

Cardinality and Representation of Stone Relation Algebras

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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.

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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 3 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(3))
    using 3 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 $Sup_fin\ \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in UNIV \} = (\bigsqcup_x f\ x)$
proof (*rule order.antisym*)
show $Sup_fin\ \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in UNIV \} \leq (\bigsqcup_x f\ x)$
apply (*rule Sup-fin.boundedI*)
apply (*metis (mono-tags) finite finite-image-set*)
apply *blast*
using *ub-sum* **by** *auto*
next
show $(\bigsqcup_x f\ x) \leq Sup_fin\ \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in UNIV \}$
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:*

$1 \sqcap top * x^T = 1 \sqcap x * x^T$
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 $y * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = y * (\text{insert } (f z) \{ f x \mid x . x \in F \})$
 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  $y \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ y \sqcap f x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } z F \}$ 
      by auto
  qed

```

```

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

```

```

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))
  finally show  $1 = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T \mid p . p \in P \}$ 
    by auto

```

```

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 x^T * 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 x^T * x = top
using *surjective-vector-top* **by** *blast*

lemma *point-below-equal*:
point p \implies *point* q \implies p \leq q \implies p = q
by (*metis* *below-point-eq-domain* *comp-associative*)

lemma *ideal-point-without-ideal*:
ideal-point p \longleftrightarrow (*point* p \wedge (\forall q . *point* q \longrightarrow q \leq p \vee q \leq -p))

proof
assume 1: *ideal-point* p
have \forall q . *point* q \longrightarrow q \leq p \vee q \leq -p
proof (*rule allI*, *rule impI*)
fix q
assume 2: *point* q
hence 3: *ideal* (q^T * p)
using 1 **by** (*metis* *comp-associative* *vector-conv-covector*)
have q * (q^T * p) \leq p
using 2 *shunt-mapping* *surjective-conv-total* **by** *force*
hence q^T * p = bot \vee q \leq p
using 1 2 3 **by** *blast*
thus q \leq p \vee q \leq -p
using 2 **by** (*metis* *bot-least* *schroeder-3-p*)
qed
thus *point* p \wedge (\forall q . *point* q \longrightarrow q \leq p \vee q \leq -p)
using 1 **by** *blast*

next
assume 4: *point* p \wedge (\forall q . *point* q \longrightarrow q \leq p \vee q \leq -p)
have \forall y z . *point* y \wedge *ideal* z \wedge z \neq bot \wedge y * z \leq p \longrightarrow y \leq p

```

proof (intro allI, rule impI)
  fix y z
  assume 5: point y  $\wedge$  ideal z  $\wedge$  z  $\neq$  bot  $\wedge$  y * z  $\leq$  p
  show y  $\leq$  p
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg$  y  $\leq$  p
    hence y  $\leq$  -p
    using 4 5 by blast
    hence yT * p = bot
    using 5 points-disjoint-iff pseudo-complement by blast
    thus False
    using 5 bot-unique shunt-mapping surjective-conv-total by force
  qed
qed
thus ideal-point p
  using 4 by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ideal-point-without-ideal-2:
  ideal-point p  $\longleftrightarrow$  (point p  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  q . point q  $\longrightarrow$  q = p  $\vee$  q  $\leq$  -p))
  by (smt (verit) ideal-point-without-ideal point-below-equal comp-associative
    mult-semi-associative)

```

```

lemma ideal-point-without-ideal-3:
  ideal-point p  $\longleftrightarrow$  (point p  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  q . point q  $\wedge$  q  $\neq$  p  $\longrightarrow$  q  $\leq$  -p))
  using ideal-point-without-ideal-2 by force

```

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*:

$x = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \}$
proof –
 let $?p = \{ p * p^T \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 have $x = \text{Sup-fin } ?p * (x * \text{Sup-fin } ?p)$
 using *one-sup-ideal-points* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * (x * \text{Sup-fin } ?p) \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 apply (*rule mult-right-dist-sup-fin*)
 using *finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points* **by** *simp-all*
 also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * \text{Sup-fin } ?p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 using *mult-assoc* **by** *simp*
 also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid q . q \in \text{ideal-points} \} \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
proof –
 have $\bigwedge p . p * p^T * x * \text{Sup-fin } ?p = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * (q * q^T) \mid q . q \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 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 $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid q \ p . q \in \text{ideal-points} \wedge p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 apply (*rule nested-sup-fin*)
 using *finite-ideal-points ne-ideal-points* **by** *simp-all*
 also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q . p \in \text{ideal-points} \wedge q \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 by *meson*
 also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ p * p^T * x * q * q^T \mid p \ q . \text{ideal-point } p \wedge \text{ideal-point } q \}$
 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 $a = a \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 using *top-sup-ideal-points* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$
 apply (*rule inf-left-dist-sup-fin*)
 using *finite-ideal-points* **apply** *blast*
 using *ne-ideal-points* **by** *blast*
 finally have $1: \text{Sup-fin } \{ a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \} \neq \text{bot}$
 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  $\text{Sup-fin } \{ a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{bot} \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{bot}$ 
  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  $\text{ideal-point } p \wedge a \leq p$ 
using assms inf.absorb-iff1 inf-le1 by blast
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma point-ideal-point-1:
  assumes point  $a$ 
  shows ideal-point  $a$ 
proof (cases  $a = \text{bot}$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using assms by fastforce
next
  case False
  have  $a = a \sqcap \text{Sup-fin } \{ p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$ 
  using top-sup-ideal-points by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$ 
  apply (rule inf-left-dist-sup-fin)
  using finite-ideal-points apply blast
  using ne-ideal-points by blast
  finally have  $1: \text{Sup-fin } \{ a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \} \neq \text{bot}$ 
  using False 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  $\text{Sup-fin } \{ a \sqcap p \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{bot} \mid p . p \in \text{ideal-points} \}$ 
    by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{bot}$ 
    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  $2: p \in \text{ideal-points} \wedge a \sqcap p \neq \text{bot}$ 
by auto
hence  $a \leq p \vee a \leq -p$ 
using assms ideal-point-without-ideal by auto
hence  $a \leq p$ 
using 2 pseudo-complement by blast
thus ?thesis
using 2 assms point-below-equal by blast
qed

lemma point-ideal-point:
   $\text{point } x \longleftrightarrow \text{ideal-point } x$ 
  using point-ideal-point-1 by blast

```

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

```

proof –
  have  $\bigwedge p . ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p = (\text{if } p = r \text{ then } ?r^T * \text{Rep-ideal-point } p$ 
  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  $\bigwedge q . (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s = (\text{if } q = s \text{ then } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s$ 
  else bot)
  proof –
    fix  $q$ 
    show  $(\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s = (\text{if } q = s \text{ then } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } q)^T * ?s$ 
    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  $\dots = ?r^T * ?r * \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ s) * ?s^T * ?s$ 
    by (subst one-point-sup-fin, simp-all)
  also have  $\dots = \text{top} * \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ s) * \text{top}$ 
  proof -
    have  $?r^T * ?r = \text{top} \wedge ?s^T * ?s = \text{top}$ 
      using point-mult-top Rep-ideal-point by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: mult.assoc)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = \text{Rep-ideal } (f \ r \ s)$ 
    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 $\text{sra-to-mat} :: 'a::\text{stone-relation-algebra-pa} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ ideal-matrix}$
where $\text{sra-to-mat } x \equiv \lambda(p,q) . \text{Abs-ideal } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T * x * \text{Rep-ideal-point } q)$

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

lemma sra-mat-sra :

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

proof –

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

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

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

```

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

```

qed

lemma *mat-sra-mat*:

sra-to-mat (*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: $\bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$
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: *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*) \sqcap *sra-to-mat* *y* (*p*,*q*)
by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
finally show *sra-to-mat* (*x* \sqcap *y*) (*p*,*q*) = (*sra-to-mat* *x* \sqcap *sra-to-mat* *y*) (*p*,*q*)
by *simp*
qed

lemma *sra-to-mat-conv-homomorphism*:
sra-to-mat (*x*^T) = (*sra-to-mat* *x*)^t
proof (*rule ext,unfold split-paired-all*)
fix *p q*
have *sra-to-mat* (*x*^T) (*p*,*q*) = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* *p*)^T * (*x*^T) *
Rep-ideal-point *q*)
by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
also have ... = *Abs-ideal* (((*Rep-ideal-point* *q*)^T * *x* * *Rep-ideal-point* *p*)^T)
by (*simp add: conv-dist-comp mult.assoc*)
also have ... = *Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* *q*)^T * *x* * *Rep-ideal-point* *p*)
proof –
have *ideal-point* (*Rep-ideal-point* *p*) \wedge *ideal-point* (*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 ... = (*Abs-ideal* ((*Rep-ideal-point* *q*)^T * *x* * *Rep-ideal-point* *p*))^T
by (*metis Rep-ideal-inject conv-ideal.rep-eq*)
also have ... = (*sra-to-mat* *x* (*q*,*p*))^T
by (*unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp*)
finally show *sra-to-mat* (*x*^T) (*p*,*q*) = ((*sra-to-mat* *x*)^t) (*p*,*q*)
by (*simp add: conv-matrix-def*)
qed

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

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

lemma sra-to-mat-bot-homomorphism:

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

lemma sra-to-mat-top-homomorphism:

$sra\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ top = top$


```

proof (rule ext,unfold split-paired-all)
  fix p q :: 'a ideal-point
  have sra-to-mat top (p,q) = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * top *
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 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  $\text{Abs-ideal } (\text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in X \}) = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Abs-ideal } (f\ x) \mid x . x \in X \}$ 
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  $\text{Abs-ideal } (\text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in \{y\} \}) = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Abs-ideal } (f\ x) \mid x . x \in \{y\} \}$ 
    by auto
  fix F
  assume  $2: \text{finite } F \ F \neq \{\} \ F \subseteq X \ y \notin F \ \text{Abs-ideal } (\text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \}) = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{Abs-ideal } (f\ x) \mid x . x \in F \}$ 
  have  $\text{Abs-ideal } (\text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } y\ F \}) = \text{Abs-ideal } (f\ y \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \})$ 
    proof –
      have  $\text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in \text{insert } y\ F \} = f\ y \sqcup \text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \}$ 
        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  $\dots = \text{Abs-ideal } (f\ y) \sqcup \text{Abs-ideal } (\text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \})$ 
  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  $\text{top} * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{top} * f\ x \mid x . x \in F \}$ 
      using  $2$  mult-left-dist-sup-fin by fastforce
    hence  $\text{top} * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \} * \text{top} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{top} * f\ x \mid x . x \in F \} * \text{top}$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ \text{top} * f\ x * \text{top} \mid x . x \in F \}$ 
      using  $2$  mult-right-dist-sup-fin by force
    also have  $\dots = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \}$ 
      using  $2$  by (metis assms(3) subset-iff)
    finally have  $\text{top} * \text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \} * \text{top} = \text{Sup-fin } \{ f\ x \mid x . x \in F \}$ 
  }
  hence ideal (Sup-fin { f x | x . x ∈ F })

```

```

    using ideal-fixpoint by blast
    thus eq-onp ideal (Sup-fin { f x | x . x ∈ F }) (Sup-fin { f x | x . x ∈ F })
    by (simp add: eq-onp-def)
qed
also have ... = Abs-ideal (f y) ⊔ Sup-fin { Abs-ideal (f x) | x . x ∈ F }
    using 2 by simp
also have ... = Sup-fin { Abs-ideal (f x) | x . x ∈ 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-ideal (Sup-fin { f x | x . x ∈ insert y F }) = Sup-fin {
Abs-ideal (f x) | x . x ∈ insert y F }
    .
qed

lemma sra-to-mat-mult-homomorphism:
  sra-to-mat (x * y) = sra-to-mat x ⊙ sra-to-mat y
proof (rule ext, unfold split-paired-all)
  fix p q
  have sra-to-mat (x * y) (p, q) = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * (x * y) *
Rep-ideal-point q)
    by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * 1 * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
    by (simp add: mult.assoc)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Sup-fin { r * rT | r .
ideal-point r } * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
    by (unfold one-sup-ideal-points[symmetric], simp)
  also have ... = Abs-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Sup-fin { Rep-ideal-point r
* (Rep-ideal-point r)T | r . r ∈ UNIV } * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
    proof -
      have { r * rT | r::'a . ideal-point r } = { Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point
r)T | r . r ∈ UNIV }
      proof (rule set-eqI)
        fix x
        show x ∈ { r * rT | r::'a . ideal-point r } ⟷ x ∈ { Rep-ideal-point r *
(Rep-ideal-point r)T | r . r ∈ UNIV }
        proof
          assume x ∈ { r * rT | r::'a . ideal-point r }
          from this obtain r where 1: ideal-point r ∧ x = r * rT
          by auto
          hence Rep-ideal-point (Abs-ideal-point r) = r
            using Abs-ideal-point-inverse by auto
          thus x ∈ { Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point r)T | r . r ∈ UNIV }
            using 1 by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UNIV-I mem-Collect-eq)
        next
          assume x ∈ { Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point r)T | r . r ∈ UNIV }
          from this obtain r where x = Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point r)T
          by auto
        qed
      qed
    end
  next
    assume x ∈ { Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point r)T | r . r ∈ UNIV }
    from this obtain r where x = Rep-ideal-point r * (Rep-ideal-point r)T
    by auto

```

```

      thus  $x \in \{ r * r^T \mid r :: 'a . \text{ideal-point } r \}$ 
      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
  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 3:  $\bigwedge x . \text{ideal-point } (\text{Rep-ideal-point } x :: 'a)$ 
      using Rep-ideal-point by blast
      hence 4:  $\text{covector } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } p)^T) \wedge \text{covector } ((\text{Rep-ideal-point } r)^T)$ 
      using vector-conv-covector by blast
      thus eq-onp-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r)
        ((Rep-ideal-point p)T * x * Rep-ideal-point r)
      using 3 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed eq-onp-same-args)
      show eq-onp-ideal ((Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
        ((Rep-ideal-point r)T * y * Rep-ideal-point q)
      using 3 4 by (simp add: comp-associative covector-mult-closed eq-onp-same-args)
    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup_r$  sra-to-mat x (p,r) * sra-to-mat y (r,q))
    by (unfold sra-to-mat-def, simp)
  finally show sra-to-mat (x * y) (p,q) = (sra-to-mat x  $\odot$  sra-to-mat y) (p,q)
    by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
  qed
end
theory Cardinality

imports List-Infinite.InfiniteSet2 Representation

begin

unbundle (in uminus) no uminus-syntax

```

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 $\implies \text{icard } A = \text{icard } B \implies \text{card } A = \text{card } B$

by (*metis icard-def icard-eq-enat-imp-card*)

lemma *icard-eq-sum*:

finite A $\implies \text{icard } A = \text{sum } (\lambda x. 1) A$

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 $\text{sum } f A = (\text{icard } A) * c$

by (*metis assms icard-finite-conv of-nat-eq-enat sum.cong sum-constant*)

lemma *icard-le-finite*:

assumes $\text{icard } A \leq \text{icard } B$

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 $\implies \text{icard } A = \text{icard } B$

by (*simp add: bij-betw-finite bij-betw-same-card icard-def*)

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

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  $a \in A$   $a \notin F$   $\text{sum } f\ F = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } F) * c$ 
        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* set ($\langle AB \rangle$)

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

definition *num-atoms-below* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *enat* ($\langle nAB \rangle$)

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*:

$AB\ bot = \{\}$

by (*simp add: bot-unique*)

lemma *nAB-bot*:

$nAB\ bot = 0$

proof –

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

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  $a \in AB\ x \wedge a \in AB\ y$ 
  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  $a \leq x \sqcup y \longleftrightarrow a \leq x \vee a \leq y$ 
  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  $a \leq x \sqcup y \longleftrightarrow (a \leq x \wedge \neg a \leq y) \vee (\neg a \leq x \wedge a \leq y)$ 

```

```

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'*:
 $\text{atom } a \implies a \leq x \sqcup y \implies a \leq x \vee a \leq y$
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 $\text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x$
by *simp*
hence $\text{atom } a \wedge a \leq (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y)$
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:
   $nAB\ x = nAB\ ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap -y))$ 
  using AB-split-1 num-atoms-below-def by simp

lemma nAB-split-2:
   $nAB\ x = nAB\ (x \sqcap y) + nAB\ (x \sqcap -y)$ 
proof -
  have  $icard\ (AB\ (x \sqcap y)) + icard\ (AB\ (x \sqcap -y)) = icard\ (AB\ (x \sqcap y) \cup AB\ (x \sqcap -y)) + icard\ (AB\ (x \sqcap y) \cap AB\ (x \sqcap -y))$ 
  using icard-Un-Int by auto
  also have  $\dots = icard\ (AB\ x)$ 
  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:
   $atom\ x \implies atom\ (x^T)$ 
  by (metis conv-involutive conv-isotone symmetric-bot-closed)

```

```

lemma conv-atom-iff:
   $atom\ x \iff atom\ (x^T)$ 

```

```

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  $\longleftrightarrow$  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)  $\longleftrightarrow$  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  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  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  $\leq$  xT * 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  $\leq$  xT * 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 $\dots = \text{bot}$
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 *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 * 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

class stone-relation-algebra-simple = stone-relation-algebra +
  assumes simple:  $x \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{simple } x$ 
begin

lemma point-ideal-point:
   $\text{point } x \longleftrightarrow \text{ideal-point } x$ 
  using simple by fastforce

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:
   $x \neq \text{bot} \implies AB \ x \neq \{\}$ 
  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
  qed

```

```

    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  $x * a \sqcap y \neq bot$ 
  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  $\dots = b$ 
    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  $\dots = a * top * b * top * (x \sqcap a * top * b)$ 
    using assms(6) calculation inf-absorb1 by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq a * top * (x \sqcap a * top * b)$ 
    by (metis comp-associative comp-inf-covector inf.idem inf.order-iff
mult-right-isotone)
  also have  $\dots \leq a * top * (x \sqcap a * top)$ 
    using comp-associative comp-inf.mult-right-isotone mult-right-isotone by auto
  also have  $\dots = a * top * a^T * x$ 
    by (metis comp-associative comp-inf-vector inf-top.left-neutral)
  also have  $\dots = a * top * a * x$ 
    by (simp add: assms(2) coreflexive-symmetric)
  also have  $\dots = a * x$ 
    by (simp add: assms(1) atomrect-eq)
  also have  $\dots \leq x$ 
    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 $\dots = (a * top \sqcap 1) * top * (top * a \sqcap 1)$

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

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

using 1 **by** simp

also have $\dots = b * top * b$

```

    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 * xT  $\leq$  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 = xT
  shows x ≤ 1
proof -
  have x = x * top * xT
  using assms atomrect-eq by auto
  also have ... ≤ 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 ≠ bot
  and x ≤ 1

```

```

    shows  $\exists a . a \neq \text{bot} \wedge a * \text{top} * a \leq 1 \wedge a \leq x$ 
  proof -
    from atomic obtain a where 1: atom a  $\wedge a \leq x$ 
    using assms(1) by auto
    hence  $a * \text{top} * a \leq a$ 
    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  $a * \text{top} * b * \text{top} \sqcap 1 = a$  and  $\text{top} * a * \text{top} * b \sqcap 1 = b$ 
  using assms AB-card-2-2 atomsimple by auto

lemma simple-atom-1:
  atom a  $\implies$  atom b  $\implies a * \text{top} * b \neq \text{bot}$ 
  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

subclass stone-relation-algebra-simple
  apply unfold-locales
  using atomsimple atomsimple-simple by blast

lemma AB-card-2-6:
  assumes  $a \neq \text{bot}$ 
    and  $a \leq 1$ 
    and  $b \neq \text{bot}$ 
    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 atoms* *simple-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  $\bigwedge p . \text{ideal-point } p \implies p = bot$ 
    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  $\forall x \in ?p . AB\ x \subseteq AB\ top$ 
    using top.extremum by auto
  have  $\forall x \in ?p . x \neq bot$ 
    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

lemma counterexample-nAB-atom-top-iff-leq-2:
  (atom x  $\longleftrightarrow$  nAB x = 1)  $\vee$  (nAB y = nAB top  $\longleftrightarrow$  y = top)  $\vee$  (nAB top  $\leq$ 
nAB y  $\longleftrightarrow$  y = 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 (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  $\bigwedge a . a \in AB\ top \implies Sup-fin\ \{a\} = --Sup-fin\ \{a\}$ 
    using atom-regular by auto
  show  $\bigwedge a\ F . finite\ F \implies F \neq \{\} \implies F \subseteq AB\ top \implies a \in AB\ top \implies a \notin F$ 
 $\implies Sup-fin\ F = --Sup-fin\ F \implies Sup-fin\ (insert\ a\ F) = --Sup-fin\ (insert\ a\ F)$ 
    using atom-regular by auto
qed
have x  $\sqcap$   $\neg Sup-fin\ (AB\ x) = bot$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume x  $\sqcap$   $\neg Sup-fin\ (AB\ x) \neq bot$ 
  from this obtain b where 4: atom b  $\wedge$  b  $\leq$  x  $\sqcap$   $\neg Sup-fin\ (AB\ x)$ 
    using atomic by blast
  hence b  $\leq Sup-fin\ (AB\ x)$ 
    using Sup-fin.coboundedI 2 by force
  thus False
    using 4 atom-in-p-xor by auto
qed
hence 5: x  $\leq Sup-fin\ (AB\ x)$ 
  using 3 by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
have Sup-fin (AB x)  $\leq$  x
  using 1 2 Sup-fin.boundedI by fastforce
thus ?thesis
  using 3 5 order.antisym by force
qed

sublocale ra: relation-algebra where minus =  $\lambda x\ y . x \sqcap \neg y$ 
proof
  show  $\bigwedge x . x \sqcap \neg x = bot$ 
    by simp
  show  $\bigwedge x . x \sqcup \neg x = top$ 
    using all-regular pp-sup-p by fast
  show  $\bigwedge x\ y . x \sqcap \neg y = x \sqcap \neg y$ 
    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 .  $y \leq x \wedge y \neq \text{bot}$  }
  have 2: finite ?s
    by auto
  have 3:  $?s \neq \{\}$ 
    using 1 by blast
  from ne-finite-has-minimal obtain m where  $m \in ?s \wedge (\forall x \in ?s. x \leq m \longrightarrow x = m)$ 
    using 2 3 by meson
  hence atom m  $\wedge m \leq x$ 
    using order-trans by blast
  thus  $\exists a. \text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x$ 
    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*:

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

proof

assume atom a

thus $\text{nAB } a = 1$

by (simp add: nAB-atom)

next

assume $\text{nAB } a = 1$

from this obtain b where 1: $\text{AB } a = \{b\}$

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

hence 2: $\text{atom } b \wedge b \leq a$

by auto

hence 3: $\text{AB } (a \sqcap b) = \{b\}$

by fastforce

have $\text{AB } (a \sqcap b) \cup \text{AB } (a \sqcap -b) = \text{AB } a \wedge \text{AB } (a \sqcap b) \cap \text{AB } (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}$

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

hence $\{b\} \cup \text{AB } (a \sqcap -b) = \{b\} \wedge \{b\} \cap \text{AB } (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}$

using 1 3 by simp

hence $\text{AB } (a \sqcap -b) = \{\}$

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  $x \sqcap \neg \text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x) \neq \text{bot}$ 
    using shunting-1 by blast
  from this obtain a where 1:  $\text{atom } a \wedge a \leq x \sqcap \neg \text{Sup-fin } (AB\ x)$ 
    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 $\exists a . a \neq bot \wedge a * top * a \leq 1 \wedge a \leq x$
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 ($\lceil \# \rceil$ [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
 $\forall x :: 'a . \#x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = bot$

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

abbreviation *card-conv* :: 'a \Rightarrow bool **where** *card-conv* - \equiv
 $\forall x :: 'a . \#(x^T) = \#x$

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

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 = 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  $A \subseteq AB \text{ top}$ 
  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 $\#x \leq \#top$
 by (*simp add: card-iso*)

lemma *card-pp-increasing*:
 assumes *card-iso*: *card-iso* -
 shows $\#x \leq \#(\neg\neg x)$
 by (*simp add: card-iso pp-increasing*)

lemma *card-top-iff-eq-leq*:
 assumes *card-iso*: *card-iso* -
 shows *card-top-iff-eq* - \longleftrightarrow *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 $\#(y * x) = \#(x^T * y^T)$
 by (*metis card-conv conv-dist-comp*)
 also have $\dots = \#(top \sqcap x^T * y^T)$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq \#(x * top \sqcap y^T)$
 using *1* by (*metis card-univ-comp-meet inf.sup-monoid.add-commute*)
 also have $\dots \leq \#(y^T)$
 using *card-iso* by *simp*
 also have $\dots = \#y$
 by (*simp add: card-conv*)
 finally show $\#(y * x) \leq \#y$
 .
 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

lemma counterexample-card-univ-comp-meet-card-comp-univ:
  assumes card-add: card-add -
    and card-conv: card-conv -
    and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
    and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
    and card-univ-meet-comp: card-univ-meet-comp -
  shows card-univ-comp-meet -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-comp-univ -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
oops

lemma counterexample-card-univ-meet-comp-card-univ-meet-vector:
  assumes card-add: card-add -
    and card-conv: card-conv -
    and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
    and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
    and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
  shows card-univ-meet-comp -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-univ-meet-vector -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]

```

```

oops

lemma counterexample-card-univ-meet-comp-card-univ-meet-conv:
  assumes card-add: card-add -
    and card-conv: card-conv -
    and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
    and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
    and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
  shows card-univ-meet-comp -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-univ-meet-conv -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
oops

lemma counterexample-card-univ-meet-vector-card-domain-sym:
  assumes card-add: card-add -
    and card-conv: card-conv -
    and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
    and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
    and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
  shows card-univ-meet-vector -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-domain-sym -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
oops

lemma counterexample-card-univ-meet-conv-card-domain-sym:
  assumes card-add: card-add -
    and card-conv: card-conv -
    and card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
    and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
    and card-univ-comp-meet: card-univ-comp-meet -
  shows card-univ-meet-conv -  $\longleftrightarrow$  card-domain-sym -
  nitpick[expect=genuine]
oops

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  $\dots = \#(x \sqcup (-x \sqcap y)) + \#(x \sqcap (-x \sqcap y))$ 

```

```

    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 sra-card-atomic-finiteatoms = sra-card +
  stone-relation-algebra-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

lemma counterexample-card-nAB:
  assumes card-bot-iff: card-bot-iff -
    and card-atom-iff: card-atom-iff -
    and card-conv: card-conv -
    and card-add: card-add -
    and card-iso: card-iso -
    and card-top-iff-eq: card-top-iff-eq -
    and card-top-finite: card-top-finite -
  shows #x = nAB x

```

```

    nitpick[expect=genuine]
    oops

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  $x \neq \text{bot}$ 
    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
    assume 1:  $\text{atom } a \wedge a \leq 1$ 
    show  $a * \text{top} * a \leq 1$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg a * \text{top} * a \leq 1$ 
      hence  $a * \text{top} * a \sqcap \neg 1 \neq \text{bot}$ 
      by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
    qed
  qed

```



```

from this obtain  $b$  where 2:  $\text{atom } b \wedge b \leq a * \text{top} * a \sqcap -1$ 
  using atomic by blast
hence  $b * \text{top} \leq a * \text{top}$ 
  by (metis comp-associative dual-order.trans inf.boundedE mult-left-isotone
mult-right-isotone top.extremum)
hence  $b * \text{top} \sqcap 1 \leq a * \text{top} \sqcap 1$ 
  using 1 comp-inf.comp-isotone by auto
hence 3:  $b * \text{top} \sqcap 1 = a * \text{top} \sqcap 1$ 
  using 1 2 domain-atom by simp
have  $\text{top} * b \leq \text{top} * a$ 
  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  $\text{top} * b \sqcap 1 \leq \text{top} * a \sqcap 1$ 
  using inf-mono by blast
hence  $\text{top} * b \sqcap 1 = \text{top} * a \sqcap 1$ 
  using 1 2 codomain-atom by simp
hence 4:  $\text{dom-cod } b = \text{dom-cod } a$ 
  using 3 by simp
have  $b \in AB \text{ top} \wedge a \in AB \text{ top}$ 
  using 1 2 by simp
hence  $b = a$ 
  using inj-onD dom-cod-inj-atoms 4 by smt
thus False
  using 1 2 comp-inf.coreflexive-pseudo-complement le-bot by fastforce
qed
qed
thus  $\bigwedge a . \text{atom } a \longrightarrow a * \text{top} * a \leq a$ 
  by (metis atom-rectangle-atom-one-rep)
qed

```

```

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

```

```

lemma atom-regular-rectangle:
  assumes atom a
  shows  $--a = a * \text{top} * a$ 
proof (rule order.antisym)
  show  $--a \leq a * \text{top} * a$ 
    using asms atom-rectangle-regular ex231d pp-dist-comp by auto
  show  $a * \text{top} * a \leq --a$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg a * \text{top} * a \leq --a$ 
      hence  $a * \text{top} * a \sqcap -a \neq \text{bot}$ 
      by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
    from this obtain  $b$  where 1:  $\text{atom } b \wedge b \leq a * \text{top} * a \sqcap -a$ 
      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 assms ex231d by auto
    from atom-rectangle-card obtain c where  $AB (a * top * a) = \{c\}$ 
    using card-nAB' num-atoms-below-def assms 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 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool where r0001 x y  $\equiv$   $x \wedge y$ 
abbreviation r1001 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool where r1001 x y  $\equiv$   $x = y$ 
abbreviation r0110 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool where r0110 x y  $\equiv$   $x \neq y$ 
abbreviation r1111 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool where r1111 x y  $\equiv$  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 Enum.finite-4 :: ra-card-atomic-finiteatoms
begin

definition one-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4 where one-finite-4 = finite-4.a2
definition conv-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4  $\Rightarrow$  Enum.finite-4 where conv-finite-4 x
= x
definition times-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4  $\Rightarrow$  Enum.finite-4  $\Rightarrow$  Enum.finite-4
where times-finite-4 x y = (case (x,y) of (finite-4.a1,-)  $\Rightarrow$  finite-4.a1 |
(-,finite-4.a1)  $\Rightarrow$  finite-4.a1 | (finite-4.a2,y)  $\Rightarrow$  y | (x,finite-4.a2)  $\Rightarrow$  x | -  $\Rightarrow$ 

```

```

finite-4.a4)
definition cardinality-finite-4 :: Enum.finite-4 ⇒ enat where cardinality-finite-4
x = (case x of finite-4.a1 ⇒ 0 | finite-4.a4 ⇒ 2 | - ⇒ 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  $\lambda q . \text{if } q = r0000 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } q$ 
 $= r1111 \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 1 .$ 

```

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 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** *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** *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** *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 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 × 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  $\neg (\forall a::ra1 \times ra1 . atom\ a \longrightarrow a * top * a \leq a)$ 
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  $\bigwedge (a :: ra1) (b :: ra1) . (a,b) \leq ?a \implies (a,b) \neq bot \implies a = 1 \wedge b = bot$ 
  proof -
    fix a b :: ra1
    assume (a,b)  $\leq$  ?a
    hence 2:  $a \leq 1 \wedge b \leq bot$ 
    by (simp add: less-eq-prod-def)
    assume (a,b)  $\neq$  bot
    hence 3:  $a \neq bot \wedge b = bot$ 
    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  $a = 1 \wedge b = bot$ 
    using 2 3 by blast
  qed
  thus  $\forall y . y \neq bot \wedge y \leq ?a \longrightarrow y = ?a$ 
  by clarsimp
qed
have  $\neg ?a * top * ?a \leq ?a$ 
  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

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- [3] W. Guttman. Stone relation algebras. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2017.