * (y \sqcap x^T * z)$

proof (*rule order.antisym*)

show $x * y \sqcap z \leq x * (y \sqcap x^T * z)$

by (*simp add: dedekind-1*)

next

have $x * (y \sqcap x^T * z) \leq x * y \sqcap x * x^T * z$

using *comp-associative comp-right-subdist-inf* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq x * y \sqcap z$

by (*metis assms coreflexive-comp-top-inf inf.boundedE inf.boundedI inf.cobounded2 inf-le1*)

finally show $x * (y \sqcap x^T * z) \leq x * y \sqcap z$

·
qed

lemma *domain-vector-conv*:

$1 \sqcap x * top = 1 \sqcap x * x^T$

by (*metis comp-right-one dedekind-eq ex231a inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-top.right-neutral total-conv-surjective vector-conv-covector vector-top-closed*)

lemma *domain-vector-covector*:

$1 \sqcap x * top = 1 \sqcap top * x^T$

by (*metis conv-dist-comp one-inf-conv symmetric-top-closed*)

lemma *domain-covector-conv*:

$1 \sqcap \text{top} * x^T = 1 \sqcap x * x^T$
using *domain-vector-conv domain-vector-covector* **by** *auto*

lemma *ideal-bot-closed*:

ideal bot
by *simp*

lemma *ideal-inf-closed*:

ideal x \implies ideal y \implies ideal (x \sqcap y)
by (*simp add: covector-comp-inf vector-inf-comp*)

lemma *ideal-conv-closed*:

ideal x \implies ideal (x^T)
using *covector-conv-vector vector-conv-covector* **by** *blast*

lemma *ideal-complement-closed*:

ideal x \implies ideal (-x)
by (*simp add: covector-complement-closed vector-complement-closed*)

lemma *ideal-conv-id*:

ideal x \implies x = x^T
by (*metis covector-comp-inf-1 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-top.right-neutral mult-left-one vector-inf-comp*)

lemma *ideal-mult-inf*:

*ideal x \implies ideal y \implies x * y = x \sqcap y*
by (*metis inf-top-right vector-inf-comp*)

lemma *ideal-mult-import*:

*ideal x \implies y * z \sqcap x = (y \sqcap x) * (z \sqcap x)*
using *covector-comp-inf inf.sup-monoid.add-commute vector-inf-comp* **by** *auto*

lemma *point-meet-one*:

*point x \implies x * x^T = x \sqcap 1*
by (*metis domain-vector-conv inf.absorb2 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute*)

lemma *below-point-eq-domain*:

*point x \implies y \leq x \implies y = x * x^T * y*
by (*metis inf.absorb2 vector-export-comp-unit point-meet-one*)

lemma *covector-mult-vector-ideal*:

*vector x \implies vector z \implies ideal (x^T * y * z)*
by (*metis comp-associative vector-conv-covector*)

abbreviation *ideal-point* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool **where** *ideal-point* x \equiv point x \wedge (\forall y z . point y \wedge ideal z \wedge z \neq bot \wedge y * z \leq x \longrightarrow y \leq x)

lemma *different-ideal-points-disjoint*:

assumes *ideal-point* p

and *ideal-point* q
and $p \neq q$
shows $p \sqcap q = \text{bot}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
let $?r = p^T * (p \sqcap q)$
assume $1: p \sqcap q \neq \text{bot}$
have $2: p \sqcap q = p * ?r$
by (*metis assms(1) comp-associative inf.left-idem vector-export-comp-unit point-meet-one*)
have *ideal* $?r$
by (*meson assms(1,2) covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector vector-inf-closed vector-mult-closed*)
hence $p \leq q$
using $1\ 2$ **by** (*metis assms(1,2) inf-le2 semiring.mult-not-zero*)
thus *False*
by (*metis assms dual-order.eq-iff epm-3*)
qed

lemma *points-disjoint-iff*:
assumes *vector* x
shows $x \sqcap y = \text{bot} \longleftrightarrow x^T * y = \text{bot}$
by (*metis assms inf-top-right schroeder-1*)

lemma *different-ideal-points-disjoint-2*:
assumes *ideal-point* p
and *ideal-point* q
and $p \neq q$
shows $p^T * q = \text{bot}$
using *assms different-ideal-points-disjoint points-disjoint-iff* **by** *blast*

lemma *mult-right-dist-sup-fin*:
assumes *finite* X
and $X \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x::'b . x \in X \} * y = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in X \}$
proof (*rule finite-ne-induct[where F=X]*)
show *finite* X
using *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
show $X \neq \{\}$
using *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
show $\bigwedge z . \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \{z\} \} * y = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in \{z\} \}$
by *auto*
fix $z F$
assume $1: \text{finite } F \ F \neq \{\} \ z \notin F \ \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} * y = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in F \}$
have $\{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z \ F \} = \text{insert } (f z) \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
by *auto*
hence $\text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z \ F \} * y = (f z \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}) * y$
using *Sup-fin.insert 1* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = f z * y \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} * y$
using *mult-right-dist-sup* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = f z * y \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in F \}$
using 1 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } (\text{insert } (f z * y) \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in F \})$
using 1 **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \}$
by (*rule arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{Sup-fin}$], *auto*)
finally show $\text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} * y = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x * y \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \}$
qed

lemma *mult-left-dist-sup-fin*:

assumes *finite X*
and $X \neq \{\}$
shows $y * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x :: 'b . x \in X \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in X \}$
proof (*rule finite-ne-induct*[**where** $F=X$])
show *finite X*
using *assms(1)* **by** *simp*
show $X \neq \{\}$
using *assms(2)* **by** *simp*
show $\bigwedge z . y * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \{z\} \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in \{z\} \}$
by *auto*
fix $z F$
assume 1: *finite F* $F \neq \{\}$ $z \notin F$ $y * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
have $\{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = \text{insert } (f z) \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
by *auto*
hence $y * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = y * (f z \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
using *Sup-fin.insert 1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = y * f z \sqcup y * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
using *mult-left-dist-sup* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = y * f z \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
using 1 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } (\text{insert } (y * f z) \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
using 1 **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \}$
by (*rule arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{Sup-fin}$], *auto*)
finally show $y * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y * f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \}$
qed

lemma *inf-left-dist-sup-fin*:

assumes *finite X*
and $X \neq \{\}$
shows $y \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x :: 'b . x \in X \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in X \}$

proof (*rule finite-ne-induct*[**where** $F=X$])
show *finite* X
using *assms*(1) **by** *simp*
show $X \neq \{\}$
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*
show $\bigwedge z . y \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \{z\} \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in \{z\} \}$
by *auto*
fix $z F$
assume 1: *finite* $F F \neq \{\}$ $z \notin F$ $y \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
have $\{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = \text{insert } (f z) \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
by *auto*
hence $y \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = y \sqcap (f z \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
using *Sup-fin.insert 1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (y \sqcap f z) \sqcup (y \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
using *inf-sup-distrib1* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (y \sqcap f z) \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
using 1 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } (\text{insert } (y \sqcap f z) \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
using 1 **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \}$
by (*rule arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{Sup-fin}$], *auto*)
finally show $y \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \}$
.

qed

lemma *top-one-sup-fin-iff*:

assumes *finite* P
and $P \neq \{\}$
and $\forall p \in P . \text{point } p$
shows $\text{top} = \text{Sup-fin } P \iff 1 = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p . p \in P \}$

proof

assume $\text{top} = \text{Sup-fin } P$
hence $1 = 1 \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } P$
using *inf-top-right* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ 1 \sqcap p \mid p . p \in P \}$
using *inf-Sup1-distrib* *assms*(1,2) **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p . p \in P \}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *opaque-lifting*) *point-meet-one* *assms*(3))
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute
finally show $1 = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p . p \in P \}$

next

assume $1 = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p . p \in P \}$
hence $\text{top} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p . p \in P \} * \text{top}$
using *total-one-closed* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ 1 \sqcap p \mid p . p \in P \} * \text{top}$

```

    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) point-meet-one assms(3)
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
    also have ... = Sup-fin { (1  $\sqcap$  p) * top | p . p  $\in$  P }
      using mult-right-dist-sup-fin assms(1,2) by auto
    also have ... = Sup-fin { p | p . p  $\in$  P }
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(3) inf.sup-monoid.add-commute
inf-top.right-neutral vector-inf-one-comp)
    finally show top = Sup-fin P
      by simp
qed

```

```

abbreviation ideals :: 'a set where ideals  $\equiv$  { x . ideal x }
abbreviation ideal-points :: 'a set where ideal-points  $\equiv$  { x . ideal-point x }

```

```

lemma surjective-vector-top:
  surjective x  $\implies$  vector x  $\implies$  xT * x = top
  by (metis domain-vector-conv covector-inf-comp-3 ex231a
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-top.left-neutral vector-export-comp-unit)

```

```

lemma point-mult-top:
  point x  $\implies$  xT * x = top
  using surjective-vector-top by blast

```

end

1.2 Point Axiom

The following class captures the point axiom for Stone relation algebras.

```

class stone-relation-algebra-pa = stone-relation-algebra +
  assumes finite-ideal-points: finite ideal-points
  assumes ne-ideal-points: ideal-points  $\neq$  {}
  assumes top-sup-ideal-points: top = Sup-fin ideal-points
begin

```

```

lemma one-sup-ideal-points:
  1 = Sup-fin { p * pT | p . ideal-point p }
proof -
  have 1 = Sup-fin { p * pT | p . p  $\in$  ideal-points }
    using top-one-sup-fin-iff finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points top-sup-ideal-points
by blast
  also have ... = Sup-fin { p * pT | p . ideal-point p }
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis

```

qed

```

lemma ideal-point-rep-1:
  x = Sup-fin { p * pT * x * q * qT | p q . ideal-point p  $\wedge$  ideal-point q }
proof -

```

```

let ?p = { p * pT | p . p ∈ ideal-points }
have x = Sup-fin ?p * (x * Sup-fin ?p)
  using one-sup-ideal-points by auto
also have ... = Sup-fin { p * pT * (x * Sup-fin ?p) | p . p ∈ ideal-points }
  apply (rule mult-right-dist-sup-fin)
  using finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points by simp-all
also have ... = Sup-fin { p * pT * x * Sup-fin ?p | p . p ∈ ideal-points }
  using mult-assoc by simp
also have ... = Sup-fin { Sup-fin { p * pT * x * q * qT | q . q ∈ ideal-points } |
p . p ∈ ideal-points }
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge p . p * p^T * x * Sup-fin ?p = Sup-fin \{ p * p^T * x * (q * q^T) \mid q . q \in$ 
ideal-points }
  apply (rule mult-left-dist-sup-fin)
  using finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points by simp-all
  thus ?thesis
  using mult-assoc by simp
qed
also have ... = Sup-fin { p * pT * x * q * qT | q p . q ∈ ideal-points ∧ p ∈
ideal-points }
  apply (rule nested-sup-fin)
  using finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points by simp-all
also have ... = Sup-fin { p * pT * x * q * qT | p q . p ∈ ideal-points ∧ q ∈
ideal-points }
  by meson
also have ... = Sup-fin { p * pT * x * q * qT | p q . ideal-point p ∧ ideal-point
q }
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  .
qed

```

lemma *atom-below-ideal-point*:

```

assumes atom a
shows  $\exists p . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge a \leq p$ 
proof -
  have a = a  $\sqcap$  Sup-fin { p | p . p ∈ ideal-points }
  using top-sup-ideal-points by auto
  also have ... = Sup-fin { a  $\sqcap$  p | p . p ∈ ideal-points }
  apply (rule inf-left-dist-sup-fin)
  using finite-ideal-points apply blast
  using ne-ideal-points by blast
  finally have 1: Sup-fin { a  $\sqcap$  p | p . p ∈ ideal-points }  $\neq$  bot
  using assms by auto
  have  $\exists p \in \text{ideal-points} . a \sqcap p \neq \text{bot}$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg (\exists p \in \text{ideal-points} . a \sqcap p \neq \text{bot})$ 
    hence  $\forall p \in \text{ideal-points} . a \sqcap p = \text{bot}$ 
    by auto
  
```

```

hence {  $a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points}$  } = {  $\text{bot} \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points}$  }
  by auto
hence  $\text{Sup-fin}$  {  $a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points}$  } =  $\text{Sup-fin}$  {  $\text{bot} \mid p . p \in$ 
ideal-points }
  by simp
also have ...  $\leq$  bot
  apply (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
  apply (simp add: finite-ideal-points)
  using ne-ideal-points apply simp
  by blast
finally show False
  using 1 le-bot by blast
qed
from this obtain p where  $p \in \text{ideal-points} \wedge a \sqcap p \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by auto
hence ideal-point  $p \wedge a \leq p$ 
  using assms inf.absorb-iff1 inf-le1 by blast
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
end

```

1.3 Ideals, Ideal-Points and Matrices as Types

Stone relation algebras will be represented by matrices with ideal-points as entries and ideals as indices. To define the type of such matrices, we first derive types for the set of ideals and ideal-points.

```

typedef (overloaded) 'a ideal = ideals::'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa set
  using surjective-top-closed by blast

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-ideal

```

```

instantiation ideal :: (stone-relation-algebra-pa) stone-algebra
begin

```

```

lift-definition uminus-ideal :: 'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal is uminus
  using ideal-complement-closed by blast

```

```

lift-definition inf-ideal :: 'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal is inf
  by (simp add: ideal-inf-closed)

```

```

lift-definition sup-ideal :: 'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal is sup
  by (simp add: ideal-sup-closed)

```

```

lift-definition bot-ideal :: 'a ideal is bot
  by (simp add: ideal-bot-closed)

```

```

lift-definition top-ideal :: 'a ideal is top

```

```

    by simp

lift-definition less-eq-ideal :: 'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less-eq .

lift-definition less-ideal :: 'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less .

instance
  apply intro-classes
  subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: less-le-not-le)
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
  subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: sup-inf-distrib1)
  subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
  subgoal apply transfer by simp
done

end

instantiation ideal :: (stone-relation-algebra-pa) stone-relation-algebra
begin

lift-definition conv-ideal :: 'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal is id
  by simp

lift-definition times-ideal :: 'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal  $\Rightarrow$  'a ideal is inf
  by (simp add: ideal-inf-closed)

lift-definition one-ideal :: 'a ideal is top
  by simp

instance
  apply intro-classes
  apply (metis comp-inf.comp-associative inf-ideal-def times-ideal-def)
  apply (metis inf-commute inf-ideal-def inf-sup-distrib1 times-ideal-def)
  apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) comp-inf.mult-left-zero inf-ideal-def
    times-ideal-def)
  apply (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) comp-inf.mult-1-left inf-ideal-def
    one-ideal.abs-eq times-ideal-def top-ideal.abs-eq)
  using Rep-ideal-inject conv-ideal.rep-eq apply fastforce
  apply (metis (mono-tags) Rep-ideal-inverse conv-ideal.rep-eq)

```

```

apply (metis (mono-tags) Rep-ideal-inverse conv-ideal.rep-eq inf-commute
inf-ideal-def times-ideal-def)
apply (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Rep-ideal-inverse conv-ideal.rep-eq
inf-ideal-def le-inf-iff order-refl times-ideal-def)
apply (metis inf-ideal-def p-dist-inf p-dist-sup times-ideal-def)
by (metis (mono-tags) one-ideal.abs-eq regular-closed-top top-ideal-def)

end

typedef (overloaded) 'a ideal-point = ideal-points::'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa
set
using ne-ideal-points by blast

instantiation ideal-point :: (stone-relation-algebra-pa) finite
begin

instance
proof
have Abs-ideal-point ' ideal-points = UNIV
using type-definition.Abs-image type-definition-ideal-point by blast
thus finite (UNIV::'a ideal-point set)
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) finite-ideal-points finite-imageI)
qed

end

type-synonym 'a ideal-matrix = ('a ideal-point, 'a ideal) square

interpretation ideal-matrix-stone-relation-algebra: stone-relation-algebra where
sup = sup-matrix and inf = inf-matrix and less-eq = less-eq-matrix and less =
less-matrix and bot = bot-matrix::'a::stone-relation-algebra-pa ideal-matrix and
top = top-matrix and uminus = uminus-matrix and one = one-matrix and
times = times-matrix and conv = conv-matrix
by (rule matrix-stone-relation-algebra.stone-relation-algebra-axioms)

lemma ideal-point-rep-2:
assumes x = Sup-fin { Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) * (Rep-ideal-point
q)T | p q . True }
shows f r s = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point r)T * x * (Rep-ideal-point s))
proof -
let ?r = Rep-ideal-point r
let ?s = Rep-ideal-point s
have ?rT * x * ?s = ?rT * Sup-fin { Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) *
(Rep-ideal-point q)T | p q . True } * ?s
using assms by simp
also have ... = ?rT * Sup-fin { Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) *
(Rep-ideal-point q)T | p q . p ∈ UNIV ∧ q ∈ UNIV } * ?s
by simp
also have ... = ?rT * Sup-fin { Sup-fin { Rep-ideal-point p * Rep-ideal (f p q) *

```

$(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \} * ?s$
proof –
have $\text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p$
 $q . p \in \text{UNIV} \wedge q \in \text{UNIV} \} = \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal}$
 $(f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \}$
by $(\text{rule nested-sup-fin}[\text{symmetric}], \text{simp-all})$
thus $?thesis$
by simp
qed
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Sup-fin} \{ ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) *$
 $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \} * ?s$
proof –
have $1: ?r^T * \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) *$
 $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \} = \text{Sup-fin} \{ ?r^T *$
 $\text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in$
 $\text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \}$
by $(\text{rule mult-left-dist-sup-fin}, \text{simp-all})$
have $2: \bigwedge q . ?r^T * \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) *$
 $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} = \text{Sup-fin} \{ ?r^T * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal}$
 $(f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \}$
by $(\text{rule mult-left-dist-sup-fin}, \text{simp-all})$
have $\bigwedge p q . ?r^T * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point}$
 $q)^T) = ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T$
by $(\text{simp add: mult.assoc})$
thus $?thesis$
using $1\ 2$ **by** simp
qed
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Sup-fin} \{ ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) *$
 $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \}$
proof –
have $3: \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Sup-fin} \{ ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) *$
 $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \} * ?s = \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Sup-fin}$
 $\{ ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in$
 $\text{UNIV} \} * ?s \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \}$
by $(\text{rule mult-right-dist-sup-fin}, \text{simp-all})$
have $\bigwedge q . \text{Sup-fin} \{ ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal} (f p q) *$
 $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} * ?s = \text{Sup-fin} \{ ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal}$
 $(f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \}$
by $(\text{rule mult-right-dist-sup-fin}, \text{simp-all})$
thus $?thesis$
using 3 **by** simp
qed
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{Sup-fin} \{ \text{if } p = r \text{ then } ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal}$
 $(f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \text{ else bot} \mid p . p \in \text{UNIV} \} \mid q . q \in$
 $\text{UNIV} \}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge p . ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p = (\text{if } p = r \text{ then } ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p$
 $\text{else bot})$
proof –


```

fix p
show  $?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p = (\text{if } p = r \text{ then } ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p \text{ else}$ 
bot)
proof (cases p = r)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case False
  have  $?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p = \text{bot}$ 
  apply (rule different-ideal-points-disjoint-2)
  using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
  using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
  using False by (simp add: Rep-ideal-point-inject)
  thus ?thesis
  using False by simp
qed
qed
hence  $\bigwedge p q . ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal } (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s = (\text{if } p = r \text{ then } ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal } (f p q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \text{ else bot})$ 
by (metis semiring.mult-zero-left)
thus ?thesis
by simp
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ ?r^T * ?r * \text{Rep-ideal } (f r q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \}$ 
by (subst one-point-sup-fin, simp-all)
also have  $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{if } q = s \text{ then } ?r^T * ?r * \text{Rep-ideal } (f r q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \text{ else bot} \mid q . q \in \text{UNIV} \}$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge q . (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s = (\text{if } q = s \text{ then } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \text{ else bot})$ 
proof -
  fix q
  show  $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s = (\text{if } q = s \text{ then } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \text{ else bot})$ 
proof (cases q = s)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case False
  have  $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s = \text{bot}$ 
  apply (rule different-ideal-points-disjoint-2)
  using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
  using Rep-ideal-point apply blast
  using False by (simp add: Rep-ideal-point-inject)
  thus ?thesis

```

```

    using False by simp
  qed
  qed
  hence  $\bigwedge q . ?r^T * ?r * \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s = (\text{if } q = s \text{ then } ?r^T * ?r * \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ q) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s \text{ else bot})$ 
    by (metis comp-associative mult-right-zero)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  also have ... =  $?r^T * ?r * \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ s) * ?s^T * ?s$ 
    by (subst one-point-sup-fn, simp-all)
  also have ... =  $top * \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ s) * top$ 
  proof -
    have  $?r^T * ?r = top \wedge ?s^T * ?s = top$ 
      using point-mult-top Rep-ideal-point by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: mult.assoc)
  qed
  also have ... =  $\text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ s)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Rep-ideal mem-Collect-eq)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Rep-ideal-inverse)
  qed

```

1.4 Isomorphism

The following two functions comprise the isomorphism between Stone relation algebras and matrices. We prove that they are inverses of each other and that the first one is a homomorphism.

definition $sra\text{-to}\text{-mat} :: 'a::\text{stone-relation-algebra-pa} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ideal-matrix}$
where $sra\text{-to}\text{-mat } x \equiv \lambda(p,q) . \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$

definition $mat\text{-to}\text{-sra} :: 'a::\text{stone-relation-algebra-pa} \text{ ideal-matrix} \Rightarrow 'a$
where $mat\text{-to}\text{-sra } f \equiv \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ (p,q)) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p \ q . \text{True} \}$

lemma $sra\text{-mat}\text{-sra}$:

$mat\text{-to}\text{-sra } (sra\text{-to}\text{-mat } x) = x$

proof –

have $mat\text{-to}\text{-sra } (sra\text{-to}\text{-mat } x) = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * \text{Rep-ideal } (\text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)) * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p \ q . \text{True} \}$

by (unfold sra-to-mat-def mat-to-sra-def, simp)

also have ... = $\text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p \ q . \text{True} \}$

proof –

have $\bigwedge p \ q . \text{ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$

using Rep-ideal-point covektor-mult-vector-ideal **by** force

hence $\bigwedge p q . \text{Rep-ideal } (\text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)) = (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q$
using *Abs-ideal-inverse* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: mult.assoc*)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p q . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \}$
proof –
have $\{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p q . \text{True} \} = \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p q . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \}$
proof (*rule set-eqI*)
fix z
show $z \in \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p q . \text{True} \} \longleftrightarrow z \in \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p q . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \}$
proof
assume $z \in \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p q . \text{True} \}$
from this obtain $p q$ **where** $z = \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T$
by *auto*
thus $z \in \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p q . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \}$
using *Rep-ideal-point* **by** *blast*
next
assume $z \in \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p q . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \}$
from this obtain $p q$ **where** $1: \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \wedge z = p * p^T * x * q * q^T$
by *auto*
hence $\text{Rep-ideal-point } (\text{Abs-ideal-point } p) = p \wedge \text{Rep-ideal-point } (\text{Abs-ideal-point } q) = q$
using *Abs-ideal-point-inverse* **by** *auto*
thus $z \in \{ \text{Rep-ideal-point } p * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T \mid p q . \text{True} \}$
using 1 **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) mem-Collect-eq*)
qed
qed
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = x$
by (*rule ideal-point-rep-1[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis*
qed

lemma *mat-sra-mat*:
 $\text{sra-to-mat } (\text{mat-to-sra } f) = f$

by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def mat-to-sra-def, simp add:*
ideal-point-rep-2[symmetric])

lemma *sra-to-mat-sup-homomorphism:*

sra-to-mat ($x \sqcup y$) = *sra-to-mat* $x \sqcup$ *sra-to-mat* y

proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)

fix $p q$

have *sra-to-mat* ($x \sqcup y$) (p,q) = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * ($x \sqcup y$) * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)

also have ... = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * x * *Rep-ideal-point* $q \sqcup$ (*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * y * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

by (*simp add: comp-right-dist-sup*

idempotent-left-zero-semiring-class.semiring.distrib-left)

also have ... = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * x * *Rep-ideal-point* q) \sqcup *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * y * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

proof (*rule sup-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric]*)

have 1: $\bigwedge x .$ *ideal-point* (*Rep-ideal-point* $x::'a$)

using *Rep-ideal-point* **by** *blast*

hence 2: *covector* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T)

using *vector-conv-covector* **by** *blast*

thus *eq-onp ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * x * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * x * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

using 1 **by** (*simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed*
eq-onp-same-args)

show *eq-onp ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * y * *Rep-ideal-point* q)
((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * y * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

using 1 2 **by** (*simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed*
eq-onp-same-args)

qed

also have ... = *sra-to-mat* x (p,q) \sqcup *sra-to-mat* y (p,q)

by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)

finally show *sra-to-mat* ($x \sqcup y$) (p,q) = (*sra-to-mat* $x \sqcup$ *sra-to-mat* y) (p,q)

by *simp*

qed

lemma *sra-to-mat-inf-homomorphism:*

sra-to-mat ($x \sqcap y$) = *sra-to-mat* $x \sqcap$ *sra-to-mat* y

proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)

fix $p q$

have *sra-to-mat* ($x \sqcap y$) (p,q) = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * ($x \sqcap y$) * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)

also have ... = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * x * *Rep-ideal-point* $q \sqcap$ (*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * y * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Rep-ideal-point conv-involutive*
injective-comp-right-dist-inf mem-Collect-eq univalent-comp-left-dist-inf)

also have ... = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * x * *Rep-ideal-point* q) \sqcap *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* p)^T * y * *Rep-ideal-point* q)

proof (*rule inf-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric]*)
have $1: \bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$
using *Rep-ideal-point by blast*
hence $2: \text{covector } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T)$
using *vector-conv-covector by blast*
thus $\text{eq-onp ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
 $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
using 1 **by** (*simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed*
eq-onp-same-args)
show $\text{eq-onp ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
 $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
using 1 2 **by** (*simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed*
eq-onp-same-args)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{sra-to-mat } x (p,q) \sqcap \text{sra-to-mat } y (p,q)$
by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
finally show $\text{sra-to-mat } (x \sqcap y) (p,q) = (\text{sra-to-mat } x \sqcap \text{sra-to-mat } y) (p,q)$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *sra-to-mat-conv-homomorphism:*
 $\text{sra-to-mat } (x^T) = (\text{sra-to-mat } x)^t$
proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)
fix $p q$
have $\text{sra-to-mat } (x^T) (p,q) = \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * (x^T) * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{Abs-ideal } (((\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T)$
by (*simp add: conv-dist-comp mult.assoc*)
also have $\dots = \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p)$
proof –
have $\text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p) \wedge \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
using *Rep-ideal-point by blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*metis (full-types) covector-mult-vector-ideal ideal-conv-id*)
qed
also have $\dots = (\text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p))^T$
by (*metis Rep-ideal-inject conv-ideal.rep-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\text{sra-to-mat } x (q,p))^T$
by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
finally show $\text{sra-to-mat } (x^T) (p,q) = ((\text{sra-to-mat } x)^t) (p,q)$
by (*simp add: conv-matrix-def*)
qed

lemma *sra-to-mat-complement-homomorphism:*
 $\text{sra-to-mat } (-x) = -(\text{sra-to-mat } x)$
proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)
fix $p q$
have $\text{sra-to-mat } (-x) (p,q) = \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * -x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$

Rep-ideal-point q
 by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
 also have ... = *Abs-ideal* ($-((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$)
 proof –
 have 1: $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * -x = -((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x)$
 using *Rep-ideal-point comp-mapping-complement surjective-conv-total* by
force
 have $-((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x) * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q = -((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
 using *Rep-ideal-point comp-bijective-complement* by *blast*
 thus ?thesis
 using 1 by *simp*
 qed
 also have ... = $-Abs-ideal ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
 proof (*rule uminus-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric]*)
 have 1: $\bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$
 using *Rep-ideal-point* by *blast*
 hence *covector* $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T)$
 using *vector-conv-covector* by *blast*
 thus *eq-onp ideal* $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
 $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
 using 1 by (*simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed eq-onp-same-args*)
 qed
 also have ... = $-sra-to-mat x (p,q)$
 by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
 finally show $sra-to-mat (-x) (p,q) = (-sra-to-mat x) (p,q)$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *sra-to-mat-bot-homomorphism:*
sra-to-mat bot = bot
proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)
 fix $p q :: 'a \text{ ideal-point}$
 have $sra-to-mat bot (p,q) = Abs-ideal ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * bot * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$
 by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
 also have ... = *bot*
 by (*simp add: bot-ideal.abs-eq*)
 finally show $sra-to-mat bot (p,q) = bot (p,q)$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *sra-to-mat-top-homomorphism:*
sra-to-mat top = top
proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)
 fix $p q :: 'a \text{ ideal-point}$
 have $sra-to-mat top (p,q) = Abs-ideal ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * top * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$

```

    by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  also have ... = top
  proof -
    have  $\bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$ 
      using Rep-ideal-point by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis (full-types) conv-dist-comp symmetric-top-closed top-ideal.abs-eq)
  qed
  finally show sra-to-mat top (p,q) = top (p,q)
    by simp
  qed

```

lemma *sra-to-mat-one-homomorphism*:

sra-to-mat 1 = one-matrix

proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)

fix $p\ q :: 'a \text{ ideal-point}$

have *sra-to-mat 1* (p,q) = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point p*)^T * *Rep-ideal-point q*)
 by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)

also have ... = *one-matrix* (p,q)

proof (*cases p = q*)

case *True*

hence (*Rep-ideal-point p*)^T * *Rep-ideal-point q* = *top*

using *Rep-ideal-point point-mult-top* by *auto*

hence *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point p*)^T * *Rep-ideal-point q*) = *Abs-ideal top*
 by *simp*

also have ... = *one-matrix* (p,q)

by (*unfold one-matrix-def, simp add: True one-ideal-def*)

finally show ?thesis

.

next

case *False*

have (*Rep-ideal-point p*)^T * *Rep-ideal-point q* = *bot*

apply (*rule different-ideal-points-disjoint-2*)

using *Rep-ideal-point apply blast*

using *Rep-ideal-point apply blast*

by (*simp add: False Rep-ideal-point-inject*)

also have ... = *one-matrix* (p,q)

by (*unfold one-matrix-def, simp add: False*)

finally show ?thesis

by (*simp add: False bot-ideal-def one-matrix-def*)

qed

finally show *sra-to-mat 1* (p,q) = *one-matrix* (p,q)

by *simp*

qed

lemma *Abs-ideal-dist-sup-fin*:

assumes *finite X*

and $X \neq \{\}$

and $\forall x \in X . \text{ideal } (f\ x)$

shows $Abs\text{-ideal} (Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in X \}) = Sup\text{-fin} \{ Abs\text{-ideal} (f x) \mid x . x \in X \}$
proof (*rule finite-ne-subset-induct'*[**where** $F=X$])
show *finite* X
using *assms*(1) **by** *simp*
show $X \neq \{\}$
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*
show $X \subseteq X$
by *simp*
fix y
assume $1: y \in X$
thus $Abs\text{-ideal} (Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in \{y\} \}) = Sup\text{-fin} \{ Abs\text{-ideal} (f x) \mid x . x \in \{y\} \}$
by *auto*
fix F
assume $2: finite\ F\ F \neq \{\} \ F \subseteq X\ y \notin F\ Abs\text{-ideal} (Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}) = Sup\text{-fin} \{ Abs\text{-ideal} (f x) \mid x . x \in F \}$
have $Abs\text{-ideal} (Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in insert\ y\ F \}) = Abs\text{-ideal} (f y \sqcup Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
proof –
have $Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in insert\ y\ F \} = f y \sqcup Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
apply (*subst Sup-fin.insert[symmetric]*)
using 2 **apply** *simp*
using 2 **apply** *simp*
by (*auto intro: arg-cong[where f=Sup-fin]*)
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = Abs\text{-ideal} (f y) \sqcup Abs\text{-ideal} (Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
proof (*rule sup-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric]*)
show *eq-onp ideal* $(f y) (f y)$
using 1 **by** (*simp add: assms(3) eq-onp-same-args*)
have $top * Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} = Sup\text{-fin} \{ top * f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
using 2 *mult-left-dist-sup-fin* **by** *fastforce*
hence $top * Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} * top = Sup\text{-fin} \{ top * f x \mid x . x \in F \} * top$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = Sup\text{-fin} \{ top * f x * top \mid x . x \in F \}$
using 2 *mult-right-dist-sup-fin* **by** *force*
also have $\dots = Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
using 2 **by** (*metis assms(3) subset-iff*)
finally have $top * Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \} * top = Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}$
}
.
hence *ideal* $(Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
using *ideal-fixpoint* **by** *blast*
thus *eq-onp ideal* $(Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \}) (Sup\text{-fin} \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
by (*simp add: eq-onp-def*)
qed

also have ... = $Abs\text{-ideal } (f y) \sqcup Sup\text{-fin } \{ Abs\text{-ideal } (f x) \mid x . x \in F \}$
using 2 **by** *simp*
also have ... = $Sup\text{-fin } \{ Abs\text{-ideal } (f x) \mid x . x \in insert\ y\ F \}$
apply (*subst Sup-fin.insert[symmetric]*)
using 2 **apply** *simp*
using 2 **apply** *simp*
by (*auto intro: arg-cong[where f=Sup-fin]*)
finally show $Abs\text{-ideal } (Sup\text{-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in insert\ y\ F \}) = Sup\text{-fin } \{$
 $Abs\text{-ideal } (f x) \mid x . x \in insert\ y\ F \}$
qed

lemma *sra-to-mat-mult-homomorphism:*

sra-to-mat ($x * y$) = *sra-to-mat* $x \odot$ *sra-to-mat* y

proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)

fix $p\ q$

have *sra-to-mat* ($x * y$) (p, q) = $Abs\text{-ideal } ((Rep\text{-ideal-point } p)^T * (x * y) * Rep\text{-ideal-point } q)$

by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)

also have ... = $Abs\text{-ideal } ((Rep\text{-ideal-point } p)^T * x * 1 * y * Rep\text{-ideal-point } q)$

by (*simp add: mult.assoc*)

also have ... = $Abs\text{-ideal } ((Rep\text{-ideal-point } p)^T * x * Sup\text{-fin } \{ r * r^T \mid r . ideal\text{-point } r \} * y * Rep\text{-ideal-point } q)$

by (*unfold one-sup-ideal-points[symmetric], simp*)

also have ... = $Abs\text{-ideal } ((Rep\text{-ideal-point } p)^T * x * Sup\text{-fin } \{ Rep\text{-ideal-point } r * (Rep\text{-ideal-point } r)^T \mid r . r \in UNIV \} * y * Rep\text{-ideal-point } q)$

proof –

have $\{ r * r^T \mid r :: 'a . ideal\text{-point } r \} = \{ Rep\text{-ideal-point } r * (Rep\text{-ideal-point } r)^T \mid r . r \in UNIV \}$

proof (*rule set-eqI*)

fix x

show $x \in \{ r * r^T \mid r :: 'a . ideal\text{-point } r \} \longleftrightarrow x \in \{ Rep\text{-ideal-point } r * (Rep\text{-ideal-point } r)^T \mid r . r \in UNIV \}$

proof

assume $x \in \{ r * r^T \mid r :: 'a . ideal\text{-point } r \}$

from this obtain r **where** $1: ideal\text{-point } r \wedge x = r * r^T$

by *auto*

hence $Rep\text{-ideal-point } (Abs\text{-ideal-point } r) = r$

using *Abs-ideal-point-inverse* **by** *auto*

thus $x \in \{ Rep\text{-ideal-point } r * (Rep\text{-ideal-point } r)^T \mid r . r \in UNIV \}$

using 1 **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I mem-Collect-eq*)

next

assume $x \in \{ Rep\text{-ideal-point } r * (Rep\text{-ideal-point } r)^T \mid r . r \in UNIV \}$

from this obtain r **where** $x = Rep\text{-ideal-point } r * (Rep\text{-ideal-point } r)^T$

by *auto*

thus $x \in \{ r * r^T \mid r :: 'a . ideal\text{-point } r \}$

using *Rep-ideal-point* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

```

thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
also have ... = Abs-ideal (Sup-fin { (Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r
* (Rep-ideal-point r)T | r . r ∈ UNIV } * (y * Rep-ideal-point q))
  by (subst mult-left-dist-sup-fin, simp-all add: mult.assoc)
also have ... = Abs-ideal (Sup-fin { (Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r
* (Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q | r . r ∈ UNIV })
  by (subst mult-right-dist-sup-fin, simp-all add: mult.assoc)
also have ... = Sup-fin { Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r
* (Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q) | r . r ∈ UNIV }
proof -
  have 1:  $\bigwedge r . \text{ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } r * (\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$ 
proof -
  fix r :: 'a ideal-point
  have  $\bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$ 
    using Rep-ideal-point by blast
  thus ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
    by (simp add: covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector vector-mult-closed)
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (rule Abs-ideal-dist-sup-fin)
  using 1 by simp-all
qed
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup_r$  Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q))
  by (rule sup-fin-sum)
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup_r$  Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r  $\sqcap$  (Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q))
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge r . (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } r * ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q) = (\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } r \sqcap (\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q$ 
proof (rule ideal-mult-inf)
  fix r :: 'a ideal-point
  have 2:  $\bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$ 
    using Rep-ideal-point by blast
  thus ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r)
    by (simp add: covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector vector-mult-closed)
  show ideal ((Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
    using 2 by (simp add: covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector vector-mult-closed)
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: mult.assoc)
qed
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup_r$  Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r) *

```

```

Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q))
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge r . \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } r) \sqcap$ 
   $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q) = \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } r) * \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$ 
  proof (rule times-ideal.abs-eq[symmetric])
    fix r :: 'a ideal-point
    have  $\exists : \bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$ 
    using Rep-ideal-point by blast
    hence  $\exists : \text{covector } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T) \wedge \text{covector } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T)$ 
    using vector-conv-covector by blast
    thus eq-onp-ideal  $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } r)$ 
 $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } r)$ 
    using  $\exists$  by (simp add: comp-associative-covector-mult-closed
    eq-onp-same-args)
    show eq-onp-ideal  $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$ 
 $((\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T * y * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$ 
    using  $\exists$   $\exists$  by (simp add: comp-associative-covector-mult-closed
    eq-onp-same-args)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
also have  $\dots = (\bigsqcup_r \text{sra-to-mat } x(p,r) * \text{sra-to-mat } y(r,q))$ 
  by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
finally show  $\text{sra-to-mat } (x * y)(p,q) = (\text{sra-to-mat } x \odot \text{sra-to-mat } y)(p,q)$ 
  by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
qed

end
theory Cardinality

```

```

imports List-Infinite.InfiniteSet2 Representation

```

```

begin

```

```

context uminus

```

```

begin

```

```

no-notation uminus (– - [81] 80)

```

```

end

```

2 Atoms Below an Element in Partial Orders

We define the set and the number of atoms below an element in a partial order. To handle infinitely many atoms we use *enat*, which are natural numbers with infinity, and *icard*, which modifies *card* by giving a separate

option of being infinite. We include general results about *enat*, *icard*, sets functions and atoms.

lemma *enat-mult-strict-mono*:

assumes $a < b$ $c < d$ $(0::\text{enat}) < b$ $0 \leq c$
shows $a * c < b * d$

proof –

have $a \neq \infty \wedge c \neq \infty$
using *assms(1,2) linorder-not-le* **by** *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** (*smt (verit, del-insts) enat-0-less-mult-iff idiff-eq-conv-enat ileI1 imult-ile-mono imult-is-infinity-enat less-eq-idiff-eq-sum less-le-not-le mult-eSuc-right order.strict-trans1 order-le-neq-trans zero-enat-def*)

qed

lemma *enat-mult-strict-mono'*:

assumes $a < b$ **and** $c < d$ **and** $(0::\text{enat}) \leq a$ **and** $0 \leq c$
shows $a * c < b * d$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: enat-mult-strict-mono*)

lemma *finite-icard-card*:

finite A \implies *icard A* = *icard B* \implies *card A* = *card B*
by (*metis icard-def icard-eq-enat-imp-card*)

lemma *icard-eq-sum*:

finite A \implies *icard A* = *sum* ($\lambda x. 1$) *A*
by (*simp add: icard-def of-nat-eq-enat*)

lemma *icard-sum-constant-function*:

assumes $\forall x \in A. f x = c$
and *finite A*
shows *sum f A* = (*icard A*) * c
by (*metis assms icard-finite-conv of-nat-eq-enat sum.cong sum-constant*)

lemma *icard-le-finite*:

assumes *icard A* \leq *icard B*
and *finite B*
shows *finite A*
by (*metis assms enat-ord-simps(5) icard-infinite-conv*)

lemma *bij-betw-same-icard*:

bij-betw f A B \implies *icard A* = *icard B*
by (*simp add: bij-betw-finite bij-betw-same-card icard-def*)

lemma *surj-icard-le*: $B \subseteq f ' A \implies$ *icard B* \leq *icard A*

by (*meson icard-image-le icard-mono preorder-class.order-trans*)

lemma *icard-image-part-le*:

assumes $\forall x \in A. f x \subseteq B$
and $\forall x \in A. f x \neq \{\}$

and $\forall x \in A . \forall y \in A . x \neq y \longrightarrow f x \cap f y = \{\}$
shows $\text{icard } A \leq \text{icard } B$
proof –
have $\forall x \in A . \exists y . y \in f x \cap B$
using *assms(1,2)* **by** *fastforce*
hence $\exists g . \forall x \in A . g x \in f x \cap B$
using *bchoice* **by** *simp*
from this obtain *g* **where** $1: \forall x \in A . g x \in f x \cap B$
by *auto*
hence *inj-on g A*
by (*metis Int-iff assms(3) empty-iff inj-onI*)
thus $\text{icard } A \leq \text{icard } B$
using 1 *icard-inj-on-le* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *finite-image-part-le*:
assumes $\forall x \in A . f x \subseteq B$
and $\forall x \in A . f x \neq \{\}$
and $\forall x \in A . \forall y \in A . x \neq y \longrightarrow f x \cap f y = \{\}$
and *finite B*
shows *finite A*
by (*metis assms icard-image-part-le icard-le-finite*)

context *semiring-1*
begin

lemma *sum-constant-function*:
assumes $\forall x \in A . f x = c$
shows $\text{sum } f A = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } A) * c$
proof (*cases finite A*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule finite-subset-induct*)
show *finite A*
using *True* **by** *simp*
show $A \subseteq A$
by *simp*
show $\text{sum } f \{\} = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } \{\}) * c$
by *simp*
fix *a F*
assume *finite F a ∈ A a ∉ F* $\text{sum } f F = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } F) * c$
thus $\text{sum } f (\text{insert } a F) = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } (\text{insert } a F)) * c$
using *assms* **by** (*metis sum.insert sum-constant*)
qed
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

end

context *order*
begin

lemma *ne-finite-has-minimal*:

assumes *finite S*

and $S \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists m \in S . \forall x \in S . x \leq m \longrightarrow x = m$

proof (*rule finite-ne-induct*)

show *finite S*

using *assms(1)* **by** *simp*

show $S \neq \{\}$

using *assms(2)* **by** *simp*

show $\bigwedge x . \exists m \in \{x\} . \forall y \in \{x\} . y \leq m \longrightarrow y = m$

by *auto*

show $\bigwedge x F . \text{finite } F \Longrightarrow F \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow x \notin F \Longrightarrow (\exists m \in F . \forall y \in F . y \leq m \longrightarrow y = m) \Longrightarrow (\exists m \in \text{insert } x F . \forall y \in \text{insert } x F . y \leq m \longrightarrow y = m)$

by (*metis finite-insert insert-not-empty finite-has-minimal*)

qed

end

context *order-bot*
begin

abbreviation *atoms-below* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } (AB)$

where *atoms-below* $x \equiv \{ a . \text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x \}$

definition *num-atoms-below* $:: 'a \Rightarrow \text{enat } (nAB)$

where *num-atoms-below* $x \equiv \text{icard } (\text{atoms-below } x)$

lemma *AB-iso*:

$x \leq y \Longrightarrow AB\ x \subseteq AB\ y$

by (*simp add: Collect-mono dual-order.trans*)

lemma *AB-bot*:

$AB\ \text{bot} = \{\}$

by (*simp add: bot-unique*)

lemma *nAB-bot*:

$nAB\ \text{bot} = 0$

proof –

have $nAB\ \text{bot} = \text{icard } (AB\ \text{bot})$

by (*simp add: num-atoms-below-def*)

also have $\dots = 0$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) AB-bot icard-empty*)

finally show *?thesis*

qed

lemma *AB-atom*:
 $atom\ a \longleftrightarrow AB\ a = \{a\}$
by *blast*

lemma *nAB-atom*:
 $atom\ a \implies nAB\ a = 1$
proof –
 assume *atom a*
 hence $AB\ a = \{a\}$
 using *AB-atom by meson*
 thus $nAB\ a = 1$
 by (*simp add: num-atoms-below-def one-eSuc*)
qed

lemma *nAB-iso*:
 $x \leq y \implies nAB\ x \leq nAB\ y$
using *icard-mono AB-iso num-atoms-below-def by auto*

end

context *bounded-semilattice-sup-bot*
begin

lemma *nAB-iso-sup*:
 $nAB\ x \leq nAB\ (x \sqcup y)$
by (*simp add: nAB-iso*)

end

context *bounded-lattice*
begin

lemma *different-atoms-disjoint*:
 $atom\ x \implies atom\ y \implies x \neq y \implies x \sqcap y = bot$
using *inf-le1 le-iff-inf by auto*

lemma *AB-dist-inf*:
 $AB\ (x \sqcap y) = AB\ x \cap AB\ y$
by *auto*

lemma *AB-iso-inf*:
 $AB\ (x \sqcap y) \subseteq AB\ x$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)

lemma *AB-iso-sup*:
 $AB\ x \subseteq AB\ (x \sqcup y)$

by (*simp add: Collect-mono le-supI1*)

lemma *AB-disjoint*:
 assumes $x \sqcap y = \text{bot}$
 shows $AB\ x \cap AB\ y = \{\}$
proof (*rule Int-emptyI*)
 fix a
 assume $a \in AB\ x\ a \in AB\ y$
 hence $\text{atom}\ a \wedge a \leq x \wedge a \leq y$
 by *simp*
 thus *False*
 using *assms bot-unique* by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *nAB-iso-inf*:
 $nAB\ (x \sqcap y) \leq nAB\ x$
 by (*simp add: nAB-iso*)

end

context *distrib-lattice-bot*
begin

lemma *atom-in-sup*:
 assumes *atom* a
 and $a \leq x \sqcup y$
 shows $a \leq x \vee a \leq y$
proof –
 have $1: a = (a \sqcap x) \sqcup (a \sqcap y)$
 using *assms(2) inf-sup-distrib1 le-iff-inf* by *force*
 have $a \sqcap x = \text{bot} \vee a \sqcap x = a$
 using *assms(1)* by *fastforce*
 thus *?thesis*
 using 1 *le-iff-inf sup-bot-left* by *fastforce*
qed

lemma *atom-in-sup-iff*:
 assumes *atom* a
 shows $a \leq x \sqcup y \iff a \leq x \vee a \leq y$
 using *assms atom-in-sup le-supI1 le-supI2* by *blast*

lemma *atom-in-sup-xor*:
 $\text{atom}\ a \implies a \leq x \sqcup y \implies x \sqcap y = \text{bot} \implies (a \leq x \wedge \neg a \leq y) \vee (\neg a \leq x \wedge a \leq y)$
 using *atom-in-sup bot-unique le-inf-iff* by *blast*

lemma *atom-in-sup-xor-iff*:
 assumes *atom* a
 and $x \sqcap y = \text{bot}$

shows $a \leq x \sqcup y \iff (a \leq x \wedge \neg a \leq y) \vee (\neg a \leq x \wedge a \leq y)$
using *assms atom-in-sup-xor le-supI1 le-supI2* **by** *auto*

lemma *AB-dist-sup*:

$AB (x \sqcup y) = AB x \cup AB y$

proof

show $AB (x \sqcup y) \subseteq AB x \cup AB y$

using *atom-in-sup* **by** *fastforce*

next

show $AB x \cup AB y \subseteq AB (x \sqcup y)$

using *le-supI1 le-supI2* **by** *fastforce*

qed

end

context *bounded-distrib-lattice*

begin

lemma *nAB-add*:

$nAB x + nAB y = nAB (x \sqcup y) + nAB (x \sqcap y)$

proof –

have $nAB x + nAB y = icard (AB x \cup AB y) + icard (AB x \cap AB y)$

using *num-atoms-below-def icard-Un-Int* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = nAB (x \sqcup y) + nAB (x \sqcap y)$

using *num-atoms-below-def AB-dist-inf AB-dist-sup* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis*

qed

lemma *nAB-split-disjoint*:

assumes $x \sqcap y = bot$

shows $nAB (x \sqcup y) = nAB x + nAB y$

by (*simp add: assms nAB-add nAB-bot*)

end

context *p-algebra*

begin

lemma *atom-in-p*:

$atom a \implies a \leq x \vee a \leq -x$

using *inf.orderI pseudo-complement* **by** *force*

lemma *atom-in-p-xor*:

$atom a \implies (a \leq x \wedge \neg a \leq -x) \vee (\neg a \leq x \wedge a \leq -x)$

by (*metis atom-in-p le-iff-inf pseudo-complement*)

The following two lemmas also hold in distributive lattices with a least element (see above). However, p-algebras are not necessarily distributive, so the following results are independent.

lemma *atom-in-sup'*:

$atom\ a \implies a \leq x \sqcup y \implies a \leq x \vee a \leq y$

by (*metis inf.absorb-iff2 inf.sup-ge2 pseudo-complement sup-least*)

lemma *AB-dist-sup'*:

$AB\ (x \sqcup y) = AB\ x \cup AB\ y$

proof

show $AB\ (x \sqcup y) \subseteq AB\ x \cup AB\ y$

using *atom-in-sup'* **by** *fastforce*

next

show $AB\ x \cup AB\ y \subseteq AB\ (x \sqcup y)$

using *le-supI1 le-supI2* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *AB-split-1*:

$AB\ x = AB\ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y))$

proof

show $AB\ x \subseteq AB\ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y))$

proof

fix a

assume $a \in AB\ x$

hence $atom\ a \wedge a \leq x$

by *simp*

hence $atom\ a \wedge a \leq (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y)$

by (*metis atom-in-p-xor inf.boundedI le-supI1 le-supI2*)

thus $a \in AB\ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y))$

by *simp*

qed

next

show $AB\ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y)) \subseteq AB\ x$

using *atom-in-sup'* *inf.boundedE* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *AB-split-2*:

$AB\ x = AB\ (x \sqcap y) \cup AB\ (x \sqcap -y)$

using *AB-dist-sup'* *AB-split-1* **by** *auto*

lemma *AB-split-2-disjoint*:

$AB\ (x \sqcap y) \cap AB\ (x \sqcap -y) = \{\}$

using *atom-in-p-xor* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *AB-pp*:

$AB\ (--x) = AB\ x$

by (*metis (opaque-lifting) atom-in-p-xor*)

lemma *nAB-pp*:

$nAB\ (--x) = nAB\ x$

using *AB-pp num-atoms-below-def* **by** *auto*

```

lemma nAB-split-1:
  nAB x = nAB ((x  $\sqcap$  y)  $\sqcup$  (x  $\sqcap$   $\neg$  y))
  using AB-split-1 num-atoms-below-def by simp

lemma nAB-split-2:
  nAB x = nAB (x  $\sqcap$  y) + nAB (x  $\sqcap$   $\neg$  y)
proof –
  have icard (AB (x  $\sqcap$  y)) + icard (AB (x  $\sqcap$   $\neg$  y)) = icard (AB (x  $\sqcap$  y)  $\cup$  AB (x
 $\sqcap$   $\neg$  y)) + icard (AB (x  $\sqcap$  y)  $\cap$  AB (x  $\sqcap$   $\neg$  y))
  using icard-Un-Int by auto
  also have ... = icard (AB x)
  using AB-split-2 AB-split-2-disjoint by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  using num-atoms-below-def by auto
qed

end

```

3 Atoms Below an Element in Stone Relation Algebras

We extend our study of atoms below an element to Stone relation algebras. We consider combinations of the following five assumptions: the Stone relation algebra is atomic, atom-rectangular, atom-simple, a relation algebra, or has finitely many atoms. We include general properties of atoms, rectangles and simple elements.

```

context stone-relation-algebra
begin

```

```

abbreviation rectangle :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where rectangle x  $\equiv$  x * top * x  $\leq$  x
abbreviation simple :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where simple x  $\equiv$  top * x * top = top

```

```

lemma rectangle-eq:
  rectangle x  $\iff$  x * top * x = x
  by (simp add: order.eq-iff ex231d)

```

```

lemma arc-univalent-injective-rectangle-simple:
  arc a  $\iff$  univalent a  $\wedge$  injective a  $\wedge$  rectangle a  $\wedge$  simple a
  by (smt (z3) arc-top-arc comp-associative conv-dist-comp conv-involutive
ideal-top-closed surjective-vector-top rectangle-eq)

```

```

lemma conv-atom:
  atom x  $\implies$  atom (xT)
  by (metis conv-involutive conv-isotone symmetric-bot-closed)

```

```

lemma conv-atom-iff:
  atom x  $\iff$  atom (xT)

```

by (metis conv-atom conv-involutive)

lemma *counterexample-different-atoms-top-disjoint*:
atom $x \implies$ atom $y \implies x \neq y \implies x * top \sqcap y = bot$
nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
oops

lemma *counterexample-different-univalent-atoms-top-disjoint*:
atom $x \implies$ univalent $x \implies$ atom $y \implies$ univalent $y \implies x \neq y \implies x * top \sqcap y = bot$
nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
oops

lemma *AB-card-4-1*:
 $a \leq x \wedge a \leq y \iff a \leq x \sqcup y \wedge a \leq x \sqcap y$
using *le-supI1* **by** *auto*

lemma *AB-card-4-2*:
assumes *atom a*
shows $(a \leq x \wedge \neg a \leq y) \vee (\neg a \leq x \wedge a \leq y) \iff a \leq x \sqcup y \wedge \neg a \leq x \sqcap y$
using *assms atom-in-sup le-supI1 le-supI2* **by** *auto*

lemma *AB-card-4-3*:
assumes *atom a*
shows $\neg a \leq x \wedge \neg a \leq y \iff \neg a \leq x \sqcup y \wedge \neg a \leq x \sqcap y$
using *assms AB-card-4-2* **by** *auto*

lemma *AB-card-5-1*:
assumes *atom a*
and $a \leq x^T * y \sqcap z$
shows $x * a \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y$
and $x * a \sqcap y \neq bot$
proof –
show $x * a \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y$
using *assms(2) comp-inf.mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone* **by** *auto*
show $x * a \sqcap y \neq bot$
by (*smt assms inf.left-commute inf.left-idem inf-absorb1 schroeder-1*)
qed

lemma *AB-card-5-2*:
assumes *univalent x*
and *atom a*
and *atom b*
and $b \leq x^T * y \sqcap z$
and $a \neq b$
shows $(x * a \sqcap y) \sqcap (x * b \sqcap y) = bot$
and $x * a \sqcap y \neq x * b \sqcap y$
proof –
show $(x * a \sqcap y) \sqcap (x * b \sqcap y) = bot$

by (*metis* *assms*(1-3,5) *comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-left inf.cobounded1*
inf.left-commute inf.sup-monoid.add-commute semiring.mult-not-zero
univalent-comp-left-dist-inf)
thus $x * a \sqcap y \neq x * b \sqcap y$
using *AB-card-5-1*(2) *assms*(3,4) **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *AB-card-6-0*:

assumes *univalent* x
and *atom* a
and $a \leq x$
and *atom* b
and $b \leq x$
and $a \neq b$
shows $a * top \sqcap b * top = bot$

proof –

have $a^T * b \leq 1$
by (*meson* *assms*(1,3,5) *comp-isotone conv-isotone dual-order.trans*)
hence $a * top \sqcap b = bot$
by (*metis* *assms*(2,4,6) *comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-left comp-right-one*
inf.cobounded1 inf.cobounded2 inf.orderE schroeder-1)
thus *?thesis*
using *vector-bot-closed vector-export-comp* **by** *force*
qed

lemma *AB-card-6-1*:

assumes *atom* a
and $a \leq x \sqcap y * z^T$
shows $a * z \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y$
and $a * z \sqcap y \neq bot$

proof –

show $a * z \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y$
using *assms*(2) *inf.sup-left-isotone mult-left-isotone* **by** *auto*
show $a * z \sqcap y \neq bot$
by (*metis* *assms* *inf.absorb2 inf.boundedE schroeder-2*)
qed

lemma *AB-card-6-2*:

assumes *univalent* x
and *atom* a
and $a \leq x \sqcap y * z^T$
and *atom* b
and $b \leq x \sqcap y * z^T$
and $a \neq b$
shows $(a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) = bot$
and $a * z \sqcap y \neq b * z \sqcap y$

proof –

have $(a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) \leq a * top \sqcap b * top$
by (*meson* *comp-inf.comp-isotone comp-inf.ex231d inf.boundedE*)

mult-right-isotone)
also have ... = *bot*
using *AB-card-6-0* *assms* **by force**
finally show $(a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) = \text{bot}$
using *le-bot* **by blast**
thus $a * z \sqcap y \neq b * z \sqcap y$
using *AB-card-6-1(2)* *assms(4,5)* **by fastforce**
qed

lemma *nAB-conv*:
 $nAB\ x = nAB\ (x^T)$
proof (*unfold num-atoms-below-def, rule bij-betw-same-icard*)
show *bij-betw conv* $(AB\ x)$ $(AB\ (x^T))$
proof (*unfold bij-betw-def, rule conjI*)
show *inj-on conv* $(AB\ x)$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) inj-onI conv-involutive*)
show *conv* ' $AB\ x = AB\ (x^T)$
proof
show *conv* ' $AB\ x \subseteq AB\ (x^T)$
using *conv-atom-iff conv-isotone* **by force**
show $AB\ (x^T) \subseteq \text{conv}'\ AB\ x$
proof
fix *y*
assume $y \in AB\ (x^T)$
hence *atom* $y \wedge y \leq x^T$
by *auto*
hence *atom* $(y^T) \wedge y^T \leq x$
using *conv-atom-iff conv-order* **by force**
hence $y^T \in AB\ x$
by *auto*
thus $y \in \text{conv}'\ AB\ x$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff conv-involutive*)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma *domain-atom*:
assumes *atom a*
shows *atom* $(a * \text{top} \sqcap 1)$
proof
show $a * \text{top} \sqcap 1 \neq \text{bot}$
by (*metis assms domain-vector-conv ex231a inf-vector-comp mult-left-zero vector-export-comp-unit*)
next
show $\forall y. y \neq \text{bot} \wedge y \leq a * \text{top} \sqcap 1 \longrightarrow y = a * \text{top} \sqcap 1$
proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)
fix *y*
assume $1: y \neq \text{bot} \wedge y \leq a * \text{top} \sqcap 1$

hence 2: $y = 1 \sqcap y * a * top$
using *dedekind-injective comp-associative coreflexive-idempotent coreflexive-symmetric inf.absorb2 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute* **by** *auto*
hence $y * a \neq bot$
using 1 *comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-right vector-bot-closed* **by** *force*
hence $a = y * a$
using 1 **by** (*metis assms comp-right-one coreflexive-comp-top-inf inf.boundedE mult-sub-right-one*)
thus $y = a * top \sqcap 1$
using 2 *inf.sup-monoid.add-commute* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *codomain-atom*:

assumes *atom a*
shows $atom (top * a \sqcap 1)$
proof –
have $top * a \sqcap 1 = a^T * top \sqcap 1$
by (*simp add: domain-vector-covector inf.sup-monoid.add-commute*)
thus *?thesis*
using *domain-atom conv-atom assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *atom-rectangle-atom-one-rep*:

$(\forall a . atom\ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a . atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq 1)$

proof

assume $\forall a . atom\ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a$
thus $\forall a . atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq 1$
by *auto*

next

assume 1: $\forall a . atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq 1$

show $\forall a . atom\ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a$

proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix *a*

assume *atom a*

hence $atom (a * top \sqcap 1)$

by (*simp add: domain-atom*)

hence $(a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (a * top \sqcap 1) \leq 1$

using 1 **by** *simp*

hence $a * top * a^T \leq 1$

by (*smt comp-associative conv-dist-comp coreflexive-symmetric ex231e inf-top.right-neutral symmetric-top-closed vector-export-comp-unit*)

thus $a * top * a \leq a$

by (*smt comp-associative conv-dist-comp domain-vector-conv order.eq-iff ex231e inf.absorb2 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute mapping-one-closed symmetric-top-closed top-right-mult-increasing vector-export-comp-unit*)

qed

qed

lemma *AB-card-2-1*:

assumes $a * top * a \leq a$
shows $(a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * a \sqcap 1) = a$
by (*metis assms comp-inf.vector-top-closed covector-comp-inf ex231d order.antisym inf-commute surjective-one-closed vector-export-comp-unit vector-top-closed mult-assoc*)

lemma *atomsimple-atom1simple*:

$(\forall a . atom\ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a . atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \longrightarrow top * a * top = top)$

proof

assume $\forall a . atom\ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top$
thus $\forall a . atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \longrightarrow top * a * top = top$
by *simp*

next

assume $1: \forall a . atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \longrightarrow top * a * top = top$
show $\forall a . atom\ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top$
proof (*rule allI, rule impI*)
fix a
assume $atom\ a$
hence $2: atom\ (a * top \sqcap 1)$
by (*simp add: domain-atom*)
have $top * (a * top \sqcap 1) * top = top * a * top$
using *comp-associative vector-export-comp-unit* **by** *auto*
thus $top * a * top = top$
using $1\ 2$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *AB-card-2-2*:

assumes $atom\ a$
and $a \leq 1$
and $atom\ b$
and $b \leq 1$
and $\forall a . atom\ a \longrightarrow top * a * top = top$
shows $a * top * b * top \sqcap 1 = a$ **and** $top * a * top * b \sqcap 1 = b$

proof –

show $a * top * b * top \sqcap 1 = a$
using *assms(2,3,5) comp-associative coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one* **by** *auto*
show $top * a * top * b \sqcap 1 = b$
using *assms(1,4,5) epm-3 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute* **by** *auto*

qed

abbreviation $dom-cod :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a$

where $dom-cod\ a \equiv (a * top \sqcap 1, top * a \sqcap 1)$

lemma *dom-cod-atoms-1*:

$dom-cod\ 'AB\ top \subseteq AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1$


```

proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{dom-cod } ' AB \text{ top}$ 
  from this obtain a where  $1: \text{atom } a \wedge x = \text{dom-cod } a$ 
  by auto
  hence  $a * \text{top} \sqcap 1 \in AB \ 1 \wedge \text{top} * a \sqcap 1 \in AB \ 1$ 
  using domain-atom codomain-atom by auto
  thus  $x \in AB \ 1 \times AB \ 1$ 
  using 1 by auto
qed

end

```

3.1 Atomic

```

class stone-relation-algebra-atomic = stone-relation-algebra +
  assumes atomic:  $x \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow (\exists a . \text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma AB-nonempty:
   $x \neq \text{bot} \Longrightarrow AB \ x \neq \{\}$ 
  using atomic by fastforce

```

```

lemma AB-nonempty-iff:
   $x \neq \text{bot} \longleftrightarrow AB \ x \neq \{\}$ 
  using AB-nonempty AB-bot by blast

```

```

lemma atomsimple-simple:
   $(\forall a . a \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a . \text{atom } a \longrightarrow \text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top})$ 

```

```

proof
  assume  $\forall a . a \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top}$ 
  thus  $\forall a . \text{atom } a \longrightarrow \text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top}$ 
  by simp

```

```

next
  assume  $1: \forall a . \text{atom } a \longrightarrow \text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top}$ 
  show  $\forall a . a \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top}$ 
  proof (rule allI, rule impI)

```

```

  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \neq \text{bot}$ 
  from this atomic obtain b where  $2: \text{atom } b \wedge b \leq a$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\text{top} * b * \text{top} = \text{top}$ 
  using 1 by auto
  thus  $\text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top}$ 
  using 2 by (metis order.antisym mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone top.extremum)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *AB-card-2-3*:
assumes $a \neq \text{bot}$
and $a \leq 1$
and $b \neq \text{bot}$
and $b \leq 1$
and $\forall a . a \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{top} * a * \text{top} = \text{top}$
shows $a * \text{top} * b * \text{top} \sqcap 1 = a$ **and** $\text{top} * a * \text{top} * b \sqcap 1 = b$
proof –
show $a * \text{top} * b * \text{top} \sqcap 1 = a$
using *assms(2,3,5) comp-associative coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one* **by** *auto*
show $\text{top} * a * \text{top} * b \sqcap 1 = b$
using *assms(1,4,5) epm-3 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *injective-down-closed*:
 $x \leq y \implies \text{injective } y \implies \text{injective } x$
using *conv-isotone mult-isotone* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *univalent-down-closed*:
 $x \leq y \implies \text{univalent } y \implies \text{univalent } x$
using *conv-isotone mult-isotone* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *nAB-bot-iff*:
 $x = \text{bot} \longleftrightarrow nAB\ x = 0$
by (*smt (verit, best) icard-0-eq AB-nonempty-iff num-atoms-below-def*)

It is unclear if *atomic* is necessary for the following two results, but it seems likely.

lemma *nAB-univ-comp-meet*:
assumes *univalent x*
shows $nAB\ (x^T * y \sqcap z) \leq nAB\ (x * z \sqcap y)$
proof (*unfold num-atoms-below-def, rule icard-image-part-le*)
show $\forall a \in AB\ (x^T * y \sqcap z) . AB\ (x * a \sqcap y) \subseteq AB\ (x * z \sqcap y)$
proof
fix a
assume $a \in AB\ (x^T * y \sqcap z)$
hence $x * a \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y$
using *AB-card-5-1(1)* **by** *auto*
thus $AB\ (x * a \sqcap y) \subseteq AB\ (x * z \sqcap y)$
using *AB-iso* **by** *blast*
qed
next
show $\forall a \in AB\ (x^T * y \sqcap z) . AB\ (x * a \sqcap y) \neq \{\}$
proof
fix a
assume $a \in AB\ (x^T * y \sqcap z)$
hence $x * a \sqcap y \neq \text{bot}$
using *AB-card-5-1(2)* **by** *auto*

thus $AB(x * a \sqcap y) \neq \{\}$
using *atomic by fastforce*
qed
next
show $\forall a \in AB(x^T * y \sqcap z) . \forall b \in AB(x^T * y \sqcap z) . a \neq b \longrightarrow AB(x * a \sqcap y) \cap AB(x * b \sqcap y) = \{\}$
proof (*intro ballI, rule impI*)
fix $a b$
assume $a \in AB(x^T * y \sqcap z) b \in AB(x^T * y \sqcap z) a \neq b$
hence $(x * a \sqcap y) \sqcap (x * b \sqcap y) = bot$
using *assms AB-card-5-2(1) by auto*
thus $AB(x * a \sqcap y) \cap AB(x * b \sqcap y) = \{\}$
using *AB-bot AB-dist-inf by blast*
qed
qed

lemma *nAB-univ-meet-comp*:
assumes *univalent x*
shows $nAB(x \sqcap y * z^T) \leq nAB(x * z \sqcap y)$
proof (*unfold num-atoms-below-def, rule icard-image-part-le*)
show $\forall a \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T) . AB(a * z \sqcap y) \subseteq AB(x * z \sqcap y)$
proof
fix a
assume $a \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T)$
hence $a * z \sqcap y \leq x * z \sqcap y$
using *AB-card-6-1(1) by auto*
thus $AB(a * z \sqcap y) \subseteq AB(x * z \sqcap y)$
using *AB-iso by blast*
qed
next
show $\forall a \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T) . AB(a * z \sqcap y) \neq \{\}$
proof
fix a
assume $a \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T)$
hence $a * z \sqcap y \neq bot$
using *AB-card-6-1(2) by auto*
thus $AB(a * z \sqcap y) \neq \{\}$
using *atomic by fastforce*
qed
next
show $\forall a \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T) . \forall b \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T) . a \neq b \longrightarrow AB(a * z \sqcap y) \cap AB(b * z \sqcap y) = \{\}$
proof (*intro ballI, rule impI*)
fix $a b$
assume $a \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T) b \in AB(x \sqcap y * z^T) a \neq b$
hence $(a * z \sqcap y) \sqcap (b * z \sqcap y) = bot$
using *assms AB-card-6-2(1) by auto*
thus $AB(a * z \sqcap y) \cap AB(b * z \sqcap y) = \{\}$
using *AB-bot AB-dist-inf by blast*

qed
 qed
 end

3.2 Atom-rectangular

class *stone-relation-algebra-atomrect* = *stone-relation-algebra* +
assumes *atomrect*: *atom a* \longrightarrow *rectangle a*
begin

lemma *atomrect-eq*:
atom a \implies *a * top * a = a*
by (*simp add: order.antisym ex231d atomrect*)

lemma *AB-card-2-4*:
assumes *atom a*
shows $(a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * a \sqcap 1) = a$
by (*simp add: assms AB-card-2-1 atomrect*)

lemma *simple-atom-2*:

assumes *atom a*
and $a \leq 1$
and *atom b*
and $b \leq 1$
and $x \neq bot$
and $x \leq a * top * b$
shows $x = a * top * b$

proof –

have 1: $x * top \sqcap 1 \neq bot$
by (*metis assms(5) inf-top-right le-bot top-right-mult-increasing vector-bot-closed vector-export-comp-unit*)
have $x * top \sqcap 1 \leq a * top * b * top \sqcap 1$
using *assms(6) comp-inf.comp-isotone comp-isotone* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \leq a * top \sqcap 1$
by (*metis comp-associative comp-inf.mult-right-isotone inf.sup-monoid.add-commute mult-right-isotone top.extremum*)
also have $\dots = a$
by (*simp add: assms(2) coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one*)
finally have 2: $x * top \sqcap 1 = a$
using 1 **by** (*simp add: assms(1) domain-atom*)
have 3: $top * x \sqcap 1 \neq bot$
using 1 **by** (*metis schroeder-1 schroeder-2 surjective-one-closed symmetric-top-closed total-one-closed*)
have $top * x \sqcap 1 \leq top * a * top * b \sqcap 1$
by (*metis assms(6) comp-associative comp-inf.comp-isotone mult-right-isotone reflexive-one-closed*)
also have $\dots \leq top * b \sqcap 1$
using *inf.sup-mono mult-left-isotone top-greatest* **by** *blast*

also have ... = b
using *assms(4) epm-3 inf.sup-monoid.add-commute* **by** *auto*
finally have $top * x \sqcap 1 = b$
using *3* **by** (*simp add: assms(3) codomain-atom*)
hence $a * top * b = x * top * x$
using *2* **by** (*smt abel-semigroup commute covector-comp-inf*
inf.abel-semigroup-axioms inf-top-right surjective-one-closed
vector-export-comp-unit vector-top-closed mult-assoc)
also have ... = $a * top * b * top * (x \sqcap a * top * b)$
using *assms(6) calculation inf-absorb1* **by** *auto*
also have ... $\leq a * top * (x \sqcap a * top * b)$
by (*metis comp-associative comp-inf-covector inf.idem inf.order-iff*
mult-right-isotone)
also have ... $\leq a * top * (x \sqcap a * top)$
using *comp-associative comp-inf.mult-right-isotone mult-right-isotone* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $a * top * a^T * x$
by (*metis comp-associative comp-inf-vector inf-top.left-neutral*)
also have ... = $a * top * a * x$
by (*simp add: assms(2) coreflexive-symmetric*)
also have ... = $a * x$
by (*simp add: assms(1) atomrect-eq*)
also have ... $\leq x$
using *assms(2) mult-left-isotone* **by** *fastforce*
finally show *?thesis*
using *assms(6) order.antisym* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *dom-cod-inj-atoms:*

inj-on dom-cod (AB top)

proof

fix $a b$

assume $1: a \in AB \ top \ b \in AB \ top \ dom-cod \ a = dom-cod \ b$

have $a = a * top * a$

using *1 atomrect-eq* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * a \sqcap 1)$

using *calculation AB-card-2-1* **by** *auto*

also have ... = $(b * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * b \sqcap 1)$

using *1* **by** *simp*

also have ... = $b * top * b$

using *abel-semigroup commute comp-inf-covector inf.abel-semigroup-axioms*
vector-export-comp-unit mult-assoc **by** *fastforce*

also have ... = b

using *1 atomrect-eq* **by** *auto*

finally show $a = b$

qed

lemma *finite-AB-iff:*

finite (AB top) \longleftrightarrow finite (AB 1)

```

proof
  have  $AB\ 1 \subseteq AB\ top$ 
    by auto
  thus  $finite\ (AB\ top) \implies finite\ (AB\ 1)$ 
    by (meson finite-subset)
next
  assume  $1: finite\ (AB\ 1)$ 
  show  $finite\ (AB\ top)$ 
  proof (rule inj-on-finite)
    show  $inj\ on\ dom\ cod\ (AB\ top)$ 
      using dom-cod-inj-atoms by blast
    show  $dom\ cod\ 'AB\ top \subseteq AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1$ 
      using dom-cod-atoms-1 by blast
    show  $finite\ (AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1)$ 
      using  $1$  by blast
  qed
qed

lemma nAB-top-1:
   $nAB\ top \leq nAB\ 1 * nAB\ 1$ 
proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def icard-cartesian-product[THEN sym], rule icard-inj-on-le)
  show  $inj\ on\ dom\ cod\ (AB\ top)$ 
    using dom-cod-inj-atoms by blast
  show  $dom\ cod\ 'AB\ top \subseteq AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1$ 
    using dom-cod-atoms-1 by blast
qed

lemma atom-vector-injective:
  assumes  $atom\ x$ 
  shows  $injective\ (x * top)$ 
proof –
  have  $atom\ (x * top \sqcap 1)$ 
    by (simp add: assms domain-atom)
  hence  $(x * top \sqcap 1) * top * (x * top \sqcap 1) \leq 1$ 
    using atom-rectangle-atom-one-rep atomrect by auto
  hence  $x * top * x^T \leq 1$ 
    by (smt comp-associative conv-dist-comp coreflexive-symmetric ex231e inf-top.right-neutral symmetric-top-closed vector-export-comp-unit)
  thus  $injective\ (x * top)$ 
    by (metis comp-associative conv-dist-comp symmetric-top-closed vector-top-closed)
qed

lemma atom-injective:
   $atom\ x \implies injective\ x$ 
  by (metis atom-vector-injective comp-associative conv-dist-comp dual-order.trans mult-right-isotone symmetric-top-closed top-left-mult-increasing)

```

lemma *atom-covector-univalent*:
 $atom\ x \implies univalent\ (top * x)$
by (*metis comp-associative conv-involutive atom-vector-injective conv-atom-iff conv-dist-comp symmetric-top-closed*)

lemma *atom-univalent*:
 $atom\ x \implies univalent\ x$
using *atom-injective conv-atom-iff univalent-conv-injective* **by** *blast*

lemma *counterexample-atom-simple*:
 $atom\ x \implies simple\ x$
nitpick[*expect=genuine,card=3*]
oops

lemma *symmetric-atom-below-1*:
assumes *atom x*
and $x = x^T$
shows $x \leq 1$
proof –
have $x = x * top * x^T$
using *assms atomrect-eq* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq 1$
by (*metis assms(1) atom-vector-injective conv-dist-comp equivalence-top-closed ideal-top-closed mult-assoc*)
finally show *?thesis*

qed

end

3.3 Atomic and Atom-Rectangular

class *stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect* = *stone-relation-algebra-atomic* +
stone-relation-algebra-atomrect
begin

lemma *point-dense*:
assumes $x \neq bot$
and $x \leq 1$
shows $\exists a . a \neq bot \wedge a * top * a \leq 1 \wedge a \leq x$
proof –
from *atomic* **obtain** *a* **where** *1: atom a* $\wedge a \leq x$
using *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
hence $a * top * a \leq a$
by (*simp add: atomrect*)
also have $\dots \leq 1$
using *1 assms(2) order-trans* **by** *blast*
finally show *?thesis*
using *1* **by** *blast*

qed

end

3.4 Atom-simple

```
class stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple = stone-relation-algebra +
  assumes atomsimple: atom a  $\longrightarrow$  simple a
begin
```

lemma *AB-card-2-5*:

```
  assumes atom a
    and a  $\leq$  1
    and atom b
    and b  $\leq$  1
  shows a * top * b * top  $\sqcap$  1 = a and top * a * top * b  $\sqcap$  1 = b
  using assms AB-card-2-2 atomsimple by auto
```

lemma *simple-atom-1*:

```
  atom a  $\implies$  atom b  $\implies$  a * top * b  $\neq$  bot
  by (metis order.antisym atomsimple bot-least comp-associative mult-left-zero
  top-right-mult-increasing)
```

end

3.5 Atomic and Atom-simple

```
class stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple = stone-relation-algebra-atomic +
  stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple
begin
```

lemma *simple*:

```
  a  $\neq$  bot  $\implies$  top * a * top = top
  using atomsimple atomsimple-simple by blast
```

lemma *AB-card-2-6*:

```
  assumes a  $\neq$  bot
    and a  $\leq$  1
    and b  $\neq$  bot
    and b  $\leq$  1
  shows a * top * b * top  $\sqcap$  1 = a and top * a * top * b  $\sqcap$  1 = b
  using assms AB-card-2-3 simple atomsimple-simple by auto
```

lemma *dom-cod-atoms-2*:

```
   $AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1 \subseteq dom-cod\ 'AB\ top$ 
```

proof

fix x

assume x \in $AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1$

from this obtain a b where 1: atom a \wedge a \leq 1 \wedge atom b \wedge b \leq 1 \wedge x = (a,b)

by auto


```

hence  $a * top * b \neq bot$ 
  by (simp add: simple-atom-1)
from this obtain  $c$  where  $2: atom\ c \wedge c \leq a * top * b$ 
  using atomic by blast
hence  $c * top \sqcap 1 \leq a * top \sqcap 1$ 
  by (smt comp-inf.comp-isotone inf.boundedE inf.orderE inf-vector-comp
reflexive-one-closed top-right-mult-increasing)
also have  $\dots = a$ 
  using  $1$  by (simp add: coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one)
finally have  $3: c * top \sqcap 1 = a$ 
  using  $1\ 2$  domain-atom by simp
have  $top * c \leq top * b$ 
  using  $2\ 3$  by (smt comp-associative comp-inf.reflexive-top-closed
comp-inf.vector-top-closed comp-inf-covector comp-isotone simple
vector-export-comp-unit)
hence  $top * c \sqcap 1 \leq b$ 
  using  $1$  by (smt epm-3 inf.cobounded1 inf.left-commute inf.orderE
injective-one-closed reflexive-one-closed)
hence  $top * c \sqcap 1 = b$ 
  using  $1\ 2$  codomain-atom by simp
hence  $dom-cod\ c = x$ 
  using  $1\ 3$  by simp
thus  $x \in dom-cod\ 'AB\ top$ 
  using  $2$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma dom-cod-atoms:
   $AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1 = dom-cod\ 'AB\ top$ 
  using dom-cod-atoms-2 dom-cod-atoms-1 by blast

```

end

3.6 Atom-rectangular and Atom-simple

```

class stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atomsimple =
  stone-relation-algebra-atomrect + stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple
begin

```

```

lemma simple-atom:
  assumes atom a
    and  $a \leq 1$ 
    and atom b
    and  $b \leq 1$ 
  shows atom (a * top * b)
  using assms simple-atom-1 simple-atom-2 by auto

```

```

lemma nAB-top-2:
   $nAB\ 1 * nAB\ 1 \leq nAB\ top$ 
proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def icard-cartesian-product[THEN sym], rule

```

icard-inj-on-le
let $?f = \lambda(a,b) . a * top * b$
show *inj-on* $?f (AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1)$
proof
 fix $x\ y$
 assume $x \in AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1\ y \in AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1$
 from *this* **obtain** $a\ b\ c\ d$ **where** $1: atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \wedge atom\ b \wedge b \leq 1 \wedge x = (a,b) \wedge atom\ c \wedge c \leq 1 \wedge atom\ d \wedge d \leq 1 \wedge y = (c,d)$
 by *auto*
 assume $?f\ x = ?f\ y$
 hence $2: a * top * b = c * top * d$
 using 1 **by** *auto*
 hence $3: a = c$
 using 1 **by** (*smt atomsimple comp-associative coreflexive-comp-top-inf-one*)
 have $b = d$
 using $1\ 2$ **by** (*smt atomsimple comp-associative epm-3 injective-one-closed*)
 thus $x = y$
 using $1\ 3$ **by** *simp*
qed
show $?f\ ' (AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1) \subseteq AB\ top$
proof
 fix x
 assume $x \in ?f\ ' (AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1)$
 from *this* **obtain** $a\ b$ **where** $4: atom\ a \wedge a \leq 1 \wedge atom\ b \wedge b \leq 1 \wedge x = a * top * b$
 by *auto*
 hence $a * top * b \in AB\ top$
 using *simple-atom* **by** *simp*
 thus $x \in AB\ top$
 using 4 **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *nAB-top*:
 $nAB\ 1 * nAB\ 1 = nAB\ top$
using *nAB-top-1 nAB-top-2* **by** *auto*

lemma *atom-covector-mapping*:
 $atom\ a \implies mapping\ (top * a)$
using *atom-covector-univalent atomsimple* **by** *blast*

lemma *atom-covector-regular*:
 $atom\ a \implies regular\ (top * a)$
by (*simp add: atom-covector-mapping mapping-regular*)

lemma *atom-vector-bijective*:
 $atom\ a \implies bijective\ (a * top)$
using *atom-vector-injective comp-associative atomsimple* **by** *auto*

```

lemma atom-vector-regular:
  atom a  $\implies$  regular (a * top)
  by (simp add: atom-vector-bijective bijective-regular)

lemma atom-rectangle-regular:
  atom a  $\implies$  regular (a * top * a)
  by (smt atom-covector-regular atom-vector-regular comp-associative
  pp-dist-comp regular-closed-top)

lemma atom-regular:
  atom a  $\implies$  regular a
  using atom-rectangle-regular atomrect-eq by auto

end

```

3.7 Atomic, Atom-rectangular and Atom-simple

```

class stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple =
  stone-relation-algebra-atomic + stone-relation-algebra-atomrect +
  stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple
begin

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect ..
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple ..
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atomsimple ..

lemma nAB-atom-iff:
  atom a  $\longleftrightarrow$  nAB a = 1
proof
  assume atom a
  thus nAB a = 1
  by (simp add: nAB-atom)
next
  assume nAB a = 1
  from this obtain b where 1: AB a = {b}
  using icard-1-imp-singleton num-atoms-below-def one-eSuc by fastforce
  hence 2: atom b  $\wedge$  b  $\leq$  a
  by auto
  hence 3: AB (a  $\sqcap$  b) = {b}
  by fastforce
  have AB (a  $\sqcap$  b)  $\cup$  AB (a  $\sqcap$  -b) = AB a  $\wedge$  AB (a  $\sqcap$  b)  $\cap$  AB (a  $\sqcap$  -b) = {}
  using AB-split-2 AB-split-2-disjoint by simp
  hence {b}  $\cup$  AB (a  $\sqcap$  -b) = {b}  $\wedge$  {b}  $\cap$  AB (a  $\sqcap$  -b) = {}
  using 1 3 by simp
  hence AB (a  $\sqcap$  -b) = {}
  by auto
  hence a  $\sqcap$  -b = bot
  using AB-nonempty-iff by blast
  hence a  $\leq$  b

```

```

    using 2 atom-regular pseudo-complement by auto
  thus atom a
    using 2 by auto
qed

end

```

3.8 Finitely Many Atoms

```

class stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms = stone-relation-algebra +
  assumes finiteatoms: finite { a . atom a }
begin

```

```

lemma finite-AB:
  finite (AB x)
  using finite-Collect-conjI finiteatoms by force

```

```

lemma nAB-top-finite:
  nAB top  $\neq$   $\infty$ 
  by (smt (verit, best) finite-AB icard-infinite-conv num-atoms-below-def)

```

```

end

```

3.9 Atomic and Finitely Many Atoms

```

class stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms = stone-relation-algebra-atomic +
  stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms
begin

```

```

lemma finite-ideal-points:
  finite { p . ideal-point p }
proof (cases bot = top)
  case True
  hence  $\bigwedge p . \text{ideal-point } p \implies p = \text{bot}$ 
    using le-bot top.extremum by blast
  hence { p . ideal-point p }  $\subseteq$  {bot}
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using finite-subset by auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case False
  let ?p = { p . ideal-point p }
  show 0: finite ?p
  proof (rule finite-image-part-le)
    show  $\forall x \in ?p . AB\ x \subseteq AB\ \text{top}$ 
      using top.extremum by auto
    have  $\forall x \in ?p . x \neq \text{bot}$ 
      using False by auto
    thus  $\forall x \in ?p . AB\ x \neq \{\}$ 
      using AB-nonempty by auto
  
```

```

show  $\forall x \in ?p . \forall y \in ?p . x \neq y \longrightarrow AB\ x \cap AB\ y = \{\}$ 
proof (intro ballI, rule impI, rule ccontr)
  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x \in ?p\ y \in ?p\ x \neq y$ 
  hence  $1: x \sqcap y = bot$ 
    by (simp add: different-ideal-points-disjoint)
  assume  $AB\ x \cap AB\ y \neq \{\}$ 
  from this obtain  $a$  where  $atom\ a \wedge a \leq x \wedge a \leq y$ 
    by auto
  thus False
    using  $1$  by (metis comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-left inf.absorb2
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)
  qed
  show finite ( $AB\ top$ )
    using finite-AB by blast
  qed
qed
end

```

3.10 Atom-rectangular and Finitely Many Atoms

```

class stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-finiteatoms =
  stone-relation-algebra-atomrect + stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms

```

3.11 Atomic, Atom-rectangular and Finitely Many Atoms

```

class stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-finiteatoms =
  stone-relation-algebra-atomic + stone-relation-algebra-atomrect +
  stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms

```

```

begin

```

```

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect ..

```

```

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms ..

```

```

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-finiteatoms ..

```

```

lemma counterexample-nAB-atom-iff:

```

```

   $atom\ x \longleftrightarrow nAB\ x = 1$ 

```

```

  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=3]

```

```

  oops

```

```

lemma counterexample-nAB-top-iff-eq:

```

```

   $nAB\ x = nAB\ top \longleftrightarrow x = top$ 

```

```

  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=3]

```

```

  oops

```

```

lemma counterexample-nAB-top-iff-leq:

```

```

   $nAB\ top \leq nAB\ x \longleftrightarrow x = top$ 

```

```

  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=3]

```

```

  oops

```

end

3.12 Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms

```
class stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple-finiteatoms =  
stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple + stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms
```

3.13 Atomic, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms

```
class stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms =  
stone-relation-algebra-atomic + stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple +  
stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms
```

begin

```
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple ..  
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms ..  
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple-finiteatoms ..
```

lemma *nAB-top-2*:

$nAB\ 1 * nAB\ 1 \leq nAB\ top$

proof (unfold num-atoms-below-def icard-cartesian-product[THEN sym], rule surj-icard-le)

show $AB\ 1 \times AB\ 1 \subseteq dom-cod\ 'AB\ top$

using dom-cod-atoms-2 by blast

qed

lemma *counterexample-nAB-atom-iff-2*:

$atom\ x \longleftrightarrow nAB\ x = 1$

nitpick[expect=genuine,card=6]

oops

lemma *counterexample-nAB-top-iff-eq-2*:

$nAB\ x = nAB\ top \longleftrightarrow x = top$

nitpick[expect=genuine,card=6]

oops

lemma *counterexample-nAB-top-iff-leq-2*:

$nAB\ top \leq nAB\ x \longleftrightarrow x = top$

nitpick[expect=genuine,card=6]

oops

end

3.14 Atom-rectangular, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms

```
class stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atomsimple-finiteatoms =  
stone-relation-algebra-atomrect + stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple +  
stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms
```

```

begin

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atomsimple ..
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-finiteatoms ..
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple-finiteatoms ..

end

```

3.15 Atomic, Atom-rectangular, Atom-simple and Finitely Many Atoms

```

class stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple-finiteatoms =
stone-relation-algebra-atomic + stone-relation-algebra-atomrect +
stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple + stone-relation-algebra-finiteatoms
begin

```

```

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple ..
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-finiteatoms ..
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms ..
subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomrect-atomsimple-finiteatoms ..

```

lemma *all-regular*:

```

regular x
proof (cases x = bot)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  hence 1:  $AB\ x \neq \{\}$ 
  using AB-nonempty by blast
  have 2: finite (AB x)
  using finite-AB by blast
  have 3: regular (Sup-fin (AB x))
  proof -
    have  $--Sup-fin\ (AB\ x) \leq Sup-fin\ (AB\ x)$ 
    proof (rule finite-ne-subset-induct')
      show finite (AB x)
      using 2 by simp
      show  $AB\ x \neq \{\}$ 
      using 1 by simp
      show  $AB\ x \subseteq AB\ top$ 
      by auto
      show  $\bigwedge a . a \in AB\ top \implies --Sup-fin\ \{a\} \leq Sup-fin\ \{a\}$ 
      using atom-regular by auto
      show  $\bigwedge a\ F . finite\ F \implies F \neq \{\} \implies F \subseteq AB\ top \implies a \in AB\ top \implies a \notin F \implies --Sup-fin\ F \leq Sup-fin\ F \implies --Sup-fin\ (insert\ a\ F) \leq Sup-fin\ (insert\ a\ F)$ 
    proof -

```

```

    fix a F
    assume 4: finite F F ≠ {} F ⊆ AB top a ∈ AB top a ∉ F -- Sup-fin F ≤
Sup-fin F
    hence -- Sup-fin (insert a F) = a ⊔ -- Sup-fin F
      using 4 atom-regular by auto
    also have ... ≤ a ⊔ Sup-fin F
      using 4 sup-mono by fastforce
    also have ... = Sup-fin (insert a F)
      using 4 by auto
    finally show -- Sup-fin (insert a F) ≤ Sup-fin (insert a F)
      .
    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    using inf.antisym-conv pp-increasing by blast
  qed
  have x ⊓ -Sup-fin (AB x) = bot
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume x ⊓ -Sup-fin (AB x) ≠ bot
    from this obtain b where 5: atom b ∧ b ≤ x ⊓ -Sup-fin (AB x)
      using atomic by blast
    hence b ≤ Sup-fin (AB x)
      using Sup-fin.coboundedI 2 by force
    thus False
      using 5 atom-in-p-xor by auto
  qed
  hence 6: x ≤ Sup-fin (AB x)
    using 3 by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
  have Sup-fin (AB x) ≤ x
    using 1 2 Sup-fin.boundedI by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    using 3 6 order.antisym by force
  qed

sublocale ra: relation-algebra where minus = λx y . x ⊓ - y
proof
  show ∧x . x ⊓ - x = bot
    by simp
  show ∧x . x ⊔ - x = top
    using all-regular pp-sup-p by fast
  show ∧x y . x ⊓ - y = x ⊓ - y
    by simp
  qed

end

class stone-relation-algebra-finite = stone-relation-algebra + finite
begin

```



```

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms
proof
  show finite { a . atom a }
    by simp
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow (\exists a. \text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x)$ 
proof
  fix x
  assume 1:  $x \neq \text{bot}$ 
  let ?s = { y . y ≤ x ∧ y ≠ bot }
  have 2: finite ?s
    by auto
  have 3: ?s ≠ {}
    using 1 by blast
  from ne-finite-has-minimal obtain m where m ∈ ?s ∧ (∀ x ∈ ?s . x ≤ m → x
= m)
    using 2 3 by meson
  hence atom m ∧ m ≤ x
    using order-trans by blast
  thus ∃ a. atom a ∧ a ≤ x
    by auto
qed
qed

end

```

3.16 Relation Algebra and Atomic

```

class relation-algebra-atomic = relation-algebra + stone-relation-algebra-atomic
begin

```

lemma nAB-atom-iff:

$\text{atom } a \longleftrightarrow nAB \ a = 1$

proof

assume atom a

thus nAB a = 1

by (simp add: nAB-atom)

next

assume nAB a = 1

from this **obtain** b **where** 1: AB a = {b}

using icard-1-imp-singleton num-atoms-below-def one-eSuc **by** fastforce

hence 2: atom b ∧ b ≤ a

by auto

hence 3: AB (a ⊓ b) = {b}

by fastforce

have AB (a ⊓ b) ∪ AB (a ⊓ -b) = AB a ∧ AB (a ⊓ b) ∩ AB (a ⊓ -b) = {}

using AB-split-2 AB-split-2-disjoint **by** simp

hence {b} ∪ AB (a ⊓ -b) = {b} ∧ {b} ∩ AB (a ⊓ -b) = {}

using 1 3 **by** simp

hence AB (a ⊓ -b) = {}

```

    by auto
  hence  $a \sqcap -b = \text{bot}$ 
    using AB-nonempty-iff by blast
  hence  $a \leq b$ 
    by (simp add: shunting-1)
  thus atom a
    using 2 by auto
qed

```

end

3.17 Relation Algebra, Atomic and Finitely Many Atoms

```

class relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms = relation-algebra-atomic +
stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

```

Sup-fin only works for non-empty finite sets.

```

lemma atomistic:
  assumes  $x \neq \text{bot}$ 
    shows  $x = \text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x)$ 
proof (rule order.antisym)
  show  $x \leq \text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg x \leq \text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x)$ 
  hence  $x \sqcap -\text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x) \neq \text{bot}$ 
    using shunting-1 by blast
  from this obtain a where 1:  $\text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x \sqcap -\text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x)$ 
    using atomic by blast
  hence  $a \in AB\ x$ 
    by simp
  hence  $a \leq \text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x)$ 
    using Sup-fin.coboundedI finite-AB by auto
  thus False
    using 1 atom-in-p-xor by auto
qed
show  $\text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x) \leq x$ 
proof (rule Sup-fin.boundedI)
  show finite (AB x)
    using finite-AB by auto
  show  $AB\ x \neq \{\}$ 
    using assms atomic by blast
  show  $\bigwedge a. a \in AB\ x \implies a \leq x$ 
    by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma counterexample-nAB-top:
   $1 \neq \text{top} \implies nAB\ \text{top} = nAB\ 1 * nAB\ 1$ 
  nitpick[expect=genuine, card=4]

```

```

oops

end

class relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms =
  relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms +
  stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms
begin

lemma counterexample-atom-rectangle:
  atom x  $\longrightarrow$  rectangle x
  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
oops

lemma counterexample-atom-univalent:
  atom x  $\longrightarrow$  univalent x
  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
oops

lemma counterexample-point-dense:
  assumes x  $\neq$  bot
    and x  $\leq$  1
    shows  $\exists a . a \neq \text{bot} \wedge a * \text{top} * a \leq 1 \wedge a \leq x$ 
  nitpick[expect=genuine,card=4]
oops

end

class relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple-finiteatoms =
  relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms +
  stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple-finiteatoms

```

4 Cardinality in Stone Relation Algebras

We study various axioms for a cardinality operation in Stone relation algebras.

```

class card =
  fixes cardinality :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  enat (#- [100] 100)

class sra-card = stone-relation-algebra + card
begin

abbreviation card-bot :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where card-bot -  $\equiv$  #bot
= 0

abbreviation card-bot-iff :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where card-bot-iff -  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall x :: 'a . \#x = 0 \iff x = \text{bot}$ 

abbreviation card-top :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool where card-top -  $\equiv$ 
 $\#top = \#1 * \#1$ 

```

abbreviation *card-conv* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-conv* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \#(x^T) = \#x$
abbreviation *card-add* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-add* - ≡ $\forall x$
 $y::'a . \#x + \#y = \#(x \sqcup y) + \#(x \sqcap y)$
abbreviation *card-iso* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-iso* - ≡ $\forall x$
 $y::'a . x \leq y \longrightarrow \#x \leq \#y$
abbreviation *card-univ-comp-meet* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-univ-comp-meet* -
 $\equiv \forall x y z::'a . \text{univalent } x \longrightarrow \#(x^T * y \sqcap z) \leq \#(x * z \sqcap y)$
abbreviation *card-univ-meet-comp* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-univ-meet-comp* -
 $\equiv \forall x y z::'a . \text{univalent } x \longrightarrow \#(x \sqcap y * z^T) \leq \#(x * z \sqcap y)$
abbreviation *card-comp-univ* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-comp-univ* - ≡
 $\forall x y::'a . \text{univalent } x \longrightarrow \#(y * x) \leq \#y$
abbreviation *card-univ-meet-vector* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-univ-meet-vector* -
 $\equiv \forall x y::'a . \text{univalent } x \longrightarrow \#(x \sqcap y * \text{top}) \leq \#y$
abbreviation *card-univ-meet-conv* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-univ-meet-conv* -
 $\equiv \forall x y::'a . \text{univalent } x \longrightarrow \#(x \sqcap y * y^T) \leq \#y$
abbreviation *card-domain-sym* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-domain-sym* -
 $\equiv \forall x::'a . \#(1 \sqcap x * x^T) \leq \#x$
abbreviation *card-domain-sym-conv* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-domain-sym-conv*
- ≡ $\forall x::'a . \#(1 \sqcap x^T * x) \leq \#x$
abbreviation *card-domain* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-domain* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \#(1 \sqcap x * \text{top}) \leq \#x$
abbreviation *card-domain-conv* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-domain-conv* -
 $\equiv \forall x::'a . \#(1 \sqcap x^T * \text{top}) \leq \#x$
abbreviation *card-codomain* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-codomain* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \#(1 \sqcap \text{top} * x) \leq \#x$
abbreviation *card-codomain-conv* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-codomain-conv* -
 $\equiv \forall x::'a . \#(1 \sqcap \text{top} * x^T) \leq \#x$
abbreviation *card-univ* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-univ* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \text{univalent } x \longrightarrow \#x \leq \#(x * \text{top})$
abbreviation *card-atom* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-atom* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \text{atom } x \longrightarrow \#x = 1$
abbreviation *card-atom-iff* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-atom-iff* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \text{atom } x \longleftrightarrow \#x = 1$
abbreviation *card-top-iff-eq* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-top-iff-eq* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \#x = \#\text{top} \longleftrightarrow x = \text{top}$
abbreviation *card-top-iff-leq* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-top-iff-leq* - ≡
 $\forall x::'a . \#\text{top} \leq \#x \longleftrightarrow x = \text{top}$
abbreviation *card-top-finite* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where** *card-top-finite* - ≡
 $\#\text{top} \neq \infty$

lemma *card-domain-iff*:
card-domain - \longleftrightarrow *card-domain-sym* -
by (*simp add: domain-vector-conv*)

lemma *card-codomain-conv-iff*:
card-codomain-conv - \longleftrightarrow *card-domain* -
by (*simp add: domain-vector-covector*)

lemma *card-codomain-iff*:
assumes *card-conv*: *card-conv* -
shows *card-codomain* - \longleftrightarrow *card-codomain-conv* -
by (*metis card-conv conv-involutive*)

lemma *card-domain-conv-iff*:
card-codomain - \longleftrightarrow *card-domain-conv* -
using *domain-vector-covector* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-domain-sym-conv-iff*:
card-domain-conv - \longleftrightarrow *card-domain-sym-conv* -
by (*simp add: domain-vector-conv*)

lemma *card-bot*:
assumes *card-bot-iff*: *card-bot-iff* -
shows *card-bot* -
using *card-bot-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *card-comp-univ-implies-card-univ-comp-meet*:
assumes *card-conv*: *card-conv* -
and *card-comp-univ*: *card-comp-univ* -
shows *card-univ-comp-meet* -
proof (*intro allI, rule impI*)
fix *x y z*
assume *1*: *univalent x*
have $\#(x^T * y \sqcap z) = \#(y^T * x \sqcap z^T)$
by (*metis card-conv conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf conv-involutive*)
also have $\dots = \#((y^T \sqcap z^T * x^T) * x)$
using *1* **by** (*simp add: dedekind-univalent*)
also have $\dots \leq \#(y^T \sqcap z^T * x^T)$
using *1* *card-comp-univ* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \#(x * z \sqcap y)$
by (*metis card-conv conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf inf.sup-monoid.add-commute*)
finally show $\#(x^T * y \sqcap z) \leq \#(x * z \sqcap y)$
.

qed

lemma *card-univ-meet-conv-implies-card-domain-sym*:
assumes *card-univ-meet-conv*: *card-univ-meet-conv* -
shows *card-domain-sym* -
by (*simp add: card-univ-meet-conv*)

lemma *card-add-disjoint*:
assumes *card-bot*: *card-bot* -
and *card-add*: *card-add* -
and $x \sqcap y = \text{bot}$
shows $\#(x \sqcup y) = \#x + \#y$
by (*simp add: assms(3) card-add card-bot*)

lemma *card-dist-sup-disjoint*:
assumes *card-bot*: *card-bot* -
and *card-add*: *card-add* -
and $A \neq \{\}$
and *finite* A
and $\forall x \in A . \forall y \in A . x \neq y \longrightarrow x \sqcap y = \text{bot}$
shows $\# \text{Sup-fin } A = \text{sum cardinality } A$
proof (*rule finite-ne-subset-induct*)
show *finite* A
using *assms*(4) **by** *simp*
show $A \neq \{\}$
using *assms*(3) **by** *simp*
show $A \subseteq A$
by *simp*
show $\bigwedge x . x \in A \implies \# \text{Sup-fin } \{x\} = \text{sum cardinality } \{x\}$
by *auto*
fix $x F$
assume 1: *finite* $F F \neq \{\}$ $F \subseteq A$ $x \in A$ $x \notin F$ $\# \text{Sup-fin } F = \text{sum cardinality } F$
have $\# \text{Sup-fin } (\text{insert } x F) = \#(x \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } F)$
using 1 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \#x + \# \text{Sup-fin } F$
proof -
have $x \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } F = \text{Sup-fin } \{ x \sqcap y \mid y . y \in F \}$
using 1 *inf-Sup1-distrib* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{bot} \mid y . y \in F \}$
using 1 *assms*(5) **by** (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) subset-iff*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{bot}$
by (*rule Sup-fin.boundedI, simp-all add: 1*)
finally have $x \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } F = \text{bot}$
by (*simp add: order.antisym*)
thus ?thesis
using *card-add-disjoint assms* **by** *auto*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{sum cardinality } (\text{insert } x F)$
using 1 **by** *simp*
finally show $\# \text{Sup-fin } (\text{insert } x F) = \text{sum cardinality } (\text{insert } x F)$
qed

lemma *card-dist-sup-atoms*:
assumes *card-bot*: *card-bot* -
and *card-add*: *card-add* -
and $A \neq \{\}$
and *finite* A
and $A \subseteq AB$ *top*
shows $\# \text{Sup-fin } A = \text{sum cardinality } A$
proof -
have $\forall x \in A . \forall y \in A . x \neq y \longrightarrow x \sqcap y = \text{bot}$
using *different-atoms-disjoint assms*(5) **by** *auto*

```

thus ?thesis
  using card-dist-sup-disjoint assms(1-4) by auto
qed

lemma card-univ-meet-comp-implies-card-domain-sym:
  assumes card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
  shows card-domain-sym -
  by (metis card-univ-meet-comp inf.idem mult-1-left univalent-one-closed)

lemma card-top-greatest:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
  shows #x ≤ #top
  by (simp add: card-iso)

lemma card-pp-increasing:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
  shows #x ≤ #(-x)
  by (simp add: card-iso pp-increasing)

lemma card-top-iff-eq-leq:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
  shows card-top-iff-eq - ⟷ card-top-iff-leq -
  using card-iso card-top-greatest nle-le by blast

lemma card-univ-comp-meet-implies-card-comp-univ:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
  and card-conv: card-conv -
  and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
  shows card-comp-univ -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  fix x y
  assume 1: univalent x
  have #(y * x) = #(xT * yT)
    by (metis card-conv conv-dist-comp)
  also have ... = #(top ⊓ xT * yT)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ #(x * top ⊓ yT)
    using 1 by (metis card-univ-comp-meet inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  also have ... ≤ #(yT)
    using card-iso by simp
  also have ... = #y
    by (simp add: card-conv)
  finally show #(y * x) ≤ #y
  .
qed

lemma card-comp-univ-iff-card-univ-comp-meet:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
  and card-conv: card-conv -

```

shows *card-comp-univ* - \longleftrightarrow *card-univ-comp-meet* -
using *card-iso* *card-univ-comp-meet-implies-card-comp-univ* *card-conv*
card-comp-univ-implies-card-univ-comp-meet **by** *blast*

lemma *card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-comp*:

assumes *card-iso*: *card-iso* -
and *card-univ-meet-vector*: *card-univ-meet-vector* -
shows *card-univ-meet-comp* -

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

fix *x y z*

assume *1*: *univalent x*

have $\#(x \sqcap y * z^T) = \#(x \sqcap (y \sqcap x * z) * (z^T \sqcap y^T * x))$

by (*metis conv-involutive dedekind-eq inf.sup-monoid.add-commute*)

also have $\dots \leq \#(x \sqcap (y \sqcap x * z) * top)$

using *card-iso* *inf.sup-right-isotone* *mult-isotone* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq \#(x * z \sqcap y)$

using *1* **by** (*simp add: card-univ-meet-vector inf.sup-monoid.add-commute*)

finally show $\#(x \sqcap y * z^T) \leq \#(x * z \sqcap y)$

qed

lemma *card-univ-meet-comp-implies-card-univ-meet-vector*:

assumes *card-iso*: *card-iso* -
and *card-univ-meet-comp*: *card-univ-meet-comp* -
shows *card-univ-meet-vector* -

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

fix *x y z*

assume *1*: *univalent x*

have $\#(x \sqcap y * top) \leq \#(x * top \sqcap y)$

using *1* **by** (*metis card-univ-meet-comp symmetric-top-closed*)

also have $\dots \leq \#y$

using *card-iso* **by** *auto*

finally show $\#(x \sqcap y * top) \leq \#y$

qed

lemma *card-univ-meet-vector-iff-card-univ-meet-comp*:

assumes *card-iso*: *card-iso* -
shows *card-univ-meet-vector* - \longleftrightarrow *card-univ-meet-comp* -
using *card-iso* *card-univ-meet-comp-implies-card-univ-meet-vector*
card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-comp **by** *blast*

lemma *card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-conv*:

assumes *card-iso*: *card-iso* -
and *card-univ-meet-vector*: *card-univ-meet-vector* -
shows *card-univ-meet-conv* -

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

fix *x y z*

assume *1*: *univalent x*


```

have  $\#(x \sqcap y * y^T) \leq \#(x \sqcap y * top)$ 
  using card-iso comp-inf.mult-right-isotone mult-right-isotone by auto
also have ...  $\leq \#y$ 
  using 1 by (simp add: card-univ-meet-vector)
finally show  $\#(x \sqcap y * y^T) \leq \#y$ 
.
qed

lemma card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector:
  assumes card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
    and card-domain-sym: card-domain-sym -
  shows card-univ-meet-vector -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  fix x y z
  assume 1: univalent x
  have  $\#(x \sqcap y * top) = \#((y * top \sqcap 1) * (x \sqcap y * top))$ 
    by (simp add: inf.absorb2 vector-export-comp-unit)
  also have ...  $\leq \#(y * top \sqcap 1)$ 
    using 1 by (simp add: card-comp-univ univalent-inf-closed)
  also have ...  $\leq \#y$ 
    using card-domain-sym card-domain-iff inf.sup-monoid.add-commute by auto
  finally show  $\#(x \sqcap y * top) \leq \#y$ 
.
qed

lemma card-domain-sym-iff-card-univ-meet-vector:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
    and card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
  shows card-domain-sym -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-univ-meet-vector -
  using card-iso card-comp-univ card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector
card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-conv
card-univ-meet-conv-implies-card-domain-sym by blast

lemma card-univ-meet-conv-iff-card-univ-meet-comp:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
    and card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
  shows card-univ-meet-conv -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-univ-meet-comp -
  using card-iso card-comp-univ card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector
card-univ-meet-vector-iff-card-univ-meet-comp
card-univ-meet-vector-implies-card-univ-meet-conv univalent-one-closed by blast

lemma card-domain-sym-iff-card-univ-meet-comp:
  assumes card-iso: card-iso -
    and card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
  shows card-domain-sym -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-univ-meet-comp -
  using card-iso card-comp-univ card-domain-sym-implies-card-univ-meet-vector
card-univ-meet-conv-iff-card-univ-meet-comp
card-univ-meet-vector-iff-card-univ-meet-comp
card-univ-meet-conv-implies-card-domain-sym by blast

```

```

lemma card-univ-comp-mapping:
  assumes card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
    and card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
    and univalent x
    and mapping y
  shows  $\#(x * y) = \#x$ 
proof -
  have  $\#x = \#(x \sqcap \text{top} * y^T)$ 
    using assms(4) total-conv-surjective by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \#(x * y \sqcap \text{top})$ 
    using assms(3) card-univ-meet-comp by blast
  finally have  $\#x \leq \#(x * y)$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(4) card-comp-univ nle-le by blast
qed

lemma card-point-one:
  assumes card-comp-univ: card-comp-univ -
    and card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
    and card-conv: card-conv -
    and point x
  shows  $\#x = \#1$ 
proof -
  have mapping ( $x^T$ )
    using assms(4) surjective-conv-total by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (smt card-univ-comp-mapping card-comp-univ card-conv
card-univ-meet-comp coreflexive-comp-top-inf inf.absorb2 reflexive-one-closed
top-right-mult-increasing total-one-closed univalent-one-closed)
qed

end

```

4.1 Cardinality in Relation Algebras

```

class ra-card = sra-card + relation-algebra
begin

```

```

lemma card-iso:
  assumes card-bot: card-bot -
    and card-add: card-add -
  shows card-iso -
proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  fix x y
  assume  $x \leq y$ 
  hence  $\#y = \#(x \sqcup (-x \sqcap y))$ 
    by (simp add: sup-absorb2)

```

```

also have ... =  $\#(x \sqcup (-x \sqcap y)) + \#(x \sqcap (-x \sqcap y))$ 
  by (simp add: card-bot)
also have ... =  $\#x + \#(-x \sqcap y)$ 
  by (metis card-add)
finally show  $\#x \leq \#y$ 
  using le-iff-add by blast
qed

lemma card-top-iff-eq:
  assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
    and card-add: card-add -
    and card-top-finite: card-top-finite -
  shows card-top-iff-eq -
proof (rule allI, rule iffI)
  fix x
  assume 1:  $\#x = \#top$ 
  have  $\#top = \#(x \sqcup -x)$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $\#x + \#(-x)$ 
    using card-add card-bot-iff card-add-disjoint inf-p by blast
  also have ... =  $\#top + \#(-x)$ 
    using 1 by simp
  finally have  $\#(-x) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: card-top-finite)
  hence  $-x = bot$ 
    using card-bot-iff by blast
  thus  $x = top$ 
    using comp-inf.pp-total by auto
next
  fix x
  assume  $x = top$ 
  thus  $\#x = \#top$ 
    by simp
qed

end

```

```

class ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms = ra-card + relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

```

```

lemma card-nAB:
  assumes card-bot: card-bot -
    and card-add: card-add -
    and card-atom: card-atom -
  shows  $\#x = nAB\ x$ 
proof (cases x = bot)
case True
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: card-bot nAB-bot)

```

```

next
  case False
  have 1: finite (AB x)
    using finite-AB by blast
  have 2: AB x  $\neq$  {}
    using False AB-nonempty-iff by blast
  have #x = #Sup-fin (AB x)
    using atomistic False by auto
  also have ... = sum cardinality (AB x)
    using 1 2 card-bot card-add card-dist-sup-disjoint different-atoms-disjoint by
force
  also have ... = sum ( $\lambda x . 1$ ) (AB x)
    using card-atom by simp
  also have ... = icard (AB x)
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) icard-eq-sum finite-AB)
  also have ... = nAB x
    by (simp add: num-atoms-below-def)
  finally show ?thesis
  .
qed

end

class card-ab = sra-card +
  assumes card-nAB': #x = nAB x

class sra-card-ab-atomsimple-finiteatoms = sra-card + card-ab +
stone-relation-algebra-atomsimple-finiteatoms +
  assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
  assumes card-top: card-top -
begin

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms
proof
  show  $\bigwedge x . x \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow (\exists a . \text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x)$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume x  $\neq$  bot
    hence #x  $\neq$  0
      using card-bot-iff by auto
    hence nAB x  $\neq$  0
      by (simp add: card-nAB')
    hence AB x  $\neq$  {}
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) icard-empty num-atoms-below-def)
    thus  $\exists a . \text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x$ 
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma dom-cod-inj-atoms:
  inj-on dom-cod (AB top)
proof (rule eq-card-imp-inj-on)
  show 1: finite (AB top)
    using finite-AB by blast
  have icard (dom-cod ' AB top) = icard (AB 1 × AB 1)
    using dom-cod-atoms by auto
  also have ... = icard (AB 1) * icard (AB 1)
    using icard-cartesian-product by blast
  also have ... = #1 * #1
    by (simp add: card-nAB' num-atoms-below-def)
  also have ... = #top
    by (simp add: card-top)
  also have ... = icard (AB top)
    by (simp add: card-nAB' num-atoms-below-def)
  finally have icard (dom-cod ' AB top) = icard (AB top)
    .
  thus card (dom-cod ' AB top) = card (AB top)
    using 1 by (smt (z3) finite-icard-card)
qed

```

```

subclass stone-relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple-finiteatoms

```

```

proof

```

```

  have  $\bigwedge a . \text{atom } a \wedge a \leq 1 \longrightarrow a * \text{top} * a \leq 1$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

  fix a

```

```

  let ?ca = top * a  $\sqcap$  1

```

```

  assume 1: atom a  $\wedge$  a  $\leq$  1

```

```

  have aT * top * a  $\leq$  1

```

```

proof (rule ccontr)

```

```

  assume  $\neg$  aT * top * a  $\leq$  1

```

```

  hence aT * top * a  $\sqcap$  -1  $\neq$  bot

```

```

  by (simp add: pseudo-complement)

```

```

  from this obtain b where 2: atom b  $\wedge$  b  $\leq$  aT * top * a  $\sqcap$  -1

```

```

  using atomic by blast

```

```

  hence b * top  $\leq$  aT * top

```

```

  by (metis comp-associative dual-order.trans inf.boundedE mult-left-isotone
  mult-right-isotone top.extremum)

```

```

  hence b * top  $\sqcap$  1  $\leq$  ?ca

```

```

  by (metis comp-inf.comp-isotone conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf
  coreflexive-symmetric inf.cobounded2 reflexive-one-closed symmetric-top-closed)

```

```

  hence 3: b * top  $\sqcap$  1 = ?ca

```

```

  using 1 2 domain-atom codomain-atom by simp

```

```

  hence top * b  $\leq$  top * a

```

```

  using 2 by (metis comp-associative comp-inf.vector-top-closed
  comp-inf-covector inf.boundedE mult-right-isotone vector-export-comp-unit
  vector-top-closed)

```

```

  hence top * b  $\sqcap$  1  $\leq$  ?ca

```

```

  using inf-mono by blast

```

hence $top * b \sqcap 1 = ?ca$
using 1 2 *codomain-atom* **by** *simp*
hence 4: $dom-cod\ b = dom-cod\ ?ca$
using 3 **by** (*metis comp-inf-covector comp-right-one*
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-top.left-neutral vector-export-comp-unit)
have $b \in AB\ top \wedge ?ca \in AB\ top$
using 1 2 *codomain-atom* **by** *simp*
hence $b = ?ca$
using *inj-onD dom-cod-inj-atoms* 2 4 **by** *smt*
thus *False*
using 2 **by** (*metis comp-inf.mult-right-isotone inf.boundedE inf.idem*
inf.left-commute inf-p le-bot)
qed
thus $a * top * a \leq 1$
using 1 **by** (*simp add: coreflexive-symmetric*)
qed
thus $\bigwedge a . atom\ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a$
by (*metis atom-rectangle-atom-one-rep*)
qed

lemma *atom-rectangle-card*:
assumes *atom a*
shows $\#(a * top * a) = 1$
by (*simp add: asms atomrect-eq card-nAB' nAB-atom*)

lemma *atom-regular-rectangle*:
assumes *atom a*
shows $--a = a * top * a$
proof (*rule order.antisym*)
show $--a \leq a * top * a$
using *asms atom-rectangle-regular ex231d pp-dist-comp* **by** *auto*
show $a * top * a \leq --a$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg a * top * a \leq --a$
hence $a * top * a \sqcap -a \neq bot$
by (*simp add: pseudo-complement*)
from *this* **obtain** *b* **where** 1: $atom\ b \wedge b \leq a * top * a \sqcap -a$
using *atomic* **by** *blast*
hence 2: $b \neq a$
using *inf.absorb2* **by** *fastforce*
have 3: $a \in AB\ (a * top * a) \wedge b \in AB\ (a * top * a)$
using 1 *asms ex231d* **by** *auto*
from *atom-rectangle-card* **obtain** *c* **where** $AB\ (a * top * a) = \{c\}$
using *card-nAB' num-atoms-below-def asms icard-1-imp-singleton one-eSuc*
by *fastforce*
thus *False*
using 2 3 **by** *auto*
qed
qed

```

sublocale ra-atom: relation-algebra-atomic where minus =  $\lambda x y . x \sqcap - y$  ..

end

class ra-card-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms = ra-card +
relation-algebra-atomic-atomsimple-finiteatoms +
  assumes card-bot: card-bot -
  assumes card-add: card-add -
  assumes card-atom: card-atom -
  assumes card-top: card-top -
begin

subclass ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms
  ..

subclass sra-card-ab-atomsimple-finiteatoms
  apply unfold-locales
  using card-add card-atom card-bot card-nAB apply blast
  using card-add card-atom card-bot card-nAB nAB-bot-iff apply presburger
  using card-top by auto

subclass relation-algebra-atomic-atomrect-atomsimple-finiteatoms
  ..

end

```

4.2 Counterexamples

```

class ra-card-notop = ra-card +
  assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
  assumes card-conv: card-conv -
  assumes card-add: card-add -
  assumes card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
  assumes card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
  assumes card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -

class ra-card-all = ra-card-notop +
  assumes card-top: card-top -
  assumes card-top-finite: card-top-finite -

class ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms = ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms +
ra-card-notop

class ra-card-all-atomic-finiteatoms = ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms +
ra-card-all

abbreviation r0000 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool where r0000 x y  $\equiv$  False
abbreviation r1000 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool where r1000 x y  $\equiv$   $\neg x \wedge \neg y$ 

```

abbreviation $r0001 :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $r0001\ x\ y \equiv x \wedge y$
abbreviation $r1001 :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $r1001\ x\ y \equiv x = y$
abbreviation $r0110 :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $r0110\ x\ y \equiv x \neq y$
abbreviation $r1111 :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where** $r1111\ x\ y \equiv \text{True}$

lemma *r-all-different*:

$r0000 \neq r1000\ r0000 \neq r0001\ r0000 \neq r1001\ r0000 \neq r0110$
 $r0000 \neq r1111$
 $r1000 \neq r0000$ $r1000 \neq r0001\ r1000 \neq r1001\ r1000 \neq r0110$
 $r1000 \neq r1111$
 $r0001 \neq r0000\ r0001 \neq r1000$ $r0001 \neq r1001\ r0001 \neq r0110$
 $r0001 \neq r1111$
 $r1001 \neq r0000\ r1001 \neq r1000\ r1001 \neq r0001$ $r1001 \neq r0110$
 $r1001 \neq r1111$
 $r0110 \neq r0000\ r0110 \neq r1000\ r0110 \neq r0001\ r0110 \neq r1001$
 $r0110 \neq r1111$
 $r1111 \neq r0000\ r1111 \neq r1000\ r1111 \neq r0001\ r1111 \neq r1001\ r1111 \neq r0110$
by *metis+*

typedef (overloaded) $ra1 = \{r0000, r1001, r0110, r1111\}$
by *auto*

typedef (overloaded) $ra2 = \{r0000, r1000, r0001, r1001\}$
by *auto*

setup-lifting *type-definition-ra1*
setup-lifting *type-definition-ra2*
setup-lifting *type-definition-prod*

instantiation $\text{Enum}.finite_4 :: \text{ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms}$
begin

definition $one_finite_4 :: \text{Enum}.finite_4$ **where** $one_finite_4 = finite_4.a2$

definition $conv_finite_4 :: \text{Enum}.finite_4 \Rightarrow \text{Enum}.finite_4$ **where** $conv_finite_4\ x = x$

definition $times_finite_4 :: \text{Enum}.finite_4 \Rightarrow \text{Enum}.finite_4 \Rightarrow \text{Enum}.finite_4$
where $times_finite_4\ x\ y = (\text{case } (x, y) \text{ of } (finite_4.a1, -) \Rightarrow finite_4.a1 \mid (-, finite_4.a1) \Rightarrow finite_4.a1 \mid (finite_4.a2, y) \Rightarrow y \mid (x, finite_4.a2) \Rightarrow x \mid - \Rightarrow finite_4.a4)$

definition $cardinality_finite_4 :: \text{Enum}.finite_4 \Rightarrow \text{enat}$ **where** $cardinality_finite_4\ x = (\text{case } x \text{ of } finite_4.a1 \Rightarrow 0 \mid finite_4.a4 \Rightarrow 2 \mid - \Rightarrow 1)$

instance

apply *intro-classes*

subgoal by (*simp add: times-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits*)

subgoal by (*simp add: times-finite-4-def sup-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits*)

subgoal by (*simp add: times-finite-4-def*)

subgoal by (*simp add: times-finite-4-def one-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits*)

subgoal by (*simp add: conv-finite-4-def*)


```

subgoal by (simp add: sup-finite-4-def conv-finite-4-def)
subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def conv-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def inf-finite-4-def conv-finite-4-def
less-eq-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
subgoal by (simp add: times-finite-4-def)
subgoal by simp
subgoal by (auto simp add: less-eq-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
subgoal by simp
done

```

end

```

instantiation Enum.finite-4 :: ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

```

instance

```

apply intro-classes
subgoal 1
apply (clarsimp simp: cardinality-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
by (metis enat-0 one-neq-zero zero-neq-numeral)
subgoal 2 by (simp add: conv-finite-4-def)
subgoal 3 by (simp add: cardinality-finite-4-def sup-finite-4-def inf-finite-4-def
split: finite-4.splits)
subgoal 4 using zero-one-enat-neq(2) by (auto simp add:
cardinality-finite-4-def less-eq-finite-4-def split: finite-4.splits)
subgoal 5 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-comp-meet)
subgoal 6 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-meet-comp)
done

```

end

```

instantiation ra1 :: ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

```

```

lift-definition bot-ra1 :: ra1 is r0000 by simp
lift-definition one-ra1 :: ra1 is r1001 by simp
lift-definition top-ra1 :: ra1 is r1111 by simp
lift-definition conv-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1 is id by simp
lift-definition uminus-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1 is  $\lambda r x y . \neg r x y$  by auto
lift-definition sup-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1 is  $\lambda q r x y . q x y \vee r x y$  by auto
lift-definition inf-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1 is  $\lambda q r x y . q x y \wedge r x y$  by auto
lift-definition times-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1 is  $\lambda q r x y . \exists z . q x z \wedge r z y$  by
fastforce
lift-definition minus-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1 is  $\lambda q r x y . q x y \wedge \neg r x y$  by
auto
lift-definition less-eq-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda q r . \forall x y . q x y \longrightarrow r x y .$ 
lift-definition less-ra1 :: ra1  $\Rightarrow$  ra1  $\Rightarrow$  bool is  $\lambda q r . (\forall x y . q x y \longrightarrow r x y) \wedge$ 

```

$q \neq r$.

lift-definition *cardinality-ra1* :: $ra1 \Rightarrow enat$ is λq . if $q = r0000$ then 0 else if $q = r1111$ then 2 else 1 .

instance

apply *intro-classes*

subgoal apply transfer by blast
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by meson
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by fastforce
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by blast
subgoal apply transfer by simp
done

end

lemma *four-cases*:

assumes $P\ x1\ P\ x2\ P\ x3\ P\ x4$
shows $\forall y \in \{x \mid x \in \{x1, x2, x3, x4\}\} . P\ y$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *r-aux*:

$(\lambda x\ y. r1001\ x\ y \vee r0110\ x\ y) = r1111$ $(\lambda x\ y. r1001\ x\ y \wedge r0110\ x\ y) = r0000$
 $(\lambda x\ y. r0110\ x\ y \vee r1001\ x\ y) = r1111$ $(\lambda x\ y. r0110\ x\ y \wedge r1001\ x\ y) = r0000$
 $(\lambda x\ y. r1000\ x\ y \vee r0001\ x\ y) = r1001$ $(\lambda x\ y. r1000\ x\ y \wedge r0001\ x\ y) = r0000$

$(\lambda x y. r1000 x y \vee r1001 x y) = r1001$ $(\lambda x y. r1000 x y \wedge r1001 x y) = r1000$
 $(\lambda x y. r0001 x y \vee r1000 x y) = r1001$ $(\lambda x y. r0001 x y \wedge r1000 x y) = r0000$
 $(\lambda x y. r0001 x y \vee r1001 x y) = r1001$ $(\lambda x y. r0001 x y \wedge r1001 x y) = r0001$
 $(\lambda x y. r1001 x y \vee r1000 x y) = r1001$ $(\lambda x y. r1001 x y \wedge r1000 x y) = r1000$
 $(\lambda x y. r1001 x y \vee r0001 x y) = r1001$ $(\lambda x y. r1001 x y \wedge r0001 x y) = r0001$
by meson+

instantiation *ra1* :: *ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms*
begin

instance

apply *intro-classes*
subgoal 1 apply transfer by (*metis zero-neq-numeral zero-one-enat-neq(1)*)
subgoal 2 apply transfer by simp
subgoal 3 apply transfer using *r-aux r-all-different* **by auto**
subgoal 4 apply transfer using *r-all-different zero-one-enat-neq(1)* **by auto**
subgoal 5 using *1 3 4 card-nAB nAB-univ-comp-meet* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB nAB-univ-comp-meet*)
subgoal 6 using *1 3 4* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB nAB-univ-meet-comp*)
done

end

instantiation *ra2* :: *ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms*
begin

lift-definition *bot-ra2* :: *ra2* **is** *r0000* **by simp**
lift-definition *one-ra2* :: *ra2* **is** *r1001* **by simp**
lift-definition *top-ra2* :: *ra2* **is** *r1001* **by simp**
lift-definition *conv-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* **is** *id* **by simp**
lift-definition *uminus-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* **is** $\lambda r x y. x = y \wedge \neg r x y$ **by auto**
lift-definition *sup-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* **is** $\lambda q r x y. q x y \vee r x y$ **by auto**
lift-definition *inf-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* **is** $\lambda q r x y. q x y \wedge r x y$ **by auto**
lift-definition *times-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* **is** $\lambda q r x y. \exists z. q x z \wedge r z y$ **by auto**
lift-definition *minus-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* **is** $\lambda q r x y. q x y \wedge \neg r x y$ **by auto**
lift-definition *less-eq-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** $\lambda q r. \forall x y. q x y \longrightarrow r x y$.
lift-definition *less-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *ra2* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** $\lambda q r. (\forall x y. q x y \longrightarrow r x y) \wedge q \neq r$.
lift-definition *cardinality-ra2* :: *ra2* \Rightarrow *enat* **is** $\lambda q. \text{if } q = r0000 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } q = r1001 \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1$.

instance

apply *intro-classes*
subgoal apply transfer by *blast*
subgoal apply transfer by *simp*
subgoal apply transfer by *simp*

```

subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, metis (full-types))
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by simp
done

end

instantiation ra2 :: ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

instance
  apply intro-classes
  subgoal 1 apply transfer by (metis one-neq-zero zero-neq-numeral)
  subgoal 2 apply transfer by simp
  subgoal 3 apply transfer
    apply (rule four-cases)
    subgoal using r-all-different by auto
    subgoal apply (rule four-cases) using r-aux r-all-different by auto
    subgoal apply (rule four-cases) using r-aux r-all-different by auto
    subgoal using r-aux r-all-different by auto
  done
  subgoal 4 apply transfer using r-all-different zero-one-enat-neq(1) by auto
  subgoal 5 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB
nAB-univ-comp-meet)
  subgoal 6 using 1 3 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) card-nAB

```

nAB-univ-meet-comp)
done

end

instantiation *prod* :: (*stone-relation-algebra, stone-relation-algebra*)
stone-relation-algebra
begin

lift-definition *bot-prod* :: 'a × 'b **is** (*bot::'a, bot::'b*) .
lift-definition *one-prod* :: 'a × 'b **is** (*1::'a, 1::'b*) .
lift-definition *top-prod* :: 'a × 'b **is** (*top::'a, top::'b*) .
lift-definition *conv-prod* :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b **is** λ(*u, v*) . (*conv u, conv v*) .
lift-definition *uminus-prod* :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b **is** λ(*u, v*) . (*uminus u, uminus v*) .
. **lift-definition** *sup-prod* :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b **is** λ(*u, v*) (*w, x*) . (*u* ⊔ *w, v* ⊔ *x*) .
lift-definition *inf-prod* :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b **is** λ(*u, v*) (*w, x*) . (*u* ⊓ *w, v* ⊓ *x*) .
lift-definition *times-prod* :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b **is** λ(*u, v*) (*w, x*) . (*u* * *w, v* * *x*) .
lift-definition *less-eq-prod* :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ *bool* **is** λ(*u, v*) (*w, x*) . *u* ≤ *w* ∧ *v* ≤ *x* .
lift-definition *less-prod* :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ *bool* **is** λ(*u, v*) (*w, x*) . *u* ≤ *w* ∧ *v* ≤ *x* ∧ ¬(*u* = *w* ∧ *v* = *x*) .

instance

apply *intro-classes*
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal by (*unfold less-eq-prod-def, clarsimp*)
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by (*clarsimp, simp add: sup-inf-distrib1*)
subgoal apply transfer by (*clarsimp, simp add: pseudo-complement*)
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by (*clarsimp, simp add: mult.assoc*)
subgoal apply transfer by (*clarsimp, simp add: mult-right-dist-sup*)
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by simp
subgoal apply transfer by auto
subgoal apply transfer by (*clarsimp, simp add: conv-dist-sup*)

```

subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: conv-dist-comp)
subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: dedekind-1)
subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: pp-dist-comp)
subgoal apply transfer by simp
done

end

instantiation prod :: (relation-algebra,relation-algebra) relation-algebra
begin

lift-definition minus-prod :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b is λ(u,v) (w,x) . (u -
w,v - x) .

instance
  apply intro-classes
  subgoal apply transfer by auto
  subgoal apply transfer by auto
  subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, simp add: diff-eq)
  done

end

instantiation prod ::
(relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms,relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms)
relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

instance
  apply intro-classes
  subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp,metis atomic bot.extremum
inf.antisym-conv)
  subgoal
  proof -
    have 1: ∀ a::'a . ∀ b::'b . atom (a,b) → (a = bot ∧ atom b) ∨ (atom a ∧ b =
bot)
  proof (intro allI, rule impI)
    fix a :: 'a and b :: 'b
    assume 2: atom (a,b)
    show (a = bot ∧ atom b) ∨ (atom a ∧ b = bot)
  proof (cases a = bot)
    case 3: True
    show ?thesis
  proof (cases b = bot)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
    using 2 3 by (simp add: bot-prod.abs-eq)
  next
  case False

```

```

    from this obtain c where 4: atom c ∧ c ≤ b
      using atomic by auto
    hence (bot,c) ≤ (a,b) ∧ (bot,c) ≠ bot
      by (simp add: less-eq-prod-def bot-prod.abs-eq)
    hence (bot,c) = (a,b)
      using 2 by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using 4 by auto
  qed
next
case False
from this obtain c where 5: atom c ∧ c ≤ a
  using atomic by auto
hence (c,bot) ≤ (a,b) ∧ (c,bot) ≠ bot
  by (simp add: less-eq-prod-def bot-prod.abs-eq)
hence (c,bot) = (a,b)
  using 2 by auto
thus ?thesis
  using 5 by auto
qed
qed
have 6: { (a,b) | a b . atom (a,b) } ⊆ { (bot,b) | b::'b . atom b } ∪ { (a,bot) |
a::'a . atom a }
proof
  fix x :: 'a × 'b
  assume x ∈ { (a,b) | a b . atom (a,b) }
  from this obtain a b where 7: x = (a,b) ∧ atom (a,b)
    by auto
  hence (a = bot ∧ atom b) ∨ (atom a ∧ b = bot)
    using 1 by simp
  thus x ∈ { (bot,b) | b . atom b } ∪ { (a,bot) | a . atom a }
    using 7 by auto
qed
have 8: finite { (bot,b) | b::'b . atom b } ∧ finite { (a,bot) | a::'a . atom a }
  by (simp add: finiteatoms)
hence 8: finite ( { (bot,b) | b::'b . atom b } ∪ { (a,bot) | a::'a . atom a } )
  by blast
have 9: finite { (a,b) | a b . atom (a::'a,b::'b) }
  by (rule rev-finite-subset, rule 8, rule 6)
have { (a,b) | a b . atom (a,b) } = { x :: 'a × 'b . atom x }
  by auto
thus finite { x :: 'a × 'b . atom x }
  using 9 by simp
qed
done
end

instantiation prod ::

```

```

(ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms,ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms)
ra-card-notop-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

lift-definition cardinality-prod :: 'a × 'b ⇒ enat is λ(u,v) . #u + #v .

instance
  apply intro-classes
  subgoal apply transfer by (smt (verit) card-bot-iff case-prod-conv surj-pair
zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0)
  subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: card-conv)
  subgoal apply transfer by (clarsimp, metis card-add
semiring-normalization-rules(20))
  subgoal apply transfer apply (clarsimp, rule iffI)
  subgoal by (metis add.commute add.right-neutral bot.extremum card-atom-iff
card-bot-iff dual-order.refl)
  subgoal for a b proof -
    assume 1: #a + #b = 1
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases #a = 0)
      case True
        hence #b = 1
          using 1 by auto
        thus ?thesis
          by (metis True bot.extremum-unique card-atom-iff card-bot-iff)
    next
      case False
        hence #a ≥ 1
          by (simp add: ileI1 one-eSuc)
        hence 2: #a = 1
          using 1 by (metis ile-add1 order-antisym)
        hence #b = 0
          using 1 by auto
        thus ?thesis
          using 2 by (metis bot.extremum-unique card-atom-iff card-bot-iff)
    qed
  qed
done
subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: add-mono card-univ-comp-meet)
subgoal apply transfer by (simp add: add-mono card-univ-meet-comp)
done

end

```

```

type-synonym finite-4-square = Enum.finite-4 × Enum.finite-4

```

interpretation *finite-4-square*: *ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms* where *cardinality* = *cardinality* and *inf* = (\sqcap) and *less-eq* = (\leq) and *less* = ($<$) and *sup* = (\sqcup) and *bot* = *bot::finite-4-square* and *top* = *top* and *uminus* = *uminus* and *one* = 1

and $times = (*)$ **and** $conv = conv$ **and** $minus = (-)$..

interpretation *finite-4-square*: *ra-card-all-atomic-finiteatoms* **where** $cardinality = cardinality$ **and** $inf = (\sqcap)$ **and** $less-eq = (\leq)$ **and** $less = (<)$ **and** $sup = (\sqcup)$ **and** $bot = bot::finite-4-square$ **and** $top = top$ **and** $uminus = uminus$ **and** $one = 1$ **and** $times = (*)$ **and** $conv = conv$ **and** $minus = (-)$

apply *unfold-locales*

subgoal **apply** *transfer* **by** (*simp add: cardinality-finite-4-def one-finite-4-def*)

subgoal **apply** *transfer* **by** (*smt (verit) card-add card-atom-iff card-bot-iff card-nAB cardinality-prod.abs-eq nAB-top-finite top-prod.abs-eq*)

done

lemma *counterexample-atom-rectangle-2*:

$atom\ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq (a::finite-4-square)$

nitpick[*expect=genuine*]

oops

lemma *counterexample-atom-univalent-2*:

$atom\ a \longrightarrow univalent\ (a::finite-4-square)$

nitpick[*expect=genuine*]

oops

lemma *counterexample-point-dense-2*:

assumes $x \neq bot$

and $x \leq 1$

shows $\exists a::finite-4-square . a \neq bot \wedge a * top * a \leq 1 \wedge a \leq x$

nitpick[*expect=genuine*]

oops

type-synonym $ra11 = ra1 \times ra1$

interpretation *ra11*: *ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms* **where** $cardinality = cardinality$ **and** $inf = (\sqcap)$ **and** $less-eq = (\leq)$ **and** $less = (<)$ **and** $sup = (\sqcup)$ **and** $bot = bot::ra11$ **and** $top = top$ **and** $uminus = uminus$ **and** $one = 1$ **and** $times = (*)$ **and** $conv = conv$ **and** $minus = (-)$..

interpretation *ra11*: *ra-card-all-atomic-finiteatoms* **where** $cardinality = cardinality$ **and** $inf = (\sqcap)$ **and** $less-eq = (\leq)$ **and** $less = (<)$ **and** $sup = (\sqcup)$ **and** $bot = bot::ra11$ **and** $top = top$ **and** $uminus = uminus$ **and** $one = 1$ **and** $times = (*)$ **and** $conv = conv$ **and** $minus = (-)$

apply *unfold-locales*

subgoal **apply** *transfer* **apply** *transfer* **using** *r-all-different* **by** *auto*

subgoal **apply** *transfer* **apply** *transfer* **using** *numeral-ne-infinity* **by** *fastforce*

done

interpretation *ra11*: *stone-relation-algebra-atomrect* **where** $inf = (\sqcap)$ **and** $less-eq = (\leq)$ **and** $less = (<)$ **and** $sup = (\sqcup)$ **and** $bot = bot::ra11$ **and** $top = top$ **and** $uminus = uminus$ **and** $one = 1$ **and** $times = (*)$ **and** $conv = conv$

apply *unfold-locales*

```

apply transfer apply transfer
nitpick[expect=genuine]
oops

lemma  $\neg (\forall a::ra1 \times ra1 . \text{atom } a \longrightarrow a * \text{top} * a \leq a)$ 
proof –
  let ?a = (1::ra1, bot::ra1)
  have 1: atom ?a
  proof
    show ?a  $\neq$  bot
    by (metis (full-types) bot-prod.transfer bot-ra1.rep-eq one-ra1.rep-eq
prod.inject)
    have  $\bigwedge (a :: ra1) (b :: ra1) . (a,b) \leq ?a \implies (a,b) \neq \text{bot} \implies a = 1 \wedge b = \text{bot}$ 
    proof –
      fix a b :: ra1
      assume (a,b)  $\leq$  ?a
      hence 2:  $a \leq 1 \wedge b \leq \text{bot}$ 
      by (simp add: less-eq-prod-def)
      assume (a,b)  $\neq$  bot
      hence 3:  $a \neq \text{bot} \wedge b = \text{bot}$ 
      using 2 by (simp add: bot.extremum-unique bot-prod.abs-eq)
      have atom (1::ra1)
      apply transfer apply (rule conjI)
      subgoal by (simp add: r-all-different)
      subgoal by auto
      done
      thus  $a = 1 \wedge b = \text{bot}$ 
      using 2 3 by blast
    qed
    thus  $\forall y . y \neq \text{bot} \wedge y \leq ?a \longrightarrow y = ?a$ 
    by clarsimp
  qed
  have  $\neg ?a * \text{top} * ?a \leq ?a$ 
  apply (unfold top-prod-def times-prod-def less-eq-prod-def)
  apply transfer
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using 1 by auto
qed

end

```

References

- [1] H. Furusawa and W. Guttmann. Cardinality and representation of Stone relation algebras. *arXiv*, 2309.11676, 2023. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.11676>.

- [2] W. Guttmann. Stone relation algebras. In P. Höfner, D. Pous, and G. Struth, editors, *Relational and Algebraic Methods in Computer Science*, volume 10226 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 127–143. Springer, 2017.
- [3] W. Guttmann. Stone relation algebras. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2017.