

# Standard Borel Spaces

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## Abstract

This entry includes a formalization of standard Borel spaces and (a variant of) the Borel isomorphism theorem. A separable complete metrizable topological space is called a polish space and a measurable space generated from a polish space is called a standard Borel space. We formalize the notion of standard Borel spaces by establishing set-based metric spaces, and then prove (a variant of) the Borel isomorphism theorem. The theorem states that a standard Borel spaces is either a countable discrete space or isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}$ .

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We refer to the HOL-Analysis library, the textbooks by Matsuzaka [2] and Srivastava [3], and the lecture note by Biskup [1].

## 1 Lemmas

```
theory Lemmas-StandardBorel
  imports HOL-Probability.Probability
begin
```

### 1.1 Lemmas for Abstract Topology

#### 1.1.1 Generated By

```
lemma topology-generated-by-sub:
  assumes  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies (\text{openin } X \ U)$ 
  and  $\text{openin } (\text{topology-generated-by } \mathcal{U}) \ U$ 
  shows  $\text{openin } X \ U$ 
proof -
  have generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{U} \ U$ 
  by (simp add: assms(2) openin-topology-generated-by)
  then show ?thesis
  by induction (use assms(1) in auto)
qed

lemma topology-generated-by-open:
   $S = \text{topology-generated-by } \{U \mid U . \text{openin } S \ U\}$ 
  unfolding topology-eq
proof standard+
  fix  $U$ 
  assume  $\text{openin } (\text{topology-generated-by } \{U \mid U . \text{openin } S \ U\}) \ U$ 
```

**note** *this*[*simplified openin-topology-generated-by-iff*]  
**then show** *openin S U*  
 by *induction auto*  
**qed**(*simp add: openin-topology-generated-by-iff generate-topology-on.Basis*)

**lemma** *topology-generated-by-eq*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies (\text{openin } (\text{topology-generated-by } \mathcal{O}) U)$   
**and**  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{O} \implies (\text{openin } (\text{topology-generated-by } \mathcal{U}) U)$   
**shows** *topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$  = topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{U}$*   
**using** *topology-generated-by-sub*[of  $\mathcal{U}$ , *OF assms(1)*] *topology-generated-by-sub*[of  $\mathcal{O}$ , *OF assms(2)*]  
**by**(*auto simp: topology-eq*)

**lemma** *topology-generated-by-homeomorphic-spaces*:  
**assumes** *homeomorphic-map X Y f X = topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$*   
**shows** *Y = topology-generated-by (( $\cdot$ ) f ' $\mathcal{O}$ )*  
**unfolding** *topology-eq*

**proof**

**have** *f:open-map X Y f inj-on f (topspace X)*  
**using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp-all add: homeomorphic-imp-open-map perfect-injective-eq-homeomorphic-map*[*sym*])  
**obtain** *g* **where**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g (f x) = x \bigwedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies f (g y) = y$  *open-map Y X g inj-on g (topspace Y)*  
**using** *homeomorphic-map-maps*[of  $X Y f$ , *simplified assms(1)*] *homeomorphic-imp-open-map*  
*homeomorphic-maps-map*[of  $X Y f$ ] *homeomorphic-imp-injective-map*[of  $Y X$ ] **by**  
*blast*

**show**  $\bigwedge S. \text{openin } Y S = \text{openin } (\text{topology-generated-by } ((\cdot) f ' \mathcal{O})) S$

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *S*

**assume** *openin Y S*

**then have** *openin X (g ' $S$ )*

**using** *g(3)* **by** (*simp add: open-map-def*)

**hence** *h:generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O}$  (g ' $S$ )*

**by**(*simp add: assms(2) openin-topology-generated-by-iff*)

**have**  $S = f ' (g ' S)$

**using** *openin-subset*[*OF  $\langle$ openin Y S $\rangle$* ] *g(2)* **by**(*fastforce simp: image-def*)

**also have** *openin (topology-generated-by (( $\cdot$ ) f ' $\mathcal{O}$ )) ...*

**using** *h*

**proof** *induction*

**case** *Empty*

**then show** *?case* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Int a b*)

**with** *inj-on-image-Int*[*OF f(2), of a b*] **show** *?case*

**by** (*metis assms(2) openin-Int openin-subset openin-topology-generated-by-iff*)

**next**

**case** (*UN K*)

**then show** *?case*

**by**(*auto simp: image-Union*)

**next**

```

    case (Basis s)
    then show ?case
    by(auto intro!: generate-topology-on.Basis simp: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
  qed
  finally show openin (topology-generated-by (( $\cdot$ )  $f^{-1} \mathcal{O}$ )) S .
next
fix S
assume openin (topology-generated-by (( $\cdot$ )  $f^{-1} \mathcal{O}$ )) S
then have generate-topology-on (( $\cdot$ )  $f^{-1} \mathcal{O}$ ) S
  by(simp add: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
thus openin Y S
proof induction
  case (Basis s)
  then obtain U where  $u:U \in \mathcal{O}$   $s = f^{-1} U$  by auto
  then show ?case
  using assms(1) assms(2) homeomorphic-map-openness-eq topology-generated-by-Basis
by blast
  qed auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma open-map-generated-topo:
  assumes  $\bigwedge u. u \in U \implies \text{openin } S (f^{-1} u) \text{ inj-on } f (\text{topspace } (\text{topology-generated-by } U))$ 
  shows open-map (topology-generated-by U) S f
  unfolding open-map-def
proof safe
  fix u
  assume openin (topology-generated-by U) u
  then have generate-topology-on U u
    by(simp add: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
  thus openin S (f-1 u)
  proof induction
    case (Int a b)
    then have [simp]:  $f^{-1} (a \cap b) = f^{-1} a \cap f^{-1} b$ 
    by (meson assms(2) inj-on-image-Int openin-subset openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
    from Int show ?case by auto
  qed (simp-all add: image-Union openin-clauses(3) assms)
qed

```

```

lemma subtopology-generated-by:
  subtopology (topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$ ) T = topology-generated-by { $T \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}$ }
  unfolding topology-eq openin-subtopology openin-topology-generated-by-iff
proof safe
  fix A
  assume generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O}$  A
  then show generate-topology-on { $T \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}$ } (A  $\cap$  T)
  proof induction

```

```

    case Empty
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: generate-topology-on.Empty)
next
  case (Int a b)
  moreover have  $a \cap b \cap T = (a \cap T) \cap (b \cap T)$  by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    by(auto intro!: generate-topology-on.Int)
next
  case (UN K)
  moreover have  $(\bigcup K \cap T) = (\bigcup \{k \cap T \mid k. k \in K\})$  by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    by(auto intro!: generate-topology-on.UN)
next
  case (Basis s)
  then show ?case
    by(auto intro!: generate-topology-on.Basis)
qed
next
fix A
assume generate-topology-on  $\{T \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}\}$  A
then show  $\exists L. \text{generate-topology-on } \mathcal{O} \ L \wedge A = L \cap T$ 
proof induction
  case Empty
  show ?case
    by(auto intro!: exI[where x={}] generate-topology-on.Empty)
next
  case ih:(Int a b)
  then obtain La Lb where
    generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O} \ La \ a = La \cap T$  generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O} \ Lb \ b = Lb \cap T$ 
    by auto
  thus ?case
    using ih by(auto intro!: exI[where x= $La \cap Lb$ ] generate-topology-on.Int)
next
  case ih:(UN K)
  then obtain L where
 $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies \text{generate-topology-on } \mathcal{O} \ (L \ k) \ \bigwedge k. k \in K \implies k = (L \ k) \cap T$ 
    by metis
  thus ?case
    using ih by(auto intro!: exI[where x= $\bigcup k \in K. L \ k$ ] generate-topology-on.UN)
next
  case (Basis s)
  then show ?case
    using generate-topology-on.Basis by fastforce
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *prod-topology-generated-by*:  
 $\text{topology-generated-by } \{ U \times V \mid U \ V. U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge V \in \mathcal{U} \} = \text{prod-topology}$

```

(topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$ ) (topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{U}$ )
  unfolding topology-eq
proof safe
  fix U
  assume h:openin (topology-generated-by {U × V | U V. U ∈  $\mathcal{O}$  ∧ V ∈  $\mathcal{U}$ }) U
  show openin (prod-topology (topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$ ) (topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{U}$ ))
    U
  by(auto simp: openin-prod-Times-iff[of topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$  topology-generated-by
 $\mathcal{U}$ ]
    intro!: topology-generated-by-Basis topology-generated-by-sub[OF - h])
next
  fix U
  assume openin (prod-topology (topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$ ) (topology-generated-by
 $\mathcal{U}$ )) U
  then have  $\forall z \in U. \exists V1 V2. \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \mathcal{O} \text{) } V1 \wedge \text{openin}$ 
(topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{U}$ )  $V2 \wedge \text{fst } z \in V1 \wedge \text{snd } z \in V2 \wedge V1 \times V2 \subseteq U$ 
  by(auto simp: openin-prod-topology-alt)
  hence  $\exists V1. \forall z \in U. \exists V2. \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \mathcal{O} \text{) } (V1 z) \wedge \text{openin}$ 
(topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{U}$ )  $V2 \wedge \text{fst } z \in (V1 z) \wedge \text{snd } z \in V2 \wedge (V1 z) \times V2 \subseteq U$ 
  by(rule bchoice)
  then obtain V1 where  $\forall z \in U. \exists V2. \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \mathcal{O} \text{) } (V1 z)$ 
 $\wedge \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \mathcal{U} \text{) } V2 \wedge \text{fst } z \in (V1 z) \wedge \text{snd } z \in V2 \wedge (V1 z)$ 
 $\times V2 \subseteq U$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\exists V2. \forall z \in U. \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \mathcal{O} \text{) } (V1 z) \wedge \text{openin (topology-generated-by}$ 
 $\mathcal{U} \text{) } (V2 z) \wedge \text{fst } z \in (V1 z) \wedge \text{snd } z \in (V2 z) \wedge (V1 z) \times (V2 z) \subseteq U$ 
  by(rule bchoice)
  then obtain V2 where hv12: $\bigwedge z. z \in U \implies \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \mathcal{O} \text{) } (V1 z) \wedge \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \mathcal{U} \text{) } (V2 z) \wedge \text{fst } z \in (V1 z) \wedge \text{snd } z \in (V2 z) \wedge (V1 z) \times (V2 z) \subseteq U$ 
  by auto
  hence 1:  $U = (\bigcup z \in U. (V1 z) \times (V2 z))$ 
  by auto
  have openin (topology-generated-by {U × V | U V. U ∈  $\mathcal{O}$  ∧ V ∈  $\mathcal{U}$ })  $(\bigcup z \in U. (V1 z) \times (V2 z))$ 
  proof(rule openin-Union)
    show  $\bigwedge S. S \in (\lambda z. V1 z \times V2 z) \text{ ' } U \implies \text{openin (topology-generated-by } \{U \times V \mid U V. U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge V \in \mathcal{U}\} \text{) } S$ 
  proof safe
    fix x y
    assume h:(x,y) ∈ U
    then have generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O}$  (V1 (x,y))
    using hv12 by(auto simp: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
    thus openin (topology-generated-by {U × V | U V. U ∈  $\mathcal{O}$  ∧ V ∈  $\mathcal{U}$ }) (V1
(x, y) × V2 (x, y))
  proof induction
    case Empty
    then show ?case by auto
  next

```

```

    case (Int a b)
  thus ?case
    by (auto simp: Sigma-Int-distrib1)
next
  case (UN K)
  then have openin (topology-generated-by {U × V | U V. U ∈ O ∧ V ∈ U})
(∪ { k × V2 (x, y) | k. k ∈ K})
    by auto
  moreover have (∪ {k × V2 (x, y) | k. k ∈ K}) = (∪ K × V2 (x, y))
    by blast
  ultimately show ?case by simp
next
  case ho:(Basis s)
  have generate-topology-on U (V2 (x,y))
    using h hv12 by(auto simp: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
  thus ?case
  proof induction
    case Empty
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Int a b)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: Sigma-Int-distrib2)
  next
    case (UN K)
    then have openin (topology-generated-by {U × V | U V. U ∈ O ∧ V ∈
U}) (∪ { s × k | k. k ∈ K})
      by auto
    moreover have (∪ { s × k | k. k ∈ K}) = s × ∪ K
      by blast
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Basis s')
    then show ?case
      using ho by(auto intro!: topology-generated-by-Basis)
qed
qed
qed
qed
  thus openin (topology-generated-by {U × V | U V. U ∈ O ∧ V ∈ U}) U
    using 1 by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *prod-topology-generated-by-open:*  
*prod-topology S S' = topology-generated-by {U × V | U V. openin S U ∧ openin S' V}*  
 using *prod-topology-generated-by[of {U | U. openin S U} {U | U. openin S' U}]*  
*topology-generated-by-open[of S, symmetric] topology-generated-by-open[of S']*  
 by *auto*

**lemma** *product-topology-cong*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies S\ i = K\ i$

**shows** *product-topology*  $S\ I = \text{product-topology}\ K\ I$

**proof** –

**have**  $1:\{\prod_E i \in I. X\ i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin}\ (S\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge \text{finite}\ \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (S\ i)\}\} \subseteq \{\prod_E i \in I. X\ i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin}\ (K\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge \text{finite}\ \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (K\ i)\}\}$  **if**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies S\ i = K\ i$  **for**  $S\ K :: - \implies 'b\ \text{topology}$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $hx:x \in \{\prod_E i \in I. X\ i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin}\ (S\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge \text{finite}\ \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (S\ i)\}\}$

**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $hX$ :

$x = (\prod_E i \in I. X\ i) \wedge i. \text{openin}\ (S\ i)\ (X\ i) \text{ finite}\ \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (S\ i)\}$

**by** *auto*

**define**  $X'$  **where**  $X' \equiv (\lambda i. \text{if}\ i \in I\ \text{then}\ X\ i\ \text{else}\ \text{topspace}\ (K\ i))$

**have**  $x = (\prod_E i \in I. X'\ i)$

**by**(*auto simp: hX(1) X'-def PiE-def Pi-def*)

**moreover have**  $\text{finite}\ \{i. X'\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (K\ i)\}$

**using** *that* **by**(*auto intro!: finite-subset[OF - hX(3)] simp: X'-def*)

**moreover have**  $\text{openin}\ (K\ i)\ (X'\ i)$  **for**  $i$

**using**  $hX(2)[\text{of}\ i]\ \text{that}[\text{of}\ i]$  **by**(*auto simp: X'-def*)

**ultimately show**  $x \in \{\prod_E i \in I. X\ i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin}\ (K\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge \text{finite}\ \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (K\ i)\}\}$

**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=X']*)

**qed**

**have**  $\{\prod_E i \in I. X\ i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin}\ (S\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge \text{finite}\ \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (S\ i)\}\} = \{\prod_E i \in I. X\ i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin}\ (K\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge \text{finite}\ \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace}\ (K\ i)\}\}$

**using**  $1[\text{of}\ S\ K]\ 1[\text{of}\ K\ S]$  **assms** **by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis*

**by**(*simp add: product-topology-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *topology-generated-by-without-empty*:

*topology-generated-by*  $\mathcal{O} = \text{topology-generated-by}\ \{U \in \mathcal{O}. U \neq \{\}\}$

**proof**(*rule topology-generated-by-eq*)

**fix**  $U$

**show**  $U \in \mathcal{O} \implies \text{openin}\ (\text{topology-generated-by}\ \{U \in \mathcal{O}. U \neq \{\}\})\ U$

**by**(*cases U = \{\}*) (*simp-all add: topology-generated-by-Basis*)

**qed** (*simp add: topology-generated-by-Basis*)

**lemma** *topology-from-bij*:

**assumes** *bij-betw*  $f\ A\ (\text{topspace}\ S)$

**shows** *homeomorphic-map* (*pullback-topology*  $A\ f\ S$ )  $S\ f\ \text{topspace}$  (*pullback-topology*  $A\ f\ S$ ) =  $A$

**proof** –

**note**  $h = \text{bij-betw-imp-surj-on}[OF\ \text{assms}]\ \text{bij-betw-inv-into-left}[OF\ \text{assms}]\ \text{bij-betw-inv-into-right}[OF\ \text{assms}]$



**then show**  $[simp]: \text{topspace } (\text{pullback-topology } A \text{ } f \text{ } S) = A$   
**by**(*auto simp: topspace-pullback-topology*)  
**show** *homeomorphic-map* (*pullback-topology* *A f S*) *S f*  
**by**(*auto simp: homeomorphic-map-maps homeomorphic-maps-def h continuous-map-pullback[OF continuous-map-id,simplified] inv-into-into intro!: exI[where x=inv-into A f] continuous-map-pullback'[where f=f]*) (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) comp-apply continuous-map-eq continuous-map-id h(3) id-apply*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *openin-pullback-topology'*:  
**assumes** *bij-betw f A (topspace S)*  
**shows** *openin (pullback-topology A f S) u  $\longleftrightarrow$  (openin S (f ' u))  $\wedge$  u  $\subseteq$  A*  
**unfolding** *openin-pullback-topology*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix** *U*  
**assume** *h: openin S U u = f -' U  $\cap$  A*  
**from** *openin-subset[OF this(1)] assms*  
**have**  $[simp]: f ' (f -' U \cap A) = U$   
**by**(*auto simp: image-def vimage-def bij-betw-def*)  
**show** *openin S (f ' (f -' U  $\cap$  A))*  
**by**(*simp add: h*)  
**next**  
**assume** *openin S (f ' u) u  $\subseteq$  A*  
**with** *assms show  $\exists U. \text{openin } S \text{ } U \wedge u = f -' U \cap A$*   
**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=f ' u] simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-def*)  
**qed**

### 1.1.2 Isolated Point

**definition** *isolated-points-of* :: '*a topology*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a set*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a set* (**infixr** *isolated'-points'-of* 80) **where**  
*X isolated-points-of A  $\equiv$  {x $\in$ topspace X  $\cap$  A. x  $\notin$  X derived-set-of A}*

**lemma** *isolated-points-of-eq*:  
*X isolated-points-of A = {x $\in$ topspace X  $\cap$  A.  $\exists U. x \in U \wedge \text{openin } X \text{ } U \wedge U \cap (A - \{x\}) = \{\}$ }*  
**unfolding** *isolated-points-of-def* **by**(*auto simp: in-derived-set-of*)

**lemma** *in-isolated-points-of*:  
*x  $\in$  X isolated-points-of A  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  topspace X  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  ( $\exists U. x \in U \wedge \text{openin } X \text{ } U \wedge U \cap (A - \{x\}) = \{\}$ )*  
**by**(*simp add: isolated-points-of-eq*)

**lemma** *derived-set-of-eq*:  
*x  $\in$  X derived-set-of A  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\in$  X closure-of (A - {x})*  
**by**(*auto simp: in-derived-set-of in-closure-of*)

### 1.1.3 Perfect Set

**definition** *perfect-set* :: '*a topology*  $\Rightarrow$  '*a set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

$perfect\text{-}set\ X\ A \iff closedin\ X\ A \wedge X\ isolated\text{-}points\text{-}of\ A = \{\}$

**abbreviation**  $perfect\text{-}space\ X \equiv perfect\text{-}set\ X\ (topspace\ X)$

**lemma**  $perfect\text{-}setI$ :

**assumes**  $closedin\ X\ A$

**and**  $\bigwedge x\ T. \llbracket x \in A; x \in T; openin\ X\ T \rrbracket \implies \exists y \neq x. y \in T \wedge y \in A$

**shows**  $perfect\text{-}set\ X\ A$

**using**  $assms\ by\ (simp\ add:\ perfect\text{-}set\text{-}def\ isolated\text{-}points\text{-}of\text{-}def\ in\text{-}derived\text{-}set\text{-}of)$   
 $blast$

**lemma**  $perfect\text{-}spaceI$ :

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x\ T. \llbracket x \in T; openin\ X\ T \rrbracket \implies \exists y \neq x. y \in T$

**shows**  $perfect\text{-}space\ X$

**using**  $assms\ by\ (auto\ intro!\ : perfect\text{-}setI)\ (meson\ in\text{-}mono\ openin\text{-}subset)$

**lemma**  $perfect\text{-}setD$ :

**assumes**  $perfect\text{-}set\ X\ A$

**shows**  $closedin\ X\ A\ A \subseteq topspace\ X \wedge \bigwedge x\ T. \llbracket x \in A; x \in T; openin\ X\ T \rrbracket \implies \exists y \neq x. y \in T \wedge y \in A$

**using**  $assms\ closedin\text{-}subset[of\ X\ A]\ by\ (simp\text{-}all\ add:\ perfect\text{-}set\text{-}def\ isolated\text{-}points\text{-}of\text{-}def\ in\text{-}derived\text{-}set\text{-}of)\ blast$

**lemma**  $perfect\text{-}space\text{-}perfect$ :

$perfect\text{-}set\ euclidean\ (UNIV :: 'a :: perfect\text{-}space\ set)$

**by**  $(auto\ simp:\ perfect\text{-}set\text{-}def\ in\text{-}isolated\text{-}points\text{-}of)\ (metis\ Int\text{-}Diff\ inf\text{-}top.\text{right}\text{-}neutral\ insert\text{-}Diff\ not\text{-}open\text{-}singleton)$

**lemma**  $perfect\text{-}set\text{-}subtopology$ :

**assumes**  $perfect\text{-}set\ X\ A$

**shows**  $perfect\text{-}space\ (subtopology\ X\ A)$

**using**  $perfect\text{-}setD[OF\ assms]\ by\ (auto\ intro!\ : perfect\text{-}setI\ simp:\ inf.\text{absorb}\text{-}iff2\ openin\text{-}subtopology)$

#### 1.1.4 Bases and Sub-Bases in Abstract Topology

**definition**  $subbase\text{-}of :: ['a\ topology, 'a\ set\ set] \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $subbase\text{-}of\ S\ \mathcal{O} \iff S = topology\text{-}generated\text{-}by\ \mathcal{O}$

**definition**  $base\text{-}of :: ['a\ topology, 'a\ set\ set] \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $base\text{-}of\ S\ \mathcal{O} \iff (\forall U. openin\ S\ U \iff (\exists \mathcal{U}. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}))$

**definition**  $second\text{-}countable :: 'a\ topology \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $second\text{-}countable\ S \iff (\exists \mathcal{O}. countable\ \mathcal{O} \wedge base\text{-}of\ S\ \mathcal{O})$

**definition**  $zero\text{-}dimensional :: 'a\ topology \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $zero\text{-}dimensional\ S \iff (\exists \mathcal{O}. base\text{-}of\ S\ \mathcal{O} \wedge (\forall u \in \mathcal{O}. openin\ S\ u \wedge closedin\ S\ u))$

**lemma**  $openin\text{-}base$ :

```

assumes base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O} \ U = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$  and  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$ 
shows openin  $S \ U$ 
using assms by(auto simp: base-of-def)

lemma base-is-subbase:
assumes base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$ 
shows subbase-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$ 
unfolding subbase-of-def topology-eq openin-topology-generated-by-iff
proof safe
  fix  $U$ 
  assume openin  $S \ U$ 
  then obtain  $\mathcal{U}$  where  $hu: U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$ 
    using assms by(auto simp: base-of-def)
  thus generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O} \ U$ 
    by(auto intro!: generate-topology-on.UN) (auto intro!: generate-topology-on.Basis)
next
  fix  $U$ 
  assume generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O} \ U$ 
  then show openin  $S \ U$ 
  proof induction
    case (Basis  $s$ )
    then show ?case
      using openin-base[OF assms, of s {s}]
      by auto
  qed auto
qed

lemma subbase-of-subset:
assumes subbase-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$  and  $U \in \mathcal{O}$ 
shows  $U \subseteq \text{topspace } S$ 
using assms(1)[simplified subbase-of-def] topology-generated-by-topspace assms
by auto

lemma subbase-of-openin:
assumes subbase-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$  and  $U \in \mathcal{O}$ 
shows openin  $S \ U$ 
using assms by(simp add: subbase-of-def openin-topology-generated-by-iff generate-topology-on.Basis)

lemma base-of-subset:
assumes base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$  and  $U \in \mathcal{O}$ 
shows  $U \subseteq \text{topspace } S$ 
using subbase-of-subset[OF base-is-subbase[OF assms(1)] assms(2)] .

lemma base-of-openin:
assumes base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$  and  $U \in \mathcal{O}$ 
shows openin  $S \ U$ 
using subbase-of-openin[OF base-is-subbase[OF assms(1)] assms(2)] .

```

**lemma** *base-of-def2*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{O} \implies \text{openin } S \ U$   
**shows**  $\text{base-of } S \ \mathcal{O} \longleftrightarrow (\forall U. \text{openin } S \ U \longrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \exists W \in \mathcal{O}. x \in W \wedge W \subseteq U))$

**proof**  
**assume**  $h:\text{base-of } S \ \mathcal{O}$   
**show**  $\forall U. \text{openin } S \ U \longrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \exists W \in \mathcal{O}. x \in W \wedge W \subseteq U)$   
**proof safe**  
**fix**  $U \ x$   
**assume**  $h':\text{openin } S \ U \ x \in U$   
**then obtain**  $\mathcal{U}$  **where**  $hu: U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$   
**using**  $h$  **by** (*auto simp: base-of-def*)  
**then obtain**  $W$  **where**  $x \in W \ W \in \mathcal{U}$   
**using**  $h'(\varrho)$  **by** *blast*  
**thus**  $\exists W \in \mathcal{O}. x \in W \wedge W \subseteq U$   
**using**  $hu$  **by** (*auto intro!: bexI[where x=W]*)  
**qed**

**next**  
**assume**  $h:\forall U. \text{openin } S \ U \longrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \exists W \in \mathcal{O}. x \in W \wedge W \subseteq U)$   
**show**  $\text{base-of } S \ \mathcal{O}$   
**unfolding** *base-of-def*  
**proof safe**  
**fix**  $U$   
**assume**  $\text{openin } S \ U$   
**then have**  $\forall x \in U. \exists W. W \in \mathcal{O} \wedge x \in W \wedge W \subseteq U$   
**using**  $h$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\exists W. \forall x \in U. W x \in \mathcal{O} \wedge x \in W x \wedge W x \subseteq U$   
**by** (*rule bchoice*)  
**then obtain**  $W$  **where**  $hw:$   
 $\forall x \in U. W x \in \mathcal{O} \wedge x \in W x \wedge W x \subseteq U$  **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $\exists \mathcal{U}. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \ \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$   
**by** (*auto intro!: exI[where x=W ' U]*)  
**next**  
**fix**  $U \ \mathcal{U}$   
**show**  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O} \implies \text{openin } S \ (\bigcup \mathcal{U})$   
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *base-of-def2'*:  
 $\text{base-of } S \ \mathcal{O} \longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \mathcal{O}. \text{openin } S \ b) \wedge (\forall x. \text{openin } S \ x \longrightarrow (\exists B' \subseteq \mathcal{O}. \bigcup B' = x))$

**proof**  
**assume**  $h:\text{base-of } S \ \mathcal{O}$   
**show**  $(\forall b \in \mathcal{O}. \text{openin } S \ b) \wedge (\forall x. \text{openin } S \ x \longrightarrow (\exists B' \subseteq \mathcal{O}. \bigcup B' = x))$   
**proof** (*rule conjI*)  
**show**  $\forall b \in \mathcal{O}. \text{openin } S \ b$   
**using** *openin-base[OF h, of - {-}]* **by** *auto*  
**next**

```

    show  $\forall x. \text{openin } S \ x \longrightarrow (\exists B' \subseteq \mathcal{O}. \bigcup B' = x)$ 
      using  $h$  by (auto simp: base-of-def)
  qed
next
  assume  $h: (\forall b \in \mathcal{O}. \text{openin } S \ b) \wedge (\forall x. \text{openin } S \ x \longrightarrow (\exists B' \subseteq \mathcal{O}. \bigcup B' = x))$ 
  show base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$ 
    unfolding base-of-def
  proof safe
    fix  $U$ 
    assume openin  $S \ U$ 
    then obtain  $B'$  where  $B' \subseteq \mathcal{O} \ \bigcup B' = U$ 
      using  $h$  by blast
    thus  $\exists \mathcal{U}. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$ 
      by (auto intro!: exI [where  $x=B'$ ])
  next
    fix  $U \ \mathcal{U}$ 
    show  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O} \implies \text{openin } S \ (\bigcup \mathcal{U})$ 
      using  $h$  by auto
  qed
qed

corollary base-of-in-subset:
  assumes base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$  openin  $S \ u \ x \in u$ 
  shows  $\exists v \in \mathcal{O}. x \in v \wedge v \subseteq u$ 
  using assms base-of-def2 base-of-def2' by fastforce

lemma base-of-without-empty:
  assumes base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$ 
  shows base-of  $S \ \{U \in \mathcal{O}. U \neq \{\}\}$ 
  unfolding base-of-def2'
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \mathcal{O} \ \neg \text{openin } S \ x$ 
  thus  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{\}$ 
    using base-of-openin [OF assms  $\langle x \in \mathcal{O} \rangle$ ] by simp
next
  fix  $x$ 
  assume openin  $S \ x$ 
  then obtain  $B'$  where  $B' \subseteq \mathcal{O} \ \bigcup B' = x$ 
    using assms by (simp add: base-of-def2') metis
  thus  $\exists B' \subseteq \{U \in \mathcal{O}. U \neq \{\}\}. \bigcup B' = x$ 
    by (auto intro!: exI [where  $x=\{y \in B'. y \neq \{\}\}$ ])
qed

lemma second-countable-ex-without-empty:
  assumes second-countable  $S$ 
  shows  $\exists \mathcal{O}. \text{countable } \mathcal{O} \wedge \text{base-of } S \ \mathcal{O} \wedge (\forall U \in \mathcal{O}. U \neq \{\})$ 
proof -
  obtain  $\mathcal{O}$  where countable  $\mathcal{O}$  base-of  $S \ \mathcal{O}$ 

```

**using** *assms second-countable-def* **by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*auto intro!*:  $\text{exI}[\text{where } x = \{U \in \mathcal{O}. U \neq \{\}\}]$  *base-of-without-empty*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *subtopology-subbase-of*:  
**assumes** *subbase-of S O*  
**shows** *subbase-of (subtopology S T) {T ∩ U | U. U ∈ O}*  
**using** *assms subtopology-generated-by*  
**by**(*auto simp: subbase-of-def*)

**lemma** *subtopology-base-of*:  
**assumes** *base-of S O*  
**shows** *base-of (subtopology S T) {T ∩ U | U. U ∈ O}*  
**unfolding** *base-of-def*  
**proof**  
**fix** *L*  
**show** *openin (subtopology S T) L = (∃U. L = ∪ U ∧ U ⊆ {T ∩ U | U. U ∈ O})*  
**proof**  
**assume** *openin (subtopology S T) L*  
**then obtain** *T' where ht:*  
*openin S T' L = T' ∩ T*  
**by**(*auto simp: openin-subtopology*)  
**then obtain** *U where hu:*  
*T' = (∪ U) U ⊆ O*  
**using** *assms by (auto simp: base-of-def)*  
**show**  $\exists U. L = \bigcup U \wedge U \subseteq \{T \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}\}$   
**using** *hu ht by (auto intro!: exI[where x = {T ∩ U | U. U ∈ U}])*  
**next**  
**assume**  $\exists U. L = \bigcup U \wedge U \subseteq \{T \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}\}$   
**then obtain** *U where hu: L = ∪ U U ⊆ {T ∩ U | U. U ∈ O}*  
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\forall U \in \mathcal{U}. \exists U' \in \mathcal{O}. U = T \cap U'$  **by** *blast*  
**then obtain** *k where hk: ∩ U. U ∈ U ⇒ k U ∈ O ∧ U. U ∈ U ⇒ U = T*  
 $\cap k U$   
**by** *metis*  
**hence**  $L = \bigcup \{T \cap k U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{U}\}$   
**using** *hu by auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = \bigcup \{k U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{U}\} \cap T$  **by** *auto*  
**finally have**  $1: L = \bigcup \{k U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{U}\} \cap T$ .  
**moreover have** *openin S (∪ {k U | U. U ∈ U})*  
**using** *hu hk assms by (auto simp: base-of-def)*  
**ultimately show** *openin (subtopology S T) L*  
**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x = ∪ {k U | U. U ∈ U}] simp: openin-subtopology*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *second-countable-subtopology*:

**assumes** *second-countable S*  
**shows** *second-countable (subtopology S T)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{O}$  **where** *countable  $\mathcal{O}$  base-of S  $\mathcal{O}$*   
**using** *assms second-countable-def* **by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*auto intro!*: *exI[where x={T  $\cap$  U | U. U  $\in$   $\mathcal{O}$ }] simp: second-countable-def*  
*Setcompr-eq-image dest: subtopology-base-of*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Lindelof-of:*

**assumes** *second-countable S  $\wedge$  u. u  $\in$  U  $\implies$  openin S u  $\cup$  U = topspace S*  
**shows**  $\exists U'. \text{countable } U' \wedge U' \subseteq U \wedge \bigcup U' = \text{topspace } S$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms(1)* **obtain**  $\mathcal{O}$  **where** *h: countable  $\mathcal{O}$  base-of S  $\mathcal{O}$*   
**by**(*auto simp: second-countable-def*)  
**define**  $B'$  **where**  $B' \equiv \{v \in \mathcal{O}. \exists u \in U. v \subseteq u\}$   
**have**  $B'$ : *countable B'*  
**using** *h(1)* **by**(*auto simp: B'-def*)  
**have**  $\forall v. v \in B' \longrightarrow (\exists u \in U. v \subseteq u)$  **by**(*auto simp: B'-def*)  
**then obtain**  $U'$  **where**  $U': \bigwedge v. v \in B' \implies U' v \in U \wedge v. v \in B' \implies v \subseteq U' v$   
**by** *metis*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**(*rule exI[where x=U'  $\cup$  B']*)  
**show** *countable (U'  $\cup$  B')  $\wedge$  U'  $\cup$  B'  $\subseteq$  U  $\wedge$   $\bigcup$  (U'  $\cup$  B') = topspace S*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in \text{topspace } S$   
**then obtain**  $u$  **where**  $u: x \in u \wedge u \in U$   
**using** *assms(3)* **by** *auto*  
**obtain**  $v$  **where**  $v: x \in v \wedge v \in \mathcal{O} \wedge v \subseteq u$   
**using** *base-of-in-subset[OF h(2) assms(2)[OF u(2)] u(1)]* **by** *auto*  
**show**  $x \in \bigcup (U' \cup B')$   
**using**  $u \wedge v \wedge U'$  **by**(*auto intro!: bexI[where x=v] (auto simp: B'-def intro!*:  
*exI[where x=u])*)  
**qed**(*use B' U' assms(2) openin-subset in blast*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *open-map-with-base:*

**assumes** *base-of S  $\mathcal{O} \wedge$  A. A  $\in$   $\mathcal{O} \implies$  openin S' (f  $\cup$  A)*  
**shows** *open-map S S' f*  
**unfolding** *open-map-def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $U$   
**assume** *openin S U*  
**then obtain**  $\mathcal{U}$  **where**  $U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$   
**using** *assms(1)* **by**(*auto simp: base-of-def*)  
**hence**  $f \cup U = \bigcup \{f \cup A \mid A. A \in \mathcal{U}\}$  **by** *blast*

**also have** *openin*  $S'$  ...  
**using** *assms*(2)  $\langle \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *openin*  $S'$  ( $f' U$ ) .  
**qed**

Construct a base from a subbase.

**definition** *finite-intersections* :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set **where**  
*finite-intersections*  $\mathcal{O} \equiv \{ \bigcap \mathcal{O}' \mid \mathcal{O}', \mathcal{O}' \neq \{\} \} \wedge \text{finite } \mathcal{O}' \wedge \mathcal{O}' \subseteq \mathcal{O} \}$

**lemma** *finite-intersections-inI*:  
**assumes**  $U = \bigcap \mathcal{O}' \ \mathcal{O}' \neq \{\}$  *finite*  $\mathcal{O}'$  **and**  $\mathcal{O}' \subseteq \mathcal{O}$   
**shows**  $U \in \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: finite-intersections-def*)

**lemma** *finite-intersections-Uin*:  
**assumes**  $U \in \mathcal{O}$   
**shows**  $U \in \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto intro!: finite-intersections-inI[of U {U}]*)

**lemma** *finite-intersections-int*:  
**assumes**  $U \in \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$  **and**  $V \in \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$   
**shows**  $U \cap V \in \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{O}U \ \mathcal{O}V$  **where**  
 $U = \bigcap \mathcal{O}U \ \mathcal{O}U \neq \{\}$  *finite*  $\mathcal{O}U \ \mathcal{O}U \subseteq \mathcal{O}$   $V = \bigcap \mathcal{O}V$  *finite*  $\mathcal{O}V \ \mathcal{O}V \subseteq \mathcal{O}$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: finite-intersections-def*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*auto intro!: finite-intersections-inI[of -  $\mathcal{O}U \cup \mathcal{O}V$ ]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *finite-intersections-countable*:  
**assumes** *countable*  $\mathcal{O}$   
**shows** *countable* (*finite-intersections*  $\mathcal{O}$ )  
**proof** –  
**have** *finite-intersections*  $\mathcal{O} = (\bigcup i \in \{\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{O}' \neq \{\} \} \wedge \text{finite } \mathcal{O}' \wedge \mathcal{O}' \subseteq \mathcal{O}\}. \{\bigcap i\})$   
**by**(*auto simp: finite-intersections-def*)  
**also have** *countable* ...  
**using** *countable-Collect-finite-subset[OF assms]*  
**by**(*auto intro!: countable-UN[of {  $\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{O}' \neq \{\} \} \wedge \text{finite } \mathcal{O}' \wedge \mathcal{O}' \subseteq \mathcal{O}$  }  $\lambda \mathcal{O}'$ .  $\{\bigcap \mathcal{O}'\}$ ]  
*(auto intro!: countable-subset[of {  $\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{O}' \neq \{\} \} \wedge \text{finite } \mathcal{O}' \wedge \mathcal{O}' \subseteq \mathcal{O}$  }  $\{A$ . *finite*  $A \wedge A \subseteq \mathcal{O}\}$ ])*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed***

**lemma** *finite-intersections-openin*:  
**assumes**  $U \in \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$   
**shows** *openin* (*topology-generated-by*  $\mathcal{O}$ )  $U$   
**proof** –



```

obtain  $\mathcal{O}U$  where  $hu$ :
   $U = \bigcap \mathcal{O}U$   $\mathcal{O}U \neq \{\}$  finite  $\mathcal{O}U \mathcal{O}U \subseteq \mathcal{O}$ 
  using assms by(auto simp: finite-intersections-def)
show ?thesis
  using  $hu$  by(auto intro: topology-generated-by-Basis)
qed

lemma topology-generated-by-finite-intersections:
  topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O} = \text{topology-generated-by}$  (finite-intersections  $\mathcal{O}$ )
proof(rule topology-generated-by-eq)
  fix  $U$ 
  assume  $U \in \mathcal{O}$ 
  then show openin (topology-generated-by (finite-intersections  $\mathcal{O}$ ))  $U$ 
    by(auto intro!: topology-generated-by-Basis simp: finite-intersections-Uin)
qed (rule finite-intersections-openin)

lemma topology-generated-by-is-union-of-finite-intersections:
  openin (topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$ )  $U \longleftrightarrow (\exists \mathcal{U}. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{finite-intersections}$ 
 $\mathcal{O})$ 
proof
  assume openin (topology-generated-by  $\mathcal{O}$ )  $U$ 
  then have generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{O} U$ 
    by (simp add: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
  thus  $\exists \mathcal{U}. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{finite-intersections}$   $\mathcal{O}$ 
proof induction
  case Empty
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Int  $a b$ )
  then obtain  $\mathcal{U}a \mathcal{U}b$  where hab:
     $a = \bigcup \mathcal{U}a$   $\mathcal{U}a \subseteq \text{finite-intersections}$   $\mathcal{O}$   $b = \bigcup \mathcal{U}b$   $\mathcal{U}b \subseteq \text{finite-intersections}$   $\mathcal{O}$ 
    by auto
  then have  $a \cap b = \bigcup \{ Ua \cap Ub \mid Ua \mathcal{U}b. Ua \in \mathcal{U}a \wedge Ub \in \mathcal{U}b \}$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $\{ Ua \cap Ub \mid Ua \mathcal{U}b. Ua \in \mathcal{U}a \wedge Ub \in \mathcal{U}b \} \subseteq \text{finite-intersections}$ 
 $\mathcal{O}$ 
    using hab(2,4) finite-intersections-int by blast
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (UN  $K$ )
  then have  $\exists \mathcal{U}. \forall k \in K. k = \bigcup (\mathcal{U} k) \wedge \mathcal{U} k \subseteq \text{finite-intersections}$   $\mathcal{O}$ 
    by(auto intro!: bchoice)
  then obtain  $\mathcal{U}$  where
     $\forall k \in K. k = \bigcup (\mathcal{U} k) \wedge \mathcal{U} k \subseteq \text{finite-intersections}$   $\mathcal{O}$  by auto
  thus ?case
    by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x = \bigcup k \in K. (\mathcal{U} k)$ ] (metis UnionE))
next
  case (Basis  $s$ )

```

**then show** *?case*  
**by**(*auto intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=\{s\}$ ] *finite-intersections-Uin*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**assume**  $\exists U. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$   
**then obtain**  $\mathcal{U}$  **where**  
 $U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \text{finite-intersections } \mathcal{O}$  **by** *auto*  
**thus** *openin* (*topology-generated-by*  $\mathcal{O}$ )  $U$   
**using** *finite-intersections-openin*  
**by**(*auto simp: openin-topology-generated-by-iff intro!*: *generate-topology-on.UN*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *base-from-subbase*:  
**assumes** *subbase-of*  $S \ \mathcal{O}$   
**shows** *base-of*  $S$  (*finite-intersections*  $\mathcal{O}$ )  
**using** *topology-generated-by-is-union-of-finite-intersections*[*of*  $\mathcal{O}$ ,*simplified assms*[*simplified subbase-of-def,symmetric*]]  
**by**(*simp add: base-of-def*)

**lemma** *countable-base-from-countable-subbase*:  
**assumes** *countable*  $\mathcal{O}$  **and** *subbase-of*  $S \ \mathcal{O}$   
**shows** *second-countable*  $S$   
**using** *finite-intersections-countable*[*OF assms*(1)] *base-from-subbase*[*OF assms*(2)]  
**by**(*auto simp: second-countable-def*)

**lemma** *prod-topology-second-countable*:  
**assumes** *second-countable*  $S$  **and** *second-countable*  $S'$   
**shows** *second-countable* (*prod-topology*  $S \ S'$ )  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{O} \ \mathcal{O}'$  **where** *ho*:  
*countable*  $\mathcal{O}$  *base-of*  $S \ \mathcal{O}$  *countable*  $\mathcal{O}'$  *base-of*  $S' \ \mathcal{O}'$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: second-countable-def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**(*rule countable-base-from-countable-subbase*[**where**  $\mathcal{O}=\{ U \times V \mid U \ V. U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge V \in \mathcal{O}'\}$ ])  
**have**  $\{U \times V \mid U \ V. U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge V \in \mathcal{O}'\} = (\lambda(U,V). U \times V) \ ` (\mathcal{O} \times \mathcal{O}')$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have** *countable* ...  
**using** *ho(1,3)* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *countable*  $\{U \times V \mid U \ V. U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge V \in \mathcal{O}'\}$ .  
**next**  
**show** *subbase-of* (*prod-topology*  $S \ S'$ )  $\{U \times V \mid U \ V. U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge V \in \mathcal{O}'\}$   
**using** *base-is-subbase*[*OF ho*(2)] *base-is-subbase*[*OF ho*(4)]  
**by**(*simp add: subbase-of-def prod-topology-generated-by*)  
**qed**  
**qed**

Abstract version of the theorem  $\exists K. \text{topological-basis } K \wedge \text{countable } K \wedge (\forall k \in K. \exists X. k = P_{i_E} \text{ UNIV } X \wedge (\forall i. \text{open } (X \ i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X \ i \neq$

$UNIV\}$ ).

**lemma** *product-topology-countable-base-of*:

**assumes** *countable I and*  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{second-countable } (S\ i)$

**shows**  $\exists \mathcal{O}'. \text{countable } \mathcal{O}' \wedge \text{base-of } (\text{product-topology } S\ I)\ \mathcal{O}' \wedge$

$(\forall k \in \mathcal{O}'. \exists X. k = (\prod_E i \in I. X\ i) \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (S\ i)\ (X\ i)) \wedge \text{finite}$

$\{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge \{i. X\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \subseteq I)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $\mathcal{O}$  **where** *ho*:

$\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{countable } (\mathcal{O}\ i) \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{base-of } (S\ i)\ (\mathcal{O}\ i)$

**using** *assms(2)[simplified second-countable-def]* **by** *metis*

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *second-countable-def*

**proof**(*intro exI[where*  $x = \{\prod_E i \in I. U\ i \mid U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. U\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i)\}$  *conjI*)

**show** *countable*  $\{\prod_E i \in I. U\ i \mid U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. U\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i)\}$

(*is countable ?X*)

**proof** –

**have**  $?X = \{\prod_E i \in I. U\ i \mid U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. U\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in (UNIV - I). U\ i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}$

(*is - = ?Y*)

**proof** (*rule set-eqI*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?X \longleftrightarrow x \in ?Y$

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in ?X$

**then obtain**  $U$  **where** *hu*:

$x = (\prod_E i \in I. U\ i) \text{finite } \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. U\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i)$

**by** *auto*

**define**  $U'$  **where**  $U'\ i \equiv (\text{if } i \in I \text{ then } U\ i \text{ else } \{\text{undefined}\})$  **for**  $i$

**have**  $x = (\prod_E i \in I. U'\ i)$

**using** *hu(1)* **by**(*auto simp: U'-def PiE-def extensional-def Pi-def*)

**moreover have** *finite*  $\{i \in I. U'\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U'\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. U'\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i) \forall i \in (UNIV - I). U'\ i = \{\text{undefined}\}$

**using** *hu(2,3)* **by**(*auto simp: U'-def*) (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong*)

**ultimately show**  $x \in ?Y$  **by** *auto*

**qed** *auto*

**qed**

**also have**  $\dots = (\lambda U. \prod_E i \in I. U\ i) \cdot \{\{U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. U\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in (UNIV - I). U\ i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}\}$  **by** *auto*

**also have** *countable*  $\dots$

**proof**(*rule countable-image*)

**have**  $\{U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. U\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in UNIV - I. U\ i = \{\text{undefined}\})\} = \{U. \exists I'. \text{finite } I' \wedge I' \subseteq I \wedge (\forall i \in I'. U\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in (I - I'). U\ i = \text{topspace } (S\ i)) \wedge (\forall i \in UNIV - I. U\ i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}$

```

    (is ?A = ?B)
  proof (rule set-eqI)
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?A \longleftrightarrow x \in ?B$ 
  proof
    fix U
    assume  $U \in \{U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}$ 
    then show  $U \in \{U. \exists I'. \text{finite } I' \wedge I' \subseteq I \wedge (\forall i \in I'. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in I - I'. U i = \text{topspace } (S i)) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}$ 
      by auto
    next
    fix U
    assume  $\text{assm}: U \in \{U. \exists I'. \text{finite } I' \wedge I' \subseteq I \wedge (\forall i \in I'. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in I - I'. U i = \text{topspace } (S i)) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}$ 
    then obtain  $I'$  where  $hi'$ :
       $\text{finite } I' \wedge I' \subseteq I \wedge \forall i \in I'. U i \in \mathcal{O} i \wedge \forall i \in I - I'. U i = \text{topspace } (S i) \wedge \forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\}$ 
    by auto
    then have  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i) \implies i \in I'$  by auto
    hence  $\{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \subseteq I'$  by auto
    hence  $\text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}$ 
    using  $hi'(1)$  by (simp add: rev-finite-subset)
    thus  $U \in \{U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}$ 
    using  $hi'$  by auto
  qed
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\bigcup I' \in \{I'. \text{finite } I' \wedge I' \subseteq I\}. \{U. (\forall i \in I'. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in I - I'. U i = \text{topspace } (S i)) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\})$ 
  by auto
  also have countable ...
  proof (rule countable-UN[OF countable-Collect-finite-subset[OF assms(1)]])
    fix  $I'$ 
    assume  $I' \in \{I'. \text{finite } I' \wedge I' \subseteq I\}$ 
    hence  $hi': \text{finite } I' \wedge I' \subseteq I$  by auto
    have  $(\lambda U i. \text{if } i \in I' \text{ then } U i \text{ else undefined}) ' \{U. (\forall i \in I'. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in I - I'. U i = \text{topspace } (S i)) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\} \subseteq (\prod_{i \in I'. \mathcal{O} i})$ 
    by auto
    moreover have countable ...
    using  $hi'$  by (auto intro!: countable-PiE ho)
    ultimately have countable  $((\lambda U i. \text{if } i \in I' \text{ then } U i \text{ else undefined}) ' \{U. (\forall i \in I'. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in I - I'. U i = \text{topspace } (S i)) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\})$ 
    by (simp add: countable-subset)
    moreover have inj-on  $(\lambda U i. \text{if } i \in I' \text{ then } U i \text{ else undefined}) \{U. (\forall i \in I'. U i \in \mathcal{O} i) \wedge (\forall i \in I - I'. U i = \text{topspace } (S i)) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - I. U i = \{\text{undefined}\})\}$ 
    (is inj-on ?f ?X)
  end
end

```

```

proof
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $hxy: x \in ?X \ y \in ?X \ ?f \ x = ?f \ y$ 
  show  $x = y$ 
  proof
    fix  $i$ 
    consider  $i \in I' \mid i \in I - I' \mid i \in UNIV - I$ 
    using  $hi'(2)$  by blast
    then show  $x \ i = y \ i$ 
    proof cases
      case  $i:1$ 
      then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $fun-cong[OF \ hxy(3),of \ i]$  by auto
    next
      case  $i:2$ 
      then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $hxy(1,2)$  by auto
    next
      case  $i:3$ 
      then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $hxy(1,2)$  by auto
    qed
  qed
  qed
  ultimately show  $countable \ \{U. (\forall i \in I'. U \ i \in \mathcal{O} \ i) \wedge (\forall i \in I - I'. U \ i =$ 
topspace  $(S \ i)) \wedge (\forall i \in UNIV - I. U \ i = \{undefined\})\}$ 
  using countable-image-inj-on by auto
  qed
  finally show  $countable \ \{U. finite \ \{i \in I. U \ i \neq \text{topspace} \ (S \ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i$ 
 $\in I. U \ i \neq \text{topspace} \ (S \ i)\}. U \ i \in \mathcal{O} \ i) \wedge (\forall i \in UNIV - I. U \ i = \{undefined\})\}$  .
  qed
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
  qed
next
  show base-of  $(\text{product-topology} \ S \ I) \ \{\Pi_E \ i \in I. U \ i \mid U. finite \ \{i \in I. U \ i \neq$ 
topspace  $(S \ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U \ i \neq \text{topspace} \ (S \ i)\}. U \ i \in \mathcal{O} \ i)\}$ 
  (is base-of  $(\text{product-topology} \ S \ I) \ ?X$ 
unfolding base-of-def
proof safe
  fix  $U$ 
  assume openin  $(\text{product-topology} \ S \ I) \ U$ 
  then have  $\forall x \in U. \exists Ux. finite \ \{i \in I. Ux \ i \neq \text{topspace} \ (S \ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{openin}$ 
 $(S \ i) \ (Ux \ i)) \wedge x \in Pi_E \ I \ Ux \wedge Pi_E \ I \ Ux \subseteq U$ 
  by (simp add: openin-product-topology-alt)
  hence  $\exists Ux. \forall x \in U. finite \ \{i \in I. Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace} \ (S \ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{openin}$ 
 $(S \ i) \ (Ux \ x \ i)) \wedge x \in Pi_E \ I \ (Ux \ x) \wedge Pi_E \ I \ (Ux \ x) \subseteq U$ 
  by (rule bchoice)
  then obtain  $Ux$  where  $hui:$ 
 $\wedge x. x \in U \implies finite \ \{i \in I. Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace} \ (S \ i)\} \wedge x \ i. x \in U \implies i$ 

```

$\in I \implies \text{openin } (S \ i) \ (Ux \ x \ i) \ \wedge x. \ x \in U \implies x \in \text{Pi}_E \ I \ (Ux \ x) \ \wedge x. \ x \in U \implies$   
 $\text{Pi}_E \ I \ (Ux \ x) \subseteq U$   
**by** *fastforce*  
**then have**  $1: \forall x \in U. \forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \exists \mathcal{U}xj. \ \mathcal{U}xj \subseteq \mathcal{O} \ i$   
 $\wedge \ Ux \ x \ i = \bigcup \ \mathcal{U}xj$   
**using** *ho[simplified base-of-def]* **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) mem-Collect-eq*)

**have**  $\forall x \in U. \exists \mathcal{U}xj. \forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ \mathcal{U}xj \ i \subseteq \mathcal{O} \ i \wedge \ Ux$   
 $x \ i = \bigcup \ (\mathcal{U}xj \ i)$   
**by** (*standard, rule bchoice*) (*use 1 in simp*)  
**hence**  $\exists \mathcal{U}xj. \forall x \in U. \forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ \mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i \subseteq \mathcal{O} \ i \wedge$   
 $Ux \ x \ i = \bigcup \ (\mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i)$   
**by** (*rule bchoice*)  
**then obtain**  $\mathcal{U}xj$  **where**  
 $\forall x \in U. \forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ \mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i \subseteq \mathcal{O} \ i \wedge \ Ux \ x \ i = \bigcup$   
 $(\mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i)$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $huxj: \wedge x \ i. \ x \in U \implies i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\} \implies \mathcal{U}xj \ x$   
 $i \subseteq \mathcal{O} \ i$   
 $\wedge x \ i. \ x \in U \implies i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\} \implies Ux \ x \ i =$   
 $\bigcup \ (\mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i)$   
**by** *blast+*  
**show**  $\exists \mathcal{U}. \ U = \bigcup \ \mathcal{U} \wedge \ \mathcal{U} \subseteq ?X$   
**proof** (*intro exI[where x={\Pi}\_E \ i \in I. \ K \ i \mid K. \ \exists x \in U. \ \text{finite } \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x*  
 $i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ K \ i \in \mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i) \wedge$   
 $(\forall i \in \text{UNIV} \ -\{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ K \ i = \text{topspace } (S \ i))\}$ ) *conjI*)  
**show**  $U = \bigcup \ \{\Pi_E \ i \in I. \ K \ i \mid K. \ \exists x \in U. \ \text{finite } \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace}$   
 $(S \ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ K \ i \in \mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} \ -\{i$   
 $\in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ K \ i = \text{topspace } (S \ i))\}$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $hxu: x \in U$   
**have**  $\forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ Ux \ x \ i = \bigcup \ (\mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i)$   
**using**  $huxj[OF \ hxu]$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \exists \mathcal{U}xj. \ \mathcal{U}xj \in \mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i \wedge \ x \ i \in$   
 $\mathcal{U}xj$   
**using**  $hui(3)[OF \ hxu]$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\exists \mathcal{U}xj. \forall i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\}. \ \mathcal{U}xj \ i \in \mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i \wedge \ x \ i$   
 $\in \mathcal{U}xj \ i$   
**by** (*rule bchoice*)  
**then obtain**  $\mathcal{U}xj$  **where**  $huxj'$ :  
 $\wedge i. \ i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\} \implies \mathcal{U}xj \ i \in \mathcal{U}xj \ x \ i$   
 $\wedge i. \ i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\} \implies x \ i \in \mathcal{U}xj \ i$   
**by** *auto*  
**define**  $K$  **where**  $K \equiv (\lambda i. \ \text{if } i \in \{i \in I. \ Ux \ x \ i \neq \text{topspace } (S \ i)\} \ \text{then}$   
 $\mathcal{U}xj \ i \ \text{else } \text{topspace } (S \ i))$   
**have**  $x \in (\Pi_E \ i \in I. \ K \ i)$   
**using**  $huxj'(2) \ hui(3,4)[OF \ hxu]$  *openin-subset[OF hui(2)[OF hxu]]*  
**by** (*auto simp: K-def PiE-def Pi-def*)

**moreover have**  $\exists x \in U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i \in \mathcal{U}xj\ x\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i = \text{topspace } (S\ i))$   
**by**(rule *bezf*[*OF - hru*], rule *conjI,simp add: hui(1)[OF hru]*) (use *hui(2)*)  
*hru openin-subset huxj'(1) K-def in auto*  
**ultimately show**  $x \in \bigcup \{\Pi_E\ i \in I. K\ i \mid K. \exists x \in U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i \in \mathcal{U}xj\ x\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i = \text{topspace } (S\ i))\}$   
**by auto**  
**next**  
**fix**  $x\ X\ K\ u$   
**assume**  $hu: x \in (\Pi_E\ i \in I. K\ i) \ u \in U \text{finite } \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \forall i \in \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i \in \mathcal{U}xj\ u\ i \forall i \in \text{UNIV} - \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i = \text{topspace } (S\ i)$   
**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \implies K\ i \subseteq Ux\ u\ i$   
**using** *huxj[OF hu(2)] hu(4)* **by blast**  
**moreover have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I - \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \implies K\ i = Ux\ u\ i$   
**using** *hu(5)* **by auto**  
**ultimately have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies K\ i \subseteq Ux\ u\ i$   
**by blast**  
**thus**  $x \in U$   
**using** *hui(4)[OF hu(2)] hu(1)* **by blast**  
**qed**  
**next**  
**show**  $\{\Pi_E\ i \in I. K\ i \mid K. \exists x \in U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i \in \mathcal{U}xj\ x\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i = \text{topspace } (S\ i))\} \subseteq ?X$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in \{\Pi_E\ i \in I. K\ i \mid K. \exists x \in U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i \in \mathcal{U}xj\ x\ i) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{UNIV} - \{i \in I. Ux\ x\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i = \text{topspace } (S\ i))\}$   
**then obtain**  $u\ K$  **where** *hu*:  
 $x = (\Pi_E\ i \in I. K\ i) \ u \in U \text{finite } \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \forall i \in \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i \in \mathcal{U}xj\ u\ i \forall i \in \text{UNIV} - \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i = \text{topspace } (S\ i)$   
**by auto**  
**have**  $hksbst: \{i \in I. K\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\} \subseteq \{i \in I. Ux\ u\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}$   
**using** *hu(5)* **by fastforce**  
**hence**  $\text{finite } \{i \in I. K\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}$   
**using** *hu(3)* **by (simp add: finite-subset)**  
**moreover have**  $\forall i \in \{i \in I. K\ i \neq \text{topspace } (S\ i)\}. K\ i \in \mathcal{O}\ i$   
**using** *huxj(1)[OF hu(2)] hu(4) hksbst*  
**by (meson subsetD)**  
**ultimately show**  $x \in ?X$   
**using** *hu(1)* **by auto**  
**qed**

```

qed
next
fix  $\mathcal{U}$ 
assume  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq ?X$ 
have openin (product-topology  $S I$ )  $u$  if  $hu:u \in \mathcal{U}$  for  $u$ 
proof -
  have  $hu': u \in ?X$ 
  using  $\langle \mathcal{U} \subseteq ?X \rangle hu$  by auto
  then obtain  $U$  where  $hU$ :
   $u = (\prod_{E i \in I. U i}$  finite  $\{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \forall i \in \{i \in I. U i \neq$ 
topspace  $(S i)\}. U i \in \mathcal{O} i$ 
  by auto
  define  $U'$  where  $U' \equiv (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \text{ then } U i$ 
else topspace  $(S i))$ 
  have  $hU': u = (\prod_{E i \in I. U' i}$ 
  by(auto simp: hU(1) U'-def PiE-def Pi-def)
  have  $hU\text{finite} : \text{finite } \{i. U' i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}$ 
  using  $hU(2)$  by(auto simp: U'-def)
  have  $hUoi: \forall i \in \{i. U' i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}. U' i \in \mathcal{O} i$ 
  using  $hU(3)$  by(auto simp: U'-def)
  have  $hUi: \forall i \in \{i. U' i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}. i \in I$ 
  using  $hU(2)$  by(auto simp: U'-def)
  have hallopen:openin  $(S i)$   $(U' i)$  for  $i$ 
  proof -
    consider  $i \in \{i. U' i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \mid i \notin \{i. U' i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
    using  $hUoi ho(2)[of i]$  base-of-openin[of S i O i U' i] hUi
    by auto
  next
    case 2
    then have  $U' i = \text{topspace } (S i)$  by auto
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
show openin (product-topology  $S I$ )  $u$ 
using hallopen hUfinite by(auto intro!: product-topology-basis simp: hU')
qed
thus openin (product-topology  $S I$ )  $(\bigcup \mathcal{U})$ 
by auto
qed
next
show  $\forall k \in \{Pi_E I U \mid U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U$ 
 $i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}. U i \in \mathcal{O} i)\}. \exists X. k = Pi_E I X \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (S i) (X i)) \wedge$ 
finite  $\{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \wedge \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \subseteq I$ 
proof

```



```

fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k \in \{Pi_E I U \mid U. \text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \wedge (\forall i \in \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}. U i \in \mathcal{O} i)\}$ 
  then obtain  $U$  where  $hu$ :
     $k = (\Pi_E i \in I. U i) \text{finite } \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \forall i \in \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}. U i \in \mathcal{O} i$ 
  by auto
  define  $X$  where  $X \equiv (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \{i \in I. U i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \text{ then } U i \text{ else } \text{topspace } (S i))$ 
  have  $hX1: k = (\Pi_E i \in I. X i)$ 
  using  $hu(1)$  by(auto simp: X-def PiE-def Pi-def)
  have  $hX2: \text{openin } (S i) (X i)$  for  $i$ 
  using  $hu(3)$  base-of-openin[of S i - U i, OF ho(2)]
  by(auto simp: X-def)
  have  $hX3: \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}$ 
  using  $hu(2)$  by(auto simp: X-def)
  have  $hX4: \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \subseteq I$ 
  by(auto simp: X-def)
  show  $\exists X. k = (\Pi_E i \in I. X i) \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (S i) (X i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \wedge \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \subseteq I$ 
  using  $hX1 hX2 hX3 hX4$  by(auto intro!: exI[where x=X])
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *product-topology-second-countable*:  
**assumes** *countable I and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{second-countable } (S i)$*   
**shows** *second-countable (product-topology S I)*  
**using** *product-topology-countable-base-of[OF assms(1)] assms(2)*  
**by**(*fastforce simp: second-countable-def*)

**lemma** *Cantor-Bendixon*:  
**assumes** *second-countable X*  
**shows**  $\exists U P. \text{countable } U \wedge \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{perfect-set } X P \wedge U \cup P = \text{topspace } X \wedge U \cap P = \{\} \wedge (\forall a \neq \{\}. \text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X P) a \longrightarrow \text{uncountable } a)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{O}$  **where**  $o$ : *countable  $\mathcal{O}$  base-of X  $\mathcal{O}$*   
**using** *assms by(auto simp: second-countable-def)*  
**define**  $U$  **where**  $U \equiv \bigcup \{u \in \mathcal{O}. \text{countable } u\}$   
**define**  $P$  **where**  $P \equiv \text{topspace } X - U$   
**have**  $1$ : *countable U*  
**using**  $o(1)$  **by**(*auto simp: U-def intro!: countable-UN[of - id,simplified]*)  
**have**  $2$ : *openin X U*  
**using** *base-of-openin[OF o(2)] by(auto simp: U-def)*  
**have** *openin-c:countable v  $\longleftrightarrow v \subseteq U$  if openin X v for v*  
**proof**  
**assume** *countable v*  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{U}$  **where**  $v = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$   
**using** *openin X v*  $o(2)$  **by**(*auto simp: base-of-def*)

```

with ⟨countable v⟩ have  $\bigwedge u. u \in \mathcal{U} \implies \text{countable } u$ 
  by (meson Sup-upper countable-subset)
thus  $v \subseteq U$ 
  using ⟨ $\mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$ ⟩ by(auto simp: ⟨ $v = \bigcup \mathcal{U}$ ⟩ U-def)
qed(rule countable-subset[OF - 1])
have  $\exists$ : perfect-set X P
proof(rule perfect-setI)
  fix x T
  assume h:  $x \in P \wedge x \in T$  openin X T
  have T-unc: uncountable T
    using openin-c[OF h(3)] h(1,2) by(auto simp: P-def)
  obtain  $\mathcal{U}$  where  $U: T = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \mathcal{O}$ 
    using h(3) o(2) by(auto simp: base-of-def)
  then obtain u where  $u: u \in \mathcal{U}$  uncountable u
    using T-unc U-def h(3) openin-c by auto
  hence uncountable (u - {x}) by simp
  hence  $\neg (u - \{x\} \subseteq U)$ 
    using 1 by (metis countable-subset)
  then obtain y where  $y \in u - \{x\} \wedge y \notin U$ 
    by blast
  thus  $\exists y. y \neq x \wedge y \in T \wedge y \in P$ 
    using U u base-of-subset[OF o(2), of u] by(auto intro!: exI[where x=y]
simp:P-def)
  qed(use 2 P-def in auto)
have  $\not\exists a. \text{uncountable } a \wedge \text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X P) a \wedge a \neq \{\}$  for a
proof
  assume contable: countable a
  obtain b where b: openin X b  $a = P \cap b$ 
    using ⟨openin (subtopology X P) a⟩ by(auto simp: openin-subtopology)
  hence uncountable b
    using P-def openin-c that(2) by auto
  thus False
  by (metis 1 Diff-Int-distrib2 Int-absorb1 P-def b(1) b(2) contable countable-Int1
openin-subset uncountable-minus-countable)
qed
show ?thesis
  using 1 2 3 4 by(auto simp: P-def)
qed

```

### 1.1.5 Dense and Separable in Abstract Topology

**definition** dense-of :: [*'a topology, 'a set*]  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
dense-of S U  $\iff (U \subseteq \text{topspace } S \wedge (\forall V. \text{openin } S V \implies V \neq \{\} \implies U \cap V \neq \{\}))$

**lemma** dense-of-def2:

dense-of S U  $\iff (U \subseteq \text{topspace } S \wedge (S \text{ closure-of } U) = \text{topspace } S)$   
**using** dense-intersects-open **by**(auto simp: dense-of-def closure-of-subset-topspace in-closure-of) auto

```

lemma dense-of-subset:
  assumes dense-of S U
  shows  $U \subseteq \text{topspace } S$ 
  using assms by(simp add: dense-of-def)

lemma dense-of-nonempty:
  assumes  $\text{topspace } S \neq \{\}$  dense-of S U
  shows  $U \neq \{\}$ 
  using assms by(auto simp: dense-of-def)

definition separable :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  separable S  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists U. \text{countable } U \wedge \text{dense-of } S U)$ 

lemma dense-ofI:
  assumes  $U \subseteq \text{topspace } S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge V. \text{openin } S V \implies V \neq \{\} \implies U \cap V \neq \{\}$ 
  shows dense-of S U
  using assms by(auto simp: dense-of-def)

lemma separable-if-second-countable:
  assumes second-countable S
  shows separable S
proof –
  obtain  $\mathcal{O}$  where ho:
    countable  $\mathcal{O}$  base-of S  $\mathcal{O} \wedge u. u \in \mathcal{O} \implies u \neq \{\}$ 
  using second-countable-ex-without-empty[OF assms] by auto
  then obtain  $x$  where hx:  $\bigwedge u. u \in \mathcal{O} \implies x u \in u$ 
  by (metis all-not-in-conv)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding separable-def
proof(intro exI[where  $x = \{x u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{O}\}$ ] conjI)
  show countable  $\{x u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{O}\}$ 
  using ho(1) by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
next
  show dense-of S  $\{x u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{O}\}$ 
proof(rule dense-ofI)
  show  $\{x u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{O}\} \subseteq \text{topspace } S$ 
  using hx base-of-subset[OF ho(2)] by auto
next
  fix  $V$ 
  assume openin S V  $V \neq \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $B$  where hb:  $B \subseteq \mathcal{O} \wedge V = \bigcup B$ 
  using base-of-def2' ho(2) by metis
  with  $\langle V \neq \{\} \rangle$  obtain  $b$  where  $b \in B$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\{x u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{O}\} \cap b \subseteq \{x u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{O}\} \cap V$ 
  using hb(2) by auto
  moreover have  $x b \in \{x u \mid u. u \in \mathcal{O}\} \cap b$ 

```

```

    using hb(1) ⟨b ∈ B⟩ hx[of b] by auto
    ultimately show {x u | u. u ∈  $\mathcal{O}$ } ∩ V ≠ {}
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *dense-of-prod*:

```

  assumes dense-of S U and dense-of S' U'
  shows dense-of (prod-topology S S') (U × U')
proof(rule dense-ofI)
  fix V
  assume h:openin (prod-topology S S') V V ≠ {}
  then obtain x y where hxy:(x,y) ∈ V by auto
  then obtain V1 V2 where hv12:
    openin S V1 openin S' V2 x ∈ V1 y ∈ V2 V1 × V2 ⊆ V
    using h(1) openin-prod-topology-alt[of S S' V] by blast
  hence V1 ≠ {} V2 ≠ {} by auto
  hence U ∩ V1 ≠ {} U' ∩ V2 ≠ {}
    using assms hv12 by(auto simp: dense-of-def)
  thus U × U' ∩ V ≠ {}
    using hv12 by auto
next
  show U × U' ⊆ topspace (prod-topology S S')
    using assms by(auto simp add: dense-of-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *separable-prod*:

```

  assumes separable S and separable S'
  shows separable (prod-topology S S')
proof –
  obtain U U' where
    countable U dense-of S U countable U' dense-of S' U'
    using assms by(auto simp: separable-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto intro!: exI[where x=U×U'] dense-of-prod simp: separable-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *dense-of-product*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  dense-of (T i) (U i)
  shows dense-of (product-topology T I) ( $\prod_E i \in I. U i$ )
proof(rule dense-ofI)
  fix V
  assume h:openin (product-topology T I) V V ≠ {}
  then obtain x where hx:x ∈ V by auto
  then obtain K where hk:
    finite {i ∈ I. K i ≠ topspace (T i)}  $\forall i \in I. openin (T i) (K i) x \in (\prod_E i \in I. K$ 
i) ( $\prod_E i \in I. K i) \subseteq V$ 
    using h(1) openin-product-topology-alt[of T I V] by auto

```

**hence**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies K i \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies U i \cap K i \neq \{\}$   
**using** *assms hk by(auto simp: dense-of-def)*  
**hence**  $(\prod_{E} i \in I. U i) \cap (\prod_{E} i \in I. K i) \neq \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: PiE-Int PiE-eq-empty-iff*)  
**thus**  $(\prod_{E} i \in I. U i) \cap V \neq \{\}$   
**using** *hk by auto*  
**next**  
**show**  $(\prod_{E} i \in I. U i) \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } T I)$   
**using** *assms by(auto simp: dense-of-def)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *separable-countable-product:*  
**assumes** *countable I and*  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{separable } (T i)$   
**shows** *separable (product-topology T I)*  
**proof** –  
**consider**  $\exists i \in I. \text{topspace } (T i) = \{\} \mid \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{topspace } (T i) \neq \{\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**proof** *cases*  
**case 1**  
**then obtain** *i where*  $i : i \in I \text{topspace } (T i) = \{\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *separable-def dense-of-def*  
**proof**(*intro exI[where x={}] conjI*)  
**show**  $\forall V. \text{openin } (\text{product-topology } T I) V \longrightarrow V \neq \{\} \longrightarrow \{\} \cap V \neq \{\}$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix** *V x*  
**assume** *h:*  $\text{openin } (\text{product-topology } T I) V \ x \in V$   
**from** *i* **have**  $\text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } T I) = \{\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $h(1)$  **have**  $V = \{\}$   
**using** *openin-subset by blast*  
**thus**  $x \in \{\}$   
**using**  $h(2)$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed** *auto*  
**next**  
**case 2**  
**then have**  $\exists x. \forall i \in I. x i \in \text{topspace } (T i)$   
**by** (*meson all-not-in-conv*)  
**moreover from 2**  
**have**  $\exists U. \forall i \in I. \text{countable } (U i) \wedge \text{dense-of } (T i) (U i)$   
**using** *assms(2) by(auto intro!: bchoice simp: separable-def)*  
**ultimately**  
**obtain**  $x U$  **where** *h<sub>xu</sub>:*  
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies x i \in \text{topspace } (T i) \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{countable } (U i) \wedge i. i \in I$   
 $\implies \text{dense-of } (T i) (U i)$

```

by auto
define U' where U' ≡ (λJ i. if i ∈ J then U i else {x i})
show ?thesis
  unfolding separable-def
proof(intro exI[where x=⋃{ΠE i∈I. U' J i | J. finite J ∧ J ⊆ I}] conjI)
  have (⋃{ΠE i∈I. U' J i | J. finite J ∧ J ⊆ I}) = (⋃((λJ. ΠE i∈I. U' J
i) ' {J. finite J ∧ J ⊆ I}))
  by auto
  also have countable ...
proof(rule countable-UN)
  fix J
  assume hj: J ∈ {J. finite J ∧ J ⊆ I}
  have inj-on (λf. (λi∈J. f i, λi∈(I-J). f i)) (ΠE i∈I. U' J i)
  proof(rule inj-onI)
    fix f g
    assume h:f ∈ PiE I (U' J) g ∈ PiE I (U' J)
      (restrict f J, restrict f (I - J)) = (restrict g J, restrict g (I - J))
    then have ∧i. i ∈ J ⇒ f i = g i ∧i. i ∈(I-J) ⇒ f i = g i
      by(auto simp: restrict-def) meson+
    thus f = g
      using h(1,2) by(auto simp: U'-def) (meson PiE-ext)
  qed
  moreover have countable ((λf. (λi∈J. f i, λi∈(I-J). f i)) ' (ΠE i∈I. U'
J i)) (is countable ?K)
  proof -
    have 1:?K ⊆ (ΠE i∈J. U i) × (ΠE i∈(I-J). {x i})
      using hj by(auto simp: U'-def PiE-def Pi-def)
    have 2:countable ...
    proof(rule countable-SIGMA)
      show countable (PiE J U)
        using hj hxu(2) by(auto intro!: countable-PiE)
    next
      have (ΠE i∈I - J. {x i}) = {λi∈I-J. x i}
        by(auto simp: PiE-def extensional-def restrict-def Pi-def)
      thus countable (ΠE i∈I - J. {x i})
        by simp
    qed
  show ?thesis
    by(rule countable-subset[OF 1 2])
  qed
  ultimately show countable (ΠE i∈I. U' J i)
    by(simp add: countable-image-inj-eq)
  qed(rule countable-Collect-finite-subset[OF assms(1)])
  finally show countable (⋃{ΠE i∈I. U' J i | J. finite J ∧ J ⊆ I}) .
next
show dense-of (product-topology T I) (⋃ {ΠE i∈I. U' J i | J. finite J ∧ J ⊆
I})
proof(rule dense-ofI)
  fix V

```

**assume**  $h$ : *openin* (product-topology  $T I$ )  $V V \neq \{\}$   
**then obtain**  $y$  **where**  $hx: y \in V$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $K$  **where**  $hk$ :  
*finite*  $\{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\} \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{openin } (T i) (K i) y \in$   
 $(\prod_E i \in I. K i) (\prod_E i \in I. K i) \subseteq V$   
**using**  $h(1)$  *openin-product-topology-alt*[of  $T I V$ ] **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\exists: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies K i \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\exists: i \in \{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\} \implies K i \cap U' \{i \in I. K i \neq$   
 $\text{topspace } (T i)\} i \neq \{\}$  **for**  $i$   
**using**  $hxu(3)$ [of  $i$ ]  $hk(2)$ [of  $i$ ] **by** (*auto simp: U'-def dense-of-def*)  
**have**  $\exists z. \forall i \in \{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\}. z i \in K i \cap U' \{i \in I. K i \neq$   
 $\text{topspace } (T i)\} i$   
**by** (*rule bchoice*) (*use 4 in auto*)  
**then obtain**  $z$  **where**  $hz: \forall i \in \{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\}. z i \in K i \cap$   
 $U' \{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\} i$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $5: i \notin \{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\} \implies i \in I \implies x i \in K i$  **for**  $i$   
**using**  $hxu(1)$ [of  $i$ ] **by** *auto*  
**have** ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i \in \{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\} \text{ then } z i \text{ else if } i \in I \text{ then } x i$   
*else undefined*)  $\in (\prod_E i \in I. U' \{i \in I. K i \neq \text{topspace } (T i)\} i) \cap (\prod_E i \in I. K i)$   
**using**  $4 5 hz$  **by** (*auto simp: U'-def*)  
**thus**  $\bigcup \{Pi_E I (U' J) \mid J. \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq I\} \cap V \neq \{\}$   
**using**  $hk(1,4)$  **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**have**  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \implies (\prod_E i \in I. U' J i) \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } T I)$   
**using**  $hxu$  **by** (*auto simp: dense-of-def U'-def PiE-def Pi-def*) (*metis*  
*subsetD*)  
**thus**  $(\bigcup \{\prod_E i \in I. U' J i \mid J. \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq I\}) \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology}$   
 $T I)$   
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *separable-finite-product*:

**assumes** *finite*  $I$  **and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{separable } (T i)$   
**shows** *separable* (product-topology  $T I$ )  
**using** *separable-countable-product*[OF *countable-finite*[OF *assms(1)*]] *assms* **by**  
*auto*

**lemma** *homeomorphic-separable*:

**assumes** *separable*  $X$   $X$  *homeomorphic-space*  $Y$   
**shows** *separable*  $Y$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $f g$  **where** *homeomorphic-maps*  $X Y f g$   
**using** *assms(2)* **by** (*auto simp: homeomorphic-space-def*)  
**hence**  $fg$ : *continuous-map*  $X Y f$  *continuous-map*  $Y X g \wedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies$   
 $g(f x) = x \wedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies f(g y) = y$

```

  by(auto simp: homeomorphic-maps-def)
obtain U where U: countable U dense-of X U
  using assms(1) by(auto simp: separable-def)
show ?thesis
  unfolding separable-def dense-of-def countable-image[OF U(1)]
proof(intro exI[where x=f ` U] conjI)
  show f ` U ⊆ topspace Y
    using U(2) fg(1) by(auto simp: dense-of-def continuous-map-def)
next
show ∀ V. openin Y V → V ≠ {} → f ` U ∩ V ≠ {}
proof safe
  fix V x
  assume h:openin Y V f ` U ∩ V = {} x ∈ V
  then have U ∩ (f ` V ∩ topspace X) = {}
    by blast
  moreover have f ` V ∩ topspace X ≠ {}
    using continuous-map-preimage-tospace fg(2) fg(4) h(1) h(3) openin-subset
by fastforce
  moreover have openin X (f ` V ∩ topspace X)
    using h(1) fg(1) by auto
  ultimately show x ∈ {}
    using U(2) by(auto simp: dense-of-def)
qed
qed(rule countable-image[OF U(1)])
qed

```

### 1.1.6 $G_\delta$ Set in Abstract Topology

**definition**  $g\text{-delta-of} :: [ 'a \text{ topology}, 'a \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $g\text{-delta-of } S A \iff (\exists \mathcal{U}. \mathcal{U} \neq \{\} \wedge \text{countable } \mathcal{U} \wedge (\forall b \in \mathcal{U}. \text{openin } S b) \wedge A = \bigcap \mathcal{U})$

**lemma**  $g\text{-delta-of}I$ :

```

assumes U ≠ {} countable U ∧ b. b ∈ U ⇒ openin S b A = ⋂ U
shows g-delta-of S A
using assms by(auto simp: g-delta-of-def)

```

**lemma**  $g\text{-delta-of}D$ :

```

assumes g-delta-of S A
shows ∃U. U ≠ {} ∧ countable U ∧ (∀ b ∈ U. openin S b) ∧ A = ⋂ U
using assms by(simp add: g-delta-of-def)

```

**lemma**  $g\text{-delta-of}D'$ :

```

assumes g-delta-of S A
shows ∃ U. (∀ n::nat. openin S (U n)) ∧ A = ⋂ (range U)

```

**proof** –

```

obtain U where h:U ≠ {} countable U ∧ b. b ∈ U ⇒ openin S b A = ⋂ U
  using g-delta-ofD[OF assms] by metis
show ?thesis

```



**using** *range-from-nat-into*[*OF*  $h(1,2)$ ]  $h(3,4)$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=$ *from-nat-into*  $\mathcal{U}$ ])  
**qed**

**lemma** *g-delta-of-subset*:  
**assumes** *g-delta-of*  $S$   $A$   
**shows**  $A \subseteq$  *topspace*  $S$   
**using** *assms openin-subset* **by**(*auto simp: g-delta-of-def*)

**lemma** *g-delta-of-open-set*[*simp*]:  
**assumes** *openin*  $S$   $A$   
**shows** *g-delta-of*  $S$   $A$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: g-delta-of-def intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=\{A\}$ ])

**lemma** *g-delta-of-empty*[*simp*]: *g-delta-of*  $S$   $\{\}$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *g-delta-of-topspace*[*simp*]: *g-delta-of*  $S$  (*topspace*  $S$ )  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *g-delta-of-inter*:  
**assumes** *g-delta-of*  $S$   $A$  **and** *g-delta-of*  $S$   $B$   
**shows** *g-delta-of*  $S$  ( $A \cap B$ )  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $Ua$   $Ub$  **where** *hu*:  
 $Ua \neq \{\}$  *countable*  $Ua \wedge b. b \in Ua \implies$  *openin*  $S$   $b$   $A = \bigcap Ua$   
*countable*  $Ub \wedge b. b \in Ub \implies$  *openin*  $S$   $b$   $B = \bigcap Ub$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: g-delta-of-def*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*auto intro!*: *g-delta-ofI*[**where**  $U=Ua \cup Ub$ ])  
**qed**

**lemma** *g-delta-of-Int*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge a. a \in \mathcal{U} \implies$  *g-delta-of*  $X$   $a$  *countable*  $\mathcal{U}$   $\mathcal{U} \neq \{\}$   
**shows** *g-delta-of*  $X$  ( $\bigcap \mathcal{U}$ )

**proof** –  
**obtain**  $Ua$  **where** *u*:  
 $\bigwedge a. a \in \mathcal{U} \implies Ua$   $a \neq \{\}$   $\bigwedge a. a \in \mathcal{U} \implies$  *countable* ( $Ua$   $a$ )  $\bigwedge a b. a \in \mathcal{U} \implies b$   
 $\in Ua$   $a \implies$  *openin*  $X$   $b$   $\bigwedge a. a \in \mathcal{U} \implies a = \bigcap (Ua$   $a)$   
**using** *g-delta-ofD*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by** *metis*  
**have** 1:  $\bigcup \{Ua$   $a \mid a. a \in \mathcal{U}\} \neq \{\}$   
**using** *assms*(3) *u*(1) **by** *auto*  
**have** 2: *countable* ( $\bigcup \{Ua$   $a \mid a. a \in \mathcal{U}\}$ )  
**by** (*simp add: Setcompr-eq-image* *assms*(2) *u*(2))  
**have** 3:  $\bigwedge b. b \in \bigcup \{Ua$   $a \mid a. a \in \mathcal{U}\} \implies$  *openin*  $X$   $b$   
**using** *u*(3) **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *u*(4) **by**(*fastforce intro!*: *g-delta-ofI*[*OF* 1 2 3])  
**qed**

**lemma** *g-delta-of-continuous-map*:

**assumes** *continuous-map*  $X\ Y\ f\ g\text{-delta-of}\ Y\ a$

**shows** *g-delta-of*  $X\ (f\ \text{'}\ a\ \cap\ \text{topspace}\ X)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $Ua$  **where**  $u$ :

$Ua \neq \{\}$  *countable*  $Ua \wedge b. b \in Ua \implies \text{openin}\ Y\ b\ a = \bigcap\ Ua$

**using** *g-delta-ofD*[*OF* *assms*(2)] **by** *metis*

**then have**  $0: f\ \text{'}\ a\ \cap\ \text{topspace}\ X = \bigcap\ \{f\ \text{'}\ b\ \cap\ \text{topspace}\ X \mid b. b \in Ua\}$

**by** *auto*

**have**  $1: \{f\ \text{'}\ b\ \cap\ \text{topspace}\ X \mid b. b \in Ua\} \neq \{\}$

**using**  $u(1)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $2: \text{countable}\ \{f\ \text{'}\ b\ \cap\ \text{topspace}\ X \mid b. b \in Ua\}$

**using**  $u$  **by** (*simp* *add: Setcompr-eq-image*)

**have**  $3: \bigwedge c. c \in \{f\ \text{'}\ b\ \cap\ \text{topspace}\ X \mid b. b \in Ua\} \implies \text{openin}\ X\ c$

**using** *assms*  $u(3)$  **by** *blast*

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *g-delta-ofI*[*OF* 1 2 3] **by**(*simp* *add: 0*)

**qed**

**lemma** *g-delta-of-inj-open-map*:

**assumes** *open-map*  $X\ Y\ f\ \text{inj-on}\ f\ (\text{topspace}\ X)\ g\text{-delta-of}\ X\ a$

**shows** *g-delta-of*  $Y\ (f\ \text{'}\ a)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $Ua$  **where**  $u$ :

$Ua \neq \{\}$  *countable*  $Ua \wedge b. b \in Ua \implies \text{openin}\ X\ b\ a = \bigcap\ Ua$

**using** *g-delta-ofD*[*OF* *assms*(3)] **by** *metis*

**then obtain**  $j$  **where**  $j \in Ua$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $f\ \text{'}\ a = f\ \text{'}\ \bigcap\ Ua$  **by**(*simp* *add: u(4)*)

**also have**  $\dots = \bigcap\ ((\cdot)\ f\ \text{'}\ Ua)$

**using**  $u$  *openin-subset* **by**(*auto* *intro!*: *image-INT*[*OF* *assms*(2) -  $\langle j \in Ua \rangle$ , *of id, simplified*])

**also have**  $\dots = \bigcap\ \{f\ \text{'}\ u \mid u. u \in Ua\}$  **by** *auto*

**finally have**  $0: f\ \text{'}\ a = \bigcap\ \{f\ \text{'}\ u \mid u. u \in Ua\}$  .

**have**  $1: \{f\ \text{'}\ u \mid u. u \in Ua\} \neq \{\}$

**using**  $u(1)$  **by** *auto*

**have**  $2: \text{countable}\ \{f\ \text{'}\ u \mid u. u \in Ua\}$

**using**  $u(2)$  **by** (*simp* *add: Setcompr-eq-image*)

**have**  $3: \bigwedge c. c \in \{f\ \text{'}\ u \mid u. u \in Ua\} \implies \text{openin}\ Y\ c$

**using** *assms*(1)  $u(3)$  **by**(*auto* *simp: open-map-def*)

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *g-delta-ofI*[*OF* 1 2 3] **by**(*simp* *add: 0*)

**qed**

**lemma** *g-delta-of-homeo-morphic*:

**assumes** *g-delta-of*  $X\ a$  *homeomorphic-map*  $X\ Y\ f$

**shows** *g-delta-of*  $Y\ (f\ \text{'}\ a)$

**by**(*auto* *intro!*: *g-delta-of-inj-open-map*[*of*  $X\ Y\ f$ ] *simp: assms*(1) *homeomorphic-imp-injective-map*[*OF* *assms*(2)] *homeomorphic-imp-open-map*[*OF* *assms*(2)])

**lemma** *g-delta-of-prod*:  
**assumes** *g-delta-of X A g-delta-of Y B*  
**shows** *g-delta-of (prod-topology X Y) (A × B)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *Ua Ub* **where** *hu*:  
 $Ua \neq \{\}$  *countable Ua*  $\bigwedge b. b \in Ua \implies \text{openin } X \ b \ A = \bigcap Ua$   
 $Ub \neq \{\}$  *countable Ub*  $\bigwedge b. b \in Ub \implies \text{openin } Y \ b \ B = \bigcap Ub$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: g-delta-of-def*)  
**then have**  $0: A \times B = \bigcap \{a \times b \mid a \ b. a \in Ua \wedge b \in Ub\}$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $1: \{a \times b \mid a \ b. a \in Ua \wedge b \in Ub\} \neq \{\}$   
**using** *hu(1,5)* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $2: \text{countable } \{a \times b \mid a \ b. a \in Ua \wedge b \in Ub\}$   
**proof** –  
**have** *countable*  $((\lambda(x, y). x \times y) \ ` (Ua \times Ub))$   
**using** *hu(2,6)* **by**(*auto intro!: countable-image[of Ua \times Ub \lambda(x,y). x \times y]*)  
**moreover have**  $\dots = \{a \times b \mid a \ b. a \in Ua \wedge b \in Ub\}$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**have**  $3: \bigwedge c. c \in \{a \times b \mid a \ b. a \in Ua \wedge b \in Ub\} \implies \text{openin } (\text{prod-topology } X \ Y) \ c$   
**using** *hu(3,7)* **by**(*auto simp: openin-prod-Times-iff*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *g-delta-ofI[OF 1 2 3]* **by**(*simp add: 0*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *g-delta-of-prod1*:  
**assumes** *g-delta-of X A*  
**shows** *g-delta-of (prod-topology X Y) (A \times \text{topspace } Y)*  
**by**(*auto intro!: g-delta-of-prod assms*)

**lemma** *g-delta-of-prod2*:  
**assumes** *g-delta-of Y B*  
**shows** *g-delta-of (prod-topology X Y) (\text{topspace } X \times B)*  
**by**(*auto intro!: g-delta-of-prod assms*)

**lemma** *g-delta-of-subtopology*:  
**assumes** *g-delta-of X A A \subseteq S*  
**shows** *g-delta-of (subtopology X S) A*  
**proof** –

**obtain** *Ua* **where** *u*:  
 $Ua \neq \{\}$  *countable Ua*  $\bigwedge b. b \in Ua \implies \text{openin } X \ b \ A = \bigcap Ua$   
**using** *g-delta-ofD[OF assms(1)]* **by** *metis*  
**have**  $0: \bigcap Ua = \bigcap \{ua \cap S \mid ua. ua \in Ua\}$   
**using** *assms(2) u(4)* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $1: \{ua \cap S \mid ua. ua \in Ua\} \neq \{\}$   
**using** *u(1)* **by** *auto*  
**have**  $2: \text{countable } \{ua \cap S \mid ua. ua \in Ua\}$   
**using** *u(2)* **by** (*simp add: Setcompr-eq-image*)

**have**  $\exists: \bigwedge b. b \in \{ua \cap S \mid ua. ua \in Ua\} \implies \text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X S) b$   
**using**  $u(3)$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: openin-subtopology})$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $g\text{-delta-ofI}[OF 1 2 3 0]$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: } u(4))$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $g\text{-delta-of-subtopology-inverse}$ :

**assumes**  $g\text{-delta-of } (\text{subtopology } X S) A$   $g\text{-delta-of } X S$   
**shows**  $g\text{-delta-of } X A$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $Ua$  **where**  $ua$ :

$Ua \neq \{\}$  *countable*  $Ua \bigwedge b. b \in Ua \implies \text{openin } (\text{subtopology } X S) b$   $A = \bigcap Ua$

**using**  $g\text{-delta-ofD}[OF \text{ assms}(1)]$  **by**  $\text{metis}$

**then obtain**  $T$  **where**  $t: \bigwedge b. b \in Ua \implies \text{openin } X (T b) \bigwedge b. b \in Ua \implies b = T b \cap S$

**by**  $(\text{auto simp: openin-subtopology})$   $\text{metis}$

**have**  $0: A = \bigcap \{T b \mid b. b \in Ua\} \cap S$

**using**  $ua(1,4)$   $t(2)$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**have**  $\{T b \mid b. b \in Ua\} \neq \{\}$  *countable*  $\{T b \mid b. b \in Ua\}$

**using**  $ua(1,2)$  **by**  $(\text{simp-all add: Setcompr-eq-image})$

**from**  $g\text{-delta-ofI}[OF \text{ this}]$   $t(1)$  **show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(\text{auto intro!: } g\text{-delta-of-inter}[OF - \text{ assms}(2)])$   $\text{simp: } 0$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{continuous-map-imp-closed-graph}'$ :

**assumes**  $\text{continuous-map } X Y f$   $\text{Hausdorff-space } Y$

**shows**  $\text{closedin } (\text{prod-topology } Y X) ((\lambda x. (f x, x)) \text{ ` } \text{topspace } X)$

**using**  $\text{assms}$   $\text{closed-map-def}$   $\text{closed-map-paired-continuous-map-left}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

### 1.1.7 Upper-Semicontinuous

**definition**  $\text{upper-semicontinuous-map} :: ['a \text{ topology}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder-topology}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

$\text{upper-semicontinuous-map } X f \iff (\forall a. \text{openin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < a\})$

**lemma**  $\text{continuous-upper-semicontinuous}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{continuous-map } X$   $(\text{euclidean} :: ('b :: \text{linorder-topology}) \text{ topology})$   $f$

**shows**  $\text{upper-semicontinuous-map } X f$

**unfolding**  $\text{upper-semicontinuous-map-def}$

**proof**  $\text{safe}$

**fix**  $a :: 'b$

**have**  $*: \text{openin euclidean } U \implies \text{openin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \in U\}$  **for**  $U$

**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: continuous-map})$

**have**  $\text{openin euclidean } \{.. < a\}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**with**  $*[of \{.. < a\}]$  **show**  $\text{openin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < a\}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{upper-semicontinuous-map-iff-closed}$ :

$\text{upper-semicontinuous-map } X f \iff (\forall a. \text{closedin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \geq a\})$

**proof** –  
**have**  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < a\} = \text{topspace } X - \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \geq a\}$  **for**  
 $a$   
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: closedin-def upper-semicontinuous-map-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *upper-semicontinuous-map-real-iff*:  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**shows** *upper-semicontinuous-map*  $X f \longleftrightarrow$  *upper-semicontinuous-map*  $X (\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x))$

**unfolding** *upper-semicontinuous-map-def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $a :: \text{ereal}$   
**assume**  $h: \forall a :: \text{real}. \text{openin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < a\}$   
**consider**  $a = -\infty \mid a = \infty \mid a \neq -\infty \wedge a \neq \infty$  **by** *auto*  
**then show** *openin*  $X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{ereal } (f x) < a\}$   
**proof** *cases*  
**case** 3  
**then have**  $\text{ereal } (f x) < a \longleftrightarrow f x < \text{real-of-ereal } a$  **for**  $x$   
**by** (*metis eréal-less-eq(3) linorder-not-less real-of-ereal.elims*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using**  $h$  **by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp-all*

**next**  
**fix**  $a :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $h: \forall a :: \text{ereal}. \text{openin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{ereal } (f x) < a\}$   
**then have** *openin*  $X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{ereal } (f x) < \text{ereal } a\}$   
**by** *blast*  
**moreover have**  $\text{ereal } (f x) < \text{real-of-ereal } a \longleftrightarrow f x < a$  **for**  $x$   
**by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *openin*  $X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < a\}$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

## 1.2 Lemmas for Limits

**lemma** *qlim-eq-lim-mono-at-bot*:  
**fixes**  $g :: \text{rat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{linorder-topology}$   
**assumes** *mono*  $f (g \longrightarrow a)$  *at-bot*  $\bigwedge r :: \text{rat}. f (\text{real-of-rat } r) = g r$   
**shows**  $(f \longrightarrow a)$  *at-bot*

**proof** –  
**have** *mono*  $g$   
**by** (*metis assms(1,3) mono-def of-rat-less-eq*)  
**have**  $g a: \bigwedge r. g r \geq a$   
**proof** (*rule ccontr*)  
**fix**  $r$   
**assume**  $\neg a \leq g r$   
**then have**  $g r < a$  **by** *simp*

```

from order-topology-class.order-tendstoD(1)[OF assms(2) this]
obtain  $Q :: \text{rat}$  where  $q: \bigwedge q. q \leq Q \implies g r < g q$ 
  by(auto simp: eventually-at-bot-linorder)
define  $q$  where  $q \equiv \min r Q$ 
show False
  using  $q[\text{of } q] \langle \text{mono } g \rangle$ 
  by(auto simp: q-def mono-def) (meson linorder-not-less min.cobounded1)
qed
show ?thesis
proof(rule decreasing-tendsto)
  show  $\forall_F n$  in at-bot.  $a \leq f n$ 
    unfolding eventually-at-bot-linorder
    by(rule exI[where x=undefined], auto) (metis Ratreal-def assms(1,3) dual-order.trans
ga less-eq-real-def lt-ex monoD of-rat-dense)
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $a < x$ 
    with topological-space-class.topological-tendstoD[OF assms(2), of {.. $x$ }]
    obtain  $Q :: \text{rat}$  where  $q: \bigwedge q. q \leq Q \implies g q < x$ 
      by(auto simp: eventually-at-bot-linorder)
    show  $\forall_F n$  in at-bot.  $f n < x$ 
      using  $q$  assms(1,3) by(auto intro!: exI[where x=real-of-rat Q] simp: even-
tually-at-bot-linorder) (metis dual-order.refl monoD order-le-less-trans)
    qed
  qed

lemma qlim-eq-lim-mono-at-top:
  fixes  $g :: \text{rat} \implies 'a :: \text{linorder-topology}$ 
  assumes mono  $f (g \longrightarrow a)$  at-top  $\bigwedge r :: \text{rat}. f (\text{real-of-rat } r) = g r$ 
  shows  $(f \longrightarrow a)$  at-top
proof –
  have mono  $g$ 
    by(metis assms(1,3) mono-def of-rat-less-eq)
  have  $ga: \bigwedge r. g r \leq a$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    fix  $r$ 
    assume  $\neg g r \leq a$ 
    then have  $a < g r$  by simp
    from order-topology-class.order-tendstoD(2)[OF assms(2) this]
    obtain  $Q :: \text{rat}$  where  $q: \bigwedge q. Q \leq q \implies g q < g r$ 
      by(auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)
    define  $q$  where  $q \equiv \max r Q$ 
    show False
      using  $q[\text{of } q] \langle \text{mono } g \rangle$  by(auto simp: q-def mono-def leD)
    qed
  show ?thesis
proof(rule increasing-tendsto)
  show  $\forall_F n$  in at-top.  $f n \leq a$ 
    unfolding eventually-at-top-linorder

```

```

  by(rule exI[where x=undefined],auto) (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(1)
  assms(3) dual-order.trans ga gt-ex monoD of-rat-dense order-le-less)
next
  fix x
  assume x < a
  with topological-space-class.topological-tendstoD[OF assms(2),of {x<..}]
  obtain Q :: rat where q:  $\bigwedge q. Q \leq q \implies x < g q$ 
    by(auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder)
  show  $\forall_F n$  in at-top.  $x < f n$ 
    using q assms(1,3) by(auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder intro!: exI[where
  x=real-of-rat Q]) (metis dual-order.refl monoD order-less-le-trans)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma tendsto-enn2real:
  assumes k < top and (f  $\longrightarrow$  k) F
  shows (( $\lambda n. enn2real (f n)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  enn2real k) F
proof -
  have 1:ennreal (enn2real k) = k enn2real k  $\geq$  0
    using assms(1) by auto
  show ?thesis
    using assms tendsto-enn2real[OF - 1(2),of f]
    by(simp add: 1(1))
qed

```

```

lemma LIMSEQ-inverse-not0:
  fixes xn :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. xn n \neq 0$  xn  $\longrightarrow$  x ( $\lambda n. 1 / (xn n)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  b
  shows x  $\neq$  0
proof
  assume x:x = 0
  then have xn: $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. |xn n| < e$ 
    using LIMSEQ-D[OF assms(2)] by simp
  have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. |1 / (xn n) - b| \geq r$  if r:r > 0 for r
  proof -
    have 0 < 1 / (r + |b|)
      using that by auto
    with xn[OF this] obtain N where N': $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies |xn n| < 1 / (r + |b|)$ 
      by auto
    show ?thesis
  proof(rule exI[where x=N])
    show  $\forall n \geq N. r \leq |1 / xn n - b|$ 
  proof safe
    fix n
    assume n  $\geq$  N
    note N'[OF this]
    hence (r + |b|) * |xn n| < 1
      by (metis <0 < 1 / (r + |b|) mult.commute pos-less-divide-eq zero-less-divide-1-iff)

```

**hence**  $1 / |xn\ n| > r + |b|$   
**using** *assms(1)[of n]* **by** (*simp add: less-divide-eq*)  
**hence**  $r + |b| - |b| < 1 / |xn\ n| - |b|$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = |1 / xn\ n| - |b|$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq |1 / xn\ n - b|$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $r \leq |1 / xn\ n - b|$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**with** *LIMSEQ-D[OF assms(3)]* **show** *False*  
**by** (*metis less-le-not-le linorder-le-cases real-norm-def zero-less-one*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *obtain-subsequence:*

**fixes**  $xn :: nat \Rightarrow -$   
**assumes** *infinite {n. P n (xn n)}*  
**obtains**  $a :: nat \Rightarrow nat$  **where** *strict-mono a  $\wedge$  n. P (a n) (xn (a n))*  
**proof** –  
**have** *inf: infinite {n. n > m  $\wedge$  P n (xn n)}* **for**  $m$   
**proof**  
**assume** *finite {n. n > m  $\wedge$  P n (xn n)}*  
**then have** *finite ({..m}  $\cup$  {n. n > m  $\wedge$  P n (xn n)})* **by** *auto*  
**hence** *finite {n. P n (xn n)}*  
**by**(*auto intro!: finite-subset[where B={..m}  $\cup$  {n. n > m  $\wedge$  P n (xn n)}*])  
**with** *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**define**  $an$  **where**  $an \equiv \text{rec-nat } (SOME\ n.\ P\ n\ (xn\ n))\ (\lambda n\ an.\ SOME\ m.\ m > an \wedge P\ m\ (xn\ m))$   
**have**  $anSome: an\ (Suc\ n) = (SOME\ m.\ m > an\ n \wedge P\ m\ (xn\ m))$  **for**  $n$   
**by**(*auto simp: an-def*)  
**have**  $an1: P\ (an\ n)\ (xn\ (an\ n))$  **for**  $n$   
**proof**(*cases n*)  
**case**  $0$   
**obtain**  $m$  **where**  $m:P\ m\ (xn\ m)$   
**using** *assms not-finite-existsD* **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: an-def 0,rule someI,rule m*)  
**next**  
**case** ( $Suc\ n'$ )  
**obtain**  $m$  **where**  $m:m > an\ n' \wedge P\ m\ (xn\ m)$   
**using** *inf not-finite-existsD* **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: Suc anSome, rule someI2[where a=m],auto simp: m*)  
**qed**  
**have**  $an2: \text{strict-mono } an$   
**unfolding** *strict-mono-Suc-iff anSome*  
**proof** *safe*



```

fix n
obtain m where m:m > an n P m (xn m)
  using inf not-finite-existsD by blast
show an n < (SOME m. an n < m ∧ P m (xn m))
  by (rule someI2[where a=m],auto simp: m)
qed
show ?thesis
  using an1 that[OF an2] by auto
qed

```

### 1.3 Lemmas for Measure Theory

```

lemma measurable-preserve-sigma-sets:
  assumes sets M = sigma-sets Ω S S ⊆ Pow Ω
    ∧ a. a ∈ S ⇒ f ' a ∈ sets N inj-on f (space M) f ' space M ∈ sets N
    and b ∈ sets M
  shows f ' b ∈ sets N
proof –
  have b ∈ sigma-sets Ω S
    using assms(1,6) by simp
  thus ?thesis
proof induction
  case (Basic a)
    then show ?case by(rule assms(3))
  next
    case Empty
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Compl a)
    moreover have Ω = space M
      by (metis assms(1) assms(2) sets.sets-into-space sets.top sigma-sets-into-sp
sigma-sets-top subset-antisym)
    ultimately show ?case
      by (metis Diff-subset assms(2) assms(4) assms(5) inj-on-image-set-diff
sets.Diff sigma-sets-into-sp)
  next
    case (Union a)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: image-UN)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2:
  fixes f :: - ⇒ - ⇒ -::{banach,second-countable-topology}
  assumes [measurable]: (λ(x, y). f x y) ∈ borel-measurable (M ⊗M N) L ∈
measurable M (subprob-algebra N)
  shows (λx. integralL (L x) (f x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
proof –
  note integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]

```

**note** *measurable-distr2*[*measurable*]  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{integral}^L (\text{distr } (L \ x) (M \otimes_M N) (\lambda y. (x, y))) (\lambda(x, y). f \ x \ y)) \in$   
*borel-measurable M*  
**by** *measurable*  
**then show**  $(\lambda x. \text{integral}^L (L \ x) (f \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$   
**by** (*rule measurable-cong*[*THEN iffD1, rotated*])  
*(simp add: integral-distr)*  
**qed**

**inductive-set** *sigma-sets-cinter* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  
**for** *sp* :: 'a set **and** *A* :: 'a set set  
**where**  
*Basic-c*[*intro, simp*]:  $a \in A \Longrightarrow a \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
| *Top-c*[*simp*]:  $sp \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
| *Inter-c*:  $(\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. a \ i \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A) \Longrightarrow (\bigcap i. a \ i) \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
| *Union-c*:  $(\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. a \ i \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A) \Longrightarrow (\bigcup i. a \ i) \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$

**inductive-set** *sigma-sets-cinter-dunion* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set set  
**for** *sp* :: 'a set **and** *A* :: 'a set set  
**where**  
*Basic-cd*[*intro, simp*]:  $a \in A \Longrightarrow a \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$   
| *Top-cd*[*simp*]:  $sp \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$   
| *Inter-cd*:  $(\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. a \ i \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A) \Longrightarrow (\bigcap i. a \ i) \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$   
| *Union-cd*:  $(\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. a \ i \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A) \Longrightarrow \text{disjoint-family } a \Longrightarrow (\bigcup i. a \ i) \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$

**lemma** *sigma-sets-cinter-dunion-subset*:  $\text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A \subseteq \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$

**proof** *safe*  
**fix** *x*  
**assume**  $x \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$   
**then show**  $x \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
**by** *induction* (*auto intro!*: *Union-c Inter-c*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sigma-sets-cinter-into-sp*:  
**assumes**  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } sp \ x \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
**shows**  $x \subseteq sp$   
**using** *assms(2)* **by** *induction* (*use assms(1) subsetD in blast*)+

**lemma** *sigma-sets-cinter-dunion-into-sp*:  
**assumes**  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } sp \ x \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$   
**shows**  $x \subseteq sp$   
**using** *assms(2)* **by** *induction* (*use assms(1) subsetD in blast*)+

**lemma** *sigma-sets-cinter-int*:

**assumes**  $a \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A \ b \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
**shows**  $a \cap b \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1:a \cap b = (\bigcap i::nat. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *1* **by**(*rule Inter-c,use assms in auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sigma-sets-cinter-dunion-int*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A \ b \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$   
**shows**  $a \cap b \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } sp \ A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1:a \cap b = (\bigcap i::nat. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *1* **by**(*rule Inter-cd,use assms in auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sigma-sets-cinter-un*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A \ b \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
**shows**  $a \cup b \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter } sp \ A$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1:a \cup b = (\bigcup i::nat. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *1* **by**(*rule Union-c,use assms in auto*)  
**qed**

Measurable isomorphisms.

**definition** *measurable-isomorphic-map*:: $['a \text{ measure}, 'b \text{ measure}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  
*measurable-isomorphic-map*  $M \ N \ f \longleftrightarrow \text{bij-betw } f \ (\text{space } M) \ (\text{space } N) \wedge f \in M \rightarrow_M N \wedge \text{the-inv-into } (\text{space } M) \ f \in N \rightarrow_M M$

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-map-sets-cong*:  
**assumes**  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } M' \ \text{sets } N = \text{sets } N'$   
**shows**  $\text{measurable-isomorphic-map } M \ N \ f \longleftrightarrow \text{measurable-isomorphic-map } M' \ N' \ f$   
**by**(*simp add: measurable-isomorphic-map-def sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(1)] sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2)] measurable-cong-sets[OF assms] measurable-cong-sets[OF assms(2,1)]*)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-map-surj*:  
**assumes**  $\text{measurable-isomorphic-map } M \ N \ f$   
**shows**  $f \text{ ' space } M = \text{space } N$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-map-def bij-betw-def*)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-mapI*:  
**assumes**  $\text{bij-betw } f \ (\text{space } M) \ (\text{space } N) \ f \in M \rightarrow_M N \ \text{the-inv-into } (\text{space } M) \ f \in N \rightarrow_M M$   
**shows**  $\text{measurable-isomorphic-map } M \ N \ f$

```

using assms by(simp add: measurable-isomorphic-map-def)

lemma measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness:
  assumes  $f \in M \rightarrow_M N$   $g \in N \rightarrow_M M$   $\wedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g (f x) = x \wedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f (g x) = x$ 
  shows measurable-isomorphic-map  $M N f$ 
proof -
  have *:bij-betw  $f$  (space  $M$ ) (space  $N$ )
  using assms by(auto intro!: bij-betw-byWitness[where  $f'=g$ ] dest:measurable-space)
  show ?thesis
proof(rule measurable-isomorphic-mapI)
  have the-inv-into (space  $M$ )  $f x = g x$  if  $x \in \text{space } N$  for  $x$ 
    by (metis * assms(2) assms(4) bij-betw-imp-inj-on measurable-space that the-inv-into-f-f)
  thus the-inv-into (space  $M$ )  $f \in N \rightarrow_M M$ 
    using measurable-cong assms(2) by blast
qed (simp-all add: * assms(1))
qed

lemma measurable-isomorphic-map-restrict-space:
  assumes  $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \wedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies f^{-1} A \in \text{sets } N$  inj-on  $f$  (space  $M$ )
  shows measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ ))  $f$ 
proof(rule measurable-isomorphic-mapI)
  show bij-betw  $f$  (space  $M$ ) (space (restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ )))
    by (simp add: assms(2,3) inj-on-imp-bij-betw)
next
  show  $f \in M \rightarrow_M$  restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ )
    by (simp add: assms(1) measurable-restrict-space2)
next
  show the-inv-into (space  $M$ )  $f \in$  restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ )  $\rightarrow_M M$ 
proof(rule measurableI)
  show  $x \in \text{space}$  (restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ ))  $\implies$  the-inv-into (space  $M$ )  $f x \in \text{space } M$  for  $x$ 
    by (simp add: assms(2,3) the-inv-into-into)
next
  fix  $A$ 
  assume  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  have the-inv-into (space  $M$ )  $f^{-1} A \cap \text{space}$  (restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ )) =  $f^{-1} A$ 
    by (simp add:  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  assms(2,3) sets.sets-into-space the-inv-into-vimage)
  also note assms(2)[OF  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ ]
  finally show the-inv-into (space  $M$ )  $f^{-1} A \cap \text{space}$  (restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ ))  $\in \text{sets}$  (restrict-space  $N$  ( $f^{-1}$  space  $M$ ))
    by (simp add: assms(2) sets-restrict-space-iff)
qed
qed

lemma measurable-isomorphic-mapD':
  assumes measurable-isomorphic-map  $M N f$ 

```

**shows**  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies f \text{ ' } A \in \text{sets } N \text{ } f \in M \rightarrow_M N$   
 $\exists g. \text{bij-betw } g \text{ (space } N) \text{ (space } M) \wedge g \in N \rightarrow_M M \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } M. g (f x) = x) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } N. f (g x) = x) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. g \text{ ' } A \in \text{sets } M)$

**proof** –  
**have**  $h: \text{bij-betw } f \text{ (space } M) \text{ (space } N) \text{ } f \in M \rightarrow_M N \text{ the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f \in N \rightarrow_M M$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: measurable-isomorphic-map-def*)  
**show**  $f \text{ ' } A \in \text{sets } N$  **if**  $A \in \text{sets } M$  **for**  $A$

**proof** –  
**have**  $f \text{ ' } A = \text{the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f \text{ ' } A \cap \text{space } N$   
**using** *the-inv-into-vimage[OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF h(1)]] sets.sets-into-space[OF that]*  
**by** (*simp add: bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF h(1)]*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in \text{sets } N$   
**using** *that h(3)* **by** *auto*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**  
**show**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M N$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: measurable-isomorphic-map-def*)

**show**  $\exists g. \text{bij-betw } g \text{ (space } N) \text{ (space } M) \wedge g \in N \rightarrow_M M \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } M. g (f x) = x) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } N. f (g x) = x) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. g \text{ ' } A \in \text{sets } M)$

**proof** (*rule exI[where x=the-inv-into (space M) f]*)  
**have**  $*: \text{the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f \text{ ' } A \in \text{sets } M$  **if**  $A \in \text{sets } N$  **for**  $A$

**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{the-inv-into (space } N) \text{ (the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f) x = f x$   
**by** (*metis bij-betw-imp-inj-on bij-betw-the-inv-into h(1) h(2) measurable-space the-inv-into-f-f*)  
**from** *vimage-inter-cong[of space M - f A, OF this] the-inv-into-vimage[OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF bij-betw-the-inv-into[OF h(1)]] sets.sets-into-space[OF that]]*  
 $\text{bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF bij-betw-the-inv-into[OF h(1)]] measurable-sets[OF h(2) that]}$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *fastforce*

**qed**  
**show**  $\text{bij-betw (the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f) \text{ (space } N) \text{ (space } M) \wedge \text{the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f \in N \rightarrow_M M \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } M. \text{the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f (f x) = x) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } N. f (\text{the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f x) = x) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{the-inv-into (space } M) \text{ } f \text{ ' } A \in \text{sets } M)$   
**using** *bij-betw-the-inv-into[OF h(1)]*  
**by** (*meson \* bij-betw-imp-inj-on f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw h(1) h(3) the-inv-into-f-f*)

**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-map-inv*:  
**assumes** *measurable-isomorphic-map M N f*  
**shows** *measurable-isomorphic-map N M (the-inv-into (space M) f)*  
**using** *assms[simplified measurable-isomorphic-map-def]*

**by**(*auto intro!*: *measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness*[**where**  $g=f$ ] *bij-betw-the-inv-into*  
*f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw*[*of f*] *bij-betw-imp-inj-on the-inv-into-f-f*)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-map-comp*:

**assumes** *measurable-isomorphic-map*  $M N f$  **and** *measurable-isomorphic-map*  $N L g$

**shows** *measurable-isomorphic-map*  $M L (g \circ f)$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $f' g'$  **where**

[*measurable*]:  $f' \in N \rightarrow_M M$  **and**  $hf: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f' (f x) = x \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f (f' x) = x$

**and** [*measurable*]:  $g' \in L \rightarrow_M N$  **and**  $hg: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies g' (g x) = x \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } L \implies g (g' x) = x$

**using** *measurable-isomorphic-mapD'*[*OF assms(1)*] *measurable-isomorphic-mapD'*[*OF assms(2)*] **by** *metis*

**have** [*measurable*]:  $f \in M \rightarrow_M N$   $g \in N \rightarrow_M L$

**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-map-def*)

**from**  $hf hg$  *measurable-space*[*OF*  $\langle f \in M \rightarrow_M N \rangle$ ] *measurable-space*[*OF*  $\langle g' \in L \rightarrow_M N \rangle$ ] **show** *?thesis*

**by**(*auto intro!*: *measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness*[**where**  $g=f' \circ g'$ ])

**qed**

**definition** *measurable-isomorphic*::[*'a measure, 'b measure*]  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* (**infixr** *measurable'-isomorphic 50*) **where**

$M$  *measurable-isomorphic*  $N \iff (\exists f. \text{measurable-isomorphic-map } M N f)$

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-sets-cong*:

**assumes** *sets*  $M = \text{sets } M'$  *sets*  $N = \text{sets } N'$

**shows**  $M$  *measurable-isomorphic*  $N \iff M'$  *measurable-isomorphic*  $N'$

**using** *measurable-isomorphic-map-sets-cong*[*OF assms*]

**by**(*auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def*)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphicD*:

**assumes**  $M$  *measurable-isomorphic*  $N$

**shows**  $\exists f g. f \in M \rightarrow_M N \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M. g (f x) = x \bigwedge (\forall y \in \text{space } N. f (g y) = y) \bigwedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. f ' A \in \text{sets } N) \bigwedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. g ' A \in \text{sets } M)$

**using** *assms* *measurable-isomorphic-mapD'*[*of M N*]

**by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) measurable-isomorphic-def*)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-byWitness*:

**assumes**  $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g (f x) = x$

**and**  $g \in N \rightarrow_M M \bigwedge y. y \in \text{space } N \implies f (g y) = y$

**shows**  $M$  *measurable-isomorphic*  $N$

**by**(*auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def assms intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x = f$ ] *measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness*[**where**  $g=g$ ])

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-refl*:

$M$  measurable-isomorphic  $M$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: measurable-isomorphic-byWitness[**where**  $f=id$  **and**  $g=id$ ])

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-sym*:  
**assumes**  $M$  measurable-isomorphic  $N$   
**shows**  $N$  measurable-isomorphic  $M$   
**using** *assms measurable-isomorphic-map-inv*[of  $M N$ ]  
**by**(*auto simp*: measurable-isomorphic-def)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-trans*:  
**assumes**  $M$  measurable-isomorphic  $N$  **and**  $N$  measurable-isomorphic  $L$   
**shows**  $M$  measurable-isomorphic  $L$   
**using** *assms measurable-isomorphic-map-comp*[of  $M N - L$ ]  
**by**(*auto simp*: measurable-isomorphic-def)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-empty*:  
**assumes**  $space\ M = \{\}$   $space\ N = \{\}$   
**shows**  $M$  measurable-isomorphic  $N$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto intro!*: measurable-isomorphic-byWitness[**where**  $f=undefined$   
**and**  $g=undefined$ ] *simp*: measurable-empty-iff)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-empty1*:  
**assumes**  $space\ M = \{\}$   $M$  measurable-isomorphic  $N$   
**shows**  $space\ N = \{\}$   
**using** *measurable-isomorphicD*[OF *assms*(2)] **by**(*auto simp*: measurable-empty-iff[OF  
*assms*(1)])

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-empty2*:  
**assumes**  $space\ N = \{\}$   $M$  measurable-isomorphic  $N$   
**shows**  $space\ M = \{\}$   
**using** *measurable-isomorphic-sym*[OF *assms*(2)] *assms*(1)  
**by**(*simp add*: measurable-isomorphic-empty1)

**lemma** *measurable-lift-product*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in (M\ i) \rightarrow_M (N\ i)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x\ i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } f\ i\ (x\ i) \text{ else } undefined) \in (\prod_M\ i \in I. M\ i) \rightarrow_M (\prod_{i \in I} N\ i)$   
**using** *measurable-space*[OF *assms*]  
**by**(*auto intro!*: measurable-PiM-single' *simp*: *assms measurable-PiM-component-rew*  
*space-PiM PiE-iff*)

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-map-lift-product*:  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{measurable-isomorphic-map } (M\ i)\ (N\ i)\ (h\ i)$   
**shows** *measurable-isomorphic-map*  $(\prod_M\ i \in I. M\ i)\ (\prod_{i \in I} N\ i)\ (\lambda x\ i. \text{if } i \in I$   
*then*  $h\ i\ (x\ i)$  *else* *undefined*)  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $h'$  **where**  
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies h'\ i \in (N\ i) \rightarrow_M (M\ i) \bigwedge i\ x. i \in I \implies x \in \text{space } (M\ i) \implies h'\ i$   
 $(h\ i\ x) = x \bigwedge i\ x. i \in I \implies x \in \text{space } (N\ i) \implies h\ i\ (h'\ i\ x) = x$

**using** measurable-isomorphic-map $D'(3)$ [*OF assms*] **by** metis  
**thus** ?thesis  
**by**(auto intro!: measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness[*OF measurable-lift-product*][of  
*I h M N, OF measurable-isomorphic-map $D'(2)$ [OF assms]*] measurable-lift-product[*of*  
*I h' N M, OF  $\langle \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies h' i \in (N i) \rightarrow_M (M i) \rangle$* ])  
simp: space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def  
**qed**

**lemma** measurable-isomorphic-lift-product:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (M i)$  measurable-isomorphic ( $N i$ )  
**shows**  $(\prod_M i \in I. M i)$  measurable-isomorphic  $(\prod_M i \in I. N i)$   
**proof** –

**obtain**  $h$  **where**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$  measurable-isomorphic-map  $(M i)$  ( $N i$ ) ( $h i$ )  
**using** *assms* **by**(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def) metis  
**thus** ?thesis  
**by**(auto intro!: measurable-isomorphic-map-lift-product exI[**where**  $x = \lambda x i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } h i (x i) \text{ else undefined}$ ] simp: measurable-isomorphic-def)  
**qed**

<https://math24.net/cantor-schroder-bernstein-theorem.html>

**lemma** Schroeder-Bernstein-measurable':

**assumes**  $f' : (\text{space } M) \in \text{sets } N$   $g' : (\text{space } N) \in \text{sets } M$   
**and** measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (restrict-space  $N$  ( $f' (\text{space } M)$ )) **f and**  
measurable-isomorphic-map  $N$  (restrict-space  $M$  ( $g' (\text{space } N)$ ))  $g$   
**shows**  $\exists h. \text{measurable-isomorphic-map } M N h$

**proof** –

**have**  $hset : \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies f' A \in \text{sets (restrict-space } N \text{ (} f' \text{ space } M))$   
 $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies g' A \in \text{sets (restrict-space } M \text{ (} g' \text{ space } N))$   
**and**  $hfg[\text{measurable}] : f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{restrict-space } N \text{ (} f' \text{ space } M)$   
 $g \in N \rightarrow_M \text{restrict-space } M \text{ (} g' \text{ space } N)$   
**using** measurable-isomorphic-map $D'(1,2)$ [*OF assms(3)*] measurable-isomorphic-map $D'(1,2)$ [*OF*  
*assms(4)*] *assms(1,2)*  
**by** auto  
**have**  $hset2 : \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies f' A \in \text{sets } N \wedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies g' A \in$   
 $\text{sets } M$   
**and**  $hfg2[\text{measurable}] : f \in M \rightarrow_M N$   $g \in N \rightarrow_M M$   
**using** sets.Int-space-eq2[*OF assms(1)*] sets.Int-space-eq2[*OF assms(2)*] sets-restrict-space-iff[*of*  
 $f' \text{ space } M N$ ] sets-restrict-space-iff[*of*  $g' \text{ space } N M$ ]  $hset$   
measurable-restrict-space2-iff[*of*  $f M N$ ] measurable-restrict-space2-iff[*of*  $g$   
 $N M$ ]  $hfg \text{ assms}(1,2)$   
**by** auto  
**have**  $bij1 : \text{bij-betw } f (\text{space } M) (f' (\text{space } M)) \text{bij-betw } g (\text{space } N) (g' (\text{space}$   
 $N))$   
**using** *assms(3,4)* **by**(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-map-def space-restrict-space  
sets.Int-space-eq2[*OF assms(1)*] sets.Int-space-eq2[*OF assms(2)*])  
**obtain**  $f' g'$  **where**  
 $hfg1[\text{measurable}] : f' \in \text{restrict-space } N \text{ (} f' (\text{space } M)) \rightarrow_M M$   $g' \in \text{restrict-space}$   
 $M \text{ (} g' (\text{space } N)) \rightarrow_M N$   
**and**  $hfg' : \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f' (f x) = x \wedge x. x \in f' \text{ space } M \implies f (f' x) = x$



$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies g'(g x) = x \bigwedge x. x \in g' \text{ space } N \implies g(g' x) = x$   
 $\text{bij-betw } f' (f' \text{ space } M) (\text{space } M) \text{ bij-betw } g' (g' \text{ space } N) (\text{space } N)$   
**using** measurable-isomorphic-mapD'(3)[OF assms(3)] measurable-isomorphic-mapD'(3)[OF  
assms(4)] sets.Int-space-eq2[OF assms(1)] sets.Int-space-eq2[OF assms(2)]  
**by** (metis space-restrict-space)

**have** hgfA:(g o f) ' A ∈ sets M **if** A ∈ sets M **for** A  
**using** hset2(2)[OF hset2(1)[OF that]] **by**(simp add: image-comp)  
**define** An **where** An ≡ (λn. ((g o f) ~n) ' (space M - g' (space N)))  
**define** A **where** A ≡ (⋃ n ∈ UNIV. An n)  
**have** An n ∈ sets M **for** n  
**proof**(induction n)  
**case** 0  
**thus** ?case  
**using** hset2[OF sets.top] **by**(simp add: An-def)  
**next**  
**case** ih:(Suc n)  
**have** An (Suc n) = (g o f) ' (An n)  
**by**(auto simp add: An-def)  
**thus** ?case  
**using** hgfA[OF ih] **by** simp  
**qed**  
**hence** Asets:A ∈ sets M  
**by**(simp add: A-def)  
**have** Acompl:space M - A ⊆ g' space N  
**proof** -  
**have** space M - A ⊆ space M - An 0  
**by**(auto simp: A-def)  
**also have** ... ⊆ g' space N  
**by**(auto simp: An-def)  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**  
**define** h **where** h ≡ (λx. if x ∈ A ∪ (- space M) then f x else g' x)  
**define** h' **where** h' ≡ (λx. if x ∈ f' A then f' x else g x)  
**have** xinA-iff:x ∈ A ⟷ h x ∈ f' A **if** x ∈ space M **for** x  
**proof**  
**assume** h x ∈ f' A  
**show** x ∈ A  
**proof**(rule ccontr)  
**assume** x ∉ A  
**then have** ⋀n. x ∉ An n  
**by**(auto simp: A-def)  
**from** this[of 0] **have** x ∈ g' (space N)  
**using** that **by**(auto simp: An-def)  
**have** g' x ∈ f' A  
**using** ⟨h x ∈ f' A⟩ ⟨x ∉ A⟩  
**by** (simp add: h-def that)  
**hence** g(g' x) ∈ (g o f) ' A  
**by** auto

```

hence  $x \in (g \circ f) \text{ ' } A$ 
  using  $\langle x \in g \text{ ' } (\text{space } N) \rangle$  by (simp add: hfg'(4))
then obtain  $n$  where  $x \in (g \circ f) \text{ ' } (An \ n)$ 
  by(auto simp: A-def)
hence  $x \in An \ (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  by(auto simp: An-def)
thus False
  using  $\langle \bigwedge n. x \notin An \ n \rangle$  by simp
qed
qed(simp add: h-def)

show ?thesis
proof(intro exI[where x=h] measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness[where g=h'])
  have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A \cup (- \text{space } M)\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
    using sets.Int-space-eq2[OF Asets] Asets by simp
  moreover have  $f \in \text{restrict-space } M \ \{x. x \in A \cup - \text{space } M\} \rightarrow_M N$ 
    by (simp add: measurable-restrict-space1)
  moreover have  $g' \in \text{restrict-space } M \ \{x. x \notin A \cup (- \text{space } M)\} \rightarrow_M N$ 
proof -
  have sets (restrict-space (restrict-space M (g ' space N)) {x. x \notin A \cup - space M}) = sets (restrict-space M (g ' space N \cap {x. x \notin A \cup - space M}))
    by(simp add: sets-restrict-restrict-space)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sets (restrict-space } M \ (g \text{ ' space } N \cap \{x. x \in \text{space } M - A\}))$ 
    by (metis Compl-iff DiffE DiffI Un-iff)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sets (restrict-space } M \ \{x. x \in \text{space } M - A\})$ 
    by (metis Acompl le-inf-iff mem-Collect-eq subsetI subset-antisym)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sets (restrict-space } M \ \{x. x \notin A \cup (- \text{space } M)\})$ 
    by (metis Compl-iff DiffE DiffI Un-iff)
  finally have sets (restrict-space (restrict-space M (g ' space N)) {x. x \notin A \cup - space M}) = sets (restrict-space M {x. x \notin A \cup - space M}) .
  from measurable-cong-sets[OF this refl] measurable-restrict-space1[OF hfg1'(2),of {x. x \notin A \cup - space M}]
    show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show  $h \in M \rightarrow_M N$ 
  by(simp add: h-def measurable-If-restrict-space-iff)
next
  have  $\{x \in \text{space } N. x \in f \text{ ' } A\} \in \text{sets } N$ 
    using sets.Int-space-eq2[OF hset2(1)[OF Asets]] hset2(1)[OF Asets] by simp
  moreover have  $f' \in \text{restrict-space } N \ \{x. x \in f \text{ ' } A\} \rightarrow_M M$ 
proof -
  have sets (restrict-space (restrict-space N (f ' space M)) {x. x \in f ' A}) = sets (restrict-space N (f ' space M \cap {x. x \in f ' A}))
    by(simp add: sets-restrict-restrict-space)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sets (restrict-space } N \ \{x. x \in f \text{ ' } A\})$ 
proof -
  have  $f \text{ ' space } M \cap \{x. x \in f \text{ ' } A\} = \{x. x \in f \text{ ' } A\}$ 
    using sets.sets-into-space[OF Asets] by auto
  thus ?thesis by simp

```

```

qed
  finally have sets (restrict-space (restrict-space N (f ' space M)) {x. x ∈ f '
A}) = sets (restrict-space N {x. x ∈ f ' A}) .
  from measurable-cong-sets[OF this refl] measurable-restrict-space1[OF hfg1 '(1),of
{x. x ∈ f ' A}]
  show ?thesis by auto
qed
moreover have g ∈ restrict-space N {x. x ∉ f ' A} →M M
  by (simp add: measurable-restrict-space1)
ultimately show h' ∈ N →M M
  by (simp add: h'-def measurable-If-restrict-space-iff)
next
fix x
assume x ∈ space M
then consider x ∈ A | x ∈ space M - A by auto
thus h' (h x) = x
proof cases
  case xa:2
  hence h x ∉ f ' A
  using ⟨x ∈ space M⟩ xinA-iff by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using Acompl hfg'(4) xa by (auto simp add: h-def h'-def)
qed (simp add: h-def h'-def ⟨x ∈ space M⟩ hfg'(1))
next
fix x
assume x ∈ space N
then consider x ∈ f ' A | x ∈ space N - f ' A by auto
thus h (h' x) = x
proof cases
  case hx:1
  hence x ∈ f ' (space M)
  using image-mono[OF sets.sets-into-space[OF Asets],of f] by auto
  have h' x = f' x
  using hx by (simp add: h'-def)
  also have ... ∈ A
  using hx sets.sets-into-space[OF Asets] hfg'(1) by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  using hfg'(2)[OF ⟨x ∈ f ' (space M)⟩] hx by (auto simp: h-def h'-def)
next
  case hx:2
  then have h' x = g x
  by (simp add: h'-def)
  also have ... ∉ A
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ g x ∉ A
    then have g x ∈ A by simp
    then obtain n where hg: g x ∈ An n by (auto simp: A-def)
    hence 0 < n using hx by (auto simp: An-def)
    then obtain n' where [simp]: n = Suc n'

```

```

    using not0-implies-Suc by blast
  then have  $g \ x \in g \ ' \ f \ ' \ An \ n'$ 
    using hg by(auto simp: An-def)
  hence  $x \in f \ ' \ An \ n'$ 
    using inj-on-image-mem-iff[OF bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF bij1(2)]  $\langle x \in space$ 
 $N \rangle, of \ f \ ' \ An \ n' \rangle]$ 
      sets.sets-into-space[OF  $\langle An \ n' \in sets \ M \rangle$ ] measurable-space[OF hfg2(1)]
  by auto
    also have  $\dots \subseteq f \ ' \ A$ 
      by(auto simp: A-def)
    finally show False
      using hx by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    using hx hfg'(3)[OF  $\langle x \in space \ N \rangle$ ] measurable-space[OF hfg2(2)  $\langle x \in space$ 
 $N \rangle$ ]
      by(auto simp: h-def h'-def)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** Schroeder-Bernstein-measurable:

```

  assumes  $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \wedge A. A \in sets \ M \implies f \ ' \ A \in sets \ N \ inj\text{-on} \ f \ (space \ M)$ 
    and  $g \in N \rightarrow_M M \wedge A. A \in sets \ N \implies g \ ' \ A \in sets \ M \ inj\text{-on} \ g \ (space \ N)$ 
  shows  $\exists h. measurable\text{-isomorphic-map} \ M \ N \ h$ 
    using Schroeder-Bernstein-measurable'[OF assms(2)[OF sets.top] assms(5)[OF
sets.top] measurable-isomorphic-map-restrict-space[OF assms(1-3)] measurable-isomorphic-map-restrict-space
assms(4-6)]
  by simp

```

**lemma** measurable-isomorphic-from-embeddings:

```

  assumes  $M \ measurable\text{-isomorphic} \ (restrict\text{-space} \ N \ B) \ N \ measurable\text{-isomorphic} \ (restrict\text{-space} \ M \ A)$ 
    and  $A \in sets \ M \ B \in sets \ N$ 
  shows  $M \ measurable\text{-isomorphic} \ N$ 

```

**proof** –

```

  obtain  $f \ g$  where  $fg: measurable\text{-isomorphic-map} \ M \ (restrict\text{-space} \ N \ B) \ f \ measurable\text{-isomorphic-map} \ N \ (restrict\text{-space} \ M \ A) \ g$ 
    using assms(1,2) by(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def)
  have  $[simp]: f \ ' \ space \ M = B \ g \ ' \ space \ N = A$ 

```

```

  using measurable-isomorphic-map-surj[OF fg(1)] measurable-isomorphic-map-surj[OF
fg(2)] sets.sets-into-space[OF assms(3)] sets.sets-into-space[OF assms(4)]
  by(auto simp: space-restrict-space)

```

```

  obtain  $h$  where  $measurable\text{-isomorphic-map} \ M \ N \ h$ 
    using Schroeder-Bernstein-measurable'[of  $f \ M \ N \ g$ ] assms(3,4) fg by auto

```

```

  thus ?thesis
    by(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def)

```

```

  qed

```

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-antisym:*  
**assumes** *B measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space C c) A measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space B b)*  
**and** *c ∈ sets C b ∈ sets B C measurable-isomorphic A*  
**shows** *C measurable-isomorphic B*  
**by**(*rule measurable-isomorphic-from-embeddings[OF measurable-isomorphic-trans[OF assms(5,2)] assms(1) assms(3,4)]*)

**lemma** *countable-infinite-isomorphic-to-nat-index:*  
**assumes** *countable I and infinite I*  
**shows**  $(\prod_M x \in I. M)$  *measurable-isomorphic*  $(\prod_M (x :: nat) \in UNIV. M)$   
**proof**(*rule measurable-isomorphic-byWitness[where f =  $\lambda x n. x$  (from-nat-into I n) and g =  $\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. x$  (to-nat-on I i)]*)  
**show**  $(\lambda x n. x$  (from-nat-into I n))  $\in (\prod_M x \in I. M) \rightarrow_M (\prod_M (x :: nat) \in UNIV. M)$   
**by**(*auto intro!: measurable-PiM-single' measurable-component-singleton[OF from-nat-into[OF infinite-imp-nonempty[OF assms(2)]]]*)  
*(simp add: PiE-iff infinite-imp-nonempty space-PiM from-nat-into[OF infinite-imp-nonempty[OF assms(2)]])*  
**next**  
**show**  $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. x$  (to-nat-on I i))  $\in (\prod_M (x :: nat) \in UNIV. M) \rightarrow_M (\prod_M x \in I. M)$   
**by**(*auto intro!: measurable-PiM-single'*)  
**next**  
**show**  $x \in \text{space } (\prod_M x \in I. M) \implies (\lambda i \in I. x$  (from-nat-into I (to-nat-on I i))) =  $x$  **for**  $x$   
**by** (*simp add: assms(1) restrict-ext space-PiM*)  
**next**  
**show**  $y \in \text{space } (Pi_M UNIV (\lambda x. M)) \implies (\lambda n. (\lambda i \in I. y$  (to-nat-on I i)) (from-nat-into I n)) =  $y$  **for**  $y$   
**by** (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) from-nat-into infinite-imp-nonempty*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *PiM-PiM-isomorphic-to-PiM:*  
 $(\prod_M i \in I. \prod_M j \in J. M i j)$  *measurable-isomorphic*  $(\prod_M (i,j) \in I \times J. M i j)$   
**proof**(*rule measurable-isomorphic-byWitness[where f =  $\lambda x (i,j). \text{if } (i,j) \in I \times J$  then  $x i j$  else undefined and g =  $\lambda x i j. \text{if } i \notin I$  then undefined  $j$  else  $\text{if } j \notin J$  then undefined else  $x (i,j)$ ]*)  
**have** [*simp*]:  $(\lambda \omega. \omega a b) \in (\prod_M i \in I. \prod_M j \in J. M i j) \rightarrow_M M a b$  **if**  $a \in I b \in J$  **for**  $a b$   
**using** *measurable-component-singleton[OF that(1), of  $\lambda i. \prod_M j \in J. M i j$ ] measurable-component-singleton[OF that(2), of  $M a$ ]*  
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $(\lambda x (i, j). \text{if } (i, j) \in I \times J$  then  $x i j$  else undefined)  $\in (\prod_M i \in I. \prod_M j \in J. M i j) \rightarrow_M (\prod_M (i,j) \in I \times J. M i j)$   
**apply**(*rule measurable-PiM-single'*)  
**apply** *auto[1]*  
**apply**(*auto simp: PiE-def Pi-def space-PiM extensional-def; meson*)  
**done**

**next**  
**have** [simp]:  $(\lambda \omega. \omega (i, j)) \in \text{PiM } (I \times J) (\lambda(i, j). M i j) \rightarrow_M M i j$  **if**  $i \in I$   $j \in J$  **for**  $i j$   
**using** measurable-component-singleton[of  $(i, j) I \times J \lambda(i, j). M i j$ ] **that by**  
*auto*  
**show**  $(\lambda x i j. \text{if } i \notin I \text{ then undefined } j \text{ else if } j \notin J \text{ then undefined else } x (i, j)) \in (\Pi_M (i, j) \in I \times J. M i j) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_M i \in I. \Pi_M j \in J. M i j)$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: measurable-PiM-single') (simp-all add: PiE-iff space-PiM extensional-def)  
**next**  
**show**  $x \in \text{space } (\Pi_M i \in I. \Pi_M j \in J. M i j) \implies (\lambda i j. \text{if } i \notin I \text{ then undefined } j \text{ else if } j \notin J \text{ then undefined else case } (i, j) \text{ of } (i, j) \Rightarrow \text{if } (i, j) \in I \times J \text{ then } x i j \text{ else undefined}) = x$  **for**  $x$   
**by** standard+ (*auto simp: space-PiM PiE-def Pi-def extensional-def*)  
**next**  
**show**  $y \in \text{space } (\Pi_M (i, j) \in I \times J. M i j) \implies (\lambda(i, j). \text{if } (i, j) \in I \times J \text{ then if } i \notin I \text{ then undefined } j \text{ else if } j \notin J \text{ then undefined else } y (i, j) \text{ else undefined}) = y$  **for**  $y$   
**by** standard+ (*auto simp: space-PiM PiE-def Pi-def extensional-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** measurable-isomorphic-map-sigma-sets:

**assumes** sets  $M = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) U$  measurable-isomorphic-map  $M N f$   
**shows** sets  $N = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } N) ((\cdot) f \cdot U)$   
**proof** –  
**from** measurable-isomorphic-mapD'[OF assms(2)]  
**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $h: \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies f \cdot A \in \text{sets } N$   $f \in M \rightarrow_M N$  *bij-betw*  $g$  (*space*  $N$ ) (*space*  $M$ )  $g \in N \rightarrow_M M$   $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g (f x) = x$   $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f (g x) = x$   $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies g \cdot A \in \text{sets } M$   
**by** metis  
**interpret**  $s$ : sigma-algebra space  $N$  sigma-sets (*space*  $N$ ) (( $\cdot$ )  $f \cdot U$ )  
**by**(*auto intro!*: sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) (metis assms(1) h(2) measurable-space sets.sets-into-space sigma-sets-superset-generator subsetD)  
**show** ?thesis  
**proof** safe  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in \text{sets } N$   
**from** h(7)[OF this] assms(1)  
**have**  $g \cdot x \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) U$  **by** simp  
**hence**  $f \cdot (g \cdot x) \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } N) ((\cdot) f \cdot U)$   
**proof** induction  
**case**  $h$ :(*Compl a*)  
**have**  $f \cdot (\text{space } M - a) = f \cdot (\text{space } M) - f \cdot a$   
**by**(*rule inj-on-image-set-diff*[**where**  $C = \text{space } M$ ], insert assms h) (*auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-map-def bij-betw-def sets.sets-into-space*)  
**with**  $h$  **show** ?case  
**by** (metis assms(2) measurable-isomorphic-map-surj s.Diff s.top)  
**qed** (*auto simp: image-UN*)  
**moreover** **have**  $f \cdot (g \cdot x) = x$

```

    using sets.sets-into-space[OF ⟨x ∈ sets N⟩] h(6) by(fastforce simp: image-def)
    ultimately show x ∈ sigma-sets (space N) ((·) f ' U) by simp
next
interpret s': sigma-algebra space M sigma-sets (space M) U
  by(simp add: assms(1)[symmetric] sets.sigma-algebra-axioms)
have 1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies x \subseteq \text{space } M$ 
  by (simp add: s'.sets-into-space)
fix x
assume assm:  $x \in \text{sigma-sets (space N) ((·) f ' U)}$ 
then show  $x \in \text{sets } N$ 
  by induction (auto simp: assms(1) h(1))
qed
qed
end

```

## 2 Set-Based Metric Spaces

```

theory Set-Based-Metric-Space
  imports Lemmas-StandardBorel
begin

```

### 2.1 Set-Based Metric Spaces

```

locale metric-set =
  fixes S :: 'a set
  and dist :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes dist-geq0:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{dist } x y \geq 0$ 
  and dist-notin:  $\bigwedge x y. x \notin S \implies \text{dist } x y = 0$ 
  and dist-0:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies (x = y) = (\text{dist } x y = 0)$ 
  and dist-sym:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{dist } x y = \text{dist } y x$ 
  and dist-tr:  $\bigwedge x y z. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies z \in S \implies \text{dist } x z \leq \text{dist } x y + \text{dist } y z$ 

```

```

lemma metric-class-metric-set[simp]: metric-set UNIV dist
  by standard (auto simp: dist-commute dist-triangle)

```

```

context metric-set
begin

```

```

abbreviation dist-typeclass  $\equiv$  Real-Vector-Spaces.dist

```

```

lemma dist-notin':
  assumes  $y \notin S$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } x y = 0$ 
  by(auto simp: dist-sym[of x y] intro!: dist-notin assms)

```

```

lemma dist-ge0:
  assumes  $x \in S \ y \in S$ 

```

**shows**  $x \neq y \iff \text{dist } x \ y > 0$   
**using**  $\text{dist-0}[OF \text{ assms}] \text{ dist-geq0}[of \ x \ y]$  **by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\text{dist-0}'[simp]: \text{dist } x \ x = 0$   
**by**(*cases*  $x \in S$ ) (*use dist-notin dist-0 in auto*)

**lemma**  $\text{dist-tr-abs}$ :  
**assumes**  $x \in S \ y \in S \ z \in S$   
**shows**  $|\text{dist } x \ y - \text{dist } y \ z| \leq \text{dist } x \ z$   
**using**  $\text{dist-tr}[OF \text{ assms}(1,3,2),\text{simplified dist-sym}[of \ z]] \text{ dist-tr}[OF \text{ assms}(2,1,3),\text{simplified dist-sym}[of \ x]]$   
**by** *auto*

Ball

**definition**  $\text{open-ball} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $\text{open-ball } a \ r \equiv \text{if } a \in S \text{ then } \{x \in S. \text{dist } a \ x < r\} \text{ else } \{\}$

**lemma**  $\text{open-ball-subset-ofS}: \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \subseteq S$   
**by**(*auto simp: open-ball-def*)

**lemma**  $\text{open-ballD}$ :  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } a \ x < \varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $[simp]: a \in S$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*) **using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: open-ball-def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: open-ball-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{open-ballD}'$ :  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**shows**  $x \in S \ a \in S \ \varepsilon > 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1:a \in S$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*)  
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: open-ball-def*)  
**have**  $2:x \in S$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*)  
**using** *assms 1* **by**(*auto simp: open-ball-def*)  
**have**  $3: \text{dist } a \ x < \varepsilon$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: 1 2 open-ball-def*)  
**show**  $\varepsilon > 0$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*)  
**using**  $3 \text{ dist-geq0}[of \ a \ x]$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $x \in S \ a \in S$   
**by** *fact+*  
**qed**



**lemma** *open-ball-inverse*:  
 $x \in \text{open-ball } y \ \varepsilon \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $0 : \bigwedge x y. x \in \text{open-ball } y \ \varepsilon \implies y \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**fix**  $x y$   
**assume**  $1 : x \in \text{open-ball } y \ \varepsilon$   
**show**  $y \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon$   
**using** *open-ballD*'[OF 1] *dist-sym*[of  $y x$ ] 1 **by** (*simp add: open-ball-def*)  
**qed**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $0$ [of  $x y$ ]  $0$ [of  $y x$ ] **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *open-ball-ina*[*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $a \in S$  **and**  $\varepsilon > 0$   
**shows**  $a \in \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**using** *assms dist-0*[of  $a a$ ] **by** (*simp add: open-ball-def*)

**lemma** *open-ball-nin-le*:  
**assumes**  $a \in S \ \varepsilon > 0 \ b \in S \ b \notin \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**shows**  $\varepsilon \leq \text{dist } a \ b$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: open-ball-def*)

**lemma** *open-ball-le*:  
**assumes**  $r \leq l$   
**shows**  $\text{open-ball } a \ r \subseteq \text{open-ball } a \ l$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: open-ball-def*)

**lemma** *open-ball-le-0*:  
**assumes**  $\varepsilon \leq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon = \{\}$   
**using** *assms dist-geq0*[of  $a$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp: open-ball-def*) (*meson linorder-not-less order-trans*)

**lemma** *open-ball-nin*:  
**assumes**  $a \notin S$   
**shows**  $\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon = \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: open-ball-def assms*)

**definition** *closed-ball* :: ' $a \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  **where**  
 $\text{closed-ball } a \ r \equiv \text{if } a \in S \text{ then } \{x \in S. \text{dist } a \ x \leq r\} \text{ else } \{\}$

**lemma** *closed-ball-subset-ofS*:  
 $\text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon \subseteq S$   
**by** (*auto simp: closed-ball-def*)

**lemma** *closed-ballD*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$

**shows**  $\text{dist } a \ x \leq \varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $[simp]: a \in S$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*) **using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: closed-ball-def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: closed-ball-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closed-ballD'*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**shows**  $x \in S \ a \in S \ \varepsilon \geq 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1: a \in S$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*)  
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: closed-ball-def*)  
**have**  $2: x \in S$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*)  
**using** *assms 1* **by**(*auto simp: closed-ball-def*)  
**have**  $3: \text{dist } a \ x \leq \varepsilon$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: 1 2 closed-ball-def*)  
**show**  $\varepsilon \geq 0$   
**apply**(*rule ccontr*)  
**using**  $3 \ \text{dist-geq0}[of \ a \ x]$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $x \in S \ a \in S$   
**by** *fact+*  
**qed**

**lemma** *closed-ball-ina*[*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $a \in S$  **and**  $\varepsilon \geq 0$   
**shows**  $a \in \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**using** *assms dist-0*[*of a a*] **by**(*simp add: closed-ball-def*)

**lemma** *closed-ball-le*:  
**assumes**  $r \leq l$   
**shows**  $\text{closed-ball } a \ r \subseteq \text{closed-ball } a \ l$   
**using** *closed-ballD'*[*of - a r*] *closed-ballD*[*of - a r*] *assms*  
**by**(*fastforce simp: closed-ball-def*[*of - l*])

**lemma** *closed-ball-le-0*:  
**assumes**  $\varepsilon < 0$   
**shows**  $\text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon = \{\}$   
**using** *assms dist-geq0*[*of a*]  
**by**(*auto simp: closed-ball-def*) (*meson linorder-not-less order-trans*)

**lemma** *closed-ball-0*:  
**assumes**  $a \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{closed-ball } a \ 0 = \{a\}$   
**using** *assms dist-0*[*OF assms assms*] *dist-0*[*OF assms*] *dist-geq0*[*of a*] *order-antisym-conv*  
**by**(*auto simp: closed-ball-def*)

```

lemma closed-ball-nin:
  assumes  $a \notin S$ 
  shows  $\text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon = \{\}$ 
  by(simp add: closed-ball-def assms)

lemma open-ball-closed-ball:
   $\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \subseteq \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$ 
  using open-ballD'[of - a  $\varepsilon$ ] open-ballD[of - a  $\varepsilon$ ]
  by(fastforce simp: closed-ball-def)

lemma closed-ball-open-ball:
  assumes  $e < f$ 
  shows  $\text{closed-ball } a \ e \subseteq \text{open-ball } a \ f$ 
  using closed-ballD'[of - a  $e$ ] closed-ballD[of - a  $e$ ] assms
  by(fastforce simp: open-ball-def)

lemma closed-ball-open-ball-un1:
  assumes  $e > 0$ 
  shows  $\text{open-ball } a \ e \cup \{x \in S. \text{dist } a \ x = e\} = \text{closed-ball } a \ e$ 
  using assms dist-notin by(auto simp: open-ball-def closed-ball-def)

lemma closed-ball-open-ball-un2:
  assumes  $a \in S$ 
  shows  $\text{open-ball } a \ e \cup \{x \in S. \text{dist } a \ x = e\} = \text{closed-ball } a \ e$ 
  using assms by(auto simp: open-ball-def closed-ball-def)

definition mtopology :: 'a topology where
  mtopology = topology ( $\lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U)$ )

lemma mtopology-istopology:
  istopology ( $\lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U)$ )
  unfolding istopology-def
proof safe
  fix  $U1 \ U2 \ x$ 
  assume  $h1: U1 \subseteq S \ \forall y \in U1. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } y \ \varepsilon \subseteq U1$ 
  and  $h2: U2 \subseteq S \ \forall y \in U2. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } y \ \varepsilon \subseteq U2$ 
  and  $hx: x \in U1 \ x \in U2$ 
  obtain  $\varepsilon1 \ \varepsilon2$  where
   $\varepsilon1 > 0 \ \varepsilon2 > 0 \ \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon1 \subseteq U1 \ \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon2 \subseteq U2$ 
  using  $h1 \ h2 \ hx$  by blast
  thus  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U1 \cap U2$ 
  using open-ball-le[of min  $\varepsilon1 \ \varepsilon2 \ \varepsilon1 \ x$ ] open-ball-le[of min  $\varepsilon1 \ \varepsilon2 \ \varepsilon2 \ x$ ]
  by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x = \min \ \varepsilon1 \ \varepsilon2$ ])
next
  fix  $\mathcal{K} \ U \ x$ 
  assume  $h: \forall K \in \mathcal{K}. K \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in K. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq K)$ 
   $U \in \mathcal{K} \ x \in U$ 
  then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where

```

$\varepsilon > 0$  *open-ball*  $x \varepsilon \subseteq U$   
**by** *blast*  
**thus**  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{K}$   
**using**  $h(2)$  **by** (*auto intro!*:  $\text{exI}[\text{where } x=\varepsilon]$ )  
**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *mtopology-openin-iff*:  
 $\text{openin mtopology } U \longleftrightarrow U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \subseteq U)$   
**by** (*simp add: mtopology-def mtopology-istopology*)

**lemma** *mtopology-topospace*:  $\text{topospace mtopology} = S$   
**unfolding** *topospace-def mtopology-def topology-inverse'* [*OF mtopology-istopology*]  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall x \in S. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \subseteq S$   
**by** (*auto intro!*:  $\text{exI}[\text{where } x=1]$  *simp: open-ball-def*)  
**thus**  $\bigcup \{U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \subseteq U)\} = S$   
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *openin-S[simp]*:  $\text{openin mtopology } S$   
**by** (*metis openin-topospace mtopology-topospace*)

**lemma** *mtopology-open-ball-in'*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon$   
**shows**  $\exists \varepsilon' > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon' \subseteq \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**show**  $\exists \varepsilon' > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon' \subseteq \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon$   
**proof** (*intro exI[where x=ε – dist a x] conjI*)  
**show**  $0 < \varepsilon - \text{dist } a \ x$   
**using** *open-ballD'* [*OF assms*] *open-ballD* [*OF assms*] **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**show**  $\text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon - \text{dist } a \ x) \subseteq \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $hy: y \in \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon - \text{dist } a \ x)$   
**show**  $y \in \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon$   
**using** *open-ballD* [*OF hy*] *open-ballD* [*OF assms*] *open-ballD'*(2) [*OF assms*]  
*dist-tr* [*OF open-ballD'*(2) [*OF assms*] *open-ballD'*(1) [*OF assms*] *open-ballD'*(1) [*OF*  
*hy*]]  
**by** (*auto simp: open-ball-def assms(1) open-ballD'* [*OF hy*])  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *mtopology-open-ball-in*:  
**assumes**  $a \in S$  **and**  $\varepsilon > 0$   
**shows**  $\text{openin mtopology } (\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon)$   
**using** *mtopology-open-ball-in' topology-inverse'* [*OF mtopology-istopology*] *open-ball-subset-ofS*  
*mtopology-def*

by *auto*

**lemma** *openin-open-ball*: *openin mtopology (open-ball a ε)*  
**proof** –  
 consider  $a \in S \wedge \varepsilon > 0 \mid a \notin S \mid \varepsilon \leq 0$  by *fastforce*  
 thus *?thesis*  
 by cases (*simp-all add: mtopology-open-ball-in open-ball-le-0 open-ball-nin*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *closedin-closed-ball*: *closedin mtopology (closed-ball a ε)*  
**unfolding** *closedin-def mtopology-topospace mtopology-openin-iff*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $h: x \in S \mid x \notin \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**consider**  $a \notin S \mid \varepsilon < 0 \mid a \in S \ \varepsilon \geq 0$  by *fastforce*  
**thus**  $\exists \varepsilon' > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon' \subseteq S - \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**proof** *cases*  
**case** 3  
**then have**  $\text{dist } a \ x > \varepsilon$   
**using**  $h$  by (*auto simp: closed-ball-def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*intro exI[where  $x = \text{dist } a \ x - \varepsilon$ ] conjI*)  
**show**  $\text{open-ball } x \ (\text{dist } a \ x - \varepsilon) \subseteq S - \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $z$   
**assume**  $h': z \in \text{open-ball } x \ (\text{dist } a \ x - \varepsilon) \mid z \in \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**have**  $\text{dist } a \ x \leq \text{dist } a \ z + \text{dist } z \ x$   
**by** (*auto intro!: dist-tr 3 open-ballD'[OF h'(1)]*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \varepsilon + \text{dist } z \ x$   
**using** *closed-ballD[OF h'(2)]* by *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots < \text{dist } a \ x$   
**using** *open-ballD[OF h'(1),simplified dist-sym[of x]]* by *auto*  
**finally show** *False ..*  
**qed** (*use open-ball-subset-ofS <dist a x > ε in auto*)  
**qed** (*use open-ball-subset-ofS <dist a x > ε in auto*)  
**qed** (*auto simp: closed-ball-nin closed-ball-le-0 open-ball-subset-ofS intro!: exI[where  $x=1$ ]*)  
**qed** (*use closed-ball-subset-ofS in auto*)

**lemma** *mtopology-def2*:  
 $\text{mtopology} = \text{topology-generated-by } \{ \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. a \in S \wedge \varepsilon > 0 \}$   
*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*  
**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge U. \text{openin } ?lhs \ U = \text{openin } ?rhs \ U$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $U$   
**assume**  $h: \text{openin } \text{mtopology } U$   
**then have**  $\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U$   
**using** *topology-inverse'[OF mtopology-istopology]*

```

    by(simp add: mtopology-def)
  then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where he:
     $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \varepsilon x > 0 \wedge \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon x) \subseteq U$ 
    using bchoice[of  $U \lambda x \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \wedge \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \subseteq U$ ]
    by blast
  have  $U = \bigcup \{\text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon x) \mid x. x \in U\}$ 
  proof
    show  $\bigcup \{\text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon x) \mid x. x \in U\} \subseteq U$ 
      using he by auto
  next
    show  $U \subseteq \bigcup \{\text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon x) \mid x. x \in U\}$ 
    proof
      fix a
      assume ha:  $a \in U$ 
      then have  $a \in \text{open-ball } a (\varepsilon a)$ 
        using he[of a] open-ball-ina[of a  $\varepsilon a$ ] openin-subset[OF h, simplified]
        by(auto simp: mtopology-topospace)
      thus  $a \in \bigcup \{\text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon x) \mid x. x \in U\}$ 
        using ha by auto
    qed
  qed
  also have generate-topology-on  $\{\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \mid a \varepsilon. a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\} \dots$ 
    apply(rule generate-topology-on.UN)
    apply(rule generate-topology-on.Basis)
    using he openin-subset[OF h, simplified]
    by(fastforce simp: mtopology-topospace)
  finally show openin (topology-generated-by  $\{\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \mid a \varepsilon. a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$ ) U
    by(simp add: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
  next
  fix U
  assume openin (topology-generated-by  $\{\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \mid a \varepsilon. a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$ ) U
  then have generate-topology-on  $\{\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \mid a \varepsilon. a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$  U
    by(simp add: openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
  thus openin mtopology U
    apply induction
    using mtopology-open-ball-in
    by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: topology-eq)
  qed

```

**abbreviation** *mtopology-subbasis* :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*mtopology-subbasis*  $\mathcal{O} \equiv \text{subbase-of } \text{mtopology } \mathcal{O}$

**lemma** *mtopology-subbasis1*:  
*mtopology-subbasis*  $\{\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \mid a \varepsilon. a \in S \wedge \varepsilon > 0\}$   
 by(*simp add: mtopology-def2 subbase-of-def*)

**abbreviation** *mtopology-basis* :: 'a set set  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*mtopology-basis*  $\mathcal{O} \equiv$  base-of *mtopology*  $\mathcal{O}$

**lemma** *mtopology-basis-ball*:

*mtopology-basis*  $\{ \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. \ a \in S \wedge \varepsilon > 0 \}$

**unfolding** *base-of-def*

**proof** –

**show**  $\forall U. \text{openin } \text{mtopology } U = (\exists \mathcal{U}. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{ \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. \ a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon \})$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $U$

**assume** *openin mtopology*  $U$

**then have**  $U \subseteq S \wedge x. x \in U \Longrightarrow \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U$

**by** (*auto simp: mtopology-openin-iff*)

**then obtain**  $\varepsilon$  **where** *he*:

$\wedge x. x \in U \Longrightarrow \varepsilon \ x > 0 \wedge x. x \in U \Longrightarrow \text{open-ball } x \ (\varepsilon \ x) \subseteq U$

**by** *metis*

**hence**  $(\bigcup \{ \text{open-ball } x \ (\varepsilon \ x) \mid x. x \in U \}) = U$

**using**  $\langle U \subseteq S \rangle$  *open-ball-ina[of -  $\varepsilon$  -]* **by** *fastforce*

**thus**  $\exists \mathcal{U}. U = \bigcup \mathcal{U} \wedge \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{ \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. \ a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon \}$

**using** *he(1)*  $\langle U \subseteq S \rangle$  **by** (*fastforce intro!: exI[where x={ open-ball } x (  $\varepsilon \ x$  ) | x. x  $\in U$  ]*)

**qed** (*use mtopology-open-ball-in in blast*)

**qed**

**abbreviation** *sequence* :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set **where**

*sequence*  $\equiv$  UNIV  $\rightarrow S$

**lemma** *sequence-comp*:

$xn \in \text{sequence} \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. (xn \ (a \ n))) \in \text{sequence}$

$xn \in \text{sequence} \Longrightarrow xn \circ an \in \text{sequence}$

**by** *auto*

**definition** *converge-to-inS* :: [nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'a]  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*converge-to-inS*  $f \ s \equiv f \in \text{sequence} \wedge s \in S \wedge (\lambda n. \text{dist } (f \ n) \ s) \longrightarrow 0$

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-const*:

**assumes**  $x \in S$

**shows** *converge-to-inS*  $(\lambda n. \ x) \ x$

**using** *assms dist-0[of x x]* **by** (*simp add: converge-to-inS-def*)

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-subseq*:

**assumes** *strict-mono a converge-to-inS*  $f \ s$

**shows** *converge-to-inS*  $(f \circ a) \ s$

**proof** –

**have**  $((\lambda n. \text{dist } (f \ n) \ s) \circ a) \longrightarrow 0$

**using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ simp: converge-to-inS-def*)

**thus** *?thesis*

using *assms* by(*auto simp: converge-to-inS-def comp-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-ignore-initial*:  
**assumes** *converge-to-inS xn x*  
**shows** *converge-to-inS* ( $\lambda n. xn (n + k)$ ) *x*  
**using** *LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment*[of  $\lambda n. dist (xn n) x 0 k$ ] *assms*  
**by**(*auto simp: converge-to-inS-def*)

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-offset*:  
**assumes** *converge-to-inS* ( $\lambda n. xn (n + k)$ ) *x xn*  $\in$  *sequence*  
**shows** *converge-to-inS xn x*  
**using** *LIMSEQ-offset*[of  $\lambda n. dist (xn n) x k$ ] *assms*  
**by**(*auto simp: converge-to-inS-def*)

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-def2*:  
*converge-to-inS f s*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $f \in$  *sequence*  $\wedge s \in S \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s < \varepsilon)$ )

**proof**  
**assume** *h:converge-to-inS f s*  
**show**  $f \in$  *sequence*  $\wedge s \in S \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s < \varepsilon)$   
**proof safe**  
**fix**  $\varepsilon ::$  *real*  
**assume**  $he: 0 < \varepsilon$   
**have**  $hs: \bigwedge S. open\ S \implies 0 \in S \implies (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s \in S)$   
**using** *h lim-explicit*[of  $\lambda n. dist (f n) s 0$ ]  
**by**(*simp add: converge-to-inS-def*)  
**then obtain** *N* **where**  
 $\forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s \in \{-1 < .. < \varepsilon\}$   
**using** *hs*[of  $\{-1 < .. < \varepsilon\}$ ] *he* **by** *fastforce*  
**thus**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s < \varepsilon$   
**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=N]*)  
**qed**(*use h[simplified converge-to-inS-def] in auto*)

**next**  
**assume**  $h: f \in$  *sequence*  $\wedge s \in S \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s < \varepsilon)$   
**have**  $\forall S. open\ S \longrightarrow 0 \in S \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s \in S)$   
**proof safe**  
**fix** *S*  $::$  *real set*  
**assume**  $hs: open\ S\ 0 \in S$   
**then obtain**  $\varepsilon$  **where** *he*:  
 $\varepsilon > 0\ ball\ 0\ \varepsilon \subseteq S$   
**using** *open-contains-ball*[of *S*] **by** *fastforce*  
**then obtain** *N* **where**  
 $\forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s < \varepsilon$   
**using** *h* **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (f n) s \in S$   
**using** *he dist-geq0* **by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=N]*)  
**qed**  
**thus** *converge-to-inS f s*



**using** *lim-explicit*[of  $\lambda n. \text{dist } (f \ n) \ s \ 0$ ] *h*  
**by**(*simp add: converge-to-inS-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-def2'*:  
 $\text{converge-to-inS } f \ s \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{sequence} \wedge s \in S \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. (f \ n) \in \text{open-ball } s \ \varepsilon))$   
**unfolding** *converge-to-inS-def2 open-ball-def dist-sym*[of *s*]  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-unique*:  
**assumes** *converge-to-inS f x converge-to-inS f y*  
**shows**  $x = y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{inS} : \bigwedge n. f \ n \in S \ x \in S \ y \in S$   
**using** *assms by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def)*  
**have**  $|\text{dist } x \ y| < \varepsilon$  **if**  $\varepsilon > 0$  **for**  $\varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $0 < \varepsilon / 2$  **using** *that by simp*  
**then obtain**  $N1 \ N2$  **where** *hn*:  
 $\bigwedge n. n \geq N1 \implies \text{dist } (f \ n) \ x < \varepsilon / 2 \ \bigwedge n. n \geq N2 \implies \text{dist } (f \ n) \ y < \varepsilon / 2$   
**using** *assms converge-to-inS-def2 by blast*  
**have**  $\text{dist } x \ y \leq \text{dist } (f \ (\text{max } N1 \ N2)) \ x + \text{dist } (f \ (\text{max } N1 \ N2)) \ y$   
**unfolding** *dist-sym*[of  $f \ (\text{max } N1 \ N2) \ x$ ] **by**(*rule dist-tr[OF inS(2) inS(1)]*[of  
 $\text{max } N1 \ N2$ ] *inS(3)*])  
**also have**  $\dots < \varepsilon / 2 + \varepsilon / 2$   
**by**(*rule add-strict-mono*) (*use hn*[of  $\text{max } N1 \ N2$ ] **in** *auto*)  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**using** *dist-geq0*[of  $x \ y$ ] **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**hence**  $\text{dist } x \ y = 0$   
**using** *zero-less-abs-iff* **by** *blast*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *dist-0*[*OF inS(2,3)*] **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *mtopology-closedin-iff*:  $\text{closedin mtopology } M \longleftrightarrow M \subseteq S \wedge (\forall f \in (\text{UNIV} \rightarrow M). \forall s. \text{converge-to-inS } f \ s \longrightarrow s \in M)$   
**proof**  
**assume** *closedin mtopology M*  
**then have**  $h : \forall x \in S - M. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq S - M$   
**by** (*simp add: closedin-def mtopology-openin-iff mtopology-topospace*)  
**show**  $M \subseteq S \wedge (\forall f \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow M. \forall s. \text{converge-to-inS } f \ s \longrightarrow s \in M)$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$  **and**  $s$   
**assume**  $hf : f \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow M$  *converge-to-inS f s*  
**show**  $s \in M$   
**proof**(*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $s \notin M$

```

then have  $s \in S - M$ 
  using  $hf(2)$  by  $(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def)$ 
then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where  $\varepsilon > 0$   $open-ball\ s\ \varepsilon \subseteq S - M$ 
  using  $h$  by  $auto$ 
then obtain  $N$  where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies f\ n \in open-ball\ s\ \varepsilon$ 
  using  $hf(2)$  by  $(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def2')$   $metis$ 
from  $\langle open-ball\ s\ \varepsilon \subseteq S - M \rangle$   $this[of\ N]$   $hf(1)$ 
show  $False$  by  $auto$ 
qed
qed  $(rule\ subsetD[OF\ closedin-subset[OF\ \langle closedin\ mtopology\ M \rangle, simplified\ mtopology-topospace]])$ 
next
assume  $h: M \subseteq S \wedge (\forall f \in UNIV \rightarrow M. \forall s. converge-to-inS\ f\ s \longrightarrow s \in M)$ 
show  $closedin\ mtopology\ M$ 
  unfolding  $closedin-def\ mtopology-openin-iff\ mtopology-topospace$ 
proof  $safe$ 
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in S\ x \notin M$ 
  show  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq S - M$ 
  proof  $(rule\ ccontr)$ 
    assume  $\neg (\exists \varepsilon > 0. open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq S - M)$ 
    then have  $\forall \varepsilon > 0. open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \cap M \neq \{\}$ 
      by  $(metis\ Diff-mono\ Diff-triv\ open-ball-subset-ofS\ subset-refl)$ 
    hence  $\forall n. \exists a. a \in open-ball\ x\ (1 / real\ (Suc\ n)) \cap M$ 
    by  $(meson\ of-nat-0-less-iff\ subsetI\ subset-empty\ zero-less-Suc\ zero-less-divide-1-iff)$ 
    then obtain  $f$  where  $hf: \bigwedge n. f\ n \in open-ball\ x\ (1 / (Suc\ n)) \cap M$  by  $metis$ 
    hence  $f \in UNIV \rightarrow M$  by  $auto$ 
    moreover have  $converge-to-inS\ f\ x$ 
      unfolding  $converge-to-inS-def2'$ 
    proof  $safe$ 
      show  $f\ x \in S$  for  $x$ 
        using  $h\ hf$  by  $auto$ 
    next
    fix  $\varepsilon$ 
    assume  $(0::real) < \varepsilon$ 
    then obtain  $N$  where  $1 / real\ (Suc\ N) < \varepsilon$ 
      using  $nat-approx-posE$  by  $blast$ 
    show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon$ 
    proof  $(rule\ exI[where\ x=N])$ 
      show  $\forall n \geq N. f\ n \in open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon$ 
      proof  $safe$ 
        fix  $n$ 
        assume  $N \leq n$ 
        then have  $1 / real\ (Suc\ n) \leq 1 / real\ (Suc\ N)$ 
          by  $(simp\ add: frac-le)$ 
        also have  $\dots \leq \varepsilon$ 
          using  $\langle 1 / real\ (Suc\ N) < \varepsilon \rangle$  by  $simp$ 
        finally show  $f\ n \in open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon$ 
          using  $open-ball-le[of\ 1 / real\ (Suc\ n)\ \varepsilon\ x]$   $hf$  by  $auto$ 

```

```

      qed
    qed
  qed fact
  ultimately show False
    using h ⟨x ∉ M⟩ by blast
  qed
qed(use h in auto)
qed

lemma mtopology-closedin-iff2: closedin mtopology M ↔ M ⊆ S ∧ (∀ x. x ∈ M
↔ (∀ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ∩ M ≠ {}))
proof
  assume h:closedin mtopology M
  have 1: M ⊆ S
    using h by(auto simp add: mtopology-closedin-iff)
  show M ⊆ S ∧ (∀ x. (x ∈ M) = (∀ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ∩ M ≠ {}))
  proof safe
    fix ε x
    assume x ∈ M (0 :: real) < ε open-ball x ε ∩ M = {}
    thus False
      using open-ball-ina[of x ε] 1 by blast
  next
    fix x
    assume ∀ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ∩ M ≠ {}
    hence ∃ f. f ∈ open-ball x (1 / real (Suc n)) ∩ M for n
    by (meson all-not-in-conv divide-pos-pos of-nat-0-less-iff zero-less-Suc zero-less-one)
    then obtain f where hf: ∧ n. f n ∈ open-ball x (1 / real (Suc n)) ∩ M
      by metis
    hence x ∈ S f ∈ UNIV → M
      using open-ballD'(2)[of f 0 x] by auto
    have converge-to-inS f x
      unfolding converge-to-inS-def2'
    proof safe
      show ∧ x. f x ∈ S
        using 1 ⟨f ∈ UNIV → M⟩ by auto
    next
      fix ε
      assume (0 :: real) < ε
      then obtain N where hN: 1 / real (Suc N) < ε
        using nat-approx-posE by blast
      show ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. f n ∈ open-ball x ε
      proof(rule exI[where x=N])
        show ∀ n ≥ N. f n ∈ open-ball x ε
      proof safe
        fix n
        assume N ≤ n
        then have 1 / real (Suc n) ≤ 1 / real (Suc N)
          using inverse-of-nat-le by blast
        thus f n ∈ open-ball x ε
      qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

        using hf[of n] open-ball-le[of 1 / real (Suc n) ε x] hN
        by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed fact
  with ⟨f ∈ UNIV → M⟩ show x ∈ M
    using h[simplified mtopology-closedin-iff] by simp
  qed(use 1 in auto)
next
assume M ⊆ S ∧ (∀ x. (x ∈ M) ↔ (∀ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ∩ M ≠ {}))
hence h: M ⊆ S ∧ x. (x ∈ M) ↔ (∀ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ∩ M ≠ {})
  by simp-all
show closedin mtopology M
  unfolding mtopology-closedin-iff
proof safe
  fix f s
  assume h': f ∈ UNIV → M converge-to-inS f s
  hence s ∈ S by (simp add: converge-to-inS-def)
  have open-ball s ε ∩ M ≠ {} if ε > 0 for ε
  proof -
    obtain N where hN: ∧ n. n ≥ N ⇒ dist (f n) s < ε
    using h'(2) ⟨ε > 0⟩ by (auto simp: converge-to-inS-def2)metis
    have f N ∈ open-ball s ε ∩ M
    using ⟨f ∈ UNIV → M⟩ ⟨s ∈ S⟩ hN[of N] that open-ball-def[of s ε] h(1)
  dist-sym[of s]
  by auto
  thus open-ball s ε ∩ M ≠ {} by auto
  qed
  with h(2)[of s] show s ∈ M by simp
  qed(use h(1) in auto)
qed

lemma mtopology-openin-iff2:
  openin mtopology A ↔ A ⊆ S ∧ (∀ f x. converge-to-inS f x ∧ x ∈ A → (∃ N.
  ∀ n ≥ N. f n ∈ A))
proof
  show openin mtopology A ⇒ A ⊆ S ∧ (∀ f x. converge-to-inS f x ∧ x ∈ A →
  (∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. f n ∈ A))
  unfolding mtopology-openin-iff
  proof safe
    fix f x
    assume ∀ x ∈ A. ∃ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ⊆ A converge-to-inS f x x ∈ A
    then obtain ε where ε > 0 open-ball x ε ⊆ A
    by auto
    then obtain N where ∧ n. n ≥ N ⇒ dist (f n) x < ε
    using ⟨converge-to-inS f x⟩ by (fastforce simp: converge-to-inS-def2)
    hence ∧ n. n ≥ N ⇒ f n ∈ open-ball x ε
    using ⟨converge-to-inS f x⟩ by (auto simp: dist-sym[of - x] open-ball-def converge-to-inS-def)
  
```

```

with ⟨open-ball  $x \varepsilon \subseteq A$ ⟩ show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in A$ 
  by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x=N$ ])
qed
next
  assume  $A \subseteq S \wedge (\forall f x. \text{converge-to-inS } f x \wedge x \in A \longrightarrow (\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in A))$ 
  hence  $h:A \subseteq S \wedge f x. \text{converge-to-inS } f x \implies x \in A \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in A$ 
    by auto
  have closedin mtopology ( $S - A$ )
    unfolding mtopology-closedin-iff
  proof safe
    fix  $f s$ 
    assume  $hf:f \in UNIV \rightarrow S - A$ 
      converge-to-inS f s
    have False if  $s \in A$ 
    proof  $-$ 
      from  $h(2)[OF hf(2) \text{ that}]$ 
      obtain  $N$  where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies f n \in A$  by auto
      from  $hf (1) \text{ this}[of N]$  show False by auto
    qed
    thus  $s \in S \wedge s \in A \implies \text{False}$ 
      using  $hf(2)$  by (auto simp: converge-to-inS-def)
    qed
  thus openin mtopology  $A$ 
    using  $h(1) \text{ mtopology-topospace}$  by(simp add: openin-closedin-eq)
qed

```

**lemma** *closure-of-mtopology*: *mtopology closure-of*  $A = \{a. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \cap A \neq \{\}\}$

```

proof safe
  fix  $x \varepsilon$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{mtopology closure-of } A \wedge (0 < \varepsilon \wedge \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \cap A = \{\})$ 
  then show False
    using mtopology-closedin-iff2[of mtopology closure-of A, simplified]
    by (simp add: mtopology-open-ball-in' mtopology-openin-iff open-ball-subset-ofS openin-Int-closure-of-eq-empty)
  next
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $\forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \cap A \neq \{\}$ 
    then have  $\forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \cap \text{mtopology closure-of } A \neq \{\}$ 
      by (simp add: mtopology-open-ball-in' mtopology-openin-iff open-ball-subset-ofS openin-Int-closure-of-eq-empty)
    thus  $x \in \text{mtopology closure-of } A$ 
      using mtopology-closedin-iff2[of mtopology closure-of A, simplified]
      by auto
    qed
qed

```

**lemma** *closure-of-mtopology'*: *mtopology closure-of*  $A = \{a. \exists an \in UNIV \rightarrow A. \text{converge-to-inS } an a\}$

```

proof safe
  fix a
  assume a ∈ mtopology closure-of A
  then have  $\forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \cap A \neq \{\}$ 
    by(simp add: closure-of-mtopology)
  hence  $\bigwedge n. \exists an. an \in \text{open-ball } a \ (1/\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \cap A$ 
    by (meson all-not-in-conv divide-pos-pos of-nat-0-less-iff zero-less-Suc zero-less-one)
  then obtain an where han:  $\bigwedge n. an \ n \in \text{open-ball } a \ (1/\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \cap A$  by
metis
  hence an ∈ UNIV → A by auto
  show  $\exists an \in UNIV \rightarrow A. \text{converge-to-inS } an \ a$ 
  proof(safe intro!: bexI[where x=an] ⟨an ∈ UNIV → A⟩)
    show converge-to-inS an a
      unfolding converge-to-inS-def2'
    proof safe
      show an n ∈ S a ∈ S for n
        using open-ballD'(2)[of an 0 a] open-ballD'(1)[of an n] han by auto
    next
      fix ε
      assume (0 :: real) < ε
      then obtain N where 1 / real (Suc N) ≤ ε
        by (meson less-eq-real-def nat-approx-posE)
      show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. an \ n \in \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$ 
      proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
        fix n
        assume N ≤ n
        then have 1 / real (Suc n) ≤ 1 / real (Suc N)
          by (simp add: frac-le)
        from open-ball-le[OF order-trans[OF this ⟨1 / real (Suc N) ≤ ε⟩]]
        show an n ∈ open-ball a ε
          using han by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
next
  fix a an
  assume h: an ∈ UNIV → A converge-to-inS an a
  have  $\forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \cap A \neq \{\}$ 
  proof safe
    fix ε
    assume (0 :: real) < ε open-ball a ε ∩ A =  $\{\}$ 
    then obtain N where an N ∈ open-ball a ε
      using h(2) converge-to-inS-def2' by blast
    with ⟨open-ball a ε ∩ A =  $\{\}$ ⟩ h(1) show False by auto
  qed
  thus a ∈ mtopology closure-of A
    by(simp add: closure-of-mtopology)
qed

```

**lemma** *closure-of-mtopology-an*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{mtopology closure-of } A$   
**obtains**  $an$  **where**  $an \in UNIV \rightarrow A$  *converge-to-inS an a*  
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: closure-of-mtopology'*)

**lemma** *closure-of-open-ball*:  $\text{mtopology closure-of open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \subseteq \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**by**(*rule closure-of-minimal-eq[THEN iffD2]*) (*auto simp: open-ball-subset-ofS mtopology-topospace closedin-closed-ball open-ball-closed-ball*)

**lemma** *interior-of-closed-ball*:  $\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \subseteq \text{mtopology interior-of closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**by**(*auto simp: interior-of-maximal-eq openin-open-ball open-ball-closed-ball*)

**lemma** *derived-set-of-mtopology*:  
 $\text{mtopology derived-set-of } A = \{a. \exists an \in UNIV \rightarrow A. (\forall n. an \ n \neq a) \wedge \text{converge-to-inS an a}\}$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $a$   
**assume**  $a \in \text{mtopology derived-set-of } A$   
**then have**  $h: a \in S \wedge \forall v. a \in v \implies \text{openin mtopology } v \implies \exists y. y \neq a \wedge y \in v$   
 $\wedge y \in A$   
**by**(*auto simp: in-derived-set-of mtopology-topospace*)  
**hence**  $a \in \text{open-ball } a \ (1 / \text{real } (Suc \ n))$  **for**  $n$   
**by**(*auto intro!: open-ball-ina*)  
**from**  $h(2)[OF \ \text{this openin-open-ball}[of \ a]]$   
**obtain**  $an$  **where**  $an: \bigwedge n. an \ n \neq a \wedge \bigwedge n. an \ n \in \text{open-ball } a \ (1 / \text{real } (Suc \ n))$   
 $\wedge \bigwedge n. an \ n \in A$   
**by** *metis*  
**show**  $\exists an \in UNIV \rightarrow A. (\forall n. an \ n \neq a) \wedge \text{converge-to-inS an a}$   
**proof**(*safe intro!: bexI[where x=an] an(1)*)  
**show** *converge-to-inS an a*  
**unfolding** *converge-to-inS-def2'*  
**proof** *safe*  
**show**  $\bigwedge x. an \ x \in S$   
**using**  $an(2)$  *open-ball-subset-ofS* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**fix**  $\varepsilon$   
**assume**  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$   
**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $hN: 1 / \text{real } (Suc \ N) < \varepsilon$   
**using** *nat-approx-posE* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. an \ n \in \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$   
**proof**(*safe intro!: exI[where x=N]*)  
**fix**  $n$   
**assume**  $N \leq n$   
**then have**  $1 / \text{real } (Suc \ n) \leq 1 / \text{real } (Suc \ N)$   
**by** (*simp add: frac-le*)  
**from** *order.strict-trans1[OF this hN] open-ball-le[of -  $\varepsilon$  a] an(2)[of n]*  
**show**  $an \ n \in \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$  **by**(*auto simp: less-le*)  
**qed**  
**qed**(*use h in auto*)

```

qed(use an in auto)
next
  fix a an
  assume h:an ∈ UNIV → A ∀ n. an n ≠ a converge-to-inS an a
  have  $\exists y. y \neq a \wedge y \in v \wedge y \in A$  if a ∈ v openin mtopology v for v
  proof -
    obtain  $\varepsilon$  where he:ε > 0 a ∈ open-ball a ε open-ball a ε ⊆ v
    by (meson ⟨a ∈ v⟩ ⟨openin mtopology v⟩ converge-to-inS-def2 h(3) mtopology-openin-iff open-ball-ina)
    then obtain N where hn:∧ n. n ≥ N ⇒ an n ∈ open-ball a ε
    using h(3) by(fastforce simp: converge-to-inS-def2')
    show  $\exists y. y \neq a \wedge y \in v \wedge y \in A$ 
    using h(1,2) he hn by(auto intro!: exI[where x=an N])
  qed
  thus a ∈ mtopology derived-set-of A
  using h(3) by(auto simp: in-derived-set-of converge-to-inS-def mtopology-topspace)
qed

```

```

lemma isolated-points-of-mtopology:
  mtopology isolated-points-of A = {a ∈ S ∩ A. ∀ an ∈ UNIV → A. converge-to-inS an a → (∃ no. ∀ n ≥ no. an n = a)}
proof safe
  fix a an
  assume h:a ∈ mtopology isolated-points-of A converge-to-inS an a an ∈ UNIV → A
  then have ha:a ∈ topspace mtopology a ∈ A ∃ U. a ∈ U ∧ openin mtopology U ∧ U ∩ (A - {a}) = {}
  by(simp-all add: in-isolated-points-of)
  then obtain U where u:a ∈ U openin mtopology U U ∩ (A - {a}) = {}
  by auto
  then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where e: ε > 0 open-ball a ε ⊆ U
  by(auto simp: mtopology-openin-iff)
  then obtain N where ∧ n. n ≥ N ⇒ an n ∈ open-ball a ε
  using h(2) by(fastforce simp: converge-to-inS-def2')
  thus  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. an n = a$ 
  using h(3) e(2) u(3) by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N])
qed (auto simp: derived-set-of-mtopology isolated-points-of-def mtopology-topspace)

```

```

lemma perfect-set-open-ball-infinite:
  assumes perfect-set mtopology A
  shows closedin mtopology A ∧ (∀ a ∈ A. ∀ ε > 0. infinite (open-ball a ε))
proof safe
  fix a ε
  assume h: a ∈ A 0 < ε finite (open-ball a ε)
  then have a ∈ S
  using open-ball-ina[OF - ⟨0 < ε⟩, of a] perfect-setD(2)[OF assms]
  by(auto simp: mtopology-topspace)
  have  $\exists e > 0. \text{open-ball } a \ e = \{a\}$ 
  proof -

```



```

consider open-ball a ε = {a} | {a} ⊂ open-ball a ε
  using open-ball-ina[OF ‹a ∈ S› h(2)] by blast
thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
    with h(2) show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 2
      then have nen: {dist a b | b. b ∈ open-ball a ε ∧ a ≠ b} ≠ {}
        by auto
      have fin: finite {dist a b | b. b ∈ open-ball a ε ∧ a ≠ b}
        using h(3) by auto
      define e where e ≡ Min {dist a b | b. b ∈ open-ball a ε ∧ a ≠ b}
      have e > 0
        using dist-0[OF ‹a ∈ S› open-ballD'(1)[of - a ε]] dist-geq0[of a]
        by(auto simp: e-def Min-gr-iff[OF fin nen] order-neq-le-trans)
      have bd: ∧b. b ∈ open-ball a ε ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ e ≤ dist a b
        by(auto simp: e-def Min-le-iff[OF fin nen])
      have e ≤ ε
        using nen open-ballD[of - a ε]
        by(fastforce simp add: e-def Min-le-iff[OF fin nen])
      show ?thesis
      proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=e])
        fix x
        assume x: x ∈ open-ball a e
        then show x = a
          using open-ball-le[OF ‹e ≤ ε›, of a] open-ballD[OF x] bd[of x]
          by auto
        qed (simp-all add: open-ball-ina[OF ‹a ∈ S› ‹e > 0›] ‹0 < e›)
      qed
    qed
  then obtain e where e: e > 0 open-ball a e = {a} by auto
  show False
    using perfect-setD(3)[OF assms h(1) open-ball-ina[OF ‹a ∈ S› ‹e > 0›]]
    by(auto simp: openin-open-ball) (use e(2) in auto)
qed(use perfect-setD[OF assms] in simp)

lemma nbh-subset:
  assumes A: A ⊆ S and e: e > 0
  shows A ⊆ (⋃ a∈A. open-ball a e)
  using A open-ball-ina[OF - e] by auto

lemma nbh-decseq:
  assumes decseq an
  shows decseq (λn. ⋃ a∈A. open-ball a (an n))
proof(safe intro!: decseq-SucI)
  fix n a b
  assume a ∈ A b ∈ open-ball a (an (Suc n))
  with open-ball-le[OF decseq-SucD[OF assms]] show b ∈ (⋃ c∈A. open-ball c (an

```

$n))$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *bexI*[**where**  $x=a$ ] *simp*: *frac-le*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *nbh-Int*:  
**assumes**  $A: A \neq \{\}$   $A \subseteq S$   
**and**  $an: \bigwedge n. an \ n > 0 \text{ decseq } an \ an \longrightarrow 0$   
**shows**  $(\bigcap n. \bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a \ (an \ n)) = \text{mtopology closure-of } A$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in (\bigcap n. \bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a \ (an \ n))$   
**then have**  $h: \forall n. \exists a \in A. x \in \text{open-ball } a \ (an \ n)$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $x: x \in S$   
**using** *open-ball-subset-ofS* **by** *auto*  
**show**  $x \in \text{mtopology closure-of } A$   
**unfolding** *closure-of-mtopology*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $h': e > 0 \text{ open-ball } x \ e \cap A = \{\}$   
**then obtain**  $n$  **where**  $n: an \ n < e$   
**using**  $an(1,3)$  **by**(*auto simp*: *LIMSEQ-def abs-of-pos*) (*metis dual-order.refl*)  
**from**  $h$  **obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a \in A \ x \in \text{open-ball } a \ (an \ n)$   
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $h'(2)$  *open-ball-le*[*of an n e x*]  $n$   
**show** *False*  
**by**(*auto simp*: *open-ball-inverse*[*of x*])  
**qed**

**next**  
**fix**  $x \ n$   
**assume**  $x \in \text{mtopology closure-of } A$   
**with**  $an(1)$  **have**  $\text{open-ball } x \ (an \ n) \cap A \neq \{\}$   
**by**(*auto simp*: *closure-of-mtopology*)  
**thus**  $x \in (\bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a \ (an \ n))$   
**by**(*auto simp*: *open-ball-inverse*[*of x*])  
**qed**

**lemma** *nbh-add*:  $(\bigcup b \in (\bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a \ e). \text{open-ball } b \ f) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a \ (e + f))$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $a \ x \ b$   
**assume**  $h: a \in A \ b \in \text{open-ball } a \ e \ x \in \text{open-ball } b \ f$   
**show**  $x \in (\bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a \ (e + f))$   
**proof**(*rule UN-I*[*OF h(1)*])  
**have**  $\text{dist } a \ x \leq \text{dist } a \ b + \text{dist } b \ x$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *dist-tr open-ballD'(2)*[*OF h(2)*] *open-ballD'*[*OF h(3)*])  
**also have**  $\dots < e + f$   
**using** *open-ballD*[*OF h(2)*] *open-ballD*[*OF h(3)*] **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $x \in \text{open-ball } a \ (e + f)$

using open-ballD'[OF h(2)] open-ballD'[OF h(3)]  
 by(auto simp: open-ball-def)  
 qed  
 qed

**definition** *convergent-inS* :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*convergent-inS* f  $\equiv \exists s. \text{converge-to-inS } f s$

**lemma** *convergent-inS-const*:  
 assumes  $x \in S$   
 shows *convergent-inS* ( $\lambda n. x$ )  
 using *converge-to-inS-const*[OF *assms*] **by**(auto simp: *convergent-inS-def*)

**lemma** *convergent-inS-ignore-initial*:  
 assumes *convergent-inS* xn  
 shows *convergent-inS* ( $\lambda n. xn (n + k)$ )  
 using *converge-to-inS-ignore-initial*[of xn] *assms*  
**by**(auto simp: *convergent-inS-def*)

**lemma** *convergent-inS-offset*:  
 assumes *convergent-inS* ( $\lambda n. xn (n + k)$ )  $xn \in \text{sequence}$   
 shows *convergent-inS* xn  
 using *converge-to-inS-offset*[of xn k] *assms*  
**by**(auto simp: *convergent-inS-def*)

**definition** *the-limit-of* :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a **where**  
*the-limit-of* xn  $\equiv \text{THE } x. \text{converge-to-inS } xn x$

**lemma** *the-limit-if-converge*:  
 assumes *convergent-inS* xn  
 shows *converge-to-inS* xn (*the-limit-of* xn)  
 unfolding *the-limit-of-def*  
**by**(rule *theI'*) (auto simp: *assms*[*simplified convergent-inS-def*] *converge-to-inS-unique*)

**lemma** *the-limit-of-eq*:  
 assumes *converge-to-inS* xn x  
 shows *the-limit-of* xn = x  
 using *assms converge-to-inS-unique the-limit-of-def* **by** auto

**lemma** *the-limit-of-inS*:  
 assumes *convergent-inS* xn  
 shows *the-limit-of* xn  $\in S$   
 using *the-limit-if-converge*[OF *assms*] **by**(simp add: *converge-to-inS-def*)

**lemma** *the-limit-of-const*:  
 assumes  $x \in S$   
 shows *the-limit-of* ( $\lambda n. x$ ) = x  
**by**(rule *the-limit-of-eq*[OF *converge-to-inS-const*[OF *assms*]])

**lemma** *convergent-inS-dest1*:

**assumes** *convergent-inS f*

**shows**  $f n \in S$

**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: convergent-inS-def converge-to-inS-def2*)

**definition** *Cauchy-inS*::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*Cauchy-inS f*  $\equiv f \in \text{sequence} \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dist} (f n) (f m) < \varepsilon)$

**lemma** *Cauchy-inS-def2*:

*Cauchy-inS f*  $\longleftrightarrow f \in \text{sequence} \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in \text{open-ball} (f N) \varepsilon)$

**unfolding** *Cauchy-inS-def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $h: f \in \text{sequence} \wedge \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dist} (f n) (f m) < \varepsilon$   $0 < \varepsilon$

**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $hn$ :

$\bigwedge n m. n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies \text{dist} (f n) (f m) < \varepsilon$

**by** *fastforce*

**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in \text{open-ball} (f N) \varepsilon$

**proof**(*safe intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=N$ ])

**fix**  $n$

**assume**  $N \leq n$

**then show**  $f n \in \text{open-ball} (f N) \varepsilon$

**using**  $h(1)$   $hn[\text{of } N n]$  **by**(*auto simp: open-ball-def*)

**qed**

**next**

**fix**  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $h: f \in \text{sequence} \wedge \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in \text{open-ball} (f N) \varepsilon$   $0 < \varepsilon$

**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $hn$ :

$\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies f n \in \text{open-ball} (f N) (\varepsilon/2)$

**using** *linordered-field-class.half-gt-zero*[*OF*  $h(3)$ ] **by** *blast*

**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dist} (f n) (f m) < \varepsilon$

**proof**(*safe intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x=N$ ])

**fix**  $n m$

**assume**  $N \leq n$   $N \leq m$

**from** *order.strict-trans1*[*OF* *dist-tr* [*of*  $f n f N f m$ ] *strict-ordered-ab-semigroup-add-class.add-strict-mono*[*OF* *open-ballD*[*OF*  $hn[\text{OF } \text{this}(1)]$ ],*simplified dist-sym*[*of - f n*] *open-ballD*[*OF*  $hn[\text{OF } \text{this}(2)]$ ],*simplified*]]

**show**  $\text{dist} (f n) (f m) < \varepsilon$

**using**  $h(1)$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *Cauchy-inS-def2'*:

*Cauchy-inS f*  $\longleftrightarrow f \in \text{sequence} \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon)$

**unfolding** *Cauchy-inS-def2*

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

```

assume  $h: f \in \text{sequence } \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in \text{open-ball } (f\ N)\ \varepsilon\ 0 < \varepsilon$ 
then obtain  $N$  where  $\forall n \geq N. f\ n \in \text{open-ball } (f\ N)\ \varepsilon$  by auto
thus  $\exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in \text{open-ball } x\ \varepsilon$ 
  using  $h(1)$  by(auto intro!:  $\text{exI}[\text{where } x=N]$   $\text{bexI}[\text{where } x=f\ N]$ )
next
fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
assume  $h: f \in \text{sequence } \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in \text{open-ball } x\ \varepsilon\ 0 < \varepsilon$ 
then obtain  $x\ N$  where  $h\ x\ n$ :
   $x \in S \wedge n. n \geq N \implies f\ n \in \text{open-ball } x\ (\varepsilon/2)$ 
  using linordered-field-class.half-gt-zero[OF  $h(3)$ ] by blast
show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in \text{open-ball } (f\ N)\ \varepsilon$ 
proof(safe intro!:  $\text{exI}[\text{where } x=N]$ )
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $N \leq n$ 
  from order.strict-trans1[OF dist-tr strict-ordered-ab-semigroup-add-class.add-strict-mono[OF
open-ballD[OF  $h\ x\ n(2)$ ][OF order.refl],simplified dist-sym[of  $x$ ]] open-ballD[OF  $h\ x\ n(2)$ ][OF
this],simplified]]
  show  $f\ n \in \text{open-ball } (f\ N)\ \varepsilon$ 
  using  $h\ x\ n(1)\ h(1)$  by(auto simp: open-ball-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *Cauchy-inS-def2''*:

*Cauchy-inS*  $f \iff f \in \text{sequence} \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } x\ (f\ n) < \varepsilon)$   
**unfolding** *Cauchy-inS-def2'*

**proof** *safe*

```

fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
assume  $h: f \in \text{sequence } \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in \text{open-ball } x\ \varepsilon\ 0 < \varepsilon$ 
then obtain  $x\ N$  where
   $x \in S \wedge n. n \geq N \implies f\ n \in \text{open-ball } x\ \varepsilon$ 
  by blast
then show  $\exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } x\ (f\ n) < \varepsilon$ 
  by(auto intro!:  $\text{bexI}[\text{where } x=x]$   $\text{exI}[\text{where } x=N]$  simp: open-ballD[of  $-x\ \varepsilon$ ])

```

**next**

```

fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
assume  $h: f \in \text{sequence } \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } x\ (f\ n) < \varepsilon\ 0 < \varepsilon$ 
then obtain  $x\ N$  where
   $x \in S \wedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{dist } x\ (f\ n) < \varepsilon$  by blast
then show  $\exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in \text{open-ball } x\ \varepsilon$ 
  using  $h(1)$  by(auto intro!:  $\text{bexI}[\text{where } x=x]$   $\text{exI}[\text{where } x=N]$  simp: open-ball-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *Cauchy-inS-dest1*:

**assumes** *Cauchy-inS*  $f$   
**shows**  $f\ n \in S$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: Cauchy-inS-def*)

**lemma** *Cauchy-if-convergent-inS*:

**assumes** *convergent-inS*  $f$

```

shows Cauchy-inS f
unfolding Cauchy-inS-def
proof safe
  fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $h:0 < \varepsilon$ 
  obtain  $s$  where  $hs$ :
     $s \in S \ \forall \varepsilon > 0. \ \exists N. \ \forall n \geq N. \ \text{dist} (f \ n) \ s < \varepsilon$ 
    using assms by(auto simp: convergent-inS-def converge-to-inS-def2)
  then obtain  $N$  where  $hn$ :
     $\bigwedge n. \ n \geq N \implies \text{dist} (f \ n) \ s < \varepsilon/2$ 
    using half-gt-zero[OF h] by blast
  show  $\exists N. \ \forall n \geq N. \ \forall m \geq N. \ \text{dist} (f \ n) (f \ m) < \varepsilon$ 
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
    fix  $n \ m$ 
    assume  $hnm:N \leq n \ N \leq m$ 
    have  $\text{dist} (f \ n) (f \ m) \leq \text{dist} (f \ n) \ s + \text{dist} \ s (f \ m)$ 
      using convergent-inS-dist1[OF assms]  $hs$ 
      by(auto intro!: dist-tr)
    also have  $\dots = \text{dist} (f \ n) \ s + \text{dist} (f \ m) \ s$ 
      by(simp add: dist-sym[of s])
    also have  $\dots < \varepsilon$ 
      using  $hn$ [OF hnm(1)]  $hn$ [OF hnm(2)] by auto
    finally show  $\text{dist} (f \ n) (f \ m) < \varepsilon$  .
  qed
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. \ f \ x \in S$ 
    using assms[simplified convergent-inS-def converge-to-inS-def]
    by auto
qed

corollary Cauchy-inS-const:  $a \in S \implies \text{Cauchy-inS} (\lambda n. \ a)$ 
  by(auto intro!: Cauchy-if-convergent-inS convergent-inS-const)

lemma converge-if-Cauchy-and-subconverge:
  assumes strict-mono  $a \ \text{converge-to-inS} (f \ o \ a) \ s \ \text{Cauchy-inS} \ f$ 
  shows converge-to-inS  $f \ s$ 
  unfolding converge-to-inS-def2
proof safe
  fix  $\varepsilon$ 
  assume  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$ 
  then have  $1:0 < \varepsilon/2$  by auto
  then obtain  $N$  where  $hn:\bigwedge n. \ n \geq N \implies \text{dist} (f \ (a \ n)) \ s < \varepsilon/2$ 
    using assms(2) by(simp only: comp-def converge-to-inS-def2) metis
  obtain  $N'$  where  $hn':\bigwedge n \ m. \ n \geq N' \implies m \geq N' \implies \text{dist} (f \ n) (f \ m) < \varepsilon/2$ 
    using assms(3)  $1$  by(simp only: Cauchy-inS-def) metis
  show  $\exists N. \ \forall n \geq N. \ \text{dist} (f \ n) \ s < \varepsilon$ 
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=max N N'])
    fix  $n$ 
    assume  $\text{max } N \ N' \leq n$ 

```

**then have**  $N \leq n \ N' \leq n$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\text{dist } (f \ n) \ s < \varepsilon$   
**using** *add-strict-mono*[*OF*  $hn'$ [*OF*  $\langle N' \leq n \rangle$  *order-trans*[*OF*  $\langle N' \leq n \rangle$  *seq-suble*[*OF* *assms*(1),*of*  $n$ ]]]  $hn$ [*OF*  $\langle N \leq n \rangle$ ] *assms*(2)  
**by**(*auto simp: converge-to-inS-def intro!: order.strict-trans1*[*OF* *dist-tr*[*OF* *Cauchy-inS-dest1*[*OF* *assms*(3),*of*  $n$ ] *Cauchy-inS-dest1*[*OF* *assms*(3),*of*  $a \ n$ ],*of*  $s$ ],*of*  $\varepsilon$ ])  
**qed**  
**qed**(*auto simp: Cauchy-inS-dest1*[*OF* *assms*(3)] *assms*(2)[*simplified converge-to-inS-def*])

**lemma** *subCauchy-Cahcuy*:

**assumes** *Cauchy-inS*  $xn$  *strict-mono*  $a$   
**shows** *Cauchy-inS*  $(xn \circ a)$   
**unfolding** *Cauchy-inS-def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**show**  $\bigwedge x. (xn \circ a) \ x \in S$   
**using** *assms*(1) **by**(*simp add: Cauchy-inS-dest1*)

**next**

**fix**  $\varepsilon$   
**assume**  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$   
**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $\bigwedge n \ m. n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies \text{dist } (xn \ n) \ (xn \ m) < \varepsilon$   
**using** *assms*(1) **by**(*auto simp: Cauchy-inS-def*) *metis*  
**thus**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dist } ((xn \circ a) \ n) \ ((xn \circ a) \ m) < \varepsilon$   
**by**(*auto intro!: exI*[**where**  $x=N$ ] *dest: order-trans*[*OF* *seq-suble*[*OF* *assms*(2)] *strict-mono-leD*[*OF* *assms*(2)]])  
**qed**

**corollary** *Cauchy-inS-ignore-initial*:

**assumes** *Cauchy-inS*  $xn$   
**shows** *Cauchy-inS*  $(\lambda n. xn \ (n + k))$   
**using** *subCauchy-Cahcuy*[*OF* *assms*,*of*  $\lambda n. n + k$ ]  
**by**(*auto simp: comp-def strict-monoI*)

**lemma** *Cauchy-inS-dist-Cauchy*:

**assumes** *Cauchy-inS*  $xn$  *Cauchy-inS*  $yn$   
**shows** *Cauchy*  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } (xn \ n) \ (yn \ n))$   
**unfolding** *metric-space-class.Cauchy-altdef2* *dist-real-def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**have**  $h: \bigwedge n. xn \ n \in S \ \bigwedge n. yn \ n \in S$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: Cauchy-inS-dest1*)  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $e > 0$   
**with** *assms* **obtain**  $N1 \ N2$  **where**  $N: \bigwedge n \ m. n \geq N1 \implies m \geq N1 \implies \text{dist } (xn \ n) \ (xn \ m) < e / 2 \ \bigwedge n \ m. n \geq N2 \implies m \geq N2 \implies \text{dist } (yn \ n) \ (yn \ m) < e / 2$   
**by** (*metis* *Cauchy-inS-def zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral*)  
**define**  $N$  **where**  $N \equiv \max \ N1 \ N2$   
**then have**  $N': N \geq N1 \ N \geq N2$  **by** *auto*

```

show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. |dist (xn n) (yn n) - dist (xn N) (yn N)| < e$ 
proof(safe intro!: exI[where  $x=N$ ])
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $n:N \leq n$ 
  have  $dist (xn n) (yn n) \leq dist (xn n) (xn N) + dist (xn N) (yn N) + dist (yn N) (yn n)$ 
   $dist (xn N) (yn N) \leq dist (xn N) (xn n) + dist (xn n) (yn n) + dist (yn n) (yn N)$ 
  using  $dist-tr[OF h(1)[of n] h(1)[of N] h(2)[of n]] dist-tr[OF h(1)[of N] h(2)[of N] h(2)[of n]]$ 
   $dist-tr[OF h(1)[of N] h(2)[of n] h(2)[of N]] dist-tr[OF h(1)[of N] h(1)[of n] h(2)[of n]]$  by auto
  thus  $|dist (xn n) (yn n) - dist (xn N) (yn N)| < e$ 
  using  $N(1)[OF N'(1) order.trans[OF N'(1) n]] N(2)[OF N'(2) order.trans[OF N'(2) n]] N(1)[OF order.trans[OF N'(1) n] N'(1)] N(2)[OF order.trans[OF N'(2) n] N'(2)]$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent:*

```

assumes Cauchy-inS xn Cauchy-inS yn
shows convergent ( $\lambda n. dist (xn n) (yn n)$ )
using Cauchy-inS-dist-Cauchy[OF assms] Cauchy-convergent-iff by blast

```

<https://people.bath.ac.uk/mw2319/ma30252/sec-dense.html>.

**abbreviation** *dense-set*  $\equiv$  *dense-of mtopology*

**lemma** *dense-set-def:*

*dense-set*  $U \longleftrightarrow U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\})$

**proof**

**assume**  $h: U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\})$

**show** *dense-of mtopology*  $U$

**proof**(*rule dense-ofI*)

**fix**  $V$

**assume**  $h': \text{openin } mtopology \ V \ V \neq \{\}$

**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $1: x \in V$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $\varepsilon$  **where**  $2: \varepsilon > 0$  *open-ball*  $x \ \varepsilon \subseteq V$

**using**  $h' \text{ mtopology-openin-iff}[of \ V]$  **by** *blast*

**have** *open-ball*  $x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\}$

**using**  $h \ 1 \ 2 \ \text{openin-subset}[OF \ h'(1), \ \text{simplified } mtopology\text{-topspace}]$

**by** *auto*

**thus**  $U \cap V \neq \{\}$  **using**  $2$  **by** *auto*

**next**

**show**  $U \subseteq \text{topspace } mtopology$

**using**  $h \ \text{mtopology-topspace}$  **by** *auto*

**qed**

**next**

**assume**  $h: \text{dense-of } mtopology \ U$



```

have  $\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $x \ \varepsilon$ 
  assume  $x \in S \ (0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon \ \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U = \{\}$ 
  then have  $\text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \neq \{\}$  openin mtopology (open-ball x ε)
    using open-ball-ina[of x ε] mtopology-open-ball-in[of x ε]
    by blast+
  thus False
    using  $h \ \langle \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U = \{\} \rangle$  by (auto simp: dense-of-def)
qed
thus  $U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\})$ 
  using  $h$  mtopology-topospace by (auto simp: dense-of-def)
qed

corollary dense-set-balls-cover:
  assumes dense-set U and e > 0
  shows  $(\bigcup u \in U. \text{open-ball } u \ e) = S$ 
  using assms open-ball-subset-ofS by (auto simp: dense-set-def) (meson Int-emptyI open-ball-inverse)

lemma dense-set-empty-iff: dense-set  $\{\}$   $\longleftrightarrow S = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: dense-set-def) (use zero-less-one in blast)

lemma dense-set-S: dense-set S
  using open-ball-ina dense-set-def by blast

lemma dense-set-def2:
  dense-set U  $\longleftrightarrow U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists y \in U. \text{dist } x \ y < \varepsilon)$ 
proof
  assume  $h: \text{dense-set } U$ 
  show  $U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists y \in U. \text{dist } x \ y < \varepsilon)$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $x \ \varepsilon$ 
    assume  $hxe: x \in S \ (0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$ 
    then obtain  $z$  where
       $z \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U$ 
      using  $h$  by (fastforce simp: dense-set-def)
    thus  $\exists y \in U. \text{dist } x \ y < \varepsilon$ 
      by (auto intro!: bexI[where x=z] simp: open-ball-def hxe)
  qed (use h[simplified dense-set-def] in auto)
next
  assume  $h: U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists y \in U. \text{dist } x \ y < \varepsilon)$ 
  show dense-set U
    unfolding dense-set-def
  proof safe
    fix  $x \ \varepsilon$ 
    assume  $hxe: x \in S \ (0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon \ \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U = \{\}$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where
       $y \in U \ y \in S \ \text{dist } x \ y < \varepsilon$ 

```

```

    using h by blast
  hence  $y \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U$ 
    by(auto simp: open-ball-def hxe)
  thus False
    using hxe(3) by auto
qed(use h in auto)
qed

lemma dense-set-def2':
  dense-set  $U \iff U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \exists f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. \text{converge-to-inS } f \ x)$ 
  unfolding dense-set-def
proof
  show  $U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\}) \implies U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \exists f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. \text{converge-to-inS } f \ x)$ 
proof safe
  fix x
  assume h:  $U \subseteq S \ \forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\} \ x \in S$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. \text{open-ball } x \ (1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) \cap U \neq \{\}$ 
    by auto
  hence  $\forall n. \exists k. k \in \text{open-ball } x \ (1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) \cap U$  by auto
  hence  $\exists a. \forall n. a \in \text{open-ball } x \ (1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) \cap U$  by(rule choice)
  then obtain a where hf:  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. a \in \text{open-ball } x \ (1 / (\text{real } n + 1)) \cap U$ 
    by auto
  show  $\exists f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. \text{converge-to-inS } f \ x$ 
  unfolding converge-to-inS-def2'
proof(safe intro!: bexI[where x=a])
  fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
  assume he:  $0 < \varepsilon$ 
  then obtain N where hn:  $1 / \varepsilon < \text{real } N$ 
    using reals-Archimedean2 by blast
  have hn':  $0 < \text{real } N$ 
    by(rule ccontr) (use hn he in fastforce)
  hence  $1 / \text{real } N < \varepsilon$ 
    using he hn by (metis divide-less-eq mult.commute)
  hence  $hn'' : 1 / (\text{real } N + 1) < \varepsilon$ 
  using hn' by(auto intro!: order.strict-trans[OF linordered-field-class.divide-strict-left-mono[of
real N real N + 1 1]])
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. a \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon$ 
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
  fix n
  assume N  $\leq n$ 
  then have  $1 : 1 / (\text{real } n + 1) \leq 1 / (\text{real } N + 1)$ 
    using hn' by(auto intro!: linordered-field-class.divide-left-mono)
  show  $a \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon$ 
    using open-ball-le[OF 1, of x] open-ball-le[OF order.strict-implies-order[OF
hn''], of x] hf[of n]
    by auto
qed
next

```

```

    show  $\bigwedge x. a x \in S \ x \in S \ \bigwedge x. a x \in U$ 
      using  $h(1,3)$  hf by auto
    qed
  qed
next
assume  $h: U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \exists f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. \text{converge-to-inS } f x)$ 
have  $\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $x \ \varepsilon$ 
  assume  $hxe: x \in S \ (0 :: real) < \varepsilon \ \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U = \{\}$ 
  then obtain  $f \ N$  where
     $f \in UNIV \rightarrow U \ \forall n \geq N :: nat. f \ n \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon$ 
    using  $h[\text{simplified converge-to-inS-def2}]$  by blast
  hence  $f \ N \in \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U$ 
    by auto
  thus False using  $hxe$  by auto
qed
thus  $U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\})$ 
  using  $h$  by auto
qed

lemma dense-set-infinite:
  assumes infinite  $S$  dense-set  $U$ 
  shows infinite  $U$ 
proof
  assume  $finu: \text{finite } U$ 
  with  $assms(1)$  obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in S \ x \notin U$ 
    by (meson finite-subset subset-iff)
  define  $e$  where  $e \equiv \text{Min } \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in U\}$ 
  have  $nen: \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in U\} \neq \{\}$ 
    using dense-set-empty-iff  $assms$  by auto
  have  $fin: \text{finite } \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in U\}$ 
    using  $finu$  by auto
  have  $epos: 0 < e$ 
    unfolding  $\text{Min-gr-iff}[OF \ fin \ nen]$  e-def
  proof safe
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in U$ 
    then have  $y \in S \ x \neq y$ 
      using  $assms(2)$   $x(2)$  by (auto simp: dense-set-def)
    thus  $0 < \text{dist } x \ y$ 
      using  $\text{dist-0}[OF \ x(1), of \ y]$   $\text{dist-geq0}[of \ x \ y]$  by auto
  qed
  then obtain  $y$  where  $y: y \in U \ \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
    using  $assms(2)$   $x(1)$  by (fastforce simp: dense-set-def2)
  thus False
    using  $\text{Min-le}[OF \ fin, of \ \text{dist } x \ y]$  by (auto simp: e-def)
qed

```

```

lemma mtopology-Hausdorff: Hausdorff-space mtopology
  unfolding Hausdorff-space-def
proof safe
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in \text{topspace } mtopology \ y \in \text{topspace } mtopology \ x \neq y$ 
  then have [simp]:  $x \in S \ y \in S$ 
    using mtopology-topospace by auto
  with  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$  have  $1: \text{dist } x \ y > 0$ 
    using dist-0[of x y] dist-geq0[of x y] by auto
  show  $\exists U \ V. \text{openin } mtopology \ U \wedge \text{openin } mtopology \ V \wedge x \in U \wedge y \in V \wedge$ 
disjnt U V
  proof(rule exI[where x=open-ball x (dist x y/2)])
    show  $\exists V. \text{openin } mtopology \ (\text{open-ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y \ / \ 2)) \wedge \text{openin } mtopology \ V$ 
 $\wedge x \in \text{open-ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y \ / \ 2) \wedge y \in V \wedge \text{disjnt } (\text{open-ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y \ / \ 2)) \ V$ 
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=open-ball y (dist x y/2)])
      show  $\text{disjnt } (\text{open-ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y \ / \ 2)) \ (\text{open-ball } y \ (\text{dist } x \ y \ / \ 2))$ 
        unfolding disjnt-iff
      proof safe
        fix z
        assume  $h: z \in \text{open-ball } x \ (\text{dist } x \ y \ / \ 2) \ z \in \text{open-ball } y \ (\text{dist } x \ y \ / \ 2)$ 
        show False
          using dist-tr[OF <x ∈ S> open-ballD'(1)[OF h(1)] <y ∈ S> open-ballD[OF
h(1)] open-ballD[OF h(2)]
            by (simp add: dist-sym)
          qed
        qed(auto intro!: mtopology-open-ball-in 1 open-ball-ina)
      qed
    qed

```

Diameter

```

definition diam :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal where
diam A  $\equiv \bigsqcup \{ \text{ennreal } (\text{dist } x \ y) \mid x \ y. x \in A \cap S \wedge y \in A \cap S \}$ 

```

```

lemma diam-empty[simp]:
diam  $\{\}$  = 0
  by(simp add: diam-def bot-ennreal)

```

```

lemma diam-def2:
assumes  $A \subseteq S$ 
shows  $\text{diam } A = \bigsqcup \{ \text{ennreal } (\text{dist } x \ y) \mid x \ y. x \in A \wedge y \in A \}$ 
using assms by(auto simp: diam-def) (meson subset-eq)

```

```

lemma diam-subset:
assumes  $A \subseteq B$ 
shows  $\text{diam } A \leq \text{diam } B$ 
unfolding diam-def using assms by(auto intro!: Sup-subset-mono)

```

```

lemma diam-cball-leq:  $\text{diam } (\text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon) \leq \text{ennreal } (2 * \varepsilon)$ 
unfolding Sup-le-iff diam-def

```

**proof safe**  
**fix**  $x y$   
**assume**  $h: x \in \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon \ y \in \text{closed-ball } a \ \varepsilon \ x \in S \ y \in S$   
**have**  $\text{dist } x \ y \leq 2 * \varepsilon$   
**using**  $\text{dist-tr}[OF \ h(3) \ \text{closed-ballD}'(2)[OF \ h(1)] \ h(4)] \ \text{closed-ballD}[OF \ h(1), \text{simplified}$   
 $\text{dist-sym}[of \ a \ x]] \ \text{closed-ballD}[OF \ h(2)]$   
**by auto**  
**thus**  $\text{ennreal } (\text{dist } x \ y) \leq \text{ennreal } (2 * \varepsilon)$   
**using**  $\text{dist-geq0}[of \ x \ y] \ \text{ennreal-leI}[of \ - \ 2*\varepsilon]$  **by simp**  
**qed**

**lemma diam-ball-leq:**  
 $\text{diam } (\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon) \leq \text{ennreal } (2 * \varepsilon)$   
**using**  $\text{diam-subset}[OF \ \text{open-ball-closed-ball}[of \ a \ \varepsilon]] \ \text{diam-cball-leq}[of \ a \ \varepsilon]$   
**by auto**

**lemma diam-is-sup:**  
**assumes**  $x \in A \cap S \ y \in A \cap S$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } x \ y \leq \text{diam } A$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**( $\text{auto simp: diam-def intro!: Sup-upper}$ )

**lemma diam-is-sup':**  
**assumes**  $x \in A \cap S \ y \in A \cap S \ \text{diam } A \leq \text{ennreal } r \ r \geq 0$   
**shows**  $\text{dist } x \ y \leq r$   
**using**  $\text{order.trans}[OF \ \text{diam-is-sup}[OF \ \text{assms}(1,2)] \ \text{assms}(3)] \ \text{assms}(4)$  **by simp**

**lemma diam-le:**  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies \text{dist } x \ y \leq r$   
**shows**  $\text{diam } A \leq r$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**( $\text{auto simp: diam-def Sup-le-iff ennreal-leI}$ )

**lemma diam-eq-closure:**  $\text{diam } (\text{mtopology closure-of } A) = \text{diam } A$

**proof**( $\text{rule antisym}$ )  
**show**  $\text{diam } A \leq \text{diam } (\text{mtopology closure-of } A)$   
**by**( $\text{auto intro!: Sup-subset-mono simp: diam-def}$ ) ( $\text{metis in-closure-of mtopology-topospace}$ )  
**next**  
**have**  $\{\text{ennreal } (\text{dist } x \ y) \mid x \ y. x \in A \cap S \ \wedge \ y \in A \cap S\} = \text{ennreal } \{ \text{dist } x \ y \mid x \ y. x \in A \cap S \ \wedge \ y \in A \cap S\}$   
**by auto**  
**also have**  $\text{diam } (\text{mtopology closure-of } A) \leq \bigsqcup \dots$   
**unfolding**  $\text{le-Sup-iff-less}$   
**proof safe**  
**fix**  $r$   
**assume**  $r < \text{diam } (\text{mtopology closure-of } A)$   
**then obtain**  $x \ y$  **where**  $xy: x \in \text{mtopology closure-of } A \ x \in S \ y \in \text{mtopology closure-of } A \ y \in S \ r < \text{ennreal } (\text{dist } x \ y)$   
**by**( $\text{auto simp: diam-def less-Sup-iff}$ )  
**hence**  $r < \top$

```

    using dual-order.strict-trans ennreal-less-top by blast
  define e where e ≡ (dist x y - enn2real r)/2
  have e > 0
    using xy(5) ⟨r < T⟩ by(simp add: e-def)
  then obtain x' y' where xy':x' ∈ open-ball x e x' ∈ A y' ∈ open-ball y e y' ∈ A
    using xy by(fastforce simp: closure-of-mtopology)
  show ∃ i ∈ {dist x y | x y. x ∈ A ∩ S ∧ y ∈ A ∩ S}. r ≤ ennreal i
  proof(safe intro!: bexI[where x=dist x' y'])
    have dist x y ≤ dist x x' + dist x' y' + dist y y'
      using dist-tr[OF xy(2) open-ballD'(1)[OF xy'(1)] xy(4)] dist-tr[OF open-ballD'(1)[OF
xy'(1)] open-ballD'(1)[OF xy'(3)] xy(4)]
      by(simp add: dist-sym)
    also have ... < dist x y - enn2real r + dist x' y'
      using open-ballD[OF xy'(1)] open-ballD[OF xy'(3)]
      by(simp add: e-def)
    finally have enn2real r < dist x' y' by simp
    thus r ≤ ennreal (dist x' y')
      by (simp add: ⟨r < T⟩)
  qed(use open-ballD'(1)[OF xy'(1)] open-ballD'(1)[OF xy'(3)] xy'(2,4) in auto)
  qed
  finally show diam (mtopology closure-of A) ≤ diam A
    by(simp add: diam-def)
  qed

```

**definition** *bounded-set* :: 'a set ⇒ bool **where**  
*bounded-set* A ⇔ diam A < ∞

**lemma** *bounded-set-def2'*: *bounded-set* A ⇔ (∃ e. ∀ x ∈ A ∩ S. ∀ y ∈ A ∩ S. dist x y < e)

**proof**

```

  assume bounded-set A
  consider A ∩ S = {} | A ∩ S ≠ {} by auto
  then show ∃ e. ∀ x ∈ A ∩ S. ∀ y ∈ A ∩ S. dist x y < e
  proof cases
    case h:2
      then have 1:{dist x y | x y. x ∈ A ∩ S ∧ y ∈ A ∩ S} ≠ {} by auto
      have eq:{ennreal (dist x y) | x y. x ∈ A ∩ S ∧ y ∈ A ∩ S} = ennreal ' {dist x
y | x y. x ∈ A ∩ S ∧ y ∈ A ∩ S}
        by auto
      hence 2:diam A = ⌊ (ennreal ' {dist x y | x y. x ∈ A ∩ S ∧ y ∈ A ∩ S})
        by(simp add: diam-def)
      obtain x y where hxy:
        x ∈ A ∩ S y ∈ A ∩ S diam A < ennreal (dist x y) + ennreal 1
        using SUP-approx-ennreal[OF - 1 2,of 1] ⟨bounded-set A⟩
        by(fastforce simp: bounded-set-def)
      hence diam A < ennreal (dist x y + 1)
        using dist-geq0 by simp
      from SUP-lessD[OF this[simplified 2]]
      have ∧ w z. w ∈ A ∩ S ⇒ z ∈ A ∩ S ⇒ ennreal (dist w z) < ennreal (dist

```

```

x y + 1)
  by blast
  thus  $\exists e. \forall x \in A \cap S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
  by(auto intro!: exI[where x=dist x y + 1] simp: ennreal-less-iff[OF dist-geq0])
qed simp
next
assume  $\exists e. \forall x \in A \cap S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
then obtain e where he:  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in A \cap S \implies y \in A \cap S \implies \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
  by auto
hence  $\bigwedge z. z \in \{\text{ennreal } (\text{dist } x \ y) \mid x \ y. x \in A \cap S \wedge y \in A \cap S\} \implies z < \text{ennreal } e$ 
  using ennreal-less-iff[OF dist-geq0] by auto
hence  $\bigsqcup \{\text{ennreal } (\text{dist } x \ y) \mid x \ y. x \in A \cap S \wedge y \in A \cap S\} \leq \text{ennreal } e$ 
  by (meson Sup-least order-less-le)
thus bounded-set A
  by(simp add: bounded-set-def diam-def order-le-less-trans[OF - ennreal-less-top])
qed

lemma bounded-set-def2:
  assumes  $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows bounded-set A  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists e. \forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. \text{dist } x \ y < e)$ 
  using assms by(fastforce simp: bounded-set-def2')

lemma bounded-set-def3':
  assumes  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  shows bounded-set A  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists e. \exists x \in S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e)$ 
  unfolding bounded-set-def2'
proof
  assume h:  $\exists e. \forall x \in A \cap S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
  obtain s where [simp]:  $s \in S$  using assms by auto
  consider  $A \cap S = \{\} \mid A \cap S \neq \{\}$  by auto
  then show  $\exists e. \exists x \in S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
      by(auto intro!: exI[where x=0] exI[where x=s])
  next
    case 2
    then obtain sa where [simp]:  $sa \in A \ sa \in S$  by auto
    obtain e where  $\forall x \in A \cap S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
      using h by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by(auto intro!: exI[where x=e] bexI[where x=sa])
  qed
next
assume  $\exists e. \exists x \in S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 
then obtain e a where
  [simp]:  $a \in S$  and hea:  $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \in S \implies \text{dist } a \ y < e$  by auto
show  $\exists e. \forall x \in A \cap S. \forall y \in A \cap S. \text{dist } x \ y < e$ 

```

```

proof(safe intro!:  $exI$ [where  $x=2*e$ ])
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume [simp]: $x \in A x \in S y \in A y \in S$ 
  show  $dist\ x\ y < 2 * e$ 
    using dist-tr[of  $x\ a\ y$ ] hea[of  $x$ ] hea[of  $y$ ]
    by(simp add: dist-sym[of  $x\ a$ ])
  qed
qed

lemma bounded-set-def4':
  bounded-set  $A \longleftrightarrow (\exists x\ e. A \cap S \subseteq open-ball\ x\ e)$ 
proof
  assume  $h:bounded-set\ A$ 
  consider  $A \cap S = \{\} \mid A \cap S \neq \{\}$  by auto
  then show  $\exists x\ e. A \cap S \subseteq open-ball\ x\ e$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
      then show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case 2
      then have  $\exists e. \exists x \in S. \forall y \in A \cap S. dist\ x\ y < e$ 
        using bounded-set-def3'  $h$  by blast
      then obtain  $e\ x$  where
        [simp]:  $x \in S$  and  $hex: \bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \in S \implies dist\ x\ y < e$ 
        by auto
      thus ?thesis
        by(auto intro!:  $exI$ [where  $x=x$ ]  $exI$ [where  $x=e$ ] simp:open-ball-def)
    qed
  next
  assume  $\exists x\ e. A \cap S \subseteq open-ball\ x\ e$ 
  then obtain  $a\ e$  where  $hxe:A \cap S \subseteq open-ball\ a\ e$  by auto
  show bounded-set  $A$ 
    unfolding bounded-set-def2'
  proof(safe intro!:  $exI$ [where  $x=2*e$ ])
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume [simp]: $x \in A x \in S y \in A y \in S$ 
    then have  $x \in open-ball\ a\ e\ y \in open-ball\ a\ e$ 
      using  $hxe$  by auto
    hence  $dist\ a\ x < e\ dist\ a\ y < e\ a \in S$ 
      by(auto dest: open-ballD open-ballD')
    thus  $dist\ x\ y < 2 * e$ 
      using dist-tr[of  $x\ a\ y$ ] by(simp add: dist-sym[of  $x\ a$ ])
    qed
  qed

lemma bounded-set-def4:
  assumes  $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows bounded-set  $A \longleftrightarrow (\exists x\ e. A \subseteq open-ball\ x\ e)$ 
  using bounded-set-def4' [of  $A$ ] assms by blast

```



Distance between a point and a set.

**definition** *dist-set* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real **where**  
*dist-set* A  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda x$ . if A = {} then 0 else Inf {dist x y | y. y  $\in$  A})

**lemma** *dist-set-geq0*:

*dist-set* A x  $\geq$  0

**proof** –

**have** {dist x y | y. y  $\in$  A} = dist x ‘ A **by** auto

**thus** ?thesis

**using** *dist-geq0*[of x] **by**(auto simp: *dist-set-def* intro!: *cINF-greatest*[of - - dist x])

**qed**

**lemma** *dist-set-bdd-below*[simp]:

*bdd-below* {dist x y | y. y  $\in$  A}

**by**(auto simp: *bdd-below-def* *dist-geq0* intro!: *exI*[**where** x=0])

**lemma** *dist-set-singleton*[simp]:

*dist-set* {y} x = dist x y

**by**(auto simp: *dist-set-def*)

**lemma** *dist-set-singleton'*[simp]:

*dist-set* {y} = ( $\lambda x$ . dist x y)

**by** auto

**lemma** *dist-set-empty*[simp]:

*dist-set* {} x = 0

**by**(simp add: *dist-set-def*)

**lemma** *dist-set-nsubset0*[simp]:

**assumes**  $\neg$  (A  $\subseteq$  S)

**shows** *dist-set* A x = 0

**proof** –

**obtain** a **where** a  $\in$  A a  $\notin$  S

**using** *assms* **by** auto

**hence** A  $\neq$  {} 0  $\in$  {dist x y | y. y  $\in$  A}

**using** *dist-notin'*[of a x] **by** auto

**thus** ?thesis

**using**  $\langle$ A  $\neq$  {} $\rangle$  *dist-set-geq0*[of A x] *cInf-lower*[OF  $\langle$ 0  $\in$  {dist x y | y. y  $\in$  A} $\rangle$ ]

**by**(auto simp: *dist-set-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *dist-set-notin*[simp]:

**assumes** x  $\notin$  S

**shows** *dist-set* A x = 0

**proof** –

**have** A  $\neq$  {}  $\implies$  {dist x y | y. y  $\in$  A} = {0}

**using** *dist-notin*[OF  $\langle$ x  $\notin$  S $\rangle$ ] **by** auto

**thus** ?thesis

by(*simp add: dist-set-def*)  
qed

**lemma** *dist-set-inA*:  
 assumes  $x \in A$   
 shows  $\text{dist-set } A \ x = 0$   
**proof**(*cases*  $A \subseteq S$ )  
 case *h:True*  
 hence  $A \neq \{\}$   $0 \in \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in A\}$   
 using *dist-0[of x x] assms by force+*  
 thus ?thesis  
 using *cInf-lower[OF <0 \in \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in A\}] dist-set-geq0[of A x]*  
 by(*auto simp: dist-set-def*)  
 qed (*simp add: dist-geq0*)

**lemma** *dist-set-nzeroD*:  
 assumes  $\text{dist-set } A \ x \neq 0$   
 shows  $A \subseteq S \ x \notin A$   
 by(*rule ccontr, use assms dist-set-inA in auto*)

**lemma** *dist-set-antimono*:  
 assumes  $A \subseteq B \ A \neq \{\}$   
 shows  $\text{dist-set } B \ x \leq \text{dist-set } A \ x$   
**proof**(*cases*  $B = \{\}$ )  
 case *h:False*  
 with *assms* have  $\{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in B\} \neq \{\} \ \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in A\} \subseteq \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in B\}$   
 by *auto*  
 thus ?thesis  
 by(*simp add: dist-set-def cInf-superset-mono assms(2)*)  
 qed(*use assms in simp*)

**lemma** *dist-set-bounded*:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies \text{dist } x \ y < K \ K > 0$   
 shows  $\text{dist-set } A \ x < K$   
**proof**(*cases*  $A = \{\}$ )  
 case *True*  
 then show ?thesis  
 by(*simp add: assms*)  
**next**  
 case *1:False*  
 then have *2*: $\{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in A\} \neq \{\}$  by *auto*  
 show ?thesis  
 using *assms* by (*auto simp add: dist-set-def cInf-lessD[OF 2] cInf-less-iff[OF 2]*)  
 qed

**lemma** *dist-set-tr*:  
 assumes  $x \in S \ y \in S$

```

shows  $\text{dist-set } A \ x \leq \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist-set } A \ y$ 
proof(cases  $A \subseteq S$ )
  case  $h: \text{True}$ 
    consider  $A = \{\} \mid A \neq \{\}$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case 1
        then show ?thesis
          by(simp add: dist-set-def dist-geq0)
      next
        case 2
          have  $\text{dist-set } A \ x \leq \text{Inf } \{\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
          proof -
            have  $\prod \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in A\} \leq \prod \{\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
            proof(rule cInf-mono)
              fix  $b$ 
              assume  $b \in \{\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
              then obtain  $a$  where  $a \in A \ b = \text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a$ 
              by auto
              thus  $\exists a \in \{\text{dist } x \ y \mid y. y \in A\}. a \leq b$ 
              using  $h$  assms by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x = \text{dist } x \ a$ ] dist-tr)
            qed(simp-all add: 2)
            thus ?thesis
              by(simp add: dist-set-def 2)
          qed
          also have  $\dots = \text{dist } x \ y + \text{Inf } \{\text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
          proof -
            have  $\text{ereal } (\text{Inf } \{\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\}) = \text{ereal } (\text{dist } x \ y + \text{Inf } \{\text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\})$ 
              (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
            proof -
              have ?lhs =  $\text{Inf } (\text{ereal } \{(\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a) \mid a. a \in A\})$ 
              using dist-geq0 by(auto intro!: ereal-Inf' bdd-belowI[where  $m=0$ ] simp: 2)
            also have  $\dots = \text{Inf } \{\text{ereal } (\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a) \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
            proof -
              have  $\text{ereal } \{(\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a) \mid a. a \in A\} = \{\text{ereal } (\text{dist } x \ y + \text{dist } y \ a) \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
              by auto
              thus ?thesis by simp
            qed
            also have  $\dots = (\prod a \in A. \text{ereal } (\text{dist } x \ y) + \text{ereal } (\text{dist } y \ a))$ 
              by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)
            also have  $\dots = \text{ereal } (\text{dist } x \ y) + (\prod a \in A. \text{ereal } (\text{dist } y \ a))$ 
              by(rule INF-ereal-add-right) (use 2 dist-geq0 in auto)
            also have  $\dots = \text{ereal } (\text{dist } x \ y) + (\prod (\text{ereal } \{\text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\}))$ 
              by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image image-image)
            also have  $\dots = \text{ereal } (\text{dist } x \ y) + \text{ereal } (\text{Inf } \{\text{dist } y \ a \mid a. a \in A\})$ 
            proof -

```

```

have ereal (Inf {dist y a | a. a ∈ A}) = (⌊ (ereal ‘ {dist y a | a. a ∈ A}))
  using dist-geq0 by(auto intro!: ereal-Inf' simp: 2)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = ?rhs by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = dist x y + dist-set A y
  by(simp add: 2 dist-set-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed (simp add: dist-geq0)

```

```

lemma dist-set-abs-le:
  assumes x ∈ S y ∈ S
  shows |dist-set A x - dist-set A y| ≤ dist x y
  using dist-set-tr[OF assms, of A] dist-set-tr[OF assms(2,1), of A, simplified dist-sym[of
y x]]
  by auto

```

```

lemma dist-set-inA-le:
  assumes y ∈ A
  shows dist-set A x ≤ dist x y
proof -
  consider x ∉ S ∨ y ∉ S | x ∈ S ∧ y ∈ S by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    have y ∉ S ⇒ ¬ (A ⊆ S)
    using assms by auto
    with 1 dist-geq0 show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case 2
    with dist-set-tr[of x y A] dist-set-inA[OF assms]
    show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma dist-set-ball-open:
  openin mtopology {x ∈ S. dist-set A x < ε}
  unfolding mtopology-openin-iff
proof safe
  fix x
  assume h: x ∈ S dist-set A x < ε
  show ∃ ε' > 0. open-ball x ε' ⊆ {x ∈ S. dist-set A x < ε}
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x = ε - dist-set A x])

```

```

fix y
assume h':y ∈ open-ball x (ε - dist-set A x)
have dist-set A y ≤ dist x y + dist-set A x
  by(rule dist-set-tr[OF open-ballD'(1)[OF h'] h(1),simplified dist-sym[of y x]])
also have ... < ε
  using open-ballD[OF h'] by auto
finally show dist-set A y < ε .
qed(use h open-ballD'(1) in auto)
qed

```

```

lemma dist-set-ball-empty:
assumes A ≠ {} A ⊆ S e > 0 x ∈ S open-ball x e ∩ A = {}
shows dist-set A x ≥ e
using assms by(auto simp: dist-set-def assms(1) le-cInf-iff intro!: open-ball-nin-le[OF assms(4,3)])

```

```

lemma dist-set-closed-ge0:
assumes closedin mtopology A A ≠ {} x ∈ S x ∉ A
shows dist-set A x > 0
proof -
have a:A ⊆ S openin mtopology (S - A)
  using closedin-subset[OF assms(1)] assms(1)
  by(auto simp: closedin-def mtopology-topospace)
with assms(3,4) obtain e where e: e > 0 open-ball x e ⊆ S - A
  by(auto simp: mtopology-openin-iff) (meson Diff-iff)
thus ?thesis
  by(auto intro!: order.strict-trans2[OF e(1) dist-set-ball-empty[OF assms(2)
a(1) e(1) assms(3)]]])
qed

```

```

lemma g-delta-of-closed:
assumes closedin mtopology M
shows g-delta-of mtopology M
proof(cases M = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case M-ne:False
  have M ⊆ S
  using assms mtopology-topospace by (simp add: closedin-def)
  define U where U ≡ (λn. {x∈S. dist-set M x < 1 / real n})
  define U where U ≡ {U n | n. n > 0}
  have mun:M ⊆ U n if n > 0 for n
  using dist-set-inA[of - M] that ⟨M ⊆ S⟩ by(auto simp: U-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof(rule g-delta-ofI[of U])
    show U ≠ {}
    by(auto simp: U-def)
  next

```

```

have  $\mathcal{U} = U \setminus \{0\}$  by(auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def)
thus countable  $\mathcal{U}$  by simp
next
fix b
assume  $b \in \mathcal{U}$ 
then show openin mtopology b
  using dist-set-ball-open by(auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def  $U$ -def)
next
show  $M = \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ 
proof(standard;standard)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in M$ 
  with mun
  show  $x \in \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ 
    by(auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def)
next
fix x
assume  $x \in \bigcap \mathcal{U}$ 
then have  $\text{Inf } \{ \text{dist } x \ m \mid m. m \in M \} < 1 / \text{real } n$  if  $n > 0$  for n
  using that by(auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def  $U$ -def  $M$ -ne dist-set-def)
hence  $1 : \text{Inf } \{ \text{dist } x \ m \mid m. m \in M \} < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$  for n
  by blast
have  $\exists m \in M. \text{dist } x \ m < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$  for n
  using 1[of n] cInf-less-iff[of  $\{ \text{dist } x \ m \mid m. m \in M \}$   $1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$ ]  $M$ -ne
  by auto
then obtain m where hm:  $\bigwedge n. m \ n \in M \ \bigwedge n. \text{dist } x \ (m \ n) < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
n)
  by metis
hence  $m \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow M$  by auto
have converge-to-inS m x
  unfolding converge-to-inS-def2
proof safe
  show  $\bigwedge x. m \ x \in S \ x \in S$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \bigcap \mathcal{U} \rangle \langle m \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow M \rangle \langle M \subseteq S \rangle$ 
    by(auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def  $U$ -def)
next
fix  $\varepsilon$ 
assume  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$ 
then obtain N where hN:  $1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } N) < \varepsilon$ 
  using nat-approx-posE by blast
show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (m \ n) \ x < \varepsilon$ 
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
  fix n
  assume  $N \leq n$ 
  then have  $1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \leq 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } N)$ 
    by (simp add: frac-le)
  from order.strict-trans1[OF this hN] hm(2)[of n]
  show  $\text{dist } (m \ n) \ x < \varepsilon$ 
    by(simp add: dist-sym[of x])

```

**qed**  
**qed**  
**thus**  $x \in M$   
**using** *assms*[*simplified mtopology-closedin-iff*]  $\langle m \in UNIV \rightarrow M \rangle$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**

Oscillation

**definition** *osc-on* :: [*'b set, 'b topology, 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a, 'b*]  $\Rightarrow$  *ennreal* **where**  
*osc-on*  $A X f \equiv (\lambda y. \sqcap \{diam (f \text{ ` } (A \cap U)) \mid U. y \in U \wedge openin X U\})$

**abbreviation** *osc*  $X \equiv osc-on (topspace X) X$

**lemma** *osc-def*:  $osc X f = (\lambda y. \sqcap \{diam (f \text{ ` } U) \mid U. y \in U \wedge openin X U\})$   
**by**(*standard,auto simp: osc-on-def*) (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) inf.absorb2 openin-subset*)

**lemma** *osc-on-less-iff*:  
 $osc-on A X f x < t \iff (\exists v. x \in v \wedge openin X v \wedge diam (f \text{ ` } (A \cap v)) < t)$   
**by**(*auto simp add: osc-on-def Inf-less-iff*)

**lemma** *osc-less-iff*:  
 $osc X f x < t \iff (\exists v. x \in v \wedge openin X v \wedge diam (f \text{ ` } v) < t)$   
**by**(*auto simp add: osc-def Inf-less-iff*)

**definition** *sequentially-compact* :: *bool* **where**  
*sequentially-compact*  $\iff (\forall xn \in sequence. \exists a. strictly-mono a \wedge convergent-inS (xn \circ a))$

**definition** *eps-net-on* :: [*'a set  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool*] **where**  
*eps-net-on*  $B \varepsilon A \iff \varepsilon > 0 \wedge finite A \wedge A \subseteq S \wedge B \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. open-ball a \varepsilon)$

**abbreviation** *eps-net*  $\equiv eps-net-on S$

**lemma** *eps-net-def*:  $eps-net \varepsilon A \iff \varepsilon > 0 \wedge finite A \wedge A \subseteq S \wedge S = \bigcup ((\lambda a. open-ball a \varepsilon) \text{ ` } A)$   
**using** *open-ball-subset-ofS* **by**(*auto simp: eps-net-on-def*)

**lemma** *eps-net-onD*:  
**assumes** *eps-net-on*  $B e A$   
**shows**  $e > 0 \wedge finite A \wedge A \subseteq S \wedge B \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. open-ball a e) \wedge B \subseteq S$   
**using** *assms open-ball-subset-ofS* **by**(*auto simp: eps-net-on-def*) *blast*

**lemma** *eps-netD*:  
**assumes** *eps-net*  $\varepsilon A$   
**shows**  $\varepsilon > 0 \wedge finite A \wedge A \subseteq S \wedge S = \bigcup ((\lambda a. open-ball a \varepsilon) \text{ ` } A)$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: eps-net-def*)

**lemma** *eps-net-le*:

**assumes** *eps-net*  $e A e \leq e'$   
**shows** *eps-net*  $e' A$   
**using** *assms open-ball-le*[*OF assms*(2)] *open-ballD'*(1)  
**by**(*auto simp: eps-net-def*) *blast*

**definition** *totally-bounded-on* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*totally-bounded-on*  $B \longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists A. \text{eps-net-on } B e A)$

**abbreviation** *totally-boundedS*  $\equiv$  *totally-bounded-on*  $S$

**lemma** *totally-boundedS-def*: *totally-boundedS*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall e > 0. \exists A. \text{eps-net } e A)$

**by**(*auto simp: totally-bounded-on-def*)

**lemma** *totally-bounded-onD-sub*:

**assumes** *totally-bounded-on*  $B$   
**shows**  $B \subseteq S$   
**by** (*meson assms eps-net-onD*(5) *gt-ex totally-bounded-on-def*)

**lemma** *totally-bounded-onD*:

**assumes** *totally-bounded-on*  $B e > 0$   
**obtains**  $A$  **where** *finite*  $A A \subseteq S B \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a e)$   
**by** (*metis assms that eps-net-on-def totally-bounded-on-def*)

**lemma** *totally-boundedSD*:

**assumes** *totally-boundedS*  $e > 0$   
**obtains**  $A$  **where** *finite*  $A A \subseteq S S = (\bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a e)$   
**by** (*metis assms that eps-net-def totally-boundedS-def*)

**lemma** *totally-bounded-on-iff*:

*totally-bounded-on*  $B \longleftrightarrow B \subseteq S \wedge (\forall xn \in (UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \rightarrow B. \exists a. \text{strict-mono } a \wedge \text{Cauchy-inS } (xn \circ a))$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $xn :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

**assume**  $h: \text{totally-bounded-on } B xn \in UNIV \rightarrow B$

**then have**  $h': B \subseteq S$

**by** (*auto dest: totally-bounded-onD-sub*)

**have**  $1: \exists b :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{strict-mono } b \wedge (\forall n m. \text{dist } (yn (b n)) (yn (b m)) < e)$

**if**  $yn \in UNIV \rightarrow B e > 0$  **for**  $e yn$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A: \text{finite } A A \subseteq S B \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. \text{open-ball } a (e/2))$

**using** *totally-bounded-onD*[*OF h*(1) *half-gt-zero*[*OF <e > 0>*]] **by** *metis*

**have**  $\neg (\forall a \in A. \text{finite } \{n. yn n \in \text{open-ball } a (e/2)\})$

**proof**

**assume**  $\forall a \in A. \text{finite } \{n. yn n \in \text{open-ball } a (e/2)\}$

**then have** *finite*  $(\bigcup a \in A. \{n. yn n \in \text{open-ball } a (e/2)\})$

**using**  $A$  **by** *auto*

**moreover have**  $UNIV = (\bigcup a \in A. \{n. yn n \in \text{open-ball } a (e/2)\})$



```

    using that(1) A(3) by auto
    ultimately show False by simp
qed
then obtain a where a:a ∈ A infinite {n. yn n ∈ open-ball a (e/2)}
  by auto
then obtain b where b:strict-mono b ∧ n::nat. yn (b n) ∈ open-ball a (e/2)
  using obtain-subsequence[of λ- ynn. ynn ∈ open-ball a (e/2) yn] by auto
show ?thesis
  using a A by(auto intro!: exI[where x=b] b order.strict-trans1[OF dist-tr[OF
open-ballD'(1)[OF b(2)] - open-ballD'(1)[OF b(2)],of a] add-strict-mono[OF open-ballD[OF
b(2),simplified dist-sym[of a]] open-ballD[OF b(2)],simplified])
qed

define anm where anm ≡ rec-nat (xn ∘ (SOME b::nat ⇒ nat. strict-mono b ∧
(∀ n m. dist (xn (b n)) (xn (b m)) < 1))) (λn an. an ∘ (SOME b. strict-mono b ∧
(∀ l k. dist (an (b l)) (an (b k)) < 1 / Suc (Suc n))))
  have anm-Suc:anm (Suc n) = anm n ∘ (SOME b. strict-mono b ∧ (∀ l k. dist
(anm n (b l)) (anm n (b k)) < 1 / Suc (Suc n))) for n
  by(simp add: anm-def)
  have anm1:anm n ∈ UNIV → B ∧ (∀ l k. dist (anm n l) (anm n k) < 1 / Suc
n) for n
  proof(induction n)
    case 0
    obtain b ::nat ⇒ nat where b:strict-mono b ∀ l k. dist (xn (b l)) (xn (b k)) <
1
    using 1[OF h(2),of 1] by auto
    show ?case
    by(simp add: anm-def,rule someI2[where a=b]) (use b h(2) in auto)
  next
    case ih:(Suc n')
    obtain b ::nat ⇒ nat where b:strict-mono b ∀ l k. dist (anm n' (b l)) (anm n'
(b k)) < 1 / real (Suc (Suc n'))
    using 1[of anm n' 1 / Suc (Suc n')] ih by auto
    show ?case
    by(simp only: anm-Suc,rule someI2[where a=b]) (use ih b in auto)
  qed

define bnm :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where bnm ≡ rec-nat (SOME b. strict-mono b
∧ anm 0 = xn ∘ b) (λn bn. SOME b. strict-mono b ∧ anm (Suc n) = anm n ∘ b)
  have bnm-Suc:bnm (Suc n) = (SOME b. strict-mono b ∧ anm (Suc n) = anm n
∘ b) for n
  by(simp add: bnm-def)
  have bnm0:strict-mono (bnm 0) ∧ anm 0 = xn ∘ (bnm 0)
  proof -
    have b0:∃ b::nat ⇒ nat. strict-mono b ∧ anm 0 = xn ∘ b
    proof -
      obtain b ::nat ⇒ nat where b:strict-mono b ∀ l k. dist (xn (b l)) (xn (b k))
< 1
      using 1[OF h(2),of 1] by auto

```

```

    show ?thesis
    by(simp add: anm-def, rule someI2[where a=b], auto simp: b)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding bnm-def by(simp, rule someI-ex)
  qed
  have bnm-S: strict-mono (bnm (Suc n))  $\wedge$  anm (Suc n) = anm n  $\circ$  (bnm (Suc
n)) for n
  proof -
    have bn: $\exists b::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict-mono b \wedge anm (Suc m) = anm m \circ b$  for m
    proof -
      obtain b ::nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where b:strict-mono b  $\forall l k. dist (anm m (b l)) (anm
m (b k)) < 1 / real (Suc (Suc m))$ 
      using 1[of anm m 1 / Suc (Suc m)] anm1 by auto
      show ?thesis
      by(simp only: anm-Suc, rule someI2[where a=b]) (auto simp: b[simplified])
    qed
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: bnm-Suc, rule someI-ex)
  qed
  define bnm-r where bnm-r  $\equiv$  rec-nat (bnm 0) ( $\lambda n bn. bn \circ (bnm (Suc n))$ )
  have bnm-r-Suc: bnm-r (Suc n) = bnm-r n  $\circ$  (bnm (Suc n)) for n
    by(simp add: bnm-r-def)
  have anm-bnm-r:anm n = xn  $\circ$  (bnm-r n) for n
    by(induction n, simp add: bnm0 bnm-r-def) (auto simp: bnm-S bnm-r-Suc)
  have bnm-r-sm:strict-mono (bnm-r n) for n
    by(induction n, simp add: bnm0 bnm-r-def) (insert bnm-S, auto simp: bnm-r-Suc
strict-mono-def)
  have bnm-r-Suc-le:bnm-r n l  $\leq$  bnm-r (Suc n) l for l n
    using bnm-S bnm-r-sm by(auto simp: bnm-r-Suc strict-mono-imp-increasing
strict-mono-leD)
  have sm:strict-mono ( $\lambda n. bnm-r n n$ )
    by(auto simp add: strict-mono-Suc-iff) (meson lessI order-le-less-trans strict-monoD
bnm-r-sm bnm-r-Suc-le)
  have bnm-r-de: $\exists l. bnm-r (n + k) = bnm-r n \circ l$  for n k
    by(induction k) (auto simp: bnm-r-Suc)
  show  $\exists a::nat \Rightarrow nat. strict-mono a \wedge Cauchy-inS (xn \circ a)$ 
    unfolding Cauchy-inS-def
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x= $\lambda n. bnm-r n n$ ] sm)
    fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    then obtain N where N:1 / Suc N < e
      using nat-approx-posE by blast
    show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. dist ((xn \circ (\lambda n. bnm-r n n)) n) ((xn \circ (\lambda n. bnm-r
n n)) m) < e$ 
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
      fix n m
      assume N  $\leq$  n N  $\leq$  m
      then have n = N + (n - N) m = N + (m - N) by auto

```

**then obtain**  $l1\ l2$  **where**  $l:bnm-r\ n = bnm-r\ N \circ l1\ bnm-r\ m = bnm-r\ N \circ$   
 $l2$   
**by** (*metis bnm-r-de*)  
**have**  $dist\ (xn\ (bnm-r\ n\ n))\ (xn\ (bnm-r\ m\ m)) = dist\ (anm\ N\ (l1\ n))\ (anm$   
 $N\ (l2\ m))$   
**by**(*simp add: l anm-bnm-r*)  
**also have**  $\dots < 1 / Suc\ N$   
**using** *anm1* **by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $dist\ ((xn \circ (\lambda n. bnm-r\ n\ n))\ n)\ ((xn \circ (\lambda n. bnm-r\ n\ n))\ m) < e$   
**using**  $N$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**(*use h h' in auto*)  
**next**  
**assume**  $h:\forall xn \in (UNIV :: nat\ set) \rightarrow B. \exists a. strict-mono\ a \wedge Cauchy-inS\ (xn \circ$   
 $a)\ B \subseteq S$   
**show** *totally-bounded-on B*  
**proof**(*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg$  *totally-bounded-on B*  
**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $e:e > 0 \wedge A. \neg eps-net-on\ B\ e\ A$   
**by**(*auto simp: totally-bounded-on-def*)  
**have**  $A:\neg B \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. open-ball\ a\ e)$  **if** *finite A* **for**  $A$   
**proof** –  
**have** [*simp*]: $(\bigcup a \in A. open-ball\ a\ e) = (\bigcup a \in A \cap S. open-ball\ a\ e)$   
**using** *Collect-cong IntD1 IntI Sup-set-def UN-iff open-ballD'(2)* **by** *auto*  
**have** *finite*  $(A \cap S)$  **using** *that* **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using**  $e$  **by**(*auto simp: eps-net-on-def*)  
**qed**  
**obtain**  $a0$  **where**  $a0:a0 \in B$   
**using**  $A$  **by** *fastforce*  
**define**  $xnl$  **where**  $xnl \equiv rec-nat\ [a0]\ (\lambda n\ ln. (SOME\ x. x \in B \wedge x \notin (\bigcup a \in set$   
 $ln. open-ball\ a\ e)) \# ln)$   
**have**  $xnl-Suc:xnl\ (Suc\ n) = (SOME\ x. x \in B \wedge x \notin (\bigcup a \in set\ (xnl\ n). open-ball$   
 $a\ e)) \# xnl\ n$  **for**  $n$   
**by**(*simp add: xnl-def*)  
**define**  $xn$  **where**  $xn = (\lambda n. (xnl\ n)\ !\ 0)$   
**have**  $xn:xn\ (Suc\ n) \in B \wedge xn\ (Suc\ n) \notin (\bigcup a \in set\ (xnl\ n). open-ball\ a\ e)$  **for**  $n$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists y. y \in B \wedge (\forall x \in set\ (xnl\ n). y \notin open-ball\ x\ e)$   
**using**  $A[OF\ finite-set]$  **by** *fastforce*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: xn-def xnl-Suc,rule someI-ex*)  
**qed**  
**have**  $xn0:xn\ 0 \in B$   
**by**(*auto simp: xnl-def xn-def a0*)  
**with**  $xn$  **have**  $xns:xn \in UNIV \rightarrow B$   
**by** *auto* (*metis old.nat.exhaust*)  
**have**  $xnl:length\ (xnl\ n) = Suc\ n$  **for**  $n$   
**by**(*induction n*) (*simp add: xnl-def, auto simp: xnl-Suc*)

**have**  $xn$ : $xn\ m \in \text{set } (xnl\ (m + k))$  **for**  $m\ k$   
**by**(*induction k*) (*auto simp: xn-def xnl-Suc xnll intro!: nth-mem*)  
**obtain**  $a$  **where**  $a$ :*strict-mono a Cauchy-inS* ( $xn \circ a$ )  
**using**  $h\ xns$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $\bigwedge n\ m. n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies \text{dist } (xn\ (a\ n))\ (xn\ (a\ m)) < e$   
**using**  $e$  *Cauchy-inS-def* **by** *fastforce*  
**hence**  $e1$ : $\text{dist } (xn\ (a\ N))\ (xn\ (a\ (Suc\ N))) < e$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $xn\ (a\ (Suc\ N)) \notin (\bigcup a \in \text{set } (xnl\ (a\ (Suc\ N) - 1)). \text{open-ball } a\ e)$   
**by** (*metis a(1) diff-Suc-1 le-0-eq not0-implies-Suc strict-mono-less-eq xn zero-le*)  
**moreover have**  $xn\ (a\ N) \in \text{set } (xnl\ (a\ (Suc\ N) - 1))$   
**using**  $a(1)$ [*simplified strict-mono-Suc-iff*]  $xnin$ [*of a N a (Suc N) - a N - 1*]  
**by** (*simp add: Suc-leI*)  
**ultimately have**  $xn\ (a\ (Suc\ N)) \notin \text{open-ball } (xn\ (a\ N))\ e$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *open-ball-nin-le[OF - e(1) - this] xns e1 h(2)*  
**show** *False* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**(*auto dest: totally-bounded-onD-sub*)

**corollary** *totally-boundedS-iff: totally-boundedS*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall xn \in \text{sequence}. \exists a. \text{strict-mono } a \wedge \text{Cauchy-inS } (xn \circ a))$   
**by**(*auto simp: totally-bounded-on-iff*)

Metric embedding

**definition** *embed-dist-on* :: [ $'b\ \text{set}, 'b \Rightarrow 'a, 'b, 'b] \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
*embed-dist-on B f a b*  $\equiv$  (*if*  $a \in B \wedge b \in B$  *then*  $\text{dist } (f\ a)\ (f\ b)$  *else*  $0$ )

**context**

**fixes**  $f\ B$   
**assumes**  $f$ :  $f \in B \rightarrow S$  *inj-on f B*  
**begin**

**abbreviation**  $ed \equiv \text{embed-dist-on } B\ f$

**lemma** *embed-dist-dist: metric-set B* (*embed-dist-on B f*)

**proof**

**fix**  $x\ y$   
**assume**  $x \in B\ y \in B$   
**then show**  $x = y \longleftrightarrow \text{embed-dist-on } B\ f\ x\ y = 0$   
**using** *inj-onD[OF f(2)] dist-0[of f x f y] f(1)*  
**by**(*auto simp: embed-dist-on-def*)

**next**

**fix**  $x\ y$   
**show**  $\text{embed-dist-on } B\ f\ x\ y = \text{embed-dist-on } B\ f\ y\ x$   
**by**(*simp add: embed-dist-on-def dist-sym[of f x f y]*)

**next**

```

fix x y z
assume x ∈ B y ∈ B z ∈ B
then show embed-dist-on B f x z ≤ embed-dist-on B f x y + embed-dist-on B f
y z
  using dist-tr[of f x f y f z] f(1) by(auto simp: embed-dist-on-def)
qed(simp-all add: embed-dist-on-def dist-geq0)

interpretation ed : metric-set B ed
  by(rule embed-dist-dist)

lemma embed-dist-open-ball:
  assumes a ∈ B
  shows f ‘ (ed.open-ball a e) = open-ball (f a) e ∩ f ‘ B
  using assms f by(auto simp: ed.open-ball-def open-ball-def embed-dist-on-def)

lemma embed-dist-closed-ball:
  assumes a ∈ B
  shows f ‘ (ed.closed-ball a e) = closed-ball (f a) e ∩ f ‘ B
  using assms f by(auto simp: ed.closed-ball-def closed-ball-def embed-dist-on-def)

lemma embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-maps:
  assumes g1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies g(f x) = x$ 
  shows homeomorphic-maps ed.mtopology (subtopology mtopology (f ‘ B)) f g
proof –
  have g2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in f ‘ B \implies f(g x) = x$   $g \in (f ‘ B) \rightarrow B$ 
  by(auto simp: g1)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding homeomorphic-maps-def mtopology-topospace ed.mtopology-topospace
proof safe
  show continuous-map ed.mtopology (subtopology mtopology (f ‘ B)) f
  unfolding mtopology-def2 subtopology-generated-by
  proof(rule continuous-on-generated-topo)
  show  $\bigwedge U. U \in \{f ‘ B \cap U \mid U. U \in \{open-ball a \varepsilon \mid a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}\}$ 
 $\implies openin ed.mtopology (f – ‘ U \cap topspace ed.mtopology)$ 
  unfolding ed.mtopology-topospace
  proof safe
  fix a and e :: real
  assume h: a ∈ S 0 < e
  have 1: (f – ‘ (f ‘ B ∩ open-ball a e) ∩ B) = f – ‘ open-ball a e ∩ B by blast
  show openin ed.mtopology (f – ‘ (f ‘ B ∩ open-ball a e) ∩ B)
  unfolding 1 ed.mtopology-openin-iff
  proof safe
  fix x
  assume h': x ∈ B f x ∈ open-ball a e
  then obtain e' where e': e' > 0 open-ball (f x) e' ⊆ open-ball a e
  using mtopology-open-ball-in' by blast
  show  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. ed.open-ball x \varepsilon \subseteq f – ‘ open-ball a e \cap B$ 
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=e'])
  fix y

```

```

    assume  $y \in \text{ed.open-ball } x \ e'$ 
    with  $e'(2)$  show  $y \in f \text{ - ' open-ball } a \ e$ 
      using  $\text{embed-dist-open-ball}[OF \ h'(1), \text{of } e']$  by blast
    qed( $\text{use } e' \ \text{ed.open-ball-subset-ofS}$  in auto)
  qed
next
show  $f \text{ ' topspace } \text{ed.mtopology} \subseteq \bigcup \{f \text{ ' } B \cap U \mid U. U \in \{\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}\}$ 
  by( $\text{auto simp: ed.mtopology-topospace}$ ) ( $\text{metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) IntE IntI closed-ball-def ed.closed-ball-ina ed.dist-set-geq0 ed.dist-set-inA embed-dist-closed-ball ennreal-le-epsilon ennreal-zero-less-top image-eqI le-zero-eq not-gr-zero open-ballD'(2) open-ball-ina open-ball-le-0}$ )
  qed
next
show  $\text{continuous-map (subtopology mtopology (f ' B)) ed.mtopology } g$ 
  unfolding  $\text{ed.mtopology-def2}$ 
  proof( $\text{rule continuous-on-generated-topo}$ )
    show  $\bigwedge U. U \in \{\text{ed.open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. a \in B \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\} \implies \text{openin (subtopology mtopology (f ' B)) (g \text{ - ' } U \cap \text{topspace (subtopology mtopology (f ' B)))}$ 
      proof safe
        fix  $a$  and  $e :: \text{real}$ 
        assume  $h: a \in B \ 0 < e$ 
        then have  $1: g \text{ - ' ed.open-ball } a \ e \cap (S \cap f \text{ ' } B) = \text{open-ball (f a) } e \cap f \text{ ' } B$ 
          using  $f(1) \ g1 \ g2$  by( $\text{auto simp: ed.open-ball-def open-ball-def embed-dist-on-def}$ )
        show  $\text{openin (subtopology mtopology (f ' B)) (g \text{ - ' ed.open-ball } a \ e \cap (\text{topspace (subtopology mtopology (f ' B))))}$ 
          by( $\text{auto simp: 1 openin-subtopology openin-open-ball mtopology-topospace intro!: exI[where } x = \text{open-ball (f a) } e]$ )
        qed
      show  $g \text{ ' topspace (subtopology mtopology (f ' B))} \subseteq \bigcup \{\text{ed.open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. a \in B \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$ 
        by( $\text{auto simp: mtopology-topospace}$ ) ( $\text{metis ed.mtopology-openin-iff ed.open-ball-ina ed.openin-S } g1$ )
        qed
      qed( $\text{use } g1 \ g2$  in auto)
    qed
  qed

```

**lemma**  $\text{embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-map}$ :

```

  homeomorphic-map  $\text{ed.mtopology (subtopology mtopology (f ' B)) } f$ 
  proof -
    define  $g$  where  $g \equiv (\lambda y. \text{THE } x. x \in B \wedge f \ x = y)$ 
    have  $g1: g \ (f \ b) = b$  if  $b \in B$  for  $b$ 
      unfolding  $g\text{-def}$  by( $\text{rule theI2[of - b]}$ ) ( $\text{insert that } f(2), \text{auto simp: inj-on-def}$ )
    thus  $?thesis$ 
      using  $\text{embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-maps homeomorphic-map-maps}$  by
  blast
  qed

```

**corollary** *embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic*:  
*ed.mtopology homeomorphic-space (subtopology mtopology (f ' B))*  
**using** *embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-map*  
**by**(*rule homeomorphic-map-imp-homeomorphic-space*)

**corollary** *embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-map'*:  
**assumes** *f ' B = S*  
**shows** *homeomorphic-map ed.mtopology mtopology f*  
**using** *embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-map[simplified assms]*  
**by**(*simp add:subtopology-topospace[of mtopology, simplified mtopology-topospace]*)

**corollary** *embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic'*:  
**assumes** *f ' B = S*  
**shows** *ed.mtopology homeomorphic-space mtopology*  
**using** *embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-map'[OF assms]*  
**by**(*rule homeomorphic-map-imp-homeomorphic-space*)

**lemma** *embed-dist-converge-to-inS-iff*:  
*ed.converge-to-inS xn x  $\longleftrightarrow$  xn  $\in$  ed.sequence  $\wedge$  x  $\in$  B  $\wedge$  converge-to-inS ( $\lambda$ n. f (xn n)) (f x)*  
**proof** *safe*  
**assume** *h:ed.converge-to-inS xn x*  
**then show** *h':x  $\in$  B  $\wedge$  n. xn n  $\in$  B*  
**by**(*auto simp: ed.converge-to-inS-def*)  
**thus** *converge-to-inS ( $\lambda$ n. f (xn n)) (f x)*  
**using** *h f by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def2 ed.converge-to-inS-def2 embed-dist-on-def)*  
**next**  
**assume** *h:xn  $\in$  ed.sequence x  $\in$  B converge-to-inS ( $\lambda$ n. f (xn n)) (f x)*  
**show** *ed.converge-to-inS xn x*  
**using** *h f by(fastforce simp: ed.converge-to-inS-def2 h embed-dist-on-def converge-to-inS-def2)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *embed-dist-convergent-inS-iff*:  
**assumes** *closedin mtopology (f ' B)*  
**shows** *ed.convergent-inS xn  $\longleftrightarrow$  xn  $\in$  ed.sequence  $\wedge$  convergent-inS ( $\lambda$ n. f (xn n))*  
**proof** –  
{  
**fix** *s*  
**assume** *h:xn  $\in$  ed.sequence converge-to-inS ( $\lambda$ n. f (xn n)) s*  
**with** *f have* *( $\lambda$ n. f (xn n))  $\in$  UNIV  $\rightarrow$  f ' B* **by** *auto*  
**hence** *s  $\in$  f ' B*  
**using** *assms h(2) by(auto simp: mtopology-closedin-iff)*  
**hence**  $\exists b \in B. s = f b$  **by** *auto*  
}  
**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *embed-dist-converge-to-inS-iff*[of *xn*] *f*(1)  
**by**(*fastforce simp: ed.convergent-inS-def convergent-inS-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *embed-dist-Cauchy-inS-iff*:  
*ed.Cauchy-inS xn*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *xn*  $\in$  *ed.sequence*  $\wedge$  *Cauchy-inS* ( $\lambda n. f (xn n)$ )  
**using** *f*(1) **by**(*auto simp: ed.Cauchy-inS-def Cauchy-inS-def embed-dist-on-def;*  
*meson PiE UNIV-I*)

**end**

**end**

Relations to elementary topology.

**lemma** *ball-def-set*: *ball a  $\varepsilon$  = metric-set.open-ball UNIV dist a  $\varepsilon$*   
**using** *metric-set.open-ball-def metric-class-metric-set*  
**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *converge-to-def-set*:  
**fixes** *xn* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  (*a*::*metric-space*)  
**shows** *xn*  $\longrightarrow$  *x*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *metric-set.converge-to-inS UNIV dist xn x*  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *m*: *metric-set UNIV dist*  
**by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: lim-sequentially m.converge-to-inS-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *the-limit-of-limit*:  
**fixes** *xn* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  (*a*::*metric-space*)  
**shows** *metric-set.the-limit-of UNIV dist xn = lim xn*  
**by**(*simp add: metric-set.the-limit-of-def lim-def converge-to-def-set*)

**lemma** *convergent-def-set*:  
**fixes** *f* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  (*a*::*metric-space*)  
**shows** *convergent f*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *metric-set.convergent-inS UNIV dist f*  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *m*: *metric-set UNIV dist*  
**by**(*rule metric-class-metric-set*)  
**show** *convergent f*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *m.convergent-inS f*  
**using** *converge-to-def-set*[of *f*]  
**by**(*auto simp: convergent-def m.convergent-inS-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *Cauchy-def-set*: *Cauchy f*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *metric-set.Cauchy-inS UNIV dist f*  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *m*: *metric-set UNIV dist*  
**by**(*rule metric-class-metric-set*)  
**show** *Cauchy f* = *m.Cauchy-inS f*



by(*simp add: Cauchy-def m.Cauchy-inS-def dist-real-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *open-openin-set*:  $open\ U \longleftrightarrow openin\ (metric-set.mtopology\ UNIV\ dist)\ U$   
(is *?LHS*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *?RHS*)

**proof** –

**interpret** *m*: *metric-set UNIV dist*  
by(*rule metric-class-metric-set*)  
**have** *?LHS*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \exists e > 0. ball\ x\ e \subseteq U)$   
by(*simp add: open-contains-ball*)  
**also have** ...  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in U. \exists e > 0. m.open-ball\ x\ e \subseteq U)$   
by(*simp add: ball-def-set*)  
**also have** ...  $\longleftrightarrow ?RHS$   
by(*simp add: m.mtopology-openin-iff[of U]*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *topological-basis-set*:  $topological-basis\ \mathcal{O} \longleftrightarrow metric-set.mtopology-basis\ UNIV\ dist\ \mathcal{O}$   
(is *?LHS* = *?RHS*)

**proof** –

**interpret** *m*: *metric-set UNIV dist*  
by(*rule metric-class-metric-set*)  
**have** *?LHS*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \mathcal{O}. open\ b) \wedge (\forall x. open\ x \longrightarrow (\exists B' \subseteq \mathcal{O}. \bigcup B' = x))$   
by(*simp add: topological-basis-def*)  
**also have** ...  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall b \in \mathcal{O}. openin\ m.mtopology\ b) \wedge (\forall x. openin\ m.mtopology\ x \longrightarrow (\exists B' \subseteq \mathcal{O}. \bigcup B' = x))$   
by(*simp add: open-openin-set*)  
**also have** ...  $\longleftrightarrow ?RHS$   
by(*simp add: base-of-def2'*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *euclidean-mtopology*:  $metric-set.mtopology\ UNIV\ dist = euclidean$   
**using** *open-openin open-openin-set topology-eq* **by** *blast*

Distances generate the same topological space.

**lemma** *metric-generates-same-topology*:

**assumes** *metric-set S d metric-set S d'*  
 $\bigwedge x\ U. U \subseteq S \implies (\forall y \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. metric-set.open-ball\ S\ d\ y\ \varepsilon \subseteq U) \implies$   
 $x \in U \implies \exists \varepsilon > 0. metric-set.open-ball\ S\ d'\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq U$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x\ U. U \subseteq S \implies (\forall y \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. metric-set.open-ball\ S\ d'\ y\ \varepsilon \subseteq U)$   
 $\implies x \in U \implies \exists \varepsilon > 0. metric-set.open-ball\ S\ d\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq U$   
**shows**  $metric-set.mtopology\ S\ d = metric-set.mtopology\ S\ d'$

**proof** –

**interpret** *m1*: *metric-set S d* **by** *fact*  
**interpret** *m2*: *metric-set S d'* **by** *fact*  
**have**  $(\lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. m1.open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq U)) = (\lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge$   
 $(\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. m2.open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq U))$

by *standard* (use *assms(3,4)* in *auto*)  
 thus *?thesis*  
 using *topology.topology-inject m1.mtopology-istopology m2.mtopology-istopology*  
 by(*simp add: m2.mtopology-def m1.mtopology-def*)  
 qed

**lemma** *metric-generates-same-topology-inverse:*

assumes *metric-set S d metric-set S d'*  
 and *metric-set.mtopology S d = metric-set.mtopology S d'*  
 shows  $U \subseteq S \implies (\forall y \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } S \ d \ y \ \varepsilon \subseteq U) \implies x \in U \implies \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } S \ d' \ x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U$   
 and  $U \subseteq S \implies (\forall y \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } S \ d' \ y \ \varepsilon \subseteq U) \implies x \in U \implies \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } S \ d \ x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U$

**proof** –

interpret *m1: metric-set S d* by *fact*  
 interpret *m2: metric-set S d'* by *fact*  
 have  $(\lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m1.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U)) = (\lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m2.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U))$   
 using *topology.topology-inject*[of  $\lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m1.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U) \ \lambda U. U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m2.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U)$ ] *m1.mtopology-istopology m2.mtopology-istopology assms(3)*  
 by(*auto simp: m2.mtopology-def m1.mtopology-def*)  
 thus  $U \subseteq S \implies \forall y \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m1.open-ball } y \ \varepsilon \subseteq U \implies x \in U \implies \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m2.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U$   
 $U \subseteq S \implies \forall y \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m2.open-ball } y \ \varepsilon \subseteq U \implies x \in U \implies \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{m1.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U$   
 by(*auto dest: fun-cong[where x=U]*)  
 qed

**lemma** *metric-generates-same-topology-converges':*

assumes *metric-set S d metric-set S d'*  
 $\text{metric-set.mtopology } S \ d = \text{metric-set.mtopology } S \ d'$   
 and *metric-set.converge-to-inS S d f x*  
 shows *metric-set.converge-to-inS S d' f x*  
**proof** –  
 interpret *m1: metric-set S d* by *fact*  
 interpret *m2: metric-set S d'* by *fact*  
 show *?thesis*  
 unfolding *m2.converge-to-inS-def2'*  
**proof** *safe*  
 fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$   
 assume  $h: 0 < \varepsilon$   
 obtain  $\varepsilon'$  where *he:*  
 $\varepsilon' > 0 \ \text{m1.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon' \subseteq \text{m2.open-ball } x \ \varepsilon$   
 using *m2.mtopology-open-ball-in'*[of  $- \ x$ ] *assms(4)*[*simplified m1.converge-to-inS-def2'*]  
*metric-generates-same-topology-inverse(2)*[*OF assms(1-3) m2.open-ball-subset-ofS,*  
*of x ε, OF - m2.open-ball-ina[OF - h, of x]*]  
 by *auto*  
 then obtain *N* where *hn:*

```

   $\forall n \geq N. f n \in m1.open\text{-}ball\ x\ \varepsilon'$ 
  using assms(4)[simplified m1.converge-to-inS-def2'] by auto
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in m2.open\text{-}ball\ x\ \varepsilon$ 
  using hn he(2) by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N])
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. f x \in S\ x \in S$ 
  using assms(4)[simplified m1.converge-to-inS-def2'] by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *metric-generates-same-topology-converges:*

```

  assumes metric-set S d metric-set S d'
  and metric-set.mtopology S d = metric-set.mtopology S d'
  shows metric-set.converge-to-inS S d f x  $\longleftrightarrow$  metric-set.converge-to-inS S d' f
  x
  using metric-generates-same-topology-converges'[OF assms(2,1) assms(3)][symmetric]
metric-generates-same-topology-converges'[OF assms(1-3)]
  by auto

```

**lemma** *metric-generates-same-topology-convergent:*

```

  assumes metric-set S d metric-set S d'
  and metric-set.mtopology S d = metric-set.mtopology S d'
  shows metric-set.convergent-inS S d f  $\longleftrightarrow$  metric-set.convergent-inS S d' f
  using metric-generates-same-topology-converges[OF assms,of f]
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) metric-set.convergent-inS-def)

```

### 2.1.1 Sub-Metric Spaces

**definition** *submetric* :: [*'a set, 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real*]  $\Rightarrow$  *'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real* **where**  
*submetric S' d  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda x\ y. \text{if } x \in S' \wedge y \in S' \text{ then } d\ x\ y \text{ else } 0$ )*

**lemma**(in *metric-set*) *submetric-metric-set:*

```

  assumes S'  $\subseteq$  S
  shows metric-set S' (submetric S' dist)

```

**proof**

```

  show  $\bigwedge x\ y. 0 \leq \text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } x\ y$ 
   $\bigwedge x\ y. x \notin S' \implies \text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } x\ y = 0$ 
   $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in S' \implies y \in S' \implies (x = y) = (\text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } x\ y = 0)$ 
   $\bigwedge x\ y. \text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } x\ y = \text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } y\ x$ 
  using assms dist-geq0 dist-tr dist-0 dist-sym
  by(fastforce simp: submetric-def)+

```

**next**

```

  show  $\bigwedge x\ y\ z. x \in S' \implies y \in S' \implies z \in S' \implies \text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } x\ z \leq \text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } x\ y + \text{submetric } S' \text{ dist } y\ z$ 

```

```

  by (metis assms dist-tr submetric-def subset-iff)

```

**qed**

**lemma**(in *metric-set*) *submetric-open-ball:*

```

  assumes S'  $\subseteq$  S and a  $\in$  S'

```

```

shows open-ball  $a \varepsilon \cap S' = \text{metric-set.open-ball } S' (\text{submetric } S' \text{ dist}) a \varepsilon$ 
proof –
  interpret  $m: \text{metric-set } S' \text{ submetric } S' \text{ dist}$ 
  by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
  show ?thesis
  using assms by(auto simp: open-ball-def m.open-ball-def,simp-all add: submetric-def)
qed

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) submetric-open-ball-subset:
  assumes  $S' \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\text{metric-set.open-ball } S' (\text{submetric } S' \text{ dist}) a \varepsilon \subseteq \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon$ 
proof –
  interpret  $m: \text{metric-set } S' \text{ submetric } S' \text{ dist}$ 
  by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
  show ?thesis
  by (metis assms empty-subsetI inf-commute inf-sup-ord(2) m.open-ball-nin submetric-open-ball)
qed

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) submetric-subtopology:
  assumes  $S' \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\text{subtopology mtopology } S' = \text{metric-set.mtopology } S' (\text{submetric } S' \text{ dist})$ 
proof –
  interpret  $m: \text{metric-set } S' \text{ submetric } S' \text{ dist}$ 
  by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
  show ?thesis
  unfolding topology-eq
proof safe
  fix  $U$ 
  assume  $\text{openin } (\text{subtopology mtopology } S') U$ 
  then obtain  $T$  where  $ht: \text{openin mtopology } T U = T \cap S'$ 
  by(auto simp: openin-subtopology)
  have  $U \subseteq S'$ 
  by (simp add: ht(2))
  show  $\text{openin } m.\text{mtopology } U$ 
  unfolding m.mtopology-openin-iff
proof safe
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in U$ 
  then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where  $he: \varepsilon > 0 \text{ open-ball } x \varepsilon \subseteq T$ 
  using ht by(auto simp: mtopology-openin-iff)
  thus  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. m.\text{open-ball } x \varepsilon \subseteq U$ 
  using ht(2)  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  submetric-open-ball[OF assms(1),of  $x \varepsilon$ ]
  by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x=\varepsilon$ ])
qed(use  $\langle U \subseteq S' \rangle$  in auto)
next
  fix  $U$ 
  assume  $\text{openin } m.\text{mtopology } U$ 

```

```

then have  $\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. m.open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq U$ 
  by(simp add: m.mtopology-openin-iff)
then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where he:
   $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \varepsilon\ x > 0 \ \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies m.open-ball\ x\ (\varepsilon\ x) \subseteq U$ 
  by metis
have  $U \subseteq S'$ 
  using  $\langle openin\ m.mtopology\ U \rangle$  m.mtopology-openin-iff by auto

show openin (subtopology mtopology S') U
  unfolding openin-subtopology
proof(intro exI[where  $x = \bigcup \{ open-ball\ x\ (\varepsilon\ x) \mid x. x \in U \}$ ]) conjI)
  show openin mtopology (bigcup { open-ball x (epsilon x) | x. x in U })
    by(rule openin-Union) (use he(1)) open-ball-def mtopology-open-ball-in in
fastforce)
  next
    have  $*: U = (\bigcup \{ m.open-ball\ x\ (\varepsilon\ x) \mid x. x \in U \})$ 
      using he m.open-ball-ina  $\langle U \subseteq S' \rangle$  by fastforce
    also have  $\dots = (\bigcup \{ open-ball\ x\ (\varepsilon\ x) \cap S' \mid x. x \in U \})$ 
      using submetric-open-ball[OF assms(1)]  $\langle U \subseteq S' \rangle$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\bigcup \{ open-ball\ x\ (\varepsilon\ x) \mid x. x \in U \}) \cap S'$ 
      by auto
    finally show  $U = \bigcup \{ open-ball\ x\ (\varepsilon\ x) \mid x. x \in U \} \cap S'$  .
  qed
qed
qed

lemma(in metric-set) converge-to-in sub-converge-to-in S:
  assumes  $S' \subseteq S$  and metric-set.converge-to-in S S' (submetric S' dist) f
  shows converge-to-in S f
proof –
  interpret m: metric-set S' submetric S' dist
  by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
  have  $*: f \in m.sequence\ x \in S'$ 
  using assms(2) by(auto simp: m.converge-to-in S-def)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding converge-to-in S-def2 using  $*$  assms[simplified m.converge-to-in S-def2]
  by(auto simp: submetric-def funcset-mem)
qed

lemma(in metric-set) convergent-in sub-convergent-in S:
  assumes  $S' \subseteq S$  and metric-set.convergent-in S S' (submetric S' dist) f
  shows convergent-in S f
  by (meson assms(1) assms(2) converge-to-in sub-converge-to-in S convergent-in S-def
in-mono metric-set.convergent-in S-def submetric-metric-set)

lemma(in metric-set) Cauchy-in sub-Cauchy:
  assumes  $S' \subseteq S$  and metric-set.Cauchy-in S S' (submetric S' dist) f
  shows Cauchy-in S f
proof –

```

```

interpret m: metric-set S' submetric S' dist
  by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
have *:f ∈ m.sequence
  using assms(2) by(auto simp: m.Cauchy-inS-def)
show ?thesis
  unfolding Cauchy-inS-def using * assms[simplified m.Cauchy-inS-def]
  by(auto simp: submetric-def funcset-mem[OF *])
qed

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) Cauchy-insub-Cauchy-inverse:
  assumes S' ⊆ S f ∈ UNIV → S' Cauchy-inS f
  shows metric-set.Cauchy-inS S' (submetric S' dist) f
proof –
  interpret m: metric-set S' submetric S' dist
    by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
  show ?thesis
    using assms by(auto simp: m.Cauchy-inS-def Cauchy-inS-def,simp add: sub-
metric-def)metis
qed

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) convergent-insubmetric:
  assumes S' ⊆ S f ∈ UNIV → S' x ∈ S' converge-to-inS f x
  shows metric-set.converge-to-inS S' (submetric S' dist) f x
proof –
  interpret m: metric-set S' submetric S' dist
    by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
  show ?thesis
    unfolding m.converge-to-inS-def using assms
    by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def funcset-mem[OF assms(2)] submetric-def)
qed

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) the-limit-of-submetric-eq:
  assumes S' ⊆ S metric-set.convergent-inS S' (submetric S' dist) f
  shows metric-set.the-limit-of S' (submetric S' dist) f = the-limit-of f
  by (meson assms(1) assms(2) converge-to-insub-converge-to-inS convergent-insub-convergent-inS
metric-set.converge-to-inS-unique metric-set.the-limit-if-converge metric-set-axioms
submetric-metric-set)

```

```

lemma submetric-of-euclidean:
  metric-set A (submetric A dist) metric-set.mtopology A (submetric A dist) =
top-of-set A
  using metric-set.submetric-metric-set[OF metric-class-metric-set,of A] metric-set.submetric-subtopology[OF
metric-class-metric-set,of A]
  by(auto simp: euclidean-mtopology)

```

```

lemma(in metric-set)
  assumes B ⊆ S
  shows totally-bounded-on-submetric: totally-bounded-on B ↔ metric-set.totally-boundedS
B (submetric B dist)

```

```

proof –
  interpret m: metric-set B submetric B dist
    by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms(1)])
  show ?thesis
    unfolding totally-bounded-on-def m.totally-boundedS-def
  proof safe
    fix e :: real
    assume h:∀ e>0. ∃ A. eps-net-on B e A e > 0
    then obtain A where A:eps-net-on B (e / 2) A
      by fastforce
    define A' where A' ≡ A ∩ {z. open-ball z (e / 2) ∩ B ≠ {}}
    have A': eps-net-on B (e / 2) A'
      unfolding eps-net-on-def
    proof safe
      fix x
      assume x:x ∈ B
      then obtain a where a:a ∈ A x ∈ open-ball a (e / 2)
        using A by(auto dest: eps-net-onD)
      with x have a ∈ A'
        by(auto simp: A'-def)
      with a show x ∈ (⋃ a∈A'. open-ball a (e / 2)) by auto
    qed(use h eps-net-on-def A'-def A in auto)
    define b where b ≡ (λa. SOME b. b ∈ B ∧ b ∈ open-ball a (e / 2))
    have b:b a ∈ B b a ∈ open-ball a (e / 2) if a: a ∈ A' for a
      proof –
        have b a ∈ B ∧ b a ∈ open-ball a (e / 2)
          unfolding b-def by(rule someI-ex) (insert that, auto simp: A'-def)
        thus b a ∈ B b a ∈ open-ball a (e / 2) by auto
      qed
    show ∃ A. m.eps-net e A
      unfolding m.eps-net-on-def
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=b ' A'])
      fix x
      assume x ∈ B
      then obtain a where a: a ∈ A' x ∈ open-ball a (e / 2)
        using A' by(auto simp: eps-net-on-def)
      show x ∈ (⋃ a∈b ' A'. m.open-ball a e)
      proof
        show b a ∈ b ' A'
          using a by auto
      next
        have [simp]: b a ∈ S x ∈ S b a ∈ B x ∈ B a ∈ S
          using b(1)[OF a(1)] assms ⟨x ∈ B⟩ a A' by (auto simp: eps-net-on-def)
          note order.strict-trans1[OF dist-tr add-strict-mono[OF open-ballD[OF a(2),simplified dist-sym[of a]] open-ballD[OF b(2)[OF a(1)]]],simplified
          hence submetric B dist x (b a) < e
            by(auto simp: submetric-def)
          thus x ∈ m.open-ball (b a) e
            by(auto simp: m.open-ball-def m.dist-sym)
      qed

```

```

    qed
  qed(insert h(2) A' b, auto simp: eps-net-on-def)
next
fix e :: real
assume  $\forall e > 0. \exists A. m.\text{eps-net } e A e > 0$ 
then obtain A where A:  $m.\text{eps-net } e A$  by auto
thus  $\exists A. \text{eps-net-on } B e A$ 
using assms submetric-open-ball-subset[OF assms] by (auto intro!: exI [where
x=A] simp: eps-net-on-def m.eps-net-def) blast
qed
qed

```

Continuous functions

```

context
  fixes S :: 'a set and d
    and S' :: 'b set and d'
  assumes metric-set S d metric-set S' d'
begin

interpretation m1: metric-set S d by fact
interpretation m2: metric-set S' d' by fact

```

**lemma** *metric-set-continuous-map-eq:*

```

  shows continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f
     $\longleftrightarrow f \in S \rightarrow S' \wedge (\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. d \ x \ y < \delta \longrightarrow d' (f \ x) (f \ y) < \varepsilon)$ 

```

**proof** *safe*

```

  show  $\bigwedge x. \text{continuous-map } m1.\text{mtopology } m2.\text{mtopology } f \implies x \in S \implies f \ x \in S'$ 

```

```

  using m1.mtopology-topospace m2.mtopology-topospace by (auto dest: continuous-map-image-subset-topospace)

```

**next**

```

  fix x  $\varepsilon$ 

```

```

  assume continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f
     $x \in S \ (0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$ 

```

```

  then have openin m1.mtopology  $\{z \in S. f \ z \in m2.\text{open-ball } (f \ x) \ \varepsilon\} f \ x \in S'$ 

```

```

  using openin-continuous-map-preimage[OF  $\langle \text{continuous-map } m1.\text{mtopology } m2.\text{mtopology } f \rangle$ 
 $m2.\text{mtopology-open-ball-in}[of \ f \ x, OF \ - \ \langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle]$ 
continuous-map-image-subset-topospace[OF  $\langle \text{continuous-map } m1.\text{mtopology } m2.\text{mtopology } f \rangle$ ]
m1.mtopology-topospace m2.mtopology-topospace]
  by auto

```

```

  moreover have  $x \in \{z \in S. f \ z \in m2.\text{open-ball } (f \ x) \ \varepsilon\}$ 

```

```

  using  $\langle x \in S \rangle \ \langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  continuous-map-image-subset-topospace[OF  $\langle \text{continuous-map } m1.\text{mtopology } m2.\text{mtopology } f \rangle$ ]
m1.mtopology-topospace m2.mtopology-topospace]
m2.dist-0[of f x f x]

```

```

  by (auto simp: m2.open-ball-def)

```

**ultimately obtain**  $\delta$  **where**

```

 $\delta > 0 \ m1.\text{open-ball } x \ \delta \subseteq \{z \in S. f \ z \in m2.\text{open-ball } (f \ x) \ \varepsilon\}$ 

```

```

  by (auto simp: m1.mtopology-openin-iff)

```

```

  thus  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. d \ x \ y < \delta \longrightarrow d' (f \ x) (f \ y) < \varepsilon$ 

```



```

using ⟨ $x \in S$ ⟩ ⟨ $f x \in S'$ ⟩ by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x=\delta$ ] simp: m1.open-ball-def
m2.open-ball-def)
next
assume  $f \in S \rightarrow S'$ 
and  $h:\forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. d\ x\ y < \delta \longrightarrow d'\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y) < \varepsilon$ 
show continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f
unfolding continuous-map
proof safe
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } m1.mtopology \implies f\ x \in \text{topspace } m2.mtopology$ 
using ⟨ $f \in S \rightarrow S'$ ⟩ m1.mtopology-topospace m2.mtopology-topospace by auto
next
fix U
assume openin m2.mtopology U
show openin m1.mtopology { $x \in \text{topspace } m1.mtopology. f\ x \in U$ }
unfolding m1.mtopology-openin-iff
proof safe
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } m1.mtopology \implies f\ x \in U \implies x \in S$ 
using ⟨ $f \in S \rightarrow S'$ ⟩ m1.mtopology-topospace m2.mtopology-topospace by auto
next
fix x
assume  $x \in \text{topspace } m1.mtopology\ f\ x \in U$ 
then obtain  $\varepsilon$  where he:
 $\varepsilon > 0\ m2.open-ball\ (f\ x)\ \varepsilon \subseteq U$ 
using ⟨openin m2.mtopology U⟩ by(auto simp: m2.mtopology-openin-iff)
then obtain  $\delta$  where hd:
 $\delta > 0\ \bigwedge y. y \in S \implies d\ x\ y < \delta \implies d'\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y) < \varepsilon$ 
using ⟨ $x \in \text{topspace } m1.mtopology$ ⟩ m1.mtopology-topospace h by metis
thus  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. m1.open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq \{x \in \text{topspace } m1.mtopology. f\ x \in U\}$ 
using m1.open-ballD m1.open-ballD' m1.mtopology-topospace he(2) ⟨ $f \in S$ 
 $\rightarrow S'$ ⟩
by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x=\delta$ ] simp: m2.open-ball-def) fastforce
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma metric-set-continuous-map-eq':
shows continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f
 $\longleftrightarrow f \in S \rightarrow S' \wedge (\forall x\ z. m1.converge-to-inS\ x\ z \longrightarrow m2.converge-to-inS$ 
 $(\lambda n. f\ (x\ n))\ (f\ z))$ 
proof
show continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f  $\implies f \in S \rightarrow S' \wedge (\forall x\ z. m1.converge-to-inS\ x\ z \longrightarrow m2.converge-to-inS\ (\lambda n. f\ (x\ n))\ (f\ z))$ 
unfolding metric-set-continuous-map-eq
proof safe
fix  $x\ z$ 
assume  $h:f \in S \rightarrow S' \forall x \in S. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. d\ x\ y < \delta \longrightarrow d'\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y) < \varepsilon\ m1.converge-to-inS\ x\ z$ 
hence  $h':x \in m1.sequence\ z \in S \bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. d\ (x\ n)\ z < \varepsilon$ 
by(auto simp: m1.converge-to-inS-def2)

```

```

show m2.converge-to-inS (λn. f (x n)) (f z)
  unfolding m2.converge-to-inS-def2
proof safe
  show f (x n) ∈ S' f z ∈ S' for n
    using h'(1,2) h(1) by auto
next
fix ε
assume he:(0 :: real) < ε
then obtain δ where hd:δ > 0 ∧ y. y ∈ S ⇒ d z y < δ ⇒ d' (f z) (f y)
< ε
  using h(2) h'(2) by metis
obtain N where hn: ∧n. n ≥ N ⇒ d z (x n) < δ
  using h'(3)[OF hd(1),simplified m1.dist-sym[of - z]] by auto
show ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. d' (f (x n)) (f z) < ε
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
  fix n
  assume n ≥ N
  then have x n ∈ S d z (x n) < δ
    using hn[OF ⟨n ≥ N⟩] h'(1) by auto
  thus d' (f (x n)) (f z) < ε
    by(auto intro!: hd(2) simp: m2.dist-sym[of - f z])
qed
qed
qed
next
assume f ∈ S → S' ∧ (∀ x z. m1.converge-to-inS x z → m2.converge-to-inS
(λn. f (x n)) (f z))
hence h:f ∈ S → S' ∧ x z. m1.converge-to-inS x z ⇒ m2.converge-to-inS (λn.
f (x n)) (f z) by auto
show continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f
  unfolding continuous-map-closedin
proof safe
  show x ∈ topspace m1.mtopology ⇒ f x ∈ topspace m2.mtopology for x
    using m1.mtopology-topospace m2.mtopology-topospace h(1) by auto
next
fix C
assume hcl:closedin m2.mtopology C
show closedin m1.mtopology {x ∈ topspace m1.mtopology. f x ∈ C}
  unfolding m1.mtopology-closedin-iff
proof safe
  fix y s
  assume hg:y ∈ UNIV → {x ∈ topspace m1.mtopology. f x ∈ C} m1.converge-to-inS
y s
  hence (λn. f (y n)) ∈ UNIV → C
    by auto
  thus f s ∈ C s ∈ topspace m1.mtopology
  using h(2)[OF hg(2)] hcl[simplified m2.mtopology-closedin-iff] hg(2)[simplified
m1.converge-to-inS-def] m1.mtopology-topospace
    by auto

```

```

    qed(simp add: m1.mtopology-topospace)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *continuous-map-limit-of*:

```

  assumes continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f m1.convergent-inS xn
  shows m2.the-limit-of (λn. f (xn n)) = f (m1.the-limit-of xn)
  using assms m1.the-limit-if-converge m2.the-limit-of-eq
  by(simp add: metric-set-continuous-map-eq')

```

Uniform continuous functions.

**definition** *uniform-continuous-map* ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
*uniform-continuous-map*  $f \longleftrightarrow f \in S \rightarrow S' \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. d\ x\ y < \delta \longrightarrow d'\ (f\ x)\ (f\ y) < \varepsilon)$

**lemma** *uniform-continuous-map-const*:

```

  assumes y ∈ S'
  shows uniform-continuous-map (λx. y)
  using assms by(auto simp: uniform-continuous-map-def)

```

**lemma** *continuous-if-uniform-continuous*:

```

  assumes uniform-continuous-map f
  shows continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f
  unfolding metric-set-continuous-map-eq

```

**proof** *safe*

```

  show x ∈ S ⇒ f x ∈ S' for x
  using assms by(auto simp: uniform-continuous-map-def)

```

**next**

```

  fix x ε

```

```

  assume [simp]: x ∈ S and (0 :: real) < ε

```

```

  then obtain δ where δ > 0 ∧ x y. x ∈ S ⇒ y ∈ S ⇒ d x y < δ ⇒ d' (f x)
  (f y) < ε

```

```

  using assms by(auto simp: uniform-continuous-map-def)

```

```

  thus ∃ δ > 0. ∀ y ∈ S. d x y < δ ⇒ d' (f x) (f y) < ε

```

```

  by(auto intro!: exI[where x=δ])

```

**qed**

**definition** *converges-uniformly* ::  $[\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b, 'a \Rightarrow 'b] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*converges-uniformly*  $\text{fn } f \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. \text{fn } n \in S \rightarrow S') \wedge (f \in S \rightarrow S') \wedge (\forall e > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in S. d' (\text{fn } n\ x)\ (f\ x) < e)$

**lemma** *converges-uniformly-continuous*:

```

  assumes ∧n. continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology (fn n)
  and converges-uniformly fn f

```

```

  shows continuous-map m1.mtopology m2.mtopology f

```

```

  unfolding metric-set-continuous-map-eq

```

**proof** *safe*

```

  fix x e

```

```

  assume h: x ∈ S e > (0 :: real)

```

**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N: \bigwedge z n. n \geq N \implies z \in S \implies d' (fn\ n\ z) (f\ z) < e / 3$   
**using**  $assms(2)$  **by** (*simp only: converges-uniformly-def*) (*meson zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral*)  
**have**  $f: \bigwedge n x. x \in S \implies fn\ n\ x \in S' \wedge x. x \in S \implies f\ x \in S'$   
**using**  $assms(2)$  **by** (*auto simp: converges-uniformly-def*)  
**from**  $assms(1)[of\ N]\ h$  **obtain**  $\delta$  **where**  $h': \delta > 0 \wedge y. y \in S \implies d\ x\ y < \delta \implies d' (fn\ N\ x) (fn\ N\ y) < e / 3$   
**by** (*metis metric-set-continuous-map-eq zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral*)  
**show**  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. d\ x\ y < \delta \longrightarrow d' (f\ x) (f\ y) < e$   
**proof** (*safe intro!: exI[where x= $\delta$ ]*)  
**fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $y: y \in S\ d\ x\ y < \delta$   
**have**  $d' (f\ x) (f\ y) \leq d' (f\ x) (fn\ N\ x) + d' (fn\ N\ x) (fn\ N\ y) + d' (fn\ N\ y) (f\ y)$   
**using**  $m2.dist-tr[of\ f\ x\ fn\ N\ x\ f\ y]\ m2.dist-tr[of\ fn\ N\ x\ fn\ N\ y\ f\ y]\ f[OF\ y(1)]\ f[OF\ h(1)]$   
**by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots < e$   
**using**  $N[OF\ order-refl\ h(1),simplified\ m2.dist-sym]\ N[OF\ order-refl\ y(1)]\ h'(2)[OF\ y]$   
**by** *auto*  
**finally show**  $d' (f\ x) (f\ y) < e$ .  
**qed** (*use h' in auto*)  
**qed** (*use assms(2) converges-uniformly-def in auto*)

Lemma related *osc-on*.

**lemma** *osc-on-inA-0*:

**assumes**  $x \in A \cap S$  *continuous-map (subtopology m1.mtopology (A  $\cap$  S)) m2.mtopology f*

**shows**  $m2.osc-on\ A\ m1.mtopology\ f\ x = 0$

**proof** –

**interpret**  $subm1: metric-set\ A \cap S\ submetric\ (A \cap S)\ d$

**by** (*auto intro!: m1.submetric-metric-set*)

**have**  $cont: continuous-map\ subm1.mtopology\ m2.mtopology\ f$

**using**  $assms(2)$  **by** (*simp add: m1.submetric-subtopology*)

**have**  $m2.osc-on\ A\ m1.mtopology\ f\ x < ennreal\ \varepsilon$  **if**  $e:\varepsilon > 0$  **for**  $\varepsilon$

**unfolding**  $m2.osc-on-less-iff$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $\varepsilon'$  **where**  $\varepsilon' > 0\ 2*\varepsilon' < \varepsilon$

**using**  $e\ field-lbound-gt-zero[of\ \varepsilon/2\ \varepsilon/2]$  **by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $\delta$  **where**  $hd:\delta > 0 \wedge y. y \in A \implies y \in S \implies d\ x\ y < \delta \implies d' (f\ x) (f\ y) < \varepsilon'$

**using**  $assms(1)\ cont[simplified\ Set-Based-Metric-Space.metric-set-continuous-map-eq[OF\ subm1.metric-set-axioms\ m2.metric-set-axioms]]$

**by** (*fastforce simp: submetric-def*)

**show**  $\exists v. x \in v \wedge open\ in\ m1.mtopology\ v \wedge m2.diam\ (f\ ' (A \cap v)) < ennreal\ \varepsilon$

$\varepsilon$

**proof** (*safe intro!: exI[where x= $m1.open-ball\ x\ \delta$ ]*)  $m1.open-ball-in\ a\ m1.mtopology-open-ball-in$

**have**  $m2.diam\ (f\ ' (A \cap m1.open-ball\ x\ \delta)) \leq ennreal\ (2*\varepsilon')$

```

    unfolding m2.diam-def Sup-le-iff
  proof safe
    fix a1 a2
    assume h:a1 ∈ A a1 ∈ m1.open-ball x δ f a1 ∈ S'
           a2 ∈ A a2 ∈ m1.open-ball x δ f a2 ∈ S'
    have f x ∈ S'
    using cont assms(1) by(auto simp: Set-Based-Metric-Space.metric-set-continuous-map-eq[OF
subm1.metric-set-axioms m2.metric-set-axioms])
    have d' (f a1) (f a2) < 2*ε'
    using hd(2)[OF ⟨a1 ∈ A⟩ m1.open-ballD'(1)[OF h(2)] m1.open-ballD[OF
h(2)]] hd(2)[OF ⟨a2 ∈ A⟩ m1.open-ballD'(1)[OF h(5)] m1.open-ballD[OF h(5)]]
m2.dist-tr[OF ⟨f a1 ∈ S'⟩ ⟨f x ∈ S'⟩ ⟨f a2 ∈ S'⟩,simplified m2.dist-sym[of f a1 f
x]]
      by auto
    thus ennreal (d' (f a1) (f a2)) ≤ ennreal (2*ε')
      by (simp add: ennreal-leI)
  qed
  also have ... < ennreal ε
    using ⟨2*ε' < ε⟩ ennreal-lessI e by presburger
  finally show m2.diam (f ` (A ∩ m1.open-ball x δ)) < ennreal ε .
  qed(use hd(1) IntD2[OF assms(1)] in auto)
  qed
  hence m2.osc-on A m1.mtopology f x < ε if ε > 0 for ε
    by (metis ennreal-enn2real ennreal-le-epsilon ennreal-less-zero-iff linorder-not-le
order-le-less-trans that)
  thus ?thesis
    by fastforce
  qed
end

context metric-set
begin

interpretation rnv: metric-set UNIV :: ('b :: real-normed-vector) set dist-typeclass
  by simp

lemma dist-set-uniform-continuous:
  uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass (dist-set A)
  unfolding uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms rnv.metric-set-axioms]
  dist-real-def
  proof safe
    fix ε :: real
    assume 0 < ε
    then show ∃ δ > 0. ∀ x ∈ S. ∀ y ∈ S. dist x y < δ ⟶ |dist-set A x - dist-set A y|
    < ε
      using order.strict-trans1[OF dist-set-abs-le] by(auto intro!: exI[where x=ε])
  qed simp

```

**lemma** *dist-set-continuous: continuous-map mtology euclideanreal (dist-set A)*  
**unfolding** *euclidean-mtology[symmetric]*  
**by**(*auto intro!: continuous-if-uniform-continuous simp: dist-set-uniform-continuous metric-set-axioms*)

**lemma** *uniform-continuous-map-add:*  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$   
**assumes** *uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass f uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass g*  
**shows** *uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass  $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$*   
**unfolding** *uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms rnv.metric-set-axioms]*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $e > 0$   
**from** *half-gt-zero[OF this] assms obtain d1 d2 where d:  $d1 > 0$   $d2 > 0$*   
 $\wedge x y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies \text{dist } x y < d1 \implies \text{dist-typeclass } (f x) (f y) < e / 2$   
 $\wedge x y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies \text{dist } x y < d2 \implies \text{dist-typeclass } (g x) (g y) < e / 2$   
**by**(*simp only: uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms rnv.metric-set-axioms]*)  
*metis*  
**show**  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } x y < \delta \longrightarrow \text{dist-typeclass } (f x + g x) (f y + g y) < e$   
**using**  $d$  **by**(*fastforce intro!: exI[where  $x = \min d1 d2$ ] order.strict-trans1[OF dist-triangle-add]*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *uniform-continuous-map-real-devide:*  
**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes** *uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass f uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass g*  
**and**  $\wedge x. x \in S \implies g x \neq 0 \wedge x. x \in S \implies |g x| \geq a \ a > 0 \wedge x. x \in S \implies |g x| < Kg$   
**and**  $\wedge x. x \in S \implies |f x| < Kf$   
**shows** *uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass  $(\lambda x. f x / g x)$*   
**unfolding** *uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms rnv.metric-set-axioms]*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $e[\text{arith}]: e > 0$   
**consider**  $S = \{\} \mid S \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**then show**  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } x y < \delta \longrightarrow \text{dist-typeclass } (f x / g x) (f y / g y) < e$   
**proof** *cases*  
**case** 1  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: exI[where  $x=1$ ]*)  
**next**  
**case**  $S:2$   
**then have**  $Kfg\text{-pos}[\text{arith}]: Kg > 0 \ Kf \geq 0$   
**using**  $assms(4-7)$  **by** *auto fastforce+*  
**define**  $e'$  **where**  $e' \equiv a^2 / (Kf + Kg) * e$

```

have e':e' > 0
  using assms(5) by(auto simp: e'-def)
with assms obtain d1 d2 where d: d1 > 0 d2 > 0
   $\wedge x y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies \text{dist } x y < d1 \implies |f x - f y| < e' \quad \wedge x y. x \in S$ 
 $\implies y \in S \implies \text{dist } x y < d2 \implies |g x - g y| < e'$ 
  by(auto simp: uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms rnv.metric-set-axioms]
dist-real-def) metis
show ?thesis
  unfolding dist-real-def
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=min d1 d2])
  fix x y
  assume x:  $x \in S$  and y:  $y \in S$  and dist  $\text{dist } x y < \min d1 d2$ 
  then have dist[arith]:  $\text{dist } x y < d1 \text{ dist } x y < d2$  by auto
  note [arith] = assms(3,4,6,7)[OF x] assms(3,4,6,7)[OF y]
  have  $|f x / g x - f y / g y| = |(f x * g y - f y * g x) / (g x * g y)|$ 
    by(simp add: diff-frac-eq)
  also have ... =  $|(f x * g y - f x * g x + (f x * g x - f y * g x)) / (g x * g y)|$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $|(f x - f y) * g x - f x * (g x - g y)| / (|g x| * |g y|)$ 
    by(simp add: left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib abs-mult)
  also have ...  $\leq (|f x - f y| * |g x| + |f x| * |g x - g y|) / (|g x| * |g y|)$ 
    by(rule divide-right-mono) (use abs-triangle-ineq4 abs-mult in metis,auto)
  also have ...  $< (e' * Kg + Kf * e') / (|g x| * |g y|)$ 
    by(rule divide-strict-right-mono[OF add-less-le-mono]) (auto intro!: mult-mono'
mult-strict-mono, use d(3,4)[OF x y] in auto)
  also have ...  $\leq (e' * Kg + Kf * e') / a^{\wedge}2$ 
    by(auto intro!: divide-left-mono simp: power2-eq-square) (insert assms(5)
e', auto simp:  $\langle a \leq |g x| \rangle$  mult-mono')
  also have ... =  $(Kf + Kg) / a^{\wedge}2 * e'$ 
    by(simp add: distrib-left mult.commute)
  also have ... = e
    using assms(5) by(auto simp: e'-def)
  finally show  $|f x / g x - f y / g y| < e$  .
qed(use d in auto)
qed
qed simp

```

**lemma** *the-limit-of-dist-converge*:

```

assumes converge-to-inS  $\lambda n. x n \in S$ 
shows  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } (x n) y) \longrightarrow \text{dist } (\text{the-limit-of } x n) y$ 
proof -
  have continuous-map mtopology euclideanreal  $(\lambda z. \text{dist } z y)$ 
    using dist-set-continuous[of {y}] by simp
  hence  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } (x n) y) \longrightarrow \text{dist } x y$ 
    using assms
  by(auto simp: metric-set-continuous-map-eq'[OF metric-set-axioms rnv.metric-set-axioms,simplified]
euclidean-mtopology] converge-to-def-set)
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: the-limit-of-eq[OF assms])

```

qed

**lemma** *the-limit-of-dist-converge'*:

**assumes** *converge-to-inS xn x  $\varepsilon > 0$*

**shows**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. | \text{dist } (xn \ n) \ y - \text{dist } (\text{the-limit-of } xn) \ y | < \varepsilon$

**using** *the-limit-of-dist-converge*[*OF assms(1)*] *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add: LIMSEQ-iff*)

**lemma** *the-limit-of-dist*:

**assumes** *converge-to-inS xn x*

**shows**  $\lim (\lambda n. \text{dist } (xn \ n) \ y) = \text{dist } (\text{the-limit-of } xn) \ y$

**using** *the-limit-of-dist-converge*[*OF assms*] *limI* **by** *blast*

Upper-semicontinuous functions.

**lemma** *upper-semicontinuous-map-def2*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology}\})$

**shows** *upper-semicontinuous-map mtopology f*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x \ y. \text{converge-to-inS } x \ y \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f \ (x \ n)) \leq f \ y)$

**proof**

**show** *upper-semicontinuous-map mtopology f*  $\implies \forall x \ y. \text{converge-to-inS } x \ y \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f \ (x \ n)) \leq f \ y$

**unfolding** *upper-semicontinuous-map-def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $x \ y$

**assume**  $h: \forall a. \text{openin } mtopology \ \{x \in \text{topspace } mtopology. f \ x < a\} \text{converge-to-inS } x \ y$

**show**  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f \ (x \ n)) \leq f \ y$

**unfolding** *Limsup-le-iff eventually-sequentially*

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $c$

**assume**  $f \ y < c$

**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. f \ (x \ n) < c$

**proof**(*rule ccontr*)

**assume**  $\nexists N. \forall n \geq N. f \ (x \ n) < c$

**then have**  $hc: \bigwedge N. \exists n \geq N. f \ (x \ n) \geq c$

**using** *linorder-not-less* **by** *blast*

**define**  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  **where**  $a \equiv \text{rec-nat } (\text{SOME } n. f \ (x \ n) \geq c) \ (\lambda n \ a n. \text{SOME } m. m > a \ n \wedge f \ (x \ m) \geq c)$

**have** *strict-mono a*

**proof**(*rule strict-monoI-Suc*)

**fix**  $n$

**have** [*simp*]:  $a \ (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{SOME } m. m > a \ n \wedge f \ (x \ m) \geq c)$

**by**(*auto simp: a-def*)

**show**  $a \ n < a \ (\text{Suc } n)$

**by** *simp (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-le-lessD hc someI)*

qed

**have**  $*: f \ (x \ (a \ n)) \geq c$  **for**  $n$

**proof**(*cases n*)

**case**  $0$

**then show** *?thesis*



```

      using hc[of 0] by(auto simp: a-def intro!: someI-ex)
    next
      case (Suc n')
      then show ?thesis
        by(simp add: a-def) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-le-lessD hc someI-ex)
      qed
      obtain N where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies x (a n) \in \{x \in S. f x < c\}$ 
      using converge-to-inS-subseq[OF  $\langle \text{strict-mono } a \rangle$  h(2)] mtopology-openin-iff2[of
 $\{x \in S. f x < c\}$ ] h(2)[simplified converge-to-inS-def] mtopology-topspace  $\langle f y < c \rangle$ 
      h
        by fastforce
      from *[of N] this[of N] show False by auto
      qed
    qed
  next
    assume h: $\forall x y. \text{converge-to-inS } x y \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (x n)) \leq f y$ 
    show upper-semicontinuous-map mtopology f
      unfolding upper-semicontinuous-map-def mtopology-openin-iff2 mtopology-topspace
    proof safe
      fix a y s
      assume converge-to-inS y s  $s \in S$   $f s < a$ 
      then have  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (y n)) \leq f s$ 
        using h by auto
      with  $\langle f s < a \rangle$  obtain N where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies f (y n) < a$ 
        by(auto simp: Limsup-le-iff eventually-sequentially)
      thus  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. y n \in \{x \in S. f x < a\}$ 
        using  $\langle \text{converge-to-inS } y s \rangle$  by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N] simp: converge-to-inS-def)
      qed
    qed

lemma upper-semicontinuous-map-def2real:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  shows upper-semicontinuous-map mtopology f  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall x y. \text{converge-to-inS } x y \longrightarrow \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (x n)) \leq f y)$ 
  unfolding upper-semicontinuous-map-real-iff upper-semicontinuous-map-def2
  by auto

lemma osc-upper-semicontinuous-map:
  upper-semicontinuous-map X (osc X f)
proof -
  have  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{osc } X f x < a\} = \bigcup \{V. \text{openin } X V \wedge \text{diam } (f \text{ ` } V) < a\}$  for a
    using openin-subset by(auto simp add: osc-less-iff)
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto simp: upper-semicontinuous-map-def)
qed

```

**end**

Open maps.

**lemma** *metric-set-open-map-from-dist*:

**assumes** *metric-set*  $S$   $d$  *metric-set*  $S'$   $d'$   $f \in S \rightarrow S'$   
**and**  $\bigwedge x \in S. x \in S \implies \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. d'(f x) (f y) < \delta \implies d x y < \varepsilon$

**shows** *open-map* (*metric-set.mtopology*  $S$   $d$ ) (*subtopology* (*metric-set.mtopology*  $S'$   $d'$ ) ( $f \cdot S$ ))  $f$

**proof** –

**interpret**  $m1$ : *metric-set*  $S$   $d$  **by fact**

**interpret**  $m2$ : *metric-set*  $S'$   $d'$  **by fact**

**interpret**  $m2'$ : *metric-set*  $f \cdot S$  *submetric* ( $f \cdot S$ )  $d'$

**using** *assms*(3) **by**(*auto intro!*:  $m2$ .*submetric-metric-set*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**(*rule open-map-with-base*[*OF*  $m1$ .*mtopology-basis-ball*])

**fix**  $A$

**assume**  $A \in \{m1.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon\ | a \in S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$

**then obtain**  $a \in A$  **where** *hae*:

$a \in S$   $0 < \varepsilon$   $A = m1.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon$  **by** *auto*

**show** *openin* (*subtopology*  $m2$ .*mtopology* ( $f \cdot S$ )) ( $f \cdot A$ )

**unfolding**  $m2$ .*submetric-subtopology*[*OF* *funcset-image*[*OF* *assms*(3)]]  $m2'$ .*mtopology-openin-iff*

**proof**

**show**  $f \cdot A \subseteq f \cdot S$

**using**  $m1.open-ball-subset-ofS$ [*of*  $a \in A$ ] **by**(*auto simp*: *hae*(3))

**next**

**show**  $\forall x \in f \cdot A. \exists \varepsilon > 0. m2'.open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq f \cdot A$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in A$

**hence**  $x \in S$

**using**  $m1.open-ball-subset-ofS$ [*of*  $a \in A$ ] **by**(*auto simp*: *hae*(3))

**moreover have**  $0 < \varepsilon - d\ a\ x$

**using**  $\langle x \in A \rangle m1.open-ballD$ [*of*  $x\ a\ \varepsilon$ ] **by**(*auto simp*: *hae*(3))

**ultimately obtain**  $\delta$  **where**  $hd:\delta > 0 \wedge y. y \in S \implies d'(f x) (f y) < \delta \implies$

$d\ x\ y < \varepsilon - d\ a\ x$

**using** *assms*(4) **by** *metis*

**show**  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. m2'.open-ball\ (f\ x)\ \varepsilon \subseteq f \cdot A$

**proof**(*safe intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x = \delta$ ])

**fix**  $z$

**assume**  $z \in m2'.open-ball\ (f\ x)\ \delta$

**note**  $hz = m2'.open-ballD$ [*OF* *this*]

**then obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y \in S$   $z = f\ y$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $d'(f\ x) (f\ y) < \delta$

**using**  $m2'.open-ballD$ [*OF*  $\langle z \in m2'.open-ball\ (f\ x)\ \delta \rangle \langle x \in A \rangle$ ]

**by**(*auto simp*: *submetric-def* *hae*(3))

**hence**  $d\ x\ y < \varepsilon - d\ a\ x$

**by**(*auto intro!*: *hd*(2)[*OF*  $\langle y \in S \rangle$ ])

```

    hence  $d a y < \varepsilon$ 
      using  $m1.dist-tr[OF \langle a \in S \rangle \langle x \in S \rangle \langle y \in S \rangle]$  by auto
    thus  $z \in f' A$ 
      by (simp add:  $\langle y \in S \rangle \langle z = f y \rangle hae(1) hae(3) m1.open-ball-def$ )
    qed(use hd in auto)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

### 2.1.2 Complete Metric Spaces

**locale** *complete-metric-set* = *metric-set* +  
**assumes** *convergence*:  $\bigwedge f. Cauchy-inS f \implies convergent-inS f$

**lemma** *complete-space-complete-metric-set*:

*complete-metric-set* (UNIV :: 'a :: complete-space set) *dist*

**proof** –

**interpret** *m*: *metric-set* UNIV *dist*

**by**(rule *metric-class-metric-set*)

**show** ?thesis

**by** *standard* (simp add: *Cauchy-def-set[symmetric]* *convergent-def-set[symmetric]*  
*Cauchy-convergent-iff*)

qed

**lemma**(in *complete-metric-set*) *submetric-complete-iff*:

**assumes**  $M \subseteq S$

**shows** *complete-metric-set* *M* (*submetric* *M* *dist*)  $\longleftrightarrow$  *closedin* *mtopology* *M*

**proof**

**assume** *complete-metric-set* *M* (*submetric* *M* *dist*)

**then interpret** *m*: *complete-metric-set* *M* *submetric* *M* *dist* .

**show** *closedin* *mtopology* *M*

**proof**(rule *ccontr*)

**assume**  $\neg$  *closedin* *mtopology* *M*

**then have**  $\exists f \in m.sequence. \exists s. converge-to-inS f s \wedge s \notin M$

**using** *assms* *mtopology-closedin-iff* **by** auto

**then obtain** *f s* **where** *hfs*:  $f \in m.sequence$  *converge-to-inS* *f s*  $s \notin M$

**by** auto

**hence** *convergent-inS* *f*

**by**(auto simp: *convergent-inS-def* *converge-to-inS-def*)

**have** *m.Cauchy-inS* *f*

**using** *Cauchy-if-convergent-inS*[*OF*  $\langle$  *convergent-inS* *f*  $\rangle$ ] *hfs*(1)

**by**(auto simp: *m.Cauchy-inS-def* *Cauchy-inS-def*) (*fastforce* simp: *submetric-def*)

**then obtain** *s'* **where**  $s' \in M$  *m.converge-to-inS* *f s'*

**using** *m.convergence* **by**(auto simp: *m.convergent-inS-def* *m.converge-to-inS-def*)

**from** *converge-to-in* *sub-converge-to-inS*[*OF* *assms* *this*(2)] *hfs*(2)

**have**  $s' = s$

**by**(rule *converge-to-inS-unique*)

```

    thus False
      using ⟨ $s' \in M$ ⟩ ⟨ $s \notin M$ ⟩ by simp
  qed
next
interpret m: metric-set M submetric M dist
  by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms])
assume cls:closedin mtopology M
show complete-metric-set M (submetric M dist)
proof
  fix f
  assume m.Cauchy-inS f
  then have  $f \in m.sequence$  by(simp add: m.Cauchy-inS-def)
  have Cauchy-inS f
    by(rule Cauchy-insub-Cauchy[OF assms ⟨m.Cauchy-inS f⟩])
  then obtain x where  $hx: x \in S$  converge-to-inS f x
    using convergence by(auto simp: convergent-inS-def converge-to-inS-def)
  hence  $x \in M$ 
    using cls[simplified mtopology-closedin-iff] ⟨ $f \in m.sequence$ ⟩ assms
    by auto
  hence m.converge-to-inS f x
    using convergent-insubmetric[OF assms ⟨ $f \in m.sequence$ ⟩] hx by auto
  thus m.convergent-inS f
    using ⟨ $x \in M$ ⟩ by(auto simp: m.convergent-inS-def)
  qed
qed

lemma(in complete-metric-set) embed-dist-complete:
  assumes  $f \in B \rightarrow S$  inj-on f B closedin mtopology (f ‘ B)
  shows complete-metric-set B (embed-dist-on B f)
proof –
  interpret m: metric-set B embed-dist-on B f
  by(rule embed-dist-dist[OF assms(1,2)])
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix xn
    assume m.Cauchy-inS xn
    hence  $h: xn \in m.sequence$  Cauchy-inS ( $\lambda n. f(xn\ n)$ )
      by(auto simp add: embed-dist-Cauchy-inS-iff[OF assms(1,2)])
    with convergence obtain x where  $x: converge-to-inS$  ( $\lambda n. f(xn\ n)$ ) x
      by(auto simp: convergent-inS-def)
    have  $x': x \in f\ 'B$ 
  proof –
    have  $(\lambda n. f(xn\ n)) \in UNIV \rightarrow f\ 'B$ 
      using assms(1) h(1) by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using assms(3) x by(auto simp: mtopology-closedin-iff)
  qed
  then obtain b where  $b: b \in B$  f b = x by auto
  show m.convergent-inS xn

```

**by**(*auto simp: m.convergent-inS-def embed-dist-converge-to-inS-iff*[*OF assms(1,2)*]  
*b x h intro!: exI*[**where**  $x=b$ ])

**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma**(**in** *metric-set*) *Cantor-intersection-theorem*:

*complete-metric-set S dist*  $\longleftrightarrow$   $(\forall Fn. (\forall n. Fn\ n \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall n. \text{closedin } mtopology$   
 $(Fn\ n)) \wedge \text{decseq } Fn \wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon) \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. \bigcap$   
 $(\text{range } Fn) = \{x\}))$

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $Fn$

**assume** *complete-metric-set S dist*

**interpret** *complete-metric-set S dist* **by** *fact*

**assume**  $h: \forall n. Fn\ n \neq \{\} \ \forall n. \text{closedin } mtopology (Fn\ n) \ \text{decseq } Fn \ \forall \varepsilon > 0.$   
 $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon$

**then obtain**  $xn$  **where**  $xn1: \bigwedge n. xn\ n \in Fn\ n$

**by** (*meson all-not-in-conv*)

**hence**  $xn2: xn \in \text{sequence}$

**using** *closedin-subset*[*of mtopology*]  $h(2)$  **by**(*auto simp: mtopology-topospace*)

**have** *Cauchy-inS xn*

**unfolding** *Cauchy-inS-def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix**  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $0 < \varepsilon$

**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$

**using**  $h(4)$  *ennreal-less-zero-iff* **by** *blast*

**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dist } (xn\ n) (xn\ m) < \varepsilon$

**proof**(*safe intro!: exI*[**where**  $x=N$ ])

**fix**  $n\ m$

**assume**  $n \geq N\ m \geq N$

**define**  $nm$  **where**  $nm = \min\ m\ n$

**have**  $nm \geq N\ nm \leq n\ nm \leq m$

**using**  $\langle n \geq N \rangle\ \langle m \geq N \rangle$  **by**(*auto simp: nm-def*)

**hence**  $xn\ n \in Fn\ nm\ xn\ m \in Fn\ nm$

**using** *decseqD*[*OF h(3)*]  $xn1$ [*of n*]  $xn1$ [*of m*] **by** *auto*

**hence**  $\text{ennreal } (\text{dist } (xn\ n) (xn\ m)) \leq \text{diam } (Fn\ nm)$

**using**  $xn2$  **by**(*auto intro!: diam-is-sup mtopology-topospace*)

**also have**  $\dots < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$

**by**(*rule N*[*OF*  $\langle nm \geq N \rangle$ ])

**finally show**  $\text{dist } (xn\ n) (xn\ m) < \varepsilon$

**by** (*simp add: dist-geq0 ennreal-less-iff*)

**qed**

**qed**(*use xn2 in auto*)

**then obtain**  $x$  **where**  $x: x \in S \ \text{converge-to-inS } xn\ x$

**using** *convergence*[*of xn*] **by**(*auto simp: convergent-inS-def converge-to-inS-def*)

**show**  $\exists x \in S. \bigcap (\text{range } Fn) = \{x\}$

**proof**(*safe intro!: bexI*[**where**  $x=x$ ])

**fix**  $n$

**show**  $x \in Fn\ n$

```

proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $x \notin Fn\ n$ 
  moreover have openin mtopology ( $S - Fn\ n$ )
    using  $h(2)$  by (simp add: openin-diff)
  ultimately obtain  $\varepsilon$  where  $e: \varepsilon > 0$  open-ball  $x\ \varepsilon \subseteq S - Fn\ n$ 
    using  $x(1)$  by(auto simp: mtopology-openin-iff)
  then have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. xn\ n \in \text{open-ball } x\ \varepsilon$ 
    using mtopology-openin-iff2[of open-ball  $x\ \varepsilon$ ] open-ball-ina[OF  $x(1)\ e(1)$ ]
 $x(2)$ 
    by(auto simp: openin-open-ball)
  then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \wedge m. m \geq N \implies xn\ m \in \text{open-ball } x\ \varepsilon$ 
    by auto
  hence  $xn\ m \in S - Fn\ m$  if  $m \geq N$   $m \geq n$  for  $m$ 
    using  $e(2)$  decseqD[OF  $h(3)$  that( $2$ )] using that( $1$ ) by blast
  from  $xn1$ [of max  $N\ n$ ] this[of max  $N\ n$ ]
  show False by auto
qed
next
fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in \bigcap (\text{range } Fn)$ 
then have  $hy: \forall n. y \in Fn\ n$  by auto
have  $y \in S$ 
  using closedin-subset[of mtopology]  $h(2)$  hy mtopology-topospace by auto
have converge-to-inS  $xn\ y$ 
  unfolding converge-to-inS-def2
proof safe
  fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $0 < \varepsilon$ 
  then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \wedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$ 
    using ennreal-less-zero-iff  $h(4)$  by presburger
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (xn\ n)\ y < \varepsilon$ 
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where  $x=N$ ])
    fix  $n$ 
    assume  $n \geq N$ 
    then have  $\text{ennreal } (\text{dist } (xn\ n)\ y) < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$ 
      using  $\langle y \in S \rangle$  hy xn1[of  $n$ ]  $xn2$ 
      by(auto intro!: order.strict-trans1[OF diam-is-sup[of xn\ n\ Fn\ n\ y]  $N$ [of
 $n$ ]])
    thus  $\text{dist } (xn\ n)\ y < \varepsilon$ 
      by (simp add: dist-geq0 ennreal-less-iff)
  qed
qed(use xn2  $\langle y \in S \rangle$  in auto)
with converge-to-inS-unique[OF  $x(2)$ ]
show  $y = x$  by simp
qed(use x in auto)
next
assume  $h: \forall Fn. (\forall n. Fn\ n \neq \{\}) \wedge (\forall n. \text{closedin } mtopology\ (Fn\ n)) \wedge \text{decseq } Fn$ 
 $\wedge (\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon) \longrightarrow (\exists x \in S. \bigcap (\text{range } Fn) = \{x\})$ 
show complete-metric-set  $S$  dist

```

```

proof
  fix  $xn$ 
  assume  $cauchy: Cauchy-inS\ xn$ 
  hence  $xn: xn \in sequence$ 
  by ( $simp\ add: Cauchy-inS-dest1$ )
  define  $Fn$  where  $Fn \equiv (\lambda n. mtopology\ closure-of\ \{xn\ m | m. m \geq n\})$ 
  have  $Fn0': \{xn\ m | m. m \geq n\} \subseteq Fn\ n$  for  $n$ 
  using  $xn$  by( $auto\ intro!: closure-of-subset\ simp: Fn-def\ mtopology-topospace$ )
  have  $Fn0: \bigwedge n. Fn\ n \subseteq S$ 
  using  $xn$  by( $auto\ simp: Fn-def\ in-closure-of\ metric-set.mtopology-topospace$ 
 $metric-set-axioms$ )
  have  $Fn1: Fn\ n \neq \{\}$  for  $n$ 
  using  $xn\ closure-of-eq-empty$ [ $of\ \{xn\ m | m. m \geq n\}\ mtopology, simplified\ mtopol-$ 
 $ogy-topospace$ ]
  by( $auto\ simp: Fn-def$ )
  have  $Fn2: \bigwedge n. closedin\ mtopology\ (Fn\ n)$ 
  by( $simp\ add: Fn-def$ )
  have  $Fn3: decseq\ Fn$ 
  by  $standard$  ( $auto\ simp: Fn-def\ intro!: closure-of-mono$ )
  have  $Fn4: \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. diam\ (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon$ 
proof  $safe$ 
  fix  $\varepsilon :: ennreal$ 
  assume  $0 < \varepsilon$ 
  define  $e$  where  $e \equiv \min\ 1\ \varepsilon$ 
  have  $he: e \leq \varepsilon\ enn2real\ e > 0\ ennreal\ (enn2real\ e) = e$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  by( $auto\ simp: e-def\ enn2real-positive-iff\ min-less-iff-disj$ )
  then obtain  $e'$  where  $e': e' > 0\ e' < enn2real\ e$ 
  using  $field-lbound-gt-zero$  by  $auto$ 
  then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n\ m. n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies dist\ (xn\ n)\ (xn\ m)$ 
 $\leq e'$ 
  using  $cauchy$  by( $fastforce\ simp: Cauchy-inS-def$ )
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. diam\ (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon$ 
  proof( $safe\ intro!: exI$ [where  $x=N$ ])
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $N \leq n$ 
  then have  $diam\ (Fn\ n) \leq ennreal\ e'$ 
  by( $auto\ intro!: diam-le\ N\ simp: Fn-def\ diam-eq-closure$ )
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
  using  $e'(2)\ ennreal-lessI\ he(2)\ he(3)$  by  $fastforce$ 
  finally show  $diam\ (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon$ 
  using  $he(1)$  by  $auto$ 
  qed
qed
obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in S \cap (range\ Fn) = \{x\}$ 
  using  $h\ Fn1\ Fn2\ Fn3\ Fn4$  by  $metis$ 
show  $convergent-inS\ xn$ 
  unfolding  $convergent-inS-def\ converge-to-inS-def2$ 
proof( $safe\ intro!: exI$ [where  $x=x$ ])
  fix  $\varepsilon :: real$ 

```

```

assume  $he:0 < \varepsilon$ 
then have  $0 < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$  by simp
then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$ 
  using  $Fn4$  by metis
show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (xn\ n)\ x < \varepsilon$ 
proof(safe intro!: exI[where  $x=N$ ])
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $N \leq n$ 
  then have  $xn\ n \in Fn\ N\ x \in Fn\ N$ 
    using  $x(2)\ Fn0'$ [of  $N$ ] by auto
  hence  $\text{ennreal } (\text{dist } (xn\ n)\ x) \leq \text{diam } (Fn\ N)$ 
    using  $Fn0$  by(auto intro!: diam-is-sup)
  also have  $\dots < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$ 
    by(auto intro!:  $N$ )
  finally show  $\text{dist } (xn\ n)\ x < \varepsilon$ 
    by (simp add: dist-geq0 ennreal-less-iff)
  qed
qed(use xn x in auto)
qed
qed

lemma(in complete-metric-set) closed-decseq-Inter':
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. Fn\ n \neq \{\}$   $\bigwedge n. \text{closedin } mtopology\ (Fn\ n)\ \text{decseq } Fn$ 
  and  $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $\exists x \in S. \bigcap (\text{range } Fn) = \{x\}$ 
  using assms Cantor-intersection-theorem by(simp add: complete-metric-set-axioms)

lemma(in complete-metric-set) closed-decseq-Inter:
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. Fn\ n \neq \{\}$   $\bigwedge n. \text{closedin } mtopology\ (Fn\ n)\ \text{decseq } Fn$ 
  and  $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $\exists x \in S. \bigcap (\text{range } Fn) = \{x\}$ 
proof –
  have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{diam } (Fn\ n) < \varepsilon$  if  $\varepsilon > 0$  for  $\varepsilon$ 
  proof –
    consider  $\varepsilon < \infty \mid \varepsilon = \infty$ 
    using top.not-eq-extremum by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    with that have  $2:\text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } \varepsilon) = \varepsilon$ 
      by simp
    have  $0 < \text{enn2real } \varepsilon$ 
      using 1 that by(simp add: enn2real-positive-iff)
    from assms(4)[OF this] show ?thesis
      by(simp add: 2)
    next
    case 2
    then show ?thesis
    by (metis assms(4) ennreal-less-top gt-ex infinity-ennreal-def order-less-imp-not-less)

```



```

top.not-eq-extremum)
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    using closed-decseq-Inter'[OF assms(1-3)] by simp
qed

```

### 2.1.3 Separable Metric Spaces

```

locale separable-metric-set = metric-set +
  assumes separable:  $\exists U. \text{countable } U \wedge \text{dense-set } U$ 

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) separable-if-countable:
  assumes countable S
  shows separable-metric-set S dist
  apply standard
  using assms by(auto intro!: exI[where x=S] simp: dense-set-S)

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) separable-iff-topological-separable:
  separable-metric-set S dist  $\longleftrightarrow$  separable mtopology
  by(simp add: separable-metric-set-def separable-metric-set-axioms-def separable-def
  metric-set-axioms)

```

```

lemma(in separable-metric-set) topological-separable-if-separable:
  separable mtopology
  using separable-iff-topological-separable
  by (simp add: separable-metric-set-axioms)

```

```

lemma separable-metric-setI:
  assumes metric-set S d separable (metric-set.mtopology S d)
  shows separable-metric-set S d
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) metric-set.separable-iff-topological-separable)

```

For a metric space  $X$ ,  $X$  is separable iff  $X$  is second countable.

```

lemma(in metric-set) generated-by-countable-balls:
  assumes countable U and dense-set U
  shows mtopology = topology-generated-by {open-ball y (1 / real n) | y n. y  $\in$  U}
proof -
  have hu:  $U \subseteq S \wedge x \in S \implies \epsilon > 0 \implies \text{open-ball } x \epsilon \cap U \neq \{\}$ 
    using assms by(auto simp: dense-set-def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding mtopology-def2
  proof(rule topology-generated-by-eq)
    fix K
    assume  $K \in \{\text{open-ball } y (1 / \text{real } n) \mid y \text{ n. } y \in U\}$ 
    then obtain y n where hyn:
      y  $\in$  U y  $\in$  S  $K = \text{open-ball } y (1 / \text{real } n)$ 
      using hu(1) by auto
    consider n = 0 | n > 0 by auto

```

```

then show openin (topology-generated-by {open-ball a ε | a ε. a ∈ S ∧ 0 < ε})
K
proof cases
  case 1
  then have K = {}
    using hyn dist-geq0[of y] not-less by(auto simp: open-ball-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case 2
  then have 1 / real n > 0 by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using hyn mtopology-open-ball-in[simplified mtopology-def2] by auto
qed
next
  have h0: ∧x ε. x ∈ S ⇒ ε > 0 ⇒ ∃y ∈ U. ∃n. x ∈ open-ball y (1 / real n)
  ∧ open-ball y (1 / real n) ⊆ open-ball x ε
proof -
  fix x ε
  assume h: x ∈ S (0 :: real) < ε
  then obtain N where hn: 1 / ε < real N
    using reals-Archimedean2 by blast
  have hn0: 0 < real N
    by(rule ccontr) (use hn h in fastforce)
  hence hn': 1 / real N < ε
    using h hn by (metis divide-less-eq mult.commute)
  have open-ball x (1 / (2 * real N)) ∩ U ≠ {}
    using dense-set-def[of U] assms(2) h(1) hn0 by fastforce
  then obtain y where hy:
    y ∈ U y ∈ S y ∈ open-ball x (1 / (real (2 * N)))
    using hu by auto
  show ∃y ∈ U. ∃n. x ∈ open-ball y (1 / real n) ∧ open-ball y (1 / real n) ⊆
open-ball x ε
  proof (intro bexI[where x=y] exI[where x=2 * N] conjI)
    show x ∈ open-ball y (1 / real (2 * N))
      using hy(3) by(simp add: open-ball-inverse[of x y])
  next
    show open-ball y (1 / real (2 * N)) ⊆ open-ball x ε
    proof
      fix y'
      assume hy': y' ∈ open-ball y (1 / real (2 * N))
      have dist x y' < ε (is ?lhs < ?rhs)
        proof -
          have ?lhs ≤ dist x y + dist y y'
            using hy(2) open-ballD'(1)[OF hy'] h(1) by(auto intro!: dist-tr)
          also have ... < 1 / real (2 * N) + 1 / real (2 * N)
            apply(rule strict-ordered-ab-semigroup-add-class.add-strict-mono)
            using hy(3) hy(2) open-ballD'(1)[OF hy'] h(1) hy' by(simp-all add:
open-ball-def dist-sym[of x y])
        qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

    finally show ?thesis
      using hn' by auto
    qed
    thus y' ∈ open-ball x ε
      using open-ballD'(1)[OF hy'] h(1) by(simp add: open-ball-def)
    qed
  qed fact
  qed
  fix K
  assume hk: K ∈ {open-ball a ε | a ∈ S ∧ 0 < ε}
  then obtain x εx where hxe:
    x ∈ S 0 < εx K = open-ball x εx by auto
  have gh:K = (⋃ {open-ball y (1 / real n) | y n. y ∈ U ∧ open-ball y (1 / real
n) ⊆ K})
  proof
    show K ⊆ (⋃ {open-ball y (1 / real n) | y n. y ∈ U ∧ open-ball y (1 / real
n) ⊆ K})
    proof
      fix k
      assume hkink:k ∈ K
      then have hkinS:k ∈ S
        using open-ballD'(1)[of k] by(simp add: hxe)
      obtain εk where hek:
        εk > 0 open-ball k εk ⊆ K
      using mtopology-open-ball-in'[of k x] hkink
        by(auto simp: hxe)
      obtain y n where hyey:
        y ∈ U k ∈ open-ball y (1 / real n) open-ball y (1 / real n) ⊆ open-ball k εk
      using h0[OF hkinS hek(1)] by auto
      show k ∈ ⋃ {open-ball y (1 / real n) | y n. y ∈ U ∧ open-ball y (1 / real
n) ⊆ K}
        using hek(2) hyey by blast
    qed
  qed auto
  show openin (topology-generated-by {open-ball y (1 / real n) | y n. y ∈ U}) K
    unfolding openin-topology-generated-by-iff
    apply(rule generate-topology-on.UN[of {open-ball y (1 / real n) | y n. y ∈ U
∧ open-ball y (1 / real n) ⊆ K}, simplified gh[symmetric]])
    apply(rule generate-topology-on.Basis) by auto
  qed
  qed

lemma(in separable-metric-set) second-countable':
  ∃O. countable O ∧ mtopology-basis O
proof -
  obtain U where hu:
    countable U dense-set U
  using separable by auto
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof(rule countable-base-from-countable-subbase[where  $\mathcal{O}=\{\text{open-ball } y \ (1 / \text{real } n) \mid y \ n. \ y \in U\}$ ,simplified second-countable-def])
  have  $\{\text{open-ball } y \ (1 / \text{real } n) \mid y \ n. \ y \in U\} = (\lambda(y,n). \ \text{open-ball } y \ (1 / \text{real } n)) \ ' \ (U \times \text{UNIV})$ 
    by auto
  also have countable ...
    using hu by auto
  finally show countable  $\{\text{open-ball } y \ (1 / \text{real } n) \mid y \ n. \ y \in U\}$  .
qed (simp add: generated-by-countable-balls[OF hu] subbase-of-def)
qed

```

```

lemma(in separable-metric-set) second-countable: second-countable mtopology
  by(simp add: second-countable-def second-countable')

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) separable-if-second-countable:
  assumes countable  $\mathcal{O}$  and mtopology-basis  $\mathcal{O}$ 
  shows separable-metric-set  $S$  dist

```

```

proof
  have  $1:\text{mtopology} = \text{topology-generated-by } \{U \in \mathcal{O}. \ U \neq \{\}\}$ 
    by(simp add: topology-generated-by-without-empty[symmetric] base-is-subbase[OF
assms(2),simplified subbase-of-def])
  have  $\forall U \in \{U \in \mathcal{O}. \ U \neq \{\}\}. \ \exists x. \ x \in U$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\exists x. \ \forall U \in \{U \in \mathcal{O}. \ U \neq \{\}\}. \ x \ U \in U$ 
    by(rule bchoice)
  then obtain  $x$  where  $hx:$ 
     $\forall U \in \{U \in \mathcal{O}. \ U \neq \{\}\}. \ x \ U \in U$ 
    by auto
  show  $\exists U. \ \text{countable } U \wedge \text{dense-set } U$ 
proof(intro exI[where  $x=\{x \ U \mid U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge U \neq \{\}\}$ ] conjI)
  have  $\{x \ U \mid U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge U \neq \{\}\} = (\lambda U. \ x \ U) \ ' \ \{U \in \mathcal{O}. \ U \neq \{\}\}$ 
    by auto
  also have countable ...
    using assms(1) by auto
  finally show countable  $\{x \ U \mid U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge U \neq \{\}\}$  .
next
  show dense-set  $\{x \ U \mid U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge U \neq \{\}\}$ 
    unfolding dense-set-def
  proof
    have  $\bigwedge U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \implies U \subseteq \text{topspace mtopology}$ 
      using assms(2)[simplified base-of-def2]
      by(auto intro!: openin-subset)
    then show  $\{x \ U \mid U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge U \neq \{\}\} \subseteq S$ 
      using  $hx$  by(auto simp add: mtopology-topspace)
  next
  show  $\forall xa \in S. \ \forall \varepsilon > 0. \ \text{open-ball } xa \ \varepsilon \cap \{x \ U \mid U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge U \neq \{\}\} \neq \{\}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $s \ \varepsilon$ 
  assume  $h:s \in S \ (0::\text{real}) < \varepsilon$  open-ball  $s \ \varepsilon \cap \{x \ U \mid U. \ U \in \mathcal{O} \wedge U \neq \{\}\}$ 

```

```

= {}
  then have openin mtopology (open-ball s ε)
    by(auto intro!: mtopology-open-ball-in)
  moreover have open-ball s ε ≠ {}
    using h open-ball-ina by blast
  ultimately obtain U' where
    U' ∈ O U' ≠ {} U' ⊆ open-ball s ε
    using assms(2)[simplified base-of-def] by fastforce
  then have x U' ∈ open-ball s ε ∩ {x U | U. U ∈ O ∧ U ≠ {}}
    using hx by blast
  with h show False
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma metric-generates-same-topology-separable-if:
  assumes metric-set S d metric-set S d'
    and metric-set.mtopology S d = metric-set.mtopology S d'
    and separable-metric-set S d
  shows separable-metric-set S d'
proof -
  interpret m1: separable-metric-set S d by fact
  interpret m2: metric-set S d' by fact
  obtain O where countable O m1.mtopology-basis O
    using m1.second-countable' by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto intro!: m2.separable-if-second-countable simp: assms(3)[symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma metric-generates-same-topology-separable:
  assumes metric-set S d metric-set S d'
    and metric-set.mtopology S d = metric-set.mtopology S d'
  shows separable-metric-set S d ↔ separable-metric-set S d'
  using metric-generates-same-topology-separable-if[OF assms] metric-generates-same-topology-separable-if[OF
  assms(2,1) assms(3)[symmetric]]
  by auto

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) separable-if-totally-bounded:
  assumes totally-bounded S
  shows separable-metric-set S dist
  unfolding separable-iff-topological-separable
proof -
  have ∃ A. finite A ∧ A ⊆ S ∧ S = ⋃ ((λa. open-ball a (1 / real (Suc n))) ` A)
  for n
    using totally-boundedSD[OF assms, of 1 / Suc n] by fastforce
  then obtain A where A: ∧ n. finite (A n) ∧ n. A n ⊆ S ∧ n. S = ⋃ ((λa.
  open-ball a (1 / real (Suc n))) ` (A n))

```

```

  by metis
  define K where K ≡ ⋃ (range A)
  have 1: countable K
  using A(1) by(auto intro!: countable-UN[of - id,simplified] simp: K-def countable-finite)
  show separable mtopology
  unfolding dense-set-def2 separable-def
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=K] 1)
  fix x and ε :: real
  assume h: x ∈ S 0 < ε
  then obtain n where n:1 / real (Suc n) ≤ ε
  by (meson nat-approx-posE order.strict-iff-not)
  then obtain y where y: y ∈ A n x ∈ open-ball y (1 / real (Suc n))
  using h(1) A(3)[of n] by auto
  then show ∃ y∈K. dist x y < ε
  using open-ballD[OF y(2)] n by(auto intro!: be_xI[where x=y] simp: dist-sym[of y x] K-def)
  qed(use K-def A(2) in auto)
  qed

```

```

lemma second-countable-metric-class-separable-set:
  separable-metric-set (UNIV :: 'a :: {metric-space,second-countable-topology} set)
  dist
  proof -
  interpret m: metric-set UNIV dist
  by(rule metric-class-metric-set)
  obtain B :: 'a set set where countable B ∧ topological-basis B
  using second-countable-topology-class.ex-countable-basis by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by(auto intro!: m.separable-if-second-countable[where O=B] simp: topological-basis-set)
  qed

```

```

lemma second-countable-euclidean[simp]:
  second-countable (euclidean :: 'a :: {metric-space,second-countable-topology} topology)
  by (metis euclidean-mtopology second-countable-metric-class-separable-set separable-metric-set.second-countable)

```

```

lemma separable-euclidean[simp]:
  separable (euclidean :: 'a :: {metric-space,second-countable-topology} topology)
  by(auto intro!: separable-if-second-countable)

```

```

lemma(in separable-metric-set) submetric-separable:
  assumes S' ⊆ S
  shows separable-metric-set S' (submetric S' dist)
  proof -
  interpret m: metric-set S' submetric S' dist
  by(rule submetric-metric-set[OF assms])

```

```

obtain  $\mathcal{O}$  where  $ho:countable\ \mathcal{O}\ mtopology-basis\ \mathcal{O}$ 
  using  $second-countable'$  by  $auto$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof( $rule\ m.separable-if-second-countable[where\ \mathcal{O}=\{S' \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}\}]$ )
  show  $countable\ \{S' \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}\}$ 
    using  $countable-image[where\ f=(\cap)\ S',OF\ ho(1)]$ 
    by ( $simp\ add: Setcompr-eq-image$ )
  next
    show  $m.mtopology-basis\ \{S' \cap U \mid U. U \in \mathcal{O}\}$ 
      by( $auto\ simp: submetric-subtopology[OF\ assms,symmetric]\ intro!: subtopol-$ 
 $ogy-base-of\ ho(2)$ )
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma(in  $separable-metric-set$ )  $Lindelof-diam$ :
  assumes  $\theta < e$ 
  shows  $\exists U. countable\ U \wedge \bigcup U = S \wedge (\forall u \in U. diam\ u < ennreal\ e)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigwedge u. u \in \{open-ball\ x\ (e / 3) \mid x. x \in S\} \implies openin\ mtopology\ u)$ 
    by( $auto\ simp: openin-open-ball$ )
  moreover have  $\bigcup \{open-ball\ x\ (e / 3) \mid x. x \in S\} = S$ 
    using  $open-ball-ina\ open-ball-subset-ofS\ assms$  by  $auto$ 
  ultimately have  $\exists U'. countable\ U' \wedge U' \subseteq \{open-ball\ x\ (e / 3) \mid x. x \in S\} \wedge$ 
 $\bigcup U' = S$ 
    by( $rule\ Lindelof-of[OF\ second-countable,simplified\ mtopology-topospace]$ )  $auto$ 
  then obtain  $U'$  where  $U': countable\ U' \wedge U' \subseteq \{open-ball\ x\ (e / 3) \mid x. x \in S\}$ 
 $\bigcup U' = S$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  show  $?thesis$ 
proof( $safe\ intro!: exI[where\ x=U']$ )
    fix  $u$ 
    assume  $u \in U'$ 
    then obtain  $x$  where  $u:u = open-ball\ x\ (e / 3)$ 
      using  $U'$  by  $auto$ 
    have  $diam\ u \leq ennreal\ (2 * (e / 3))$ 
      by( $simp\ only: u\ diam-ball-leq$ )
    also have  $\dots < ennreal\ e$ 
      by( $auto\ intro!: ennreal-lessI\ assms$ )
    finally show  $diam\ u < ennreal\ e$  .
  qed( $use\ U'\ in\ auto$ )
qed

```

#### 2.1.4 Polish Metric Spaces

**locale**  $polish-metric-set = complete-metric-set + separable-metric-set$

```

lemma  $polish-class-polish-set[simp]$ :
   $polish-metric-set\ (UNIV :: 'a :: polish-space\ set)\ dist$ 
  using  $second-countable-metric-class-separable-set\ complete-space-complete-metric-set$ 

```

**by**(simp add: polish-metric-set-def)

**lemma**(in polish-metric-set) submetric-polish:  
**assumes**  $M \subseteq S$  **and** closedin mtopology  $M$   
**shows** polish-metric-set  $M$  (submetric  $M$  dist)  
**using** submetric-separable[OF assms(1)] submetric-complete-iff[OF assms(1)]  
**by**(simp add: polish-metric-set-def assms(2))

**lemma** polish-metric-setI:  
**assumes** complete-metric-set  $S$  d separable (metric-set.mtopology  $S$  d)  
**shows** polish-metric-set  $S$  d  
**using** assms **by**(auto intro!: separable-metric-setI simp: polish-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-def)

### 2.1.5 Compact Metric Spaces

**locale** compact-metric-set = metric-set +  
**assumes** mtopology-compact:compact-space mtopology  
**begin**

**context**  
**fixes**  $S' :: 'b$  set **and** dist'  
**assumes**  $S'$ -dist: metric-set  $S'$  dist'  
**begin**

**interpretation**  $m'$ : metric-set  $S'$  dist' **by** fact

**lemma** continuous-map-is-uniform:  
**assumes** continuous-map mtopology  $m'$ .mtopology  $f$   
**shows** uniform-continuous-map  $S$  dist  $S'$  dist'  $f$   
**unfolding** uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms  $m'$ .metric-set-axioms]  
**proof** safe  
**show** goal1: $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f x \in S'$   
**using** assms **by**(auto simp: continuous-map-def mtopology-topospace  $m'$ .mtopology-topospace)  
**fix**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $e:0 < e$   
**{ fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x:x \in S$   
**then have**  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } x \ y < \delta \implies \text{dist}' (f x) (f y) < e / 2$   
**using** assms(1)[simplified metric-set-continuous-map-eq[OF metric-set-axioms  $m'$ .metric-set-axioms]] half-gt-zero[OF  $e$ ]  
**by**metis  
**}  
**then obtain**  $\delta$  **where**  $\delta: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \delta x > 0 \ \bigwedge x \ y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies \text{dist } x \ y < \delta \implies \text{dist}' (f x) (f y) < e / 2$   
**by**metis  
**show**  $\exists \delta > 0. \forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. \text{dist } x \ y < \delta \implies \text{dist}' (f x) (f y) < e$   
**proof**(cases  $S = \{\}$ )  
**case** True**



```

then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: exI[where x=1])
next
case nem:False
have  $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq \{\text{open-ball } x (\delta x / 2) \mid x. x \in S\} \wedge S \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  using open-ball-ina[OF - half-gt-zero[OF delta(1)]] mtopology-compact
by(auto intro!: compactinD simp: compact-space-def mtopology-topospace openin-open-ball)
then obtain F where F: finite F  $F \subseteq \{\text{open-ball } x (\delta x / 2) \mid x. x \in S\}$   $S \subseteq$ 
 $\bigcup F$ 
  by auto
have F-nem:F  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using nem F by auto
have  $a \in F \implies (\exists x \in S. a = \text{open-ball } x (\delta x / 2))$  for a
  using F(2) by auto
then obtain xa where xa: $\bigwedge a. a \in F \implies xa a \in S \wedge a. a \in F \implies a =$ 
 $\text{open-ball } (xa a) (\delta (xa a) / 2)$ 
  by metis
define  $\delta'$  where  $\delta' \equiv (\text{MIN } a \in F. \delta (xa a) / 2)$ 
have fin:finite  $((\lambda a. \delta (xa a) / 2) ' F)$ 
  using F by auto
have nemd:  $((\lambda a. \delta (xa a) / 2) ' F) \neq \{\}$ 
  using F-nem by auto
have d-pos:  $\delta' > 0$ 
  by(auto simp:  $\delta'$ -def linorder-class.Min-gr-iff[OF fin nemd] intro!: delta(1)
xa)
show ?thesis
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x= $\delta'$ ])
fix x y
assume  $h: x \in S \ y \in S \ \text{dist } x \ y < \delta'$ 
then obtain a where  $a: x \in a \ a \in F$ 
  using F(3) by auto
have  $\text{dist } (xa a) \ y \leq \text{dist } (xa a) \ x + \text{dist } x \ y$ 
  by(auto intro!: dist-tr xa a simp: h)
also have  $\dots < \delta' + \delta (xa a) / 2$ 
  using h xa(2)[OF a(2)] a(1) open-ballD[of x xa a] by fastforce
also have  $\dots \leq \delta (xa a) / 2 + \delta (xa a) / 2$ 
proof -
have  $\delta' \leq \delta (xa a) / 2$ 
  by(simp only:  $\delta'$ -def,rule Min.coboundedI[OF fin]) (use a in auto)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally have  $2: \text{dist } (xa a) \ y < \delta (xa a)$  by simp
have  $\text{dist}' (f x) (f y) \leq \text{dist}' (f x) (f (xa a)) + \text{dist}' (f (xa a)) (f y)$ 
  by(auto intro!: m'.dist-tr goal1 h xa a)
also have  $\dots < e$ 
proof -
have [simp]:  $\text{dist } (xa a) \ x < \delta (xa a)$ 
  using a(1) xa[OF a(2)] delta(1) open-ballD by fastforce
have  $\text{dist}' (f x) (f (xa a)) < e / 2$ 

```

```

    by(simp only: m'.dist-sym[where x=f x],rule delta(2)) (auto intro!: xa a
h)
  moreover have dist' (f (xa a)) (f y) < e / 2
    by(rule delta(2)[OF - - 2]) (auto intro!: h xa a)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
  finally show dist' (f x) (f y) < e .
qed(rule d-pos)
qed
qed
end

```

```

lemma totally-bounded: totally-boundedS
  unfolding totally-boundedS-def
proof safe
  fix  $\varepsilon :: real$ 
  assume  $0 < \varepsilon$ 
  define  $\mathcal{U}$  where  $\mathcal{U} \equiv (\lambda a. open-ball a \varepsilon) ' S$ 
  have 1:  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{U} \implies openin mtopology U$ 
    by(auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def openin-open-ball)
  have 2:  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} = S$ 
    using open-ball-ina[OF - <0 <  $\varepsilon$ ] open-ball-subset-ofS
    by(auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def)
  obtain  $\mathcal{F}$  where  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$  finite  $\mathcal{F} \bigcup \mathcal{F} = S$ 
    using 1 2 compact-space[of mtopology,simplified mtopology-compact mtopol-
ogy-topospace] by metis
  then obtain  $A$  where  $A \subseteq S$  finite  $A \bigcup ((\lambda a. open-ball a \varepsilon) ' A) = S$ 
    by(simp add:  $\mathcal{U}$ -def) (metis finite-subset-image)
  thus  $\exists A. eps-net \varepsilon A$ 
    by(auto intro!: exI[where x=A] simp: eps-net-def <0 <  $\varepsilon$ )
qed

```

```

lemma sequentially-compact: sequentially-compact
  unfolding sequentially-compact-def
proof safe
  fix  $xn$ 
  assume  $xn \in sequence$ 
  then have  $xn: \bigwedge n. xn n \in S$  by auto
  have  $\neg (\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. finite \{n. xn n \in open-ball x e\})$ 
  proof
    assume contr:  $\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. finite \{n. xn n \in open-ball x e\}$ 
    then obtain  $e$  where  $e: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies e x > 0 \wedge x. x \in S \implies finite \{n. xn$ 
 $n \in open-ball x (e x)\}$ 
      by metis
    define  $U$  where  $U \equiv \{open-ball x (e x) | x. x \in S\}$ 
    have  $\bigwedge u. u \in U \implies openin mtopology u topspace mtopology \subseteq \bigcup U$ 
      by(auto simp:  $U$ -def openin-open-ball mtopology-topospace open-ball-ina[OF -

```

```

e(1)])
  then obtain F where F: finite F F ⊆ U S ⊆ ⋃ F
    using mtopology-compact compactinD by (metis compact-space-def mtopology-topospace)
  then have finite (⋃ f∈F. {n. xn n ∈ f})
    using e(2) by(auto simp: U-def)
  moreover have UNIV = (⋃ f∈F. {n. xn n ∈ f})
    using F(3) xn by auto
  ultimately show False by simp
qed
then obtain x where x:x ∈ S ∧ e. e > 0 ⇒ infinite {n. xn n ∈ open-ball x e}
  by metis
have inf:infinite {n. n > m ∧ xn n ∈ open-ball x e} if e > 0 for e m
proof
  assume finite {n. m < n ∧ xn n ∈ open-ball x e}
  then have finite ({..m} ∪ {n. m < n ∧ xn n ∈ open-ball x e})
    by auto
  moreover have {n. xn n ∈ open-ball x e} ⊆ {..m} ∪ {n. m < n ∧ xn n ∈
open-ball x e}
    by auto
  ultimately show False
    using x(2)[OF that] finite-subset by blast
qed
define a where a ≡ rec-nat (SOME n. xn n ∈ open-ball x 1) (λn an. SOME m.
m > an ∧ xn m ∈ open-ball x (1 / Suc n))
have an: xn (a n) ∈ open-ball x (1 / n) if n > 0 for n
proof(cases n)
  case 0
  with that show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  have [simp]:a (Suc n) = (SOME m. m > a n ∧ xn m ∈ open-ball x (1 / Suc
n))
    by(auto simp: a-def)
  obtain m where m:a n < m xn m ∈ open-ball x (1 / (Suc n))
    using inf[of 1 / (real (Suc n)) a n] not-finite-existsD by auto
  have a (Suc n) > a n ∧ xn (a (Suc n)) ∈ open-ball x (1 / (Suc n))
    by(simp,rule someI2[of - m]) (use m in auto)
  then show ?thesis
    by(simp only: Suc)
qed
have as:strict-mono a
  unfolding strict-mono-Suc-iff
proof safe
  fix n
  have [simp]:a (Suc n) = (SOME m. m > a n ∧ xn m ∈ open-ball x (1 / Suc
n))
    by(auto simp: a-def)
  obtain m where m:a n < m xn m ∈ open-ball x (1 / (Suc n))

```

```

    using inf[of 1 / (real (Suc n)) a n] not-finite-existsD by auto
  have a (Suc n) > a n ∧ xn (a (Suc n)) ∈ open-ball x (1 / (Suc n))
    by(simp,rule someI2[of - m]) (use m in auto)
  thus a n < a (Suc n) by simp
qed
show ∃ a. strict-mono a ∧ convergent-inS (xn ∘ a)
  unfolding convergent-inS-def converge-to-inS-def2'
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=a] exI[where x=x])
  fix e :: real
  assume 0 < e
  then obtain N :: nat where N: N > 0 1 / N < e
    by (meson nat-approx-posE zero-less-Suc)
  show ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. (xn ∘ a) n ∈ open-ball x e
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
    fix n
    assume n: n ≥ N
    show (xn ∘ a) n ∈ open-ball x e
      using order.trans[OF open-ball-le[of 1 / n] open-ball-le[of 1 / N e]] N n
an[of n] inverse-of-nat-le
    by auto
  qed
qed(auto simp: simp: as x xn)
qed

```

```

lemma polish: polish-metric-set S dist
  using separable-if-totally-bounded[OF totally-bounded]
  by(simp add: polish-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-axioms-def
separable-metric-set-def)
  (meson Cauchy-inS-def converge-if-Cauchy-and-subconverge convergent-inS-def
sequentially-compact sequentially-compact-def)

```

```

sublocale polish-metric-set
  by(rule polish)

```

end

```

lemma(in metric-set) ex-lebesgue-number:

```

```

  assumes S ≠ {} sequentially-compact ∧ u. u ∈ U ⇒ openin mtopology u S ⊆
  ⋃ U
  shows ∃ d > 0. ∀ a ⊆ S. diam a < ennreal d ⇒ (∃ u ∈ U. a ⊆ u)
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∃ d > 0. ∀ a ⊆ S. diam a < ennreal d ⇒ (∃ u ∈ U. a ⊆ u))
  then have ∧ n. ∃ a ⊆ S. diam a < ennreal (1 / Suc n) ∧ (∀ x ∈ U. ¬ a ⊆ x) by
  auto
  then obtain An where an: ∧ n. An n ⊆ S ∧ n. diam (An n) < ennreal (1 /
  Suc n) ∧ n u. u ∈ U ⇒ ¬ (An n) ⊆ u
    by metis
  have An n ≠ {} for n
  proof

```

```

assume  $An\ n = \{\}$ 
then have  $U = \{\} \vee (\forall u \in U. u = \{\})$ 
  using  $an(3)[of\ -\ n]$  by auto
thus False
  using  $assms(1,4)$  by blast
qed
then obtain  $xn$  where  $xn:\bigwedge n. xn\ n \in An\ n$ 
  by (meson ex-in-conv)
then have  $xn':\bigwedge n. xn\ n \in S$  using  $an$  by auto
then obtain  $a\ x$  where  $ax:strict\ mono\ a\ converge\ to\ in\ S\ (xn\ \circ\ a)\ x$ 
  using  $assms(2)$  by(fastforce simp: sequentially-compact-def convergent-inS-def)
then have  $x: x \in S$  by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def)
then obtain  $u$  where  $u:x \in u\ u \in U$ 
  using  $assms(4)$  by auto
obtain  $e$  where  $e:e > 0\ open\ ball\ x\ e \subseteq u$ 
  using  $assms(3)[OF\ u(2)]\ u(1)\ mtopology\ openin\ iff$  by fastforce
obtain  $n::nat$  where  $n: 1 / Suc\ n < e / 2$ 
  using  $e(1)\ half\ gt\ zero\ nat\ approx\ posE$  by blast
obtain  $n'$  where  $n':\bigwedge n. n \geq n' \implies xn\ (a\ n) \in open\ ball\ x\ (e / 2)$ 
  using  $e(1)\ ax(2)$  by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def2') (meson half-gt-zero)
define  $n0$  where  $n0 \equiv \max\ (a\ (Suc\ n))\ (a\ n')$ 
have  $n0:1 / Suc\ n0 < e / 2\ xn\ n0 \in open\ ball\ x\ (e / 2)$ 
proof -
  have  $Suc\ n0 \geq Suc\ n$ 
    using  $seq\ suble[OF\ ax(1),of\ Suc\ n]$  by (simp add: n0-def)
  hence  $1 / Suc\ n0 \leq 1 / Suc\ n$ 
    using  $inverse\ of\ nat\ le$  by blast
  thus  $1 / Suc\ n0 < e / 2$ 
    using  $n$  by auto
  show  $xn\ n0 \in open\ ball\ x\ (e / 2)$ 
    by (cases a (Suc n) ≤ a n') (auto intro!: n' simp: n0-def ax(1) strict-mono-less-eq)
qed
have  $An\ n0 \subseteq open\ ball\ x\ e$ 
  unfolding  $open\ ball\ def$ 
proof safe
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y:y \in An\ n0$ 
  have  $dist\ x\ y \leq dist\ x\ (xn\ n0) + dist\ (xn\ n0)\ y$ 
    using  $y\ xn'\ an$  by(auto intro!: dist-tr simp: x)
  also have  $\dots < e / 2 + dist\ (xn\ n0)\ y$ 
    using  $open\ ballD[OF\ n0(2)]$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq e / 2 + 1 / Suc\ n0$ 
    using  $xn[of\ n0]\ xn'\ y\ an$  by(auto intro!: diam-is-sup'[OF - - order.strict-implies-order[OF
an(2)[of\ n0]],simplified)
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
    using  $n0(1)$  by auto
  finally show  $y \in (if\ x \in S\ then\ \{xa \in S.\ dist\ x\ xa < e\}\ else\ \{\})$ 
    using  $an(1)\ x\ y$  by auto
qed

```

hence  $An\ n0 \subseteq u$   
 using  $e$  by *auto*  
 with  $an(3)[OF\ u(2)]$  show *False* by *auto*  
 qed

**lemma**(in *metric-set*) *sequentially-compact-iff1*:  
*sequentially-compact*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *totally-boundedS*  $\wedge$  *complete-metric-set S dist*  
**proof** *safe*  
 assume  $h$ :*sequentially-compact*  
 then show *totally-boundedS*  
 using *Cauchy-if-convergent-inS* by(*fastforce simp: totally-boundedS-iff sequentially-compact-def*)  
 show *complete-metric-set S dist*  
**proof**  
 fix  $xn$   
 assume  $1$ :*Cauchy-inS xn*  
 with  $h$  obtain  $a$  **where**  $2$ :*strict-mono a converge-to-inS (xn o a) x*  
 by(*fastforce dest: Cauchy-inS-dest1 simp: sequentially-compact-def convergent-inS-def*)  
 thus *convergent-inS xn*  
 by(*auto simp: convergent-inS-def converge-if-Cauchy-and-subconverge[OF 2 1]*)  
*intro!*:  $exI$ [**where**  $x=x$ ])  
 qed  
**next**  
 assume  $h$ :*totally-boundedS complete-metric-set S dist*  
 show *sequentially-compact*  
 unfolding *sequentially-compact-def*  
**proof** *safe*  
 fix  $xn$   
 assume  $xn \in$  *sequence*  
 then obtain  $a$  **where**  $a$ :*strict-mono a Cauchy-inS (xn o a)*  
 using  $h$  by(*auto simp: totally-boundedS-iff*)  
 thus  $\exists a$ . *strict-mono a  $\wedge$  convergent-inS (xn o a)*  
 using  $h$  by(*auto intro!: exI[where x=a] simp: complete-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-axioms-def*)  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma**(in *metric-set*) *sequentially-compact-compact*:  
 assumes *sequentially-compact*  
 shows *compact-metric-set S dist*  
**proof**  
 show *compact-space mtopology*  
**proof**(*cases S = {}*)  
 case *True*  
 have [ $simp$ ]:*topspace mtopology = {}*  
 by(*simp add: mtopology-topspace, fact*)  
 show *?thesis*  
 by(*auto simp: compact-space intro!: exI[where x={}]*)

```

next
  case 1:False
  {
    fix U
    assume h:  $\bigwedge u. u \in U \implies \text{openin } mtopology \ u \ S \subseteq \bigcup U$ 
    obtain d where d:  $d > 0 \bigwedge a. a \subseteq S \implies \text{diam } a < \text{ennreal } d \implies \exists u \in U. a \subseteq u$ 
    using ex-lebesgue-number[OF 1 assms h] by metis
    obtain B where B:  $\text{finite } B \ B \subseteq S \ S = (\bigcup a \in B. \text{open-ball } a \ (d / 3))$ 
    using totally-boundedSD[of d / 3] d(1) assms
    by(auto simp: sequentially-compact-iff1)
    have  $\exists u \in U. \text{open-ball } b \ (d / 3) \subseteq u$  if b  $\in B$  for b
    using open-ballD' d(1) by(auto intro!: d(2) order.strict-trans1[OF diam-ball-leq[of
    b d / 3]] simp: ennreal-less-iff)
    then obtain u where u:  $\bigwedge b. b \in B \implies u \ b \in U \bigwedge b. b \in B \implies \text{open-ball } b \ (d / 3) \subseteq u$ 
    by metis
    have  $\exists F. \text{finite } F \wedge F \subseteq U \wedge S \subseteq (\bigcup F)$ 
    using B u by(fastforce intro!: exI[where x=u ' B])
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: compact-space-alt mtopology-topospace)
qed

```

```

corollary(in metric-set) compact-iff-sequentially-compact:
compact-space mtopology  $\longleftrightarrow$  sequentially-compact
  using compact-metric-set.sequentially-compact sequentially-compact-compact compact-metric-set-axioms-def compact-metric-set-def metric-set-axioms
  by blast

```

```

corollary(in metric-set) compact-iff2:
compact-space mtopology  $\longleftrightarrow$  totally-boundedS  $\wedge$  complete-metric-set S dist
  by(simp add: compact-iff-sequentially-compact sequentially-compact-iff1)

```

```

corollary(in complete-metric-set) compactin-closed-iff:
  assumes closedin mtopology C
  shows compactin mtopology C  $\longleftrightarrow$  totally-bounded-on C
proof -
  from assms have C:  $C \subseteq S$ 
  using mtopology-closedin-iff by blast
  then interpret C: complete-metric-set C submetric C dist
  by(auto simp: submetric-complete-iff assms)
  show ?thesis
  by(simp add: compactin-subspace submetric-subtopology[OF C] totally-bounded-on-submetric[OF
  C] mtopology-topospace C C.compact-iff2 C.complete-metric-set-axioms)
qed

```

## 2.1.6 Completion

**context** *metric-set*

**begin**

**abbreviation** *Cauchys*  $\equiv$  *Collect Cauchy-inS*

**definition** *Cauchy-r* ::  $((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a))$  set **where**

*Cauchy-r*  $\equiv \{(xn, yn) \mid xn \text{ yn. } Cauchy\text{-inS } xn \wedge Cauchy\text{-inS } yn \wedge (\lambda n. \text{dist } (xn \ n) (yn \ n)) \longrightarrow 0\}$

**lemma** *Cauchy-r-equiv[simp]*: *equiv Cauchys Cauchy-r*

**proof**(*rule equivI*)

**show** *refl-on Cauchys Cauchy-r*

**by**(*auto simp: refl-on-def Cauchy-r-def*)

**next**

**show** *sym Cauchy-r*

**using** *dist-sym* **by**(*auto simp: sym-def Cauchy-r-def*)

**next**

**show** *trans Cauchy-r*

**proof**(*rule transI*)

**show**  $\bigwedge x \ y \ z. (x, y) \in Cauchy\text{-r} \implies (y, z) \in Cauchy\text{-r} \implies (x, z) \in Cauchy\text{-r}$

**unfolding** *Cauchy-r-def*

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *xn yn zn*

**assume** *h:Cauchy-inS xn Cauchy-inS yn Cauchy-inS zn*

$(\lambda n. \text{dist } (xn \ n) (yn \ n)) \longrightarrow 0 \ (\lambda n. \text{dist } (yn \ n) (zn \ n)) \longrightarrow 0$

**then show**  $\exists xn' \ yn'. (xn, zn) = (xn', yn') \wedge Cauchy\text{-inS } xn' \wedge Cauchy\text{-inS } yn' \wedge (\lambda n. \text{dist } (xn' \ n) (yn' \ n)) \longrightarrow 0$

**by**(*auto intro!: tendsto-0-le[OF tendsto-add-zero[OF h(4,5)],of - 1] dist-tr eventuallyI simp: dist-geq0 Cauchy-inS-dest1*)

**qed**

**qed**

**qed**

**abbreviation** *S-completion* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$  set set ( $S^*$ ) **where**

*S-completion*  $\equiv Cauchys // Cauchy\text{-r}$

**lemma** *S-c-represent*:

**assumes**  $X \in S^*$

**obtains** *xn* **where**  $xn \in X \ Cauchy\text{-inS } xn$

**using** *equiv-Eps-in[OF - assms] equiv-Eps-preserves[OF - assms]* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Cauchy-inS-ignore-initial-eq*:

**assumes** *Cauchy-inS xn*

**shows**  $(xn, (\lambda n. xn \ (n + k))) \in Cauchy\text{-r}$

**by**(*auto simp: Cauchy-r-def Cauchy-inS-ignore-initial[OF assms] assms,insert assms*)

(*auto simp: LIMSEQ-def dist-real-def dist-geq0 Cauchy-inS-def,metis add commute trans-le-add2*)



**corollary** *Cauchy-inS-r*:  $a \in S \implies (\lambda n. a, \lambda n. a) \in \text{Cauchy-r}$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *Cauchy-inS-ignore-initial-eq Cauchy-inS-const*)

**abbreviation** *dist-completion'* ::  $[\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a, \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a] \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
*dist-completion'*  $xn\ yn \equiv \text{lim} (\lambda n. \text{dist} (xn\ n) (yn\ n))$

**lemma** *dist-of-completion-congruent2*: *dist-completion'* respects2 *Cauchy-r*  
**proof**(*safe intro!*: *congruent2-commuteI[OF Cauchy-r-equiv]*)

**fix**  $xn\ yn\ zn$   
**assume**  $h:(xn,yn) \in \text{Cauchy-r Cauchy-inS zn}$   
**then have**  $h':\text{Cauchy-inS } xn\ \text{Cauchy-inS } yn (\lambda n. \text{dist} (xn\ n) (yn\ n)) \longrightarrow 0$   
**by**(*auto simp: Cauchy-r-def*)  
**have**  $1:(\lambda n. \text{dist} (zn\ n) (xn\ n)) \longrightarrow \text{lim} (\lambda n. \text{dist} (zn\ n) (xn\ n))$   
**using** *Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF h(2) h'(1)] by(simp add: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff)*  
**have**  $2:(\lambda n. \text{dist} (zn\ n) (yn\ n)) \longrightarrow \text{lim} (\lambda n. \text{dist} (zn\ n) (yn\ n))$   
**using**  $h(2)\ h'(1,2)\ \text{dist-tr-abs}[of\ zn - xn - yn -,simplified\ \text{abs-diff-le-iff}]$   
**by**(*auto intro!*: *real-tendsto-sandwich[OF - - tendsto-diff[OF 1 h'(3),simplified]*  
*tendsto-add[OF 1 h'(3),simplified]*) *eventuallyI dist-tr dest: Cauchy-inS-dest1 (simp*  
*add: Cauchy-inS-dest1 add commute diff-le-eq)*  
**show** *dist-completion'*  $zn\ xn = \text{dist-completion}'\ zn\ yn$   
**using**  $1\ 2$  **by**(*auto dest: limI*)  
**qed**(*auto simp: dist-sym*)

**definition** *dist-completion* ::  $[(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)\ \text{set}, (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)\ \text{set}] \Rightarrow \text{real}$  (*dist\**) **where**  
*dist\**  $X\ Y \equiv (\text{if } X \in S^* \wedge Y \in S^* \text{ then } \text{dist-completion}' (SOME\ xn. xn \in X)$   
 $(SOME\ yn. yn \in Y) \text{ else } 0)$

**lemma** *dist-c-def*:

**assumes**  $xn \in X\ yn \in Y\ X \in S^*\ Y \in S^*$   
**shows**  $\text{dist}^* X\ Y = \text{dist-completion}'\ xn\ yn$   
**by**(*auto simp: asms dist-completion-def,rule someI2[of  $\lambda x. x \in X$ ,OF asms(1)],rule*  
*someI2[of  $\lambda x. x \in Y$ ,OF asms(2)]*)  
 $(\text{auto simp: congruent2D[OF dist-of-completion-congruent2 quotient-eq-iff[OF -$   
 $\text{asms}(3,3,1),simplified]$  *quotient-eq-iff[OF - asms(4,4,2),simplified]*)

**lemma** *completion-metric-set*: *metric-set*  $S^*\ \text{dist}^*$

**proof**

**fix**  $X\ Y$   
**consider**  $X \in S^*\ Y \in S^* \mid X \notin S^* \mid Y \notin S^*$  **by** *blast*  
**then show**  $0 \leq \text{dist}^* X\ Y$   
**proof** *cases*  
**case**  $1$   
**then obtain**  $xn\ yn$  **where**  $h: xn \in X\ yn \in Y\ \text{Cauchy-inS } xn\ \text{Cauchy-inS } yn$   
**by** (*meson S-c-represent*)  
**with**  $1$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*auto simp: dist-c-def intro!: Lim-bounded2[OF Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF*  
 $h(3,4),simplified\ \text{convergent-LIMSEQ-iff}] \text{dist-geq0}$ )

```

qed(auto simp: dist-completion-def)
next
  fix  $X Y$ 
  show  $\text{dist}^* X Y = \text{dist}^* Y X$ 
    by(auto simp: dist-completion-def dist-sym)
next
  fix  $X Y$ 
  assume  $h: X \in S^* Y \in S^*$ 
  then obtain  $xn yn$  where  $h': xn \in X yn \in Y \text{ Cauchy-inS } xn \text{ Cauchy-inS } yn$ 
    by (meson S-c-represent)
  show  $X = Y \iff \text{dist}^* X Y = 0$ 
  proof
    assume  $X = Y$ 
    then show  $\text{dist}^* X Y = 0$ 
      using  $h' h$  by(auto simp: dist-c-def)
    next
      assume  $\text{dist}^* X Y = 0$ 
      then have  $(xn, yn) \in \text{Cauchy-r}$ 
      using  $h h'$  convergent-LIMSEQ-iff[THEN iffD1, OF Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF
h'(3,4)]]
      by(auto simp: dist-c-def Cauchy-r-def)
      thus  $X = Y$ 
      by(simp add: quotient-eq-iff[OF - h h'(1,2)])
    qed
next
  fix  $X Y Z$ 
  assume  $h: X \in S^* Y \in S^* Z \in S^*$ 
  then obtain  $xn yn zn$  where  $h': xn \in X yn \in Y zn \in Z \text{ Cauchy-inS } xn$ 
Cauchy-inS } yn \text{ Cauchy-inS } zn
    by (meson S-c-represent)
  have  $\text{dist}^* X Z = \text{dist-completion}' xn zn$ 
    using  $h h'$  by(simp add: dist-c-def)
  also have  $\dots \leq \lim (\lambda n. \text{dist} (xn n) (yn n) + \text{dist} (yn n) (zn n))$ 
    using  $h'$  by(auto intro!: lim-mono[OF - convergent-LIMSEQ-iff[THEN iffD1, OF
Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF h'(4,6)]] convergent-LIMSEQ-iff[THEN iffD1, OF
convergent-add[OF Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF h'(4,5)] Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF
h'(5,6)]]]] dist-tr dest: Cauchy-inS-dest1)
  also have  $\dots = \text{dist-completion}' xn yn + \text{dist-completion}' yn zn$ 
    using tendsto-add[OF convergent-LIMSEQ-iff[THEN iffD1, OF Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF
h'(4,5)]] convergent-LIMSEQ-iff[THEN iffD1, OF Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF
h'(5,6)]]]
    by(simp add: limI)
  also have  $\dots = \text{dist}^* X Y + \text{dist}^* Y Z$ 
    using  $h h'$  by(simp add: dist-c-def)
  finally show  $\text{dist}^* X Z \leq \text{dist}^* X Y + \text{dist}^* Y Z$  .
qed(simp add: dist-completion-def)

interpretation  $c: \text{metric-set } S^* \text{ dist}^*$ 
  by(rule completion-metric-set)

```

**definition** *into-S-c* :: 'a ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) set **where**  
*into-S-c a* ≡ *Cauchy-r* “ {(\λn. a)}

**lemma** *into-S-c-in*:

**assumes**  $a \in S$   
**shows**  $(\lambda n. a) \in \text{into-S-c } a$   
**using** *Cauchy-inS-const*[*OF assms*] *Cauchy-inS-r*[*OF assms*]  
**by**(*auto simp: into-S-c-def*)

**lemma** *into-S-c-into*:

**assumes**  $a \in S$   
**shows** *into-S-c a* ∈  $S^*$   
**by**(*auto simp: into-S-c-def intro!: quotientI Cauchy-if-convergent-inS convergent-inS-const assms*)

**lemma** *into-S-inj*: *inj-on into-S-c S*

**proof**

**fix**  $x y$   
**assume**  $x \in S \ y \in S \ \text{into-S-c } x = \text{into-S-c } y$   
**with** *eq-equiv-class-iff*[*THEN iffD1, OF Cauchy-r-equiv - - this(3)*][*simplified into-S-c-def*]  
**have**  $(\lambda n. x, \lambda n. y) \in \text{Cauchy-r}$   
**by**(*auto simp: Cauchy-if-convergent-inS convergent-inS-const*)  
**thus**  $x = y$   
**using** *dist-0*[*OF ‹x ∈ S› ‹y ∈ S›*]  
**by**(*auto simp: Cauchy-r-def LIMSEQ-const-iff*)

**qed**

**lemma** *dist-into-S-c*:

**assumes**  $x \in S \ y \in S$   
**shows**  $\text{dist}^* (\text{into-S-c } x) (\text{into-S-c } y) = \text{dist } x \ y$   
**using** *into-S-c-into*[*OF assms(1)*] *into-S-c-in*[*OF assms(2)*] *into-S-c-into*[*OF assms(1)*]  
*into-S-c-into*[*OF assms(2)*]  
**by**(*simp add: dist-c-def*)

**lemma** *S-c-isometry*:

*c.ed into-S-c S = dist*  
**by** *standard+* (*auto simp: c.embed-dist-on-def dist-into-S-c dist-notin dist-notin'*)

**corollary** *mtopology-embedding-S-c-map*:

*homeomorphic-map mtopology (subtopology c.mtopology (into-S-c ' S)) into-S-c*  
**using** *into-S-c-into* **by**(*auto intro!: c.embed-dist-topology-homeomorphic-map*[*OF - into-S-inj, simplified S-c-isometry*])

**corollary** *mtopology-embedding-S-c*:

*mtopology homeomorphic-space subtopology c.mtopology (into-S-c ' S)*  
**using** *mtopology-embedding-S-c-map homeomorphic-space* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *into-S-c-image-dense*: *c.dense-set (into-S-c ' S)*

```

unfolding c.dense-set-def2'
proof safe
  fix X
  assume  $X: X \in S^*$ 
  from S-c-represent[OF this] obtain xn where  $xn: xn \in X$  Cauchy-inS xn
    by auto
  show  $\exists f \in UNIV \rightarrow into-S-c \text{ ' } S. c.converge-to-inS f X$ 
  proof(safe intro!: bxI[where  $x = \lambda n. into-S-c (xn n)$ ])
    show c.converge-to-inS ( $\lambda n. into-S-c (xn n)$ ) X
      unfolding c.converge-to-inS-def2
    proof safe
      fix  $e :: real$ 
      assume  $e: e > 0$ 
      then obtain N where  $N: \bigwedge n m. n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies dist (xn n) (xn m) < e / 2$ 
        using xn(2) by (meson Cauchy-inS-def half-gt-zero)
        show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist^* (into-S-c (xn n)) X < e$ 
        proof(safe intro!: exI[where  $x = N$ ])
          fix n
          assume  $n: N \leq n$ 
          have  $dist^* (into-S-c (xn n)) X = dist-completion' (\lambda na. xn n) xn$ 
            by(rule dist-c-def[OF into-S-c-in[OF Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF xn(2), of n]]]
            xn(1) into-S-c-into[OF Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF xn(2), of n]] X])
          also have  $\dots \leq e / 2$ 
          by(rule Lim-bounded[OF Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF Cauchy-inS-const[OF Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF xn(2), of n]]] xn(2),simplified convergent-LIMSEQ-iff],of N e/2],auto dest: N[OF n])
          also have  $\dots < e$ 
          using e by auto
          finally show  $dist^* (into-S-c (xn n)) X < e .$ 
        qed
      qed(auto simp: Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF xn(2)] into-S-c-into X)
      qed(auto simp: Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF xn(2)] into-S-c-into)
    qed (use into-S-c-into in auto)

```

```

lemma completion-complete:complete-metric-set S* dist*
proof
  fix Xn
  assume  $h: c.Cauchy-inS Xn$ 
  have  $\bigwedge n. \exists xn \in S. dist^* (Xn n) (into-S-c xn) < 1 / (Suc n)$ 
    using into-S-c-image-dense c.Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF h]
    by(auto simp: c.dense-set-def2)
  then obtain xn where  $xn: \bigwedge n. xn n \in S \bigwedge n. dist^* (Xn n) (into-S-c (xn n)) < 1 / (Suc n)$ 
    by metis
  have  $xnC: Cauchy-inS xn$ 
    unfolding Cauchy-inS-def
  proof safe
    fix  $e :: real$ 

```

```

assume  $e:0 < e$ 
then obtain  $N1$  where  $N1: 1 / \text{Suc } N1 < e / 3$ 
  by (meson nat-approx-posE zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral)
obtain  $N2$  where  $N2: \bigwedge n m. n \geq N2 \implies m \geq N2 \implies \text{dist}^* (Xn\ n) (Xn\ m)$ 
 $< e / 3$ 
using  $e\ h$  by (simp only: c.Cauchy-inS-def) (meson zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral)
show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dist} (xn\ n) (xn\ m) < e$ 
proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=max N1 N2])
  fix  $n\ m$ 
  assume  $\max N1\ N2 \leq n\ \max N1\ N2 \leq m$ 
  hence  $n: N1 \leq n\ N2 \leq n$ 
  and  $m: N1 \leq m\ N2 \leq m$  by auto
  have  $\text{dist} (xn\ n) (xn\ m) = c.ed\ \text{into-S-c}\ S (xn\ n) (xn\ m)$ 
  by (simp add: S-c-isometry)
  also have  $\dots = \text{dist}^* (\text{into-S-c} (xn\ n)) (\text{into-S-c} (xn\ m))$ 
  using  $xn$  by (simp add: c.embed-dist-on-def)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{dist}^* (\text{into-S-c} (xn\ n)) (Xn\ n) + \text{dist}^* (Xn\ n) (Xn\ m) + \text{dist}^*$ 
 $(Xn\ m) (\text{into-S-c} (xn\ m))$ 
  using  $c.dist-tr[OF\ \text{into-S-c-into}[OF\ xn(1)[of\ n]]\ c.Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF\ h,of\ m]\ \text{into-S-c-into}[OF\ xn(1)[of\ m]]\ c.dist-tr[OF\ \text{into-S-c-into}[OF\ xn(1)[of\ n]]\ c.Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF\ h,of\ n]\ c.Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF\ h,of\ m]]$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots < 1 / \text{Suc } n + e / 3 + 1 / \text{Suc } m$ 
  using  $N2[OF\ n(2)\ m(2)]\ xn(2)[of\ m]\ xn(2)[of\ n, simplified\ c.dist-sym[of\ Xn\ n]]$  by auto
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
  proof –
  have  $1 / \text{Suc } n \leq 1 / \text{Suc } N1\ 1 / \text{Suc } m \leq 1 / \text{Suc } N1$ 
  using  $n\ m\ \text{inverse-of-nat-le}$  by blast+
  thus ?thesis
  using  $N1$  by linarith
  qed
  finally show  $\text{dist} (xn\ n) (xn\ m) < e .$ 
  qed
qed (simp add: xn)
show  $c.convergent-inS\ Xn$ 
  unfolding  $c.convergent-inS-def\ c.converge-to-inS-def2$ 
proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=Cauchy-r “{xn}” quotientI xnC])
  fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $e:0 < e$ 
  then obtain  $N1$  where  $N1: 1 / \text{Suc } N1 < e / 2$ 
  by (meson nat-approx-posE zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral)
  hence  $1:\text{dist}^* (Xn\ n) (\text{into-S-c} (xn\ n)) < e / 2$  if  $n \geq N1$  for  $n$ 
  proof –
  have  $1 / \text{Suc } n \leq 1 / \text{Suc } N1$ 
  using  $\text{that inverse-of-nat-le}$  by blast
  thus ?thesis
  using  $xn(2)[of\ n]\ N1$  by linarith
  qed

```

**then obtain**  $N2$  **where**  $N2:\bigwedge n m. n \geq N2 \implies m \geq N2 \implies \text{dist} (xn n) (xn m) < e / 3$   
**using**  $xnC$  **e by** (*meson Cauchy-inS-def zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral*)

**have**  $2:\text{dist}^* (\text{into-S-c} (xn n)) (\text{Cauchy-r} \text{ `` } \{xn\}) < e / 2$  **if**  $n \geq N2$  **for**  $n$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{dist}^* (\text{into-S-c} (xn n)) (\text{Cauchy-r} \text{ `` } \{xn\}) = \text{dist-completion}' (\lambda m. xn n) xn$   
**using**  $\text{dist-c-def}[OF \text{ into-S-c-in}[OF \text{ Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF xnC, of n]] \text{equiv-class-self}[OF \text{ Cauchy-r-equiv, of xn}] \text{into-S-c-into}[OF \text{ Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF xnC, of n]]] xnC$   
**by** (*simp add: quotientI*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq e / 3$   
**by**(*rule Lim-bounded[OF Cauchy-inS-dist-convergent[OF Cauchy-inS-const[OF Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF xnC, of n]] xnC, simplified convergent-LIMSEQ-iff], of N2 e/3], auto dest: N2[OF that]*)  
**also have**  $\dots < e / 2$  **using**  $e$  **by** *simp*  
**finally show**  $\text{dist}^* (\text{into-S-c} (xn n)) (\text{Cauchy-r} \text{ `` } \{xn\}) < e / 2$  .  
**qed**  
**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist}^* (Xn n) (\text{Cauchy-r} \text{ `` } \{xn\}) < e$   
**proof**(*safe intro!: exI[where x=max N1 N2]*)  
**fix**  $n$   
**assume**  $\max N1 N2 \leq n$   
**then have**  $n:n \geq N1 n \geq N2$  **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\text{dist}^* (Xn n) (\text{Cauchy-r} \text{ `` } \{xn\}) < e$   
**using**  $c.\text{dist-tr}[OF c.\text{Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF h, of n] \text{into-S-c-into}[OF \text{ Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF xnC], of n] \text{quotientI}[of xn]] xnC 1[OF n(1)] 2[OF n(2)]$   
**by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**(*use c.Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF h] in auto*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *dense-set-c-dense*:  
**assumes** *dense-set U*  
**shows**  $c.\text{dense-set} (\text{into-S-c} \text{ ` } U)$   
**unfolding**  $c.\text{dense-set-def2}$   
**proof** *safe*  
**fix**  $X$  **and**  $e :: \text{real}$   
**assume**  $h:X \in S^* 0 < e$   
**then obtain**  $xn$  **where**  $xn: xn \in X \text{ Cauchy-inS } xn$   
**by**(*auto dest: S-c-represent*)  
**obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y:y \in S \text{ dist}^* X (\text{into-S-c } y) < e / 2$   
**using**  $h \text{ into-S-c-image-dense half-gt-zero}[OF h(2)]$  **by**(*simp only: c.dense-set-def2*)  
*blast*  
**obtain**  $z$  **where**  $z:z \in U \text{ dist } y z < e / 2$   
**using**  $\text{half-gt-zero}[OF h(2)] y(1) \text{ assms}$  **by**(*simp only: dense-set-def2*) *blast*  
**show**  $\exists y \in \text{into-S-c} \text{ ` } U. \text{dist}^* X y < e$   
**proof**(*rule bexI[OF - imageI[OF z(1)]]*)  
**have**  $\text{dist}^* X (\text{into-S-c } z) \leq \text{dist}^* X (\text{into-S-c } y) + \text{dist}^* (\text{into-S-c } y) (\text{into-S-c } z)$

```

    using z(1) assms by(auto intro!: c.dist-tr h into-S-c-into y simp: dense-set-def)
  also have ... = dist* X (into-S-c y) + dist y z
    using z(1) assms y(1) dist-into-S-c[of y z] by(auto simp: dense-set-def)
  also have ... < e
    using y(2) z(2) by simp
  finally show dist* X (into-S-c z) < e .
qed
qed(insert assms, auto simp: dense-set-def intro!: into-S-c-into)

end

```

```

lemma(in separable-metric-set) completion-polish: polish-metric-set S* dist*
proof -
  interpret c:complete-metric-set S* dist*
  by(rule completion-complete)
  show ?thesis
proof
  obtain U where U: countable U dense-set U
  using separable by blast
  show  $\exists U. \text{countable } U \wedge c.\text{dense-set } U$ 
  using U by(auto intro!: exI[where x=into-S-c ' U] dense-set-c-dense)
qed
qed

```

## 2.2 Discrete Distance

**definition** *discrete-dist* :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real **where**  
*discrete-dist* S  $\equiv (\lambda a b. \text{if } a \in S \wedge b \in S \wedge a \neq b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

```

lemma
  assumes a  $\in$  S and b  $\in$  S
  shows discrete-dist-iff-1: discrete-dist S a b = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  b
    and discrete-dist-iff-0: discrete-dist S a b = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  a = b
  using assms by(auto simp: discrete-dist-def)

```

```

lemma discrete-dist-metric:
  metric-set S (discrete-dist S)
  by(auto simp: discrete-dist-def metric-set-def)

```

```

lemma
  shows discrete-dist-ball-ge1: x  $\in$  S  $\implies$  1 <  $\varepsilon \implies$  metric-set.open-ball S (discrete-dist S) x  $\varepsilon$  = S
  and discrete-dist-ball-leq1: x  $\in$  S  $\implies$  0 <  $\varepsilon \implies$   $\varepsilon \leq 1 \implies$  metric-set.open-ball S (discrete-dist S) x  $\varepsilon$  = {x}
  apply(auto simp: metric-set.open-ball-def[OF discrete-dist-metric],simp-all add: discrete-dist-def)
  using less-le-not-le by fastforce

```

```

lemma discrete-dist-complete-metric:
  complete-metric-set  $S$  (discrete-dist  $S$ )
proof –
  interpret  $m$ : metric-set  $S$  discrete-dist  $S$ 
    by(rule discrete-dist-metric)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix  $f$ 
    assume  $h$ : $m$ .Cauchy-in $S$   $f$ 
    then have  $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in m.open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon$ 
      by(auto simp:  $m$ .Cauchy-in $S$ -def2')
    from this[of 1] obtain  $x\ N$  where  $hxn$ :
       $x \in S \ \forall n \geq N. f\ n \in m.open-ball\ x\ 1$ 
      by auto
    hence  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies f\ n = x$ 
      using discrete-dist-ball-leq1 [of  $x\ S\ 1$ ] by auto
    thus  $m.convergent-inS\ f$ 
      unfolding  $m.convergent-inS-def$  using  $h\ hxn(1)$ 
      by(auto intro!:  $hxn$ [where  $x=x$ ]  $exI$ [where  $x=N$ ] simp: $m.converge-to-inS-def2'$ 
 $m.Cauchy-inS-def$ )
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma discrete-dist-dense-set:
  metric-set.dense-set  $S$  (discrete-dist  $S$ )  $U \longleftrightarrow S = U$ 
proof –
  interpret  $m$ : metric-set  $S$  discrete-dist  $S$ 
    by(rule discrete-dist-metric)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $h$ : $m$ .dense-set  $U$ 
    show  $S = U$ 
    proof safe
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $hx$ : $x \in S$ 
      then have  $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies m.open-ball\ x\ \varepsilon \cap U \neq \{\}$ 
        using  $h$  by(simp add:  $m.dense-set-def$ )
      hence  $m.open-ball\ x\ 1 \cap U \neq \{\}$  by auto
      thus  $x \in U$ 
        using discrete-dist-ball-leq1 [OF  $hx$ , of 1]
        by auto
    next
      show  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies x \in S$ 
        using  $h$  by(auto simp:  $m.dense-set-def$ )
    qed
  next
    show  $S = U \implies m.dense-set\ U$ 
      using  $m.dense-set-S$  by auto
    qed

```



qed

**lemma** *discrete-dist-separable-iff*:

*separable-metric-set S (discrete-dist S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  countable S*

**proof** –

**interpret** *m: metric-set S discrete-dist S*

**by**(*rule discrete-dist-metric*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume** *separable-metric-set S (discrete-dist S)*

**then obtain** *U where countable U m.dense-set U*

**by**(*auto simp: separable-metric-set-def separable-metric-set-axioms-def*)

**thus** *countable S*

**using** *discrete-dist-dense-set[of S]* **by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *countable S*

**then show** *separable-metric-set S (discrete-dist S)*

**by**(*auto simp: separable-metric-set-def separable-metric-set-axioms-def intro!: exI[where x=S] m.dense-set-S discrete-dist-metric*)

**qed**

qed

**lemma** *discrete-dist-polish-iff*: *polish-metric-set S (discrete-dist S)  $\longleftrightarrow$  countable S*

**using** *discrete-dist-separable-iff[of S] discrete-dist-complete-metric[of S]*

**by**(*auto simp: polish-metric-set-def*)

**lemma** *discrete-dist-topology-x*:

**assumes** *x  $\in$  S*

**shows** *openin (metric-set.mtopology S (discrete-dist S)) {x}*

**proof** –

**interpret** *m: metric-set S discrete-dist S*

**by**(*rule discrete-dist-metric*)

**show** *?thesis*

**by**(*auto simp: m.mtopology-open-ball-in[OF assms, of 1, simplified discrete-dist-ball-leq1[OF assms]]*)

qed

**lemma** *discrete-dist-topology*:

*openin (metric-set.mtopology S (discrete-dist S)) U  $\longleftrightarrow$  U  $\subseteq$  S*

**proof** –

**interpret** *m: metric-set S discrete-dist S*

**by**(*rule discrete-dist-metric*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show** *openin m.mtopology U  $\implies$  U  $\subseteq$  S*

**using** *m.mtopology-topspace*

**by**(*auto simp: topspace-def*)

**next**  
**assume**  $U \subseteq S$   
**then have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \text{openin } m.\text{mtopology } \{x\}$   
**by**(*auto simp: discrete-dist-topology-x*)  
**hence**  $\text{openin } m.\text{mtopology } (\bigcup \{\{x\} \mid x. x \in U\})$   
**by** *auto*  
**moreover have**  $\bigcup \{\{x\} \mid x. x \in U\} = U$  **by** *blast*  
**ultimately show**  $\text{openin } m.\text{mtopology } U$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *discrete-dist-topology'*:  
 $\text{metric-set.mtopology } S \text{ (discrete-dist } S) = \text{discrete-topology } S$   
**by** (*simp add: discrete-dist-topology topology-eq*)

Empty space.

**lemma** *empty-metric-compact: compact-metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *metric-set {}*  $\lambda x y. 0$   
**by**(*auto simp: metric-set-def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *standard (use Hausdorff-space-finite-topospace[OF mtopology-Hausdorff,simplified mtopology-topospace] in blast)*  
**qed**

**corollary**

**shows** *empty-metric-polish: polish-metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )  
**and** *empty-metric-complete: complete-metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )  
**and** *empty-metric-separable: separable-metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )  
**and** *empty-metric: metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *compact-metric-set {}*  $\lambda x y. 0$   
**by**(*rule empty-metric-compact*)  
**show** *polish-metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ ) *complete-metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )  
*separable-metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ ) *metric-set {}* ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )  
**using** *polish-metric-set-axioms complete-metric-set-axioms separable-metric-set-axioms metric-set-axioms*  
**by** *blast+*  
**qed**

**lemma** *empty-metric-unique*:  
**assumes** *metric-set {}*  $d$   
**shows**  $d = (\lambda x y. 0)$   
**apply** *standard+*  
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: metric-set-def*)

**lemma** *empty-metric-mtopology*:  
 $\text{metric-set.mtopology } \{ \} (\lambda x y. 0) = \text{discrete-topology } \{ \}$

**proof** –  
**have**  $1:(\lambda U. U = \{\} \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } \{\} (\lambda x y. 0) x \varepsilon \subseteq U)) = (\lambda U. U = \{\})$   
**by** *standard auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *metric-set.mtopology-def[of {}  $\lambda x y. 0$ ]*  
**by**(*simp add: metric-set-def discrete-topology-def 1*)  
**qed**

Singleton space

**lemma** *singleton-metric-compact:*  
*compact-metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*

**proof** –  
**interpret** *metric-set {a}  $\lambda x y. 0$*   
**by**(*auto simp: metric-set-def*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *standard (use Hausdorff-space-finite-topospace[OF mtopology-Hausdorff,simplified mtopology-topospace] in blast)*  
**qed**

**corollary**

**shows** *singleton-metric-polish: polish-metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*  
**and** *singleton-metric-complete: complete-metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*  
**and** *singleton-metric-separable: separable-metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*  
**and** *singleton-metric: metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*

**proof** –  
**interpret** *compact-metric-set {a}  $\lambda x y. 0$*   
**by**(*rule singleton-metric-compact*)  
**show** *polish-metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ ) complete-metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*  
*separable-metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ ) metric-set {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*  
**using** *polish-metric-set-axioms complete-metric-set-axioms separable-metric-set-axioms metric-set-axioms*  
**by** *blast+*  
**qed**

**lemma** *singleton-metric-unique:*

**assumes** *metric-set {a} d*  
**shows** *d = ( $\lambda x y. 0$ )*  
**by** *standard+ (insert assms,auto simp: metric-set-def, metis)*

**lemma** *singleton-metric-mtopology:*

*metric-set.mtopology {a} ( $\lambda x y. 0$ ) = discrete-topology {a}*

**proof** –  
**have**  $(\lambda U. U \subseteq \{a\} \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } \{a\} (\lambda x y. 0) x \varepsilon \subseteq U)) = (\lambda U. U \subseteq \{a\})$   
**proof**  
**fix** *U*  
**have**  $(U \subseteq \{a\} \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } \{a\} (\lambda x y. 0) x \varepsilon \subseteq U))$   
**if**  $U \subseteq \{a\}$

```

proof safe
  fix x
  assume  $x \in U$ 
  then have  $x = a$  using that by auto
  thus  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } \{a\} (\lambda x y. 0) x \varepsilon \subseteq U$ 
    by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x=a$ ]) (metis  $\langle x \in U \rangle$  complete-metric-set-def
    empty-iff metric-set.open-ballD'(1) polish-metric-set-def singleton-metric-polish sub-
    set-singletonD that)
  qed(use that in auto)
  thus  $(U \subseteq \{a\} \wedge (\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } \{a\} (\lambda x y. 0) x \varepsilon \subseteq U))$ 
  =  $(U \subseteq \{a\})$ 
  by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  using metric-set.mtopology-def[of  $\{a\}$   $\lambda x y. 0$ ]
  by(simp add: metric-set-def discrete-topology-def )
qed

```

### 2.3 Binary Product Metric Spaces

We define the  $L^1$ -distance.  $L^1$ -distance and  $L^2$  distance (Euclid distance) generate the same topological space.

**definition** *binary-distance* ::  $['a \text{ set}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}, 'b \text{ set}, 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}] \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
*binary-distance*  $S d S' d' \equiv (\lambda(x,x')(y,y'). \text{if } (x,x') \in S \times S' \wedge (y,y') \in S \times S' \text{ then } d x y + d' x' y' \text{ else } 0)$

**context**

**fixes**  $S S' d d'$

**assumes** *metric-set*  $S d$  *metric-set*  $S' d'$

**begin**

**interpretation**  $m1$ : *metric-set*  $S d$  **by** fact

**interpretation**  $m2$ : *metric-set*  $S' d'$  **by** fact

**lemma** *binary-metric-set*:

*metric-set*  $(S \times S')$  (*binary-distance*  $S d S' d'$ )

**proof**

**fix**  $x y z$

**assume**  $x \in S \times S' y \in S \times S' z \in S \times S'$

**then show** *binary-distance*  $S d S' d' x z \leq$  *binary-distance*  $S d S' d' x y +$   
*binary-distance*  $S d S' d' y z$

**using**  $m1.\text{dist-tr}[of \text{fst } x \text{fst } y \text{fst } z]$   $m2.\text{dist-tr}[of \text{snd } x \text{snd } y \text{snd } z]$

**by**(fastforce simp: *binary-distance-def* *split-beta'*)

**next**

**show**  $\bigwedge x y. 0 \leq$  *binary-distance*  $S d S' d' x y$

$\bigwedge x y. x \notin S \times S' \implies$  *binary-distance*  $S d S' d' x y = 0$

**using**  $m1.\text{dist-geq0}$   $m2.\text{dist-geq0}$   $m1.\text{dist-notin}$   $m2.\text{dist-notin}$  **by**(auto simp:

```

binary-distance-def split-beta')
next
  fix x y
  assume  $x \in S \times S'$   $y \in S \times S'$ 
  then show  $(x = y) = (\text{binary-distance } S \ d \ S' \ d' \ x \ y = 0)$ 
    using  $m1.\text{dist-0}[of \ fst \ x \ fst \ y]$   $m2.\text{dist-0}[of \ snd \ x \ snd \ y]$   $m1.\text{dist-geq0}[of \ fst \ x \ fst \ y]$   $m2.\text{dist-geq0}[of \ snd \ x \ snd \ y]$ 
    by(auto simp: binary-distance-def split-beta)
  next
  show  $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{binary-distance } S \ d \ S' \ d' \ x \ y = \text{binary-distance } S \ d \ S' \ d' \ y \ x$ 
    using  $m1.\text{dist-sym}$   $m2.\text{dist-sym}$  by(auto simp: binary-distance-def split-beta')
qed

```

```

interpretation m: metric-set  $S \times S'$  binary-distance  $S \ d \ S' \ d'$ 
  by (rule binary-metric-set)

```

```

lemma binary-distance-geq:
  assumes  $x \in S$   $y \in S$   $x' \in S'$   $y' \in S'$ 
  shows  $d \ x \ y \leq \text{binary-distance } S \ d \ S' \ d' \ (x, x') \ (y, y')$ 
        $d' \ x' \ y' \leq \text{binary-distance } S \ d \ S' \ d' \ (x, x') \ (y, y')$ 
  using  $m1.\text{dist-geq0}$   $m2.\text{dist-geq0}$  assms by(auto simp: binary-distance-def)

```

```

lemma binary-distance-ball:
  assumes  $(x, x') \in m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') \ \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $x \in m1.\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon$ 
       and  $x' \in m2.\text{open-ball } a' \ \varepsilon$ 
proof -
  have  $1: x \in S$   $x' \in S'$   $\varepsilon > 0$   $a \in S$   $a' \in S'$ 
    using  $m.\text{open-ballD}'[OF \ assms(1)]$  by auto
  thus  $x \in \text{metric-set.open-ball } S \ d \ a \ \varepsilon$ 
    and  $x' \in \text{metric-set.open-ball } S' \ d' \ a' \ \varepsilon$ 
    using  $m.\text{open-ballD}[OF \ assms(1)]$  binary-distance-geq[OF 1(4,1,5,2)] 1
    by(auto simp:  $m1.\text{open-ball-def}$   $m2.\text{open-ball-def}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma binary-distance-ball':
  assumes  $z \in m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') \ \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $\text{fst } z \in m1.\text{open-ball } (fst \ a) \ \varepsilon$ 
       and  $\text{snd } z \in m2.\text{open-ball } (\text{snd } a) \ \varepsilon$ 
  using binary-distance-ball[of  $\text{fst } z \ \text{snd } z \ \text{fst } a \ \text{snd } a \ \varepsilon$ ] assms by auto

```

```

lemma binary-distance-ball1':
  assumes  $a \in S$   $\varepsilon > 0$   $a' \in S'$   $\varepsilon' > 0$ 
  shows  $\exists \varepsilon'' > 0. m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') \ \varepsilon'' \subseteq m1.\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \times m2.\text{open-ball } a' \ \varepsilon'$ 
proof(rule exI[where  $x = \min \ \varepsilon \ \varepsilon'$ ])
  show  $0 < \min \ \varepsilon \ \varepsilon' \wedge m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') \ (\min \ \varepsilon \ \varepsilon') \subseteq m1.\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \times m2.\text{open-ball } a' \ \varepsilon'$ 
  proof

```

```

show  $0 < \min \varepsilon \varepsilon'$ 
  using assms by auto
next
show  $m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') (\min \varepsilon \varepsilon') \subseteq m1.\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \times m2.\text{open-ball } a' \varepsilon'$ 
proof safe
  fix  $x x'$ 
  assume  $h:(x,x') \in m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') (\min \varepsilon \varepsilon')$ 
  then have  $hx:x \in S \ x' \in S'$ 
    using  $m.\text{open-ballD}'(1)[\text{of } (x,x') (a, a') \min \varepsilon \varepsilon']$  by auto
  hence  $d \ a \ x + d' \ a' \ x' < \min \varepsilon \varepsilon'$ 
  using  $h$  assms by(auto simp: m.open-ball-def, auto simp: binary-distance-def)
  thus  $x \in m1.\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \ x' \in m2.\text{open-ball } a' \varepsilon'$ 
    using  $m1.\text{dist-geq0}[\text{of } a \ x] \ m2.\text{dist-geq0}[\text{of } a' \ x']$  assms  $hx$ 
    by(auto simp: m1.open-ball-def m2.open-ball-def)
  qed
qed
qed

lemma binary-distance-ball1:
  assumes  $b \in m1.\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \ b' \in m2.\text{open-ball } a' \varepsilon'$ 
  shows  $\exists \varepsilon'' > 0. m.\text{open-ball } (b, b') \varepsilon'' \subseteq m1.\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \times m2.\text{open-ball } a' \varepsilon'$ 
proof –
  obtain  $\varepsilon a \varepsilon a'$  where he:
     $\varepsilon a > 0 \ \varepsilon a' > 0 \ m1.\text{open-ball } b \varepsilon a \subseteq m1.\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \ m2.\text{open-ball } b' \varepsilon a' \subseteq$ 
 $m2.\text{open-ball } a' \varepsilon'$ 
  using  $m1.\text{mtopology-open-ball-in}'[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] \ m2.\text{mtopology-open-ball-in}'[OF$ 
assms(2)] by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using binary-distance-ball1'[ $OF \ m1.\text{open-ballD}'(1)[OF \ \text{assms}(1)] \ he(1) \ m2.\text{open-ballD}'(1)[OF$ 
assms(2)]  $he(2)$ ]
  by blast
qed

lemma binary-distance-ball2':
  assumes  $a \in S \ \varepsilon'' > 0 \ a' \in S'$ 
  shows  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. \exists \varepsilon' > 0. m1.\text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \times m2.\text{open-ball } a' \varepsilon' \subseteq m.\text{open-ball } (a, a')$ 
 $\varepsilon''$ 
proof(safe intro!:  $exI$ [where  $x = \varepsilon'' / 2$ ])
  fix  $x x'$ 
  assume  $x \in m1.\text{open-ball } a (\varepsilon'' / 2) \ x' \in m2.\text{open-ball } a' (\varepsilon'' / 2)$ 
  then have  $x \in S \ x' \in S' \ d \ a \ x < \varepsilon'' / 2 \ d' \ a' \ x' < \varepsilon'' / 2$ 
    using assms by(auto simp: m1.open-ball-def m2.open-ball-def)
  thus  $(x, x') \in m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') \varepsilon''$ 
  using assms by(auto simp: m.open-ball-def, auto simp: binary-distance-def)
qed (use assms in auto)

lemma binary-distance-ball2:
  assumes  $(b, b') \in m.\text{open-ball } (a, a') \varepsilon''$ 

```

**shows**  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. \exists \varepsilon' > 0. m1.open-ball\ b\ \varepsilon \times m2.open-ball\ b'\ \varepsilon' \subseteq m.open-ball\ (a, a')\ \varepsilon''$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $\varepsilon'''$  **where**  $\varepsilon''' > 0$   $m.open-ball\ (b, b')\ \varepsilon''' \subseteq m.open-ball\ (a, a')\ \varepsilon''$

**using**  $m.mtopology-open-ball-in'$ [*OF assms(1)*] **by** *blast*

**thus** *?thesis*

**using**  $binary-distance-ball2'$ [*of b \varepsilon''' b'*]  $m.open-ballD'$ [*OF assms(1),simplified*]

**by** *blast*

**qed**

**lemma** *binary-distance-mtopology*:

$m.mtopology = prod-topology\ m1.mtopology\ m2.mtopology$

**proof** –

**have**  $m.mtopology = topology-generated-by\ \{m1.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon \times m2.open-ball\ a'\ \varepsilon' \mid a\ a' \in \varepsilon'.\ a \in S \wedge a' \in S' \wedge \varepsilon > 0 \wedge \varepsilon' > 0\}$

**unfolding**  $m.mtopology-def2$

**proof**(*rule topology-generated-by-eq*)

**fix**  $U$

**assume**  $U \in \{m1.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon \times m2.open-ball\ a'\ \varepsilon' \mid a\ a' \in \varepsilon'.\ a \in S \wedge a' \in S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon \wedge 0 < \varepsilon'\}$

**then obtain**  $a \in a' \in \varepsilon'$  **where** *hae*:

$U = m1.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon \times m2.open-ball\ a'\ \varepsilon' \mid a \in S \wedge a' \in S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon \wedge 0 < \varepsilon'$

**by** *auto*

**show** *openin* (*topology-generated-by*  $\{m.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon \mid a \in S \times S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$ )  $U$

**unfolding**  $m.mtopology-def2$ [*symmetric*]  $m.mtopology-openin-iff\ hae(1)$

**using**  $binary-distance-ball1$ [*of - a \varepsilon - a' \varepsilon'*]  $m1.open-ball-subset-ofS\ m2.open-ball-subset-ofS$

**by** *fastforce*

**next**

**fix**  $U$

**assume**  $U \in \{m.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon \mid a \in S \times S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$

**then obtain**  $a\ a' \in \varepsilon'$  **where** *hae*:

$U = m.open-ball\ (a, a')\ \varepsilon \mid a \in S \wedge a' \in S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon$

**by** *auto*

**show** *openin* (*topology-generated-by*  $\{m1.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon \times m2.open-ball\ a'\ \varepsilon' \mid a\ a' \in \varepsilon'.\ a \in S \wedge a' \in S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon \wedge 0 < \varepsilon'\}$ )  $U$

**unfolding** *openin-subopen*[*of - m.open-ball (a, a') \varepsilon*] *hae(1)*

**proof**

**fix**  $x$

**assume**  $h: x \in m.open-ball\ (a, a')\ \varepsilon$

**with**  $binary-distance-ball2$ [*of fst x snd x a' \varepsilon*]

**obtain**  $\varepsilon'\ \varepsilon''$  **where** *he*:

$\varepsilon' > 0\ \varepsilon'' > 0\ m1.open-ball\ (fst\ x)\ \varepsilon' \times m2.open-ball\ (snd\ x)\ \varepsilon'' \subseteq m.open-ball\ (a, a')\ \varepsilon$

**by** *auto*

**show**  $\exists T. openin\ (topology-generated-by\ \{m1.open-ball\ a\ \varepsilon \times m2.open-ball\ a'\ \varepsilon' \mid a\ a' \in \varepsilon'.\ a \in S \wedge a' \in S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon \wedge 0 < \varepsilon'\})\ T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq m.open-ball\ (a, a')\ \varepsilon$

**unfolding** *openin-topology-generated-by-iff*

```

    using he m1.open-ball-ina[of fst x, OF - he(1)] m.open-ballD'(1,2)[OF h]
m2.open-ball-ina[of snd x, OF - he(2)]
    by(fastforce intro!: generate-topology-on.Basis exI[where x=m1.open-ball
(fst x) ε' × m2.open-ball (snd x) ε''] exI[where x=fst x] exI[where x=snd x])
    qed
    qed
    also have ... = prod-topology m1.mtopology m2.mtopology
    proof -
      have {m1.open-ball a ε × m2.open-ball a' ε' | a a' ε ε'. a ∈ S ∧ a' ∈ S' ∧ 0 <
ε ∧ 0 < ε'} = {U × V | U V. U ∈ {m1.open-ball a ε | a ε. a ∈ S ∧ 0 < ε} ∧ V
∈ {m2.open-ball a ε | a ε. a ∈ S' ∧ 0 < ε}}
      by blast
      thus ?thesis
      unfolding m1.mtopology-def2 m2.mtopology-def2
      by(simp only: prod-topology-generated-by[symmetric])
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

**lemma** *binary-distance-converge-to-inS-iff*:

$m.converge-to-inS\ zn\ (x,y) \longleftrightarrow m1.converge-to-inS\ (\lambda n. fst\ (zn\ n))\ x \wedge m2.converge-to-inS\ (\lambda n. snd\ (zn\ n))\ y$

**proof** *safe*

```

    assume m.converge-to-inS zn (x, y)
    then have h:zn ∈ UNIV → S × S' x ∈ S y ∈ S' ∧ e. e>0 ⇒ ∃ N. ∀ n≥N. zn
n ∈ m.open-ball (x, y) e

```

```

    by(auto simp: m.converge-to-inS-def2')

```

```

    show m1.converge-to-inS (λn. fst (zn n)) x

```

```

      m2.converge-to-inS (λn. snd (zn n)) y

```

```

    unfolding m1.converge-to-inS-def2' m2.converge-to-inS-def2'

```

**proof** *safe*

```

    fix e :: real

```

```

    assume e > 0

```

```

    then obtain N where ∧n. n ≥ N ⇒ zn n ∈ m.open-ball (x, y) e

```

```

    using h(4) by auto

```

```

    thus ∃ N. ∀ n≥N. fst (zn n) ∈ m1.open-ball x e

```

```

      ∃ N. ∀ n≥N. snd (zn n) ∈ m2.open-ball y e

```

```

    using binary-distance-ball'[of zn - (x,y)]

```

```

    by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N])

```

```

    qed(insert h(1-3),simp-all add: Pi-iff mem-Times-iff)

```

**next**

```

    assume h:m1.converge-to-inS (λn. fst (zn n)) x m2.converge-to-inS (λn. snd (zn
n)) y

```

```

    show m.converge-to-inS zn (x, y)

```

```

    unfolding m.converge-to-inS-def2'

```

**proof** *safe*

```

    show goal1:x ∈ S y ∈ S' zn n ∈ S × S' for n

```

```

    using h by(auto simp: m1.converge-to-inS-def m2.converge-to-inS-def Pi-iff
mem-Times-iff)

```



```

fix e :: real
assume e > 0
from binary-distance-ball2'[OF goal1(1) this goal1(2)]
obtain e1 e2 where e12:e1 > 0 e2 > 0 m1.open-ball x e1 × m2.open-ball y
e2 ⊆ m.open-ball (x, y) e by auto
then obtain N1 N2 where N12: ∧n. n ≥ N1 ⇒ fst (zn n) ∈ m1.open-ball
x e1 ∧ n. n ≥ N2 ⇒ snd (zn n) ∈ m2.open-ball y e2
using h by(auto simp: m1.converge-to-inS-def2' m2.converge-to-inS-def2')
metis
with e12 have ∧n. n ≥ max N1 N2 ⇒ zn n ∈ m1.open-ball x e1 ×
m2.open-ball y e2
by (simp add: mem-Times-iff)
with e12(3) show ∃N. ∀n≥N. zn n ∈ m.open-ball (x, y) e
by(auto intro!: exI[where x=max N1 N2])
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *binary-distance-converge-to-inS-iff'*:  
 $m.converge-to-inS\ zn\ z \longleftrightarrow m1.converge-to-inS\ (\lambda n. fst\ (zn\ n))\ (fst\ z) \wedge m2.converge-to-inS\ (\lambda n. snd\ (zn\ n))\ (snd\ z)$   
**using** binary-distance-converge-to-inS-iff[of - fst z snd z] **by** simp

**corollary** *binary-distance-convergent-inS-iff*:  
 $m.convergent-inS\ zn \longleftrightarrow m1.convergent-inS\ (\lambda n. fst\ (zn\ n)) \wedge m2.convergent-inS\ (\lambda n. snd\ (zn\ n))$   
**by**(auto simp: m.convergent-inS-def m1.convergent-inS-def m2.convergent-inS-def  
binary-distance-converge-to-inS-iff)

**lemma** *binary-distance-Cauchy-inS-iff*:  
 $m.Cauchy-inS\ zn \longleftrightarrow m1.Cauchy-inS\ (\lambda n. fst\ (zn\ n)) \wedge m2.Cauchy-inS\ (\lambda n. snd\ (zn\ n))$

**proof** safe  
**assume** h:m.Cauchy-inS zn  
**show** m1.Cauchy-inS (λn. fst (zn n)) m2.Cauchy-inS (λn. snd (zn n))  
**unfolding** m1.Cauchy-inS-def2' m2.Cauchy-inS-def2'  
**proof** safe  
**fix** e :: real  
**assume** e > 0  
**then obtain** x y N **where** x ∈ S y ∈ S' ∧ n. n ≥ N ⇒ zn n ∈ m.open-ball  
(x,y) e  
**using** h **by**(auto simp: m.Cauchy-inS-def2') metis  
**thus** ∃x∈S. ∃N. ∀n≥N. fst (zn n) ∈ m1.open-ball x e  
∃y∈S'. ∃N. ∀n≥N. snd (zn n) ∈ m2.open-ball y e  
**using** binary-distance-ball'[of zn - (x,y)]  
**by**(auto intro!: exI[**where** x=x] exI[**where** x=y] exI[**where** x=N]) blast  
**qed**(insert h, simp-all add: m.Cauchy-inS-def Pi-iff mem-Times-iff)  
**next**  
**assume** h: m1.Cauchy-inS (λn. fst (zn n)) m2.Cauchy-inS (λn. snd (zn n))  
**show** m.Cauchy-inS zn

```

    unfolding m.Cauchy-inS-def
  proof safe
    show 1:zn n ∈ S × S' for n
      using h(1,2) m1.Cauchy-inS-dest1 m2.Cauchy-inS-dest1 mem-Times-iff by
blast
    fix e :: real
    assume e > 0
    then obtain N1 N2 where N:∧n m. n ≥ N1 ⇒ m ≥ N1 ⇒ d (fst (zn n))
(fst (zn m)) < e / 2 ∧n m. n ≥ N2 ⇒ m ≥ N2 ⇒ d' (snd (zn n)) (snd (zn
m)) < e / 2
      by (metis h(1) h(2) less-divide-eq-numeral1(1) m1.Cauchy-inS-def m2.Cauchy-inS-def
mult-zero-left)
    show ∃N. ∀n≥N. ∀m≥N. binary-distance S d S' d' (zn n) (zn m) < e
    proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=max N1 N2])
      fix n m
      assume max N1 N2 ≤ n max N1 N2 ≤ m
      then have le:N1 ≤ n N1 ≤ m N2 ≤ n N2 ≤ m by auto
      show binary-distance S d S' d' (zn n) (zn m) < e
        using N(1)[OF le(1,2)] N(2)[OF le(3,4)] ‹e > 0›
        by (auto simp: binary-distance-def split-beta')
    qed
  qed
qed
end

```

**lemma** *binary-distance-separable:*

```

  assumes separable-metric-set S d separable-metric-set S' d'
  shows separable-metric-set (S × S') (binary-distance S d S' d')
proof -
  interpret m1:separable-metric-set S d by fact
  interpret m2:separable-metric-set S' d' by fact
  interpret m : metric-set S × S' binary-distance S d S' d'
  by (auto intro!: binary-metric-set m1.metric-set-axioms m2.metric-set-axioms)
  show ?thesis
    using m.separable-iff-topological-separable separable-prod[OF m1.topological-separable-if-separable
m2.topological-separable-if-separable] binary-distance-mtopology[OF m1.metric-set-axioms
m2.metric-set-axioms]
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *binary-distance-complete:*

```

  assumes complete-metric-set S d complete-metric-set S' d'
  shows complete-metric-set (S × S') (binary-distance S d S' d')
proof -
  interpret m1:complete-metric-set S d by fact
  interpret m2:complete-metric-set S' d' by fact
  interpret m : metric-set S × S' binary-distance S d S' d'
  by (auto intro!: binary-metric-set m1.metric-set-axioms m2.metric-set-axioms)

```

**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *standard (simp add: binary-distance-Cauchy-inS-iff[OF m1.metric-set-axioms m2.metric-set-axioms] binary-distance-convergent-inS-iff[OF m1.metric-set-axioms m2.metric-set-axioms] m1.convergence m2.convergence)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *binary-distance-polish:*  
**assumes** *polish-metric-set S d and polish-metric-set S' d'*  
**shows** *polish-metric-set (S×S') (binary-distance S d S' d')*  
**using** *assms by(simp add: polish-metric-set-def binary-distance-separable binary-distance-complete)*

## 2.4 Sum Metric Spaces

**locale** *sum-metric =*  
**fixes** *I :: 'i set*  
**and** *Si :: 'i ⇒ 'a set*  
**and** *di :: 'i ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ real*  
**assumes** *disj-fam: disjoint-family-on Si I*  
**and** *d-nonneg:  $\bigwedge i x y. 0 \leq di i x y$*   
**and** *d-bounded:  $\bigwedge i x y. di i x y < 1$*   
**and** *sd-metric:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set } (Si i) (di i)$*   
**begin**

**abbreviation** *S  $\equiv \bigcup_{i \in I}. Si i$*

**lemma** *Si-inj-on:*  
**assumes** *i ∈ I j ∈ I a ∈ Si i a ∈ Si j*  
**shows** *i = j*  
**using** *disj-fam assms by(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)*

**definition** *sum-dist :: ['a, 'a] ⇒ real where*  
*sum-dist x y  $\equiv$  (if x ∈ S ∧ y ∈ S then (if  $\exists i \in I. x \in Si i \wedge y \in Si i$  then di (THE i. i ∈ I ∧ x ∈ Si i ∧ y ∈ Si i) x y else 1) else 0)*

**lemma** *sum-dist-simps:*  
**shows**  $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \in I; x \in Si i; y \in Si i \rrbracket \implies \text{sum-dist } x y = di i x y$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i j. \llbracket i \in I; j \in I; i \neq j; x \in Si i; y \in Si j \rrbracket \implies \text{sum-dist } x y = 1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \in I; y \in S; x \in Si i; y \notin Si i \rrbracket \implies \text{sum-dist } x y = 1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \in I; x \in S; y \in Si i; x \notin Si i \rrbracket \implies \text{sum-dist } x y = 1$   
**and**  $x \notin S \implies \text{sum-dist } x y = 0$

**proof** –

{ **fix** *i*  
**assume** *h:i ∈ I x ∈ Si i y ∈ Si i*  
**then have** *sum-dist x y = di (THE i. i ∈ I ∧ x ∈ Si i ∧ y ∈ Si i) x y*  
**by**(*auto simp: sum-dist-def*)  
**also have** *... = di i x y*

**proof** –

**have** (*THE i. i ∈ I ∧ x ∈ Si i ∧ y ∈ Si i*) = *i*  
**using** *disj-fam h by(auto intro!: the1-equality simp: disjoint-family-on-def)*

```

    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show  $sum-dist\ x\ y = di\ i\ x\ y$  . }
  show  $\bigwedge i\ j. \llbracket i \in I; j \in I; i \neq j; x \in Si\ i; y \in Si\ j \rrbracket \implies sum-dist\ x\ y = 1$ 
     $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \in I; y \in S; x \in Si\ i; y \notin Si\ i \rrbracket \implies sum-dist\ x\ y = 1$ 
 $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \in I; x \in S; y \in Si\ i; x \notin Si\ i \rrbracket \implies sum-dist\ x\ y = 1$ 
     $x \notin S \implies sum-dist\ x\ y = 0$ 
  using disj-fam by(auto simp: sum-dist-def disjoint-family-on-def dest:Si-inj-on)
  qed

```

```

lemma sum-dist-if-less1:
  assumes  $i \in I\ x \in Si\ i\ y \in S\ sum-dist\ x\ y < 1$ 
  shows  $y \in Si\ i$ 
  using assms sum-dist-simps(3) by fastforce

```

```

lemma inS-cases:
  assumes  $x \in S\ y \in S$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i. \llbracket i \in I; x \in Si\ i; y \in Si\ i \rrbracket \implies P\ x\ y$ 
  and  $\bigwedge i\ j. \llbracket i \in I; j \in I; i \neq j; x \in Si\ i; y \in Si\ j; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies P\ x\ y$ 
  shows  $P\ x\ y$  using assms by auto

```

sublocale *metric-set S sum-dist*

**proof**

```

  fix  $x\ y$ 
  assume  $x \in S\ y \in S$ 
  then show  $x = y \iff sum-dist\ x\ y = 0$ 
    by(rule inS-cases, insert sd-metric) (auto simp: sum-dist-simps metric-set-def)
  next

```

```

  { fix  $i\ x\ y$ 
    assume  $h: i \in I\ x \in Si\ i\ y \in Si\ i$ 
    then have  $sum-dist\ x\ y = di\ i\ x\ y$ 
       $sum-dist\ y\ x = di\ i\ x\ y$ 
    using sd-metric by(auto simp: sum-dist-simps metric-set-def) }
  thus  $\bigwedge x\ y. sum-dist\ x\ y = sum-dist\ y\ x$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) sum-dist-def)
  next

```

```

  show  $1: \bigwedge x\ y. 0 \leq sum-dist\ x\ y$ 
    using d-nonneg by(simp add: sum-dist-def)
  fix  $x\ y\ z$ 
  assume  $h: x \in S\ y \in S\ z \in S$ 
  show  $sum-dist\ x\ z \leq sum-dist\ x\ y + sum-dist\ y\ z$  (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
  proof(rule inS-cases[OF h(1,3)])
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $h': i \in I\ x \in Si\ i\ z \in Si\ i$ 
    consider  $y \in Si\ i \mid y \notin Si\ i$  by auto
    thus  $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
    with  $h'$  sd-metric [OF h'(1)]show ?thesis

```

```

      by(simp add: sum-dist-simps metric-set-def)
next
  case 2
  with  $h' h(2)$  d-bounded[of i x z] 1[of y z]
  show ?thesis
    by(auto simp: sum-dist-simps)
qed
next
  fix  $i j$ 
  assume  $h': i \in I j \in I i \neq j x \in Si i z \in Si j$ 
  consider  $y \notin Si i \mid y \notin Si j$ 
  using  $h' h(2)$  disj-fam by(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
  thus  $?lhs \leq ?rhs$ 
    by(cases, insert 1[of x y] 1[of y z]  $h' h(2)$ ) (auto simp: sum-dist-simps)
qed
qed(simp add: sum-dist-simps)

```

```

lemma sum-dist-le1: sum-dist x y ≤ 1
  using d-bounded[of - x y] by(auto simp: sum-dist-def less-eq-real-def)

```

```

lemma sum-dist-ball-eq-ball:
  assumes  $i \in I e \leq 1 x \in Si i$ 
  shows metric-set.open-ball ( $Si i$ ) ( $di i$ )  $x e = \text{open-ball } x e$ 
proof -
  interpret  $m: \text{metric-set } Si i di i$ 
  by(simp add: assms sd-metric)
  show ?thesis
    using assms sum-dist-simps(1)[OF assms(1) assms(3)] sum-dist-if-less1[OF
assms(1,3)]
    by(auto simp: m.open-ball-def open-ball-def) fastforce+
qed

```

```

lemma ball-le-sum-dist-ball:
  assumes  $i \in I$ 
  shows metric-set.open-ball ( $Si i$ ) ( $di i$ )  $x e \subseteq \text{open-ball } x e$ 
proof -
  interpret  $m: \text{metric-set } Si i di i$ 
  by(simp add: assms sd-metric)
  show ?thesis
  proof safe
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y: y \in m.open-ball x e$ 
    show  $y \in \text{open-ball } x e$ 
      using m.open-ballD[OF y] m.open-ballD'[OF y] assms
      by(auto simp: open-ball-def sum-dist-simps)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma openin-sum-mtopology-iff:
  openin mtopology U  $\longleftrightarrow$   $U \subseteq S \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{openin } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (Si \ i) \ (di \ i)) \ (U \cap Si \ i))$ 
proof safe
  fix i
  assume h:openin mtopology U i  $\in$  I
  then interpret m: metric-set Si i di i
    using sd-metric by simp
  show openin m.mtopology (U  $\cap$  Si i)
    unfolding m.mtopology-openin-iff
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume x:x  $\in$  U x  $\in$  Si i
    with h obtain e where e: e  $>$  0 open-ball x e  $\subseteq$  U
      by(auto simp: mtopology-openin-iff)
    show  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. m.\text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U \cap Si \ i$ 
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=e])
      fix y
      assume y  $\in$  m.open-ball x e
      from m.open-ballD[OF this] x(2) m.open-ballD'(1)[OF this] h(2)
      have y  $\in$  open-ball x e
      by(auto simp: open-ball-def sum-dist-simps)
      with e show y  $\in$  U by auto
    qed(use e m.open-ball-subset-ofS in auto)
  qed
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. \text{openin mtopology } U \implies x \in U \implies x \in S$ 
    by(auto simp: mtopology-openin-iff)
next
  assume h:  $U \subseteq S \ \forall i \in I. \text{openin } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (Si \ i) \ (di \ i)) \ (U \cap Si \ i)$ 
  show openin mtopology U
    unfolding mtopology-openin-iff
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume x: x  $\in$  U
    then obtain i where i: i  $\in$  I x  $\in$  Si i
      using h(1) by auto
    then interpret m: metric-set Si i di i
      using sd-metric by simp
    obtain e where e: e  $>$  0 m.open-ball x e  $\subseteq$   $U \cap Si \ i$ 
      using i h(2) by (meson IntI m.mtopology-openin-iff x)
    show  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{open-ball } x \ \varepsilon \subseteq U$ 
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=min e 1])
      fix y
      assume y:y  $\in$  open-ball x (min e 1)
      then show y  $\in$  U
        using sum-dist-ball-eq-ball[OF i(1) - i(2),of min e 1] e m.open-ball-le[of min e 1 e x]
        by auto

```

```

    qed(simp add: e)
  qed(use h(1) in auto)
qed

```

**corollary** *openin-sum-mtopology-Si:*

```

  assumes  $i \in I$ 
  shows openin mtopology (Si i)
  unfolding openin-sum-mtopology-iff
proof safe
  fix j
  assume  $j \in I$ 
  then interpret m: metric-set Si j di j
    by(simp add: sd-metric)
  show openin m.mtopology (Si i  $\cap$  Si j)
    by (cases  $i = j$ , insert assms disj-fam j) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
qed(use assms in auto)

```

**lemma** *converge-to-inSi-converge-to-inS:*

```

  assumes  $i \in I$  metric-set.converge-to-inS (Si i) (di i) xn x
  shows converge-to-inS xn x

```

**proof** –

```

  interpret m: metric-set Si i di i
    by(simp add: assms sd-metric)
  {
    fix  $e :: real$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    then obtain  $N$  where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies xn\ n \in m.open-ball\ x\ e$ 
      using assms(2) by(auto simp: m.converge-to-inS-def2')metis
    hence  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. xn\ n \in open-ball\ x\ e$ 
      using ball-le-sum-dist-ball[OF assms(1), of x e]
      by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N]) }
  thus ?thesis
    using assms by(auto simp: m.converge-to-inS-def2' converge-to-inS-def2')
qed

```

**corollary** *convergent-inSi-convergent-inS:*

```

  assumes  $i \in I$  metric-set.convergent-inS (Si i) (di i) xn
  shows convergent-inS xn
  using converge-to-inSi-converge-to-inS[OF assms(1)] assms(1) assms(2) convergent-inS-def metric-set.the-limit-if-converge sd-metric
  by blast

```

**lemma** *converge-to-inS-converge-to-inSi-off-set:*

```

  assumes converge-to-inS xn x
  shows  $\exists n. \exists j \in I. \text{metric-set.converge-to-inS } (Si\ j)\ (di\ j)\ (\lambda i. xn\ (i + n))\ x$ 
proof –
  obtain  $i$  where  $i \in I\ x \in Si\ i$ 
    using assms by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def)
  then interpret m: metric-set Si i di i

```

```

    by(simp add: sd-metric)
  obtain N where N:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{sum-dist } (xn \ n) \ x < 1$ 
    using assms by(fastforce simp: converge-to-inS-def2)
  hence N':  $n \geq N \implies xn \ n \in Si \ i \ \text{for } n$ 
    using assms by(auto intro!: sum-dist-if-less1[OF i,of xn n] simp: dist-sym[of -
x] converge-to-inS-def)
  show ?thesis
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N] bexI[OF - i(1)])
    show m.converge-to-inS ( $\lambda i. xn \ (i + N)$ ) x
      unfolding m.converge-to-inS-def2
    proof(safe intro!: N' i(2))
      fix e :: real
      assume  $0 < e$ 
      then obtain M where M:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq M \implies \text{sum-dist } (xn \ n) \ x < e$ 
        using assms by(fastforce simp: converge-to-inS-def2)
      hence  $n \geq \max N \ M \implies di \ i \ (xn \ n) \ x < e$  for n
        using sum-dist-simps(1)[OF i(1) N'[of n] i(2),symmetric] by auto
      thus  $\exists M. \forall n \geq M. di \ i \ (xn \ (n + N)) \ x < e$ 
        by(auto intro!: exI[where x=M])
    qed simp
  qed
qed

```

**corollary** *convergent-inS-convergent-inSi-off-set:*  
 assumes *convergent-inS xn*  
 shows  $\exists n. \exists j \in I. \text{metric-set.convergent-inS } (Si \ j) \ (di \ j) \ (\lambda i. xn \ (i + n))$   
 using *converge-to-inS-converge-to-inSi-off-set*  
 by (*meson assms metric-set.convergent-inS-def metric-set-axioms sd-metric*)

**lemma** *Cauchy-inSi-Cauchy-inS:*  
 assumes  $i \in I$  *metric-set.Cauchy-inS (Si i) (di i)xn*  
 shows *Cauchy-inS xn*  
 proof –  
 interpret *m: metric-set Si i di i*  
 by(simp add: assms sd-metric)  
 have  $[simp]: \text{sum-dist } (xn \ n) \ (xn \ m) = di \ i \ (xn \ n) \ (xn \ m)$  for  $n \ m$   
 using assms sum-dist-simps(1)[OF assms(1)]  
 by(auto simp: m.Cauchy-inS-def Cauchy-inS-def)  
 show ?thesis  
 using assms by(auto simp: m.Cauchy-inS-def Cauchy-inS-def)  
 qed

**lemma** *Cauchy-inS-Cauchy-inSi:*  
 assumes *Cauchy-inS xn*  
 shows  $\exists n. \exists j \in I. \text{metric-set.Cauchy-inS } (Si \ j) \ (di \ j) \ (\lambda i. xn \ (i + n))$   
 proof –  
 obtain  $x \ i \ N$  where  $xiN: i \in I \ x \in Si \ i \ \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies xn \ n \in \text{open-ball } x \ 1$   
 using assms by(auto simp: Cauchy-inS-def2') (*metis UNION-empty-conv(2)*)  
 qed



*d*-bounded *d*-nonneg *dist*-0 *empty-subsetI* *less-eq-real-def* *open-ball-le-0* *subsetI* *subset-antisym* *sum-dist-le1*)  
**then interpret** *m*: *metric-set* *Si i di i*  
**by**(*simp add*: *sd-metric*)  
**have** *xn*:  $n \geq N \implies xn\ n \in Si\ i$  **for** *n*  
**using** *xiN*( $\beta$ )[*of n*] **by**(*auto simp*: *sum-dist-ball-eq-ball*[*OF xiN*(1) *order-refl xiN*( $2$ ),*symmetric*] *dest*: *m.open-ballD'*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**(*safe intro!*: *exI*[**where** *x=N*] *bexI*[*OF* - *xiN*(1)])  
**show** *m.Cauchy-inS* ( $\lambda i. xn\ (i + N)$ )  
**unfolding** *m.Cauchy-inS-def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix** *e* :: *real*  
**assume**  $0 < e$   
**then obtain** *M* **where**  $M: \bigwedge n\ m. n \geq M \implies m \geq M \implies sum-dist\ (xn\ n)$   
(*xn m*)  $< e$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp*: *Cauchy-inS-def*) *metis*  
**have** [*simp*]:  $n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies di\ i\ (xn\ n)\ (xn\ m) = sum-dist\ (xn\ n)$   
(*xn m*) **for** *n m*  
**using** *xn sum-dist-simps*(1)[*OF xiN*(1) *xn*[*of n*] *xn*[*of m*]] **by** *simp*  
**show**  $\exists N'. \forall n \geq N'. \forall m \geq N'. di\ i\ (xn\ (n + N))\ (xn\ (m + N)) < e$   
**using** *M* **by**(*auto intro!*: *exI*[**where** *x=max N M*])  
**qed**(*use xn in auto*)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**end**

**lemma** *sum-metricI*:  
**fixes** *Si*  
**assumes** *disjoint-family-on Si I*  
**and**  $\bigwedge i\ x\ y. i \notin I \implies 0 \leq di\ i\ x\ y$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i\ x\ y. di\ i\ x\ y < 1$   
**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies metric-set\ (Si\ i)\ (di\ i)$   
**shows** *sum-metric I Si di*  
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp*: *sum-metric-def*) (*meson metric-set.dist-geq0*)

**locale** *sum-separable-metric* = *sum-metric* +  
**assumes** *I*: *countable I*  
**and** *sd-separable-metric*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies separable-metric-set\ (Si\ i)\ (di\ i)$   
**begin**

**sublocale** *separable-metric-set S sum-dist*

**proof**

**obtain** *Ui* **where** *Ui*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies countable\ (Ui\ i)$   $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies metric-set.dense-set\ (Si\ i)\ (di\ i)\ (Ui\ i)$

**using** *sd-separable-metric* **by**(*auto simp*: *separable-metric-set-def separable-metric-set-axioms-def*) *metis*

**define** *U* **where**  $U \equiv \bigcup_{i \in I}. Ui\ i$

```

show  $\exists U. \text{countable } U \wedge \text{dense-set } U$ 
proof(safe intro!:  $\text{exI}[\text{where } x=U]$ )
  show countable  $U$ 
    using  $Ui(1) \ I$  by(auto simp:  $U\text{-def}$ )
next
  show dense-set  $U$ 
    unfolding dense-set-def  $U\text{-def}$ 
proof safe
  fix  $i \ x$ 
  assume  $i \in I \ x \in Ui \ i$ 
  then show  $x \in S$ 
    using sd-separable-metric  $Ui$  by(auto intro!:  $\text{bexI}[\text{where } x=i]$  simp: separable-metric-set-def metric-set.dense-set-def)
next
  fix  $i \ x \ e$ 
  assume  $h:i \in I \ x \in Si \ i \ (0 :: \text{real}) < e \ \text{open-ball } x \ e \cap \bigcup (Ui \ 'I) = \{\}$ 
  then interpret sd: separable-metric-set  $Si \ i \ di \ i$ 
    by(simp add: sd-separable-metric)
  have sd.open-ball  $x \ e \cap Ui \ i \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $Ui(2)[OF \ h(1)] \ h(1-3)$  by(auto simp:  $U\text{-def} \ sd.\text{dense-set-def}$ )
  hence sd.open-ball  $x \ e \cap \bigcup (Ui \ 'I) \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $h(1)$  by blast
  thus False
    using ball-le-sum-dist-ball[ $OF \ \langle i \in I \rangle, \text{of } x \ e]$   $h(4)$  by blast
qed
qed
qed

end

locale sum-complete-metric = sum-metric +
  assumes sd-complete-metric:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{complete-metric-set } (Si \ i) \ (di \ i)$ 
begin

sublocale complete-metric-set  $S$  sum-dist
proof
  fix  $xn$ 
  assume  $1:\text{Cauchy-inS } xn$ 
  from Cauchy-inS-Cauchy-inSi[ $OF \ this$ ] obtain  $n \ j$  where  $h: j \in I \ \text{metric-set.Cauchy-inS} \ (Si \ j) \ (di \ j) \ (\lambda i. xn \ (i + n))$ 
    by auto
  then have metric-set.convergent-inS  $(Si \ j) \ (di \ j) \ (\lambda i. xn \ (i + n))$ 
    by (simp add: complete-metric-set.convergence sd-complete-metric)
  from convergent-inS-offset[ $OF \ \text{convergent-inSi-convergent-inS}[OF \ h(1) \ this]$ ]  $1$ 
  show convergent-inS  $xn$ 
    by(simp add: Cauchy-inS-def)
qed

end

```

```

locale sum-polish-metric = sum-complete-metric + sum-separable-metric
begin

sublocale polish-metric-set S sum-dist
  by (simp add: complete-metric-set-axioms polish-metric-set-def separable-metric-set-axioms)

end

lemma sum-polish-metricI:
  fixes Si
  assumes countable I
    and disjoint-family-on Si I
    and  $\bigwedge i x y. i \notin I \implies 0 \leq d_i i x y$ 
    and  $\bigwedge i x y. d_i i x y < 1$ 
    and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{polish-metric-set } (Si\ i) (d_i\ i)$ 
  shows sum-polish-metric I Si di
  using assms by(auto simp: sum-polish-metric-def sum-complete-metric-def sum-separable-metric-def
sum-complete-metric-axioms-def sum-separable-metric-axioms-def polish-metric-set-def
complete-metric-set-def sum-metricI)

end

```

## 2.5 Product Metric Spaces

```

theory Set-Based-Metric-Product
  imports Set-Based-Metric-Space
begin

lemma nsum-of-r':
  fixes r :: real
  assumes r:0 < r r < 1
  shows  $(\sum n. r^{\wedge}(n + k) * K) = r^{\wedge}k / (1 - r) * K$ 
  (is ?lhs = -)
proof -
  have ?lhs =  $(\sum n. r^{\wedge}n * K) - (\sum n \in \{..<k\}. r^{\wedge}n * K)$ 
    using r by(auto intro!: suminf-minus-initial-segment summable-mult2)
  also have  $\dots = 1 / (1 - r) * K - (1 - r^{\wedge}k) / (1 - r) * K$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum n \in \{..<k\}. r^{\wedge}n * K) = (1 - r^{\wedge}k) / (1 - r) * K$ 
    using one-diff-power-eq[of r k] r scale-sum-left[of  $\lambda n. r^{\wedge}n \{..<k\} K, symmetric$ ]
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using r by(auto simp add: suminf-geometric[of r] suminf-mult2[where
c=K, symmetric])
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    using r by (simp add: diff-divide-distrib left-diff-distrib)
qed

```

**lemma** *nsum-of-r-leq*:  
**fixes**  $r :: \text{real}$  **and**  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $r:0 < r < 1$   
**and**  $a:\bigwedge n. 0 \leq a\ n \wedge n. a\ n \leq K$   
**shows**  $0 \leq (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l)) (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l)) \leq r^\wedge k / (1-r) * K$   
**proof** –  
**have** [*simp*]: *summable*  $(\lambda n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l))$   
**apply**(*rule summable-comparison-test'*[*of*  $\lambda n. r^\wedge(n+k) * K$ ])  
**using**  $r\ a$  **by**(*auto intro!*: *summable-mult2*)  
**show**  $0 \leq (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l))$   
**using**  $r\ a$  **by**(*auto intro!*: *suminf-nonneg*)  
**have**  $(\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l)) \leq (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * K)$   
**using**  $a\ r$  **by**(*auto intro!*: *suminf-le summable-mult2*)  
**also have**  $\dots = r^\wedge k / (1-r) * K$   
**by**(*rule nsum-of-r'*[*OF*  $r$ ])  
**finally show**  $(\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l)) \leq r^\wedge k / (1-r) * K$ .  
**qed**

**lemma** *nsum-of-r-le*:  
**fixes**  $r :: \text{real}$  **and**  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $r:0 < r < 1$   
**and**  $a:\bigwedge n. 0 \leq a\ n \wedge n. a\ n \leq K \exists n' \geq l. a\ n' < K$   
**shows**  $(\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l)) < r^\wedge k / (1-r) * K$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $n'$  **where**  $hn': a\ (n'+l) < K$   
**using**  $a(3)$  **by** (*metis add commute le-iff-add*)  
**define**  $a'$  **where**  $a' = (\lambda n. \text{if } n = n' + l \text{ then } K \text{ else } a\ n)$   
**have**  $a': \bigwedge n. 0 \leq a'\ n \wedge n. a'\ n \leq K$   
**using**  $a(1,2)$  *le-trans order.trans*[*OF*  $a(1,2)$ ][*of*  $0$ ] **by**(*auto simp: a'-def*)  
**have** [*simp*]: *summable*  $(\lambda n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l))$   
**apply**(*rule summable-comparison-test'*[*of*  $\lambda n. r^\wedge(n+k) * K$ ])  
**using**  $r\ a$  **by**(*auto intro!*: *summable-mult2*)  
**have** [*simp*]: *summable*  $(\lambda n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a'\ (n+l))$   
**apply**(*rule summable-comparison-test'*[*of*  $\lambda n. r^\wedge(n+k) * K$ ])  
**using**  $r\ a'$  **by**(*auto intro!*: *summable-mult2*)  
**have**  $(\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a\ (n+l)) = (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a'\ (n+l)) + (\sum i < n'. r^\wedge(i+k) * a\ (i+l))$   
**by**(*rule suminf-split-initial-segment*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a'\ (n+l)) + (\sum i < n'. r^\wedge(i+k) * a\ (i+l)) + r^\wedge(n'+k) * a\ (n'+l)$   
**by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots < (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a'\ (n+l)) + (\sum i < n'. r^\wedge(i+k) * a\ (i+l)) + r^\wedge(n'+k) * K$   
**using**  $r\ hn'$  **by** *auto*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum n. r^\wedge(n+k) * a'\ (n+l)) + (\sum i < n'. r^\wedge(i+k) * a\ (i+l))$   
**by**(*auto simp: a'-def*)

**also have** ... =  $(\sum n. r^{\wedge}(n+k) * a'(n+l))$   
**by**(rule *suminf-split-initial-segment*[*symmetric*]) *simp*  
**also have** ...  $\leq r^{\wedge}k / (1-r) * K$   
**by**(rule *nsum-of-r-leq*[*OF r a'*])  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**

**definition** *product-dist'* :: [*real, 'i set, nat  $\Rightarrow$  'i, 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a set, 'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real*]  
 $\Rightarrow$  (*'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a*)  $\Rightarrow$  *real* **where**  
*product-dist-def*: *product-dist' r I g S d*  $\equiv$   $(\lambda x y. \text{if } x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \wedge y \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \text{ then } (\sum n. \text{if } g \ n \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge}n * d \ (g \ n) \ (x \ (g \ n)) \ (y \ (g \ n)) \ \text{else } 0) \ \text{else } 0)$

$$d(x, y) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} r^n * d_{gI(i)}(x_{gI(i)}, y_{gI(i)}).$$

**locale** *product-metric* =  
**fixes** *r* :: *real*  
**and** *I* :: *'i set*  
**and** *f* :: *'i  $\Rightarrow$  nat*  
**and** *g* :: *nat  $\Rightarrow$  'i*  
**and** *S* :: *'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a set*  
**and** *d* :: *'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real*  
**and** *K* :: *real*  
**assumes** *r*:  $0 < r \wedge r < 1$   
**and** *I*: *countable I*  
**and** *gf-comp-id*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies g \ (f \ i) = i$   
**and** *gf-if-finite*: *finite I  $\implies$  bij-betw f I {..*card I*}*  
*finite I  $\implies$  bij-betw g {..*card I*} I*  
**and** *gf-if-infinite*: *infinite I  $\implies$  bij-betw f I UNIV*  
*infinite I  $\implies$  bij-betw g UNIV I*  
 $\bigwedge n. \text{infinite } I \implies f \ (g \ n) = n$   
**and** *sd-metric*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set } (S \ i) \ (d \ i)$   
**and** *d-nonneg*:  $\bigwedge i \ x \ y. 0 \leq d \ i \ x \ y$   
**and** *d-bound*:  $\bigwedge i \ x \ y. d \ i \ x \ y \leq K$   
**and** *K-pos*:  $0 < K$

**lemma** *from-nat-into-to-nat-on-product-metric-pair*:  
**assumes** *countable I*  
**shows**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{from-nat-into } I \ (\text{to-nat-on } I \ i) = i$   
**and** *finite I  $\implies$  bij-betw (to-nat-on I) I {..*card I*}*  
**and** *finite I  $\implies$  bij-betw (from-nat-into I) {..*card I*} I*  
**and** *infinite I  $\implies$  bij-betw (to-nat-on I) I UNIV*  
**and** *infinite I  $\implies$  bij-betw (from-nat-into I) UNIV I*  
**and**  $\bigwedge n. \text{infinite } I \implies \text{to-nat-on } I \ (\text{from-nat-into } I \ n) = n$   
**by**(*simp-all add: assms to-nat-on-finite bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite to-nat-on-infinite bij-betw-from-nat-into*)

**lemma** *product-metric-pair-finite-nat*:  
*bij-betw id {..*n*} {..*card {..*n*}*} *bij-betw id {..*card {..*n*}*} {..*n*}*  
**by**(*auto simp: bij-betw-def*)*

**lemma** *product-metric-pair-finite-nat'*:  
*bij-betw id {..*n*} {..*card* {..*n*}} *bij-betw id {..*card* {..*n*}} {..*n*}*  
**by**(*auto simp: bij-betw-def*)*

**context** *product-metric*  
**begin**

**abbreviation** *product-dist*  $\equiv$  *product-dist' r I g S d*

**lemma** *nsum-of-rK*:  $(\sum n. r^{(n+k)*K}) = r^k / (1 - r) * K$   
**by**(*rule nsum-of-r'[OF r]*)

**lemma** *i-min*:  
**assumes**  $i \in I$   $g\ n = i$   
**shows**  $f\ i \leq n$   
**proof**(*cases finite I*)  
**case** *h: True*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**(*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg f\ i \leq n$   
**then have**  $h0: n < f\ i$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $f\ i \in \{..*card* I\}$   
**using** *bij-betwE[OF gf-if-finite(1)[OF h]] assms(1)* **by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $n \in \{..*card* I\}$   $n \neq f\ i$   
**using**  $h0 \langle f\ i \in \{..*card* I\} \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**ultimately have**  $g\ n \neq g\ (f\ i)$   
**using** *bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF gf-if-finite(2)[OF h]]*  
**by** (*simp add: inj-on-contrad*)  
**thus** *False*  
**by**(*simp add: gf-comp-id[OF assms(1)] assms(2)*)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**show** *infinite I*  $\implies f\ i \leq n$   
**using** *assms(2) gf-if-infinite(3)[of n]* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *g-surj*:  
**assumes**  $i \in I$   
**shows**  $\exists n. g\ n = i$   
**using** *gf-comp-id[of i] assms* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *product-dist-summable'[simp]*:  
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. r^{n * d} (g\ n) (x (g\ n)) (y (g\ n)))$   
**apply**(*rule summable-comparison-test'[of  $\lambda n. r^{n * K}$ ]*)  
**using** *r d-nonneg d-bound K-pos* **by**(*auto intro!: summable-mult2*)

**lemma** *product-dist-summable[simp]*:  
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. \text{if } g\ n \in I \text{ then } r^{n * d} (g\ n) (x (g\ n)) (y (g\ n)) \text{ else } 0)$

**by**(*rule summable-comparison-test*'[*of*  $\lambda n. r \hat{\ } n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n))$ ]) (*use* *r d-nonneg d-bound K-pos in auto*)

**lemma** *summable-rK[simp]*: *summable* ( $\lambda n. r \hat{\ } n * K$ )  
**using** *r by(auto intro!: summable-mult2)*

**lemma** *product-dist-distance: metric-set* ( $\prod_E i \in I. S i$ ) *product-dist*

**proof** –

**have** *h'*:  $\bigwedge i xi yi. i \in I \implies xi \in S i \implies yi \in S i \implies xi = yi \iff d i xi yi = 0$

$\bigwedge i xi yi. i \in I \implies d i xi yi = d i yi xi$

$\bigwedge i xi yi zi. i \in I \implies xi \in S i \implies yi \in S i \implies zi \in S i \implies d i xi zi \leq d i xi yi + d i yi zi$

**using** *sd-metric by(auto simp: metric-set-def)*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\bigwedge x y. 0 \leq \text{product-dist } x y$

**using** *d-nonneg r by(auto simp: product-dist-def intro!: suminf-nonneg product-dist-summable)*

**next**

**show**  $\bigwedge x y. x \notin (\prod_E i \in I. S i) \implies \text{product-dist } x y = 0$

**by**(*auto simp: product-dist-def*)

**next**

**fix** *x y*

**assume** *hxy*:  $x \in (\prod_E i \in I. S i) \ y \in (\prod_E i \in I. S i)$

**show**  $(x = y) \iff (\text{product-dist } x y = 0)$

**proof**

**assume** *heq*:  $x = y$

**then have** (*if*  $g n \in I$  *then*  $r \hat{\ } n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n))$  *else*  $0$ )  $= 0$

**for** *n*

**using** *hxy h'(1)[of g n x (g n) y (g n)] by(auto simp: product-dist-def)*

**thus** *product-dist x y = 0*

**by**(*auto simp: product-dist-def*)

**next**

**assume** *h0*: *product-dist x y = 0*

**have** ( $\sum n. \text{if } g n \in I \text{ then } r \hat{\ } n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n)) \text{ else } 0$ )  $= 0$

$\iff (\forall n. (\text{if } g n \in I \text{ then } r \hat{\ } n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n)) \text{ else } 0))$

$= 0$ )

**apply**(*rule suminf-eq-zero-iff*)

**using** *d-nonneg r by(auto simp: product-dist-def intro!: product-dist-summable)*

**hence** *hn0*:  $\bigwedge n. (\text{if } g n \in I \text{ then } r \hat{\ } n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n)) \text{ else } 0) = 0$

**using** *h0 hxy by(auto simp: product-dist-def)*

**show**  $x = y$

**proof**

**fix** *i*

**consider**  $i \in I \mid i \notin I$  **by** *auto*

**thus**  $x i = y i$

**proof** *cases*

**case** *1*

**from** *g-surj[OF this]* **obtain** *n* **where**

```

      hn: g n = i by auto
    have d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n)) = 0
      using hn h'(1)[OF 1,of x i y i] hxy hn0[of n] 1 r by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using hn h'(1)[OF 1,of x i y i] hxy 1 by auto
  next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: PiE-arb[OF hxy(1) 2] hxy PiE-arb[OF hxy(2) 2])
  qed
qed
qed
next
show product-dist x y = product-dist y x for x y
  using h'(2) by(auto simp: product-dist-def) (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
next
fix x y z
assume hxyz:x ∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i) y ∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i) z ∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i)
have (if g n ∈ I then r ^ n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (z (g n)) else 0)
  ≤ (if g n ∈ I then r ^ n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n)) else 0) + (if g n ∈
I then r ^ n * d (g n) (y (g n)) (z (g n)) else 0) for n
  using h'(3)[of g n x (g n) y (g n) z (g n)] hxyz r
  by(auto simp: distrib-left[of r ^ n,symmetric])
  thus product-dist x z ≤ product-dist x y + product-dist y z
  by(auto simp add: product-dist-def suminf-add[OF product-dist-summable[of x
y] product-dist-summable[of y z]] hxyz intro!: suminf-le summable-add)
  qed
qed

sublocale metric-set ΠE i∈I. S i product-dist
  by(rule product-dist-distance)

lemma product-dist-leqr: product-dist x y ≤ 1 / (1 - r) * K
proof -
  have product-dist x y ≤ (∑ n. if g n ∈ I then r ^ n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n))
else 0)
  proof -
    consider x ∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i) ∧ y ∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i) | ¬ (x ∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i) ∧ y
∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i)) by auto
    then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis by(auto simp: product-dist-def)
  next
  case 2
  then have product-dist x y = 0
    by(auto simp: product-dist-def)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ n. if g n ∈ I then r ^ n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n)) else 0)
    using d-nonneg r by(auto intro!: suminf-nonneg product-dist-summable)
  qed
  qed

```



**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum n. r^{\wedge}n * d (g n) (x (g n)) (y (g n)))$   
**using** *r d-nonneg d-bound by(auto intro!: suminf-le)*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum n. r^{\wedge}n * K)$   
**using** *r d-bound d-nonneg by(auto intro!: suminf-le)*  
**also have**  $\dots = 1 / (1 - r) * K$   
**using** *r nsum-of-rK[of 0] by simp*  
**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *product-dist-geq*:  
**assumes**  $i \in I$  **and**  $g n = i$   $x \in (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i)$   $y \in (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i)$   
**shows**  $d i (x i) (y i) \leq (1/r)^{\wedge}n * product-dist x y$   
*(is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)*

**proof** –  
**interpret** *mi: metric-set S i d i*  
**by**(*rule sd-metric[OF assms(1)]*)  
**have**  $(\lambda m. if m = f i then d (g m) (x (g m)) (y (g m)) else 0) sums d (g (f i))$   
 $(x (g (f i))) (y (g (f i)))$   
**by**(*rule sums-single*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ?lhs$   
**by**(*simp add: gf-comp-id[OF assms(1)]*)  
**finally have**  $1: summable (\lambda m. if m = f i then d (g m) (x (g m)) (y (g m)) else 0)$   
 $?lhs = (\sum m. (if m = f i then d (g m) (x (g m)) (y (g m)) else 0))$   
**by**(*auto simp: sums-iff*)  
**note**  $1(2)$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum m. (1/r)^{\wedge}n * (if g m \in I then r^{\wedge}m * d (g m) (x (g m)) (y (g m)) else 0))$   
*(g m) else 0))*  
**proof**(*rule suminf-le*)  
**show**  $summable (\lambda m. (1/r)^{\wedge}n * (if g m \in I then r^{\wedge}m * d (g m) (x (g m)) (y (g m)) else 0))$   
*(g m) else 0))*  
**by**(*auto intro!: product-dist-summable*)

**next**  
**fix**  $k$   
**have**  $1 \leq (1/r)^{\wedge}n * r^{\wedge}f i$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(1/r)^{\wedge}n * (r^{\wedge}f i) = (1/r)^{\wedge}(n-f i) * (1/r)^{\wedge}(f i) * r^{\wedge}f i$   
**using**  $r$  **by**(*simp add: power-diff[OF - i-min[OF assms(1,2)], of 1/r, simplified]*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (1/r)^{\wedge}(n-f i)$   
**using**  $r$  **by**(*simp add: power-one-over*)  
**finally show** *?thesis*  
**using**  $r$  **by** *auto*

**qed**  
**have**  $*: g k \in I$  **if**  $k = f i$   
**using** *gf-comp-id[OF assms(1)] assms(1) that by auto*  
**show**  $(if k = f i then d (g k) (x (g k)) (y (g k)) else 0) \leq (1/r)^{\wedge}n * (if g k$

```

∈ I then r ^ k * d (g k) (x (g k)) (y (g k)) else 0)
  using * d-nonneg r ** mult-right-mono[OF **] by(auto simp: vector-space-over-itself.scale-scale[of
(1 / r) ^ n])
  qed(simp add: 1)
  also have ... = ?rhs
    unfolding product-dist-def
    using assms by(auto intro!: suminf-mult product-dist-summable)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma converge-to-iff:
  assumes xn ∈ sequence x ∈ (ΠE i∈I. S i)
  shows converge-to-inS xn x ↔ (∀ i∈I. metric-set.converge-to-inS (S i) (d i)
(λn. xn n i) (x i))
proof safe
  fix i
  assume h:converge-to-inS xn x i ∈ I
  then interpret m: metric-set S i d i
    using sd-metric by blast
  show m.converge-to-inS (λn. xn n i) (x i)
    unfolding m.converge-to-inS-def2
  proof safe
    show 1:∧x. xn x i ∈ S i x i ∈ S i
      using h by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def)
  next
    fix ε :: real
    assume 0 < ε
    then obtain r ^ f i * ε > 0 using r by auto
    then obtain N where N:∧n. n ≥ N ⇒ product-dist (xn n) x < r ^ f i * ε
      using h(1) by(auto simp: converge-to-inS-def2) metis
    show ∃ N. ∀ n≥N. d i (xn n i) (x i) < ε
      proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
        fix n
        assume N ≤ n
        have d i (xn n i) (x i) ≤ (1 / r) ^ f i * product-dist (xn n) x
          using h by(auto intro!: product-dist-geq[OF h(2) gf-comp-id[OF h(2)]] simp:
converge-to-inS-def)
        also have ... < (1 / r) ^ f i * r ^ f i * ε
          using N[OF ⟨N ≤ n⟩] r by auto
        also have ... ≤ ε
          by (simp add: ⟨0 < ε⟩ power-one-over)
        finally show d i (xn n i) (x i) < ε .
      qed
    qed
  next
  assume h:∀ i∈I. metric-set.converge-to-inS (S i) (d i) (λn. xn n i) (x i)
  show converge-to-inS xn x
    unfolding converge-to-inS-def2
  proof safe

```

```

fix  $\varepsilon$ 
assume  $he:(0::real) < \varepsilon$ 
then have  $0 < \varepsilon * ((1-r)/K)$  using  $r$   $K$ -pos by auto
hence  $\exists k. r^{\wedge}k < \varepsilon * ((1-r)/K)$ 
  using  $r(2)$  real-arch-pow-inv by blast
then obtain  $l$  where  $r^{\wedge}l < \varepsilon * ((1-r)/K)$  by auto
hence  $hk:r^{\wedge}l/(1-r)*K < \varepsilon$ 
  using mult-imp-div-pos-less[OF divide-pos-pos[OF - K-pos,of 1-r]]  $r(2)$  by
simp
hence  $hke: 0 < \varepsilon - r^{\wedge}l/(1-r)*K$  by auto
consider  $l = 0 \mid 0 < l$  by auto
then show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{product-dist } (x\ n\ n) \ x < \varepsilon$ 
proof cases
  case 1
    then have  $he2:1 / (1 - r)*K < \varepsilon$  using  $hk$  by auto
    show ?thesis
      using order.strict-trans1[OF product-dist-leqr he2]
      by(auto simp: complete-metric-set-def intro!: exI[where x=0])
  next
    case 2
      with  $hke$  have  $0 < 1 / \text{real } l * (\varepsilon - r^{\wedge}l/(1-r)*K)$  by auto
      hence  $\forall i \in I. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. d\ i\ (x\ n\ n\ i) \ (x\ i) < 1 / \text{real } l * (\varepsilon - r^{\wedge}l/(1-r)*K)$ 
        using h metric-set.converge-to-inS-def2[OF sd-metric] by auto
      then obtain  $N$  where  $hn:$ 

$$\bigwedge i\ n. i \in I \implies n \geq N\ i \implies d\ i\ (x\ n\ n\ i) \ (x\ i) < 1 / \text{real } l * (\varepsilon - r^{\wedge}l/(1-r)*K)$$

        by metis
      show ?thesis
      proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=Sup {N (g n) | n. n < l}])
        fix  $n$ 
        assume  $hsup:\bigsqcup \{N (g\ n) \mid n. n < l\} \leq n$ 
        have  $\text{product-dist } (x\ n\ n) \ x = (\sum m. \text{if } g\ m \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge}m * d\ (g\ m) \ (x\ n\ n\ (g\ m)) \ (x\ (g\ m)) \ \text{else } 0)$ 
          using assms by(auto simp: product-dist-def)
          also have  $\dots = (\sum m. \text{if } g\ (m + l) \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge}(m + l) * d\ (g\ (m + l)) \ (x\ n\ n\ (g\ (m + l))) \ (x\ (g\ (m + l))) \ \text{else } 0) + (\sum m < l. \text{if } g\ m \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge}m * d\ (g\ m) \ (x\ n\ n\ (g\ m)) \ (x\ (g\ m)) \ \text{else } 0)$ 
            by(auto intro!: suminf-split-initial-segment)
            also have  $\dots \leq r^{\wedge}l/(1-r)*K + (\sum m < l. \text{if } g\ m \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge}m * d\ (g\ m) \ (x\ n\ n\ (g\ m)) \ (x\ (g\ m)) \ \text{else } 0)$ 
              proof -
                have  $(\sum m. \text{if } g\ (m + l) \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge}(m + l) * d\ (g\ (m + l)) \ (x\ n\ n\ (g\ (m + l))) \ (x\ (g\ (m + l))) \ \text{else } 0) \leq (\sum m. r^{\wedge}(m + l)*K)$ 
                  using d-bound assms r K-pos by(auto intro!: suminf-le summable-ignore-initial-segment)
                  also have  $\dots = r^{\wedge}l/(1-r)*K$ 
                    by(rule nsum-of-rK)
                finally show ?thesis by auto
              qed
            also have  $\dots \leq r^{\wedge}l / (1 - r)*K + (\sum m < l. \text{if } g\ m \in I \text{ then } d\ (g\ m) \ (x\ n\ n\ (g\ m)) \ (x\ (g\ m)) \ \text{else } 0)$ 

```

```

proof -
  have  $(\sum m < l. \text{if } g m \in I \text{ then } r \wedge m * d (g m) (x n n (g m)) (x (g m))$ 
  else 0)  $\leq (\sum m < l. \text{if } g m \in I \text{ then } d (g m) (x n n (g m)) (x (g m)) \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using d-bound d-nonneg r by (auto intro!: sum-mono simp: mult-left-le-one-le
  power-le-one)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have  $\dots < r \wedge l / (1 - r) * K + (\sum m < l. 1 / \text{real } l * (\varepsilon - r \wedge l / (1 - r) * K))$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum m < l. \text{if } g m \in I \text{ then } d (g m) (x n n (g m)) (x (g m)) \text{ else } 0) <$ 
 $(\sum m < l. 1 / \text{real } l * (\varepsilon - r \wedge l / (1 - r) * K))$ 
  proof (rule sum-strict-mono-ex1)
    show  $\forall p \in \{.. < l\}. (\text{if } g p \in I \text{ then } d (g p) (x n n (g p)) (x (g p)) \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $\leq 1 / \text{real } l * (\varepsilon - r \wedge l / (1 - r) * K)$ 
    proof -
      have  $0 \leq (\varepsilon - r \wedge l * K / (1 - r)) / \text{real } l$ 
      using hke by auto
      moreover {
        fix p
        assume  $p < l \wedge g p \in I$ 
        then have  $N (g p) \in \{N (g n) \mid n. n < l\}$ 
        by auto
        from le-cSup-finite[OF - this] hsup have  $N (g p) \leq n$ 
        by auto
        hence  $d (g p) (x n n (g p)) (x (g p)) \leq (\varepsilon - r \wedge l * K / (1 - r)) / \text{real}$ 
        l
        using hn[OF <g p ∈ I>, of n] by simp
      }
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
next
  show  $\exists a \in \{.. < l\}. (\text{if } g a \in I \text{ then } d (g a) (x n n (g a)) (x (g a)) \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $< 1 / \text{real } l * (\varepsilon - r \wedge l / (1 - r) * K)$ 
  proof -
    have  $0 < (\varepsilon - r \wedge l * K / (1 - r)) / \text{real } l$ 
    using hke 2 by auto
    moreover {
      assume  $g 0 \in I$ 
      have  $N (g 0) \in \{N (g n) \mid n. n < l\}$ 
      using 2 by auto
      from le-cSup-finite[OF - this] hsup have  $N (g 0) \leq n$ 
      by auto
      hence  $d (g 0) (x n n (g 0)) (x (g 0)) < (\varepsilon - r \wedge l * K / (1 - r)) /$ 
      real l
      using hn[OF <g 0 ∈ I>, of n] by simp
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: bexI[where x=0]) simp: 2

```

```

      qed
      qed simp
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
    also have ... =  $\varepsilon$ 
      using 2 by auto
    finally show product-dist (xn n) x <  $\varepsilon$  .
  qed
  qed
  qed (use assms in auto)
  qed

```

**lemma** *product-dist-mtopology*: *product-topology* ( $\lambda i$ . *metric-set.mtopology* (*S i*) (*d i*)) *I* = *mtopology*

**proof** –

```

  have htopspace:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i)) = S i$ 
    by (simp add: sd-metric metric-set.mtopology-topspace)

```

```

  hence htopspace':  $(\prod_{E} i \in I. \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i))) = (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i)$  by auto

```

```

  consider  $I = \{\} \mid I \neq \{\}$  by auto

```

```

  then show ?thesis

```

```

  proof cases

```

```

    case 1

```

```

    then have product-dist =  $(\lambda x y. 0)$ 

```

```

      using metric-set-axioms by (simp add: singleton-metric-unique)

```

```

    thus ?thesis

```

```

      by (simp add: product-topology-empty-discrete 1 singleton-metric-mtopology)

```

```

  next

```

```

    case I':2

```

```

    show ?thesis

```

```

      unfolding mtopology-def2 product-topology-def

```

```

    proof (rule topology-generated-by-eq)

```

```

      fix U

```

```

      assume  $U \in \{\text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. a \in (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i) \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$ 

```

```

      then obtain  $a \ \varepsilon$  where hu:

```

```

         $U = \text{open-ball } a \ \varepsilon \wedge a \in (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i) \wedge 0 < \varepsilon$  by auto

```

```

        have  $\exists X. x \in (\prod_{E} i \in I. X i) \wedge (\prod_{E} i \in I. X i) \subseteq U \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i)) (X i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i))\}$  if  $x \in U$  for  $x$ 

```

```

    proof –

```

```

      consider  $\varepsilon \leq 1 / (1 - r) * K \mid 1 / (1 - r) * K < \varepsilon$  by fastforce

```

```

      then show  $\exists X. x \in (\prod_{E} i \in I. X i) \wedge (\prod_{E} i \in I. X i) \subseteq U \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i)) (X i)) \wedge \text{finite } \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i))\}$ 

```

```

    proof cases

```

```

      case he2:1

```

```

      note hx = open-ballD[OF that[simplified hu(1)]] open-ballD'(1)[OF that[simplified hu(1)]]

```

**then have**  $0 < (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x) * ((1-r) / K)$  **using**  $r \text{ hu } K\text{-pos}$  **by**  
*auto*  
**hence**  $\exists k. r^{\wedge} k < (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x) * ((1-r) / K)$   
**using**  $r(2)$  *real-arch-pow-inv* **by** *blast*  
**then obtain**  $k$  **where**  $r^{\wedge} k < (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x) * ((1-r) / K)$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $hk : r^{\wedge} k / (1-r) * K < (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x)$   
**using** *mult-imp-div-pos-less[OF divide-pos-pos[OF - K-pos, of 1-r]]*  $r(2)$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $hk' : 0 < k$  **apply**(*rule ccontr*) **using**  $hk \text{ he2 } \text{dist-geq0}$ [*of a x*] **by** *auto*  
**define**  $\varepsilon'$  **where**  $\varepsilon' \equiv (1 / (\text{real } k)) * (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x - r^{\wedge} k / (1-r) * K)$   
**have**  $h\varepsilon' : 0 < \varepsilon'$  **using**  $hk$  **by**(*auto simp: \varepsilon'-def hk'*)  
**define**  $X$  **where**  $X \equiv (\text{if finite } I \text{ then } (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } \text{metric-set.open-ball } (S \ i) \ (d \ i) \ (x \ i) \ \varepsilon' \ \text{else } \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S \ i) \ (d \ i))) \ \text{else } (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \wedge f \ i < k \text{ then } \text{metric-set.open-ball } (S \ i) \ (d \ i) \ (x \ i) \ \varepsilon' \ \text{else } \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S \ i) \ (d \ i))))$   
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**(*intro exI[where x=X] conjI*)  
**have**  $x \ i \in \text{metric-set.open-ball } (S \ i) \ (d \ i) \ (x \ i) \ \varepsilon'$  **if**  $i \in I$  **for**  $i$   
**using**  $hx(2)$  **by** (*simp add: PiE-mem h\varepsilon' metric-set.open-ball-ina sd-metric that*)  
**thus**  $x \in (\prod_E \ i \in I. X \ i)$   
**using**  $hx(2)$  *htopspace* **by**(*auto simp: X-def*)  
**next**  
**show**  $(\prod_E \ i \in I. X \ i) \subseteq U$   
**proof**  
**fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $y \in (\prod_E \ i \in I. X \ i)$   
**have**  $\bigwedge i. X \ i \subseteq \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S \ i) \ (d \ i))$   
**by** (*simp add: X-def sd-metric htopspace metric-set.open-ball-subset-ofS*)  
**hence**  $y \in (\prod_E \ i \in I. S \ i)$   
**using** *htopspace' <y \in (\prod\_E \ i \in I. X \ i)>* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $\text{product-dist } a \ y < \varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{product-dist } a \ y \leq \text{product-dist } a \ x + \text{product-dist } x \ y$   
**by**(*rule dist-tr[OF hu(2) hx(2) <y \in (\prod\_E \ i \in I. S \ i)>]*)  
**also have**  $\dots < \text{product-dist } a \ x + (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{product-dist } x \ y < (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{product-dist } x \ y = (\sum n. \text{if } g \ n \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge} n * d \ (g \ n) \ (x \ (g \ n)) \ (y \ (g \ n)) \ \text{else } 0)$   
**by**(*simp add: product-dist-def hx <y \in (\prod\_E \ i \in I. S \ i)>*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum n. \text{if } g \ (n + k) \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge} (n + k) * d \ (g \ (n + k)) \ (x \ (g \ (n + k))) \ (y \ (g \ (n + k))) \ \text{else } 0) + (\sum n < k. \text{if } g \ n \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge} n * d \ (g \ n) \ (x \ (g \ n)) \ (y \ (g \ n)) \ \text{else } 0)$   
**by**(*rule suminf-split-initial-segment*) *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq r^{\wedge} k / (1 - r) * K + (\sum n < k. \text{if } g \ n \in I \text{ then } r^{\wedge} n * d \ (g \ n) \ (x \ (g \ n)) \ (y \ (g \ n)) \ \text{else } 0)$

```

proof –
  have  $(\sum n. \text{if } g(n+k) \in I \text{ then } r^{n+k} * d(g(n+k)) (x$ 
 $(g(n+k))) (y(g(n+k))) \text{ else } 0) \leq (\sum n. r^{n+k} * K)$ 
    using d-bound d-nonneg r K-pos by(auto intro!: suminf-le
summable-ignore-initial-segment)
    also have  $\dots = r^k / (1 - r) * K$ 
      by(rule nsum-of-rK)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
also have  $\dots < r^k / (1 - r) * K + (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x \ - \ r^k$ 
 $/ (1 - r) * K)$ 
  proof –
    have  $(\sum n < k. \text{if } g \ n \in I \text{ then } r^n * d(g \ n) (x(g \ n)) (y(g \ n))$ 
else 0) < (\sum n < k. \varepsilon')
      proof(rule sum-strict-mono-ex1)
        show  $\forall l \in \{.. < k\}. (\text{if } g \ l \in I \text{ then } r^l * d(g \ l) (x(g \ l)) (y(g$ 
 $l)) \text{ else } 0) \leq \varepsilon'$ 
          proof –
            {
              fix l
              assume  $g \ l \in I \ l < k$ 
              then interpret mbd: metric-set S (g l) d (g l)
                by(auto intro!: sd-metric)
              have  $r^l * d(g \ l) (x(g \ l)) (y(g \ l)) \leq d(g \ l) (x(g \ l)) (y$ 
 $(g \ l))$ 
                using r by(auto intro!: mult-right-mono[of r^l 1, OF -
mbd.dist-geq0[of x (g l) y (g l)],simplified] simp: power-le-one)
                also have  $\dots < \varepsilon'$ 
                  proof –
                    have  $y(g \ l) \in \text{mbd.open-ball}(x(g \ l)) \ \varepsilon'$ 
                      proof(cases finite I)
                        case True
                          then show ?thesis
                            using PiE-mem[OF <y ∈ (ΠE i ∈ I. X i)> <g l ∈ I>]
                              by(simp add: X-def <g l ∈ I>)
                        next
                          case False
                            then show ?thesis
                              using PiE-mem[OF <y ∈ (ΠE i ∈ I. X i)> <g l ∈ I>]
                                by(simp add: X-def <g l ∈ I> <l < k>)
                              qed
                            thus ?thesis
                              by(auto dest: mbd.open-ballD)
                              qed
                            finally have  $r^l * d(g \ l) (x(g \ l)) (y(g \ l)) \leq \varepsilon'$  by simp
                        }
                    thus ?thesis
                      by(auto simp: order.strict-implies-order[OF hε'])
          }
    thus ?thesis
      by(auto simp: order.strict-implies-order[OF hε'])

```

```

      qed
    next
      show  $\exists a \in \{..<k\}$ . (if  $g a \in I$  then  $r \wedge a * d (g a) (x (g a)) (y$ 
(g a)) else  $0) < \varepsilon'$ 
      proof(rule bezI[where  $x=0$ ])
        {
          assume  $g 0 \in I$ 
          then interpret mbd: metric-set  $S (g 0) d (g 0)$ 
            by(auto intro!: sd-metric)
          have  $y (g 0) \in \text{mbd.open-ball } (x (g 0)) \varepsilon'$ 
          proof(cases finite I)
            case True
              then show ?thesis
                using PiE-mem[OF  $\langle y \in (\prod_E i \in I. X i) \rangle \langle g 0 \in I \rangle$ ]
                  by(simp add: X-def  $\langle g 0 \in I \rangle$ )
            next
              case False
                then show ?thesis
                  using PiE-mem[OF  $\langle y \in (\prod_E i \in I. X i) \rangle \langle g 0 \in I \rangle$ ]
                    by(simp add: X-def  $\langle g 0 \in I \rangle \langle 0 < k \rangle$ )
          qed
          hence  $r \wedge 0 * d (g 0) (x (g 0)) (y (g 0)) < \varepsilon'$ 
            by(auto dest: mbd.open-ballD)
        }
      thus (if  $g 0 \in I$  then  $r \wedge 0 * d (g 0) (x (g 0)) (y (g 0))$  else
0) <  $\varepsilon'$ 
        using  $h\varepsilon'$  by auto
      qed(use hk' in auto)
    qed simp
    also have  $... = (\varepsilon - \text{product-dist } a \ x - r \wedge k / (1 - r) * K)$ 
      by(simp add:  $\varepsilon'$ -def hk')
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
thus  $y \in U$ 
by(simp add: hu(1) open-ball-def hu(2)  $\langle y \in (\prod_E i \in I. S i) \rangle$ )
qed
next
  have openin (metric-set.mtopology  $(S i) (d i)$ ) (metric-set.open-ball  $(S$ 
i)  $(d i) (x i) \varepsilon'$ ) if  $i \in I$  for  $i$ 
  by (meson PiE-E h\varepsilon' hx(2) metric-set.mtopology-open-ball-in sd-metric
that)
  moreover have openin (metric-set.mtopology  $(S i) (d i)$ ) (topspace

```



```

(metric-set.mtopology (S i) (d i)) for i
  by auto
  ultimately show  $\forall i. \text{openin } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i)) (X i)$ 
    by(auto simp: X-def)
next
show finite  $\{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i))\}$ 
proof(cases finite I)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: X-def)
next
case Iinf:False
have finite  $\{i \in I. f i < k\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\{i \in I. f i < k\} = \text{inv-into } I f \text{ ' } \{..<k\}$ 
  proof -
    have *:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{inv-into } I f (f i) = i$ 
       $\bigwedge n. f (\text{inv-into } I f n) = n$ 
    using bij-betw-inv-into-left[OF gf-if-infinite(1)][OF Iinf]
      bij-betw-inv-into-right[OF gf-if-infinite(1)][OF Iinf]
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof
    show  $\{i \in I. f i < k\} \subseteq \text{inv-into } I f \text{ ' } \{..<k\}$ 
    proof
      show  $p \in \{i \in I. f i < k\} \implies p \in \text{inv-into } I f \text{ ' } \{..<k\}$  for p
        using *(1)[of p] by (auto simp: rev-image-eqI)
    qed
  next
    show  $\text{inv-into } I f \text{ ' } \{..<k\} \subseteq \{i \in I. f i < k\}$ 
      using *(2) bij-betw-inv-into[OF gf-if-infinite(1)][OF Iinf]
      by (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
    qed
  qed
  also have finite ... by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: X-def Iinf)
qed
qed
next
case 2
then have  $U = (\Pi_E i \in I. S i)$ 
  unfolding hu(1) using order.strict-trans1[OF product-dist-leqr, of  $\varepsilon$ ]
  by(simp add: open-ball-def)
also have  $\dots = (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i)))$ 
  using htopspace by auto

```

**finally have**  $U = (\prod_E i \in I. \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))) .$   
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *open-ballD'(1)[OF that[simplified hu(1)] htopspace by(auto intro!: exI[where x=λi. topspace (metric-set.mtopology (S i) (d i))])]*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**hence**  $\exists X. \forall x \in U. x \in (\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \wedge (\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \subseteq U \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X x i) \wedge \text{finite} \{i. X x i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\})$   
**by**(*auto intro!: bchoice*)  
**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $\forall x \in U. x \in (\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \wedge (\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \subseteq U \wedge (\forall i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X x i) \wedge \text{finite} \{i. X x i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\})$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $hX: \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies x \in (\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \subseteq U \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (\forall i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X x i)) \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies \text{finite} \{i. X x i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $hXopen: \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies (\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \in \{\prod_E i \in I. X i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X i) \wedge \text{finite} \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\})\}$   
**by** *blast*  
**have**  $U = (\bigcup \{(\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \mid x. x \in U\})$   
**using**  $hX(1,2)$  **by** *blast*  
**have**  $\text{openin} (\text{topology-generated-by} \{\prod_E i \in I. X i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X i) \wedge \text{finite} \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\})\}) (\bigcup \{(\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \mid x. x \in U\})$   
**apply**(*rule openin-Union*)  
**using**  $hXopen$  **by**(*auto simp: openin-topology-generated-by-iff intro!: generate-topology-on.Basis*)  
**thus**  $\text{openin} (\text{topology-generated-by} \{\prod_E i \in I. X i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X i) \wedge \text{finite} \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\})\}) U$   
**using**  $\langle U = (\bigcup \{(\prod_E i \in I. X x i) \mid x. x \in U\}) \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**fix**  $U$   
**assume**  $U \in \{\prod_E i \in I. X i \mid X. (\forall i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X i) \wedge \text{finite} \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\})\}$   
**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $hX:$   
 $U = (\prod_E i \in I. X i) \wedge i. \text{openin} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i)) (X i) \wedge \text{finite} \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**have**  $\exists a \varepsilon. x \in \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \wedge \text{open-ball } a \varepsilon \subseteq U$  **if**  $x \in U$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $x\text{-intop}: x \in (\prod_E i \in I. S i)$   
**unfolding**  $htopspace'$ [*symmetric*] **using** *that*  $hX(1)$   $\text{openin-subset}$ [*OF hX(2)*] **by** *auto*  
**define**  $I'$  **where**  $I' \equiv \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace} (\text{metric-set.mtopology} (S i) (d i))\}$   
 $\cap I$

**then have**  $I':\text{finite } I' \subseteq I$  **using**  $hX(3)$  **by** *auto*  
**consider**  $I' = \{\} \mid I' \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**proof cases**  
**case 1**  
**then have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = \text{topspace } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d$   
*i))*  
**by**(*auto simp: I'-def*)  
**then have**  $U = (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i)$   
**by** (*simp add: PiE-eq hX(1) htopspace*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *open-ball-subset-ofS[of x 1]* **that**  
**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=x] exI[where x=1]*)  
**next**  
**case I'-nonempty:2**  
**hence**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I' \implies \text{openin } (\text{metric-set.mtopology } (S i) (d i)) (X i)$   
**using**  $hX(2)$  **by**(*simp add: I'-def*)  
**hence**  $\exists \varepsilon > 0. \text{metric-set.open-ball } (S i) (d i) (x i) \varepsilon \subseteq (X i)$  **if**  $i \in I'$  **for**  $i$   
**using** *metric-set.mtopology-openin-iff[of S i d i X i] sd-metric[of i]*  
 $hX(1,2) \langle x \in U \rangle$  **that**  
**using** *I'-def* **by** *blast*  
**then obtain**  $\varepsilon i'$  **where**  $hei: \bigwedge i. i \in I' \implies \varepsilon i' i > 0$   $\bigwedge i. i \in I' \implies$   
 $\text{metric-set.open-ball } (S i) (d i) (x i) (\varepsilon i' i) \subseteq (X i)$   
**by** *metis*  
**define**  $\varepsilon$  **where**  $\varepsilon \equiv \text{Min } \{\varepsilon i' i \mid i. i \in I'\}$   
**have**  $\varepsilon \text{min}: \bigwedge i. i \in I' \implies \varepsilon \leq \varepsilon i' i$   
**using**  $I'$  **by**(*auto simp: \varepsilon-def intro!: Min.coboundedI*)  
**have**  $h\varepsilon: \varepsilon > 0$   
**using**  $I' I'$ -*nonempty Min-gr-iff[of \{\varepsilon i' i \mid i. i \in I'\} 0] hei(1)*  
**by**(*auto simp: \varepsilon-def*)  
**define**  $n$  **where**  $n \equiv \text{Max } \{f i \mid i. i \in I'\}$   
**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I' \implies f i \leq n$   
**using**  $I'$  **by**(*auto intro!: Max.coboundedI[of \{f i \mid i. i \in I'\}] simp: n-def*)  
**hence**  $hn2: \bigwedge i. i \in I' \implies (1 / r) \wedge f i \leq (1 / r) \wedge n$   
**using**  $r$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $h\varepsilon': 0 < \varepsilon * (r \wedge n)$  **using**  $h\varepsilon r$  **by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof**(*safe intro!: exI[where x=x] exI[where x=\varepsilon \* (r \wedge n)]*)  
**fix**  $y$   
**assume**  $y \in \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon * r \wedge n)$   
**have**  $y i \in X i$  **if**  $i \in I'$  **for**  $i$   
**proof** –  
**interpret**  $mi: \text{metric-set } S i d i$   
**using** *sd-metric that* **by**(*simp add: I'-def*)  
**have**  $d i (x i) (y i) < \varepsilon i' i$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $d i (x i) (y i) \leq (1 / r) \wedge f i * \text{product-dist } x y$   
**using** *that* **by**(*auto intro!: product-dist-geq[of i, OF - gf-comp-id*  
 $x\text{-intop open-ballD}'(1)[OF \langle y \in \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon * r \wedge n) \rangle]$  *] simp: I'-def*)

**also have** ...  $\leq (1 / r)^{\wedge n} * \text{product-dist } x \ y$   
**by**(rule mult-right-mono[OF hn2[OF that] dist-geq0])  
**also have** ...  $< \varepsilon$   
**using** open-ballD[OF  $\langle y \in \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon * r^{\wedge n}) \rangle$ ] r  
**by** (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq power-one-over)  
**also have** ...  $\leq \varepsilon i' \ i$   
**by**(rule  $\varepsilon \text{min}$ [OF that])  
**finally show** ?thesis .  
**qed**  
**hence**  $(y \ i) \in \text{mi.open-ball } (x \ i) (\varepsilon i' \ i)$   
**using** open-ballD'(1)[OF  $\langle y \in \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon * r^{\wedge n}) \rangle$ ] x-intop that  
**by**(auto simp: mi.open-ball-def I'-def)  
**thus** ?thesis  
**using** hei[OF that] **by** auto  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $y \ i \in X \ i$  **if**  $i \in I - I'$  **for**  $i$   
**using** that htopspace open-ballD'(1)[OF  $\langle y \in \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon * r^{\wedge n}) \rangle$ ]  
**by**(auto simp: I'-def)  
**ultimately show**  $y \in U$   
**using** open-ballD'(1)[OF  $\langle y \in \text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon * r^{\wedge n}) \rangle$ ]  
**by**(auto simp: hX(1))  
**qed**(use open-ball-ina[OF x-intop h $\varepsilon$ ] **in** auto)  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**then obtain**  $a$  **where**  $\forall x \in U. \exists \varepsilon. x \in \text{open-ball } (a \ x) \ \varepsilon \wedge \text{open-ball } (a \ x) \ \varepsilon$   
 $\subseteq U$   
**by** metis  
**then obtain**  $\varepsilon$  **where**  $\text{hae}: \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies x \in \text{open-ball } (a \ x) (\varepsilon \ x) \wedge x. x$   
 $\in U \implies \text{open-ball } (a \ x) (\varepsilon \ x) \subseteq U$   
**by** metis  
**hence**  $\text{hae}' : \bigwedge x. x \in U \implies a \ x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \wedge x. x \in U \implies 0 < \varepsilon \ x$   
**using** open-ballD'(2) **by** meson (use open-ballD'(2,3) hae **in** meson)  
**have** openin (topology-generated-by {open-ball  $a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. a \in (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \wedge$   
 $0 < \varepsilon \}$ )  $(\bigcup \{ \text{open-ball } (a \ x) (\varepsilon \ x) \mid x. x \in U \})$   
**by**(auto intro!: openin-Union[of - mtopology] simp: mtopology-def2[symmetric]  
hae' metric-set-axioms metric-set.mtopology-open-ball-in)  
**moreover have**  $U = (\bigcup \{ \text{open-ball } (a \ x) (\varepsilon \ x) \mid x. x \in U \})$   
**using** hae **by** auto  
**ultimately show** openin (topology-generated-by {open-ball  $a \ \varepsilon \mid a \ \varepsilon. a \in (\prod_{E$   
 $i \in I. S \ i}) \wedge 0 < \varepsilon \}) \ U$   
**by** simp  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**end**

**lemma** product-metricI:

**assumes**  $0 < r < 1$  countable  $I \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set } (S \ i) \ (d \ i)$

**and**  $\bigwedge i x y. 0 \leq d i x y \wedge i x y. d i x y \leq K \ 0 < K$   
**shows** *product-metric*  $r \ I \ (to\text{-}nat\text{-}on \ I) \ (from\text{-}nat\text{-}into \ I) \ S \ d \ K$   
**using** *from-nat-into-to-nat-on-product-metric-pair*  $[OF \ assms(3)] \ assms$   
**by**(*simp add: product-metric-def metric-set-def*)

Case: all  $(S_i, d_i)$  are separable metric spaces.

**locale** *product-separable-metric* = *product-metric* +  
**assumes** *sd-separable-metric*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{separable-metric-set } (S \ i) \ (d \ i)$   
**begin**

**sublocale** *separable-metric-set*  $\Pi_E \ i \in I. S \ i \ \text{product-dist}$

**proof** –

**have**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{second-countable } (metric\text{-set.mtopology } (S \ i) \ (d \ i))$   
**by** (*simp add: sd-separable-metric separable-metric-set.second-countable*)  
**hence** *second-countable* (*product-topology*  $(\lambda i. \text{metric-set.mtopology } (S \ i) \ (d \ i))$   
 $I$ )  
**by**(*rule product-topology-second-countable* $[OF \ I]$ )  
**hence** *second-countable* (*metric-set.mtopology*  $(Pi_E \ I \ S) \ \text{product-dist}$ )  
**using** *product-dist-mtopology sd-metric*  
**by**(*simp add: separable-metric-set-def*)  
**thus** *separable-metric-set*  $(\Pi_E \ i \in I. S \ i) \ \text{product-dist}$   
**by** (*meson I d-bound d-nonneg metric-set.separable-if-second-countable product-dist-distance r(1) r(2) sd-metric second-countable-def separable-metric-set.axioms(1)*)  
**qed**

**end**

Case: all  $(S_i, d_i)$  are complete metric spaces.

**locale** *product-complete-metric* = *product-metric* +  
**assumes** *sd-complete-metric*:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{complete-metric-set } (S \ i) \ (d \ i)$   
**begin**

**lemma** *product-dist-complete'*:

**assumes**  $I \neq \{\}$   
**shows** *complete-metric-set*  $(\Pi_E \ i \in I. S \ i) \ \text{product-dist}$   
**proof** –

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**fix**  $k$

**assume**  $h: \text{Cauchy-inS } k$

**have**  $*: i \in I \implies \text{metric-set.Cauchy-inS } (S \ i) \ (d \ i) \ (\lambda n. k \ n \ i)$  **for**  $i$

**proof** –

**assume**  $hi: i \in I$

**then interpret**  $mi: \text{complete-metric-set } S \ i \ d \ i$

**by**(*simp add: sd-complete-metric*)

**show**  $mi. \text{Cauchy-inS } (\lambda n. k \ n \ i)$

**unfolding**  $mi. \text{Cauchy-inS-def}''$

**proof**

**show**  $(\lambda n. k \ n \ i) \in mi. \text{sequence}$

```

    using h hi by(auto simp: Cauchy-inS-def)
next
show  $\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists x \in S i. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. d i x (k n i) < \varepsilon$ 
proof safe
  fix  $\varepsilon$ 
  assume he:(0::real) <  $\varepsilon$ 
  then have  $0 < \varepsilon * r \wedge (f i)$  using r by auto
  then obtain x N where hxn:
     $x \in (\prod_E i \in I. S i) \wedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{product-dist } x (k n) < \varepsilon * r \wedge (f i)$ 
    using h[simplified Cauchy-inS-def2'] by blast
  hence hxn': $\wedge n. n \geq N \implies (1/r) \wedge (f i) * \text{product-dist } x (k n) < \varepsilon$ 
    by (simp add: pos-divide-less-eq power-divide r(1))
  show  $\exists x \in S i. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. d i x (k n i) < \varepsilon$ 
  proof (safe intro!: bexI[where x=x i] exI[where x=N])
    show  $x i \in S i$ 
      using hi hxn by auto
  next
  fix n
  assume hnn: $N \leq n$ 
  have hf: $k n \in (\prod_E i \in I. S i)$ 
    using h by(auto simp: Cauchy-inS-def)
  have  $d i (x i) (k n i) \leq (1/r) \wedge (f i) * \text{product-dist } x (k n)$ 
    using product-dist-geq[OF hi gf-comp-id[OF hi] hxn(1) hf]
    by simp
  also have ... <  $\varepsilon$ 
    using hxn'[OF hnn] .
  finally show  $d i (x i) (k n i) < \varepsilon$  .
qed
qed
qed
qed
have  $\exists x. \text{metric-set.converge-to-inS } (S i) (d i) (\lambda n. k n i) x$  if  $i \in I$  for  $i$ 
  using complete-metric-set.convergence[OF sd-complete-metric[OF that] *(OF
that)] metric-set.convergent-inS-def[OF sd-metric[OF that]]
  by auto
  then obtain x where hx: $\wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set.converge-to-inS } (S i) (d i)$ 
  ( $\lambda n. k n i) (x i)$ 
  by metis
  have hx':( $\lambda i \in I. x i) \in (\prod_E i \in I. S i)$ 
  using hx metric-set.converge-to-inS-def[OF sd-metric] by auto
  show convergent-inS k
  using converge-to-iff[OF - hx',of k]
  by(auto intro!: exI[where x= $\lambda i \in I. x i$ ] simp: h[simplified Cauchy-inS-def] hx
convergent-inS-def)
qed
qed
sublocale complete-metric-set  $\prod_E i \in I. S i$  product-dist
proof -

```

```

consider  $I = \{\} \mid I \neq \{\}$  by auto
then show complete-metric-set  $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}$  product-dist
proof cases
  case 1
    then have product-dist =  $(\lambda x \ y. 0)$ 
      using metric-set-axioms singleton-metric-unique[of  $\lambda x. \text{undefined}$ ] by auto
      with 1 singleton-metric-polish[of  $\lambda x. \text{undefined}$ ]
      show ?thesis by(auto simp: polish-metric-set-def)
    next
      case 2
        with product-dist-complete' show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

end

lemma product-complete-metricI:
  assumes  $0 < r \ r < 1$  countable  $I \ \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{complete-metric-set } (S \ i) \ (d \ i)$ 
    and  $\wedge i \ x \ y. 0 \leq d \ i \ x \ y \ \wedge i \ x \ y. d \ i \ x \ y \leq K$   $0 < K$ 
    shows product-complete-metric  $r \ I \ (\text{to-nat-on } I) \ (\text{from-nat-into } I) \ S \ d \ K$ 
    using from-nat-into-to-nat-on-product-metric-pair[OF assms(3)] assms
    by(simp add: product-complete-metric-def product-metric-def product-complete-metric-axioms-def
complete-metric-set-def)

lemma product-complete-metric-natI:
  assumes  $0 < r \ r < 1 \ \wedge n. \text{complete-metric-set } (S \ n) \ (d \ n)$ 
    and  $\wedge i \ x \ y. 0 \leq d \ i \ x \ y \ \wedge i \ x \ y. d \ i \ x \ y \leq K$   $0 < K$ 
    shows product-complete-metric  $r \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{id} \ \text{id} \ S \ d \ K$ 
    using assms by(simp add: product-complete-metric-def product-metric-def product-complete-metric-axioms-def
polish-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-def)

locale product-polish-metric = product-complete-metric + product-separable-metric
begin

sublocale polish-metric-set  $\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}$  product-dist
  by (simp add: complete-metric-set-axioms polish-metric-set-def separable-metric-set-axioms)

end

lemma product-polish-metricI:
  assumes  $0 < r \ r < 1$  countable  $I \ \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{polish-metric-set } (S \ i) \ (d \ i)$ 
    and  $\wedge i \ x \ y. 0 \leq d \ i \ x \ y \ \wedge i \ x \ y. d \ i \ x \ y \leq K$   $0 < K$ 
    shows product-polish-metric  $r \ I \ (\text{to-nat-on } I) \ (\text{from-nat-into } I) \ S \ d \ K$ 
    using from-nat-into-to-nat-on-product-metric-pair[OF assms(3)] assms
    by(simp add: product-polish-metric-def product-complete-metric-def product-separable-metric-def
product-metric-def product-complete-metric-axioms-def product-separable-metric-axioms-def
polish-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-def)

lemma product-polish-metric-natI:

```

**assumes**  $0 < r$   $r < 1$   $\wedge n$ . *polish-metric-set* ( $S$   $n$ ) ( $d$   $n$ )  
**and**  $\wedge i x y$ .  $0 \leq d i x y$   $\wedge i x y$ .  $d i x y \leq K$   $0 < K$   
**shows** *product-polish-metric*  $r$  *UNIV id id*  $S$   $d$   $K$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: product-polish-metric-def product-complete-metric-def product-separable-metric-def product-metric-def product-complete-metric-axioms-def product-separable-metric-axioms-def polish-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-def*)

Define a bounded distance function from a distance function

**definition** *bounded-dist* ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  
*bounded-dist*  $d \equiv (\lambda a b. d a b / (1 + d a b))$

**lemma** *bounded-dist-mono*:

**fixes**  $r l :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $0 \leq r$   $0 \leq l$  **and**  $r \leq l$   
**shows**  $r / (1 + r) \leq l / (1 + l)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(1 + l) * r \leq l * (1 + r)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: distrib-left distrib-right*)  
**hence**  $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r)) \leq (l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$   
**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-le-cancel-right*[*of*  $(1 + l) * r$   $1 / (1 + r)$   $l * (1 + r)$ ] *assms*(1)  
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $(1 / (1 + l)) * (((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))) \leq (1 / (1 + l)) * ((l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r)))$   
**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-le-cancel-left*[*of*  $1 / (1 + l)$   $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))$   $(l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$ ] *assms*(2)  
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *bounded-dist-mono-strict*:

**fixes**  $r l :: \text{real}$   
**assumes**  $0 \leq r$   $0 \leq l$  **and**  $r < l$   
**shows**  $r / (1 + r) < l / (1 + l)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(1 + l) * r < l * (1 + r)$   
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: distrib-left distrib-right*)  
**hence**  $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r)) < (l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$   
**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-less-cancel-right*[*of*  $(1 + l) * r$   $1 / (1 + r)$   $l * (1 + r)$ ] *assms*(1)  
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $(1 / (1 + l)) * (((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))) < (1 / (1 + l)) * ((l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r)))$   
**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-less-cancel-left*[*of*  $1 / (1 + l)$   $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))$   $(l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$ ] *assms*(2)  
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*



qed

**lemma** *bounded-dist-mono-inverse*:

**fixes**  $r\ l :: \text{real}$

**assumes**  $0 \leq r$   $0 \leq l$  **and**  $r / (1 + r) \leq l / (1 + l)$

**shows**  $r \leq l$

**proof** –

**have**  $(1 / (1 + l)) * (((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))) \leq (1 / (1 + l)) * ((l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r)))$

**using** *assms by auto*

**hence**  $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r)) \leq (l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$

**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-le-cancel-left*[of  $1 / (1 + l)$   $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))$   $(l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$ ] *assms(2)*

**by auto**

**hence**  $(1 + l) * r \leq l * (1 + r)$

**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-le-cancel-right*[of  $(1 + l) * r$   $1 / (1 + r)$   $l * (1 + r)$ ] *assms(1)*

**by auto**

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *assms by (simp add: distrib-left distrib-right)*

qed

**lemma** *bounded-dist-mono-strict-inverse*:

**fixes**  $r\ l :: \text{real}$

**assumes**  $0 \leq r$   $0 \leq l$  **and**  $r / (1 + r) < l / (1 + l)$

**shows**  $r < l$

**proof** –

**have**  $(1 / (1 + l)) * (((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))) < (1 / (1 + l)) * ((l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r)))$

**using** *assms by auto*

**hence**  $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r)) < (l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$

**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-less-cancel-left*[of  $1 / (1 + l)$   $((1 + l) * r) * (1 / (1 + r))$   $(l * (1 + r)) * (1 / (1 + r))$ ] *assms(2)*

**by auto**

**hence**  $(1 + l) * r < l * (1 + r)$

**using** *linordered-ring-strict-class.mult-less-cancel-right*[of  $(1 + l) * r$   $1 / (1 + r)$   $l * (1 + r)$ ] *assms(1)*

**by auto**

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *assms by (simp add: distrib-left distrib-right)*

qed

**lemma** *bounded-dist-inverse-comp*:

**fixes**  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$

**assumes**  $0 < \varepsilon$  **and**  $\varepsilon < 1$

**shows**  $\varepsilon = (\varepsilon / (1 - \varepsilon)) / (1 + (\varepsilon / (1 - \varepsilon)))$

(**is**  $- = ?\varepsilon' / (1 + ?\varepsilon')$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $1 + \varepsilon / (1 - \varepsilon) = (1 - \varepsilon) / (1 - \varepsilon) + \varepsilon / (1 - \varepsilon)$

```

    using assms by auto
  also have ... = 1 / (1 - ε)
    by(simp only: division-ring-class.add-divide-distrib[symmetric], simp)
  finally show ε = ?ε' / (1 + ?ε')
    using assms by simp
qed

lemma(in metric-set) bounded-dist-dist:
  shows metric-set S (bounded-dist dist)
    and bounded-dist dist a b < 1
proof -
  show metric-set S (bounded-dist dist)
  proof
    show  $\bigwedge x y. 0 \leq \text{bounded-dist dist } x y$ 
       $\bigwedge x y. x \notin S \implies \text{bounded-dist dist } x y = 0$ 
       $\bigwedge x y. \text{bounded-dist dist } x y = \text{bounded-dist dist } y x$ 
      using dist-geq0 dist-notin dist-sym
      by(auto simp: bounded-dist-def)
  next
    fix x y
    assume hxy:  $x \in S \ y \in S$ 
    show  $x = y \longleftrightarrow (\text{bounded-dist dist } x y = 0)$ 
    proof
      assume bounded-dist dist  $x y = 0$ 
      then have  $\text{dist } x y / (1 + \text{dist } x y) = 0$ 
        by(simp add: bounded-dist-def)
      hence  $\text{dist } x y = 0$ 
        using field-class.divide-eq-0-iff[of d x y] dist-geq0
        by (simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
      thus  $x = y$ 
        using dist-0[OF hxy] by simp
    qed (simp add: bounded-dist-def dist-0[OF hxy])
  next
    fix x y z
    assume hxyz:  $x \in S \ y \in S \ z \in S$ 
    have  $\text{bounded-dist dist } x z \leq (\text{dist } x y + \text{dist } y z) / (1 + \text{dist } x y + \text{dist } y z)$ 
      using bounded-dist-mono[OF - - dist-tr[OF hxyz],simplified semigroup-add-class.add.assoc[symmetric]]
      dist-geq0
      by(simp add: bounded-dist-def)
    also have ... =  $\text{dist } x y / (1 + \text{dist } x y + \text{dist } y z) + \text{dist } y z / (1 + \text{dist } x y$ 
+  $\text{dist } y z)$ 
      using add-divide-distrib by auto
    also have ...  $\leq \text{bounded-dist dist } x y + \text{bounded-dist dist } y z$ 
      apply(rule add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1))
      unfolding bounded-dist-def
      using dist-geq0
      by(auto intro!: linordered-field-class.divide-left-mono linordered-semiring-strict-class.mult-pos-pos
add-pos-nonneg )
    finally show  $\text{bounded-dist dist } x z \leq \text{bounded-dist dist } x y + \text{bounded-dist dist } y z$ 

```

```

y z .
qed
show bounded-dist dist a b < 1
  using dist-geq0[of a b] by(auto simp: bounded-dist-def)
qed

lemma(in metric-set) bounded-dist-ball-eq:
  assumes x ∈ S and ε > 0
  shows open-ball x ε = metric-set.open-ball S (bounded-dist dist) x (ε / (1 + ε))
proof(rule set-eqI)
  interpret m2: metric-set S bounded-dist dist
  by(rule bounded-dist-dist)
  fix y
  have y ∈ open-ball x ε ⟷ y ∈ S ∧ dist x y < ε
    using assms by(simp add: open-ball-def)
  also have ... ⟷ y ∈ S ∧ dist x y / (1 + dist x y) < ε / (1 + ε)
    using bounded-dist-mono-strict[of dist x y ε] bounded-dist-mono-strict-inverse[of
dist x y ε] dist-geq0 assms(2)
  by auto
  also have ... ⟷ y ∈ m2.open-ball x (ε / (1 + ε))
    using assms by(simp add: m2.open-ball-def,simp add: bounded-dist-def)
  finally show y ∈ open-ball x ε ⟷ y ∈ m2.open-ball x (ε / (1 + ε)) .
qed

lemma(in metric-set) bounded-dist-ball-ge1:
  assumes x ∈ S and 1 ≤ ε
  shows metric-set.open-ball S (bounded-dist dist) x ε = S
proof -
  interpret m2: metric-set S bounded-dist dist
  by(rule bounded-dist-dist)
  show ?thesis
    using order.strict-trans2[OF bounded-dist-dist(2)[of x] assms(2)] assms(1)
  by(auto simp: m2.open-ball-def)
qed

lemma(in metric-set) bounded-dist-generate-same-topology:
  mtopology = metric-set.mtopology S (bounded-dist dist)
proof -
  interpret m2: metric-set S bounded-dist dist
  by(rule bounded-dist-dist)
  show ?thesis
proof(rule metric-generates-same-topology[OF metric-set-axioms bounded-dist-dist(1)])
  fix x U
  assume h: U ⊆ S ∀ x ∈ U. ∃ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ⊆ U x ∈ U
  then obtain ε where he:
    ε > 0 open-ball x ε ⊆ U by auto
  show ∃ ε > 0. m2.open-ball x ε ⊆ U
    using he bounded-dist-ball-eq[of x ε] h
  by(auto intro!: exI[where x=ε / (1 + ε)])

```

```

next
  fix x U
  assume h: U ⊆ S ∀ x ∈ U. ∃ ε > 0. m2.open-ball x ε ⊆ U x ∈ U
  then obtain ε where he:
    ε > 0 m2.open-ball x ε ⊆ U by auto
  consider ε < 1 | 1 ≤ ε by fastforce
  then show ∃ ε > 0. open-ball x ε ⊆ U
  proof cases
    case 1
      let ?ε' = ε / (1 - ε)
      note 2 = bounded-dist-inverse-comp[OF he(1) 1]
      have 3: 0 < ?ε'
        using he 1 by auto
      show ?thesis
        using h(1,3) he(2) 3 bounded-dist-ball-eq[of x ?ε',simplified 2[symmetric]]
        by(auto intro!: exI[where x=?ε'])
    next
      case 2
      have U = S
        using bounded-dist-ball-ge1[of x,OF - 2] h(1,3) he(2)
        by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using open-ball-subset-ofS
        by(auto intro!: exI[where x=1])
  qed
qed
qed

lemma(in metric-set) bounded-dist-converge-to-inS-iff:
  converge-to-inS xn x ⟷ metric-set.converge-to-inS S (bounded-dist dist) xn x
  by(simp add: metric-generates-same-topology-converges[OF metric-set-axioms bounded-dist-dist(1)
  bounded-dist-generate-same-topology])

lemma(in metric-set) bounded-dist-Cauchy-eq:
  Cauchy-inS f ⟷ metric-set.Cauchy-inS S (bounded-dist dist) f
proof -
  interpret m2: metric-set S bounded-dist dist
  by(rule bounded-dist-dist)
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume h: Cauchy-inS f
    show m2.Cauchy-inS f
      unfolding m2.Cauchy-inS-def2'
  proof safe
    fix ε :: real
    assume he: 0 < ε
    consider ε < 1 | 1 ≤ ε by fastforce
    then show ∃ x ∈ S. ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. f n ∈ m2.open-ball x ε
    proof cases

```

```

case 1
let ? $\varepsilon$  =  $\varepsilon / (1 - \varepsilon)$ 
note 2 = bounded-dist-inverse-comp[OF he(1) 1]
have 3:0 < ? $\varepsilon$ 
  using he 1 by auto
then obtain  $x N$  where hxn:
   $x \in S \wedge n. n \geq N \implies f n \in \text{open-ball } x \text{ ?}\varepsilon$ 
  using Cauchy-inS-def2'[of f] h by blast
show ?thesis
  using hxn bounded-dist-ball-eq[OF hxn(1) 3,simplified 2[symmetric]]
  by(auto intro!: beI[where  $x=x$ ] exI[where  $x=N$ ])
next
case 2
then show ?thesis
  using bounded-dist-ball-ge1[of f 0  $\varepsilon$ ] Cauchy-inS-def2'[of f] h
  by(auto intro!: beI[where  $x=f$  0] exI[where  $x=0$ ])
qed
qed(rule Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF h])
next
assume h:m2.Cauchy-inS f
show Cauchy-inS f
  unfolding Cauchy-inS-def2'
proof safe
fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
assume he:0 <  $\varepsilon$ 
then have 0 <  $\varepsilon / (1 + \varepsilon)$  by simp
then obtain  $x N$  where
   $x \in S \wedge n. n \geq N \implies f n \in m2.\text{open-ball } x (\varepsilon / (1 + \varepsilon))$ 
  using h[simplified m2.Cauchy-inS-def2'] by blast
thus  $\exists x \in S. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. f n \in \text{open-ball } x \varepsilon$ 
  using he bounded-dist-ball-eq[of  $x \varepsilon$ ]
  by(auto intro!: beI[where  $x=x$ ] exI[where  $x=N$ ])
qed(rule m2.Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF h])
qed
qed

lemma(in complete-metric-set) bounded-dist-complete:
  complete-metric-set S (bounded-dist dist)
  unfolding complete-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-axioms-def
  by(auto intro!: bounded-dist-dist convergence simp: bounded-dist-Cauchy-eq[symmetric]
metric-generates-same-topology-convergent[OF metric-set-axioms bounded-dist-dist(1)
bounded-dist-generate-same-topology,symmetric])

lemma(in polish-metric-set) bounded-dist-polish:
  polish-metric-set S (bounded-dist dist)
  unfolding polish-metric-set-def
  using metric-generates-same-topology-separable[OF metric-set-axioms bounded-dist-dist(1)
bounded-dist-generate-same-topology]
  by(auto intro!: bounded-dist-complete separable-metric-set-axioms)

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) uniform-continuous-map-bounded-dist-equiv:
  assumes metric-set T f
  shows uniform-continuous-map S dist T f = uniform-continuous-map S (bounded-dist
dist) T f
proof
  fix g
  interpret bS: metric-set S bounded-dist dist
    by (rule bounded-dist-dist(1))
  interpret T: metric-set T f by fact
  show uniform-continuous-map S dist T f g = uniform-continuous-map S (bounded-dist
dist) T f g
    unfolding uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms T.metric-set-axioms]
    uniform-continuous-map-def[OF bS.metric-set-axioms T.metric-set-axioms]
  proof safe
    fix e :: real
    assume h: e > 0 g ∈ S → T ∀ε>0. ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. dist x y < δ → f
(g x) (g y) < ε
    with h(3) obtain d where d: d > 0 ∧ x y. x ∈ S ⇒ y ∈ S ⇒ dist x y < d
⇒ f (g x) (g y) < e
    by metis
    consider d ≥ 1 | d < 1 by fastforce
    show ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. bounded-dist dist x y < δ → f (g x) (g y) < e
    proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=d / (1 + d)])
      fix x y
      assume xy:x ∈ S y ∈ S bounded-dist dist x y < d / (1 + d)
      then have dist x y < d
        using d(1) dist-geq0 bounded-dist-mono-strict-inverse[of dist x y d] by(auto
simp: bounded-dist-def)
      thus f (g x) (g y) < e
        by(auto intro!: d xy)
    qed(use d in auto)
  next
    fix e :: real
    assume h: e > 0 g ∈ S → T ∀ε>0. ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. bounded-dist dist x
y < δ → f (g x) (g y) < ε
    with h(3) obtain d where d: d > 0 ∧ x y. x ∈ S ⇒ y ∈ S ⇒ bounded-dist
dist x y < d ⇒ f (g x) (g y) < e
    by metis
    show ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. dist x y < δ → f (g x) (g y) < e
    proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=d])
      fix x y
      assume xy: x ∈ S y ∈ S dist x y < d
      then have bounded-dist dist x y < d
        using dist-geq0[of x y] by(auto intro!: order.strict-trans1[OF divide-left-mono[OF
le-add-same-cancel1[THEN iffD2,OF dist-geq0,of 1] dist-geq0],simplified] simp: bounded-dist-def)
      from d(2)[OF xy(1,2) this] show f (g x) (g y) < e .
    qed(use d in auto)
  qed

```

qed

```

lemma(in metric-set) uniform-continuous-map-bounded-dist-equiv':
  assumes metric-set T f
  shows uniform-continuous-map S dist T f = uniform-continuous-map S (bounded-dist
dist) T (bounded-dist f)
proof
  fix g
  interpret bS: metric-set S bounded-dist dist
    by (rule bounded-dist-dist(1))
  interpret T: metric-set T f by fact
  interpret bT: metric-set T bounded-dist f
    by(rule T.bounded-dist-dist(1))
  show uniform-continuous-map S dist T f g = uniform-continuous-map S (bounded-dist
dist) T (bounded-dist f) g
    unfolding uniform-continuous-map-def[OF metric-set-axioms T.metric-set-axioms]
    uniform-continuous-map-def[OF bS.metric-set-axioms bT.metric-set-axioms]
  proof safe
    fix e :: real
    assume h: e > 0 g ∈ S → T ∀ε>0. ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. dist x y < δ → f
(g x) (g y) < ε
    with h(3) obtain d where d: d > 0 ∧x y. x ∈ S ⇒ y ∈ S ⇒ dist x y < d
⇒ f (g x) (g y) < e
    by metis
    consider d ≥ 1 | d < 1 by fastforce
    show ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. bounded-dist dist x y < δ → bounded-dist f (g x)
(g y) < e
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=d / (1 + d)])
      fix x y
      assume xy:x ∈ S y ∈ S bounded-dist dist x y < d / (1 + d)
      then have dist x y < d
        using d(1) dist-geq0 bounded-dist-mono-strict-inverse[of dist x y d] by(auto
simp: bounded-dist-def)
      then have f (g x) (g y) < e
        by(auto intro!: d xy)
      thus bounded-dist f (g x) (g y) < e
        using T.dist-geq0[of g x g y] by(auto intro!: order.strict-trans1[OF di-
vide-left-mono[OF le-add-same-cancel1[THEN iffD2,OF T.dist-geq0,of 1] T.dist-geq0],simplified]
simp: bounded-dist-def )
    qed(use d in auto)
  next
  fix e :: real
  assume h: e > 0 g ∈ S → T ∀ε>0. ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. bounded-dist dist x
y < δ → bounded-dist f (g x) (g y) < ε
  then have e / (1 + e) > 0 by auto
  with h(3) obtain d where d: d > 0 ∧x y. x ∈ S ⇒ y ∈ S ⇒ bounded-dist
dist x y < d ⇒ bounded-dist f (g x) (g y) < e / (1 + e)
  by metis
  show ∃δ>0. ∀x∈S. ∀y∈S. dist x y < δ → f (g x) (g y) < e

```

```

proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=d])
  fix x y
  assume xy: x ∈ S y ∈ S dist x y < d
  then have bounded-dist dist x y < d
  using dist-geq0[of x y] by(auto intro!: order.strict-trans1[OF divide-left-mono[OF
le-add-same-cancel1[THEN iffD2,OF dist-geq0,of 1] dist-geq0],simplified] simp: bounded-dist-def)
  from d(2)[OF xy(1,2) this] show f (g x) (g y) < e
    using h(1) T.dist-geq0 by(auto intro!: bounded-dist-mono-strict-inverse[of
f (g x) (g y) e] simp: bounded-dist-def)
  qed(use d in auto)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) Urysohn-uniform:
  assumes closedin mtopology T closedin mtopology U T ∩ U = {} ∧ x y. x ∈ T
  ⇒ y ∈ U ⇒ dist x y ≥ e e > 0
  obtains f :: 'a ⇒ real
  where uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass f
    ∧ x. f x ≥ 0 ∧ x. f x ≤ 1 ∧ x. x ∈ T ⇒ f x = 1 ∧ x. x ∈ U ⇒ f x = 0
proof -
  consider T = {} | U = {} | T ≠ {} U ≠ {} by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
      define f where f ≡ (λx::'a. 0::real)
      with 1 have uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass f ∧ x. f x
      ∈ {0..1} ∧ x. x ∈ T ⇒ f x = 1 ∧ x. x ∈ U ⇒ f x = 0
      by(auto intro!: uniform-continuous-map-const[OF metric-set-axioms met-
      ric-class-metric-set] simp: f-def)
      then show ?thesis
      using that by auto
    next
      case 2
        define f where f ≡ (λx::'a. 1::real)
        with 2 have uniform-continuous-map S dist UNIV dist-typeclass f ∧ x. f x
        ∈ {0..1} ∧ x. x ∈ T ⇒ f x = 1 ∧ x. x ∈ U ⇒ f x = 0
        by(auto intro!: uniform-continuous-map-const[OF metric-set-axioms met-
        ric-class-metric-set] simp: f-def)
        then show ?thesis
        using that by auto
    next
      case TU:3
      then have STU:S ≠ {} T ⊆ S U ⊆ S
      using assms(1,2) closedin-topspace-empty mtopology-topspace closedin-subset
by fastforce+
      interpret bd: metric-set S bounded-dist dist
      by (rule bounded-dist-dist(1))
      have e: ∧ x y. x ∈ T ⇒ y ∈ U ⇒ bounded-dist dist x y ≥ e / (1 + e)
      using assms by(auto intro!: bounded-dist-mono simp: bounded-dist-def dist-geq0)

```



```

define  $f$  where  $f \equiv (\lambda x. \text{bd.dist-set } U \ x / (\text{bd.dist-set } U \ x + \text{bd.dist-set } T \ x))$ 
have uniform-continuous-map  $S$  dist UNIV dist-typeclass  $f$ 
  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$ 
proof(rule uniform-continuous-map-real-divide[where  $Kf=1$  and  $Kg=2$ ])
  show uniform-continuous-map  $S$  dist UNIV dist-typeclass ( $\text{bd.dist-set } U$ )
    uniform-continuous-map  $S$  dist UNIV dist-typeclass ( $\lambda x. \text{bd.dist-set } U \ x$ 
+  $\text{bd.dist-set } T \ x$ )
  by(auto simp: uniform-continuous-map-bounded-dist-equiv[OF metric-class-metric-set]
bd.dist-set-uniform-continuous intro!: bd.uniform-continuous-map-add)
next
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x : x \in S$ 
  consider  $x \in (\bigcup a \in U. \text{bd.open-ball } a \ ((e / (1 + e)) / 2)) \mid x \notin (\bigcup a \in U. \text{bd.open-ball } a \ ((e / (1 + e)) / 2))$  by auto
  then show  $(e / (1 + e)) / 2 \leq |\text{bd.dist-set } U \ x + \text{bd.dist-set } T \ x|$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
    have  $\text{bd.open-ball } x \ ((e / (1 + e)) / 2) \cap T = \{\}$ 
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume  $\text{bd.open-ball } x \ ((e / (1 + e)) / 2) \cap T \neq \{\}$ 
      then obtain  $y$  where  $y : y \in \text{bd.open-ball } x \ ((e / (1 + e)) / 2) \ y \in T$ 
      by auto
      obtain  $u$  where  $u : u \in U \ x \in \text{bd.open-ball } u \ ((e / (1 + e)) / 2)$ 
      using 1 by auto
      have  $\text{bounded-dist } \text{dist } y \ u \leq \text{bounded-dist } \text{dist } y \ x + \text{bounded-dist } \text{dist } x \ u$ 
      using STU  $u \ y \ x$  by(auto intro!: bd.dist-tr)
      also have  $\dots < (e / (1 + e)) / 2 + (e / (1 + e)) / 2$ 
      using bd.open-ballD[OF u(2)] bd.open-ballD[OF y(1)] by(simp add:
bd.dist-sym)
      also have  $\dots = e / (1 + e)$  using assms(5) by linarith
      finally show False
      using  $e$ [OF y(2) u(1)] by simp
    qed
    from bd.dist-set-ball-empty[OF TU(1) STU(2) - x this] assms
    have  $(e / (1 + e)) / 2 \leq \text{bd.dist-set } T \ x$  by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq |\text{bd.dist-set } U \ x + \text{bd.dist-set } T \ x|$ 
    using bd.dist-set-geq0 by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case 2
  then have  $\text{bd.open-ball } x \ ((e / (1 + e)) / 2) \cap U = \{\}$ 
  by(auto simp: bd.open-ball-inverse[of x])
  from bd.dist-set-ball-empty[OF TU(2) STU(3) - x this] assms
  have  $(e / (1 + e)) / 2 \leq \text{bd.dist-set } U \ x$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq |\text{bd.dist-set } U \ x + \text{bd.dist-set } T \ x|$ 
  using bd.dist-set-geq0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus  $\text{bd.dist-set } U \ x + \text{bd.dist-set } T \ x \neq 0$ 

```

```

    using bd.dist-set-geq0 assms(5) order-antisym-conv by fastforce
next
show  $0 < e / (1 + e) / 2$ 
  using assms by auto
next
fix x
have  $|bd.dist-set U x + bd.dist-set T x| = bd.dist-set U x + bd.dist-set T x$ 
  using bd.dist-set-geq0 by auto
also have  $\dots < 2$ 
by (metis add-mono-thms-linordered-field(5) one-add-one bd.dist-set-bounded[OF
bounded-dist-dist(2),simplified])
finally show  $|bd.dist-set U x + bd.dist-set T x| < 2$  .
show  $|bd.dist-set U x| < 1$ 
  using bd.dist-set-geq0 bd.dist-set-bounded[OF bounded-dist-dist(2)] by auto
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. f x \in \{0..1\}$ 
  unfolding f-def
proof -
fix x
have  $bd.dist-set U x / (bd.dist-set U x + bd.dist-set T x) \leq bd.dist-set U x /$ 
 $bd.dist-set U x$ 
proof -
consider  $bd.dist-set U x = 0 \mid bd.dist-set U x > 0$ 
  using bd.dist-set-geq0 by (auto simp: less-eq-real-def)
thus ?thesis
proof cases
case 2
show ?thesis
by(rule divide-left-mono[OF - - mult-pos-pos]) (insert 2 bd.dist-set-geq0,simp-all
add: add.commute add-nonneg-pos)
qed simp
qed
also have  $\dots \leq 1$  by simp
finally show  $bd.dist-set U x / (bd.dist-set U x + bd.dist-set T x) \in \{0..1\}$ 
  using bd.dist-set-geq0 by auto
qed
moreover have  $f x = 1$  if  $x : x \in T$  for  $x$ 
proof -
{ assume  $h : bd.dist-set U x = 0$ 
  then have  $x \notin U$  using assms STU  $x$  by blast
  hence False
  using bd.dist-set-closed-ge0[simplified bounded-dist-generate-same-topology[symmetric],OF
assms(2) TU(2),of  $x$ ] STU  $h x$ 
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
by(auto simp: f-def bd.dist-set-inA  $x$ )
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in U \implies f x = 0$ 

```

by (auto simp: f-def bd.dist-set-inA)  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 using that by auto  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *product-metricI'*:

assumes  $0 < r < 1$  countable  $I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set } (S i) (d i)$   
 shows *product-metric*  $r I$  (to-nat-on  $I$ ) (from-nat-into  $I$ )  $S (\lambda i x y. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then bounded-dist } (d i) x y \text{ else } 0) 1$

**proof** –

have  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set } (S i) (\text{bounded-dist } (d i))$   
 $\bigwedge i x y. i \in I \implies \text{bounded-dist } (d i) x y \leq 1$   
 using *assms*(4) by (auto intro!: *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist*(1) *less-imp-le*[OF *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist*(2)])

thus ?thesis  
 by (auto intro!: *product-metricI*[OF *assms*(1–3)] *simp: metric-set-def*)  
 qed

**lemma** *product-complete-metricI'*:

assumes  $0 < r < 1$  countable  $I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{complete-metric-set } (S i) (d i)$   
 shows *product-complete-metric*  $r I$  (to-nat-on  $I$ ) (from-nat-into  $I$ )  $S (\lambda i x y. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then bounded-dist } (d i) x y \text{ else } 0) 1$

**proof** –

have  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{complete-metric-set } (S i) (\text{bounded-dist } (d i))$   
 $\bigwedge i x y. i \in I \implies \text{bounded-dist } (d i) x y \leq 1$   
 using *assms*(4) by (auto intro!: *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist*(1) *less-imp-le*[OF *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist*(2)] *simp: complete-metric-set-def*) (*simp add: assms*(4) *complete-metric-set.axioms*(2) *complete-metric-set.bounded-dist-complete*)

thus ?thesis  
 by (auto intro!: *product-complete-metricI*[OF *assms*(1–3)] *simp: complete-metric-set-def*)  
 (*metis metric-set.dist-geq0*)  
 qed

**lemma** *product-complete-metric-natI'*:

assumes  $0 < r < 1 \bigwedge n. \text{complete-metric-set } (S n) (d n)$   
 shows *product-complete-metric*  $r UNIV id id S (\lambda n. \text{bounded-dist } (d n)) 1$

**proof** –

have  $\bigwedge n. \text{complete-metric-set } (S n) (\text{bounded-dist } (d n))$   
 $\bigwedge n x y. \text{bounded-dist } (d n) x y \leq 1$   
 using *assms*(3) by (auto intro!: *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist*(1) *less-imp-le*[OF *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist*(2)] *simp: complete-metric-set-def*) (*simp add: assms*(3) *complete-metric-set.axioms*(2) *complete-metric-set.bounded-dist-complete*)

thus ?thesis  
 by (auto intro!: *product-complete-metric-natI*[OF *assms*(1,2)]) (*meson complete-metric-set-def metric-set.dist-geq0*)  
 qed

**lemma** *product-polish-metricI'*:

```

assumes  $0 < r < 1$  countable  $I \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{polish-metric-set } (S\ i) (d\ i)$ 
shows product-polish-metric  $r\ I$  (to-nat-on  $I$ ) (from-nat-into  $I$ )  $S (\lambda i\ x\ y. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then bounded-dist } (d\ i)\ x\ y \text{ else } 0)$   $1$ 
proof –
  have  $\wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set } (S\ i) (\text{bounded-dist } (d\ i))$ 
     $\wedge i\ x\ y. i \in I \implies \text{bounded-dist } (d\ i)\ x\ y \leq 1$ 
  using assms(4) by(auto intro!: metric-set.bounded-dist-dist(1) less-imp-le[OF metric-set.bounded-dist-dist(2)] simp: polish-metric-set-def complete-metric-set-def)
  thus ?thesis
  using assms(4) by(auto intro!: product-polish-metricI[OF assms(1–3)] polish-metric-set.bounded-dist-polish simp: metric-set-def)
qed

end

```

### 3 Abstract Metrizable Topology

```

theory Abstract-Metrizable-Topology
  imports Set-Based-Metric-Product
begin

```

#### 3.1 Metrizable Spaces

```

locale metrizable =
  fixes  $S :: 'a\ \text{topology}$ 
  assumes ex-metric: $\exists \varrho. \text{metric-set } (\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho \wedge S = \text{metric-set.mtopology } (\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho$ 
begin

```

```

lemma metric:
  obtains  $\varrho$  where metric-set  $(\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho = \text{metric-set.mtopology } (\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho$ 
   $= S$ 
  using ex-metric by metis

```

```

lemma bounded-metric:
  obtains  $\varrho$  where metric-set  $(\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho = \text{metric-set.mtopology } (\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho$ 
   $= S$ 

```

$$\wedge x\ y. \varrho\ x\ y < 1$$

```

proof –
  obtain  $\varrho$  where metric-set  $(\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho = \text{metric-set.mtopology } (\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho$ 
   $= S$ 
  by(rule metric)
  then have  $\exists \varrho. \text{metric-set } (\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho \wedge \text{metric-set.mtopology } (\text{topspace } S)\ \varrho$ 
   $= S \wedge (\forall x\ y. \varrho\ x\ y < 1)$ 
  using metric-set.bounded-dist-dist(1) metric-set.bounded-dist-dist(2) metric-set.bounded-dist-generate-same
  by(fastforce intro!: exI[where  $x = \text{bounded-dist } \varrho$ ])
  thus ?thesis
  using that by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *second-countable-if-separable*:  
**assumes** *separable*  $S$   
**shows** *second-countable*  $S$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $d$  **where**  $hd:metric-set (topspace S) d S = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) d$   
**using** *ex-metric* **by**(*auto simp: metrizable-def*)  
**then interpret**  $m: separable-metric-set topspace S d$   
**using** *metric-set.separable-iff-topological-separable*[*of topspace S d*] *assms*  
**by** *auto*  
**show** *second-countable*  $S$   
**using**  $m.second-countable \langle S = m.mtopology \rangle$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**corollary** *second-countable-iff-separable*: *second-countable*  $S \longleftrightarrow$  *separable*  $S$   
**using** *second-countable-if-separable separable-if-second-countable*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *Hausdorff: Hausdorff-space*  $S$   
**using** *ex-metric metric-set.mtopology-Hausdorff* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *subtopology: metrizable* (*subtopology*  $S X$ )  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\varrho$  **where**  $h:metric-set (topspace S) \varrho metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) \varrho = S$   
**by**(*rule metric*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *metric-set.submetric-subtopology*[*OF h(1),of topspace S  $\cap$  X*]  
**by**(*auto intro!: exI*[**where**  $x=submetric (topspace S \cap X) \varrho$ ] *simp: metrizable-def subtopology-restrict metric-set.mtopology-topspace metric-set.submetric-metric-set*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *g-delta-of-closedin*:  
**assumes** *closedin*  $S X$   
**shows** *g-delta-of*  $S X$   
**using** *assms ex-metric metric-set.g-delta-of-closed* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *closedin-singleton*:  
**assumes**  $s \in topspace S$   
**shows** *closedin*  $S \{s\}$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\varrho$  **where**  $h:metric-set (topspace S) \varrho metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) \varrho = S$   
**by**(*rule metric*)  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**using** *metric-set.closedin-closed-ball*[*OF h(1),of s 0*]  
**by**(*simp add: metric-set.closed-ball-0*[*OF h(1) assms*])  
**qed**

```

lemma dense-of-infinite:
  assumes infinite (topspace S) dense-of S U
  shows infinite U
proof –
  obtain  $\varrho$  where h:metric-set (topspace S)  $\varrho$  metric-set.mtopology (topspace S)
 $\varrho = S$ 
  by(rule metric)
  show ?thesis
  by(rule metric-set.dense-set-infinite[OF h(1),simplified h(2),OF assms])
qed

lemma homeomorphic-metrizable:
  assumes S homeomorphic-space S'
  shows metrizable S'
proof(rule metric)
  fix d
  assume h: metric-set (topspace S) d metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) d = S
  then interpret m: metric-set topspace S d by simp
  from assms obtain f g where fg: homeomorphic-maps S S' f g
  by(auto simp: homeomorphic-space-def)
  hence g:  $g \in \text{topspace } S' \rightarrow \text{topspace } S \text{ inj-on } g \text{ (topspace } S') g \text{ ' (topspace } S')$ 
 $= \text{topspace } S$ 
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic-eq-injective-perfect-map homeomorphic-maps-map
perfect-map-def)
  have f:  $f \in \text{topspace } S \rightarrow \text{topspace } S' \text{ inj-on } f \text{ (topspace } S) f \text{ ' (topspace } S) =$ 
 $\text{topspace } S'$ 
  using fg by (auto simp: homeomorphic-eq-injective-perfect-map homeomor-
phic-maps-map perfect-map-def)
  interpret m': metric-set topspace S' m.ed g (topspace S')
  by(simp add: m.embed-dist-dist[OF g(1,2)])
  show metrizable S'
  unfolding metrizable-def
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where  $x=m.ed g$  (topspace S')])
  have [simp]: $m'.ed f$  (topspace S) = d
  by standard+ (insert fg fg m.dist-notin m.dist-notin', auto simp: m'.embed-dist-on-def
m.embed-dist-on-def homeomorphic-maps-def)
  have [simp]:( $(\text{' } f \text{ ' } \{m.open-ball a \varepsilon \mid a \varepsilon. a \in \text{topspace } S \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}) =$ 
 $\{m'.open-ball a \varepsilon \mid a \varepsilon. a \in \text{topspace } S' \wedge 0 < \varepsilon\}$ )
  proof safe
  fix a and e :: real
  assume  $a \in \text{topspace } S \ 0 < e$ 
  then show  $\exists b e'. f \text{ ' } m.open-ball a e = m'.open-ball b e' \wedge b \in \text{topspace } S'$ 
 $\wedge 0 < e'$ 
  using f g fg by(auto simp: m.open-ball-def m'.open-ball-def m.embed-dist-on-def
homeomorphic-maps-def intro!: exI[where  $x=f a$ ] exI[where  $x=e$ ]) (metis (no-types,
lifting) image-eqI mem-Collect-eq)
  next
  fix a and e :: real

```

```

    assume a ∈ topspace S' 0 < e
    then show m'.open-ball a e ∈ (⋂) f ' {m.open-ball a ε | a ε. a ∈ topspace S ∧
0 < ε}
    using m'.embed-dist-open-ball[OF f(1,2),simplified,of g a e] f g fg m'.open-ballD'(1)
    by(auto simp: m.embed-dist-on-def homeomorphic-maps-def image-def intro!:
exI[where x=g a] exI[where x=e] exI[where x=m.open-ball (g a) e]) blast
    qed
    show S' = m'.mtopology
    using topology-generated-by-homeomorphic-spaces[OF homeomorphic-maps-imp-map[OF
fg] h(2)[symmetric,simplified m.mtopology-def2]]
    by(simp add: m'.mtopology-def2)
    qed(rule m'.metric-set-axioms)
  qed
end

```

**lemma** *euclidean-metrizable*: *metrizable (euclidean :: ('a :: metric-space) topology)*  
**by** (*metis euclidean-mtopology metric-class-metric-set metrizable.intro topspace-euclidean*)

**sublocale** *metric-set*  $\subseteq$  *metrizable mtopology*  
**using** *metric-set-axioms metrizable-def mtopology-tospace* **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *metrizable-prod*:

```

  assumes metrizable X metrizable Y
  shows metrizable (prod-topology X Y)
proof
  obtain dx dy where metric-set (topspace X) dx metric-set.mtopology (topspace
X) dx = X metric-set (topspace Y) dy metric-set.mtopology (topspace Y) dy = Y
  using metrizable.metric[OF assms(2)] metrizable.metric[OF assms(1)] by metis
  then show  $\exists \varrho. \text{metric-set (topspace (prod-topology X Y)) } \varrho \wedge \text{prod-topology X}$ 
 $Y = \text{metric-set.mtopology (topspace (prod-topology X Y)) } \varrho$ 
  by(auto intro!: exI[where x=binary-distance (topspace X) dx (topspace Y) dy]
simp: binary-metric-set binary-distance-mtopology)
  qed

```

**lemma** *metrizable-product*:

```

  assumes countable I  $\wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metrizable (X i)}$ 
  shows metrizable (product-topology X I)
proof -
  obtain d where hd:  $\wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{metric-set (topspace (X i)) (d i) } \wedge i. i \in I$ 
 $\implies X i = \text{metric-set.mtopology (topspace (X i)) (d i)}$ 
  using assms(2) by(auto simp: metrizable-def) metis
  from product-metricI'[of 1/2 - - d,OF - - assms(1) this(1)]
  interpret pd: product-metric 1 / 2 I to-nat-on I from-nat-into I  $\lambda i. \text{topspace (X}$ 
 $i) \lambda i x y. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then bounded-dist (d i) } x y \text{ else } 0 1$ 
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  using hd(2) by(auto simp: metrizable-def pd.product-dist-distance pd.product-dist-mtopology[symmetric]
 $hd(1) \text{metric-set.bounded-dist-generate-same-topology intro!: exI[where x=pd.product-dist]}$ 

```

*product-topology-cong*)  
**qed**

### 3.2 Complete Metrizable Spaces

**locale** *complete-metrizable* =  
**fixes**  $S :: 'a \text{ topology}$   
**assumes** *ex-cmetric*:  $\exists \varrho. \text{complete-metric-set } (\text{topspace } S) \varrho \wedge S = \text{metric-set.mtopology } (\text{topspace } S) \varrho$   
**begin**

**lemma** *cmetric*:  
**obtains**  $\varrho$  **where** *complete-metric-set* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $\varrho$  *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $\varrho = S$   
**using** *ex-cmetric* **by** *metis*

**lemma** *bounded-cmetric*:  
**obtains**  $\varrho$  **where** *complete-metric-set* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $\varrho$  *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $\varrho = S$   
 $\bigwedge x y. \varrho x y < 1$

**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\varrho$  **where** *complete-metric-set* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $\varrho$  *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $\varrho = S$   
**by**(*rule cmetric*)  
**then have**  $\exists \varrho. \text{complete-metric-set } (\text{topspace } S) \varrho \wedge \text{metric-set.mtopology } (\text{topspace } S) \varrho = S \wedge (\forall x y. \varrho x y < 1)$   
**using** *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist(1)* *metric-set.bounded-dist-dist(2)* *metric-set.bounded-dist-generate-same*  
*complete-metric-set.bounded-dist-complete* *complete-metric-set-def*  
**by**(*fastforce intro!*: *exI*[**where**  $x = \text{bounded-dist } \varrho$ ])  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *that* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *metrizable: metrizable S*  
**using** *complete-metric-set-def* *complete-metrizable-axioms* *complete-metrizable-def*  
*metrizable-def* **by** *blast*

**sublocale** *metrizable*  
**by**(*rule metrizable*)

**lemma** *closedin-complete-metrizable*:  
**assumes** *closedin S A*  
**shows** *complete-metrizable* (*subtopology S A*)  
**by** (*metis assms closedin-def* *complete-metric-set.submetric-complete-iff* *complete-metric-set-def*  
*complete-metrizable-axioms* *complete-metrizable-def* *metric-set.submetric-subtopology*  
*topspace-subtopology-subset*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic-complete-metrizable*:  
**assumes**  $S$  *homeomorphic-space*  $S'$



```

shows complete-metrizable S'
proof(rule cmetric)
  fix d
  assume h: complete-metric-set (topspace S) d metric-set.mtopology (topspace S)
  d = S
  then interpret m: complete-metric-set topspace S d by simp
  from assms obtain f g where fg: homeomorphic-maps S S' f g
  by(auto simp: homeomorphic-space-def)
  hence g: g ∈ topspace S' → topspace S inj-on g (topspace S') g ' (topspace S')
  = topspace S
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic-eq-injective-perfect-map homeomorphic-maps-map
  perfect-map-def)
  have f: f ∈ topspace S → topspace S' inj-on f (topspace S) f ' (topspace S) =
  topspace S'
  using fg by (auto simp: homeomorphic-eq-injective-perfect-map homeomor-
  phic-maps-map perfect-map-def)
  interpret m': complete-metric-set topspace S' m.ed g (topspace S')
  by(auto intro!: m.embed-dist-complete[OF g(1,2)] simp: h(2) g(3))
  show complete-metrizable S'
  unfolding complete-metrizable-def
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=m.ed g (topspace S')])
    have [simp]:m'.ed f (topspace S) = d
    by standard+ (insert fg fg m.dist-notin m.dist-notin',auto simp: m'.embed-dist-on-def
    m.embed-dist-on-def homeomorphic-maps-def)
    have [simp]:((') f ' {m.open-ball a ε | a ε. a ∈ topspace S ∧ 0 < ε}) =
    {m'.open-ball a ε | a ε. a ∈ topspace S' ∧ 0 < ε}
    proof safe
      fix a and e :: real
      assume a ∈ topspace S 0 < e
      then show ∃ b e'. f ' m.open-ball a e = m'.open-ball b e' ∧ b ∈ topspace S'
      ∧ 0 < e'
      using fg fg by(auto simp: m.open-ball-def m'.open-ball-def m.embed-dist-on-def
      homeomorphic-maps-def intro!: exI[where x=f a] exI[where x=e]) (metis (no-types,
      lifting) image-eqI mem-Collect-eq)
    next
      fix a and e :: real
      assume a ∈ topspace S' 0 < e
      then show m'.open-ball a e ∈ (') f ' {m.open-ball a ε | a ε. a ∈ topspace S ∧
      0 < ε}
      using m'.embed-dist-open-ball[OF f(1,2),simplified,of g a e] fg fg m'.open-ballD'(1)
      by(auto simp: m.embed-dist-on-def homeomorphic-maps-def image-def intro!:
      exI[where x=g a] exI[where x=e] exI[where x=m.open-ball (g a) e]) blast
    qed
    show S' = m'.mtopology
    using topology-generated-by-homeomorphic-spaces[OF homeomorphic-maps-imp-map[OF
    fg] h(2)[symmetric,simplified m.mtopology-def2]]
    by(simp add: m'.mtopology-def2)
  qed(rule m'.complete-metric-set-axioms)
qed

```

**end**

**lemma** *euclidean-complete-metrizable*[simp]:  
 *complete-metrizable* (*euclidean* :: ('a :: *complete-space*) *topology*)  
 **by** (*metis* *complete-metrizable.intro* *complete-space-complete-metric-set* *euclidean-mtopology*  
 *topspace-euclidean*)

**sublocale** *complete-metric-set*  $\subseteq$  *complete-metrizable* *mtopology*  
 **using** *complete-metric-set-axioms* *complete-metrizable-def* *mtopology-topspace* **by**  
 *fastforce*

**lemma** *complete-metrizable-prod*:  
 **assumes** *complete-metrizable* *X* *complete-metrizable* *Y*  
 **shows** *complete-metrizable* (*prod-topology* *X* *Y*)  
**proof**  
 **obtain** *dx dy* **where** *complete-metric-set* (*topspace* *X*) *dx* *metric-set.mtopology*  
 (*topspace* *X*) *dx* = *X* *complete-metric-set* (*topspace* *Y*) *dy* *metric-set.mtopology*  
 (*topspace* *Y*) *dy* = *Y*  
 **using** *complete-metrizable.cmetric*[*OF* *assms*(2)] *complete-metrizable.cmetric*[*OF*  
 *assms*(1)] **by** *metis*  
 **then show**  $\exists \varrho$ . *complete-metric-set* (*topspace* (*prod-topology* *X* *Y*))  $\varrho$   $\wedge$  *prod-topology*  
 *X* *Y* = *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace* (*prod-topology* *X* *Y*))  $\varrho$   
 **using** *binary-distance-complete* **by**(*auto* *intro!*: *exI*[**where** *x*=*binary-distance*  
 (*topspace* *X*) *dx* (*topspace* *Y*) *dy*] *simp*: *binary-distance-mtopology* *complete-metric-set-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *complete-metrizable-product*:  
 **assumes** *countable* *I*  $\wedge i. i \in I \implies$  *complete-metrizable* (*X* *i*)  
 **shows** *complete-metrizable* (*product-topology* *X* *I*)  
**proof** –  
 **obtain** *d* **where** *hd*:  $\wedge i. i \in I \implies$  *complete-metric-set* (*topspace* (*X* *i*)) (*d* *i*)  $\wedge i.$   
 *i*  $\in I \implies$  *X* *i* = *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace* (*X* *i*)) (*d* *i*)  
 **using** *assms*(2) **by**(*auto* *simp*: *complete-metrizable-def*) *metis*  
 **from** *product-complete-metricI'*[*of* *1/2* - - *d*, *OF* - - *assms*(1) *this*(1)]  
 **interpret** *pd*: *product-complete-metric* *1* / *2* *I* *to-nat-on* *I* *from-nat-into* *I*  $\lambda i.$   
 *topspace* (*X* *i*)  $\lambda i$  *x y*. *if* *i*  $\in I$  *then* *bounded-dist* (*d* *i*) *x* *y* *else* *0* *1*  
 **by** *simp*  
 **show** *?thesis*  
 **using** *hd*(2) **by**(*auto* *simp*: *complete-metrizable-def* *pd*.*product-dist-distance*  
 *pd*.*product-dist-mtopology*[*symmetric*] *hd*(1) *complete-metric-set.axioms*(1) *metric-set.bounded-dist-generate-s*  
 *pd*.*complete-metric-set-axioms* *intro!*: *exI*[**where** *x*=*pd*.*product-dist*] *product-topology-cong*)  
**qed**

**lemma**(**in** *complete-metrizable*) *g-delta-of-complete-metrizable*:  
 **assumes** *g-delta-of* *S* *B*  
 **shows** *complete-metrizable* (*subtopology* *S* *B*)  
**proof** –  
 **obtain** *d* **where** *d*: *complete-metric-set* (*topspace* *S*) *d* *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace*

```

S) d = S
  by(rule cmetric)
interpret m: complete-metric-set topspace S d by fact
obtain U :: nat ⇒ - where U: ∧n. openin S (U n) B = ⋂ (range U)
  using g-delta-ofD'[OF assms] by metis
consider topspace (subtopology S B) = {} | topspace (subtopology S B) = topspace
S | topspace (subtopology S B) ≠ {} topspace (subtopology S B) ⊂ topspace S
  by (metis assms g-delta-of-subset order-le-less topspace-subtopology-subset)
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  with empty-metric-polish show ?thesis
    by(auto intro!: exI[where x=λx y. 0] simp: complete-metrizable-def pol-
ish-metric-set-def separable-metric-set-def Int-absorb1 assms empty-metric-mtopology
g-delta-of-subset subtopology-eq-discrete-topology-eq)
  next
  case 2
  then have B = topspace S
    using g-delta-of-subset[OF assms] by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: complete-metrizable-axioms)
  next
  case 3
  then have h: B ≠ {} ∧n. U n ≠ {} by(auto simp: U(2))
  define f where f ≡ (λx. (x, (λi. 1 / m.dist-set (topspace S - (U i)) x)))
  have f-inj: inj f
    by(auto simp: inj-def f-def)
  have f-inv: ∧x. x ∈ f ' B ⇒ f (fst x) = x ∧x. fst (f x) = x
    by(auto simp: f-def)
  have continuous-map (subtopology S B) (prod-topology S (powertop-real UNIV))
f
    unfolding continuous-map-pairwise continuous-map-componentwise-UNIV
  proof safe
  have [simp]: fst ∘ f = id
    by(auto simp: f-def)
  show continuous-map (subtopology S B) S (fst ∘ f)
    by simp
  next
  fix k
  show continuous-map (subtopology S B) euclideanreal (λx. (snd ∘ f) x k)
  proof(cases U k = topspace S)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: f-def)
  next
  case False
  then have [simp]:(λx. snd (f x) k) = (λx. 1 / m.dist-set (topspace S - (U
k)) x)
    by(simp add: f-def)

```

```

have continuous-map (subtopology S B) euclideanreal ...
proof(rule continuous-map-real-divide)
show continuous-map (subtopology S B) euclideanreal (m.dist-set (topspace
S - U k))
  using m.dist-set-continuous[simplified d(2),of topspace S - U k]
  by (simp add: continuous-map-from-subtopology)
next
fix x
assume x ∈ topspace (subtopology S B)
then have h':x ∈ topspace S x ∈ B by auto
have 1: closedin S (topspace S - U k) topspace S - U k ≠ {}
  using U(1) d(2) m.mtopology-openin-iff2 False by auto
with h'(2) m.dist-set-closed-ge0[simplified d(2),OF 1 h'(1)]
show m.dist-set (topspace S - U k) x ≠ 0
  by(auto simp: U(2))
qed simp
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
hence f-cont: continuous-map (subtopology S B) (subtopology (prod-topology S
(powertop-real UNIV)) (f ' B)) f
  using g-delta-of-subset[OF assms] by(auto simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
have f-invcont: continuous-map (subtopology (prod-topology S (powertop-real
UNIV)) (f ' B)) (subtopology S B) fst
  by(auto intro!: continuous-map-into-subtopology simp: continuous-map-subtopology-fst
f-def)

have homeo: subtopology (prod-topology S (powertop-real UNIV)) (f ' B) home-
omorphic-space subtopology S B
  using f-inv(2) by(auto simp: homeomorphic-space-def homeomorphic-maps-def
f-cont f-invcont intro!: exI[where x=f] exI[where x=fst])

show ?thesis
proof(safe intro!: complete-metrizable.homeomorphic-complete-metrizable[OF -
homeo] complete-metrizable.closedin-complete-metrizable[of - f ' B] complete-metrizable-prod
complete-metrizable-product complete-metrizable-axioms)
  interpret r: polish-metric-set UNIV dist :: real ⇒ - by simp
  interpret pd: product-complete-metric 1/2 UNIV id id λn. UNIV λn.
bounded-dist (dist :: real ⇒ -) 1
  by(auto intro!: product-complete-metric-natI' simp: r.complete-metric-set-axioms)
  interpret bpd: complete-metric-set topspace S × (ΠE x∈(UNIV::nat set).
(UNIV::real set)) binary-distance (topspace S) d (ΠE x∈(UNIV::nat set). (UNIV::real
set)) pd.product-dist
  using pd.complete-metric-set-axioms by(auto intro!: binary-distance-complete
d(1))

have closedin bpd.mtopology (f ' B)
proof -
  { fix a b and zn :: nat ⇒ -

```

```

assume h':zn ∈ UNIV → f ' B m.converge-to-inS (λn. fst (zn n)) a ∀ i.
r.converge-to-inS (λn. snd (zn n) i) (b i)
then obtain xn where xn: ∧n. xn n ∈ B ∧n. zn n = f (xn n)
by (metis PiE UNIV-I f-inv(2) imageE)

have h: m.converge-to-inS xn a ∧i. r.converge-to-inS (λn. 1 / m.dist-set
(topspace S - U i) (xn n)) (b i)
proof -
  {
    fix i
    have (λn. snd (zn n) i) = (λn. 1 / m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) (xn
n))
    by standard (simp add: xn(2) f-def)
  }
  thus m.converge-to-inS xn a ∧i. r.converge-to-inS (λn. 1 / m.dist-set
(topspace S - U i) (xn n)) (b i)
  using h' by(auto simp: xn(2) f-def)
qed
have conv1: r.converge-to-inS (λn. m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) (xn n))
(m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) a) for i
using m.dist-set-continuous h(1) by(simp add: metric-set-continuous-map-eq'[OF
m.metric-set-axioms r.metric-set-axioms,simplified euclidean-mtopology])
have dista-n0:m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) a ≠ 0 if U i ≠ topspace S
for i
proof(rule LIMSEQ-inverse-not0[OF - conv1[simplified converge-to-def-set[symmetric]]
h(2)[simplified converge-to-def-set[symmetric]]])
  fix n
  have 0 < m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) (xn n)
  using xn(1) U(1)[of i] by(auto intro!: m.dist-set-closed-ge0 simp: U(2)
d(2) in-mono openin-subset) (use openin-subset that in blast)+
  thus m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) (xn n) ≠ 0 by simp
qed
from tendsto-inverse-real[OF conv1[simplified converge-to-def-set[symmetric]]
this]
  have conv1':r.converge-to-inS (λn. 1 / m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) (xn
n)) (1 / m.dist-set (topspace S - U i) a) if U i ≠ topspace S for i
  by(simp add: that converge-to-def-set)
  have a ∈ U n for n
  proof(cases U n = topspace S)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using h'(2) by(auto simp: m.converge-to-inS-def)
  next
  case False
  with m.dist-set-nzeroD(2)[OF dista-n0[OF this]] dista-n0
  show ?thesis
  by fastforce
qed
hence a ∈ B

```

```

    by(auto simp: U(2))
  moreover have b n = 1 / m.dist-set (topspace S - (U n)) a for n
  proof(cases U n = topspace S)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using h(2)[of n,simplified converge-to-def-set[symmetric]]
      by (simp add: LIMSEQ-const-iff)
    next
    case False
    from conv1 '[OF this] h(2)[of n]
    show ?thesis
      by(simp add: r.converge-to-inS-unique)
  qed
  ultimately have (a, b) ∈ f ' B
    by(auto simp: f-def image-def)
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding bpd.mtopology-closedin-iff binary-distance-converge-to-inS-iff '[OF
m.metric-set-axioms pd.metric-set-axioms]
  using pd.converge-to-iff[simplified r.bounded-dist-converge-to-inS-iff[symmetric]]
g-delta-of-subset[OF assms] f-def
  by auto
qed
thus closedin (prod-topology S (powertop-real UNIV)) (f ' B)
  by(simp only: binary-distance-mtopology[OF m.metric-set-axioms pd.metric-set-axioms]
pd.product-dist-mtopology[symmetric] r.bounded-dist-generate-same-topology[symmetric]
euclidean-mtopology d(2))
qed simp-all
qed
qed

```

**corollary**(in complete-metrizable) openin-complete-metrizable:  
 assumes openin S u  
 shows complete-metrizable (subtopology S u)  
 using assms by(auto intro!: g-delta-of-complete-metrizable )

### 3.3 Polish Spaces

**locale** polish-topology = complete-metrizable +  
 assumes S-separable:separable S  
**begin**

**lemma** S-second-countable: second-countable S  
 by(rule second-countable-if-separable[OF S-separable])

**lemma** closedin-polish:  
 assumes closedin S A  
 shows polish-topology (subtopology S A)  
 by (simp add: S-second-countable assms closedin-complete-metrizable polish-topology-axioms-def

*polish-topology-def second-countable-subtopology separable-if-second-countable*)

**lemma** *g-delta-of-polish*:

**assumes** *g-delta-of S A*

**shows** *polish-topology (subtopology S A)*

**by**(*simp add: polish-topology-def g-delta-of-complete-metrizable[OF assms] polish-topology-axioms-def S-second-countable second-countable-subtopology separable-if-second-countable*)

**corollary** *openin-polish*:

**assumes** *openin S A*

**shows** *polish-topology (subtopology S A)*

**by** (*simp add: assms g-delta-of-polish*)

**lemma** *homeomorphic-polish-topology*:

**assumes** *S homeomorphic-space S'*

**shows** *polish-topology S'*

**by**(*simp add: polish-topology-def homeomorphic-complete-metrizable[OF assms] homeomorphic-separable[OF S-separable assms] polish-topology-axioms-def*)

**end**

**lemma** *polish-topology-def2*:

*polish-topology S*  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists \varrho$ . *polish-metric-set (topspace S)  $\varrho$*   $\wedge$  *S = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S)  $\varrho$* )

**by** (*metis complete-metric-set.axioms(1) complete-metrizable-def metric-set.separable-iff-topological-separable polish-metric-set.axioms(1) polish-metric-set.axioms(2) polish-metric-set.intro polish-topology-axioms-def polish-topology-def*)

**lemma**(**in** *polish-topology*) *polish-metric*:

**obtains** *d* **where** *polish-metric-set (topspace S) d*

**and** *S = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) d*

**using** *polish-topology-axioms* **by**(*auto simp: polish-topology-def2*)

**lemma**(**in** *polish-topology*) *bounded-polish-metric*:

**obtains** *d* **where** *polish-metric-set (topspace S) d*

**and** *S = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) d*

**and**  $\bigwedge x y. d x y < 1$

**proof** –

**obtain** *d* **where** *d:polish-metric-set (topspace S) d S = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) d*

**by**(*rule polish-metric*)

**interpret** *d: polish-metric-set topspace S d* **by** *fact*

**have**  $\exists d'. \text{polish-metric-set (topspace S) } d' \wedge S = \text{metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) } d' \wedge (\forall x y. d' x y < 1)$

**using** *d* **by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=bounded-dist d] polish-metric-set.bounded-dist-polish simp:d.bounded-dist-generate-same-topology d.bounded-dist-dist*)

**with that show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**sublocale** *polish-metric-set*  $\subseteq$  *polish-topology mtopology*  
**using** *mtopology-topospace* **by**(*auto simp: polish-topology-def2 polish-metric-set-axioms*  
*intro!: exI[where x=dist]*)

**lemma** *polish-topology-euclidean*[*simp*]: *polish-topology* (*euclidean* :: ('*a* :: *polish-space*)  
*topology*)  
**using** *polish-class-polish-set*  
**by**(*auto simp: polish-topology-def2 intro!: exI[where x=dist]*) (*use open-openin*  
*open-openin-set topology-eq in blast*)

**lemma** *polish-topology-countable*[*simp*]:  
*polish-topology* (*euclidean* :: '*a* :: {*countable,discrete-topology*} *topology*)  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *polish-metric-set UNIV* :: '*a set discrete-dist UNIV*  
**by**(*simp add: discrete-dist-polish-iff*)  
**show** ?*thesis*  
**unfolding** *polish-topology-def2*  
**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=discrete-dist UNIV] simp: topology-eq polish-metric-set-axioms*  
*discrete-dist-topology[of UNIV :: 'a set] discrete-topology-class.open-discrete*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *polish-topology-prod*:  
**assumes** *polish-topology S and polish-topology S'*  
**shows** *polish-topology (prod-topology S S')*  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\varrho \varrho'$  **where** *hr*:  
*polish-metric-set (topspace S)  $\varrho$  S = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S)  $\varrho$*   
*polish-metric-set (topspace S')  $\varrho'$  S' = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S')  $\varrho'$*   
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: polish-topology-def2*)  
**interpret** *m1:polish-metric-set topspace S  $\varrho$  by fact*  
**interpret** *m2:polish-metric-set topspace S'  $\varrho'$  by fact*  
**interpret** *m: polish-metric-set topspace S  $\times$  topspace S' binary-distance (topspace*  
*S)  $\varrho$  (topspace S')  $\varrho'$*   
**by**(*auto intro!: binary-distance-polish simp: m1.polish-metric-set-axioms m2.polish-metric-set-axioms*)  
**show** ?*thesis*  
**unfolding** *polish-topology-def2*  
**using** *binary-distance-mtopology[OF m1.metric-set-axioms m2.metric-set-axioms,simplified*  
*space-pair-measure[symmetric]] hr(2,4)*  
**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x=binary-distance (topspace S)  $\varrho$  (topspace S')  $\varrho'$*   
*m.polish-metric-set-axioms*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *polish-topology-product*:  
**assumes** *countable I and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies polish-topology (S i)$*   
**shows** *polish-topology (product-topology S I)*  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\varrho$  **where** *hr*:  
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies polish-metric-set (topspace (S i)) (\varrho i) \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies S i =$



```

metric-set.mtopology (topspace (S i)) (ρ i)
  using assms(2) by(auto simp: polish-topology-def2) metis
  define ρ' where ρ' ≡ (λi x y. if i ∈ I then bounded-dist (ρ i) x y else 0)
  interpret pd: product-polish-metric 1/2 I to-nat-on I from-nat-into I λi. topspace
(S i) ρ' 1
  using assms hr by(auto intro!: product-polish-metricI' simp: ρ'-def)
  have product-topology S I = product-topology (λi. metric-set.mtopology (topspace
(S i)) (ρ i)) I
  by(auto intro!: product-topology-cong hr(2))
  also have ... = product-topology (λi. metric-set.mtopology (topspace (S i)) (ρ'
i)) I
  by(auto intro!: product-topology-cong simp: ρ'-def)
  (use hr(1) metric-set.bounded-dist-generate-same-topology polish-metric-set.axioms(2)
separable-metric-set-def in blast)
  also have ... = pd.mtopology
  by(rule pd.product-dist-mtopology)
  finally have product-topology S I = pd.mtopology .
  show ?thesis
  unfolding polish-topology-def2
  by(auto intro!: exI[where x=pd.product-dist] simp: pd.polish-metric-set-axioms)
fact
qed

```

**lemma** *polish-topology-closedin-polish:*

**assumes** *polish-topology S and closedin S U*  
**shows** *polish-topology (subtopology S U)*

**proof** –

```

obtain ρ where *:
  polish-metric-set (topspace S) ρ S = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S) ρ
  using assms by(auto simp: polish-topology-def2)
interpret m:polish-metric-set topspace S ρ by fact
interpret m':polish-metric-set U submetric U ρ
  using m.submetric-complete-iff[OF closedin-subset[OF assms(2)]] m.submetric-separable[OF
closedin-subset[OF assms(2)]] assms(2) *
  by(simp add: polish-metric-set-def)
have subtopology S U = m'.mtopology
  using m.submetric-subtopology[OF closedin-subset[OF assms(2)]] * by simp
thus ?thesis
  using m'.mtopology-topspace
  by(auto simp: polish-topology-def2 m'.polish-metric-set-axioms intro!: exI[where
x=submetric U ρ])
qed

```

### 3.4 Compact Metrizable Spaces

**locale** *compact-metrizable = metrizable +*  
**assumes** *compact: compact-space S*  
**begin**

**sublocale** *polish-topology*  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $d$  **where** *compact-metric-set* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $d$  *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $d = S$   
**using** *metric compact* **by** (*auto simp: compact-metric-set-def compact-metric-set-axioms.intro*)  
**then interpret**  $m$ : *polish-metric-set* *topspace*  $S$   $d$   
**by** (*simp add: compact-metric-set.polish*)  
**show** *polish-topology*  $S$   
**using**  $\langle m.mtopology = S \rangle$  *m.polish-topology-axioms* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *compact-metric*:  
**obtains**  $d$  **where** *compact-metric-set* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $d$  *metric-set.mtopology* (*topspace*  $S$ )  $d = S$   
**by** (*metis metric compact compact-metric-set.intro compact-metric-set-axioms.intro*)  
**end**

### 3.5 Continuous Embddings

**abbreviation** *Hilbert-cube-as-topology* :: (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*) *topology* **where**  
*Hilbert-cube-as-topology*  $\equiv$  (*product-topology* ( $\lambda n.$  *top-of-set*  $\{0..1\}$ ) *UNIV*)

**lemma** *topspace-Hilbert-cube*: *topspace* *Hilbert-cube-as-topology* = ( $\Pi_E x \in UNIV.$   $\{0..1\}$ )  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Hilbert-cube-Polish-topology*: *polish-topology* *Hilbert-cube-as-topology*  
**by** (*auto intro!: polish-topology-closedin-polish polish-topology-product*)

**abbreviation** *Cantor-space-as-topology* :: (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*) *topology* **where**  
*Cantor-space-as-topology*  $\equiv$  (*product-topology* ( $\lambda n.$  *top-of-set*  $\{0,1\}$ ) *UNIV*)

**lemma** *topspace-Cantor-space*:  
*topspace* *Cantor-space-as-topology* = ( $\Pi_E x \in UNIV.$   $\{0,1\}$ )  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Cantor-space-Polish-topology*:  
*polish-topology* *Cantor-space-as-topology*  
**by** (*auto intro!: polish-topology-closedin-polish polish-topology-product*)

Proposition 2.2.3 in [3]

**lemma** *continuous-map-metrizable-extension*:  
**assumes**  $A \subseteq$  *topspace*  $W$  *metrizable*  $W$  *complete-metrizable*  $Z$  *continuous-map* (*subtopology*  $W$   $A$ )  $Z$   $f$   
**shows**  $\exists h$  *gd.*  $g$ -*delta-of*  $W$   $gd \wedge (\forall a \in A. f a = h a) \wedge A \subseteq gd \wedge$  *continuous-map* (*subtopology*  $W$   $gd$ )  $Z$   $h$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $dz$  **where**  $hdz$ : *complete-metric-set* (*topspace*  $Z$ )  $dz$  *metric-set.mtopology*

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(topspace Z) dz = Z  $\wedge$  x y. dz x y < 1
  using complete-metrizable.bounded-cmetric[OF assms(3)] by auto
  interpret dz: complete-metric-set topspace Z dz by fact
  obtain dw where hdw: metric-set (topspace W) dw metric-set.mtopology (topspace
W) dw = W
  using metrizable.metric[OF assms(2)] by auto
  interpret dw: metric-set topspace W dw by fact
  interpret subd: metric-set A submetric A dw
  using assms by(auto intro!: dw.submetric-metric-set)
  have subd.mtopology = subtopology W A
  using assms(1) dw.submetric-subtopology hdw(2) by auto
  let ?oscf = dz.osc-on A W f
  define gd where gd  $\equiv$  {x $\in$ W closure-of A. ?oscf x = 0}
  have g-delta: g-delta-of W gd
  proof -
    have *: {x $\in$ W closure-of A. ?oscf x < t} =  $\bigcup$  {V  $\cap$  (W closure-of A) | V.
openin W V  $\wedge$  dz.diam (f ' (A  $\cap$  V)) < t} for t
    by(auto simp: dz.osc-on-less-iff)
    have 1: gd =  $\bigcap$  {{x $\in$ W closure-of A. ?oscf x < 1 / real n} | n. n  $\in$  {0<..}}
    proof -
      have x  $\in$  gd if h:  $\wedge$  n. n  $\in$  {0<..}  $\implies$  x  $\in$  {x $\in$ W closure-of A. ?oscf x < 1 /
real n} for x
      proof -
        have ?oscf x <  $\varepsilon$  if he:  $\varepsilon > 0$  for  $\varepsilon$ 
        proof -
          obtain n where 1 / real (Suc n) <  $\varepsilon$ 
          by (meson enn2real-le-iff enn2real-positive-iff ennreal-less-top en-
nreal-less-zero-iff he linorder-not-le nat-approx-posE order-le-less-trans)
          thus ?thesis
          using h[of Suc n] by auto
        qed
      hence ?oscf x = 0
      using not-gr-zero by blast
      thus ?thesis
      using that by(auto simp: gd-def)
    qed
  thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: gd-def)
qed
also have ... =  $\bigcap$  { $\bigcup$  {V  $\cap$  (W closure-of A) | V. openin W V  $\wedge$  dz.diam (f '
(A  $\cap$  V)) < 1 / real n} | n. n  $\in$  {0<..}}
  using * by auto
  also have ... = W closure-of A  $\cap$   $\bigcap$  { $\bigcup$  {V. openin W V  $\wedge$  dz.diam (f ' (A
 $\cap$  V)) < 1 / real n} | n. n  $\in$  {0<..}}
  by blast
  also have g-delta-of W ...
  proof -
    have { $\bigcup$  {V. openin W V  $\wedge$  dz.diam (f ' (A  $\cap$  V)) < ennreal (1 / real n)}
| n. 0 < n} = ( $\lambda$ n.  $\bigcup$  {V. openin W V  $\wedge$  dz.diam (f ' (A  $\cap$  V)) < ennreal (1 /

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real n})) ‘ {0<..} by auto
  also have countable ... by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by(auto intro!: dw.g-delta-of-closed[simplified hdw(2),of W closure-of A]
g-delta-of-inter[OF - g-delta-ofI[of {∪ {V. openin W V ∧ dz.diam (f ‘ (A ∩ V))
< ennreal (1 / real n)} | n. n ∈ {0<..}} - ∩ {∪ {V. openin W V ∧ dz.diam (f
‘ (A ∩ V)) < 1 / real n}|n. 0 < n}]] )
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have oscf0: ?oscf a = 0 if a ∈ A for a
  using assms that by(auto intro!: osc-on-inA-0[OF dw.metric-set-axioms dz.metric-set-axioms,simplified
⟨dz.mtopology = Z⟩ ⟨dw.mtopology = W⟩] simp: le-iff-inf)
  hence A-subst-of-gd: A ⊆ gd
  using closure-of-subset[OF assms(1)] by(auto simp add: gd-def)
define h where h x ≡ let xn = (SOME an. an ∈ UNIV → A ∧ dw.converge-to-inS
an x) in dz.the-limit-of (λn. f (xn n)) for x
  have h-extends:f a = h a if a ∈ A for a
  proof -
    obtain an where han: an ∈ UNIV → A dw.converge-to-inS an a
    using dw.closure-of-mtopology-an[of A] A-subst-of-gd ⟨a ∈ A⟩ gd-def hdw(2)
  by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding h-def Let-def
  proof(rule someI2[of - an λt. f a = dz.the-limit-of (λn. f (t n))])
    fix bn
    assume h:bn ∈ UNIV → A ∧ dw.converge-to-inS bn a
    hence subd.converge-to-inS bn a
      using assms(1) dw.convergent-insubmetric that by fastforce
    hence dz.converge-to-inS (λn. f (bn n)) (f a)
      using metric-set-continuous-map-eq'[OF subd.metric-set-axioms dz.metric-set-axioms,of
f,simplified ⟨subd.mtopology = subtopology W A⟩ ⟨dz.mtopology = Z⟩ assms(4)]
    by auto
    thus f a = dz.the-limit-of (λn. f (bn n))
      by(simp add: dz.the-limit-of-eq)
  qed(use han in auto)
qed
have gd ⊆ topspace W
  by(simp add: gd-def in-closure-of)
then interpret subd-on-gd: metric-set gd submetric gd dw
  by(auto intro!: dw.submetric-metric-set)
have subtopology W gd = subd-on-gd.mtopology
  using ⟨gd ⊆ topspace W⟩ dw.submetric-subtopology hdw(2) by auto
have Cauchyf:dz.Cauchy-inS (λn. f (an n)) if subd.Cauchy-inS an dw.converge-to-inS
an a ?oscf a = 0 for an a
  proof -
    have {dz.diam (f ‘ (A ∩ U)) |U. a ∈ U ∧ openin W U} = (λU. dz.diam (f ‘
(A ∩ U))) ‘ {U. a ∈ U ∧ openin W U}
    by auto

```

**hence**  $(\bigcap_{i \in \{U. a \in U \wedge \text{openin } W U\}}. \text{dz.diam } (f' (A \cap i))) = \perp$   
**using** *that(3)* **by** *(auto simp: dz.osc-on-def bot-ennreal)*  
**from** *this[simplified INF-eq-bot-iff]*  
**have**  $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists u \in \{U. a \in U \wedge \text{openin } W U\}. \text{dz.diam } (f' (A \cap u)) <$   
 $\varepsilon$   
**by** *(simp add: bot-ennreal)*  
**hence**  $he: \bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists u \in \{U. a \in U \wedge \text{openin } W U\}. \text{dz.diam } (f' (A \cap$   
 $u)) < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$   
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *dz.Cauchy-inS-def*  
**proof** *safe*  
**show**  $\bigwedge x. f (an x) \in \text{topspace } Z$   
**using** *assms(1,4) subd.Cauchy-inS-dest1[OF that(1)] by(auto simp: con-*  
*tinuous-map-def)*  
**next**  
**fix**  $\varepsilon$   
**assume**  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$   
**from** *he[OF this]* **obtain**  $U$  **where**  $hu: a \in U \text{ openin } W U \text{ dz.diam } (f' (A \cap$   
 $U)) < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$   
**by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $e$  **where**  $he: e > 0 \ a \in \text{dw.open-ball } a \ e \ \text{dw.open-ball } a \ e \subseteq U$   
**by** *(metis <dw.converge-to-inS an a> dw.metric-set-axioms dw.mtopology-openin-iff*  
*dw.open-ball-in a hdw(2) metric-set.converge-to-inS-def2')*  
**then obtain**  $N$  **where**  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies an \ n \in \text{dw.open-ball } a \ e$   
**using** *<dw.converge-to-inS an a> dw.converge-to-inS-def2'* **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $hn: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies an \ n \in A \cap U$   
**using** *he(3) that(1) by(auto simp: subd.Cauchy-inS-def)*  
**show**  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dz } (f (an n)) (f (an m)) < \varepsilon$   
**proof** *(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])*  
**fix**  $n \ m$   
**assume**  $N \leq n \ N \leq m$   
**then have**  $an \ n \in A \cap U \ an \ m \in A \cap U$   
**using**  $hn$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $f (an n) \in f' (A \cap U) \ f (an m) \in f' (A \cap U)$   
**by** *auto*  
**then have**  $\text{ennreal } (\text{dz } (f (an n)) (f (an m))) \leq \text{dz.diam } (f' (A \cap U))$   
**using** *assms(4) subd.mtopology-topospace by(auto intro!: dz.diam-is-sup*  
*simp:<subd.mtopology = subtopology W A> continuous-map-def)*  
**also have**  $\dots < \text{ennreal } \varepsilon$  **by** *fact*  
**finally show**  $\text{dz } (f (an n)) (f (an m)) < \varepsilon$   
**using** *dz.dist-geq0 by (simp add: ennreal-less-iff)*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**have** *continuous-map (subtopology W gd) Z h*  
**proof**  $-$   
**have** *h-image: h \in gd \to topspace Z*  
**proof**

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fix x
assume x ∈ gd
then obtain xn where hxn: xn ∈ UNIV → A dw.converge-to-inS xn x
  using dw.closure-of-mtopology-an[of x A] by(auto simp: gd-def hdw(2))
show h x ∈ topspace Z
  unfolding h-def Let-def
proof(rule someI2[of - xn λt. dz.the-limit-of (λn. f (t n)) ∈ topspace Z])
  fix an
  assume an ∈ subd.sequence ∧ dw.converge-to-inS an x
  then have h:an ∈ subd.sequence dw.converge-to-inS an x by auto
  then have dz.Cauchy-inS (λn. f (an n))
  using ⟨x ∈ gd⟩ by(auto intro!: Cauchyf[OF dw.Cauchy-insub-Cauchy-inverse[OF
assms(1) h(1) dw.Cauchy-if-convergent-inS] h(2)] simp: gd-def dw.convergent-inS-def)
  thus dz.the-limit-of (λn. f (an n)) ∈ topspace Z
  by(simp add: dz.convergence dz.the-limit-of-inS)
qed(use hxn in auto)
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding metric-set-continuous-map-eq[OF subd-on-gd.metric-set-axioms
dz.metric-set-axioms,simplified ⟨subtopology W gd = subd-on-gd.mtopology⟩[symmetric]
⟨dz.mtopology = Z⟩]
proof safe
  fix x and ε :: real
  assume x ∈ gd 0 < ε
  then have ?osc f x < ε / 3
  by(auto simp: gd-def)
  then obtain u where hu: openin W u x ∈ u dz.diam (f ‘ (A ∩ u)) < ε / 3
  by(auto simp: dz.osc-on-def Inf-less-iff)
  hence openin subd-on-gd.mtopology (u ∩ gd)
  by(auto simp : ⟨subtopology W gd = subd-on-gd.mtopology⟩[symmetric]
openin-subtopology)
  then obtain δ where hd: δ > 0 subd-on-gd.open-ball x δ ⊆ u ∩ gd x ∈
subd-on-gd.open-ball x δ
  by (metis Int-iff ⟨x ∈ gd⟩ hu(2) subd-on-gd.mtopology-openin-iff subd-on-gd.open-ball-ina)
  show ∃ δ > 0. ∀ y ∈ gd. submetric gd dw x y < δ → dz (h x) (h y) < ε
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=δ] ⟨δ > 0⟩)
  fix y
  assume h':y ∈ gd submetric gd dw x y < δ
  then have y ∈ subd-on-gd.open-ball x δ
  by(simp add: ⟨x ∈ gd⟩ subd-on-gd.open-ball-def)
  then obtain δy where hdy: δy > 0 subd-on-gd.open-ball y δy ⊆ subd-on-gd.open-ball
x δ y ∈ subd-on-gd.open-ball y δy
  using h'(1) subd-on-gd.mtopology-open-ball-in' subd-on-gd.open-ball-ina
by blast
  obtain xn' yn' where hxyn':xn' ∈ UNIV → A dw.converge-to-inS xn' x yn'
  ∈ UNIV → A dw.converge-to-inS yn' y
  using dw.closure-of-mtopology-an[of - A] ⟨y ∈ gd⟩ ⟨x ∈ gd⟩ by(simp add:
gd-def hdw(2)) metis
  show dz (h x) (h y) < ε

```

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $xn\ yn$

**assume**  $hxy:n \in \text{subd.sequence } dw.\text{converge-to-inS } xn\ x$

$yn \in \text{subd.sequence } dw.\text{converge-to-inS } yn\ y$

**then have**  $Cauchyxy:n: dz.\text{Cauchy-inS } (\lambda n. f (xn\ n))\ dz.\text{Cauchy-inS } (\lambda n.$

$f (yn\ n))$

**using**  $Cauchyf[OF\ dw.\text{Cauchy-inS-sub-Cauchy-inverse}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)$

$hxy(1)\ dw.\text{Cauchy-if-convergent-inS}] hxy(2)]\ Cauchyf[OF\ dw.\text{Cauchy-inS-sub-Cauchy-inverse}[OF$

$\text{assms}(1)\ hxy(3)\ dw.\text{Cauchy-if-convergent-inS}] hxy(4)]\ \langle x \in gd \rangle\ \langle y \in gd \rangle$

**by**( $\text{auto simp: } gd\text{-def } dw.\text{convergent-inS-def}$ )

**have**  $convxy:n:\text{subd-on-gd.converge-to-inS } xn\ x\ \text{subd-on-gd.converge-to-inS}$

$yn\ y$

**using**  $hxy\ \langle x \in gd \rangle\ \langle y \in gd \rangle\ \langle A \subseteq gd \rangle$  **by**( $\text{auto intro!: } dw.\text{convergent-inS-metric}$

$\langle gd \subseteq \text{topspace } W \rangle$ )

**then obtain**  $Nx\ Ny$  **where**  $hnxy: \bigwedge n. n \geq Nx \implies xn\ n \in \text{subd-on-gd.open-ball}$

$x\ \delta \bigwedge n. n \geq Ny \implies yn\ n \in \text{subd-on-gd.open-ball } y\ \delta y$

**using**  $hd(1)\ hdy(1)\ \text{subd-on-gd.converge-to-inS-def2}'$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**have**  $0 < \varepsilon / 3$  **using**  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**obtain**  $Nfx\ Nfy$  **where**  $hnfxy: \bigwedge n. n \geq Nfx \implies dz (f (xn\ n))$

$(dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n. f (xn\ n))) < \varepsilon / 3 \bigwedge n. n \geq Nfy \implies dz (f (yn\ n)) (dz.\text{the-limit-of}$

$(\lambda n. f (yn\ n))) < \varepsilon / 3$

**using**  $dz.\text{the-limit-if-converge}[OF\ dz.\text{convergence}[OF\ Cauchyxy(1)]]$

$dz.\text{the-limit-if-converge}[OF\ dz.\text{convergence}[OF\ Cauchyxy(2)]]$

**by**( $\text{auto simp: } dz.\text{converge-to-inS-def2}$ ) ( $\text{meson } \langle 0 < \varepsilon / 3 \rangle\ \text{less-divide-eq-numeral1}(1)$ )

**define**  $N$  **where**  $N \equiv \text{Max } \{Nx, Ny, Nfx, Nfy\}$

**have**  $N:N \geq Nx\ N \geq Ny\ N \geq Nfx\ N \geq Nfy$

**by**( $\text{simp-all add: } N\text{-def}$ )

**have**  $dz (dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n. f (xn\ n))) (dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n. f (yn\ n)))$

$< \varepsilon$

    (**is**  $?lhs < -$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $?lhs \leq dz (dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n. f (xn\ n))) (f (xn\ N)) + dz (f (xn$

$N)) (dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n. f (yn\ n)))$

**using**  $dz.\text{dist-tr}[OF\ dz.\text{the-limit-of-inS}[OF\ dz.\text{convergence}[OF$

$Cauchyxy(1)]] - dz.\text{the-limit-of-inS}[OF\ dz.\text{convergence}[OF\ Cauchyxy(2)]]$ ], $\text{of } \langle f$

$(xn\ N) \rangle]$   $dz.\text{Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF\ Cauchyxy(1)]$

**by**  $\text{simp}$

**also have**  $\dots \leq dz (dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n. f (xn\ n))) (f (xn\ N)) + dz (f$

$(xn\ N)) (f (yn\ N)) + dz (f (yn\ N)) (dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n. f (yn\ n)))$

**using**  $dz.\text{dist-tr}[OF - - dz.\text{the-limit-of-inS}[OF\ dz.\text{convergence}[OF$

$Cauchyxy(2)]]$ ], $\text{of } f (xn\ N)\ f (yn\ N)]\ dz.\text{Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF\ Cauchyxy(1)]$

$dz.\text{Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF\ Cauchyxy(2)]$

**by**  $\text{simp}$

**also have**  $\dots < \varepsilon / 3 + dz (f (xn\ N)) (f (yn\ N)) + \varepsilon / 3$

**using**  $hnfxy[\text{of } N]\ N$  **by**( $\text{simp add: } dz.\text{dist-sym}[\text{of } dz.\text{the-limit-of } (\lambda n.$

$f (xn\ n))]$ )

**also have**  $\dots < \varepsilon$

**proof** –

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      have  $xn N \in A \cap u$   $yn N \in A \cap u$ 
      using  $hdy(2)$   $hd(2)$   $hnx[of N]$   $N$   $hxyn(1,3)$  by auto
      hence  $ennreal (dz (f (xn N)) (f (yn N))) \leq dz.diam (f \text{ ` } (A \cap u))$ 
      by( $auto$   $intro!$ :  $dz.diam-is-sup$   $dz.Cauchy-inS-dest1$  [ $OF$   $Cauchyxy(1)$ ]
 $dz.Cauchy-inS-dest1$  [ $OF$   $Cauchyxy(2)$ ])
      also have  $\dots < ennreal (\varepsilon / 3)$  by fact
      finally have  $dz (f (xn N)) (f (yn N)) < \varepsilon / 3$ 
      using  $dz.dist-geq0$   $ennreal-less-iff$  by blast
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
}
note  $h = this$ 
show ?thesis
  apply( $simp$   $only$ :  $h-def$  [ $of x$ ]  $Let-def$ )
  apply( $rule$   $someI2$  [ $of \lambda k. k \in subd.sequence \wedge dw.converge-to-inS k x$ 
 $xn', OF conjI$  [ $OF hxyn'(1,2)$ ]])
  apply( $simp$   $only$ :  $h-def$  [ $of y$ ]  $Let-def$ )
  apply( $rule$   $someI2$  [ $of \lambda k. k \in subd.sequence \wedge dw.converge-to-inS k y$ 
 $yn', OF conjI$  [ $OF hxyn'(3,4)$ ]])
  using  $h$  by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed( $use$   $h-image$   $in$   $auto$ )
  qed

```

with  $h$ -extends  $g$ -delta  $A$ -subst-of-gd  
 show ?thesis by auto  
 qed

**lemma** *Laurentiev-theorem*:

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  assumes  $complete-metrizable X$   $complete-metrizable Y$   $A \subseteq topspace X$   $B \subseteq$ 
 $topspace Y$   $homeomorphic-map (subtopology X A) (subtopology Y B)$   $f$ 
  shows  $\exists h$   $gda$   $gdb. g-delta-of X gda \wedge g-delta-of Y gdb \wedge A \subseteq gda \wedge B \subseteq gdb \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in A. f x = h x) \wedge homeomorphic-map (subtopology X gda) (subtopology Y gdb)$ 
 $h$ 

```

**proof** –

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  interpret  $cmx$ :  $complete-metrizable X$  by fact
  interpret  $cmY$ :  $complete-metrizable Y$  by fact
  interpret  $mxy$ :  $metrizable prod-topology X Y$ 
  by( $auto$   $intro!$ :  $metrizable-prod$   $cmx.metrizable$   $cmY.metrizable$ )
  obtain  $g$  where  $homeomorphic-maps (subtopology X A) (subtopology Y B)$   $f g$ 
  using  $assms(5)$   $homeomorphic-map-maps$  by blast
  then have  $hfg$ :  $continuous-map (subtopology X A) (subtopology Y B)$   $f$   $continuous-map$ 
 $(subtopology Y B) (subtopology X A)$   $g$ 
     $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies g (f x) = x \bigwedge y. y \in B \implies f (g y) = y$ 
  using  $assms(3,4)$  by( $auto$   $simp$ :  $homeomorphic-maps-def$ )
  obtain  $f'$   $g'$   $gda$   $gdb$  where  $h$ :

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  g-delta-of X gda  $\wedge$  a. a  $\in$  A  $\implies$  f a = f' a A  $\subseteq$  gda continuous-map (subtopology
X gda) Y f'
  g-delta-of Y gdb  $\wedge$  b. b  $\in$  B  $\implies$  g b = g' b B  $\subseteq$  gdb continuous-map (subtopology
Y gdb) X g'
  using continuous-map-metrizable-extension[OF assms(3) cmx.metrizable assms(2)]
  continuous-map-into-fulltopology[OF hfg(1)]
  continuous-map-metrizable-extension[OF assms(4) cmy.metrizable assms(1)]
  continuous-map-into-fulltopology[OF hfg(2)]
  by auto
  define H where H  $\equiv$  SIGMA x:gda. {f' x}
  have Heq:H = {(x,y). x  $\in$  gda  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  topspace Y  $\wedge$  y = f' x}
  using g-delta-of-subset[OF h(1)] h(4) by(auto simp: continuous-map-def H-def)
  define K where Keq:K = {(x,y). x  $\in$  topspace X  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  gdb  $\wedge$  x = g' y}
  define A' where A'  $\equiv$  fst ' (H  $\cap$  K)
  define B' where B'  $\equiv$  snd ' (H  $\cap$  K)
  have A'eq: A' = {x  $\in$  gda. (x, f' x)  $\in$  K}
  using h(4)
  by (auto simp: A'-def Keq Heq image-def continuous-map-def Pi-def)
  (metis (mono-tags, lifting) IntI case-prod-conv fst-conv mem-Collect-eq)
  have B'eq: B' = {y  $\in$  gdb. (g' y, y)  $\in$  H}
  using h(8)
  by (auto simp: B'-def Keq Heq image-def continuous-map-def Pi-def)
  (metis (mono-tags, lifting) IntI case-prod-conv snd-conv mem-Collect-eq)
  have A'-gd: g-delta-of X A'
  proof -
  have K-gd:g-delta-of (prod-topology X Y) K
  proof -
  have closedin (subtopology (prod-topology X Y) (topspace X  $\times$  gdb)) K
  proof -
  have K = (( $\lambda$ y. (g' y, y)) ' topspace (subtopology Y gdb))
  using h(8) g-delta-of-subset[OF h(5)] by(auto simp add: Keq continu-
ous-map-def)
  thus ?thesis
  using cmx.Hausdorff continuous-map-imp-closed-graph'[OF h(8)]
  by(auto simp: prod-topology-subtopology(2))
  qed
  then obtain T where hT:closedin (prod-topology X Y) T K = T  $\cap$  (topspace
X  $\times$  gdb)
  using closedin-subtopology by metis
  thus ?thesis
  by(auto intro!: g-delta-of-inter g-delta-of-prod simp: h(5) mxy.g-delta-of-closedin)
  qed
  have A' = (( $\lambda$ x. (x,f' x)) -' K  $\cap$  topspace (subtopology X gda))
  by(auto simp add: A'eq Keq)
  also have g-delta-of X ...
  by(rule g-delta-of-subtopology-inverse[OF g-delta-of-continuous-map[OF -
K-gd] h(1)]) (auto intro!: continuous-map-pairedI h(4))
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

```

have A-subst-A':  $A \subseteq A'$ 
proof
  fix a
  assume  $0:a \in A$ 
  then have  $f' a = f a$   $f' a \in B$ 
  using  $h(2)[OF\ 0,symmetric]$   $hfg(1)$   $assms(3)$  by(auto simp: continuous-map-def)
  thus  $a \in A'$ 
  using  $h(6)[OF\ \langle f' a \in B \rangle,symmetric]$   $hfg(3)[OF\ 0]$   $0$   $assms(3)$   $h(3)$   $h(7)$ 
  by(auto simp: A'eq Keq)
qed
have B'-gd: g-delta-of Y B'
proof –
  have H-gd:g-delta-of (prod-topology X Y) H
  proof –
    have closedin (subtopology (prod-topology X Y) (gda × topspace Y)) H
    proof –
      have  $H = ((\lambda y. (y, f' y)) \text{ ` } topspace (subtopology X gda))$ 
      using  $h(4)$  g-delta-of-subset[OF h(1)] by(auto simp add: Heq continuous-map-def)
      thus ?thesis
      using cmv.Hausdorff continuous-map-imp-closed-graph[OF h(4)]
      by(auto simp: prod-topology-subtopology(1))
    qed
    then obtain T where  $hT:closedin (prod-topology X Y) T$   $H = T \cap (gda \times topspace Y)$ 
    using closedin-subtopology by metis
    thus ?thesis
    by(auto intro!: g-delta-of-inter g-delta-of-prod simp: h(1) mxy.g-delta-of-closedin)
  qed
  have  $B' = ((\lambda x. (g' x,x)) \text{ ` } H \cap topspace (subtopology Y gdb))$ 
  by(auto simp add: B'eq Heq)
  also have g-delta-of Y ...
  by(rule g-delta-of-subtopology-inverse[OF g-delta-of-continuous-map[OF -H-gd] h(5)] (auto intro!: continuous-map-pairedI h(8)))
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have B-subst-B':  $B \subseteq B'$ 
proof
  fix b
  assume  $0:b \in B$ 
  then have  $g' b = g b$   $g' b \in A$ 
  using  $h(6)[OF\ 0,symmetric]$   $hfg(2)$   $assms(4)$  by(auto simp: continuous-map-def)
  thus  $b \in B'$ 
  using  $h(2)[OF\ \langle g' b \in A \rangle,symmetric]$   $hfg(4)[OF\ 0]$   $0$   $assms(4)$   $h(3)$   $h(7)$ 
  by(auto simp: B'eq Heq)
qed
have homeomorphic-map (subtopology X A') (subtopology Y B') f'
proof(rule homeomorphic-maps-imp-map[where g=g'])
  show homeomorphic-maps (subtopology X A') (subtopology Y B')

```

```

    f' g'
    unfolding homeomorphic-maps-def
  proof safe
    show continuous-map (subtopology X A') (subtopology Y B') f'
      using g-delta-of-subset[OF h(5)]
    by(auto intro!: continuous-map-into-subtopology continuous-map-from-subtopology-mono[OF
h(4)]) simp: A'eq B'eq Heq Keq
  next
    show continuous-map (subtopology Y B') (subtopology X A') g'
      using g-delta-of-subset[OF h(1)]
    by(auto intro!: continuous-map-into-subtopology continuous-map-from-subtopology-mono[OF
h(8)]) simp: A'eq B'eq Heq Keq
    qed(auto simp: A'eq B'eq Keq Heq)
  qed

  with A'-gd B'-gd A-subst-A' B-subst-B' h(2)
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**corollary**(in *complete-metrizable*) *complete-metrizable-subtopology-is-g-delta*:

```

  assumes A ⊆ topspace S complete-metrizable (subtopology S A)
  shows g-delta-of S A
  proof -
    obtain h gda gdb where h:
      g-delta-of S gda g-delta-of (subtopology S A) gdb A ⊆ gda A ⊆ gdb ∀ x ∈ A. x =
h x homeomorphic-map (subtopology (subtopology S A) gdb) (subtopology S gda) h
    using Lavrentiev-theorem[OF assms(2) complete-metrizable-axioms - assms(1), of
A id] assms(1)
    by simp (metis subtopology-topspace topspace-subtopology-subset)
    have gdb = A
      using g-delta-of-subset[OF h(2)] h(4) assms(1) by auto
    hence homeomorphic-map (subtopology S A) (subtopology S gda) h
      using h(6) by (simp add: subtopology-subtopology)
    hence homeomorphic-map (subtopology S A) (subtopology S gda) id
      by(rule homeomorphic-map-eq) (use assms(1) h(5) in auto)
    hence subtopology S A = subtopology S gda by simp
    hence A = gda
      by (metis assms(1) g-delta-of-subset h(1) topspace-subtopology-subset)
    thus ?thesis
      by(simp add: h(1))
  qed

```

**corollary**(in *complete-metrizable*) *subtopology-complete-metrizable-iff*:

```

  assumes A ⊆ topspace S
  shows complete-metrizable (subtopology S A) ⟷ g-delta-of S A
  by(auto simp : g-delta-of-complete-metrizable complete-metrizable-subtopology-is-g-delta[OF
assms])

```

**corollary** *complete-metrizable-homeo-image-g-delta*:

**assumes** *complete-metrizable X complete-metrizable Y B*  $\subseteq$  *topspace Y X homeomorphic-space* *subtopology Y B*  
**shows** *g-delta-of Y B*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *f* **where** *f:homeomorphic-map X (subtopology Y B) f*  
**using** *assms(4) homeomorphic-space* **by** *blast*  
**obtain** *h gda gdb* **where** *h:*  
*g-delta-of X gda g-delta-of Y gdb topspace X*  $\subseteq$  *gda B*  $\subseteq$  *gdb*  $\forall x \in$  *topspace X. f*  
*x = h x homeomorphic-map (subtopology X gda) (subtopology Y gdb) h*  
**using** *Lavrentiev-theorem[OF assms(1,2) subset-refl assms(3),simplified,OF f]*  
**by** *metis*  
**hence** [*simp*]: *gda = topspace X*  
**using** *g-delta-of-subset* **by** *blast*  
**have** *homeomorphic-map X (subtopology Y gdb) f*  
**using** *h(5,6)* **by**(*auto intro!: homeomorphic-map-eq[where f=h]*)  
**hence** *f ' topspace X = B f ' topspace X = gdb*  
**using** *homeomorphic-imp-surjective-map[OF f] assms(3) g-delta-of-subset[OF*  
*h(2)] h(4) homeomorphic-imp-surjective-map[OF <homeomorphic-map X (subtopology*  
*Y gdb) f>]*  
**by** *auto*  
**with** *h(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma**(*in metrizable*) *embedding-into-Hilbert-cube:*

**assumes** *separable S*  
**shows**  $\exists A \subseteq$  *topspace Hilbert-cube-as-topology. S homeomorphic-space (subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology A)*  
**proof** –  
**consider** *topspace S = {} | topspace S  $\neq$  {}* **by** *auto*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**proof** *cases*  
**case** *1*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*auto intro!: exI[where x={}] simp: homeomorphic-empty-space-eq*)  
**next**  
**case** *S-ne:2*  
**then obtain** *U* **where** *U:countable U dense-of S U U  $\neq$  {}*  
**using** *assms(1)* **by**(*auto simp: separable-def dense-of-nonempty*)  
**obtain** *xn* **where** *xn::nat. xn n  $\in$  U U = range xn*  
**by** (*metis U(1) U(3) from-nat-into range-from-nat-into*)  
**then have** *xns:xn n  $\in$  topspace S* **for** *n*  
**using** *dense-of-subset[OF U(2)]* **by** *auto*  
**obtain** *d* **where** *d:metric-set (topspace S) d metric-set.mtopology (topspace S)*  
*d = S  $\wedge$  x y. d x y < 1*  
**using** *bounded-metric* **by** *auto*  
**interpret** *ms: metric-set topspace S d* **by** *fact*  
**define** *f* **where** *f  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda x n. d x (xn n)$ )*  
**have** *f-inj:inj-on f (topspace S)*  
**proof**

```

fix x y
assume xy: x ∈ topspace S y ∈ topspace S f x = f y
then have  $\bigwedge n. d\ x\ (xn\ n) = d\ y\ (xn\ n)$  by(auto simp: f-def dest: fun-cong)
hence d2: d x y ≤ 2 * d x (xn n) for n
using ms.dist-tr[OF xy(1) - xy(2), of xn n, simplified ms.dist-sym[of xn n y]]
dense-of-subset[OF U(2)] xn(1)[of n]
by auto
have d x y < ε if ε > 0 for ε
proof –
have 0 < ε / 2 using that by simp
then obtain n where d x (xn n) < ε / 2
using ms.dense-set-def2[of U, simplified d(2)] U(2) xy(1) xn(2) by blast
with d2[of n] show ?thesis by simp
qed
hence d x y = 0
using ms.dist-geq0[of x y]
by (metis dual-order.irrefl order-neq-le-trans)
thus x = y
using ms.dist-0[OF xy(1,2)] by simp
qed
have f-img: f ‘ topspace S ⊆ topspace Hilbert-cube-as-topology
using d(3) ms.dist-geq0 by(auto simp: topspace-Hilbert-cube f-def less-le-not-le)
have f-cont: continuous-map S Hilbert-cube-as-topology f
unfolding continuous-map-componentwise-UNIV f-def continuous-map-in-subtopology
proof safe
show continuous-map S euclideanreal (λx. d x (xn k)) for k
using ms.dist-set-continuous[of {xn k}] by(simp add: d(2))
next
show d x (xn k) ∈ {0..1} for x k
using d(3) ms.dist-geq0 by(auto simp: less-le-not-le)
qed
hence f-cont’: continuous-map S (subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology (f ‘
topspace S)) f
using continuous-map-into-subtopology by blast
obtain g where g: g ‘ (f ‘ topspace S) = topspace S  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } S \implies g\ (f\ x) = x$ 
 $\bigwedge x. x \in f\ ‘\ \text{topspace } S \implies f\ (g\ x) = x$ 
by (meson f-inj f-the-inv-into-f the-inv-into-f-eq the-inv-into-onto)
have g-cont: continuous-map (subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology (f ‘ topspace
S)) S g
proof –
interpret m01: polish-metric-set {0..1::real} submetric {0..1} dist
by (metis closed-atLeastAtMost closed-closedin euclidean-mtopology pol-
ish-class-polish-set polish-metric-set.submetric-polish subset-UNIV)
have m01-eq: m01.mtopology = top-of-set {0..1}
by(rule submetric-of-euclidean(2)[of {0..1::real}])
have submetric {0..1::real} dist x y ≤ 1 submetric {0..1::real} dist x y ≥ 0
for x y
using dist-real-def by(auto simp: submetric-def)
then interpret ppm: product-polish-metric 1/2 UNIV :: nat set id id λ-.

```

```

{0..1} λ-. submetric {0..1::real} dist 1
  by(auto intro!: product-polish-metric-natI m01.polish-metric-set-axioms)
  have Hilbert-cube-eq: ppm.mtopology = Hilbert-cube-as-topology
  by(simp add: ppm.product-dist-mtopology[symmetric] m01-eq)
interpret f-S: metric-set f ' topspace S submetric (f ' topspace S) ppm.product-dist
  using f-img by(auto intro!: ppm.submetric-metric-set)
  have 1:subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology (f ' topspace S) = f-S.mtopology
  using ppm.submetric-subtopology[of f ' topspace S] f-img by(simp add:
Hilbert-cube-eq)
  have continuous-map f-S.mtopology ms.mtopology g
  unfolding metric-set-continuous-map-eq'[OF f-S.metric-set-axioms ms.metric-set-axioms]
  proof safe
    show  $x \in \text{topspace } S \implies g(f\ x) \in \text{topspace } S$  for  $x$ 
    by(simp add: g(2))
  next
  fix  $yn\ y$ 
  assume h:f-S.converge-to-inS  $yn\ y$ 
  have ppm.converge-to-inS  $yn\ y$ 
  using ppm.converge-to-inS-sub-converge-to-inS[OF - h] f-img by auto
  hence m01-conv: $\bigwedge n. m01.converge-to-inS (\lambda i. yn\ i\ n) (y\ n)$ 
  using ppm.converge-to-iff[of  $yn\ y$ ] by(auto simp: ppm.converge-to-inS-def)
  have  $\bigwedge n. \exists zn. yn\ n = f\ zn \wedge zn \in \text{topspace } S$ 
  using h by(auto simp: f-S.converge-to-inS-def)
  then obtain  $zn$  where  $zn:\bigwedge n. f\ (zn\ n) = yn\ n \wedge n. zn\ n \in \text{topspace } S$ 
  by metis
  obtain  $z$  where  $z:f\ z = y\ z \in \text{topspace } S$ 
  using h by(auto simp: f-S.converge-to-inS-def)
  show ms.converge-to-inS ( $\lambda n. g\ (yn\ n)$ ) ( $g\ y$ )
  unfolding ms.converge-to-inS-def2
  proof safe
    show  $g\ (yn\ n) \in \text{topspace } S\ g\ y \in \text{topspace } S$  for  $n$ 
    using g(2)[of  $z$ ] g(2)[of  $zn\ n$ ] zn[of  $n$ ]  $z$  by simp-all
  next
  fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
  assume he:  $0 < \varepsilon$ 
  then have  $0 < \varepsilon / 3$  by simp
  then obtain  $m$  where  $m:d\ z\ (xn\ m) < \varepsilon / 3$ 
  using ms.dense-set-def2[of  $U$ ,simplified d(2)] U(2) z(2) xn(2) by blast
  obtain  $N$  where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies |yn\ n\ m - y\ m| < \varepsilon / 3$ 
  using m01-conv[of  $m$ ,simplified m01.converge-to-inS-def2] <0 <  $\varepsilon / 3$ >
  by(simp only: submetric-def dist-real-def) (metis (full-types, lifting) PiE
UNIV-I)
  hence  $N:\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies yn\ n\ m < \varepsilon / 3 + y\ m$ 
  by (metis abs-diff-less-iff add commute)
  have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. d\ (zn\ n)\ z < \varepsilon$ 
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where  $x=N$ ])
    fix  $n$ 
    assume  $N \leq n$ 
    have  $d\ (zn\ n)\ z \leq f\ (zn\ n)\ m + d\ z\ (xn\ m)$ 

```

```

using ms.dist-tr[OF zn(2)][of n] xns[of m] z(2),simplified ms.dist-sym[of
xn m z]
  by(auto simp: f-def)
also have ... <  $\varepsilon / 3 + y m + d z (xn m)$ 
  using N[OF <N ≤ n>] zn(1)[of n] by simp
also have ... =  $\varepsilon / 3 + d z (xn m) + d z (xn m)$ 
  by(simp add: z(1)[symmetric] f-def)
also have ... <  $\varepsilon$ 
  using m by auto
finally show  $d (zn n) z < \varepsilon$  .
qed
thus  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. d (g (yn n)) (g y) < \varepsilon$ 
  using zn(1) z(1) g(2)[OF z(2)] g(2)[OF zn(2)] by auto
qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: d(2) 1)
qed
show ?thesis
  using f-imp g(2,3) f-cont' g-cont
  by(auto intro!: exI[where  $x=f$  ' topspace S] homeomorphic-maps-imp-homeomorphic-space[where
f=f and g=g] simp: homeomorphic-maps-def)
qed
qed

```

**corollary**(**in** *complete-metrizable*) *embedding-into-Hilbert-cube-g-delta-of*:  
**assumes** *separable S*  
**shows**  $\exists A. g\text{-delta-of Hilbert-cube-as-topology } A \wedge S \text{ homeomorphic-space (subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology } A)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain** *A* **where**  $h:A \subseteq \text{topspace Hilbert-cube-as-topology } S \text{ homeomorphic-space subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology } A$   
**using** *embedding-into-Hilbert-cube*[*OF assms(1)*] **by** *blast*  
**with** *complete-metrizable-homeo-image-g-delta*[*OF complete-metrizable-axioms polish-topology.axioms(1)*][*OF Hilbert-cube-Polish-topology*] *h(1,2)*  
**show** ?thesis  
**by**(*auto intro!: exI*[**where**  $x=A$ ])  
**qed**

**corollary**(**in** *polish-topology*) *embedding-into-Hilbert-cube-g-delta-of*:  
 $\exists A. g\text{-delta-of Hilbert-cube-as-topology } A \wedge S \text{ homeomorphic-space (subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology } A)$   
**by**(*rule embedding-into-Hilbert-cube-g-delta-of*[*OF S-separable*])

**lemma**(**in** *polish-topology*) *uncountable-contains-Cantor-space'*:  
**assumes** *uncountable (topspace S)*  
**shows**  $\exists A \subseteq \text{topspace } S. \text{Cantor-space-as-topology homeomorphic-space (subtopology } S A)$   
**proof** –

```

obtain  $U P$  where  $up$ : countable  $U$  openin  $S U$  perfect-set  $S P U \cup P = \text{topspace}$ 
 $S U \cap P = \{\} \wedge a. a \neq \{\} \implies \text{openin (subtopology } S P) a \implies \text{uncountable } a$ 
  using Cantor-Bendixon[OF  $S$ -second-countable] by auto
have  $P$ : closedin  $S P P \subseteq \text{topspace } S$  uncountable  $P$ 
  using countable-Un-iff[of  $U P$ ]  $up(1)$   $assms up(4)$ 
  by(simp-all add: perfect-setD[OF  $up(3)$ ])
then interpret  $pp$ : polish-topology subtopology  $S P$ 
  by(simp add: closedin-polish)
have  $P_{top}$ :  $\text{topspace (subtopology } S P) = P$ 
  using  $P(2)$  by auto
obtain  $U$  where  $U$ : countable  $U$  dense-of (subtopology  $S P$ )  $U$ 
  using  $pp.S$ -separable separable-def by blast
with uncountable-infinite[OF  $P(3)$ ]  $pp$ .dense-of-infinite  $P(2)$ 
have infinite  $U$  by (metis  $\text{topspace-subtopology-subset}$ )
obtain  $d$  where complete-metric-set  $P d$  and  $d$ :metric-set.mtopology  $P d =$ 
subtopology  $S P$ 
  using  $pp$ .cmetric by(simp only:  $P_{top}$ ,auto)
interpret  $md$ : complete-metric-set  $P d$  by fact
define  $xn$  where  $xn \equiv \text{from-nat-into } U$ 
have  $xn$ : bij-betw  $xn UNIV U \wedge n m. n \neq m \implies xn n \neq xn m \wedge n. xn n \in U$ 
 $\wedge n. xn n \in P$   $md$ .dense-set (range  $xn$ )
  using bij-betw-from-nat-into[OF  $U(1)$   $\langle \text{infinite } U \rangle$ ] dense-of-subset[OF  $U(2)$ ]
 $d U(2)$  range-from-nat-into[OF infinite-imp-nonempty[OF  $\langle \text{infinite } U \rangle$ ]  $U(1)$ ]
  by(auto simp add:  $xn$ -def  $U(1)$   $\langle \text{infinite } U \rangle$  from-nat-into[OF infinite-imp-nonempty[OF
 $\langle \text{infinite } U \rangle$ ]])
have [simp]:  $\text{topspace } md$ .mtopology =  $P$ 
  using  $P_{top}$  by(simp add:  $md$ .mtopology-topospace)
have perfect:perfect-space  $md$ .mtopology
  using  $d$  perfect-set-subtopology  $up(3)$  by simp
define  $jn$  where  $jn \equiv (\lambda n. \text{LEAST } i. i > n \wedge md$ .closed-ball ( $xn i$ )  $((1/2)^{\wedge}i)$ 
 $\subseteq md$ .open-ball ( $xn n$ )  $((1/2)^{\wedge}n) - md$ .open-ball ( $xn n$ )  $((1/2)^{\wedge}i)$ )
define  $kn$  where  $kn \equiv (\lambda n. \text{LEAST } k. k > jn n \wedge md$ .closed-ball ( $xn k$ )  $((1/2)^{\wedge}k)$ 
 $\subseteq md$ .open-ball ( $xn n$ )  $((1/2)^{\wedge}jn n)$ )
have  $d$   $xm$ :  $xn$ :  $\forall n n'. \exists m. m > n \wedge m > n' \wedge (1/2)^{\wedge}(m-1) < d (xn n) (xn m)$ 
 $\wedge d (xn n) (xn m) < (1/2)^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } n')$ 
proof safe
  fix  $n n'$ 
have  $h$ infin':infinite ( $md$ .open-ball  $x e \cap (\text{range } xn)$ ) if  $x \in P$   $e > 0$  for  $x e$ 
proof
  assume  $h$ -fin:finite ( $md$ .open-ball  $x e \cap \text{range } xn$ )
have  $h$ -nen: $md$ .open-ball  $x e \cap \text{range } xn \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $xn(5)$  that by(auto simp:  $md$ .dense-set-def)
have  $h$ infin: infinite ( $md$ .open-ball  $x e$ )
  using  $md$ .perfect-set-open-ball-infinite[OF perfect] that by simp
then obtain  $y$  where  $y$ :  $y \in md$ .open-ball  $x e$   $y \notin \text{range } xn$ 
  using  $h$ -fin by(metis inf.absorb-iff2 inf-commute subsetI)
define  $e'$  where  $e' = \text{Min } \{d y xk \mid xk. xk \in md$ .open-ball  $x e \cap \text{range } xn\}$ 
have  $h$ infin: finite  $\{d y xk \mid xk. xk \in md$ .open-ball  $x e \cap \text{range } xn\}$ 
  using finite-imageI[OF  $h$ -fin,of  $d y$ ] by (metis Setcompr-eq-image)

```



```

have nen: {d y xk | xk. xk ∈ md.open-ball x e ∩ range xn} ≠ {}
  using h-nen by auto
have e' > 0
  unfolding e'-def Min-gr-iff[OF fin nen]
proof safe
  fix l
  assume xn l ∈ md.open-ball x e
  from y(2) md.dist-0[OF md.open-ballD'(1)[OF y(1)] md.open-ballD'(1)[OF
this]] md.dist-geq0[of y xn l]
  show 0 < d y (xn l)
    by auto
  qed
  obtain e'' where e'': e'' > 0 md.open-ball y e'' ⊆ md.open-ball x e y ∈
md.open-ball y e''
  by (meson md.mtopology-open-ball-in' md.open-ballD'(1) md.open-ball-ina
y(1))
  define ε where ε ≡ min e' e''
  have ε > 0
  using e''(1) ⟨e' > 0⟩ by (simp add: ε-def)
  then obtain m where m: d y (xn m) < ε
  using md.dense-set-def2[of range xn] xn(5) md.open-ballD'(1)[OF y(1)] by
blast
  consider xn m ∈ md.open-ball x e | xn m ∈ P - md.open-ball x e
  using xn(4) by auto
  then show False
  proof cases
  case 1
  then have e' ≤ d y (xn m)
    using Min-le-iff[OF fin nen] by (auto simp: e'-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using m by (simp add: ε-def)
  next
  case 2
  then have xn m ∉ md.open-ball y e''
    using e''(2) by auto
  hence e'' ≤ d y (xn m)
  by (rule md.open-ball-nin-le[OF md.open-ballD'(1)[OF y(1)] e''(1) xn(4)[of
m]])
  thus ?thesis
    using m by (simp add: ε-def)
  qed
qed
have hinfin:infinite (md.open-ball x e ∩ (xn ' {l<..})) if x ∈ P e > 0 for x e l
proof
  assume finite (md.open-ball x e ∩ xn ' {l<..})
  moreover have finite (md.open-ball x e ∩ xn ' {..l}) by simp
  moreover have (md.open-ball x e ∩ (range xn)) = (md.open-ball x e ∩ xn '
{l<..}) ∪ (md.open-ball x e ∩ xn ' {..l})
  by fastforce

```

```

ultimately have finite (md.open-ball x e ∩ (range xn))
  by auto
with hinf' [OF that] show False ..
qed
have infinite (md.open-ball (xn n) ((1/2) ^ Suc n'))
  using md.perfect-set-open-ball-infinite [OF perfect] xn(4) [of n] by simp
then obtain x where x: x ∈ md.open-ball (xn n) ((1/2) ^ Suc n') x ≠ xn n
  by (metis finite-insert finite-subset infinite-imp-nonempty singletonI subsetI)
then obtain e where e: e > 0 md.open-ball x e ⊆ md.open-ball (xn n)
((1/2) ^ Suc n') x ∈ md.open-ball x e
  by (meson md.mtopology-open-ball-in' md.open-ballD'(1) md.open-ball-ina)
have d (xn n) x > 0
  using md.dist-geq0 [of xn n x] md.dist-0 [OF xn(4) [of n] md.open-ballD'(1) [OF
x(1)]] x(2) by simp
then obtain m' where m': m' - 1 > 0 (1/2) ^ (m' - 1) < d (xn n) x
  by (metis One-nat-def diff-Suc-Suc diff-zero one-less-numeral-iff reals-power-lt-ex
semiring-norm(76))
define m where m ≡ max m' (max n' (Suc n))
then have m ≥ m' m ≥ n' m ≥ Suc n by simp-all
hence m: m - 1 > 0 (1/2) ^ (m - 1) < d (xn n) x m > n
  using m' less-trans [OF - m'(2), of (1 / 2) ^ (m - 1)]
  by auto (metis diff-less-mono le-eq-less-or-eq)
define ε where ε ≡ min e (d (xn n) x - (1/2) ^ (m - 1))
have ε > 0
  using e m by (simp add: ε-def)
have ball-le: md.open-ball x ε ⊆ md.open-ball (xn n) ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n')
  using md.open-ball-le [of ε e x] e(2) by (simp add: ε-def)
obtain k where k: xn k ∈ md.open-ball x ε k > m
  using infinite-imp-nonempty [OF hinf' [OF md.open-ballD'(1) [OF x(1)] ⟨ε >
0⟩, of m]] by auto
show ∃ m > n. n' < m ∧ (1 / 2) ^ (m - 1) < d (xn n) (xn m) ∧ d (xn n) (xn
m) < (1 / 2) ^ Suc n'
  proof (intro exI [where x=k] conjI)
    have (1 / 2) ^ (k - 1) < (1 / 2 :: real) ^ (m - 1)
      using k(2) m(3) by simp
    also have ... = d (xn n) x + ((1/2) ^ (m - 1) - d (xn n) x) by simp
    also have ... < d (xn n) x - d (xn k) x
      using md.open-ballD [OF k(1)] by (simp add: ε-def md.dist-sym [of x -])
    also have ... ≤ d (xn n) (xn k)
      using md.dist-tr [OF xn(4) [of n] xn(4) [of k] md.open-ballD'(1) [OF x(1)]]
by simp
    finally show (1 / 2) ^ (k - 1) < d (xn n) (xn k) .
  qed (use ⟨m ≥ n'⟩ k ball-le md.open-ballD [of xn k xn n (1 / 2) ^ Suc n'] m(3)
in auto)
qed
have jn n > n ∧ md.closed-ball (xn (jn n)) ((1/2) ^ (jn n)) ⊆ md.open-ball (xn
n) ((1/2) ^ n) - md.open-ball (xn n) ((1/2) ^ (jn n)) for n
  unfolding jn-def
  proof (rule LeastI-ex)

```

```

obtain  $m$  where  $m:m > n \ (1 / 2) \wedge (m - 1) < d \ (xn \ n) \ (xn \ m) \ d \ (xn \ n)$ 
 $(xn \ m) < (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n$ 
using  $d \ x \ m \ x \ n$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
show  $\exists x > n. \text{md.closed-ball } (xn \ x) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge x) \subseteq \text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1 /$ 
 $2) \wedge n) - \text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge x)$ 
proof ( $\text{safe intro!} : \text{exI}[\text{where } x=m] \ m(1)$ )
fix  $x$ 
assume  $h : x \in \text{md.closed-ball } (xn \ m) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge m)$ 
have  $1 : d \ (xn \ n) \ x < (1 / 2) \wedge n$ 
proof -
have  $d \ (xn \ n) \ x < (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n + (1 / 2) \wedge m$ 
using  $m(3) \ \text{md.dist-tr}[OF \ xn(4)][of \ n] \ xn(4)[of \ m] \ \text{md.closed-ballD}'(1)[OF$ 
 $h]] \ \text{md.closed-ballD}[OF \ h]$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
also have  $\dots \leq (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n + (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n$ 
by ( $\text{metis } \text{Suc-lessI} \ \text{add-mono} \ \text{divide-less-eq-1-pos} \ \text{divide-pos-pos} \ \text{less-eq-real-def}$ 
 $m(1) \ \text{one-less-numeral-iff} \ \text{power-strict-decreasing-iff} \ \text{semiring-norm}(76) \ \text{zero-less-numeral}$ 
 $\text{zero-less-one}$ )
finally show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
have  $2 : (1 / 2) \wedge m \leq d \ (xn \ n) \ x$ 
proof -
have  $(1 / 2) \wedge (m - 1) < d \ (xn \ n) \ x + (1 / 2) \wedge m$ 
using  $\text{order.strict-trans2}[OF \ m(2) \ \text{md.dist-tr}[OF \ xn(4)][of \ n] \ \text{md.closed-ballD}'(1)[OF$ 
 $h] \ xn(4)[of \ m]]] \ \text{md.closed-ballD}(1)[OF \ h]$ 
by ( $\text{simp} \ \text{add} : \ \text{md.dist-sym}$ )
hence  $(1 / 2) \wedge (m - 1) - (1 / 2) \wedge m \leq d \ (xn \ n) \ x$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
thus  $?thesis$ 
using  $\text{not0-implies-Suc}[OF \ \text{gr-implies-not0}[OF \ m(1)]]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
show  $x \in \text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge n)$ 
 $x \in \text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge m) \implies \text{False}$ 
using  $xn(4)[of \ n] \ \text{md.closed-ballD}'(1)[OF \ h] \ 1 \ 2$  by ( $\text{auto} \ \text{simp} : \ \text{md.open-ball-def}$ )
qed
qed
hence  $jn : \bigwedge n. \ jn \ n > n \ \bigwedge n. \ \text{md.closed-ball } (xn \ (jn \ n)) \ ((1/2) \wedge (jn \ n)) \subseteq$ 
 $\text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1/2) \wedge n) - \text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1/2) \wedge (jn \ n))$ 
by  $\text{simp-all}$ 
have  $kn \ n > jn \ n \ \wedge \ \text{md.closed-ball } (xn \ (kn \ n)) \ ((1/2) \wedge (kn \ n)) \subseteq \text{md.open-ball}$ 
 $(xn \ n) \ ((1/2) \wedge jn \ n)$  for  $n$ 
unfolding  $kn\text{-def}$ 
proof ( $\text{rule } \text{LeastI-ex}$ )
obtain  $m$  where  $m:m > jn \ n \ d \ (xn \ n) \ (xn \ m) < (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } (jn \ n)$ 
using  $d \ x \ m \ x \ n$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
show  $\exists x > jn \ n. \ \text{md.closed-ball } (xn \ x) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge x) \subseteq \text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1$ 
 $/ 2) \wedge jn \ n)$ 
proof ( $\text{intro} \ \text{exI}[\text{where } x=m] \ \text{conjI}$ )
show  $\text{md.closed-ball } (xn \ m) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge m) \subseteq \text{md.open-ball } (xn \ n) \ ((1 / 2) \wedge$ 

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```

jn n)
  proof
    fix x
    assume h: x ∈ md.closed-ball (xn m) ((1 / 2) ^ m)
    have d (xn n) x < (1 / 2) ^ Suc (jn n) + (1 / 2) ^ m
      using md.dist-tr[OF xn(4)[of n] xn(4)[of m] md.closed-ballD'(1)[OF h]]
m(2) md.closed-ballD[OF h]
    by simp
    also have ... ≤ (1 / 2) ^ Suc (jn n) + (1 / 2) ^ Suc (jn n)
    by (metis Suc-le-eq add-mono dual-order.refl less-divide-eq-1-pos linorder-not-less
m(1) not-numeral-less-one power-decreasing zero-le-divide-1-iff zero-le-numeral zero-less-numeral)
    finally show x ∈ md.open-ball (xn n) ((1 / 2) ^ jn n)
      by (simp add: xn(4)[of n] md.closed-ballD'(1)[OF h] md.open-ball-def)
    qed
  qed(use m(1) in auto)
  qed
  hence kn: ⋀n. kn n > jn n ∧n. md.closed-ball (xn (kn n)) ((1/2) ^ (kn n)) ⊆
md.open-ball (xn n) ((1/2) ^ (jn n))
    by simp-all
  have jnkn-pos: jn n > 0 kn n > 0 for n
    using not0-implies-Suc[OF gr-implies-not0[OF jn(1)[of n]]] kn(1)[of n] by auto

define bn :: real list ⇒ nat
  where bn ≡ rec-list 1 (λa l t. if a = 0 then jn t else kn t)
  have bn-simp: bn [] = 1 bn (a # l) = (if a = 0 then jn (bn l) else kn (bn l)) for
a l
    by (simp-all add: bn-def)
  define to-listn :: (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ nat ⇒ real list
  where to-listn ≡ (λx . rec-nat [] (λn t. x n # t))
  have to-listn-simp: to-listn x 0 = [] to-listn x (Suc n) = x n # to-listn x n for x
n
    by (simp-all add: to-listn-def)
  have to-listn-eq: (⋀m. m < n ⇒ x m = y m) ⇒ to-listn x n = to-listn y n
for x y n
    by (induction n) (auto simp: to-listn-simp)
  have bn-gtn: bn (to-listn x n) > n for x n
    apply (induction n arbitrary: x)
    using jn(1) kn(1) by (auto simp: bn-simp to-listn-simp) (meson Suc-le-eq le-less
less-trans-Suc)+
  define rn where rn ≡ (λn. Min (range (λx. (1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n))))
  have rn-fin: finite (range (λx. (1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n))) for n
  proof -
    have finite (range (λx. bn (to-listn x n)))
    proof (induction n)
      case ih:(Suc n)
        have (range (λx. bn (to-listn x (Suc n)))) ⊆ (range (λx. jn (bn (to-listn x
n)))) ∪ (range (λx. kn (bn (to-listn x n))))
        by (auto simp: to-listn-simp bn-simp)
    moreover have finite ...

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    using ih finite-range-imageI by auto
    ultimately show ?case by(rule finite-subset)
  qed(simp add: to-listn-simp)
  thus ?thesis
    using finite-range-imageI by blast
qed
have rn-nen: (range (λx. (1 / 2 :: real) ^ bn (to-listn x n))) ≠ {} for n
  by simp
have rn-pos: 0 < rn n for n
  by(simp add: Min-gr-iff[OF rn-fin rn-nen] rn-def)
have rn-less: rn n < (1/2) ^ n for n
  using bn-gtn[of n] by(auto simp: rn-def Min-less-iff[OF rn-fin rn-nen])
have cball-le-ball: md.closed-ball (xn (bn (a#l))) ((1/2) ^ (bn (a#l))) ⊆ md.open-ball
(xn (bn l)) ((1/2) ^ (bn l)) for a l
  using kn(2)[of bn l] md.open-ball-le[of (1 / 2) ^ jn (bn l) (1 / 2) ^ bn l xn
(bn l)] less-imp-le [OF jn(1)] jn(2)
  by(simp add: bn-simp) blast
hence cball-le: md.closed-ball (xn (bn (a#l))) ((1/2) ^ (bn (a#l))) ⊆ md.closed-ball
(xn (bn l)) ((1/2) ^ (bn l)) for a l
  using md.open-ball-closed-ball by blast
have cball-disj: md.closed-ball (xn (bn (0#l))) ((1/2) ^ (bn (0#l))) ∩ md.closed-ball
(xn (bn (1#l))) ((1/2) ^ (bn (1#l))) = {} for l
  using jn(2) kn(2) by(auto simp: bn-simp)
have ∀x. ∃ xa∈P. (∩ n. md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn
(to-listn x n))) = {xa}
  proof
    fix x
    show ∃ xa∈P. (∩ n. md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn
x n))) = {xa}
      proof(rule md.closed-decseq-Inter)
        show md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n)) ≠
{} for n
          using md.closed-ball-ina[OF xn(4)[of bn (to-listn x n)],of (1 / 2) ^ bn
(to-listn x n)] by auto
        next
          show decseq (λn. md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn
x n)))
            by(intro decseq-SucI,simp add: to-listn-simp cball-le)
        next
          fix ε :: real
          assume 0 < ε
          then obtain N where N: (1 / 2) ^ N < (1/2) * ε
            by (metis divide-pos-pos mult.commute mult.right-neutral one-less-numeral-iff
reals-power-lt-ex semiring-norm(76) times-divide-eq-right zero-less-numeral)
          show ∃ N. ∀ n≥N. md.diam (md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2)
^ bn (to-listn x n))) < ε
            proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
              fix n
              assume N ≤ n

```

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have  $md.diam (md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n))) \leq md.diam (md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ n))$ 
using  $bn-gtn[of n x]$  by  $(auto intro!: md.diam-subset md.closed-ball-le)$ 
also have  $\dots \leq ennreal (2 * (1 / 2) ^ n)$ 
by  $(simp add: md.diam-cball-leq)$ 
also have  $\dots \leq ennreal (2 * (1 / 2) ^ N)$ 
using  $\langle N \leq n \rangle$  by  $(simp add: numeral-mult-ennreal)$ 
also have  $\dots < ennreal (2 * (1/2) * \varepsilon)$ 
using  $N$  by  $(simp add: \langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle ennreal-lessI le-less numeral-mult-ennreal)$ 
also have  $\dots = ennreal \varepsilon$ 
by  $(simp add: \langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle le-less numeral-mult-ennreal)$ 
finally show  $md.diam (md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n))) < ennreal \varepsilon .$ 
qed
qed  $(rule md.closedin-closed-ball)$ 
qed
then obtain  $f$  where  $f: \bigwedge x. f x \in P \bigwedge x. (\bigcap n. md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n))) = \{f x\}$ 
by  $metis$ 
hence  $f': \bigwedge n x. f x \in md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n))$ 
by  $blast$ 
have  $f'': f x \in md.open-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n))$ 
for  $n x$ 
using  $f'[of x Suc n]$   $cball-le-ball[of - to-listn x n]$  by  $(auto simp: to-listn-simp)$ 
from  $f$  interpret  $bdmd: metric-set f ' (\Pi_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$   $submetric (f ' (\Pi_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})) d$ 
by  $(auto intro!: md.submetric-metric-set)$ 
have  $bdmd-top: bdmd.mtopology = subtopology md.mtopology (f ' (\Pi_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\}))$ 
by  $(simp add: f(1) image-subset-iff md.submetric-subtopology)$ 
have  $bdmd-sub: bdmd.mtopology = subtopology S (f ' (\Pi_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\}))$ 
using  $f(1) Int-absorb1[of f ' (UNIV \rightarrow_E \{0, 1\}) P]$  by  $(fastforce simp: bdmd-top d subtopology-subtopology)$ 
interpret  $d01: polish-metric-set \{0,1::real\}$   $submetric \{0,1::real\}$   $dist$ 
by  $(auto intro!: polish-metric-set.submetric-polish[OF polish-class-polish-set] simp: euclidean-mtopology)$ 
interpret  $pd: product-polish-metric 1/2 UNIV id id \lambda-. \{0,1::real\} \lambda-. submetric \{0,1::real\} dist 1$ 
by  $(auto intro!: product-polish-metric-natI simp: d01.polish-metric-set-axioms)$ 
 $(auto simp: submetric-def)$ 
have  $mpd-top: pd.mtopology = Cantor-space-as-topology$ 
by  $(auto simp: pd.product-dist-mtopology[symmetric] submetric-of-euclidean(2) intro!: product-topology-cong)$ 

define  $def-at$  where  $def-at x y \equiv LEAST n. x n \neq y n$  for  $x y :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
have  $def-atry: \bigwedge n. n < def-at x y \implies x n = y n$   $(def-at x y) \neq y (def-at x y)$ 
if  $x \neq y$  for  $x y$ 
proof -

```

```

have  $\exists n. x n \neq y n$ 
  using that by auto
from LeastI-ex[OF this]
show  $\bigwedge n. n < \text{def-at } x y \implies x n = y n x (\text{def-at } x y) \neq y (\text{def-at } x y)$ 
  using not-less-Least by(auto simp: def-at-def)
qed
have def-at-le-if: pd.product-dist  $x y \leq (1/2)^{\wedge n} \implies n \leq \text{def-at } x y$  if assm:  $x \neq y$ 
 $x \in (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$   $y \in (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$  for  $x y n$ 
proof -
  assume h:  $\text{pd.product-dist } x y \leq (1 / 2)^{\wedge n}$ 
  have  $x m = y m$  if m-less-n:  $m < n$  for  $m$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume nen:  $x m \neq y m$ 
  then have submetric  $\{0, 1\}$  dist  $(x m) (y m) = 1$ 
    using assm(2,3) by(auto simp: submetric-def)
  hence  $1 \leq 2^{\wedge m} * \text{pd.product-dist } x y$ 
    using pd.product-dist-geq[of m m,simplified,OF assm(2,3)] by simp
  hence  $(1/2)^{\wedge m} \leq 2^{\wedge m} * (1/2)^{\wedge m} * \text{pd.product-dist } x y$  by simp
  hence  $(1/2)^{\wedge m} \leq \text{pd.product-dist } x y$  by (simp add: power-one-over)
  also have  $\dots \leq (1 / 2)^{\wedge n}$ 
    by(simp add: h)
  finally show False
    using that by auto
qed
thus  $n \leq \text{def-at } x y$ 
  by (meson def-atxy(2) linorder-not-le that(1))
qed
have def-at-le-then:  $\text{pd.product-dist } x y \leq 2 * (1/2)^{\wedge n}$  if assm:  $x \neq y$ 
 $x \in (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$   $y \in (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$   $n \leq \text{def-at } x y$  for  $x y n$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge m. m < n \implies x m = y m$ 
    by (metis def-atxy(1) order-less-le-trans that(4))
  hence  $1: \bigwedge m. m < n \implies \text{submetric } \{0, 1\} \text{ dist } (x m) (y m) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: submetric-def)
  have  $\text{pd.product-dist } x y = (\sum i. (1/2)^{\wedge(i+n)} * (\text{submetric } \{0, 1\} \text{ dist } (x (i+n)) (y (i+n)))) + (\sum i < n. (1/2)^{\wedge i} * (\text{submetric } \{0, 1\} \text{ dist } (x i) (y i)))$ 
    using assm pd.product-dist-summable'[simplified] by(auto intro!: suminf-split-initial-segment simp: product-dist-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i. (1/2)^{\wedge(i+n)} * (\text{submetric } \{0, 1\} \text{ dist } (x (i+n)) (y (i+n))))$ 
    by(simp add: 1)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. (1/2)^{\wedge(i+n)})$ 
    using pd.product-dist-summable'[simplified] pd.d-bound by(auto intro!: suminf-le summable-ignore-initial-segment)
  finally show ?thesis
    using pd.nsum-of-rK[of n] by simp
qed
have d-le-def:  $d (f x) (f y) \leq (1/2)^{\wedge(\text{def-at } x y)}$  if assm:  $x \neq y$ 
 $x \in (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$   $y \in (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$  for  $x y$ 

```

```

proof –
  have 1:to-listn x n = to-listn y n if n ≤ def-at x y for n
  proof –
    have  $\bigwedge m. m < n \implies x m = y m$ 
      by (metis def-atry(1) order-less-le-trans that)
    then show ?thesis
      by(auto intro!: to-listn-eq)
  qed
  have f x ∈ md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x (def-at x y)))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn
(to-listn x (def-at x y)))
    f y ∈ md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x (def-at x y)))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn
x (def-at x y)))
    using f'[of x def-at x y] f'[of y def-at x y] by(auto simp: 1[OF order-refl])
  hence d (f x) (f y) ≤ 2 * (1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x (def-at x y))
    using f(1) by(auto intro!: md.diam-is-sup'[OF - - md.diam-cball-leq])
  also have ... ≤ (1/2) ^ (def-at x y)
  proof –
    have Suc (def-at x y) ≤ bn (to-listn x (def-at x y))
      using bn-gtn[of def-at x y x] by simp
    hence (1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x (def-at x y)) ≤ (1 / 2 :: real) ^ Suc (def-at x
y)
      using power-decreasing-iff[OF pd.r] by blast
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  finally show d (f x) (f y) ≤ (1/2) ^ (def-at x y) .
  qed
  have fy-in:f y ∈ md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x m))) ((1/2) ^ bn (to-listn x m))
 $\implies \forall l < m. x l = y l$  if assm:x ∈ (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}) y ∈ (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1})
for x y m
  proof(induction m)
    case ih:(Suc m)
    have f y ∈ md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x m))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x m))
      using ih(2) cball-le by(auto simp: to-listn-simp)
    with ih(1) have k:k < m  $\implies x k = y k$  for k by simp
    show ?case
  proof safe
    fix l
    assume l < Suc m
    then consider l < m | l = m
      using ⟨l < Suc m⟩ by fastforce
    thus x l = y l
  proof cases
    case 2
    have 3:f y ∈ md.closed-ball (xn (bn (y l # to-listn y l))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (y l
# to-listn y l))
      using f'[of y Suc l] by(simp add: to-listn-simp)
    have 4:f y ∈ md.closed-ball (xn (bn (x l # to-listn y l))) ((1 / 2) ^ bn (x l
# to-listn y l))

```



```

    using ih(2) to-listn-eq[of m x y, OF k] by (simp add: to-listn-simp 2)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume x l ≠ y l
    then consider x l = 0 y l = 1 | x l = 1 y l = 0
      using assm(1,2) by (auto simp: PiE-def Pi-def) metis
    thus False
      by cases (use cball-disj[of to-listn y l] 3 4 in auto)
  qed
  qed (simp add: k)
  qed
  qed simp
  have d-le-rn-then: ∃ e > 0. ∀ y ∈ (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}). x ≠ y → d (f x) (f y)
  < e → n ≤ def-at x y if assm: x ∈ (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}) for x n
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=(1/2)bn (to-listn x n) - d (xn (bn (to-listn x
  n))) (f x)]])
    show 0 < (1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n) - d (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) (f x)
      using md.open-ballD[OF f'] by auto
  next
  fix y
  assume h: y ∈ (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}) d (f x) (f y) < (1 / 2) ^ bn (to-listn x n)
  - d (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) (f x) x ≠ y
  then have f y ∈ md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x n))) ((1/2)bn (to-listn x
  n))
    using md.dist-tr[OF xn(4)[of bn (to-listn x n)] f(1)[of x] f(1)[of y]]
    by (simp add: xn(4)[of bn (to-listn x n)] f(1)[of y] md.closed-ball-def)
  with fy-in[OF assm h(1)] have ∀ m < n. x m = y m
    by simp
  thus n ≤ def-at x y
    by (meson def-atxy(2) linorder-not-le h(3))
  qed
  have 0: f ' (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}) ⊆ topspace S
    using f(1) P(2) by auto
  have 1: continuous-map pd.mtopology bmd.mtopology f
    unfolding metric-set-continuous-map-eq[OF pd.metric-set-axioms bmd.metric-set-axioms]
  proof safe
    fix x :: nat ⇒ real and ε :: real
    assume h: x ∈ (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}) 0 < ε
    then obtain n where n: (1/2)n < ε
      using real-arch-pow-inv[OF - pd.r(2)] by auto
    show ∃ δ > 0. ∀ y ∈ UNIV →E {0, 1}. pd.product-dist x y < δ → submetric (f
    ' (UNIV →E {0, 1})) d (f x) (f y) < ε
    proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=(1/2)n])
      fix y
      assume y: y ∈ (ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}) pd.product-dist x y < (1 / 2) ^ n
      consider x = y | x ≠ y by auto
      thus submetric (f ' (UNIV →E {0, 1})) d (f x) (f y) < ε
    proof cases
      case 1

```

```

with y(1) h md.dist-0[OF f(1)[of y] f(1)[of y]]
show ?thesis by(auto simp add: submetric-def)
next
case 2
then have n ≤ def-at x y
  using h(1) y by(auto intro!: def-at-le-if)
have submetric (f ‘ (UNIV →E {0, 1})) d (f x) (f y) ≤ (1/2)ˆ(def-at x y)
  using h(1) y(1) by(auto simp: d-le-def[OF 2 h(1) y(1)] submetric-def)
also have ... ≤ (1/2)ˆn
  using ⟨n ≤ def-at x y⟩ by simp
finally show ?thesis
  using n by simp
qed
qed simp
qed simp
have 2: open-map pd.mtopology bdmd.mtopology f
proof(rule metric-set-opem-map-from-dist[OF pd.metric-set-axioms bdmd.metric-set-axioms,of
f,simplified subtopology-topospace[of bdmd.mtopology,simplified bdmd.mtopology-topospace]])
  fix x :: nat ⇒ real and ε :: real
  assume h:x ∈ (ΠE i∈UNIV. {0,1}) 0 < ε
  then obtain n where n: (1/2)ˆn < ε
    using real-arch-pow-inv[OF - pd.r(2)] by auto
  obtain e where e: e > 0 ∧ y. y ∈ (ΠE i∈UNIV. {0,1}) ⇒ x ≠ y ⇒ d (f
x) (f y) < e ⇒ Suc n ≤ def-at x y
    using d-le-rn-then[OF h(1),of Suc n] by auto
  show ∃δ>0. ∀y∈UNIV →E {0, 1}. submetric (f ‘ (UNIV →E {0, 1})) d (f
x) (f y) < δ → pd.product-dist x y < ε
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=e])
    fix y
    assume y:y ∈ (ΠE i∈UNIV. {0,1}) and submetric (f ‘ (UNIV →E {0, 1}))
d (f x) (f y) < e
    then have d':d (f x) (f y) < e
      using h(1) by(simp add: submetric-def)
    consider x = y | x ≠ y by auto
    thus pd.product-dist x y < ε
      by cases (use pd.dist-0[OF y y] h(2) def-at-le-then[OF - h(1) y e(2)[OF y
- dˆ] n in auto)
    qed(use e(1) in auto)
  qed simp
have 3: f ‘ (topspace pd.mtopology) = topspace bdmd.mtopology
  by(simp add: bdmd.mtopology-topospace pd.mtopology-topospace)
have 4: inj-on f (topspace pd.mtopology)
  unfolding pd.mtopology-topospace
proof
  fix x y
  assume h:x ∈ (ΠE i∈UNIV. {0,1}) y ∈ (ΠE i∈UNIV. {0,1}) f x = f y
  show x = y
  proof
    fix n

```

```

have  $f y \in md.closed-ball (xn (bn (to-listn x (Suc n)))) ((1/2) \hat{\sim} bn (to-listn x (Suc n)))$ 
using  $f'[of\ x\ Suc\ n]$  by ( $simp\ add: h$ )
thus  $x\ n = y\ n$ 
using  $fy-in[OF\ h(1,2),of\ Suc\ n]$  by  $simp$ 
qed
qed
show  $?thesis$ 
using  $homeomorphic-map-imp-homeomorphic-space[OF\ bijective-open-imp-homeomorphic-map[OF\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 4]]\ 0$ 
by ( $auto\ simp: bmdm-sub\ mpd-top$ )
qed

```

```

lemma (in  $polish-topology$ )  $uncountable-contains-Cantor-space$ :
assumes  $uncountable\ (topspace\ S)$ 
shows  $\exists A. g\text{-delta-of}\ S\ A \wedge Cantor-space-as-topology\ homeomorphic-space\ (subtopology\ S\ A)$ 
proof –
obtain  $A$  where  $A: A \subseteq topspace\ S\ Cantor-space-as-topology\ homeomorphic-space\ (subtopology\ S\ A)$ 
using  $uncountable-contains-Cantor-space'[OF\ assms]$  by  $auto$ 
then have  $g\text{-delta-of}\ S\ A$ 
using  $Cantor-space-Polish-topology$ 
by ( $auto\ intro!: complete-metrizable-homeo-image-g\text{-delta}\ simp: polish-topology-def\ complete-metrizable-axioms$ )
thus  $?thesis$ 
by ( $auto\ intro!: exI[where\ x=A]\ A(2)$ )
qed

```

### 3.6 Borel Spaces

Borel spaces generated from abstract topology

**definition**  $borel-of :: 'a\ topology \Rightarrow 'a\ measure$  **where**  
 $borel-of\ S \equiv sigma\ (topspace\ S)\ \{U. openin\ S\ U\}$

**lemma**  $emeasure-borel-of: emeasure\ (borel-of\ S)\ A = 0$   
**by** ( $simp\ add: borel-of-def\ emeasure-sigma$ )

**lemma**  $borel-of-euclidean: borel-of\ euclidean = borel$   
**by** ( $simp\ add: borel-of-def\ borel-def$ )

**lemma**  $space-borel-of: space\ (borel-of\ S) = topspace\ S$   
**by** ( $simp\ add: space-measure-of-conv\ borel-of-def$ )

**lemma**  $sets-borel-of: sets\ (borel-of\ S) = sigma-sets\ (topspace\ S)\ \{U. openin\ S\ U\}$   
**by** ( $simp\ add: subset-Pow-Union\ topspace-def\ borel-of-def$ )

**lemma**  $sets-borel-of-closed: sets\ (borel-of\ S) = sigma-sets\ (topspace\ S)\ \{U. closedin\ S\ U\}$

```

unfolding sets-borel-of
proof(safe intro!: sigma-sets-eqI)
  fix a
  assume a:openin S a
  have topspace S - (topspace S - a) ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. closedin S U}
  by(rule sigma-sets.Compl) (use a in auto)
  thus a ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. closedin S U}
  using openin-subset[OF a] by (simp add: Diff-Diff-Int inf.absorb-iff2)
next
  fix b
  assume b:closedin S b
  have topspace S - (topspace S - b) ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
  by(rule sigma-sets.Compl) (use b in auto)
  thus b ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
  using closedin-subset[OF b] by (simp add: Diff-Diff-Int inf.absorb-iff2)
qed

```

```

lemma borel-of-open:
  assumes openin S U
  shows U ∈ sets (borel-of S)
  using assms by (simp add: subset-Pow-Union topspace-def borel-of-def)

```

```

lemma borel-of-closed:
  assumes closedin S U
  shows U ∈ sets (borel-of S)
  using assms sigma-sets.Compl[of topspace S - U topspace S]
  by (simp add: closedin-def double-diff sets-borel-of)

```

```

lemma(in metric-set) nbh-sets[measurable]: (⋃ a∈A. open-ball a e) ∈ sets (borel-of
mtopology)
  by(auto intro!: borel-of-open openin-clauses(3) openin-open-ball)

```

```

lemma borel-of-g-delta-of:
  assumes g-delta-of S U
  shows U ∈ sets (borel-of S)
  using g-delta-ofD[OF assms] borel-of-open
  by(auto intro!: sets.countable-INT'[of - id,simplified])

```

```

lemma borel-of-subtopology:
  borel-of (subtopology S U) = restrict-space (borel-of S) U
proof(rule measure-eqI)
  show sets (borel-of (subtopology S U)) = sets (restrict-space (borel-of S) U)
  unfolding restrict-space-eq-vimage-algebra' sets-vimage-algebra sets-borel-of
topspace-subtopology space-borel-of Int-commute[of U]
proof(rule sigma-sets-eqI)
  fix a
  assume a ∈ Collect (openin (subtopology S U))
  then obtain T where openin S T a = T ∩ U

```

```

    by(auto simp: openin-subtopology)
  show  $a \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S \cap U) \{(\lambda x. x) - ' A \cap (\text{topspace } S \cap U) \mid A. A \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) (\text{Collect } (\text{openin } S))\}$ 
  using openin-subset[OF ‹openin S T›] ‹ $a = T \cap U$ › by(auto intro!: exI[where
 $x=T$ ] ‹openin S T›)
  next
  fix b
  assume  $b \in \{(\lambda x. x) - ' A \cap (\text{topspace } S \cap U) \mid A. A \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) (\text{Collect } (\text{openin } S))\}$ 
  then obtain T where  $ht:b = T \cap (\text{topspace } S \cap U) \ T \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) (\text{Collect } (\text{openin } S))$ 
  by auto
  hence  $b = T \cap U$ 
  proof -
  have  $T \subseteq \text{topspace } S$ 
  by(rule sigma-sets-into-sp[OF - ht(2)]) (simp add: subset-Pow-Union
topspace-def)
  thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp: ht(1))
  qed
  with ht(2) show  $b \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S \cap U) (\text{Collect } (\text{openin } (\text{subtopology } S U)))$ 
  proof(induction arbitrary: b U)
  case (Basic a)
  then show ?case
  by(auto simp: openin-subtopology)
  next
  case Empty
  then show ?case by simp
  next
  case ih:(Compl a)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: Diff-Int-distrib2 sigma-sets.Compl)
  next
  case (Union a)
  then show ?case
  by (metis UN-extend-simps(4) sigma-sets.Union)
  qed
  qed
qed(simp add: emeasure-borel-of restrict-space-def emeasure-measure-of-conv)

```

```

lemma(in metrizable) sigma-sets-eq-cinter-dunion:
   $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\} = \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$ 
proof safe
  fix a
  interpret sa: sigma-algebra topspace S sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
  by(auto intro!: sigma-algebra-sigma-sets openin-subset)

```

```

assume  $a \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$ 
then show  $a \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$ 
  by induction auto
next
  have  $c: \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\} \subseteq \{U \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}. \text{topspace } S - U \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}\}$ 
  proof
    fix  $a$ 
    assume  $a: a \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$ 
    then show  $a \in \{U \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}. \text{topspace } S - U \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}\}$ 
    proof induction
      case  $a: (\text{Basic-cd } a)$ 
      then have  $g\text{-delta-of } S (\text{topspace } S - a)$ 
      by (auto intro!: g-delta-of-closedin)
      from  $g\text{-delta-of } D'[\text{OF this}]$  obtain  $U$  where  $U:$ 
       $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat. openin } S (U n) \text{topspace } S - a = \bigcap (\text{range } U)$  by auto
      show ?case
      using  $a U(1)$  by (auto simp: U(2) intro!: Inter-cd)
    next
      case Top-cd
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case  $ca: (\text{Inter-cd } a)$ 
      define  $b$  where  $b \equiv (\lambda n. (\text{topspace } S - a n) \cap (\bigcap i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } a i \text{ else } \text{topspace } S))$ 
      have  $bd: \text{disjoint-family } b$ 
      using nat-neq-iff by (fastforce simp: disjoint-family-on-def b-def)
      have  $bin: b i \in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$  for  $i$ 
      unfolding  $b\text{-def}$ 
      apply (rule sigma-sets-cinter-dunion-int)
      using  $ca(2)[\text{of } i]$ 
      apply auto[1]
      apply (rule Inter-cd) using  $ca$  by auto
      have  $bun: \text{topspace } S - (\bigcap (\text{range } a)) = (\bigcup i. b i)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
      proof -
      { fix  $x$ 
        have  $x \in ?lhs \iff x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge x \in (\bigcup i. \text{topspace } S - a i)$ 
        by auto
        also have  $\dots \iff x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge (\exists n. x \in \text{topspace } S - a n)$ 
        by auto
        also have  $\dots \iff x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge (\exists n. x \in \text{topspace } S - a n \wedge (\forall i < n. x \in a i))$ 
      }
      proof safe
        fix  $n$ 
        assume  $1: x \notin a n \wedge x \in \text{topspace } S$ 
        define  $N$  where  $N \equiv \text{Min } \{m. m \leq n \wedge x \notin a m\}$ 
        have  $N: x \notin a N \wedge N \leq n$ 

```

```

    using linorder-class.Min-in[of {m. m ≤ n ∧ x ∉ a m}] 1
    by(auto simp: N-def)
  have N':x ∈ a i if i < N for i
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume x ∉ a i
    then have N ≤ i
      using linorder-class.Min-le[of {m. m ≤ n ∧ x ∉ a m} i] that N(2)
      by(auto simp: N-def)
    with that show False by auto
  qed
  show ∃ n. x ∈ topspace S - a n ∧ (∀ i < n. x ∈ a i)
    using N N' by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N] 1)
  qed auto
  also have ... ⟷ x ∈ ?rhs
    by(auto simp: b-def)
  finally have x ∈ ?lhs ⟷ x ∈ ?rhs . }
  thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
  have ... ∈ sigma-sets-cinter-dunion (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
    by(rule Union-cd) (use bin bd in auto)
  thus ?case
    using Inter-cd[of a,OF ca(1)] by(auto simp: bun)
next
  case ca:(Union-cd a)
  have topspace S - (⋃ (range a)) = (⋂ i. (topspace S - a i))
    by simp
  have ... ∈ sigma-sets-cinter-dunion (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
    by(rule Inter-cd) (use ca in auto)
  then show ?case
    using Union-cd[of a,OF ca(1,2)] by auto
  qed
  qed
  fix a
  assume a ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
  then show a ∈ sigma-sets-cinter-dunion (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
  proof induction
    case a:(Union a)
    define b where b ≡ (λn. a n ∩ (⋂ i. if i < n then topspace S - a i else
topspace S))
    have bd:disjoint-family b
      by(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def b-def) (metis Diff-iff UnCI image-eqI
linorder-neqE-nat mem-Collect-eq)
    have bin:b i ∈ sigma-sets-cinter-dunion (topspace S) {U. openin S U} for i
      unfolding b-def
      apply(rule sigma-sets-cinter-dunion-int)
      using a(2)[of i]
      apply auto[1]
    apply(rule Inter-cd) using c a by auto
    have bun:(⋃ i. a i) = (⋃ i. b i) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof –
{
  fix x
  have  $x \in ?lhs \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge x \in ?lhs$ 
    using sigma-sets-cinter-dunion-into-sp[OF - a(2)]
    by (metis UN-iff subsetD subset-Pow-Union topspace-def)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge (\exists n. x \in a n)$  by auto
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge (\exists n. x \in a n \wedge (\forall i < n. x \in \text{topspace } S$ 
– a i))
  proof safe
    fix n
    assume  $1 : x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge x \in a n$ 
    define N where  $N \equiv \text{Min } \{m. m \leq n \wedge x \in a m\}$ 
    have  $N : x \in a N \wedge N \leq n$ 
      using linorder-class.Min-in[of {m. m ≤ n ∧ x ∈ a m}] 1
      by (auto simp: N-def)
    have  $N' : x \notin a i$  if  $i < N$  for i
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg x \notin a i$ 
      then have  $N \leq i$ 
        using linorder-class.Min-le[of {m. m ≤ n ∧ x ∈ a m} i] that N(2)
        by (auto simp: N-def)
      with that show False by auto
    qed
    show  $\exists n. x \in a n \wedge (\forall i < n. x \in \text{topspace } S - a i)$ 
      using  $N N' 1$  by (auto intro!: exI[where x=N])
    qed auto
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow x \in ?rhs$ 
  proof safe
    fix m
    assume  $x \in b m$ 
    then show  $x \in \text{topspace } S \wedge \exists n. x \in a n \wedge (\forall i < n. x \in \text{topspace } S - a i)$ 
      by (auto intro!: exI[where x=m] simp: b-def)
    qed (auto simp: b-def)
    finally have  $x \in ?lhs \longleftrightarrow x \in ?rhs .$  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
have ...  $\in \text{sigma-sets-cinter-dunion } (\text{topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$ 
by (rule Union-cd) (use bin bd in auto)
thus ?case
by (auto simp: bun)
qed (use c in auto)
qed

lemma (in metrizable) sigma-sets-eq-cinter:
  sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. openin S U} = sigma-sets-cinter (topspace S) {U.
openin S U}
proof safe
  fix a

```



```

interpret sa: sigma-algebra topspace S sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
  by(auto intro!: sigma-algebra-sigma-sets openin-subset)
assume a ∈ sigma-sets-cinter (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
then show a ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) {U. openin S U}
  by induction auto
qed (use sigma-sets-cinter-dunion-subset sigma-sets-eq-cinter-dunion in auto)

```

```

lemma continuous-map-measurable:
  assumes continuous-map X Y f
  shows f ∈ borel-of X →M borel-of Y
proof(rule measurable-sigma-sets[OF sets-borel-of[of Y]])
  show {U. openin Y U} ⊆ Pow (topspace Y)
    by (simp add: subset-Pow-Union topspace-def)
next
  show f ∈ space (borel-of X) → topspace Y
    using continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[OF assms]
    by(auto simp: space-borel-of)
next
  fix U
  assume U ∈ {U. openin Y U}
  then have openin X (f -‘ U ∩ topspace X)
    using continuous-map[of X Y f] assms by auto
  thus f -‘ U ∩ space (borel-of X) ∈ sets (borel-of X)
    by(simp add: space-borel-of sets-borel-of)
qed

```

```

lemma open-map-preserves-sets:
  assumes open-map S T f inj-on f (topspace S) A ∈ sets (borel-of S)
  shows f ‘ A ∈ sets (borel-of T)
  using assms(3)[simplified sets-borel-of]
proof(induction)
  case (Basic a)
  with assms(1) show ?case
    by(auto simp: sets-borel-of open-map-def)
next
  case Empty
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Compl a)
  moreover have f ‘ (topspace S - a) = f ‘ (topspace S) - f ‘ a
    by (metis Diff-subset assms(2) calculation(1) inj-on-image-set-diff sigma-sets-into-sp
subset-Pow-Union topspace-def)
  moreover have f ‘ (topspace S) ∈ sets (borel-of T)
    by (meson assms(1) borel-of-open open-map-def openin-topspace)
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Union a)

```

```

then show ?case
  by (simp add: image-UN)
qed

lemma open-map-preserves-sets':
  assumes open-map  $S$  (subtopology  $T$  ( $f^{-1}$  (topspace  $S$ )))  $f$  inj-on  $f$  (topspace  $S$ )
   $f^{-1}$  (topspace  $S$ )  $\in$  sets (borel-of  $T$ )  $A \in$  sets (borel-of  $S$ )
  shows  $f^{-1} A \in$  sets (borel-of  $T$ )
  using assms(4)[simplified sets-borel-of]
proof(induction)
  case (Basic  $a$ )
  then have openin (subtopology  $T$  ( $f^{-1}$  (topspace  $S$ ))) ( $f^{-1} a$ )
    using assms(1) by(auto simp: open-map-def)
  hence  $f^{-1} a \in$  sets (borel-of (subtopology  $T$  ( $f^{-1}$  (topspace  $S$ ))))
    by(simp add: sets-borel-of)
  hence  $f^{-1} a \in$  sets (restrict-space (borel-of  $T$ ) ( $f^{-1}$  (topspace  $S$ )))
    by(simp add: borel-of-subtopology)
  thus ?case
    by (metis sets-restrict-space-iff assms(3) sets.Int-space-eq2)
next
  case Empty
  show ?case by simp
next
  case (Compl  $a$ )
  moreover have  $f^{-1}$  (topspace  $S - a$ ) =  $f^{-1}$  (topspace  $S$ ) -  $f^{-1} a$ 
    by (metis Diff-subset assms(2) calculation(1) inj-on-image-set-diff sigma-sets-into-sp
subset-Pow-Union topspace-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using assms(3) by auto
next
  case (Union  $a$ )
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: image-UN)
qed

```

Abstract topology version of  $open = generate\text{-}topology\ ?X \implies borel = sigma\ UNIV\ ?X$ .

```

lemma borel-of-second-countable':
  assumes second-countable  $S$  and subbase-of  $S$   $\mathcal{U}$ 
  shows borel-of  $S = sigma$  (topspace  $S$ )  $\mathcal{U}$ 
  unfolding borel-of-def
proof(rule sigma-eq1)
  show  $\{U. openin\ S\ U\} \subseteq Pow$  (topspace  $S$ )
    by (simp add: subset-Pow-Union topspace-def)
next
  show  $\mathcal{U} \subseteq Pow$  (topspace  $S$ )
    using subbase-of-subset[OF assms(2)] by auto
next
  interpret  $s$ : sigma-algebra topspace  $S$  sigma-sets (topspace  $S$ )  $\mathcal{U}$ 

```

```

using subbase-of-subset[OF assms(2)] by(auto intro!: sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
obtain  $\mathcal{O}$  where ho: countable  $\mathcal{O}$  base-of  $S$   $\mathcal{O}$ 
using assms(1) by(auto simp: second-countable-def)
show sigma-sets (topspace  $S$ )  $\{U. \text{openin } S U\} = \text{sigma-sets (topspace } S) \mathcal{U}$ 
proof(rule sigma-sets-eqI)
  fix  $U$ 
  assume  $U \in \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$ 
  then have generate-topology-on  $\mathcal{U}$   $U$ 
    using assms(2) by(simp add: subbase-of-def openin-topology-generated-by-iff)
  thus  $U \in \text{sigma-sets (topspace } S) \mathcal{U}$ 
proof induction
  case (UN  $K$ )
  with ho(2) obtain  $V$  where hv:
     $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies V k \subseteq \mathcal{O} \bigwedge k. k \in K \implies \bigcup (V k) = k$ 
  by(simp add: base-of-def openin-topology-generated-by-iff[symmetric] assms(2)[simplified
subbase-of-def,symmetric]) metis
  define  $\mathcal{U}k$  where  $\mathcal{U}k = (\bigcup_{k \in K}. V k)$ 
  have 0:countable  $\mathcal{U}k$ 
    using hv by(auto intro!: countable-subset[OF - ho(1)] simp:  $\mathcal{U}k$ -def)
  have  $\bigcup \mathcal{U}k = (\bigcup_{A \in \mathcal{U}k}. A)$  by auto
  also have ... =  $\bigcup K$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{U}k$ -def UN-simps by(simp add: hv(2))
  finally have 1: $\bigcup \mathcal{U}k = \bigcup K$  .
  have  $\forall b \in \mathcal{U}k. \exists k \in K. b \subseteq k$ 
    using hv by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{U}k$ -def)
  then obtain  $V'$  where hv':  $\bigwedge b. b \in \mathcal{U}k \implies V' b \in K$  and  $\bigwedge b. b \in \mathcal{U}k \implies$ 
 $b \subseteq V' b$ 
    by metis
  then have  $(\bigcup_{b \in \mathcal{U}k}. V' b) \subseteq \bigcup K \cup \mathcal{U}k \subseteq (\bigcup_{b \in \mathcal{U}k}. V' b)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\bigcup K = (\bigcup_{b \in \mathcal{U}k}. V' b)$ 
    unfolding 1 by auto
  also have ...  $\in \text{sigma-sets (topspace } S) \mathcal{U}$ 
    using hv' UN by(auto intro!: s.countable-UN' simp: 0)
  finally show  $\bigcup K \in \text{sigma-sets (topspace } S) \mathcal{U}$  .
qed auto
next
fix  $U$ 
assume  $U \in \mathcal{U}$ 
from assms(2)[simplified subbase-of-def] openin-topology-generated-by-iff generate-topology-on.Basis[OF this]
show  $U \in \text{sigma-sets (topspace } S) \{U. \text{openin } S U\}$ 
by auto
qed
qed

```

Abstract topology version  $\text{borel} \otimes_M \text{borel} = \text{borel}$ .

**lemma** borel-of-prod:

**assumes** second-countable  $S$  **and** second-countable  $S'$

**shows**  $\text{borel-of } S \otimes_M \text{borel-of } S' = \text{borel-of } (\text{prod-topology } S S')$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{borel-of } S \otimes_M \text{borel-of } S' = \text{sigma } (\text{topspace } S \times \text{topspace } S') \{a \times b \mid a$   
 $b. a \in \{a. \text{openin } S a\} \wedge b \in \{b. \text{openin } S' b\}\}$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $\mathcal{O} \mathcal{O}'$  **where**  $ho$ :  
 $\text{countable } \mathcal{O} \text{ base-of } S \mathcal{O} \text{ countable } \mathcal{O}' \text{ base-of } S' \mathcal{O}'$   
**using**  $assms$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: second-countable-def})$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $\text{borel-of-def}$   
**apply**  $(\text{rule sigma-prod})$   
**using**  $\text{topology-generated-by-topspace}[of \mathcal{O}, \text{simplified base-is-subbase}[OF ho(2), \text{simplified}$   
 $\text{subbase-of-def, symmetric}]] \text{topology-generated-by-topspace}[of \mathcal{O}', \text{simplified base-is-subbase}[OF$   
 $ho(4), \text{simplified subbase-of-def, symmetric}]]$   
 $\text{base-of-openin}[OF ho(2)] \text{base-of-openin}[OF ho(4)]$   
**by**  $(\text{auto intro!: exI}[\text{where } x=\mathcal{O}] \text{exI}[\text{where } x=\mathcal{O}'] \text{simp: ho subset-Pow-Union}$   
 $\text{topspace-def})$   
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{borel-of } (\text{prod-topology } S S')$   
**using**  $\text{borel-of-second-countable}'[OF \text{prod-topology-second-countable}[OF assms], \text{simplified}$   
 $\text{subbase-of-def, OF prod-topology-generated-by-open}]$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{product-borel-of-measurable}$ :

**assumes**  $i \in I$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. x i) \in (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology } S I)) \rightarrow_M \text{borel-of } (S i)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto intro!: continuous-map-measurable simp: assms})$

Abstract topology version of  $\text{sets } (Pi_M UNIV (\lambda-. \text{borel})) \subseteq \text{sets borel}$

**lemma**  $\text{sets-PiM-subset-borel-of}$ :

$\text{sets } (\Pi_M i \in I. \text{borel-of } (S i)) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology } S I))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $*$ :  $(\Pi_E i \in I. X i) \in \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology } S I))$  **if**  $[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i.$   
 $X i \in \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } (S i))$  **finite**  $\{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\}$  **for**  $X$   
**proof** –  
**note**  $[\text{measurable}] = \text{product-borel-of-measurable}$   
**define**  $I'$  **where**  $I' = \{i. X i \neq \text{topspace } (S i)\} \cap I$   
**have**  $\text{finite } I'$  **unfolding**  $I'\text{-def}$  **using**  $\text{that}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**have**  $(\Pi_E i \in I. X i) = (\bigcap i \in I'. (\lambda x. x i) - '(X i) \cap \text{space } (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology}$   
 $S I))) \cap \text{space } (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology } S I))$   
**proof**  $(\text{standard}; \text{standard})$   
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $x \in Pi_E I X$   
**then show**  $x \in (\bigcap i \in I'. (\lambda x. x i) - '(X i) \cap \text{space } (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology}$   
 $S I))) \cap \text{space } (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology } S I))$   
**using**  $\text{sets.sets-into-space}[OF \text{that}(1)]$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: PiE-def } I'\text{-def } Pi\text{-def}$   
 $\text{space-borel-of})$

```

next
  fix x
  assume 1: x ∈ (∏ i ∈ I'. (λ x. x i) - ' X i ∩ space (borel-of (product-topology S
I))) ∩ space (borel-of (product-topology S I))
  have x i ∈ X i if hi: i ∈ I for i
  proof -
    consider i ∈ I' ∧ I' ≠ {} | i ∉ I' ∧ I' = {} | i ∉ I' ∧ I' ≠ {} by auto
    then show ?thesis
      apply cases
      using sets.sets-into-space[OF ‹∧ i. X i ∈ sets (borel-of (S i))›] 1 that
      by (auto simp: space-borel-of I'-def)
  qed
  then show x ∈ Pi_E I X
    using 1 by (auto simp: space-borel-of)
  qed
  also have ... ∈ sets (borel-of (product-topology S I))
    using that ‹finite I'› by (auto simp: I'-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  then have {Pi_E I X | X. (∑ i. X i ∈ sets (borel-of (S i))) ∧ finite {i. X i ≠ space
(borel-of (S i))}} ⊆ sets (borel-of (product-topology S I))
    by (auto simp: space-borel-of)
  show ?thesis unfolding sets-PiM-finite
    by (rule sets.sigma-sets-subset', fact) (simp add: borel-of-open[OF openin-topspace,
of product-topology S I, simplified] space-borel-of)
  qed

```

Abstract topology version of  $\text{sets } (Pi_M UNIV (\lambda i. \text{borel})) = \text{sets borel}$ .

**lemma** *sets-PiM-equal-borel-of*:

```

  assumes countable I and ‹∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ second-countable (S i)›
  shows sets (∏_M i ∈ I. borel-of (S i)) = sets (borel-of (product-topology S I))
  proof
    obtain K where hk:
      countable K base-of (product-topology S I) K
      ‹∧ k. k ∈ K ⇒ ∃ X. (k = (∏_E i ∈ I. X i)) ∧ (∑ i. openin (S i) (X i)) ∧ finite {i.
X i ≠ topspace (S i)} ∧ {i. X i ≠ topspace (S i)} ⊆ I›
      using product-topology-countable-base-of[OF assms(1)] assms(2)
      by force
    have *: k ∈ sets (∏_M i ∈ I. borel-of (S i)) if k ∈ K for k
    proof -
      obtain X where H: k = (∏_E i ∈ I. X i) ∧ ‹∧ i. openin (S i) (X i) finite {i. X i
≠ topspace (S i)} {i. X i ≠ topspace (S i)} ⊆ I›
      using hk(3)[OF ‹k ∈ K›] by blast
      show ?thesis unfolding H(1) sets-PiM-finite
        using borel-of-open[OF H(2)] H(3) by (auto simp: space-borel-of)
    qed
    have **: U ∈ sets (∏_M i ∈ I. borel-of (S i)) if openin (product-topology S I) U
  for U
  proof -

```

**obtain**  $B$  **where**  $B \subseteq K \ U = (\bigcup B)$   
**using**  $\langle \text{openin } (\text{product-topology } S \ I) \ U \rangle \ \langle \text{base-of } (\text{product-topology } S \ I) \ K \rangle$   
**by**  $(\text{metis base-of-def})$   
**have**  $\text{countable } B$  **using**  $\langle B \subseteq K \rangle \ \langle \text{countable } K \rangle \ \text{countable-subset}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**moreover** **have**  $k \in \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{borel-of } (S \ i))$  **if**  $k \in B$  **for**  $k$   
**using**  $\langle B \subseteq K \rangle \ * \ \text{that}$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$  **unfolding**  $\langle U = (\bigcup B) \rangle$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**qed**  
**have**  $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } S \ I)) \ \{U. \text{openin } (\text{product-topology } S \ I) \ U\} \subseteq \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{borel-of } (S \ i))$   
**apply**  $(\text{rule sets.sigma-sets-subset'})$  **using**  $**$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-countable}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)])$   $\text{simp: borel-of-open}[OF \ \text{openin-topospace}]$   
**thus**  $\text{sets } (\text{borel-of } (\text{product-topology } S \ I)) \subseteq \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{borel-of } (S \ i))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: subset-Pow-Union topspace-def borel-of-def})$   
**qed** $(\text{rule sets-PiM-subset-borel-of})$

**lemma**  $\text{homeomorphic-map-borel-isomorphic}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{homeomorphic-map } X \ Y \ f$   
**shows**  $\text{measurable-isomorphic-map } (\text{borel-of } X) \ (\text{borel-of } Y) \ f$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $\text{homeomorphic-maps } X \ Y \ f \ g$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: homeomorphic-map-maps})$   
**hence**  $\text{continuous-map } X \ Y \ f \ \text{continuous-map } Y \ X \ g$   
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies g (f \ x) = x$   
 $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{topspace } Y \implies f (g \ y) = y$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: homeomorphic-maps-def})$   
**thus**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{auto intro!: measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness dest: continuous-map-measurable simp: space-borel-of})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{homeomorphic-space-measurable-isomorphic}$ :  
**assumes**  $S \ \text{homeomorphic-space } T$   
**shows**  $\text{borel-of } S \ \text{measurable-isomorphic borel-of } T$   
**using**  $\text{homeomorphic-map-borel-isomorphic}[of \ S \ T]$   $\text{assms}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def homeomorphic-space})$

**lemma**  $\text{measurable-isomorphic-borel-map}$ :  
**assumes**  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S)$  **and**  $f: \text{measurable-isomorphic-map } M \ N \ f$   
**shows**  $\exists S'. \text{homeomorphic-map } S \ S' \ f \wedge \text{sets } N = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S')$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $g$  **where**  $fg: f \in M \rightarrow_M N \ g \in N \rightarrow_M M \ \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g (f \ x) = x \ \bigwedge y. y \in \text{space } N \implies f (g \ y) = y \ \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies f ' A \in \text{sets } N \ \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies g ' A \in \text{sets } M \ \text{bij-betw } g \ (\text{space } N) \ (\text{space } M)$   
**using**  $\text{measurable-isomorphic-mapD}'[OF \ f]$  **by**  $\text{metis}$   
**have**  $g: \text{measurable-isomorphic-map } N \ M \ g$

```

    by(auto intro!: measurable-isomorphic-map-byWitness fg)
  have g':bij-betw g (space N) (topspace S)
    using fg(7) sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(1)] by(auto simp: space-borel-of)
  show ?thesis
  proof(intro exI[where x=pullback-topology (space N) g S] conjI)
    have [simp]: {U. openin (pullback-topology (space N) g S) U} = (') f ' {U.
openin S U}
      unfolding openin-pullback-topology'[OF g']
    proof safe
      fix u
      assume u:openin S u
      then have 1:u ⊆ space M
        by(simp add: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(1)] space-borel-of openin-subset)
      with fg(3) have g ' f ' u = u
        by(fastforce simp: image-def)
      with u show openin S (g ' f ' u) by simp
      fix x
      assume x ∈ u
      with 1 fg(1) show f x ∈ space N by(auto simp: measurable-space)
    next
      fix u
      assume openin S (g ' u) u ⊆ space N
      with fg(4) show u ∈ (') f ' {U. openin S U}
        by(auto simp: image-def intro!: exI[where x=g ' u]) (metis in-mono)
    qed
  have [simp]:g -' topspace S ∩ space N = space N
    using bij-betw-imp-surj-on g' by blast
  show sets N = sets (borel-of (pullback-topology (space N) g S))
    by(auto simp: sets-borel-of topspace-pullback-topology intro!: measurable-isomorphic-map-sigma-sets[OF
assms(1)][simplified sets-borel-of space-borel-of[symmetric] sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF
assms(1),symmetric]] f)
  next
    show homeomorphic-map S (pullback-topology (space N) g S) f
      proof(rule homeomorphic-maps-imp-map[where g=g])
        obtain f' where f':homeomorphic-maps (pullback-topology (space N) g S) S
g f'
          using topology-from-bij(1)[OF g'] homeomorphic-map-maps by blast
        have f'2:f' y = f y if y:y ∈ topspace S for y
          proof -
            have [simp]:g -' topspace S ∩ space N = space N
              using bij-betw-imp-surj-on g' by blast
            obtain x where x ∈ space N y = g x
              using g' y by(auto simp: bij-betw-def image-def)
            thus ?thesis
              using fg(4) f' by(auto simp: homeomorphic-maps-def topspace-pullback-topology)
          qed
        thus homeomorphic-maps S (pullback-topology (space N) g S) f g
          by(auto intro!: homeomorphic-maps-eq[OF f'] simp: homeomorphic-maps-sym[of
S])

```

qed  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *measurable-isomorphic-borels*:

**assumes** *sets M = sets (borel-of S) M measurable-isomorphic N*  
**shows**  $\exists S'. S \text{ homeomorphic-space } S' \wedge \text{sets } N = \text{sets (borel-of } S')$   
**using** *measurable-isomorphic-borel-map[OF assms(1)] assms(2) homeomorphic-map-maps*  
**by**(*fastforce simp: measurable-isomorphic-def homeomorphic-space-def* )

**lemma**(*in polish-topology*) *closedin-clopen-topology*:

**assumes** *closedin S a*  
**shows**  $\exists S'. \text{polish-topology } S' \wedge (\forall u. \text{openin } S u \longrightarrow \text{openin } S' u) \wedge \text{topspace } S = \text{topspace } S' \wedge \text{sets (borel-of } S) = \text{sets (borel-of } S') \wedge \text{openin } S' a \wedge \text{closedin } S' a$   
**proof** –  
**have** *polish-topology (subtopology S a)*  
**by**(*rule closedin-polish[OF assms]*)  
**from** *polish-topology.bounded-polish-metric[OF this]* **obtain** *da where da:*  
*polish-metric-set a da subtopology S a = metric-set.mtopology a da  $\bigwedge x y. da x y < 1$*   
**by** (*metis topspace-subtopology-subset closedin-subset[OF assms]*)  
**interpret** *pa: polish-metric-set a da by fact*  
**have** *polish-topology (subtopology S (topspace S – a))*  
**using** *assms by(auto intro!: openin-polish)*  
**from** *polish-topology.bounded-polish-metric[OF this]*  
**obtain** *db where db: polish-metric-set (topspace S – a) db subtopology S (topspace S – a) = metric-set.mtopology (topspace S – a) db  $\bigwedge x y. db x y < 1$*   
**by** (*metis Diff-subset topspace-subtopology-subset*)  
**interpret** *pb: polish-metric-set topspace S – a db by fact*  
**interpret** *p: sum-polish-metric UNIV  $\lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } a \text{ else } \text{topspace } S – a \lambda b. \text{if } b \text{ then } da \text{ else } db$*   
**using** *da db by(auto intro!: sum-polish-metricI simp: disjoint-family-on-def)*  
**have** *0: ( $\bigcup i. \text{if } i \text{ then } a \text{ else } \text{topspace } S – a) = \text{topspace } S$*   
**using** *closedin-subset assms by auto*

**have** *1: sets (borel-of S) = sets (borel-of p.mtopology)*

**proof** –

**have** *sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin S)) = sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin p.mtopology))*

**proof**(*rule sigma-sets-eqI*)

**fix** *a*

**assume** *a  $\in$  Collect (openin S)*

**then** **have** *openin p.mtopology a*

**by**(*simp only: p.openin-sum-mtopology-iff (auto simp: 0 da(2)[symmetric] db(2)[symmetric] openin-subtopology dest:openin-subset)*)

**thus** *a  $\in$  sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin p.mtopology))*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**interpret** *s: sigma-algebra topspace S sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin*



```

S))
  by(auto intro!: sigma-algebra-sigma-sets openin-subset)
  fix b
  assume b ∈ Collect (openin p.mtopology)
  then have openin p.mtopology b by auto
    then have b: b ⊆ topspace S openin (subtopology S a) (b ∩ a) openin
(subtopology S (topspace S - a)) (b ∩ (topspace S - a))
      by(simp-all only: p.openin-sum-mtopology-iff, insert 0 da(2) db(2)) (auto
simp: all-bool-eq)
    have [simp]: (b ∩ a) ∪ (b ∩ (topspace S - a)) = b
      using Diff-partition b(1) by blast
    have (b ∩ a) ∪ (b ∩ (topspace S - a)) ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect
(openin S))
    proof(rule sigma-sets-Un)
      have [simp]: a ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin S))
      proof -
        have topspace S - (topspace S - a) ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect
(openin S))
        by(rule sigma-sets.Compl) (use assms in auto)
        thus ?thesis
        using double-diff[OF closedin-subset[OF assms]] by simp
      qed
    from b(2,3) obtain T T' where T: openin S T openin S T' and [simp]: b
∩ a = T ∩ a b ∩ (topspace S - a) = T' ∩ (topspace S - a)
      by(auto simp: openin-subtopology)
    show b ∩ a ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin S))
      b ∩ (topspace S - a) ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin S))
      using T assms by auto
    qed
  thus b ∈ sigma-sets (topspace S) (Collect (openin S))
    by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp only: sets-borel-of p.mtopology-topspace) (use 0 in auto)
  qed
  have 2: ∧u. openin S u ⇒ openin p.mtopology u
    by(simp only: p.openin-sum-mtopology-iff) (auto simp: all-bool-eq da(2)[symmetric]
db(2)[symmetric] openin-subtopology dest: openin-subset)
  have 3: openin p.mtopology a
    by(simp only: p.openin-sum-mtopology-iff) (auto simp: all-bool-eq)
  have 4: closedin p.mtopology a
    by (metis 0 2 assms closedin-def p.mtopology-topspace)
  have 5: topspace S = topspace p.mtopology
    by(simp only: p.mtopology-topspace) (simp only: 0)
  have 6: polish-topology p.mtopology
    using p.polish-topology-axioms by blast
  show ?thesis
    by(rule exI[where x=p.mtopology]) (insert 5 2 6, simp only: 1 3 4 , auto)
  qed

```

```

lemma polish-topology-union-polish:
  fixes X :: nat ⇒ 'a topology
  assumes ∧n. polish-topology (X n) ∧n. topspace (X n) = Xt ∧x y. x ∈ Xt ⇒
  y ∈ Xt ⇒ x ≠ y ⇒ ∃ Ox Oy. (∀ n. openin (X n) Ox) ∧ (∀ n. openin (X n) Oy)
  ∧ x ∈ Ox ∧ y ∈ Oy ∧ disjnt Ox Oy
  defines Xun ≡ topology-generated-by (∪ n. {u. openin (X n) u})
  shows polish-topology Xun
proof –
  have topsXun:topspace Xun = Xt
    using assms(2) by(auto simp: Xun-def dest:openin-subset)
  define f :: 'a ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a where f ≡ (λx n. x)
  have continuous-map Xun (product-topology X UNIV) f
    by(auto simp: assms(2) topsXun f-def continuous-map-componentwise, auto
  simp: Xun-def openin-topology-generated-by-iff continuous-map-def assms(2) dest:openin-subset[of
  X -,simplified assms(2)] )
    (insert openin-subopen, fastforce intro!: generate-topology-on.Basis)
  hence 1: continuous-map Xun (subtopology (product-topology X UNIV) (f ‘
  (topspace Xun))) f
    by(auto simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
  have 2: inj-on f (topspace Xun)
    by(auto simp: inj-on-def f-def dest:fun-cong)
  have 3: f ‘ (topspace Xun) = topspace (subtopology (product-topology X UNIV)
  (f ‘ (topspace Xun)))
    by(auto simp: topsXun assms(2) f-def)
  have 4: open-map Xun (subtopology (product-topology X UNIV) (f ‘ (topspace
  Xun))) f
    proof(safe intro!: open-map-generated-topo[OF - 2[simplified Xun-def],simplified
  Xun-def[symmetric]])
    fix u n
    assume u:openin (X n) u
    show openin (subtopology (product-topology X UNIV) (f ‘ topspace Xun)) (f ‘
  u)
      unfolding openin-subtopology
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x={ λi. if i = n then a else b i | a b. a ∈ u ∧ b ∈
  UNIV → Xt}])
      show openin (product-topology X UNIV) {λi. if i = n then a else b i | a b. a
  ∈ u ∧ b ∈ UNIV → Xt}
        by(auto simp: openin-product-topology-alt u assms(2) openin-topospace[of X
  -,simplified assms(2)] intro!: exI[where x=λi. if i = n then u else Xt])
          (auto simp: PiE-def Pi-def, metis openin-subset[OF u,simplified assms(2)]
  in-mono)
      next
      show ∧y. y ∈ u ⇒ ∃ a b. f y = (λi. if i = n then a else b i) ∧ a ∈ u ∧ b ∈
  UNIV → Xt
        using assms(2) f-def openin-subset u by fastforce
      next
      show ∧y. y ∈ u ⇒ f y ∈ f ‘ topspace Xun
        using openin-subset[OF u] by(auto simp: assms(2) topsXun)

```

```

next
  show  $\bigwedge x \ x a \ a \ b. \ x a \in \text{topspace } Xun \implies f \ x a = (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = n \text{ then } a \text{ else } b \ i)$ 
 $\implies a \in u \implies b \in UNIV \rightarrow Xt \implies f \ x a \in f \ ' u$ 
    using openin-subset[OF u] by(auto simp: topsXun assms(2)) (metis f-def
imageI)
  qed
  qed
  have 5:(subtopology (product-topology X UNIV) (f \ ' topspace Xun)) homeomor-
phic-space Xun
    using homeomorphic-map-imp-homeomorphic-space[OF bijjective-open-imp-homeomorphic-map[OF
1 4 3 2]]
    by(simp add: homeomorphic-space-sym[of Xun])
  show ?thesis
  proof(safe intro!: polish-topology.homeomorphic-polish-topology[OF polish-topology.closedin-polish[OF
polish-topology-product] 5] assms)
    show closedin (product-topology X UNIV) (f \ ' topspace Xun)
    proof -
      have 1: openin (product-topology X UNIV) ((UNIV \rightarrow_E Xt) - f \ ' Xt)
      proof(rule openin-subopen[THEN iffD2])
        show  $\forall x \in (UNIV \rightarrow_E Xt) - f \ ' Xt. \exists T. \text{ openin } (product-topology X UNIV)$ 
 $T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq (UNIV \rightarrow_E Xt) - f \ ' Xt$ 
        proof safe
          fix x
          assume  $x : x \in UNIV \rightarrow_E Xt \ x \notin f \ ' Xt$ 
          have  $\exists n. \ x \ n \neq x \ 0$ 
          proof(rule ccontr)
            assume  $\nexists n. \ x \ n \neq x \ 0$ 
            then have  $\forall n. \ x \ n = x \ 0$  by auto
            hence  $x = (\lambda -. \ x \ 0)$  by auto
            thus False
            using x by(auto simp: f-def topsXun assms(2))
          qed
        then obtain n where  $n : n \neq 0 \ x \ n \neq x \ 0$ 
        by metis
        from assms(3)[OF - - this(2)] x
        obtain On O0 where  $h : \bigwedge n. \text{ openin } (X \ n) \ On \wedge n. \text{ openin } (X \ n) \ O0 \ x \ n$ 
 $\in On \ x \ 0 \in O0 \text{ disjnt } On \ O0$ 
        by fastforce
        have openin (product-topology X UNIV) ((\lambda x. \ x \ 0) - ' O0 \cap topspace
(product-topology X UNIV))
          using continuous-map-product-coordinates[of 0 UNIV X] h(2)[of 0] by
blast
        moreover have openin (product-topology X UNIV) ((\lambda x. \ x \ n) - ' On \cap
topspace (product-topology X UNIV))
          using continuous-map-product-coordinates[of n UNIV X] h(1)[of n] by
blast
        ultimately have op: openin (product-topology X UNIV) ((\lambda T. \ T \ 0)
- ' O0 \cap topspace (product-topology X UNIV) \cap ((\lambda T. \ T \ n) - ' On \cap topspace
(product-topology X UNIV)))

```

```

    by auto
    have xin:  $x \in (\lambda T. T \ 0) - ' O0 \cap \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } X \text{ UNIV}) \cap$ 
    ( $(\lambda T. T \ n) - ' On \cap \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } X \text{ UNIV})$ )
    using  $x \ h(3,4)$  by (auto simp: assms(2))
    have subset:  $(\lambda T. T \ 0) - ' O0 \cap \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } X \text{ UNIV}) \cap$ 
    ( $(\lambda T. T \ n) - ' On \cap \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } X \text{ UNIV})$ )  $\subseteq (UNIV \rightarrow_E \ Xt) - f$ 
    '  $Xt$ 
    using  $h(5)$  by (auto simp: assms(2) disjnt-def f-def)

    show  $\exists T. \text{openin } (\text{product-topology } X \text{ UNIV}) \ T \wedge x \in T \wedge T \subseteq (UNIV$ 
 $\rightarrow_E \ Xt) - f$  '  $Xt$ 
    by (rule exI [where  $x = ((\lambda x. x \ 0) - ' O0 \cap \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } X$ 
 $UNIV)) \cap ((\lambda x. x \ n) - ' On \cap \text{topspace } (\text{product-topology } X \text{ UNIV}))$ ]) (use op xin
    subset in auto)
    qed
    qed

    thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp: closedin-def assms(2) topsXun f-def)
    qed
    qed (simp add: f-def)
  qed

```

**lemma**(in *polish-topology*) *sets-clopen-topology*:

```

  assumes  $a \in \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S)$ 
  shows  $\exists S'. \text{polish-topology } S' \wedge (\forall u. \text{openin } S \ u \longrightarrow \text{openin } S' \ u) \wedge \text{topspace } S$ 
 $= \text{topspace } S' \wedge \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S) = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S') \wedge \text{openin } S' \ a \wedge \text{closedin } S' \ a$ 
  proof -
    have  $a \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) \ \{U. \text{closedin } S \ U\}$ 
    using assms by (simp add: sets-borel-of-closed)
    thus ?thesis
    proof induction
      case (Basic a)
      then show ?case
      by (simp add: closedin-clopen-topology)
    next
      case Empty
      with polish-topology-axioms show ?case
      by auto
    next
      case (Compl a)
      then obtain  $S'$  where  $S': \text{polish-topology } S' \ (\forall u. \text{openin } S \ u \longrightarrow \text{openin } S' \ u)$ 
 $\text{topspace } S = \text{topspace } S' \ \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S) = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S') \ \text{openin } S' \ a \ \text{closedin}$ 
 $S' \ a$ 
      by auto
      from polish-topology.closedin-clopen-topology[OF  $S'(1)$   $S'(6)$ ]  $S'$ 
      show ?case by auto
    next
      case ih: (Union a)

```

```

then obtain  $S_i$  where  $S_i$ :
   $\bigwedge i. \text{polish-topology } (S_i i) \wedge u i. \text{openin } S u \implies \text{openin } (S_i i) u \wedge i::\text{nat. topspace}$ 
   $S = \text{topspace } (S_i i) \wedge i. \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S) = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } (S_i i)) \wedge i. \text{openin } (S_i i)$ 
   $(a i) \wedge i. \text{closedin } (S_i i) (a i)$ 
  by metis
  define  $Sun$  where  $Sun \equiv \text{topology-generated-by } (\bigcup n. \{u. \text{openin } (S_i n) u\})$ 
  have  $Sun1$ : polish-topology  $Sun$ 
  unfolding  $Sun\text{-def}$ 
  proof(safe intro!: polish-topology-union-polish[where  $Xt = \text{topspace } S$ ])
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $xy: x \in \text{topspace } S y \in \text{topspace } S x \neq y$ 
  then obtain  $Ox Oy$  where  $Oxy: x \in Ox y \in Oy \text{openin } S Ox \text{openin } S Oy$ 
  disjnt  $Ox Oy$ 
  using Hausdorff by(auto simp: Hausdorff-space-def) metis
  show  $\exists Ox Oy. (\forall x. \text{openin } (S_i x) Ox) \wedge (\forall x. \text{openin } (S_i x) Oy) \wedge x \in Ox$ 
   $\wedge y \in Oy \wedge \text{disjnt } Ox Oy$ 
  by(rule  $exI$ [where  $x = Ox$ ],insert  $S_i(2)$   $Oxy$ , auto intro!:  $exI$ [where  $x = Oy$ ])
  qed (use  $S_i$  in auto)
  have  $Sun\text{top}:\text{topspace } S = \text{topspace } Sun$ 
  using  $S_i(3)$  by(auto simp: Sun-def dest: openin-subset)
  have  $Sun\text{sets}: \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S) = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } Sun)$  (is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
  proof –
  have  $?lhs = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) (\bigcup n. \{u. \text{openin } (S_i n) u\})$ 
  proof
  show  $\text{sets } (\text{borel-of } S) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) (\bigcup n. \{u. \text{openin } (S_i n)$ 
   $u\})$ 
  using  $S_i(2)$  by(auto simp: sets-borel-of intro!: sigma-sets-mono')
  next
  show  $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } S) (\bigcup n. \{u. \text{openin } (S_i n) u\}) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{borel-of}$ 
   $S)$ 
  by(simp add: sigma-sets-le-sets-iff[of  $\text{borel-of } S \bigcup n. \{u. \text{openin } (S_i n)$ 
   $u\}$ ,simplified space-borel-of]) (use  $S_i(4)$  sets-borel-of in fastforce)
  qed
  also have  $\dots = ?rhs$ 
  using borel-of-second-countable'[OF polish-topology.S-second-countable[OF
   $Sun1$ ],of  $\bigcup n. \{u. \text{openin } (S_i n) u\}$ ]
  by (simp add: Sun-def Suntop subbase-of-def subset-Pow-Union)
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
  qed
  have  $Sun\text{-open}: \bigwedge u i. \text{openin } (S_i i) u \implies \text{openin } Sun u$ 
  by(auto simp: Sun-def openin-topology-generated-by-iff intro!: generate-topology-on.Basis)
  have  $Sun\text{-opena}: \text{openin } Sun (\bigcup i. a i)$ 
  using  $Sun\text{-open}$ [OF  $S_i(5)$ ,simplified Sun-def] by(auto simp: Sun-def openin-topology-generated-by-iff
  intro!: generate-topology-on.UN)
  hence  $\text{closedin } Sun (\text{topspace } Sun - (\bigcup i. a i))$ 
  by auto
  from polish-topology.closedin-clopen-topology[OF  $Sun1$  this]
  show  $?case$ 
  using  $Sun\text{top}$   $Sun\text{sets}$   $Sun\text{-open}$ [OF  $S_i(2)$ ]  $Sun\text{-opena}$ 

```

```

    by (metis closedin-def openin-closedin-eq)
  qed
qed
end

```

## 4 Standard Borel Spaces

### 4.1 Standard Borel Spaces

```

theory StandardBorel
  imports Abstract-Metrizable-Topology
begin

locale standard-borel =
  fixes M :: 'a measure
  assumes polish-topology:  $\exists S. \text{polish-topology } S \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets (borel-of } S)$ 
begin

lemma singleton-sets:
  assumes  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
  shows  $\{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
proof -
  obtain S where s:polish-topology S sets M = sets (borel-of S)
    using polish-topology by blast
  interpret s:polish-topology S by fact
  have closedin S {x}
    using s.closedin-singleton[of x] assms sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF s(2)]
    by(simp add: space-borel-of)
  thus ?thesis
    using borel-of-closed s by simp
qed

corollary countable-sets:
  assumes  $A \subseteq \text{space } M$  countable A
  shows  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  using sets.countable[OF singleton-sets assms(2)] assms(1)
  by auto

lemma standard-borel-restrict-space:
  assumes  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows standard-borel (restrict-space M A)
proof -
  obtain S where s:polish-topology S sets M = sets (borel-of S)
    using polish-topology by blast
  obtain S' where S':polish-topology S' sets M = sets (borel-of S') openin S' A
    using polish-topology.sets-clopen-topology[OF s(1),simplified s(2)[symmetric],OF
assms] by auto
  show ?thesis

```

```

    using polish-topology.openin-polish[OF S'(1,3)] S'(2)
    by(auto simp: standard-borel-def borel-of-subtopology sets-restrict-space intro!:
exI[where x=subtopology S' A] )
qed

end

locale standard-borel-ne = standard-borel +
  assumes space-ne: space M ≠ {}
begin

lemma standard-borel-ne-restrict-space:
  assumes A ∈ sets M A ≠ {}
  shows standard-borel-ne (restrict-space M A)
  using assms by(auto simp: standard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def
standard-borel-restrict-space)

lemma standard-borel: standard-borel M
  by(rule standard-borel-axioms)

end

lemma standard-borel-sets:
  assumes standard-borel M and sets M = sets N
  shows standard-borel N
  using assms by(simp add: standard-borel-def)

lemma standard-borel-ne-sets:
  assumes standard-borel-ne M and sets M = sets N
  shows standard-borel-ne N
  using assms by(simp add: standard-borel-def standard-borel-ne-def sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF
assms(2)] standard-borel-ne-axioms-def)

lemma pair-standard-borel:
  assumes standard-borel M standard-borel N
  shows standard-borel (M ⊗M N)
proof -
  obtain S S' where hs:
    polish-topology S sets M = sets (borel-of S) polish-topology S' sets N = sets
(borel-of S')
  using assms by(auto simp: standard-borel-def)
  have sets (M ⊗M N) = sets (borel-of (prod-topology S S'))
  unfolding borel-of-prod[OF polish-topology.S-second-countable[OF hs(1)] pol-
ish-topology.S-second-countable[OF hs(3)],symmetric]
  using sets-pair-measure-cong[OF hs(2,4)] .
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding standard-borel-def by(auto intro!: exI[where x=prod-topology S S']
simp: polish-topology-prod[OF hs(1,3)])
qed

```

**lemma** *pair-standard-borel-ne*:  
**assumes** *standard-borel-ne M standard-borel-ne N*  
**shows** *standard-borel-ne (M  $\otimes_M$  N)*  
**using** *assms by(auto simp: pair-standard-borel standard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def space-pair-measure)*

**lemma** *product-standard-borel*:

**assumes** *countable I*  
**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{standard-borel } (M i)$   
**shows** *standard-borel ( $\prod_M i \in I. M i$ )*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *S* **where** *hs*:  
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{polish-topology } (S i) \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } (S i))$   
**using** *assms(2) by(auto simp: standard-borel-def) metis*  
**have** *sets ( $\prod_M i \in I. M i$ ) = sets ( $\prod_M i \in I. \text{borel-of } (S i)$ )*  
**using** *hs(2) by(auto intro!: sets-PiM-cong)*  
**also have** *... = sets (borel-of (product-topology S I))*  
**using** *assms(1) polish-topology.S-second-countable[OF hs(1)] by(auto intro!: sets-PiM-equal-borel-of)*  
**finally have** *1:sets ( $\prod_M i \in I. M i$ ) = sets (borel-of (product-topology S I)).*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *standard-borel-def*  
**using** *assms(1) hs(1) by(auto intro!: exI[where x=product-topology S I] polish-topology-product simp: 1)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *product-standard-borel-ne*:

**assumes** *countable I*  
**and**  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{standard-borel-ne } (M i)$   
**shows** *standard-borel-ne ( $\prod_M i \in I. M i$ )*  
**using** *assms by(auto simp: standard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def product-standard-borel)*

**lemma** *closed-set-standard-borel[simp]*:

**fixes** *U :: 'a :: topological-space set*  
**assumes** *polish-topology (euclidean :: 'a topology) closed U*  
**shows** *standard-borel (restrict-space borel U)*  
**by(auto simp: standard-borel-def borel-of-euclidean borel-of-subtopology assms intro!: exI[where x=subtopology euclidean U] polish-topology-closedin-polish)**

**lemma** *closed-set-standard-borel-ne[simp]*:

**fixes** *U :: 'a :: topological-space set*  
**assumes** *polish-topology (euclidean :: 'a topology) closed U U  $\neq$  {}*  
**shows** *standard-borel-ne (restrict-space borel U)*  
**using** *assms by(simp add: standard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def)*

**lemma** *open-set-standard-borel[simp]*:



**fixes**  $U :: 'a :: \text{topological-space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{polish-topology (euclidean :: 'a topology) open } U$   
**shows**  $\text{standard-borel (restrict-space borel } U)$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp: standard-borel-def borel-of-euclidean borel-of-subtopology assms intro!} : \text{exI[where } x=\text{subtopology euclidean } U] \text{ polish-topology.openin-polish})$

**lemma**  $\text{open-set-standard-borel-ne[simp]}:$   
**fixes**  $U :: 'a :: \text{topological-space set}$   
**assumes**  $\text{polish-topology (euclidean :: 'a topology) open } U \ U \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\text{standard-borel-ne (restrict-space borel } U)$   
**using**  $\text{assms by (simp add: standard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def)}$

**lemma**  $\text{standard-borel-ne-borel[simp]}:$   $\text{standard-borel-ne (borel :: ('a :: polish-space) measure)}$   
**and**  $\text{standard-borel-ne-lborel[simp]}:$   $\text{standard-borel-ne lborel}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{standard-borel-def standard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def}$   
**by**  $(\text{auto intro!} : \text{exI[where } x=\text{euclidean] simp: borel-of-euclidean})$

**lemma**  $\text{count-space-standard'[simp]}:$   
**assumes**  $\text{countable } I$   
**shows**  $\text{standard-borel (count-space } I)$   
**proof** –  
**interpret**  $\text{polish-metric-set } I \ \text{discrete-dist } I$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: discrete-dist-polish-iff assms})$   
**show**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $\text{standard-borel-def}$   
**proof**  $(\text{intro exI[where } x=\text{mtopology] conjI})$   
**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets (borel-of mtopology)}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{sets-borel-of by (rule sigma-sets.Basic) (simp add: discrete-dist-topology)}$   
**hence**  $\text{sets (borel-of mtopology) = Pow } I$   
**by**  $(\text{auto intro!} : \text{sets-eq-countable[OF assms] simp: space-borel-of mtopology-topospace})$   
**thus**  $\text{sets (count-space } I) = \text{sets (borel-of mtopology)}$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  $(\text{rule polish-topology-axioms})$   
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{count-space-standard-ne[simp]}:$   $\text{standard-borel-ne (count-space (UNIV :: (- :: countable) set))}$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: standard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def})$

**corollary**  $\text{measure-pmf-standard-borel-ne[simp]}:$   $\text{standard-borel-ne (measure-pmf (p :: (- :: countable) pmf))}$   
**using**  $\text{count-space-standard-ne sets-measure-pmf-count-space standard-borel-ne-sets}$   
**by**  $\text{blast}$

**corollary**  $\text{measure-spmf-standard-borel-ne[simp]}:$   $\text{standard-borel-ne (measure-spmf (p :: (- :: countable) spmf))}$   
**using**  $\text{count-space-standard-ne sets-measure-spmf standard-borel-ne-sets by blast}$

**corollary** *countable-standard-ne*[simp]:  
*standard-borel-ne* (*borel* :: 'a :: {countable,t2-space} measure)  
**by**(simp add: standard-borel-sets[OF - sets-borel-eq-count-space[symmetric]] stan-  
dard-borel-ne-def standard-borel-ne-axioms-def)

**lemma**(in *standard-borel*) *countable-discrete-space*:

**assumes** *countable* (*space M*)  
**shows** *sets M = Pow* (*space M*)  
**proof** *safe*  
**fix** *A*  
**assume**  $A \subseteq \text{space } M$   
**with** *assms* **have** *countable A*  
**by**(simp add: countable-subset)  
**thus**  $A \in \text{sets } M$   
**using**  $\langle A \subseteq \text{space } M \rangle$  *singleton-sets*  
**by**(auto intro!: sets.countable[of A])  
**qed**(use sets.sets-into-space in auto)

**lemma**(in *standard-borel*) *measurable-isomorphic-standard*:

**assumes** *M measurable-isomorphic N*  
**shows** *standard-borel N*  
**proof** –  
**obtain** *S* **where** *S:polish-topology S sets M = sets (borel-of S)*  
**using** *polish-topology* **by** *auto*  
**from** *measurable-isomorphic-borels*[OF *S*(2) *assms*]  
**obtain** *S'* **where** *S': S homeomorphic-space S'  $\wedge$  sets N = sets (borel-of S')*  
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(auto simp: standard-borel-def *polish-topology.homeomorphic-polish-topology*[OF  
*S*(1)] intro!: exI[**where**  $x=S'$ ])  
**qed**

**lemma**(in *standard-borel-ne*) *measurable-isomorphic-standard-ne*:

**assumes** *M measurable-isomorphic N*  
**shows** *standard-borel-ne N*  
**using** *measurable-ismorphic-empty2*[OF - *assms*] **by**(auto simp: *measurable-isomorphic-standard*[OF  
*assms*] *standard-borel-ne-def* *standard-borel-ne-axioms-def* *space-ne*)

**lemma** *ereal-standard-ne: standard-borel-ne* (*borel* :: *ereal* measure)

**proof** –  
**interpret** *s: standard-borel-ne restrict-space borel {0..1::real}*  
**by** *auto*  
**define** *f* :: *real*  $\Rightarrow$  *ereal*  
**where**  $f \equiv (\lambda r. \text{if } r = 0 \text{ then bot else if } r = 1 \text{ then top else } \tan(\pi * r - (\pi / 2)))$   
**define** *g* :: *ereal*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  
**where**  $g \equiv (\lambda r. \text{if } r = \text{top} \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } r = \text{bot} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \arctan(\text{real-of-ereal } r) / \pi + 1 / 2)$

```

show ?thesis
proof(rule s.measurable-isomorphic-standard-ne[OF measurable-isomorphic-byWitness[where
f=f and g = g]])
  show f ∈ borel-measurable (restrict-space borel {0..1})
  proof -
    have 1:{0..1} ∩ {r. r ≠ 0} ∩ {x. x ≠ 1} = {0<..<1::real} by auto
    have 2:(λx. ereal (tan (pi * x - pi / 2))) ∈ borel-measurable (restrict-space
borel ({0..1} ∩ {r. r ≠ 0} ∩ {x. x ≠ 1}))
    unfolding 1
    proof(safe intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-on-restrict continuous-on-ereal
Transcendental.continuous-on-tan)
      show continuous-on {0<..<1} (λx::real. pi * x - pi / 2)
      by(auto intro!: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on)
    next
      fix x :: real
      assume h:cos (pi * x - pi / 2) = 0 x ∈ {0<..<1}
      hence - (pi / 2) < pi * x - pi / 2 pi * x - pi / 2 < pi / 2
      by simp-all
      from cos-gt-zero-pi[OF this] h(1)
      show False by simp
    qed
    have {r:: real. r = 0 ∧ 0 ≤ r ∧ r ≤ 1} ∈ sets (restrict-space borel {0..1})
{x::real. x = 1 ∧ 0 ≤ x ∧ x ≤ 1 ∧ x ≠ 0} ∈ sets (restrict-space borel ({0..1} ∩
{r. r ≠ 0}))
    by(auto simp: sets-restrict-space)
    with 2 show ?thesis
    by(auto intro!: measurable-If-restrict-space-iff[THEN iffD2] simp: restrict-restrict-space
f-def)
  qed
next
  show g ∈ borel →M restrict-space borel {0..1}
  unfolding g-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff
  proof safe
    fix x :: ereal
    have -1 / 2 < arctan (real-of-ereal x) / pi arctan (real-of-ereal x) / pi < 1
/ 2
    using arctan-lbound[of real-of-ereal x] arctan-ubound[of real-of-ereal x]
    by (simp-all add: mult-imp-less-div-pos)
    hence 0 ≤ arctan (real-of-ereal x) / pi + 1 / 2 arctan (real-of-ereal x) / pi
+ 1 / 2 ≤ 1
    by linarith+
    thus (if x = ⊤ then 1 else if x = ⊥ then 0 else arctan (real-of-ereal x) / pi
+ 1 / 2) ∈ {0..1}
    by auto
  qed measurable
next
  fix r :: real
  assume r ∈ space (restrict-space borel {0..1})
  then consider r = 0 | r = 1 | 0 < r r < 1 by auto linarith

```

```

then show  $g (f r) = r$ 
proof cases
  case 3
  then have 1:-  $(\pi / 2) < \pi * r - \pi / 2$   $\pi * r - \pi / 2 < \pi / 2$ 
    by simp-all
  have arctan  $(\tan (\pi * r - \pi / 2)) / \pi + 1 / 2 = r$ 
    by(simp add: arctan-tan[OF 1] diff-divide-distrib)
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto simp: f-def g-def top-ereal-def bot-ereal-def)
qed(auto simp: g-def f-def top-ereal-def bot-ereal-def)
next
fix  $y :: \text{ereal}$ 
consider  $y = \text{top} \mid y = \text{bot} \mid y \neq \text{bot} \ y \neq \text{top}$  by auto
then show  $f (g y) = y$ 
proof cases
  case 3
  hence [simp]:  $|y| \neq \infty$  by(auto simp: top-ereal-def bot-ereal-def)
  have  $-1 / 2 < \arctan (\text{real-of-ereal } y) / \pi$   $\arctan (\text{real-of-ereal } y) / \pi < 1$ 
/ 2
    using arctan-lbound[of real-of-ereal y] arctan-ubound[of real-of-ereal y]
    by (simp-all add: mult-imp-less-div-pos)
  hence  $\arctan (\text{real-of-ereal } y) / \pi + 1 / 2 < 1$   $\arctan (\text{real-of-ereal } y) / \pi$ 
+ 1 / 2 > 0
    by linarith+
  thus ?thesis
    using arctan-lbound[of real-of-ereal y] arctan-ubound[of real-of-ereal y]
    by(auto simp: f-def g-def distrib-left tan-arctan ereal-real')
qed(auto simp: f-def g-def)
qed
qed

```

**corollary** *ennreal-standard-ne: standard-borel-ne* (*borel :: ennreal measure*)

by(auto intro!: standard-borel-ne.measurable-isomorphic-standard-ne[OF standard-borel-ne.standard-borel-ne-ereal-standard-ne,of {0..},simplified]) measurable-isomorphic-byWitness[**where**  $f=e2ennreal$  and  $g=enn2ereal$ ] measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-restrict-space2 enn2ereal-e2ennreal)

Cantor space  $\mathcal{C}$

**definition** *Cantor-space* ::  $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})$  *measure* **where**

*Cantor-space*  $\equiv (\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{restrict-space borel } \{0,1\})$

**lemma** *Cantor-space-standard-ne: standard-borel-ne Cantor-space*

by(auto simp: Cantor-space-def intro!: product-standard-borel-ne)

**lemma** *Cantor-space-borel:*

*sets (borel-of Cantor-space-as-topology) = sets Cantor-space*

(is ?lhs = -)

**proof** -

have ?lhs = *sets*  $(\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{borel-of } (\text{top-of-set } \{0,1\}))$

by(auto intro!: sets-PiM-equal-borel-of[symmetric] second-countable-subtopology)

**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: borel-of-subtopology Cantor-space-def borel-of-euclidean*)  
**qed**

Baire space

**definition** *Baire-space* :: (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*) *measure* **where**  
*Baire-space*  $\equiv$  ( $\Pi_M i \in UNIV. borel$ )

**lemma** *Baire-space-standard: standard-borel-ne Baire-space*  
**by**(*auto simp: Baire-space-def intro!: product-standard-borel-ne*)

Hilbert cube  $\mathcal{H}$

**definition** *Hilbert-cube* :: (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*) *measure* **where**  
*Hilbert-cube*  $\equiv$  ( $\Pi_M i \in UNIV. restrict-space borel \{0..1\}$ )

**lemma** *Hilbert-cube-standard-ne: standard-borel-ne Hilbert-cube*  
**by**(*auto simp: Hilbert-cube-def intro!: product-standard-borel-ne*)

**lemma** *Hilbert-cube-borel:*  
*sets (borel-of Hilbert-cube-as-topology) = sets Hilbert-cube (is ?lhs = -)*

**proof** –

**have** *?lhs = sets ( $\Pi_M i \in UNIV. borel-of (top-of-set \{0..1\})$ )*  
**by**(*auto intro!: sets-PiM-equal-borel-of[symmetric] second-countable-subtopology*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: borel-of-subtopology Hilbert-cube-def borel-of-euclidean*)

**qed**

## 4.2 Isomorphism between $\mathcal{C}$ and $\mathcal{H}$

**lemma** *space-Cantor-space: space Cantor-space = ( $\Pi_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\}$ )*  
**by**(*simp add: Cantor-space-def space-PiM*)

**lemma** *space-Cantor-space-01[simp]:*  
**assumes** *x*  $\in$  *space Cantor-space*  
**shows**  $0 \leq x\ n$   $x\ n \leq 1$   $x\ n \in \{0,1\}$   
**using** *PiE-mem[OF assms[simplified space-Cantor-space],of n]*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *Cantor-minus-abs-cantor:*  
**assumes** *x*  $\in$  *space Cantor-space* *y*  $\in$  *space Cantor-space*  
**shows**  $(\lambda n. |x\ n - y\ n|) \in$  *space Cantor-space*  
**unfolding** *space-Cantor-space*

**proof** *safe*

**fix** *n*  
**assume**  $|x\ n - y\ n| \neq 0$   
**then consider**  $x\ n = 0 \wedge y\ n = 1$   $|x\ n = 1 \wedge y\ n = 0$   
**using** *space-Cantor-space-01[OF assms(1),of n] space-Cantor-space-01[OF assms(2),of n]*  
**by** *auto*

**thus**  $|x\ n - y\ n| = 1$   
**by** *cases auto*  
**qed** *simp*

Isomorphism between  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $[0, 1]$

**definition** *Cantor-to-01* ::  $(nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real$  **where**  
*Cantor-to-01*  $\equiv (\lambda x. (\sum n. (1/3) \wedge (Suc\ n) * x\ n))$

*Cantor-to-01* is a measurable injective embedding.

**lemma** *Cantor-to-01-summable'*[*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $x \in space\ Cantor-space$   
**shows** *summable*  $(\lambda n. (1/3) \wedge (Suc\ n) * x\ n)$   
**proof**(*rule summable-comparison-test'*[**where**  $g = \lambda n. (1/3) \wedge n$  **and**  $N = 0$ ])  
**show** *norm*  $((1/3) \wedge (Suc\ n) * x\ n) \leq (1/3) \wedge n$  **for**  $n$   
**using** *space-Cantor-space-01*[*OF assms, of n*] **by** *auto*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *Cantor-to-01-summable*[*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $x \in space\ Cantor-space$   
**shows** *summable*  $(\lambda n. (1/3) \wedge n * x\ n)$   
**using** *Cantor-to-01-summable'*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

**lemma** *Cantor-to-01-subst-summable*[*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $x \in space\ Cantor-space\ y \in space\ Cantor-space$   
**shows** *summable*  $(\lambda n. (1/3) \wedge n * (x\ n - y\ n))$   
**proof**(*rule summable-comparison-test'*[**where**  $g = \lambda n. (1/3) \wedge n$  **and**  $N = 0$ ])  
**show** *norm*  $((1/3) \wedge n * (x\ n - y\ n)) \leq (1/3) \wedge n$  **for**  $n$   
**using** *space-Cantor-space-01*[*OF Cantor-minus-abs-cantor*[*OF assms*], *of n*]  
**by**(*auto simp: idom-abs-sgn-class.abs-mult*)  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *Cantor-to-01-image*:  $Cantor-to-01 \in space\ Cantor-space \rightarrow \{0..1\}$

**proof**  
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $h : x \in space\ Cantor-space$   
**have** *Cantor-to-01*  $x \leq (\sum n. (1/3) \wedge (Suc\ n))$   
**unfolding** *Cantor-to-01-def*  
**by**(*rule suminf-le*) (*use h Cantor-to-01-summable*[*OF h*] **in** *auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum n. (1/3) \wedge n) - (1 :: real)$   
**using** *suminf-minus-initial-segment*[*OF complete-algebra-summable-geometric*[*of 1/3::real*], *of 1*]  
**by** *auto*  
**finally have** *Cantor-to-01*  $x \leq 1$   
**by**(*simp add: suminf-geometric*[*of 1/3*])  
**moreover have**  $0 \leq Cantor-to-01\ x$   
**unfolding** *Cantor-to-01-def*  
**by**(*rule suminf-nonneg*) (*use Cantor-to-01-summable*[*OF h*]  $h$  **in** *auto*)  
**ultimately show** *Cantor-to-01*  $x \in \{0..1\}$   
**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *Cantor-to-01-measurable*:  $Cantor\text{-}to\text{-}01 \in Cantor\text{-}space \rightarrow_M restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{0..1\}$

**proof**(*rule measurable-restrict-space2*)

**show**  $Cantor\text{-}to\text{-}01 \in borel\text{-}measurable\ Cantor\text{-}space$

**unfolding** *Cantor-to-01-def*

**proof**(*rule borel-measurable-suminf*)

**fix**  $n$

**have**  $(\lambda x. x\ n) \in Cantor\text{-}space \rightarrow_M restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{0, 1\}$

**by**(*simp add: Cantor-space-def*)

**hence**  $(\lambda x. x\ n) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ Cantor\text{-}space$

**by**(*simp add: measurable-restrict-space2-iff*)

**thus**  $(\lambda x. (1 / 3) \wedge Suc\ n * x\ n) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ Cantor\text{-}space$

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**qed**(*rule Cantor-to-01-image*)

**lemma**

**shows** *Cantor-to-01-inj*: *inj-on Cantor-to-01 (space Cantor-space)*

**and** *Cantor-to-01-preserves-sets*:  $A \in sets\ Cantor\text{-}space \implies Cantor\text{-}to\text{-}01\ `A \in sets\ (restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{0..1\})$

**proof** –

**have** *sets-Cantor*:  $sets\ Cantor\text{-}space = sets\ (borel\text{-}of\ (product\text{-}topology\ (\lambda\_.\ subtopology\ euclidean\ \{0,1\})\ UNIV))$

**(is** *?lhs = -*)

**proof** –

**have** *?lhs = sets*  $(\Pi_M\ i \in UNIV. borel\text{-}of\ (subtopology\ euclidean\ \{0,1\}))$

**by** (*simp add: Cantor-space-def borel-of-euclidean borel-of-subtopology*)

**thus** *?thesis*

**by**(*auto intro!*: *sets-PiM-equal-borel-of-second-countable-subtopology polish-topology.S-second-countable*[*of euclideanreal*])

**qed**

**have** *s:space Cantor-space = topspace*  $(product\text{-}topology\ (\lambda\_.\ subtopology\ euclidean\ \{0,1\})\ UNIV)$

**by**(*simp add: space-Cantor-space*)

**interpret** *m01*: *polish-metric-set*  $\{0, 1::real\}$  *λx y. if*  $(x = 0 \vee x = 1) \wedge (y = 0 \vee y = 1)$  *then*  $|x - y|$  *else*  $0$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\lambda x\ y. \text{if } x \in \{0,1\} \wedge y \in \{0,1\} \text{ then } |x - y| \text{ else } 0) = discrete\text{-}dist\ \{0,1::real\}$

**by** *standard+* (*auto simp: discrete-dist-def*)

**moreover** **have** *polish-metric-set*  $\{0, 1\}$  ...

**by**(*simp add: discrete-dist-polish-iff*)

**ultimately** **show** *polish-metric-set*  $\{0, 1::real\}$  *λx y. if*  $(x = 0 \vee x = 1) \wedge (y = 0 \vee y = 1)$  *then*  $|x - y|$  *else*  $0$ ) **by** *simp*

**qed**

```

interpret pm: product-polish-metric 1/3 UNIV :: nat set id id  $\lambda i. \{0, 1::real\}$ 
 $\lambda i x y. \text{if } (x = 0 \vee x = 1) \wedge (y = 0 \vee y = 1) \text{ then } |x - y| \text{ else } 0$  1
  by(auto intro!: product-polish-metric-natI simp: m01.polish-metric-set-axioms)
have product-topology ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{top-of-set } \{0, 1\}$ ) UNIV = pm.mtopology
proof -
  have top-of-set  $\{0, 1\} = m01.mtopology$ 
proof -
  have openin (top-of-set  $\{0,1\}$ )  $A \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \{0,1\}$  for  $A :: \text{real set}$ 
proof
  assume  $A \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ 
  then consider  $A = \{\} \mid A = \{0\} \mid A = \{1\} \mid A = \{0,1\}$ 
  by auto
  thus openin (top-of-set  $\{0, 1\}$ )  $A$ 
  by cases (auto simp: openin-subtopology)
qed (rule openin-subset[of top-of-set  $\{0, 1\}$ ,simplified])
moreover have openin m01.mtopology  $A \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \{0,1\}$  for  $A$ 
proof
  assume  $A \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ 
  then consider  $A = \{\} \mid A = \{0\} \mid A = \{1\} \mid A = \{0,1\}$ 
  by auto
  thus openin m01.mtopology  $A$ 
  by cases (auto simp: m01.mtopology-openin-iff m01.open-ball-def intro!:
exI[where  $x=1$ ])
next
  show openin m01.mtopology  $A \implies A \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ 
  using m01.mtopology-topospace by(auto dest: openin-subset)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by(simp add: topology-eq)
qed
thus ?thesis
  using pm.product-dist-mtopology by simp
qed

```

```

interpret real : polish-metric-set UNIV :: real set dist
  by simp
have [simp]: real.mtopology = euclideanreal
  by (simp add: euclidean-mtopology)
interpret m01': polish-metric-set  $\{0..1::real\}$  submetric  $\{0..1\}$  dist
  by(auto intro!: real.submetric-polish)
have restrict-space borel  $\{0..1\} = \text{borel-of } m01'.mtopology$ 
  by (metis borel-of-euclidean borel-of-subtopology open-openin open-openin-set
real.submetric-subtopology subset-UNIV topology-eq)

```

```

have pd-def: pm.product-dist  $x y = (\sum n. (1/3)^{\wedge n} * |x n - y n|)$  if  $x \in \text{space}$ 
Cantor-space  $y \in \text{space}$  Cantor-space for  $x y$ 
  using space-Cantor-space-01[OF that(1)] space-Cantor-space-01[OF that(2)]
that by(auto simp: product-dist-def)

```



```

have sd-def: submetric {0..1} (λx y. |x - y|) (Cantor-to-01 x) (Cantor-to-01 y) =
|Cantor-to-01 x - Cantor-to-01 y| if x ∈ space Cantor-space y ∈ space Cantor-space
for x y
  using Cantor-to-01-image that by(auto simp: submetric-def)
  have 1:|Cantor-to-01 x - Cantor-to-01 y| ≤ pm.product-dist x y (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
if x ∈ space Cantor-space y ∈ space Cantor-space for x y
proof -
  have ?lhs = |(∑ n. (1/3)∧(Suc n)* x n - (1/3)∧(Suc n)* y n)|
  using that by(simp add: suminf-diff Cantor-to-01-def)
  also have ... = |∑ n. (1/3)∧(Suc n) * (x n - y n) |
  by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ n. |(1/3)∧(Suc n) * (x n - y n)|)
  proof(rule summable-rabs)
    have (λn. |(1 / 3)∧ Suc n * (x n - y n)|) = (λn. (1 / 3)∧ Suc n * |(x n
- y n)|)
    by (simp add: abs-mult-pos mult.commute)
    moreover have summable ...
    using Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that] by simp
    ultimately show summable (λn. |(1 / 3)∧ Suc n * (x n - y n)|) by simp
qed
  also have ... = (∑ n. (1/3)∧(Suc n) * |x n - y n|)
  by (simp add: abs-mult-pos mult.commute)
  also have ... ≤ pm.product-dist x y
  unfolding pd-def[OF that]
  apply(rule suminf-le)
  using Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that] by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have 2:|Cantor-to-01 x - Cantor-to-01 y| ≥ 1 / 9 *pm.product-dist x y (is ?lhs
≤ ?rhs) if x ∈ space Cantor-space y ∈ space Cantor-space for x y
proof(cases x = y)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using pm.dist-0[of x y] that by(simp add: space-Cantor-space)
next
  case False
  then obtain n' where x n' ≠ y n' by auto
  define n where n ≡ Min {n. n ≤ n' ∧ x n ≠ y n}
  have n ≤ n'
  using ⟨x n' ≠ y n'⟩ n-def by fastforce
  have x n ≠ y n
  using ⟨x n' ≠ y n'⟩ linorder-class.Min-in[of {n. n ≤ n' ∧ x n ≠ y n}]
  by(auto simp: n-def)
  have ∀ i < n. x i = y i
  proof safe
    fix i
    assume i < n
    show x i = y i

```

```

proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $x\ i \neq y\ i$ 
  then have  $i \in \{n. n \leq n' \wedge x\ n \neq y\ n\}$ 
    using  $\langle n \leq n' \rangle \langle i < n \rangle$  by auto
  thus False
    using  $\langle i < n \rangle$  linorder-class.Min-gr-iff[of  $\{n. n \leq n' \wedge x\ n \neq y\ n\}$   $i$ ]  $\langle x\ n' \neq y\ n' \rangle$ 
    by(auto simp: n-def)
  qed
qed

have  $u1: (1/3) \wedge (Suc\ n) * (1/2) \leq |Cantor-to-01\ x - Cantor-to-01\ y|$ 
proof -
  have  $(1/3) \wedge (Suc\ n) * (1/2) \leq |(\sum m. (1/3) \wedge (Suc\ (m + Suc\ n)) * (x\ (m + Suc\ n) - y\ (m + Suc\ n))) + (1/3) \wedge Suc\ n * (x\ n - y\ n)|$ 
  proof -
    have  $(1/3) \wedge Suc\ n - (1/3) \wedge (n + 2) * 3/2 \leq (1/3) \wedge Suc\ n - |(\sum m. (1/3) \wedge Suc\ (m + Suc\ n) * (y\ (m + Suc\ n) - x\ (m + Suc\ n)))|$ 
    proof -
      have  $|(\sum m. (1/3) \wedge Suc\ (m + Suc\ n) * (y\ (m + Suc\ n) - x\ (m + Suc\ n)))| \leq (1/3) \wedge (n + 2) * 3/2$ 
      (is ?lhs  $\leq$  -)
    proof -
      have ?lhs  $\leq (\sum m. |(1/3) \wedge Suc\ (m + Suc\ n) * (y\ (m + Suc\ n) - x\ (m + Suc\ n))|)$ 
      apply(rule summable-rabs,rule summable-ignore-initial-segment[of - Suc\ n])
      using Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that(2,1)] by(simp add: abs-mult)
      also have  $\dots = (\sum m. (1/3) \wedge Suc\ (m + Suc\ n) * |y\ (m + Suc\ n) - x\ (m + Suc\ n)|)$ 
      by(simp add: abs-mult)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\sum m. (1/3) \wedge Suc\ (m + Suc\ n))$ 
      apply(rule suminf-le)
    using space-Cantor-space-01[OF Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that(2,1)]]
      apply simp
      apply(rule summable-ignore-initial-segment[of - Suc\ n])
      using Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that(2,1)] by auto
      also have  $\dots = (\sum m. (1/3) \wedge (m + Suc\ (Suc\ n)) * 1)$  by simp
      also have  $\dots = (1/3) \wedge (n + 2) * 3/(2::real)$ 
      by(simp only: pm.nsum-of-rK[of Suc\ (Suc\ n)],simp)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have  $\dots = |(1/3) \wedge Suc\ n * (x\ n - y\ n)| - |\sum m. (1/3) \wedge Suc\ (m + Suc\ n) * (y\ (m + Suc\ n) - x\ (m + Suc\ n))|$ 
  using  $\langle x\ n \neq y\ n \rangle$  space-Cantor-space-01[OF Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that],of  $n$ ] by(simp add: abs-mult)
  also have  $\dots \leq |(1/3) \wedge Suc\ n * (x\ n - y\ n) - (\sum m. (1/3) \wedge Suc\ (m$ 

```

$+ \text{Suc } n) * (y (m + \text{Suc } n) - x (m + \text{Suc } n))|$   
**by simp**  
**also have** ... =  $|(1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } n * (x n - y n) + (\sum m. (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (m + \text{Suc } n) * (x (m + \text{Suc } n) - y (m + \text{Suc } n)))|$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $(\sum m. (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (m + \text{Suc } n) * (x (m + \text{Suc } n) - y (m + \text{Suc } n))) = (\sum m. - ((1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (m + \text{Suc } n) * (y (m + \text{Suc } n) - x (m + \text{Suc } n))))$   
**proof -**  
**{ fix nn :: nat**  
**have**  $\bigwedge r \text{ ra } \text{rb}. - ((- (r::\text{real}) + \text{ra}) / (1 / \text{rb})) = (- \text{ra} + r) / (1 / \text{rb})$   
**by (simp add: left-diff-distrib)**  
**then have**  $- ((y (\text{Suc } (n + \text{nn})) + - x (\text{Suc } (n + \text{nn}))) * (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (n + \text{nn}))) = (x (\text{Suc } (n + \text{nn})) + - y (\text{Suc } (n + \text{nn}))) * (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (n + \text{nn}))$   
**by fastforce**  
**then have**  $- ((1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{nn} + \text{Suc } n) * (y (\text{nn} + \text{Suc } n) - x (\text{nn} + \text{Suc } n))) = (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (\text{nn} + \text{Suc } n) * (x (\text{nn} + \text{Suc } n) - y (\text{nn} + \text{Suc } n))$   
**by (simp add: add commute mult commute) }**  
**then show ?thesis**  
**by presburger**  
**qed**  
**also have** ... =  $-(\sum m. (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (m + \text{Suc } n) * (y (m + \text{Suc } n) - x (m + \text{Suc } n)))$   
**apply(rule suminf-minus)**  
**apply(rule summable-ignore-initial-segment[of - Suc n])**  
**using that by simp**  
**finally show ?thesis by simp**  
**qed**  
**also have** ... =  $|\sum m. (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (m + \text{Suc } n) * (x (m + \text{Suc } n) - y (m + \text{Suc } n)) + (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } n * (x n - y n)|$   
**using 1 by simp**  
**finally show ?thesis by simp**  
**qed**  
**also have** ... =  $|\sum m. (1/3) ^ \wedge (\text{Suc } (m + \text{Suc } n)) * (x (m + \text{Suc } n) - y (m + \text{Suc } n)) + (\sum m < \text{Suc } n. (1/3) ^ \wedge (\text{Suc } m) * (x m - y m))|$   
**using  $\langle \forall i < n. x i = y i \rangle$  by auto**  
**also have** ... =  $|\sum n. (1/3) ^ \wedge (\text{Suc } n) * (x n - y n)|$   
**proof -**  
**have**  $(\sum n. (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } n * (x n - y n)) = (\sum m. (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } (m + \text{Suc } n) * (x (m + \text{Suc } n) - y (m + \text{Suc } n))) + (\sum m < \text{Suc } n. (1 / 3) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } m * (x m - y m))$   
**apply(rule suminf-split-initial-segment)**  
**using that by simp**  
**thus ?thesis by simp**  
**qed**  
**also have** ... =  $|\sum n. (1/3) ^ \wedge (\text{Suc } n) * x n - (1/3) ^ \wedge (\text{Suc } n) * y n|$   
**by (simp add: right-diff-distrib)**

```

    also have ... = |Cantor-to-01 x - Cantor-to-01 y|
      using that by(simp add: suminf-diff Cantor-to-01-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have u2: (1/9) * pm.product-dist x y ≤ (1/3) ^ (Suc n) * (1/2)
  proof -
    have pm.product-dist x y = (∑ m. (1/3) ^ m * |x m - y m|)
      by(simp add: that pd-def)
    also have ... = (∑ m. (1/3) ^ (m + n) * |x (m + n) - y (m + n)|) +
      (∑ m < n. (1/3) ^ m * |x m - y m|)
    using Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that] by(auto intro!: suminf-split-initial-segment)
    also have ... = (∑ m. (1/3) ^ (m + n) * |x (m + n) - y (m + n)|)
      using ⟨∀ i < n. x i = y i⟩ by simp
    also have ... ≤ (∑ m. (1/3) ^ (m + n))
      using space-Cantor-space-01[OF Cantor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that]] Can-
tor-minus-abs-cantor[OF that]
      by(auto intro!: suminf-le summable-ignore-initial-segment[of - n])
    also have ... = (1 / 3) ^ n * (3 / 2)
      using pm.nsum-of-rK[of n] by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  from u1 u2 show ?thesis by simp
  qed

  have inj: inj-on Cantor-to-01 (space Cantor-space)
  proof
    fix x y
    assume h: x ∈ space Cantor-space y ∈ space Cantor-space
      Cantor-to-01 x = Cantor-to-01 y
    then have pm.product-dist x y = 0
      using 2[OF h(1,2)] pm.dist-geq0[of x y]
      by simp
    thus x = y
      using pm.dist-0[of x y] h(1,2)
      by(simp add: space-Cantor-space)
  qed

  have closed: closedin m01'.mtopology (Cantor-to-01 ' (space Cantor-space))
    unfolding m01'.mtopology-closedin-iff
  proof safe
    show a ∈ space Cantor-space ⇒ Cantor-to-01 a ∈ {0..1} for a
      using Cantor-to-01-image by auto
  next
    fix f s
    assume h: f ∈ UNIV → Cantor-to-01 ' space Cantor-space m01'.converge-to-inS
    f s
    then have m01'.Cauchy-inS f
      using m01'.Cauchy-if-convergent-inS by(auto simp: m01'.convergent-inS-def)

```

```

have  $\forall n. \exists x \in \text{space Cantor-space}. f\ n = \text{Cantor-to-01 } x$  using  $h(1)$  by auto
then obtain  $x$  where  $hx: \bigwedge n. x\ n \in \text{space Cantor-space} \bigwedge n. f\ n = \text{Cantor-to-01}$ 
 $(x\ n)$  by metis
have  $pm.\text{Cauchy-inS } x$ 
unfolding  $pm.\text{Cauchy-inS-def2''}$ 
proof
show  $x \in UNIV \rightarrow (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\})$ 
using  $hx(1)$  by(auto simp: space-Cantor-space)
next
show  $\forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists y \in UNIV \rightarrow_E \{0, 1\}. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. pm.\text{product-dist } y\ (x\ n) <$ 
 $\varepsilon$ 
proof safe
fix  $\varepsilon$ 
assume  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$ 
hence  $0 < \varepsilon / 9$  by auto
then obtain  $N'$  where  $\forall n \geq N'. f\ n \in m01'.\text{open-ball } (f\ N')\ (\varepsilon / 9)$ 
using  $\langle m01'.\text{Cauchy-inS } f \rangle\ m01'.\text{Cauchy-inS-def2}[of\ f]$  by blast
hence  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N' \implies |f\ N' - f\ n| < (\varepsilon / 9)$ 
using  $m01'.\text{Cauchy-inS-dest1}[OF\ \langle m01'.\text{Cauchy-inS } f \rangle]$ 
by(auto simp: m01'.open-ball-def) (auto simp: submetric-def dist-real-def)

thus  $\exists y \in (\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\}). \exists N. \forall n \geq N. pm.\text{product-dist } y\ (x\ n) < \varepsilon$ 
using order.strict-trans1[OF 2[OF hx(1)[of N'] hx(1)], of -  $\varepsilon/9$ ] hx(1)
by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N'] beexI[where x=x N'] simp: hx(2))
space-Cantor-space)
qed
qed
then obtain  $y$  where  $pm.\text{converge-to-inS } x\ y$ 
using  $pm.\text{convergence}$  by(auto simp: pm.convergent-inS-def)
hence  $y \in \text{space Cantor-space}$ 
by(auto simp: pm.converge-to-inS-def space-Cantor-space)
have  $m01'.\text{converge-to-inS } f\ (\text{Cantor-to-01 } y)$ 
unfolding  $m01'.\text{converge-to-inS-def2}$ 
proof safe
show  $f\ a \in \{0..1\}\ \text{Cantor-to-01 } y \in \{0..1\}$  for  $a$ 
using  $h(1)\ \text{funcset-image}[OF\ \text{Cantor-to-01-image}]$ 
by (simp-all add: hx(1) hx(2) image-subset-iff pm.converge-to-inS-def  $\langle y \in$ 
space Cantor-space)
next
fix  $\varepsilon$ 
assume  $(0 :: \text{real}) < \varepsilon$ 
then obtain  $N$  where  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies pm.\text{product-dist } (x\ n)\ y < \varepsilon$ 
using  $\langle pm.\text{converge-to-inS } x\ y \rangle$  by(auto simp: pm.converge-to-inS-def2)
meson
thus  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{submetric } \{0..1\}\ \text{dist } (f\ n)\ (\text{Cantor-to-01 } y) < \varepsilon$ 
by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N] order.strict-trans1[OF 1[OF hx(1)  $\langle y \in$ 
space Cantor-space>]] simp: submetric-def  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle\ hx(2)\ \text{dist-real-def}$ )
qed
hence  $\text{Cantor-to-01 } y = s$ 

```

```

    using h(2) m01'.converge-to-inS-unique by blast
    with ⟨y ∈ space Cantor-space⟩ show s ∈ Cantor-to-01 ‘ space Cantor-space
    by auto
qed

have open-map:open-map pm.mtopology (subtopology m01'.mtopology (Cantor-to-01
‘ (space Cantor-space))) Cantor-to-01
  unfolding space-Cantor-space
  proof(rule metric-set-opem-map-from-dist[OF pm.metric-set-axioms m01'.metric-set-axioms
Cantor-to-01-image[simplified space-Cantor-space]])
    fix x ε
    assume x ∈ (UNIV :: nat set) →E {0, 1::real} (0 :: real) < ε
    show ∃ δ > 0. ∀ y ∈ UNIV →E {0, 1}. submetric {0..1} dist (Cantor-to-01 x)
(Cantor-to-01 y) < δ → pm.product-dist x y < ε
    proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=ε/9])
      fix y
      assume h:y ∈ (UNIV :: nat set) →E {0, 1::real}
      submetric {0..1} dist (Cantor-to-01 x) (Cantor-to-01 y) < ε / 9
      then have sc:x ∈ space Cantor-space y ∈ space Cantor-space
      using ⟨x ∈ UNIV →E {0, 1}⟩ by(simp-all add: space-Cantor-space)
      have |Cantor-to-01 x - Cantor-to-01 y| < ε / 9
      using sd-def[OF sc] h(2) by (metis dist-real-def submetric-def)
      with 2[OF sc] show pm.product-dist x y < ε
      by simp
    qed (use ⟨ε > 0⟩ in auto)
  qed

have Cantor-to-01 ‘ A ∈ sets (restrict-space borel {0..1}) if A ∈ sets Cantor-space
for A
  using open-map-preserves-sets'[of pm.mtopology m01'.mtopology Cantor-to-01
A] borel-of-closed[OF closed] ⟨product-topology (λ-. top-of-set {0, 1}) UNIV =
pm.mtopology⟩ ⟨restrict-space borel {0..1} = borel-of m01'.mtopology⟩ inj pm.mtopology-topspace
that space-Cantor-space open-map sets-Cantor
  by auto

with inj show inj-on Cantor-to-01 (space Cantor-space)
  and A ∈ sets Cantor-space ⇒ Cantor-to-01 ‘ A ∈ sets (restrict-space
borel {0..1})
  by simp-all
qed

```

Next, we construct measurable embedding from  $[0, 1]$  to  $0, 1^{\mathbb{N}}$ .

**definition** *to-Cantor-from-01* :: real ⇒ nat ⇒ real **where**  
*to-Cantor-from-01* ≡ (λr n. if r = 1 then 1 else real-of-int ([2<sup>n</sup>(Suc n) \* r] mod 2))

*to-Cantor-from-01* is a measurable injective embedding into Cantor space.

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-image'*: *to-Cantor-from-01* r n ∈ {0,1}

**unfolding** *to-Cantor-from-01-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-image''*:  $0 \leq \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ n \ \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ n \leq 1$   
**using** *to-Cantor-from-01-image'*[of *r n*] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-image*:  $\text{to-Cantor-from-01} \in \{0..1\} \rightarrow \text{space Cantor-space}$   
**using** *to-Cantor-from-01-image'* **by**(*auto simp: space-Cantor-space*)

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-measurable*:  
 $\text{to-Cantor-from-01} \in \text{restrict-space borel } \{0..1\} \rightarrow_M \text{Cantor-space}$   
**unfolding** *to-Cantor-from-01-def Cantor-space-def*  
**by**(*auto intro!: measurable-restrict-space3 measurable-abs-UNIV*)

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-summable*[*simp*]:  
 $\text{summable } (\lambda n. (1/2)^\wedge n * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ n)$   
**proof**(*rule summable-comparison-test'*[**where**  $g = \lambda n. (1/2)^\wedge n$ ])  
**show**  $\text{norm } ((1/2)^\wedge n * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ n) \leq (1/2)^\wedge n$  **for**  $n$   
**using** *to-Cantor-from-01-image'*[of *r n*] **by** *auto*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-sumn'*:  
**assumes**  $r \in \{0..<1\}$   
**shows**  $(\sum_{i < n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ i} \leq r$   
**and**  $r - (\sum_{i < n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ i} < (1/2)^\wedge n$   
**and**  $\text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ n = 1 \iff (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ n) \leq r - (\sum_{i < n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ i}$   
**and**  $\text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ n = 0 \iff r - (\sum_{i < n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ i} < (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ n)$   
**proof** –  
**let**  $?f = \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
**have**  $f \text{simp: } ?f \ l = \text{real-of-int } (\lfloor 2^\wedge (Suc\ l) * r \rfloor \ \text{mod } 2)$  **for**  $l$   
**using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: to-Cantor-from-01-def*)  
**define**  $S$  **where**  $S = (\lambda n. \sum_{i < n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * ?f \ i}$   
**have**  $S \text{Suc: } S \ (Suc\ k) = S \ k + (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ k) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r \ k$  **for**  $k$   
**by**(*simp add: S-def*)  
**have**  $S \text{floor: } \lfloor 2^\wedge (Suc\ m) * (l - S \ m) \rfloor \ \text{mod } 2 = \lfloor 2^\wedge (Suc\ m) * l \rfloor \ \text{mod } 2$  **for**  $l \ m$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\exists z. 2^\wedge (Suc\ m) * ((1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ k) * ?f \ k) = 2 * \text{real-of-int } z$  **if**  $k < m$  **for**  $k$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $0 : (2 :: \text{real})^\wedge m * (1/2)^\wedge k = 2 * 2^\wedge (m-k-1)$   
**using** *that* **by** (*simp add: power-diff-conv-inverse*)  
**consider**  $?f \ k = 0 \mid ?f \ k = 1$   
**using** *to-Cantor-from-01-image'*[of *r k*] **by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**apply** *cases* **using** *that 0* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**then** **obtain**  $z$  **where**  $\bigwedge k. k < m \implies 2^\wedge (Suc\ m) * ((1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ k) * ?f \ k) = 2 * \text{real-of-int } (z \ k)$

by *metis*  
 hence  $S m: 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ m) * S\ m = \text{real-of-int } (2 * (\sum_{k < m}. (z\ k)))$   
 by(*auto simp: S-def sum-distrib-left*)  
 have  $\lfloor 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ m) * (l - S\ m) \rfloor \bmod 2 = \lfloor 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ m) * l - 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ m) * S\ m \rfloor$   
*mod 2*  
 by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*)  
 also have  $\dots = \lfloor 2^{\wedge}(Suc\ m) * l \rfloor \bmod 2$   
 unfolding *S m*  
 by(*simp only: floor-diff-of-int*) *presburger*  
 finally show *?thesis* .  
 qed

have  $S\ n \leq r \wedge r - S\ n < (1/2)^{\wedge}n \wedge (?f\ n = 1 \longleftrightarrow (1/2)^{\wedge}(Suc\ n) \leq r - S\ n) \wedge (?f\ n = 0 \longleftrightarrow r - S\ n < (1/2)^{\wedge}(Suc\ n))$   
 proof(*induction n*)  
 case 0  
 then show *?case*  
 using *assms* by(*auto simp: S-def to-Cantor-from-01-def*) *linarith+*  
 next  
 case (*Suc n*)  
 hence *ih*:  $S\ n \leq r \wedge r - S\ n < (1 / 2)^{\wedge}n$   
 $?f\ n = 1 \implies (1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc\ n \leq r - S\ n$   
 $?f\ n = 0 \implies r - S\ n < (1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc\ n$   
 by *simp-all*  
 have *SSuc'*:  $?f\ n = 0 \wedge S\ (Suc\ n) = S\ n \vee ?f\ n = 1 \wedge S\ (Suc\ n) = S\ n + (1/2)^{\wedge}(Suc\ n)$   
 using *to-Cantor-from-01-image'*[*of r n*] by(*simp add: SSuc*)  
 have *goal1*:  $S\ (Suc\ n) \leq r$   
 using *SSuc' ih(1) ih(3)* by *auto*  
 have *goal2*:  $r - S\ (Suc\ n) < (1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc\ n$   
 using *SSuc' ih(4) ih(2)* by *auto*  
 have *goal3-1*:  $(1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ n) \leq r - S\ (Suc\ n)$  if  $?f\ (Suc\ n) = 1$   
 proof(*rule ccontr*)  
 assume  $\neg (1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ n) \leq r - S\ (Suc\ n)$   
 then have  $r - S\ (Suc\ n) < (1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ n)$  by *simp*  
 hence *h*:  $2^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ n) * (r - S\ (Suc\ n)) < 1$   
 using *mult-less-cancel-left-pos*[*of 2^{\wedge}Suc (Suc n) r - S (Suc n) (1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc (Suc n)*]  
 by (*simp add: power-one-over*)  
 moreover have  $0 \leq 2^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ n) * (r - S\ (Suc\ n))$   
 using *goal1* by *simp*  
 ultimately have  $\lfloor 2^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ n) * (r - S\ (Suc\ n)) \rfloor = 0$   
 by *linarith*  
 thus *False*  
 using *that[simplified f-simp]* *Sfloor*[*of Suc n r*]  
 by *fastforce*  
 qed  
 have *goal3-2*:  $?f\ (Suc\ n) = 1$  if  $(1 / 2)^{\wedge}Suc\ (Suc\ n) \leq r - S\ (Suc\ n)$   
 proof -



**have**  $1 \leq 2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n))$   
**using** *that[simplified f-simp] mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} r - S\ (Suc\ n)$ ]*  
**by** (*simp add: power-one-over*)  
**moreover have**  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n)) < 2$   
**using** *mult-less-cancel-left-pos[of  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} r - S\ (Suc\ n) (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)}$  goal2]*  
**by** (*simp add: power-one-over*)  
**ultimately have**  $[2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n))] = 1$   
**by** *linarith*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *Sfloor[of Suc n r] by(auto simp: f-simp)*  
**qed**  
**have** *goal4-1:  $r - S\ (Suc\ n) < (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)}$  if  $?f\ (Suc\ n) = 0$*   
**proof**(*rule ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg r - S\ (Suc\ n) < (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)}$   
**then have**  $(1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} \leq r - S\ (Suc\ n)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $1 \leq 2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n))$   
**using** *mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} r - S\ (Suc\ n)$ ]*  
**by** (*simp add: power-one-over*)  
**moreover have**  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n)) < 2$   
**using** *mult-less-cancel-left-pos[of  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} r - S\ (Suc\ n) (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)}$  goal2]*  
**by** (*simp add: power-one-over*)  
**ultimately have**  $[2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n))] = 1$   
**by** *linarith*  
**thus** *False*  
**using** *that Sfloor[of Suc n r] by(auto simp: f-simp)*  
**qed**  
**have** *goal4-2:  $?f\ (Suc\ n) = 0$  if  $r - S\ (Suc\ n) < (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)}$*   
**proof** -  
**have** *h:  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n)) < 1$*   
**using** *mult-less-cancel-left-pos[of  $2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} r - S\ (Suc\ n) (1 / 2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)}$  goal2]* **that**  
**by** (*simp add: power-one-over*)  
**moreover have**  $0 \leq 2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n))$   
**using** *goal1 by simp*  
**ultimately have**  $[2^{\wedge \text{Suc } (Suc\ n)} * (r - S\ (Suc\ n))] = 0$   
**by** *linarith*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *Sfloor[of Suc n r] by(auto simp: f-simp)*  
**qed**  
**show** *?case*  
**using** *goal1 goal2 goal3-1 goal3-2 goal4-1 goal4-2 by blast*  
**qed**  
**thus**  $(\sum i < n. (1/2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } i} * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r\ i) \leq r$   
**and**  $r - (\sum i < n. (1/2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } i} * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r\ i) < (1/2)^{\wedge n}$   
**and**  $\text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r\ n = 1 \iff (1/2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } n} \leq r - (\sum i < n. (1/2)^{\wedge \text{Suc } i} * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r\ i)$

$i$ )\*to-Cantor-from-01  $r$   $i$ )  
**and** to-Cantor-from-01  $r$   $n = 0 \iff r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i) < (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n)$   
**by**(simp-all add: S-def)  
**qed**

**lemma** to-Cantor-from-sumn:

**assumes**  $r \in \{0..1\}$   
**shows**  $(\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $i) \leq r$   
**and**  $r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $i) \leq (1/2) \wedge n$   
**and** to-Cantor-from-01  $r$   $n = 1 \iff (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n) \leq r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i)$   
**and** to-Cantor-from-01  $r$   $n = 0 \iff r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i) < (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $n\text{sum}:(\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i)) = 1 - (1 / (2::\text{real})) \wedge n$   
**using** one-diff-power-eq[of 1/(2::real)  $n$ ] **by**(auto simp: sum-divide-distrib[symmetric])

**consider**  $r = 1 \mid r \in \{0..<1\}$  **using** *assms* **by** fastforce

**hence**  $(\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $i) \leq r \wedge r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i) \leq (1/2) \wedge n \wedge (\text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $n = 1 \iff (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n) \leq r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i) \wedge (\text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $n = 0 \iff r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i) < (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n)$

**proof** cases

**case** 1

**then show** ?thesis

**using**  $n\text{sum}$  **by**(auto simp: to-Cantor-from-01-def)

**next**

**case** 2

**from** to-Cantor-from-sumn'[OF this, of  $n$ ]

**show** ?thesis

**by** auto

**qed**

**thus**  $(\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $i) \leq r$

**and**  $r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $i) \leq (1/2) \wedge n$

**and** to-Cantor-from-01  $r$   $n = 1 \iff (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n) \leq r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i)$

**and** to-Cantor-from-01  $r$   $n = 0 \iff r - (\sum_{i < n}. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } i) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   
 $r$   $i) < (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n)$

**by** simp-all

**qed**

**lemma** to-Cantor-from-sum:

**assumes**  $r \in \{0..1\}$

**shows**  $(\sum n. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $n) = r$

**proof** –

**have**  $1:r \leq (\sum n. (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n) * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$   $n)$

```

proof -
  have 0:r ≤ (1 / 2) ^ n + (∑ n. (1/2) ^ (Suc n))*to-Cantor-from-01 r n for n
proof -
  have r ≤ (1 / 2) ^ n + (∑ i<n. (1 / 2) ^ Suc i * to-Cantor-from-01 r i)
    using to-Cantor-from-sumn(2)[OF assms,of n] by auto
  also have ... ≤ (1 / 2) ^ n + (∑ n. (1/2) ^ (Suc n))*to-Cantor-from-01 r n
    using to-Cantor-from-01-image'[of r] by(auto intro!: sum-le-suminf)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have 00:∃ n0. ∀ n≥n0. (1 / 2) ^ n < r if r>0 for r :: real
proof -
  obtain n0 where (1 / 2) ^ n0 < r
    using reals-power-lt-ex[of - 2 :: real,OF ‹r>0] by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using order.strict-trans1[OF power-decreasing[of n0 - 1/2::real]]
    by(auto intro!: exI[where x=n0])
qed
show ?thesis
  apply(rule Lim-bounded2[where f=λn. (1 / 2) ^ n + (∑ n. (1/2) ^ (Suc
n))*to-Cantor-from-01 r n] and N=0])
  using 0 00 by(auto simp: LIMSEQ-iff)
qed
have 2:(∑ n. (1/2) ^ (Suc n))*to-Cantor-from-01 r n ≤ r
  using to-Cantor-from-sumn[OF assms] by(auto intro!: suminf-le-const)
show ?thesis
  using 1 2 by simp
qed

lemma to-Cantor-from-sum':
  assumes r ∈ {0..1}
  shows (∑ i<n. (1/2) ^ (Suc i))*to-Cantor-from-01 r i = r - (∑ m. (1/2) ^ (Suc
(m + n))*to-Cantor-from-01 r (m + n))
  using suminf-minus-initial-segment[of λn. (1 / 2) ^ Suc n * to-Cantor-from-01
r n n] to-Cantor-from-sum[OF assms]
  by auto

lemma to-Cantor-from-01-exist0:
  assumes r ∈ {0..<1}
  shows ∀ n.∃ k≥n. to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 0
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∀ n.∃ k≥n. to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 0)
  then obtain n0 where hn0:
    ∧k. k ≥ n0 ⇒ to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 1
    using to-Cantor-from-01-image'[of r] by auto
  define n where n = Min {i. i ≤ n0 ∧ (∀ k≥i. to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 1)}
  have n0in: n0 ∈ {i. i ≤ n0 ∧ (∀ k≥i. to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 1)}
    using hn0 by auto
  have hn:n ≤ n0 ∧k. k ≥ n ⇒ to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 1
    using n0in Min-in[of {i. i ≤ n0 ∧ (∀ k≥i. to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 1)}]

```

```

  by(auto simp: n-def)
show False
proof(cases n)
  case 0
  then have r = (∑ n. (1 / 2) ^ Suc n)
    using to-Cantor-from-sum[of r] assms hn(2) by simp
  also have ... = 1
    using nsum-of-r'[of 1/2 1 1] by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms by auto
next
case eqn:(Suc n')
have to-Cantor-from-01 r n' = 0
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume to-Cantor-from-01 r n' ≠ 0
  then have to-Cantor-from-01 r n' = 1
    using to-Cantor-from-01-image'[of r n'] by auto
  hence n' ∈ {i. i ≤ n0 ∧ (∀ k ≥ i. to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 1)}
    using hn eqn not-less-eq-eq order-antisym-conv by fastforce
  hence n ≤ n'
    using Min.coboundedI[of {i. i ≤ n0 ∧ (∀ k ≥ i. to-Cantor-from-01 r k = 1)}
n']
  by(simp add: n-def)
thus False
  using eqn by simp
qed
hence le1:r - (∑ i < n'. (1 / 2) ^ Suc i * to-Cantor-from-01 r i) < (1 / 2) ^
n
  using to-Cantor-from-sumn'(4)[OF assms, of n'] by (simp add: eqn)
have r - (∑ i < n'. (1 / 2) ^ Suc i * to-Cantor-from-01 r i) = (1 / 2) ^ n
  (is ?lhs = -)
proof -
  have ?lhs = (∑ m. (1/2) ^ (m + Suc n') * to-Cantor-from-01 r (m + n'))
    using to-Cantor-from-sum'[of r n'] assms by simp
  also have ... = (∑ m. (1/2) ^ (m + Suc n) * to-Cantor-from-01 r (m + n))
  proof -
    have (∑ n. (1 / 2) ^ (Suc n + Suc n') * to-Cantor-from-01 r (Suc n +
n')) = (∑ m. (1 / 2) ^ (m + Suc n') * to-Cantor-from-01 r (m + n')) - (1 / 2)
^ (0 + Suc n') * to-Cantor-from-01 r (0 + n')
    by(rule suminf-split-head) (auto intro!: summable-ignore-initial-segment)
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨to-Cantor-from-01 r n' = 0⟩ by(simp add: eqn)
qed
also have ... = (∑ m. (1/2) ^ (m + Suc n))
  using hn by simp
also have ... = (1 / 2) ^ n
  using nsum-of-r'[of 1/2 Suc n 1,simplified] by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

with le1 show False
  by simp
qed
qed

lemma to-Cantor-from-01-if-exist0:
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. a\ n \in \{0,1\} \ \forall n. \exists k \geq n. a\ k = 0$ 
  shows to-Cantor-from-01  $(\sum n. (1/2)^\wedge Suc\ n * a\ n) = a$ 
proof
  fix n
  have [simp]: summable  $(\lambda n. (1/2)^\wedge n * a\ n)$ 
  proof(rule summable-comparison-test'[where g= $\lambda n. (1/2)^\wedge n$ ])
    show norm  $((1/2)^\wedge n * a\ n) \leq (1/2)^\wedge n$  for n
    using assms(1)[of n] by auto
  qed simp
  let ?r =  $\sum n. (1/2)^\wedge Suc\ n * a\ n$ 
  have ?r  $\in \{0..1\}$ 
  using assms(1) space-Cantor-space-01 [of a, simplified space-Cantor-space] nsum-of-r-leq [of
1/2 a 1 1 0]
  by auto
  show to-Cantor-from-01 ?r n = a n
  proof(rule less-induct)
    fix x
    assume ih:  $y < x \implies to-Cantor-from-01\ ?r\ y = a\ y$  for y
    have eq1:  $?r - (\sum i < x. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * to-Cantor-from-01\ ?r\ i) = (\sum n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ (n + x)) * a\ (n + x))$ 
      (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    proof -
      have ?lhs =  $(\sum n. (1/2)^\wedge Suc\ (n + x) * a\ (n + x)) + (\sum i < x. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * a\ i) - (\sum i < x. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * to-Cantor-from-01\ ?r\ i)$ 
      using suminf-split-initial-segment [of  $\lambda n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ n) * a\ n\ x$ ] by simp
      also have ... =  $(\sum n. (1/2)^\wedge Suc\ (n + x) * a\ (n + x)) + (\sum i < x. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * a\ i) - (\sum i < x. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ i) * a\ i)$ 
      using ih by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  define Sn where  $S_n = (\sum n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ (n + x)) * a\ (n + x))$ 
  define Sn' where  $S_n' = (\sum n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ (n + (Suc\ x))) * a\ (n + (Suc\ x)))$ 
  have SnSn':  $S_n = (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ x) * a\ x + S_n'$ 
  using suminf-split-head [of  $\lambda n. (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ (n + x)) * a\ (n + x)$ , OF summable-ignore-initial-segment]
  by(auto simp: Sn-def Sn'-def)
  have hsn:  $0 \leq S_n' < S_n' < (1/2)^\wedge (Suc\ x)$ 
  proof -
    show  $0 \leq S_n'$ 
    unfolding Sn'-def
    apply(rule suminf-nonneg, rule summable-ignore-initial-segment)
    using assms(1) space-Cantor-space-01 [of a, simplified space-Cantor-space]
    by fastforce+
  next

```

```

have  $\exists n' \geq \text{Suc } x. a \ n' < 1$ 
  using assms by fastforce
thus  $\text{Sn}' < (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } x)$ 
  using nsum-of-r-le[of 1/2 a 1 Suc x Suc (Suc x)] assms(1) space-Cantor-space-01[of
a,simplified space-Cantor-space]
  by(auto simp: Sn'-def)
qed
have goal1: to-Cantor-from-01 ?r x = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  a x = 1
proof -
  have to-Cantor-from-01 ?r x = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  (1 / 2)  $\wedge$  Suc x  $\leq$  Sn
    using to-Cantor-from-sumn(3)[OF  $\langle ?r \in \{0..1\} \rangle$ ] eq1
    by(fastforce simp: Sn-def)
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } x \leq (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } x) * a \ x + \text{Sn}'$ 
    by(simp add: SnSn')
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow a \ x = 1$ 
proof -
  have  $a \ x = 1$  if  $(1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } x \leq (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } x) * a \ x + \text{Sn}'$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a \ x \neq 1$ 
  then have  $a \ x = 0$ 
    using assms(1) by auto
  hence  $(1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } x \leq \text{Sn}'$ 
    using that by simp
  thus False
    using hsn by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  by(auto simp: hsn)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have goal2: to-Cantor-from-01 ?r x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  a x = 0
proof -
  have to-Cantor-from-01 ?r x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  Sn < (1 / 2)  $\wedge$  Suc x
    using to-Cantor-from-sumn(4)[OF  $\langle ?r \in \{0..1\} \rangle$ ] eq1
    by(fastforce simp: Sn-def)
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } x) * a \ x + \text{Sn}' < (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } x$ 
    by(simp add: SnSn')
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow a \ x = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $a \ x = 0$  if  $(1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } x) * a \ x + \text{Sn}' < (1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } x$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $a \ x \neq 0$ 
  then have  $a \ x = 1$ 
    using assms(1) by auto
  thus False
    using that hsn by auto
qed
thus ?thesis

```

```

    using hsn by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  show to-Cantor-from-01 ?r x = a x
    using goal1 goal2 to-Cantor-from-01-image'[of ?r x] by auto
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-sum-of-to-Cantor-from-01*:

**assumes**  $r \in \{0..1\}$

**shows**  $\text{to-Cantor-from-01 } (\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ \wedge \text{Suc } n * \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r n) = \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } r$

**proof** –

**consider**  $r = 1 \mid r \in \{0..<1\}$

**using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*

**then show** ?thesis

**proof cases**

**case 1**

**then show** ?thesis

**using** *nsum-of-r'*[of 1/2 1 1]

**by**(*auto simp: to-Cantor-from-01-def*)

**next**

**case 2**

**from** *to-Cantor-from-01-if-exist0*[OF *to-Cantor-from-01-image'* *to-Cantor-from-01-exist0*[OF *this*]]

**show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-inj*: *inj-on to-Cantor-from-01 (space (restrict-space borel {0..1}))*

**proof**

**fix**  $x y :: \text{real}$

**assume**  $x \in \text{space (restrict-space borel } \{0..1\})$   $y \in \text{space (restrict-space borel } \{0..1\})$

**and**  $h:\text{to-Cantor-from-01 } x = \text{to-Cantor-from-01 } y$

**then have**  $xyin:x \in \{0..1\}$   $y \in \{0..1\}$

**by** *simp-all*

**show**  $x = y$

**using** *to-Cantor-from-sum*[OF *xyin*(1)] *to-Cantor-from-sum*[OF *xyin*(2)] *h*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *to-Cantor-from-01-preserves-sets*:

**assumes**  $A \in \text{sets (restrict-space borel } \{0..1\})$

**shows** *to-Cantor-from-01* '  $A \in \text{sets Cantor-space}$

**proof** –

**define**  $f :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**  $f \equiv (\lambda x. \sum n. (1/2) ^ \wedge (\text{Suc } n) * x n)$

```

have f-meas:f ∈ Cantor-space →M restrict-space borel {0..1}
proof -
  have f ∈ borel-measurable Cantor-space
  unfolding Cantor-to-01-def f-def
proof(rule borel-measurable-suminf)
  fix n
  have (λx. x n) ∈ Cantor-space →M restrict-space borel {0, 1}
  by(simp add: Cantor-space-def)
  hence (λx. x n) ∈ borel-measurable Cantor-space
  by(simp add: measurable-restrict-space2-iff)
  thus (λx. (1 / 2) ^ Suc n * x n) ∈ borel-measurable Cantor-space
  by simp
qed
moreover have 0 ≤ f x f x ≤ 1 if x ∈ space Cantor-space for x
proof -
  have [simp]:summable (λn. (1/2) ^ n * x n)
  proof(rule summable-comparison-test "[where g=λn. (1/2) ^ n])
    show norm ((1 / 2) ^ n * x n) ≤ (1 / 2) ^ n for n
    using that by simp
  qed simp
  show 0 ≤ f x
  using that by(auto intro!: suminf-nonneg simp: f-def)
  show f x ≤ 1
  proof -
    have f x ≤ (∑ n. (1/2) ^ (Suc n))
    using that by(auto intro!: suminf-le simp: f-def)
    also have ... = 1
    using nsum-of-r'[of 1/2 1 1] by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by(auto intro!: measurable-restrict-space2)
qed
have image-sets:to-Cantor-from-01 ' (space (restrict-space borel {0..1})) ∈ sets
Cantor-space
(is ?A ∈ -)
proof -
  have ?A ⊆ space Cantor-space
  using to-Cantor-from-01-image by auto
  have comple-sets:(ΠE i ∈ UNIV. {0,1}) - ?A ∈ sets Cantor-space
  proof -
    have eq1:?A = {λn. 1} ∪ {x. (∀ n. x n ∈ {0,1}) ∧ (∀ n. ∃ k ≥ n. x k = 0)}
    proof
      show ?A ⊆ {λn. 1} ∪ {x. (∀ n. x n ∈ {0, 1}) ∧ (∀ n. ∃ k ≥ n. x k = 0)}
      proof
        fix x
        assume x ∈ ?A
        then obtain r where hr:r ∈ {0..1} x = to-Cantor-from-01 r

```



```

    by auto
  then consider  $r = 1 \mid r \in \{0..<1\}$  by fastforce
  thus  $x \in \{\lambda n. 1\} \cup \{x. (\forall n. x n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\forall n. \exists k \geq n. x k = 0)\}$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
      by(simp add: hr(2) to-Cantor-from-01-def)
    next
    case 2
    from to-Cantor-from-01-exist0[OF this] to-Cantor-from-01-image'
    show ?thesis by(auto simp: hr(2))
  qed
next
show  $\{\lambda n. 1\} \cup \{x. (\forall n. x n \in \{0, 1\}) \wedge (\forall n. \exists k \geq n. x k = 0)\} \subseteq ?A$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  assume  $x \in \{\lambda n. 1\} \cup \{x. (\forall n. x n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\forall n. \exists k \geq n. x k = 0)\}$ 
  then consider  $x = (\lambda n. 1) \mid (\forall n. x n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\forall n. \exists k \geq n. x k = 0)$ 
  by auto
  thus  $x \in ?A$ 
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
      by(auto intro!: image-eqI[where x=1] simp: to-Cantor-from-01-def)
    next
    case 2
    hence  $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq x n \wedge n. x n \leq 1$ 
    by (metis dual-order.refl empty-iff insert-iff zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)+
    with 2 to-Cantor-from-01-if-exist0[of x] nsum-of-r-leq[of 1/2 x 1 1 0]
    show ?thesis
      by(auto intro!: image-eqI[where x= $\sum n. (1 / 2) ^ Suc n * x n$ ])
  qed
qed
qed
have  $(\prod_{E \ i \in \text{UNIV}. \{0,1\}} - ?A = \{x. (\forall n. x n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\exists n. \forall k \geq n. x k = 1)\} - \{\lambda n. 1\})$ 
proof
  show  $(\prod_{E \ i \in \text{UNIV}. \{0,1\}} - ?A \subseteq \{x. (\forall n. x n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\exists n. \forall k \geq n. x k = 1)\} - \{\lambda n. 1\})$ 
  proof
    fix  $x :: nat \Rightarrow real$ 
    assume  $x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in \text{UNIV}. \{0,1\}} - ?A$ 
    then have  $\forall n. x n \in \{0,1\} \neg (\forall n. \exists k \geq n. x k = 0) x \neq (\lambda n. 1)$ 
    using eq1 by blast+
    thus  $x \in \{x. (\forall n. x n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\exists n. \forall k \geq n. x k = 1)\} - \{\lambda n. 1\}$ 
    by blast
  qed
next

```

```

show  $(\prod_{E \ i \in \text{UNIV}} \{0,1\}) - ?A \supseteq \{x. (\forall n. x \ n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\exists n. \forall k \geq n. x \ k = 1)\} - \{\lambda n. 1\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assume  $h: x \in \{x. (\forall n. x \ n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\exists n. \forall k \geq n. x \ k = 1)\} - \{\lambda n. 1\}$ 
  then have  $\forall n. x \ n \in \{0,1\} \ \exists n. \forall k \geq n. x \ k = 1 \ x \neq (\lambda n. 1)$ 
    by blast+
  hence  $\neg (\forall n. \exists k \geq n. x \ k = 0)$ 
    by fastforce
  with  $\langle \forall n. x \ n \in \{0,1\} \rangle \langle x \neq (\lambda n. 1) \rangle$ 
  show  $x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in \text{UNIV}} \{0,1\}) - ?A$ 
    using eq1 by blast
qed
qed
also have  $\dots = (\bigcup ((\lambda n. \{x. (\forall n. x \ n \in \{0,1\}) \wedge (\forall k \geq n. x \ k = 1)\}) \text{ ' } (UNIV))) - \{\lambda n. 1\}$ 
  by blast
also have  $\dots \in \text{sets Cantor-space (is ?B } \in \text{-)}$ 
proof -
  have countable ?B
  proof -
    have countable  $\{x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. (\forall n. x \ n = 0 \vee x \ n = 1) \wedge (\forall k \geq m. x \ k = 1)\} \text{ for } m :: \text{nat}$ 
    proof -
      let ?C =  $\{x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. (\forall n. x \ n = 0 \vee x \ n = 1) \wedge (\forall k \geq m. x \ k = 1)\}$ 
      define g where  $g = (\lambda(x :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ n. \text{if } n < m \text{ then } x \ n \text{ else undefined})$ 
      have  $1: g \text{ ' } ?C = (\prod_{E \ i \in \{..<m\}} \{0,1\})$ 
      proof(standard; standard)
        fix  $x$ 
        assume  $x \in g \text{ ' } ?C$ 
        then show  $x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in \{..<m\}} \{0,1\})$ 
          by(auto simp: g-def PiE-def extensional-def)
        next
        fix  $x$ 
        assume  $h: x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in \{..<m\}} \{0,1::\text{real}\})$ 
        then have  $x = g (\lambda n. \text{if } n < m \text{ then } x \ n \text{ else } 1)$ 
          by(auto simp add: g-def PiE-def extensional-def)
        moreover have  $(\lambda n. \text{if } n < m \text{ then } x \ n \text{ else } 1) \in ?C$ 
          using h by auto
        ultimately show  $x \in g \text{ ' } ?C$ 
          by auto
      qed
    have  $2: \text{inj-on } g \ ?C$ 
    proof
      fix  $x \ y$ 
      assume  $hxy: x \in ?C \ y : ?C \ g \ x = g \ y$ 
      show  $x = y$ 
      proof
        fix  $n$ 

```

```

consider  $n < m \mid m \leq n$  by fastforce
thus  $x\ n = y\ n$ 
proof cases
  case 1
  then show ?thesis
    using fun-cong[OF hxyg(3), of n] by (simp add: g-def)
  next
  case 2
  then show ?thesis
    using hxyg(1,2) by auto
  qed
qed
show countable  $\{x::nat \Rightarrow real. (\forall n. x\ n = 0 \vee x\ n = 1) \wedge (\forall k \geq m. x\ k = 1)\}$ 
  by (rule countable-image-inj-on[OF - 2]) (auto intro!: countable-PiE simp: 1)
  qed
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
moreover have  $?B \subseteq \text{space } Cantor\text{-space}$ 
  by (auto simp: space-Cantor-space)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using Cantor-space-standard-ne by (simp add: standard-borel.countable-sets standard-borel-ne-def)
  qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover have  $\text{space } Cantor\text{-space} - ((\prod_E i \in UNIV. \{0,1\}) - ?A) = ?A$ 
  using  $\langle ?A \subseteq \text{space } Cantor\text{-space} \rangle$  space-Cantor-space by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  using sets.compl-sets[OF comple-sets] by auto
qed
have to-Cantor-from-01 '  $A = f - ' A \cap \text{to-Cantor-from-01} ' (\text{space } (\text{restrict-space borel } \{0..1\}))$ 
proof
  show to-Cantor-from-01 '  $A \subseteq f - ' A \cap \text{to-Cantor-from-01} ' \text{space } (\text{restrict-space borel } \{0..1\})$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{to-Cantor-from-01} ' A$ 
    then obtain  $a$  where  $ha:a \in A\ x = \text{to-Cantor-from-01} a$  by auto
    hence  $a \in \{0..1\}$ 
    using sets.sets-into-space[OF assms] by auto
    have  $f\ x = a$ 
    using to-Cantor-from-sum[OF <a \in \{0..1\}>] by (simp add: f-def ha(2))
    thus  $x \in f - ' A \cap \text{to-Cantor-from-01} ' \text{space } (\text{restrict-space borel } \{0..1\})$ 
    using sets.sets-into-space[OF assms]  $ha$  by auto
  qed

```

```

    qed
  next
  show to-Cantor-from-01 ' A  $\supseteq$  f - ' A  $\cap$  to-Cantor-from-01 ' space (restrict-space
borel {0..1})
  proof
    fix x
    assume h: x  $\in$  f - ' A  $\cap$  to-Cantor-from-01 ' space (restrict-space borel {0..1})
    then obtain r where r  $\in$  {0..1} x = to-Cantor-from-01 r
      by auto
    from h have f x  $\in$  A
      by simp
    hence to-Cantor-from-01 (f x) = x
      using to-Cantor-from-01-sum-of-to-Cantor-from-01[OF <r  $\in$  {0..1}>]
      by(simp add: f-def <x = to-Cantor-from-01 r>)
    with <f x  $\in$  A>
    show x  $\in$  to-Cantor-from-01 ' A
      by (simp add: rev-image-eqI)
    qed
  qed
  also have ...  $\in$  sets Cantor-space
  proof -
    have f - ' A  $\cap$  space Cantor-space  $\cap$  to-Cantor-from-01 ' space (restrict-space
borel {0..1}) = f - ' A  $\cap$  to-Cantor-from-01 ' (space (restrict-space borel {0..1}))
      using to-Cantor-from-01-image sets.sets-into-space[OF assms,simplified] by
auto
    thus ?thesis
      using sets.Int[OF measurable-sets[OF f-meas assms] image-sets]
      by fastforce
    qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

**lemma** Cantor-space-isomorphic-to-01closed:

```

  Cantor-space measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space borel {0..1::real})
  using Schroeder-Bernstein-measurable[OF Cantor-to-01-measurable Cantor-to-01-preserves-sets
Cantor-to-01-inj to-Cantor-from-01-measurable to-Cantor-from-01-preserves-sets to-Cantor-from-01-inj]
  by(simp add: measurable-isomorphic-def)

```

**lemma** Cantor-space-isomorphic-to-Hilbert-cube:

Cantor-space measurable-isomorphic Hilbert-cube

**proof** -

```

  have 1: Cantor-space measurable-isomorphic ( $\prod_M (i::nat, j::nat) \in UNIV \times UNIV$ .
restrict-space borel {0,1::real})

```

```

  unfolding Cantor-space-def

```

```

  by(auto intro!: measurable-isomorphic-sym[OF countable-infinite-isomorphisc-to-nat-index]
simp: split-beta' finite-prod)

```

```

  have 2: ( $\prod_M (i::nat, j::nat) \in UNIV \times UNIV$ . restrict-space borel {0,1::real})
measurable-isomorphic ( $\prod_M (i::nat) \in UNIV$ . Cantor-space)

```

```

  unfolding Cantor-space-def by(rule measurable-isomorphic-sym[OF PiM-PiM-isomorphic-to-PiM])

```

**have**  $\exists: (\prod_M (i::nat) \in UNIV. \text{Cantor-space}) \text{ measurable-isomorphic Hilbert-cube}$   
**unfolding** *Hilbert-cube-def* **by** (*rule measurable-isomorphic-lift-product* [*OF Cantor-space-isomorphic-to-01closed*])  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*rule measurable-isomorphic-trans* [*OF measurable-isomorphic-trans* [*OF 1 2*]  
 $\exists$ ])  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in standard-borel*) *embedding-into-Hilbert-cube*:  
 $\exists A \in \text{sets Hilbert-cube}. M \text{ measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space Hilbert-cube } A)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $S$  **where**  $S: \text{polish-topology } S \text{ sets (borel-of } S) = \text{sets } M$   
**using** *polish-topology* **by** *blast*  
**obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A: \text{g-delta-of Hilbert-cube-as-topology } A \text{ } S \text{ homeomorphic-space}$   
*subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology } A*  
**using** *polish-topology.embedding-into-Hilbert-cube-g-delta-of* [*OF } S(1)*] **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *borel-of-g-delta-of* [*OF } A(1)*] *homeomorphic-space-measurable-isomorphic* [*OF*  
 $A(2)$ ] *measurable-isomorphic-sets-cong* [*OF } S(2), of borel-of (subtopology Hilbert-cube-as-topology*  
 $A)$  *restrict-space Hilbert-cube } A*] *Hilbert-cube-borel sets-restrict-space-cong* [*OF Hilbert-cube-borel*]  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *beXI* [**where**  $x=A$ ] *simp: borel-of-subtopology*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in standard-borel*) *uncountable-contains-Cantor-space*:  
**assumes** *uncountable (space } M)*  
**shows**  $\exists A \in \text{sets } M. \text{Cantor-space measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space } M A)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $S$  **where**  $S: \text{polish-topology } S \text{ sets (borel-of } S) = \text{sets } M$   
**using** *polish-topology* **by** *blast*  
**then obtain**  $A$  **where**  $A: \text{g-delta-of } S \text{ } A \text{ Cantor-space-as-topology homeomor-}$   
*phic-space subtopology } S A*  
**using** *polish-topology.uncountable-contains-Cantor-space* [*of } S*] *assms sets-eq-imp-space-eq* [*OF*  
 $S(2)$ ]  
**by** (*auto simp: space-borel-of*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *borel-of-g-delta-of* [*OF } A(1)*]  $S(2)$  *homeomorphic-space-measurable-isomorphic* [*OF*  
 $A(2)$ ] *measurable-isomorphic-sets-cong* [*OF Cantor-space-borel restrict-space-sets-cong* [*OF*  
 $\text{refl } S(2)$ ], *of } A*]  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *beXI* [**where**  $x=A$ ] *simp: borel-of-subtopology*)  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in standard-borel*) *uncountable-isomorphic-to-Hilbert-cube*:  
**assumes** *uncountable (space } M)*  
**shows** *Hilbert-cube measurable-isomorphic } M*  
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $A B$  **where**  $AB$ :  
 $M \text{ measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space Hilbert-cube } A) \text{ Cantor-space measur-}$   
*able-isomorphic (restrict-space } M B)*  
 $A \in \text{sets Hilbert-cube } B \in \text{sets } M$

**using** *embedding-into-Hilbert-cube uncountable-contains-Cantor-space*[*OF assms*]  
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*rule measurable-isomorphic-antisym*[*OF AB measurable-isomorphic-sym*[*OF Cantor-space-isomorphic-to-Hilbert-cube*]])  
**qed**

**lemma**(*in standard-borel*) *uncountable-isomorphic-to-real*:  
**assumes** *uncountable* (*space M*)  
**shows** *M measurable-isomorphic* (*borel :: real measure*)  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *r: standard-borel-ne borel :: real measure*  
**by** *simp*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*auto intro!*: *measurable-isomorphic-trans*[*OF measurable-isomorphic-sym*[*OF uncountable-isomorphic-to-Hilbert-cube*[*OF assms*]] *r.uncountable-isomorphic-to-Hilbert-cube*]  
*simp: uncountable-UNIV-real*)  
**qed**

**definition** *to-real-on* :: '*a measure* ⇒ '*a* ⇒ *real* **where**  
*to-real-on M* ≡ (*if uncountable* (*space M*) *then* (*SOME f. measurable-isomorphic-map M* (*borel :: real measure*) *f*) *else* (*real* ◦ *to-nat-on* (*space M*)))

**definition** *from-real-into* :: '*a measure* ⇒ *real* ⇒ '*a* **where**  
*from-real-into M* ≡ (*if uncountable* (*space M*) *then* *the-inv-into* (*space M*) (*to-real-on M*) *else* ( $\lambda r. \text{from-nat-into } (\text{space } M) (\text{nat } \lfloor r \rfloor)$ ))

**context** *standard-borel*  
**begin**

**abbreviation** *to-real* ≡ *to-real-on M*  
**abbreviation** *from-real* ≡ *from-real-into M*

**lemma** *to-real-def-countable*:  
**assumes** *countable* (*space M*)  
**shows** *to-real* = ( $\lambda r. \text{real } (\text{to-nat-on } (\text{space } M) r)$ )  
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp: to-real-on-def*)

**lemma** *from-real-def-countable*:  
**assumes** *countable* (*space M*)  
**shows** *from-real* = ( $\lambda r. \text{from-nat-into } (\text{space } M) (\text{nat } \lfloor r \rfloor)$ )  
**using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: from-real-into-def*)

**lemma** *from-real-to-real*[*simp*]:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{space } M$   
**shows** *from-real* (*to-real x*) = *x*  
**proof** –  
**have** [*simp*]: *space M* ≠ {}  
**using** *assms* **by** *auto*

```

consider countable (space  $M$ ) | uncountable (space  $M$ ) by auto
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
    then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: to-real-def-countable from-real-def-countable assms)
  next
    case 2
    then obtain  $f$  where  $f$ : measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (borel :: real measure)
   $f$ 
    using uncountable-isomorphic-to-real by(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def)
    have 1:to-real = Eps (measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  borel) from-real = the-inv-into
(space  $M$ ) (Eps (measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  borel))
    by(simp-all add: to-real-on-def 2 from-real-into-def)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding 1
    by(rule someI2[of measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (borel :: real measure)  $f$ , OF
 $f$ ])
    (meson assms bij-betw-imp-inj-on measurable-isomorphic-map-def the-inv-into-f-f)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma to-real-measurable[measurable]:
  to-real  $\in M \rightarrow_M$  borel
proof(cases countable (space  $M$ ))
  case 1:True
    then have sets  $M = Pow$  (space  $M$ )
    by(rule countable-discrete-space)
    then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: to-real-def-countable 1 borel-measurableI-le)
  next
    case 1:False
    then obtain  $f$  where  $f$ : measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (borel :: real measure)  $f$ 
    using uncountable-isomorphic-to-real by(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def)
    have 2:to-real = Eps (measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  borel)
    by(simp add: to-real-on-def 1 from-real-into-def)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding 2
    by(rule someI2[of measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (borel :: real measure)  $f$ , OF
 $f$ ],simp add: measurable-isomorphic-map-def)
  qed

```

```

lemma from-real-measurable':
  assumes space  $M \neq \{\}$ 
  shows from-real  $\in borel \rightarrow_M M$ 
proof(cases countable (space  $M$ ))
  case 1:True
    then have 2:sets  $M = Pow$  (space  $M$ )
    by(rule countable-discrete-space)

```

```

have [measurable]:from-nat-into (space M) ∈ count-space UNIV →M M
  using from-nat-into[OF assms] by auto
show ?thesis
  by(simp add: from-real-def-countable 1 borel-measurableI-le)
next
  case 2:False
  then obtain f where f: measurable-isomorphic-map M (borel :: real measure) f
    using uncountable-isomorphic-to-real by(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def)
    have 1: from-real = the-inv-into (space M) (Eps (measurable-isomorphic-map M
borel))
    by(simp add: to-real-on-def 2 from-real-into-def)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding 1
    by(rule someI2[of measurable-isomorphic-map M (borel :: real measure) f,OF
f],simp add: measurable-isomorphic-map-def)
qed

lemma countable-isomorphic-to-subset-real:
  assumes countable (space M)
  obtains A :: real set
  where countable A A ∈ sets borel M measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space borel
A)
proof(cases space M = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (meson countable-empty measurable-isomorphic-empty sets.empty-sets space-restrict-space2
that)
next
  case nin:False
  define A where A ≡ to-real ‘ (space M)
  have countable A A ∈ sets borel M measurable-isomorphic (restrict-space borel
A)
  proof –
    show countable A A ∈ sets borel
    using assms(1) standard-borel.countable-sets[of borel A] standard-borel-ne-borel
by(auto simp: A-def standard-borel-ne-def)
    show M measurable-isomorphic restrict-space borel A
    using from-real-to-real A-def ⟨A ∈ sets borel⟩
    by(auto intro!: measurable-isomorphic-byWitness[OF measurable-restrict-space2[OF
- to-real-measurable] - measurable-restrict-space1[OF from-real-measurable[OF nin]]])
  qed
  with that show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

lemma to-real-from-real:
  assumes uncountable (space M)
  shows to-real (from-real r) = r
proof –

```



```

obtain  $f$  where  $f$ : measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (borel :: real measure)  $f$ 
using assms uncountable-isomorphic-to-real by(auto simp: measurable-isomorphic-def)
have  $1$ : to-real = Eps (measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  borel) from-real = the-inv-into
(space  $M$ ) (Eps (measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  borel))
by(simp-all add: to-real-on-def assms from-real-into-def)
show ?thesis
unfolding 1
by(rule someI2[of measurable-isomorphic-map  $M$  (borel :: real measure)  $f$ , OF
 $f$ ])
(metis UNIV-I f-the-inv-into-f-bij-betw measurable-isomorphic-map-def space-borel)
qed

end

```

```

lemma(in standard-borel-ne) from-real-measurable[measurable]: from-real  $\in$  borel
 $\rightarrow_M M$ 
by(simp add: from-real-measurable' space-ne)

end

```

### 4.3 Example: The Metric Space of Continuous Functions

```

theory Space-of-Continuous-Maps
imports StandardBorel
begin

```

```

definition cmaps :: [ $'a$  topology,  $'b$  topology]  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ ) set where
cmaps  $X Y \equiv \{f. f \in \text{extensional (topspace } X) \wedge \text{continuous-map } X Y f\}$ 

```

```

definition cmaps-dist :: [ $'a$  topology,  $'b$  topology,  $'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ,  $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ ,  $'a \Rightarrow$ 
 $'b$ ]  $\Rightarrow$  real where
cmaps-dist  $X Y d f g \equiv \text{if } f \in \text{cmaps } X Y \wedge g \in \text{cmaps } X Y \wedge \text{topspace } X \neq \{\} \text{ then } (\bigsqcup \{d (f x) (g x) \mid x. x \in \text{topspace } X\}) \text{ else } 0$ 

```

```

lemma cmaps-X-empty:
assumes topspace  $X = \{\}$ 
shows cmaps  $X Y = \{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\}$ 
by(auto simp: cmaps-def assms simp flip: null-topspace-iff-trivial)

```

```

lemma cmaps-Y-empty:
assumes topspace  $X \neq \{\}$  topspace  $Y = \{\}$ 
shows cmaps  $X Y = \{\}$ 
by(auto simp: cmaps-def assms continuous-map-def Pi-def simp flip: null-topspace-iff-trivial)

```

```

lemma cmaps-dist-X-empty:
assumes topspace  $X = \{\}$ 
shows cmaps-dist  $X = (\lambda Y d f g. 0)$ 
by standard+ (auto simp: cmaps-dist-def assms)

```

```

lemma cmaps-dist-Y-empty:
  assumes topspace X  $\neq \{\}$  topspace Y =  $\{\}$ 
  shows cmaps-dist X Y =  $(\lambda d f g. 0)$ 
  by standard+ (auto simp: cmaps-dist-def assms cmaps-Y-empty)

```

### 4.3.1 Definition

```

context metric-set
begin

```

```

context
  fixes K and X :: 'b topology
  assumes m-bounded :  $\bigwedge x y. \text{dist } x y \leq K$ 
begin

```

```

lemma cm-dest:
  shows  $\bigwedge f x. f \in (\text{cmaps } X \text{ mtopology}) \implies x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \in S$ 
    and  $\bigwedge f x. f \in (\text{cmaps } X \text{ mtopology}) \implies x \notin \text{topspace } X \implies f x = \text{undefined}$ 
    and  $\bigwedge f. f \in (\text{cmaps } X \text{ mtopology}) \implies \text{continuous-map } X \text{ mtopology } f$ 
  using continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[of X mtopology, simplified mtopology-topospace]
  by(auto simp: cmaps-def extensional-def)

```

```

lemma cmaps-dist-bdd-above[simp]: bdd-above  $\{\text{dist } (f x) (g x) \mid x. x \in A\}$ 
  using m-bounded by(auto intro!: bdd-aboveI[where  $M=K$ ])

```

```

lemma cmaps-metric-set: metric-set (cmaps X mtopology) (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist)

```

```

proof(cases topspace X = \{\})

```

```

  case True

```

```

    then show ?thesis

```

```

      by(simp add: singleton-metric cmaps-X-empty cmaps-dist-X-empty)

```

```

  next

```

```

    case h:False

```

```

    then have nen[simp]:  $\{\text{dist } (f x) (g x) \mid x. x \in \text{topspace } X\} \neq \{\}$  for f g

```

```

      by auto

```

```

    show ?thesis

```

```

    proof

```

```

      show (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) f g  $\geq 0$  for f g

```

```

        by(auto simp: cmaps-dist-def dist-geq0 intro!: cSup-upper2[where  $x=\text{dist } -$ ]
          simp flip: null-topospace-iff-trivial)

```

```

    next

```

```

      fix f g

```

```

      assume  $f \notin (\text{cmaps } X \text{ mtopology})$ 

```

```

      then show (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) f g = 0

```

```

        by(simp add: cmaps-dist-def)

```

```

    next

```

```

      show (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) f g = (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) g f
for f g

```

```

    by(simp add: cmaps-dist-def dist-sym)
next
fix f g
assume fg:f ∈ (cmaps X mtopology) g ∈ (cmaps X mtopology)
show f = g ↔ (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) f g = 0
proof safe
  have {dist (g x) (g x) |x. x ∈ topspace X} = {0}
    using h by fastforce
  thus (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) g g = 0
    by(simp add: cmaps-dist-def)
next
assume (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) f g = 0
with fg h have ⌊ {dist (f x) (g x)|x. x ∈ topspace X} ≤ 0
  by(auto simp: cmaps-dist-def)
hence ∧x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ dist (f x) (g x) ≤ 0
  by(auto simp: cSup-le-iff[OF nen])
from antisym[OF this dist-geq0] have fgeq:∧x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x = g x
  using dist-0[OF cm-dest(1)[OF fg(1)] cm-dest(1)[OF fg(2)]] by auto
show f = g
proof
  fix x
  show f x = g x
    by(cases x ∈ topspace X,insert fg) (auto simp: cm-dest fgeq)
qed
qed
next
fix f g h
assume fgh: f ∈ (cmaps X mtopology) g ∈ (cmaps X mtopology) h ∈ (cmaps
X mtopology)
show (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) f h ≤ (cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) f g +
(cmaps-dist X mtopology dist) g h (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
proof -
  have bdd1:bdd-above {dist (f x) (g x) + dist (g x) (h x) | x. x ∈ topspace X}
    using add-mono[OF m-bounded m-bounded] by(auto simp: bdd-above-def
intro!: exI[where x=K + K])
  have nen1:{dist (f x) (g x) + dist (g x) (h x) |x. x ∈ topspace X} ≠ {}
    using h by auto
  have ?lhs ≤ (⌊ {dist (f x) (g x) + dist (g x) (h x)|x. x ∈ topspace X})
  proof -
    {
      fix x
      assume x ∈ topspace X
      hence ∃z. (∃x. z = dist (f x) (g x) + dist (g x) (h x) ∧ x ∈ topspace X)
      ∧ dist (f x) (h x) ≤ z
      by(auto intro!: exI[where x=dist (f x) (g x) + dist (g x) (h x)] exI[where
x=x] dist-tr cm-dest fgh)
    }
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto simp: cmaps-dist-def fgh h intro!: cSup-mono bdd1 simp flip:

```

```

null-topospace-iff-trivial)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs
  by(auto simp: cSup-le-iff[OF nen1 bdd1] cmaps-dist-def fgh h intro!: add-mono
cSup-upper)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed
  qed
end
end

```

### 4.3.2 Topology of Uniform Convergence

**locale** *topology-of-uniform-convergence-c* = *complete-metric-set* + *compact-metrizable*  
*X* for *X*

+ **fixes** *K*  
**assumes** *d-bounded*:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{dist } x y \leq K$   
**begin**

**lemmas** *cm-dist-bdd-above*[*simp*] = *cmaps-dist-bdd-above*[*OF d-bounded*]

**abbreviation** *cm*  $\equiv$  *cmaps X mtopology*

**abbreviation** *cm-dist*  $\equiv$  *cmaps-dist X mtopology dist*

**lemma** *cm-complete-metric-set*: *complete-metric-set cm cm-dist*

**proof** –

**interpret** *m*: *metric-set cm cm-dist*

**by**(*auto intro!*: *cmaps-metric-set d-bounded*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**obtain** *dx* **where** *dx*: *compact-metric-set (topspace X) dx metric-set.mtopology*  
(*topspace X*) *dx* = *X*

**by**(*rule compact-metric*)

**interpret** *dx*: *compact-metric-set topspace X dx*

**by** *fact*

**fix** *fn*

**assume** *h*:*m.Cauchy-inS fn*

**note** *fn-cm* = *m.Cauchy-inS-dest1*[*OF this*]

**have** *c*: $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{dist } (fn\ n\ x) (fn\ m\ x) < e$  **if** *e*:*e*  
> 0 **for** *e*

**proof** –

**obtain** *N* **where** *N*: $\bigwedge n\ m. n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies \text{cm-dist } (fn\ n) (fn\ m) <$   
*e*

**by**(*metis e h m.Cauchy-inS-def*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**(*safe intro!*: *exI*[**where** *x=N*])

```

fix n m x
assume nmx:  $n \geq N \ m \geq N \ x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
then have  $\text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (fn \ m \ x) \leq \text{cm-dist } (fn \ n) \ (fn \ m)$ 
  using fn-cm by(auto simp: cmaps-dist-def intro!: cSup-upper)
also have ...  $< e$ 
  by(auto intro!: N nmx)
finally show  $\text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (fn \ m \ x) < e .$ 
qed
qed
have convergent-inS ( $\lambda n. fn \ n \ x$ ) if  $x : x \in \text{topspace } X$  for  $x$ 
  by (rule convergence, auto simp: Cauchy-inS-def, insert c x fn-cm)
  (auto simp: cmaps-def continuous-map-def mtopology-topospace, blast, meson)
then obtain  $f$  where  $f : \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{converge-to-inS } (\lambda n. fn \ n \ x)$ 
(f x)
  by(auto simp: convergent-inS-def) metis
define  $f'$  where  $f' \equiv (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f \ x)$ 
have  $f' : \bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{converge-to-inS } (\lambda n. fn \ n \ x) \ (f' \ x)$ 
  using  $f$  by(auto simp: f'-def)
have cu:converges-uniformly (topspace X) S dist fn f'
unfolding converges-uniformly-def[OF dx.metric-set-axioms metric-set-axioms]
proof safe
  fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
  assume  $e : 0 < e$ 
  obtain  $N$  where  $N : \bigwedge n \ m \ x. n \geq N \implies m \geq N \implies x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{dist}$ 
(fn n x) (fn m x)  $< e / 2$ 
  by(metis c[OF half-gt-zero[OF e]])
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (f' \ x) < e$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\nexists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (f' \ x) < e$ 
  with  $N$  obtain  $n \ x$  where  $nx : n \geq N \ x \in \text{topspace } X \ e \leq \text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (f'$ 
(x)
  by (meson linorder-le-less-linear)
  from  $f'$ [OF this(2)] half-gt-zero[OF e]
  obtain  $N'$  where  $N' : \bigwedge n. n \geq N' \implies \text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (f' \ x) < e / 2$ 
  by(metis converge-to-inS-def2)
  define  $N0$  where  $N0 \equiv \max \ N \ N'$ 
  have  $N0 : N0 \geq N \ N0 \geq N'$  by(auto simp: N0-def)
  have  $e \leq \text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (f' \ x)$  by fact
  also have ...  $\leq \text{dist } (fn \ n \ x) \ (fn \ N0 \ x) + \text{dist } (fn \ N0 \ x) \ (f' \ x)$ 
  using  $f'$ [OF nx(2)] by(auto intro!: dist-tr simp: converge-to-inS-def)
  also have ...  $< e$ 
  using  $N$ [OF nx(1) N0(1) nx(2)]  $N'$ [OF N0(2)] by auto
  finally show False ..
qed
qed(use f' converge-to-inS-def in auto)
show m.convergent-inS fn
  unfolding m.convergent-inS-def m.converge-to-inS-def2
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=f'])
  have continuous-map dx.mtopology mtopology f'

```

```

using fn-cm by(auto intro!: converges-uniformly-continuous[OF dx.metric-set-axioms
metric-set-axioms - cu] simp: cmaps-def,auto simp: dx)
thus f'-cm:f' ∈ cm
  by(auto simp: cmaps-def dx f'-def)
fix e :: real
assume e:0 < e
obtain N where N:∧n x. n ≥ N ⇒ x ∈ topspace X ⇒ dist (fn n x) (f'
x) < e / 2
by(metis half-gt-zero[OF e] cu[simplified converges-uniformly-def[OF dx.metric-set-axioms
metric-set-axioms]])
show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{cm-dist } (fn\ n) f' < e$ 
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
  fix n
  assume n:N ≤ n
  have cm-dist (fn n) f' ≤ e / 2
  proof(cases topspace X = {})
    case True
      then show ?thesis
      by(auto simp: order.strict-implies-order[OF e] cmaps-X-empty cmaps-dist-X-empty)
    next
      case False
      then have 1:{dist (fn n x) (f' x) |x. x ∈ topspace X} ≠ {} by auto
      hence cm-dist (fn n) f' = (⊔ {dist (fn n x) (f' x) |x. x ∈ topspace X})
      by(auto simp: f'-cm fn-cm cmaps-dist-def)
      also have  $\dots \leq e / 2$ 
      by(simp only: cSup-le-iff[OF 1,simplified]) (insert N[OF n], auto intro!:
order.strict-implies-order)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
  using e by simp
  finally show cm-dist (fn n) f' < e .
  qed
qed(use fn-cm in auto)
qed
qed

```

```

end

locale topology-of-uniform-convergence = polish-metric-set + compact-metrizable
X for X
  + fixes K
assumes d-bounded: ∧x y. dist x y ≤ K
begin

```

```

sublocale topology-of-uniform-convergence-c
  by (simp add: compact-metrizable-axioms complete-metric-set-axioms d-bounded
topology-of-uniform-convergence-c-axioms-def topology-of-uniform-convergence-c-def)

```

```

lemma cm-polish-metric-set: polish-metric-set cm cm-dist
proof –
  consider  $\text{topspace } X = \{\} \mid \text{topspace } X \neq \{\} \ S = \{\} \mid \text{topspace } X \neq \{\} \ S \neq \{\}$ 
by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: singleton-metric-polish cmaps-X-empty cmaps-dist-X-empty)
  next
    case 2
    then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: empty-metric-polish cmaps-Y-empty[of - mtopology,simplified mtopology-topospace] cmaps-dist-Y-empty[of - mtopology,simplified mtopology-topospace])
  next
    case XS-nem:3
    interpret m: complete-metric-set cm cm-dist
    by(rule cm-complete-metric-set)
    show ?thesis
    proof
      obtain dx where dx: compact-metric-set (topspace X) dx metric-set.mtopology (topspace X) dx = X
      by(rule compact-metric)
      interpret dx: compact-metric-set topspace X dx
      by fact
      have  $\exists B. \text{finite } B \wedge B \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \text{topspace } X = (\bigcup_{a \in B. dx.\text{open-ball } a (1 / \text{Suc } m)})$  for m
      using dx.totally-boundedSD[OF dx.totally-bounded,of 1 / Suc m] by fastforce

      then obtain Xm where Xm:  $\bigwedge m. \text{finite } (Xm \ m) \wedge m. (Xm \ m) \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge m. \text{topspace } X = (\bigcup_{a \in Xm \ m. dx.\text{open-ball } a (1 / \text{Suc } m))$ 
      by metis
      have Xm-nem:  $\bigwedge m. (Xm \ m) \neq \{\}$ 
      using XS-nem Xm(3) by fastforce
      define xmk where xmk  $\equiv (\lambda m. \text{from-nat-into } (Xm \ m))$ 
      define km where km  $\equiv (\lambda m. \text{card } (Xm \ m))$ 
      have km-pos: km m > 0 for m
      by(simp add: km-def card-gt-0-iff Xm Xm-nem)
      have xmk-bij: bij-betw (xmk m)  $\{.. < km \ m\}$  (Xm m) for m
      using bij-betw-from-nat-into-finite[OF Xm(1)] by(simp add: km-def xmk-def)
      have xmk-into: xmk m i  $\in Xm \ m$  for m i
      by(simp add: Xm-nem from-nat-into xmk-def)
      have  $\exists U. \text{countable } U \wedge \bigcup U = S \wedge (\forall u \in U. \text{diam } u < 1 / (\text{Suc } l))$  for l
      by(rule Lindelof-diam) auto
      then obtain U where U:  $\bigwedge l. \text{countable } (U \ l) \wedge l. (\bigcup (U \ l)) = S \wedge l. u. u \in U \ l \implies \text{diam } u < 1 / \text{Suc } l$ 
      by metis
      have Ul-nem: U l  $\neq \{\}$  for l
      using XS-nem U(2) by auto

```

```

define uli where uli  $\equiv (\lambda l. \text{from-nat-into } (U l))$ 
have uli-into:uli l i  $\in U l$  for l i
  by (simp add: Ul-nem from-nat-into uli-def)
hence uli-diam: diam (uli l i) < 1 / Suc l for l i
  using U(3) by auto
have uli-un:S = (∪ i. uli l i) for l
  by(auto simp: range-from-nat-into[OF Ul-nem[of l] U(1)] uli-def U)
define Cmn where Cmn  $\equiv (\lambda m n. \{f \in cm. \forall x \in \text{topspace } X. \forall y \in \text{topspace } X. dx x y < 1 / (Suc m) \longrightarrow \text{dist } (f x) (f y) < 1 / Suc n\})$ 
define fmnls where fmnls  $\equiv (\lambda m n l s. \text{SOME } f. f \in Cmn m n \wedge (\forall j < km m. f (xmk m j) \in uli l (s j)))$ 
define Dmnl where Dmnl  $\equiv (\lambda m n l. \{fmnls m n l s \mid s. s \in \{..<km m\} \rightarrow_E UNIV \wedge (\exists f \in Cmn m n. (\forall j < km m. f (xmk m j) \in uli l (s j)))\})$ 
have in-Dmnl: fmnls m n l s  $\in Dmnl m n l$  if s  $\in \{..<km m\} \rightarrow_E UNIV$  f  $\in Cmn m n$   $\forall j < km m. f (xmk m j) \in uli l (s j)$  for m n l s f
  using Dmnl-def that by blast
define Dmn where Dmn  $\equiv (\lambda m n. \bigcup l. Dmnl m n l)$ 
have Dmn-subset: Dmn m n  $\subseteq Cmn m n$  for m n
proof –
  have Dmnl m n l  $\subseteq Cmn m n$  for l
    by(auto simp: Dmnl-def fmnls-def someI[of λf. f ∈ Cmn m n ∧ (∀j < km m. f (xmk m j) ∈ uli l (- j))])
  thus ?thesis by(auto simp: Dmn-def)
qed
have c-Dmn: countable (Dmn m n) for m n
proof –
  have countable (Dmnl m n l) for l
    proof –
      have 1:Dmnl m n l  $\subseteq (\lambda s. fmnls m n l s) ' (\{..<km m\} \rightarrow_E UNIV)$ 
        by(auto simp: Dmnl-def)
      have countable ...
        by(auto intro!: countable-PiE)
      with 1 show ?thesis
        using countable-subset by blast
    qed
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto simp: Dmn-def)
qed
have claim: ∃ g ∈ Dmn m n. ∀ y ∈ X m m. dist (f y) (g y) < e if f: f ∈ Cmn m n and e: e > 0 for f m n e
proof –
  obtain l where l: 1 / Suc l < e
    using e nat-approx-posE by blast
define s where s  $\equiv (\lambda i \in \{..<km m\}. \text{SOME } j. f (xmk m i) \in uli l j)$ 
have s1: s ∈ {..<km m} →E UNIV by(simp add: s-def)
have s2: ∀ i < km m. f (xmk m i) ∈ uli l (s i)
proof –
  fix i
  have f (xmk m i) ∈ uli l (SOME j. f (xmk m i) ∈ uli l j) for i

```



```

proof(rule someI-ex)
  have  $xmk\ m\ i \in\ topspace\ X$ 
    using  $Xm(2)\ xmk\ into$  by auto
    hence  $f\ (xmk\ m\ i) \in\ S$ 
    using  $f$  by(auto simp: Cmn-def cmaps-def continuous-map-def mtopology-topospace)
    thus  $\exists x. f\ (xmk\ m\ i) \in\ uli\ l\ x$ 
    using uli-un by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: s-def)
qed
have  $fmnls: fmnls\ m\ n\ l\ s \in\ Cmn\ m\ n \wedge (\forall j < km\ m. fmnls\ m\ n\ l\ s\ (xmk\ m\ j) \in\ uli\ l\ (s\ j))$ 
  by(simp add: fmnls-def, rule someI[where x=f], auto simp: s2 f)
show  $\exists g \in Dmn\ m\ n. \forall y \in Xm\ m. dist\ (f\ y)\ (g\ y) < e$ 
proof(safe intro!: bexI[where x=fmnls\ m\ n\ l\ s])
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $y: y \in Xm\ m$ 
  then obtain  $i$  where  $i: i < km\ m\ xmk\ m\ i = y$ 
    by (meson xmk-bij[of m] bij-betw-iff-bijections lessThan-iff)
  have  $f\ y \in uli\ l\ (s\ i)\ fmnls\ m\ n\ l\ s\ y \in uli\ l\ (s\ i)$ 
    using  $i(1)\ s2\ fmnls$  by(auto simp: i(2)[symmetric])
  moreover have  $f\ y \in S\ fmnls\ m\ n\ l\ s\ y \in S$ 
    using  $f\ fmnls\ y\ Xm(2)[of\ m]$  by(auto simp: Cmn-def cmaps-def continuous-map-def mtopology-topospace)
  ultimately have  $ennreal\ (dist\ (f\ y)\ (fmnls\ m\ n\ l\ s\ y)) \leq diam\ (uli\ l\ (s\ i))$ 
    by(auto intro!: diam-is-sup)
  also have  $\dots < ennreal\ (1 / Suc\ l)$ 
    by(rule uli-diam)
  also have  $\dots < ennreal\ e$ 
    using  $l\ e$  by(auto intro!: ennreal-lessI)
  finally show  $dist\ (f\ y)\ (fmnls\ m\ n\ l\ s\ y) < e$ 
    by(simp add: ennreal-less-iff[OF dist-geq0])
qed(use in-Dmnl[OF s1 f s2] Dmn-def in auto)
qed

show  $\exists U. countable\ U \wedge m.dense-set\ U$ 
  unfolding  $m.dense-set-def2$ 
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x= $\bigcup n. (\bigcup m. Dmn\ m\ n)$ ])
  fix  $f$  and  $e :: real$ 
  assume  $h: f \in cm\ 0 < e$ 
  then obtain  $n$  where  $n: 1 / Suc\ n < e / 4$ 
    by (metis zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral nat-approx-posE)
  have  $\exists m. \forall l \geq m. f \in Cmn\ l\ n$ 
proof –
    have uniform-continuous-map (topspace X)  $dx\ S\ dist\ f$ 
    using  $h$  by(auto intro!: dx.continuous-map-is-uniform[OF metric-set-axioms] simp: cmaps-def dx)

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then obtain  $d$  where  $d:d > 0 \wedge x y. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies y \in \text{topspace } X$ 
 $\implies dx \ x \ y < d \implies \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (f \ y) < 1 / (\text{Suc } n)$ 
by(auto simp: uniform-continuous-map-def[OF dx.metric-set-axioms metric-set-axioms]) (metis less-add-same-cancel2 linorder-neqE-linordered-idom of-nat-Suc of-nat-less-0-iff zero-less-divide-1-iff zero-less-one)
then obtain  $m$  where  $m:1 / \text{Suc } m < d$ 
using nat-approx-posE by blast
have  $l: l \geq m \implies 1 / \text{Suc } l \leq 1 / \text{Suc } m$  for  $l$ 
by (simp add: frac-le)
show ?thesis
using  $d(2)$ [OF - - order.strict-trans][OF - order.strict-trans1][OF l m]]]
by(auto simp: Cmn-def h)
qed
then obtain  $m$  where  $m:f \in \text{Cmn } m \ n$  by auto
obtain  $g$  where  $g:g \in \text{Dmn } m \ n \wedge y. y \in X \ m \implies \text{dist } (f \ y) \ (g \ y) < e / 4$ 
by (metis claim[OF m] h(2) zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral)
have  $\exists n \ m. \exists g \in \text{Dmn } m \ n. \text{cm-dist } f \ g < e$ 
proof(rule exI[where  $x=n$ ])
show  $\exists m. \exists g \in \text{Dmn } m \ n. \text{cm-dist } f \ g < e$ 
proof(intro exI[where  $x=m$ ] beexI[OF - g(1)])
have  $g\text{-cm}:g \in \text{cm}$ 
using  $g(1)$  Dmn-subset[of m n] by(auto simp: Cmn-def)
hence  $\text{cm-dist } f \ g = (\bigsqcup \{ \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \mid x. x \in \text{topspace } X \})$ 
by(auto simp: cmaps-dist-def h XS-nem simp flip: null-topospace-iff-trivial)
also have  $\dots \leq 3 * e / 4$ 
proof -
have  $1:\{ \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \mid x. x \in \text{topspace } X \} \neq \{ \}$ 
using XS-nem by auto
have  $2:\text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \leq 3 * e / 4$  if  $x:x \in \text{topspace } X$  for  $x$ 
proof -
obtain  $y$  where  $y:y \in X \ m \ x \in dx.\text{open-ball } y \ (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))$ 
using Xm(3)  $x$  by auto
hence  $y\text{top}:y \in \text{topspace } X$ 
using Xm(2) by auto
have  $\text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \leq \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (f \ y) + \text{dist } (f \ y) \ (g \ x)$ 
using  $x \ g\text{-cm } h(1) \ y\text{top}$  by(auto intro!: dist-tr simp: cmaps-def continuous-map-def mtopology-topospace)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (f \ y) + \text{dist } (f \ y) \ (g \ y) + \text{dist } (g \ y) \ (g \ x)$ 
using  $x \ g\text{-cm } h(1) \ y\text{top}$  by(auto intro!: dist-tr simp: cmaps-def continuous-map-def mtopology-topospace)
also have  $\dots \leq e / 4 + e / 4 + e / 4$ 
proof -
have  $dx y: dx \ x \ y < 1 / \text{Suc } m \ dx \ y \ x < 1 / \text{Suc } m$ 
using  $dx.\text{open-ballD}$ [OF y(2)] by(auto simp: dx.dist-sym)
hence  $\text{dist } (f \ x) \ (f \ y) < 1 / (\text{Suc } n) \ \text{dist } (g \ y) \ (g \ x) < 1 / (\text{Suc } n)$ 
using  $m \ x \ y\text{top} \ g \ \text{Dmn-subset}$ [of m n] by(auto simp: Cmn-def)
hence  $\text{dist } (f \ x) \ (f \ y) < e / 4 \ \text{dist } (g \ y) \ (g \ x) < e / 4$ 
using  $n$  by auto
thus ?thesis

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      using  $g(2)[OF\ y(1)]$  by auto
    qed
    finally show  $dist\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x) \leq 3 * e / 4$  by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using 2 by(auto simp only: cSup-le-iff[OF 1,simplified])
  qed
  also have  $\dots < e$ 
    using h by auto
  finally show  $cm-dist\ f\ g < e$  .
  qed
  thus  $\exists y \in \bigcup n\ m.\ Dmn\ m\ n.\ cm-dist\ f\ y < e$ 
    by auto
  qed(use Dmn-subset c-Dmn Cmn-def in auto)
  qed
  qed
  qed
end

end

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## References

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