

A Complete Proof of the Robbins Conjecture

Matthew Wampler-Doty

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Abstract

The document gives a formalization of the proof of the Robbins conjecture, following A. Mann, *A Complete Proof of the Robbins Conjecture*, 2003.

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1 Robbins Conjecture

```
theory Robbins-Conjecture
imports Main
begin
```

The document gives a formalization of the proof of the Robbins conjecture, following A. Mann, *A Complete Proof of the Robbins Conjecture*, 2003, DOI 10.1.1.6.7838

2 Axiom Systems

The following presents several axiom systems that shall be under study.

The first axiom sets common systems that underly all of the systems we shall be looking at.

The second system is a reformulation of Boolean algebra. We shall follow pages 7–8 in S. Koppelberg. *General Theory of Boolean Algebras*, Volume 1 of *Handbook of Boolean Algebras*. North Holland, 1989. Note that our formulation deviates slightly from this, as we only provide one distribution axiom, as the dual is redundant.

The third system is Huntington’s algebra and the fourth system is Robbins’ algebra.

Apart from the common system, all of these systems are demonstrated to be equivalent to the library formulation of Boolean algebra, under appropriate interpretation.

2.1 Common Algebras

```

class common-algebra = uminus +
  fixes inf :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl □ 70)
  fixes sup :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl ⊔ 65)
  fixes bot :: 'a (⊥)
  fixes top :: 'a (⊤)
  assumes sup-assoc: x ⊔ (y ⊔ z) = (x ⊔ y) ⊔ z
  assumes sup-comm: x ⊔ y = y ⊔ x

context common-algebra begin

definition less-eq :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 50) where
  x ⊑ y = (x ⊔ y = y)
definition less :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool (infix ⊒ 50) where
  x ⊒ y = (x ⊑ y ∧ ¬ y ⊑ x)
definition minus :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixl − 65) where
  minus x y = (x ⊓ − y)

definition secret-object1 :: 'a (ι) where
  ι = (SOME x. True)

end

class ext-common-algebra = common-algebra +
  assumes inf-eq: x ⊓ y = −(− x ⊔ − y)
  assumes top-eq: ⊤ = ι ⊔ − ι
  assumes bot-eq: ⊥ = −(ι ⊔ − ι)

```

2.2 Boolean Algebra

```

class boolean-algebra-II =
  common-algebra +
  assumes inf-comm: x ⊓ y = y ⊓ x

```

```

assumes inf-assoc:  $x \sqcap (y \sqcap z) = (x \sqcap y) \sqcap z$ 
assumes sup-absorb:  $x \sqcup (x \sqcap y) = x$ 
assumes inf-absorb:  $x \sqcap (x \sqcup y) = x$ 
assumes sup-inf-distrib1:  $x \sqcup y \sqcap z = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$ 
assumes sup-compl:  $x \sqcup -x = \top$ 
assumes inf-compl:  $x \sqcap -x = \perp$ 

```

2.3 Huntington's Algebra

```

class huntington-algebra = ext-common-algebra +
  assumes huntington:  $-(-x \sqcup -y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y) = x$ 

```

2.4 Robbins' Algebra

```

class robbins-algebra = ext-common-algebra +
  assumes robbins:  $-(-(x \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup -y)) = x$ 

```

3 Equivalence

With our axiom systems defined, we turn to providing equivalence results between them.

We shall begin by illustrating equivalence for our formulation and the library formulation of Boolean algebra.

3.1 Boolean Algebra

The following provides the canonical definitions for order and relative complementation for Boolean algebras. These are necessary since the Boolean algebras presented in the Isabelle/HOL library have a lot of structure, while our formulation is considerably simpler.

Since our formulation of Boolean algebras is considerably simple, it is easy to show that the library instantiates our axioms.

```

context boolean-algebra-II begin

```

```

lemma boolean-II-is-boolean:

```

```

  class.boolean-algebra minus uminus ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  $\perp$   $\top$ 

```

```

apply unfold-locales

```

```

apply (metis inf-absorb inf-assoc inf-comm inf-compl
  less-def less-eq-def minus-def
  sup-absorb sup-assoc sup-comm
  sup-compl sup-inf-distrib1
  sup-absorb inf-comm)+

```

```

done

```

```

end

```

```

context boolean-algebra begin

```

```

lemma boolean-is-boolean-II:
  class.boolean-algebra-II uminus inf sup bot top
apply unfold-locales
apply (metis sup-assoc sup-commute sup-inf-absorb sup-compl-top
        inf-assoc inf-commute inf-sup-absorb inf-compl-bot
        sup-inf-distrib1)
done

end

```

3.2 Huntington Algebra

We shall illustrate here that all Boolean algebra using our formulation are Huntington algebras, and illustrate that every Huntington algebra may be interpreted as a Boolean algebra.

Since the Isabelle/HOL library has good automation, it is convenient to first show that the library instances Huntington algebras to exploit previous results, and then use our previously derived correspondence.

```

context boolean-algebra begin
lemma boolean-is-huntington:
  class.huntington-algebra uminus inf sup bot top
apply unfold-locales
apply (metis double-compl inf-sup-distrib1 inf-top-right
        compl-inf inf-commute inf-compl-bot
        compl-sup sup-commute sup-compl-top
        sup-compl-top sup-assoc)
done

end

context boolean-algebra-II begin

lemma boolean-II-is-huntington:
  class.huntington-algebra uminus ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  $\perp$   $\top$ 
proof –
  interpret boolean:
    boolean-algebra minus uminus ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqcup$ ) ( $\perp$ ) ( $\top$ )
    by (fact boolean-II-is-boolean)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: boolean.boolean-is-huntington)
qed

end

context huntington-algebra begin

lemma huntington-id:  $x \sqcup -x = -x \sqcup -(-x)$ 
proof –

```

from *huntington* **have**
 $x \sqcup -x = -(-x \sqcup -(-(-x))) \sqcup -(-x \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup$
 $(-(-(-x) \sqcup -(-(-x))) \sqcup -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-x)))$
by *simp*
also from *sup-comm* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-(-x))) \sqcup$
 $(-(-(-x) \sqcup -x) \sqcup -(-(-(-x)) \sqcup -x))$
by *simp*
also from *sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup$
 $(-(-(-x) \sqcup -(-(-x))) \sqcup -(-(-x) \sqcup -x)) \sqcup$
 $-(-(-(-x)) \sqcup -x)$
by *simp*
also from *sup-comm* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup$
 $(-(-(-x) \sqcup -x) \sqcup -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-(-x)))) \sqcup$
 $-(-(-(-x)) \sqcup -x)$
by *simp*
also from *sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-(-x) \sqcup -x) \sqcup$
 $(-(-(-x) \sqcup -(-(-x))) \sqcup -(-(-(-x)) \sqcup -x))$
by *simp*
also from *sup-comm* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-x) \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-(-x) \sqcup -x) \sqcup$
 $(-(-(-(-x)) \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-(-(-x)) \sqcup -x))$
by *simp*
also from *huntington* **have**
 $\dots = -x \sqcup -(-x)$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dbl-neg*: $-(-x) = x$
apply (*metis huntington huntington-id sup-comm*)
done

lemma *towards-sup-compl*: $x \sqcup -x = y \sqcup -y$
proof –
from *huntington* **have**
 $x \sqcup -x = -(-x \sqcup -(-y)) \sqcup -(-x \sqcup -y) \sqcup (-(-(-x) \sqcup -(-y)) \sqcup -(-(-x)$
 $\sqcup -y))$
by *simp*
also from *sup-comm* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-y) \sqcup -x) \sqcup -(-y \sqcup -x) \sqcup (-(-y \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-(-y) \sqcup -(-x)))$
by *simp*
also from *sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-y) \sqcup -x) \sqcup (-(-y \sqcup -x) \sqcup -(-y \sqcup -(-x))) \sqcup -(-(-y) \sqcup -(-x))$
by *simp*
also from *sup-comm* **have**

$\dots = -(-y \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-y \sqcup -x) \sqcup -(-(-y) \sqcup -x) \sqcup -(-(-y) \sqcup -(-x))$
by simp
also from sup-assoc have
 $\dots = -(-y \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-y \sqcup -x) \sqcup (-(-(-y) \sqcup -x) \sqcup -(-(-y) \sqcup -(-x)))$
by simp
also from sup-comm have
 $\dots = -(-y \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-y \sqcup -x) \sqcup (-(-(-y) \sqcup -(-x)) \sqcup -(-(-y) \sqcup -x))$
by simp
also from huntington have
 $y \sqcup -y = \dots$ **by simp**
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma sup-compl: $x \sqcup -x = \top$
by (simp add: top-eq towards-sup-compl)

lemma towards-inf-compl: $x \sqcap -x = y \sqcap -y$
by (metis dbl-neg inf-eq sup-comm sup-compl)

lemma inf-compl: $x \sqcap -x = \perp$
by (metis dbl-neg sup-comm bot-eq towards-inf-compl inf-eq)

lemma towards-idem: $\perp = \perp \sqcup \perp$
by (metis dbl-neg huntington inf-compl inf-eq sup-assoc sup-comm sup-compl)

lemma sup-idem: $x \sqcup \perp = x$
by (metis dbl-neg huntington inf-compl inf-eq sup-assoc sup-comm sup-compl towards-idem)

lemma inf-idem: $x \sqcap \top = x$
by (metis dbl-neg inf-compl inf-eq sup-idem sup-comm sup-compl)

lemma sup-idem: $x \sqcup x = x$
by (metis dbl-neg huntington inf-compl inf-eq sup-idem sup-comm sup-compl)

lemma inf-idem: $x \sqcap x = x$
by (metis dbl-neg inf-eq sup-idem)

lemma sup-nil: $x \sqcup \top = \top$
by (metis sup-idem sup-assoc sup-comm sup-compl)

lemma inf-nil: $x \sqcap \perp = \perp$
by (metis dbl-neg inf-compl inf-eq sup-nil sup-comm sup-compl)

lemma sup-absorb: $x \sqcup x \sqcap y = x$
by (metis huntington inf-eq sup-idem sup-assoc sup-comm)

lemma inf-absorb: $x \sqcap (x \sqcup y) = x$
by (metis dbl-neg inf-eq sup-absorb)

lemma partition: $x \sqcap y \sqcup x \sqcap -y = x$
by (*metis dbl-neg huntington inf-eq sup-comm*)

lemma demorgans1: $-(x \sqcap y) = -x \sqcup -y$
by (*metis dbl-neg inf-eq*)

lemma demorgans2: $-(x \sqcup y) = -x \sqcap -y$
by (*metis dbl-neg inf-eq*)

lemma inf-comm: $x \sqcap y = y \sqcap x$
by (*metis inf-eq sup-comm*)

lemma inf-assoc: $x \sqcap (y \sqcap z) = x \sqcap y \sqcap z$
by (*metis dbl-neg inf-eq sup-assoc*)

lemma inf-sup-distrib1: $x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$
proof –

from partition have

$x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) = x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \sqcap y \sqcup x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \sqcap -y$..

also from inf-assoc have

$\dots = x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap y) \sqcup x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \sqcap -y$ **by simp**

also from inf-comm have

$\dots = x \sqcap (y \sqcap (y \sqcup z)) \sqcup x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \sqcap -y$ **by simp**

also from inf-absorb have

$\dots = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \sqcap -y)$ **by simp**

also from partition have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$((x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \sqcap -y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) \sqcap -y \sqcap -z))$ **by simp**

also from inf-assoc have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$((x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap (-y \sqcap z))) \sqcup (x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap (-y \sqcap -z))))$ **by simp**

also from demorgans2 have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$((x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap (-y \sqcap z))) \sqcup (x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap -(y \sqcup z))))$ **by simp**

also from inf-compl have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$((x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap (-y \sqcap z))) \sqcup (x \sqcap \perp))$ **by simp**

also from inf-nil have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$((x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap (-y \sqcap z))) \sqcup \perp)$ **by simp**

also from sup-idem have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$((x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap (-y \sqcap z))) \sqcup \perp)$ **by simp**

also from sup-ident have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$(x \sqcap ((y \sqcup z) \sqcap (-y \sqcap z)))$ **by simp**

also from inf-comm have

$\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$

$(x \sqcap ((-y \sqcap z) \sqcap (y \sqcup z)))$ **by simp**
also from sup-comm have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$
 $(x \sqcap ((-y \sqcap z) \sqcap (z \sqcup y)))$ **by simp**
also from inf-assoc have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap (y \sqcap z)) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup$
 $(x \sqcap (-y \sqcap (z \sqcap (z \sqcup y))))$ **by simp**
also from inf-absorb have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap (y \sqcap z)) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup (x \sqcap (-y \sqcap z))$
by simp
also from inf-comm have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap (z \sqcap y)) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup (x \sqcap (z \sqcap -y))$
by simp
also from sup-assoc have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup ((x \sqcap (z \sqcap y)) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z))) \sqcup (x \sqcap (z \sqcap -y))$
by simp
also from sup-comm have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup ((x \sqcap y \sqcap -z) \sqcup (x \sqcap (z \sqcap y)))) \sqcup (x \sqcap (z \sqcap -y))$
by simp
also from sup-assoc have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup ((x \sqcap (z \sqcap y)) \sqcup (x \sqcap (z \sqcap -y)))$
by simp
also from inf-assoc have
 $\dots = ((x \sqcap y \sqcap z) \sqcup (x \sqcap y \sqcap -z)) \sqcup ((x \sqcap z \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z \sqcap -y))$ **by simp**
also from partition have $\dots = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$ **by simp**
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma sup-inf-distrib1:

$$x \sqcup (y \sqcap z) = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$$

proof –

from dbl-neg have

$$x \sqcup (y \sqcap z) = -(-(-(-x) \sqcup (y \sqcap z)))$$
 by simp

also from inf-eq have

$$\dots = -(-x \sqcap (-y \sqcup -z))$$
 by simp

also from inf-sup-distrib1 have

$$\dots = -((-x \sqcap -y) \sqcup (-x \sqcap -z))$$
 by simp

also from demorgans2 have

$$\dots = -(-x \sqcap -y) \sqcap -(-x \sqcap -z)$$
 by simp

also from demorgans1 have

$$\dots = (-(-x) \sqcup -(-y)) \sqcap (-(-x) \sqcup -(-z))$$
 by simp

also from dbl-neg have

$$\dots = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$$
 by simp

finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

lemma huntington-is-boolean-II:

$$\text{class boolean-algebra-II uminus } (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp \top$$

apply unfold-locales


```

apply (metis inf-comm inf-assoc sup-absorb
         inf-absorb sup-inf-distrib1
         sup-compl inf-compl)+
done

lemma huntington-is-boolean:
  class.boolean-algebra minus uminus ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  $\perp$   $\top$ 
proof –
  interpret boolean-II:
    boolean-algebra-II uminus ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  $\perp$   $\top$ 
    by (fact huntington-is-boolean-II)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: boolean-II.boolean-II-is-boolean)
qed
end

```

3.3 Robbins' Algebra

```

context boolean-algebra begin
lemma boolean-is-robbins:
  class.robbins-algebra uminus inf sup bot top
apply unfold-locales
apply (metis sup-assoc sup-commute compl-inf double-compl sup-compl-top
         inf-compl-bot diff-eq sup-bot-right sup-inf-distrib1)+
done
end

```

```

context boolean-algebra-II begin
lemma boolean-II-is-robbins:
  class.robbins-algebra uminus inf sup bot top
proof –
  interpret boolean:
    boolean-algebra minus uminus ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  $\perp$   $\top$ 
    by (fact boolean-II-is-boolean)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: boolean.boolean-is-robbins)
qed
end

```

```

context huntington-algebra begin
lemma huntington-is-robbins:
  class.robbins-algebra uminus inf sup bot top
proof –
  interpret boolean:
    boolean-algebra minus uminus ( $\sqcap$ ) ( $\sqsubseteq$ ) ( $\sqsubset$ ) ( $\sqcup$ )  $\perp$   $\top$ 
    by (fact huntington-is-boolean)
  show ?thesis by (simp add: boolean.boolean-is-robbins)
qed
end

```

Before diving into the proof that the Robbins algebra is Boolean, we shall present some shorthand machinery

context *common-algebra* **begin**

primrec *copyp* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infix** \otimes 80)

where

copyp-0: $0 \otimes x = x$

| *copyp-Suc*: $(\text{Suc } k) \otimes x = (k \otimes x) \sqcup x$

no-notation

Product-Type.Times (**infixr** \times 80)

primrec *copy* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infix** \times 85)

where

$0 \times x = x$

| $(\text{Suc } k) \times x = k \otimes x$

lemma *one*: $1 \times x = x$

proof –

have $1 = \text{Suc}(0)$ **by** *arith*

hence $1 \times x = \text{Suc}(0) \times x$ **by** *metis*

also have $\dots = x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *two*: $2 \times x = x \sqcup x$

proof –

have $2 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0))$ **by** *arith*

hence $2 \times x = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0)) \times x$ **by** *metis*

also have $\dots = x \sqcup x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *three*: $3 \times x = x \sqcup x \sqcup x$

proof –

have $3 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0)))$ **by** *arith*

hence $3 \times x = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0))) \times x$ **by** *metis*

also have $\dots = x \sqcup x \sqcup x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *four*: $4 \times x = x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x$

proof –

have $4 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0))))$ **by** *arith*

hence $4 \times x = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0)))) \times x$ **by** *metis*

also have $\dots = x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma five: $5 \times x = x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x$

proof –

have $5 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0))))))$ **by** *arith*

hence $5 \times x = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0)))))) \times x$ **by** *metis*

also have $\dots = x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma six: $6 \times x = x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x$

proof –

have $6 = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0))))))$ **by** *arith*

hence $6 \times x = \text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(\text{Suc}(0)))))) \times x$ **by** *metis*

also have $\dots = x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup x$ **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma copy-distrib: $k \otimes (x \sqcup y) = (k \otimes x) \sqcup (k \otimes y)$

proof (*induct k*)

case 0 show *?case* **by** *simp*

case Suc thus *?case* **by** (*simp, metis sup-assoc sup-comm*)

qed

corollary copy-distrib: $k \times (x \sqcup y) = (k \times x) \sqcup (k \times y)$

by (*induct k, (simp add: sup-assoc sup-comm copy-distrib)+*)

lemma copy-arith: $(k + l + 1) \otimes x = (k \otimes x) \sqcup (l \otimes x)$

proof (*induct l*)

case 0 have $k + 0 + 1 = \text{Suc}(k)$ **by** *arith*

thus *?case* **by** *simp*

case (Suc l) note *ind-hyp = this*

have $k + \text{Suc}(l) + 1 = \text{Suc}(k + l + 1)$ **by** *arith+*

hence $(k + \text{Suc}(l) + 1) \otimes x = (k + l + 1) \otimes x \sqcup x$ **by** (*simp add: ind-hyp*)

also from *ind-hyp* **have**

$\dots = (k \otimes x) \sqcup (l \otimes x) \sqcup x$ **by** *simp*

also note *sup-assoc*

finally show *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma copy-arith:

assumes $k \neq 0$ **and** $l \neq 0$

shows $(k + l) \times x = (k \times x) \sqcup (l \times x)$

using *assms*

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\exists k'. \text{Suc}(k') = k$

and $\exists l'. \text{Suc}(l') = l$ **by** *arith+*

lemma mann1: $-(x \sqcup y) = -(-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y) \sqcup y)$

by (*metis robbins sup-comm sup-assoc*)

lemma mann2: $y = -(-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y))$

by (*metis mann1 robbins sup-comm sup-assoc*)

lemma mann3: $z = -(-(-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y) \sqcup z) \sqcup -(y \sqcup z))$

proof –

let $?w = -(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y)$

from *robbins*[**where** $x=z$ **and** $y=?w$] *sup-comm mann2*

have $z = -(-y \sqcup z) \sqcup -(?w \sqcup z)$ **by** *metis*

thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis sup-comm*)

qed

lemma mann4: $-(y \sqcup z) =$

$-(-(-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y) \sqcup -(y \sqcup z) \sqcup z) \sqcup z)$

proof –

from *robbins2*[**where** $x=-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y) \sqcup z$
and $y=-(y \sqcup z)$]

mann3[**where** $x=x$ **and** $y=y$ **and** $z=z$]

have $-(y \sqcup z) =$

$-(z \sqcup -(-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y) \sqcup z \sqcup -(y \sqcup z)))$

by *metis*

with *sup-comm sup-assoc* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*

qed

lemma mann5: $u =$

$-(-(-(-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup$

$-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup -(y \sqcup z) \sqcup z) \sqcup z \sqcup u) \sqcup$

$-(-(y \sqcup z) \sqcup u))$

using *robbins2*[**where** $x=-(-(-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup y) \sqcup$
 $-(-x \sqcup y) \sqcup -(y \sqcup z) \sqcup z) \sqcup z$

and $y=u$]

mann4[**where** $x=x$ **and** $y=y$ **and** $z=z$]

sup-comm

by *metis*

lemma mann6:

$-(-3 \times x \sqcup x) = -(-(-(-3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup -3 \times x) \sqcup -(-(-3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup 5 \times x))$

proof –

have $3+2=(5::nat)$ **and** $3 \neq (0::nat)$ **and** $2 \neq (0::nat)$ **by** *arith+*

with *copy-arith* **have** $\heartsuit: 3 \times x \sqcup 2 \times x = 5 \times x$ **by** *metis*

let $?p = -(-3 \times x \sqcup x)$

{ **fix** q

from *sup-comm* **have**

$-(q \sqcup 5 \times x) = -(5 \times x \sqcup q)$ **by** *metis*

also from \heartsuit *mann0*[**where** $x=3 \times x$ **and** $y=q \sqcup 2 \times x$] *sup-assoc sup-comm*

have

$$\dots = -(-(-(\mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x))$$

by *metis*

also from *sup-assoc* have

$$\dots = -(-(-((\mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup q) \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \text{ by}$$

metis

also from *sup-comm* have

$$\dots = -(-(-((q \sqcup \mathcal{I} \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \text{ by}$$

metis

also from *sup-assoc* have

$$\dots = -(-(-((q \sqcup (\mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \text{ by}$$

metis

also from \heartsuit have

$$\dots = -(-(-((q \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \text{ by } \textit{metis}$$

also from *sup-assoc* have

$$\dots = -(-(-((q \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup (- \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup q) \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup (q \sqcup 2 \times x)) \text{ by } \textit{metis}$$

also from *sup-comm* have

$$\dots = -(-(-((q \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup (q \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup (2 \times x \sqcup q)) \text{ by } \textit{metis}$$

also from *sup-assoc* have

$$\dots = -(-(-((q \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup q \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x \sqcup q) \text{ by } \textit{metis}$$

finally have

$$-(q \sqcup 5 \times x) = -(-(-((q \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup q \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x \sqcup q) \text{ by } \textit{simp}$$

} hence \spadesuit :

$$-(?p \sqcup 5 \times x) = -(-(-(?p \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup ?p \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x \sqcup ?p)$$

by *simp*

from *mann5*[where $x = \mathcal{I} \times x$ and $y = x$ and $z = 2 \times x$ and $u = ?p$]

sup-assoc three[where $x = x$] *five*[where $x = x$] have

$?p =$

$$-(-(-(-(?p \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup ?p \sqcup -(x \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x \sqcup ?p) \sqcup \\ -(-(x \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup ?p)) \text{ by } \textit{metis}$$

also from *sup-comm* have

$\dots =$

$$-(-(-(-(?p \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup ?p \sqcup -(2 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x \sqcup ?p) \sqcup \\ -(-(2 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup ?p)) \text{ by } \textit{metis}$$

also from *two*[where $x = x$] *three*[where $x = x$] have

$\dots =$

$$-(-(-(-(?p \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup ?p \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup 2 \times x \sqcup ?p) \sqcup \\ -(- \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup ?p)) \text{ by } \textit{metis}$$

also from \spadesuit have $\dots = -(-(?p \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup -(- \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup ?p)) \text{ by } \textit{simp}$

also from *sup-comm* have $\dots = -(-(?p \sqcup 5 \times x) \sqcup -(?p \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x)) \text{ by } \textit{simp}$

also from *sup-comm* have $\dots = -(-(?p \sqcup - \mathcal{I} \times x) \sqcup -(?p \sqcup 5 \times x)) \text{ by } \textit{simp}$

finally show *thesis* .

qed

lemma *mann7*:

$$- \mathcal{I} \times x = -(-(- \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup 5 \times x)$$

proof -

$$\text{let } ?p = -(- \mathcal{I} \times x \sqcup x)$$

let $?q = ?p \sqcup - 3 \times x$
let $?r = -(?p \sqcup 5 \times x)$
from *robbins2*[**where** $x=?q$
and $y=?r$]
mann6[**where** $x=x$]
have $?r = -(?p \sqcup -(?q \sqcup ?r))$ **by** *simp*
also from *sup-comm* **have** $\dots = -(-(?q \sqcup ?r) \sqcup ?p)$ **by** *simp*
also from *sup-comm* **have** $\dots = -(-(?r \sqcup ?q) \sqcup ?p)$ **by** *simp*
finally have \spadesuit : $?r = -(-(?r \sqcup ?q) \sqcup ?p)$.
from *mann3*[**where** $x=3 \times x$ **and** $y=x$ **and** $z=- 3 \times x$]
sup-comm **have**
 $- 3 \times x = -(-(-(?p \sqcup 3 \times x \sqcup x \sqcup x) \sqcup ?p \sqcup - 3 \times x) \sqcup ?p)$ **by** *metis*
also from *sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(-(?p \sqcup (3 \times x \sqcup x \sqcup x)) \sqcup ?q) \sqcup ?p)$ **by** *metis*
also from *three*[**where** $x=x$] *five*[**where** $x=x$] **have**
 $\dots = -(-(?r \sqcup ?q) \sqcup ?p)$ **by** *metis*
finally have $- 3 \times x = -(-(?r \sqcup ?q) \sqcup ?p)$ **by** *metis*
with \spadesuit **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *mann8*:

$-(- 3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup 2 \times x = -(-(-(- 3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup - 3 \times x \sqcup 2 \times x) \sqcup - 3 \times x)$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs***)**

proof –

let $?p = -(- 3 \times x \sqcup x)$
let $?q = ?p \sqcup 2 \times x$
let $?r = 3 \times x$
have $3+2=(5::nat)$ **and** $3 \neq (0::nat)$ **and** $2 \neq (0::nat)$ **by** *arith+*
with *copy-arith* **have** \heartsuit : $3 \times x \sqcup 2 \times x = 5 \times x$ **by** *metis*
from *robbins2*[**where** $x=?r$ **and** $y=?q$] **and** *sup-assoc*
have $?q = -(-(- 3 \times x \sqcup ?q) \sqcup -(3 \times x \sqcup ?p \sqcup 2 \times x))$ **by** *metis*
also from *sup-comm* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(?q \sqcup - 3 \times x) \sqcup -(?p \sqcup 3 \times x \sqcup 2 \times x))$ **by** *metis*
also from \heartsuit *sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(?q \sqcup - 3 \times x) \sqcup -(?p \sqcup 5 \times x))$ **by** *metis*
also from *mann7*[**where** $x=x$] **have**
 $\dots = -(-(?q \sqcup - 3 \times x) \sqcup - 3 \times x)$ **by** *metis*
also from *sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(?p \sqcup (2 \times x \sqcup - 3 \times x)) \sqcup - 3 \times x)$ **by** *metis*
also from *sup-comm* **have**
 $\dots = -(-(?p \sqcup (- 3 \times x \sqcup 2 \times x)) \sqcup - 3 \times x)$ **by** *metis*
also from *sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = ?rhs$ **by** *metis*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *mann9*: $x = -(-(- 3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup - 3 \times x)$

proof –

let $?p = -(- 3 \times x \sqcup x)$

let $?q = ?p \sqcup 4 \times x$
have $4+1=(5::nat)$ **and** $1 \neq (0::nat)$ **and** $4 \neq (0::nat)$ **by** *arith+*
with *copy-arith one* **have** $\heartsuit: 4 \times x \sqcup x = 5 \times x$ **by** *metis*
with *sup-assoc robbins2* [**where** $y=x$ **and** $x=?q$]
have $x = -(-(-?q \sqcup x) \sqcup -(?p \sqcup 5 \times x))$ **by** *metis*
with *mann7* **have** $x = -(-(-?q \sqcup x) \sqcup - 3 \times x)$ **by** *metis*
moreover
have $3+1=(4::nat)$ **and** $1 \neq (0::nat)$ **and** $3 \neq (0::nat)$ **by** *arith+*
with *copy-arith one* **have** $\spadesuit: 3 \times x \sqcup x = 4 \times x$ **by** *metis*
with *mann1* [**where** $x=3 \times x$ **and** $y=x$] *sup-assoc* **have**
 $-(-?q \sqcup x) = ?p$ **by** *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *mann10*: $y = -(-(-(- 3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup - 3 \times x \sqcup y) \sqcup -(x \sqcup y))$
using *robbins2* [**where** $x=-(- 3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup - 3 \times x$ **and** $y=y$]
mann9 [**where** $x=x$]
sup-comm
by *metis*

theorem *mann*: $2 \times x = -(- 3 \times x \sqcup x) \sqcup 2 \times x$
using *mann10* [**where** $x=x$ **and** $y=2 \times x$]
mann8 [**where** $x=x$]
two [**where** $x=x$] *three* [**where** $x=x$] *sup-comm*
by *metis*

corollary *winkerr*: $\alpha \sqcup \beta = \beta$
using *mann secret-object2-def secret-object3-def two three*
by *metis*

corollary *winker*: $\beta \sqcup \alpha = \beta$
by (*metis winkerr sup-comm*)

corollary *multi-winkerp*: $\beta \sqcup k \otimes \alpha = \beta$
by (*induct k, (simp add: winker sup-comm sup-assoc)+*)

corollary *multi-winker*: $\beta \sqcup k \times \alpha = \beta$
by (*induct k, (simp add: multi-winkerp winker sup-comm sup-assoc)+*)

lemma *less-eq-introp*:
 $-(x \sqcup -(y \sqcup z)) = -(x \sqcup y \sqcup -z) \implies y \sqsubseteq x$
by (*metis robbins sup-assoc less-eq-def*
sup-comm [**where** $x=x$ **and** $y=y$])

corollary *less-eq-intro*:
 $-(x \sqcup -(y \sqcup z)) = -(x \sqcup y \sqcup -z) \implies x \sqcup y = x$
by (*metis less-eq-introp less-eq-def sup-comm*)

lemma eq-intro:

$-(x \sqcup -(y \sqcup z)) = -(y \sqcup -(x \sqcup z)) \implies x = y$
by (*metis robbins sup-assoc sup-comm*)

lemma copy0:

assumes $-(x \sqcup -y) = z$
shows $-(x \sqcup -(y \sqcup k \otimes (x \sqcup z))) = z$
using *assms*
proof (*induct k*)
case 0 **show** *?case*
by (*simp, metis assms robbins sup-assoc sup-comm*)
case Suc **note** *ind-hyp = this*
show *?case*
by (*simp, metis ind-hyp robbins sup-assoc sup-comm*)
qed

lemma copy1:

assumes $-(x \sqcup -y) \sqcup -y = x$
shows $-(y \sqcup k \otimes (x \sqcup -(x \sqcup -y))) = -y$
using *assms*
proof –
let *?z* = $-(x \sqcup -y)$
let *?ky* = $y \sqcup k \otimes (x \sqcup ?z)$
have $-(x \sqcup -?ky) = ?z$ **by** (*simp add: copy0*)
hence $-(?ky \sqcup -(y \sqcup ?z)) = ?z$ **by** (*metis assms sup-comm*)
also have $-(?z \sqcup -?ky) = x$ **by** (*metis assms copy0 sup-comm*)
hence $?z = -(y \sqcup -(?ky \sqcup ?z))$ **by** (*metis sup-comm*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*metis eq-intro*)
qed

corollary copy2:

assumes $-(x \sqcup y) = -y$
shows $-(y \sqcup k \otimes (x \sqcup -(x \sqcup -y))) = -y$
by (*metis assms robbins sup-comm copy1*)

lemma two-threep:

assumes $-(2 \times x \sqcup y) = -y$
and $-(3 \times x \sqcup y) = -y$
shows $2 \times x \sqcup y = 3 \times x \sqcup y$
using *assms*
proof –
from *assms two three* **have**
A: $-(x \sqcup x \sqcup y) = -y$ **and**
B: $-(x \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup y) = -y$ **by** *simp+*
with *sup-assoc*
copy2[**where** $x=x$ **and** $y=x \sqcup x \sqcup y$ **and** $k=0$]
have $-(x \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup x \sqcup -(x \sqcup -y)) = -y$ **by** *simp*
moreover

from *sup-comm sup-assoc A B*
copy2[**where** $x=x \sqcup x$ **and** $y=y$ **and** $k=0$]
have $-(y \sqcup x \sqcup x \sqcup -(x \sqcup x \sqcup -y)) = -y$ **by** *fastforce*
with *sup-comm sup-assoc*
have $-(x \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup -(x \sqcup (x \sqcup -y))) = -y$ **by** *metis*
ultimately have
 $-(x \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup -(x \sqcup (x \sqcup -y))) = -(x \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup x \sqcup -(x \sqcup -y))$ **by** *simp*
with *less-eq-intro* **have** $x \sqcup x \sqcup y = x \sqcup x \sqcup y \sqcup x$ **by** *metis*
with *sup-comm sup-assoc two three* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *two-three*:

assumes $-(x \sqcup y) = -y \vee -(-(x \sqcup -y) \sqcup -y) = x$
shows $y \sqcup 2 \times (x \sqcup -(x \sqcup -y)) = y \sqcup 3 \times (x \sqcup -(x \sqcup -y))$
(is $y \sqcup ?z2 = y \sqcup ?z3$ *)*

using *assms*

proof

assume $-(x \sqcup y) = -y$
with *copy2*[**where** $k=Suc(0)$]
copy2[**where** $k=Suc(Suc(0))$]
two three
have $-(y \sqcup ?z2) = -y$ **and** $-(y \sqcup ?z3) = -y$ **by** *simp+*
with *two-threep sup-comm* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*

next

assume $-(x \sqcup -y) \sqcup -y = x$
with *copy1*[**where** $k=Suc(0)$]
copy1[**where** $k=Suc(Suc(0))$]
two three
have $-(y \sqcup ?z2) = -y$ **and** $-(y \sqcup ?z3) = -y$ **by** *simp+*
with *two-threep sup-comm* **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*

qed

lemma *sup-idem*: $\varrho \sqcup \varrho = \varrho$

proof $-$

from *winkerr two*
copy2[**where** $x=\alpha$ **and** $y=\beta$ **and** $k=Suc(0)$] **have**
 $-\beta = -(\beta \sqcup 2 \times (\alpha \sqcup -(\alpha \sqcup -\beta)))$ **by** *simp*
also from *copy-distrib sup-assoc* **have**
 $\dots = -(\beta \sqcup 2 \times \alpha \sqcup 2 \times -(\alpha \sqcup -\beta))$ **by** *simp*
also from *sup-assoc secret-object4-def two*
multi-winker[**where** $k=2$] **have**
 $\dots = -\delta$ **by** *metis*
finally have $-\beta = -\delta$ **by** *simp*
with *secret-object4-def sup-assoc three* **have**
 $\delta \sqcup -(\alpha \sqcup -\delta) = \beta \sqcup 3 \times -(\alpha \sqcup -\beta)$ **by** *simp*
also from *copy-distrib*[**where** $k=3$]
multi-winker[**where** $k=3$]
sup-assoc **have**
 $\dots = \beta \sqcup 3 \times (\alpha \sqcup -(\alpha \sqcup -\beta))$ **by** *metis*

also from *winker sup-comm two-three*[**where** $x=\alpha$ **and** $y=\beta$] **have**
 $\dots = \beta \sqcup 2 \times (\alpha \sqcup -(\alpha \sqcup -\beta))$ **by** *fastforce*
also from *copy-distrib*[**where** $k=2$]
multi-winker[**where** $k=2$]
sup-assoc two secret-object4-def **have**
 $\dots = \delta$ **by** *metis*
finally have $\heartsuit: \delta \sqcup -(\alpha \sqcup -\delta) = \delta$ **by** *simp*
from *secret-object4-def winkerr sup-assoc* **have**
 $\alpha \sqcup \delta = \delta$ **by** *metis*
hence $\delta \sqcup \alpha = \delta$ **by** (*metis sup-comm*)
hence $-(\delta \sqcup -\delta) \sqcup -\delta = -(\delta \sqcup (\alpha \sqcup -\delta)) \sqcup -\delta$ **by** (*metis sup-assoc*)
also from \heartsuit **have**
 $\dots = -(\delta \sqcup (\alpha \sqcup -\delta)) \sqcup -(\delta \sqcup -(\alpha \sqcup -\delta))$ **by** *metis*
also from *robbins* **have**
 $\dots = \delta$ **by** *metis*
finally have $-(\delta \sqcup -\delta) \sqcup -\delta = \delta$ **by** *simp*
with *two-three*[**where** $x=\delta$ **and** $y=\delta$]
secret-object5-def sup-comm
have $3 \times \gamma \sqcup \delta = 2 \times \gamma \sqcup \delta$ **by** *fastforce*
with *secret-object5-def sup-assoc sup-comm* **have**
 $3 \times \gamma \sqcup \gamma = 2 \times \gamma \sqcup \gamma$ **by** *fastforce*
with *two three four five six* **have**
 $6 \times \gamma = 3 \times \gamma$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $3 + 3 = (6::nat)$ **and** $3 \neq (0::nat)$ **by** *arith+*
moreover note *copy-arith*[**where** $k=3$ **and** $l=3$ **and** $x=\gamma$]
winker-object-def three
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *sup-ident*: $x \sqcup \perp\perp = x$

proof –

have $I: \varrho = -(-\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp)$
by (*metis fake-bot-def inf-eq robbins sup-comm sup-idem*)

{ fix x **have** $x = -(-(\varrho \sqcup -\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp) \sqcup -(\varrho \sqcup \varrho))$
by (*metis I robbins sup-assoc*) **}**

note $II = this$

have $III: -\varrho = -(-(\varrho \sqcup -\varrho \sqcup -\varrho) \sqcup \varrho)$
by (*metis robbins*[**where** $x=-\varrho$ **and** $y=\varrho \sqcup -\varrho$]
I sup-comm fake-bot-def)

hence $\varrho = -(-(\varrho \sqcup -\varrho \sqcup -\varrho) \sqcup -\varrho)$
by (*metis robbins*[**where** $x=\varrho$ **and** $y=\varrho \sqcup -\varrho \sqcup -\varrho$]
sup-comm[**where** $x=\varrho$ **and** $y=-(\varrho \sqcup -\varrho \sqcup -\varrho)$]
sup-assoc sup-idem)

hence $-(\varrho \sqcup -\varrho \sqcup -\varrho) = \perp\perp$
by (*metis robbins*[**where** $x=-(\varrho \sqcup -\varrho \sqcup -\varrho)$ **and** $y=\varrho$])

III sup-comm fake-bot-def)

hence $-\varrho = -(\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp)$
 by (*metis III sup-comm*)
 hence $\varrho = -(-(\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp) \sqcup -(\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp \sqcup -\varrho))$
 by (*metis II sup-idem sup-comm sup-assoc*)
 moreover have $\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp = -(-(\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp) \sqcup -(\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp \sqcup -\varrho))$
 by (*metis robbins*[**where** $x=\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp$ **and** $y=\varrho$]
 sup-comm[**where** $y=\varrho$]
 sup-assoc sup-idem)
 ultimately have $\varrho = \varrho \sqcup \perp\perp$ **by** *auto*
 hence $x \sqcup \perp\perp = -(-(\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp) \sqcup -(\varrho \sqcup \perp\perp \sqcup -\varrho))$
 by (*metis robbins*[**where** $x=x \sqcup \perp\perp$ **and** $y=\varrho$]
 sup-comm[**where** $x=\perp\perp$ **and** $y=\varrho$]
 sup-assoc)
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis sup-assoc sup-comm II*)
qed

lemma *dbl-neg*: $-(-x) = x$
proof –
 { **fix** x **have** $\perp\perp = -(-x \sqcup -(-x))$
 by (*metis robbins sup-comm sup-ident*)
 } **note** *I = this*

{ **fix** x **have** $-x = -(-(-x \sqcup -(-(-x))))$
by (*metis I robbins sup-comm sup-ident*)
 } **note** *II = this*

{ **fix** x **have** $-(-(-x)) = -(-(-x \sqcup -(-(-x))))$
by (*metis I II robbins sup-assoc sup-comm sup-ident*)
 } **note** *III = this*

show *?thesis* **by** (*metis II III robbins*)
qed

theorem *robbins-is-huntington*:
class.huntington-algebra uminus (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp \top
apply *unfold-locales*
apply (*metis dbl-neg robbins sup-comm*)
done

theorem *robbins-is-boolean-II*:
class.boolean-algebra-II uminus (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp \top
proof –
interpret *huntington*:
huntington-algebra uminus (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp \top

by (*fact robbins-is-huntington*)
 show ?thesis by (*simp add: huntington.huntington-is-boolean-II*)
 qed

theorem *robbins-is-boolean*:
class.boolean-algebra minus uminus (\sqcap) (\sqsubseteq) (\sqsubset) (\sqcup) \perp \top
proof –

interpret *huntington*:
huntington-algebra uminus (\sqcap) (\sqcup) \perp \top
 by (*fact robbins-is-huntington*)
 show ?thesis by (*simp add: huntington.huntington-is-boolean*)
 qed

end

no-notation *secret-object1* (ι)
 and *secret-object2* (α)
 and *secret-object3* (β)
 and *secret-object4* (δ)
 and *secret-object5* (γ)
 and *winker-object* (ρ)
 and *less-eq* (**infix** \sqsubseteq 50)
 and *less* (**infix** \sqsubset 50)
 and *inf* (**infixl** \sqcap 70)
 and *sup* (**infixl** \sqcup 65)
 and *top* (\top)
 and *bot* (\perp)
 and *copyy* (**infix** \otimes 80)
 and *copy* (**infix** \times 85)

notation
Product-Type.Times (**infixr** \times 80)

end