# Topological Groups

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### Abstract

Topological groups are blends of groups and topological spaces with the property that the multiplication and inversion operations are continuous functions. They frequently occur in mathematics and physics, e.g. in the form of Lie groups. We formalize the theory of topological groups on top of HOL-Algebra and HOL-Analysis. Topological groups are defined via a locale. We also introduce a set-based notion of uniform spaces in order to define the uniform structures of topological groups. The most notable formalized result is the Birkhoff-Kakutani theorem which characterizes metrizable topological groups. Our formalization also defines the important matrix groups  $\mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\mathrm{SL}_n(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\mathrm{O}_n$ ,  $\mathrm{SO}_n$  and proves them to be topological groups.

The formalized results and proofs have been taken from the text-books of Arhangelskii and Tkachenko [1], Bump [2] and James [4]. These lecture notes [5] have also been helpful.

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1	Uniform spaces				
${\bf theory}\ Uniform\mbox{-}Structure \\ {\bf imports}\ HOL-Analysis. Abstract\mbox{-}Topology\ HOL-Analysis. Abstract\mbox{-}Metric\mbox{-}Spaces \\ {\bf begin}$					
<b>Summary</b> This section introduces a set-based notion of uniformities and connects it to the <i>uniform-space</i> type class.					
1.1 Definitions and basic results					
$ \begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ uniformity\text{-}on :: \ 'a \ set \Rightarrow ((\ 'a \times \ 'a) \ set \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where} \\ uniformity\text{-}on \ X \ \mathcal{E} \longleftrightarrow \\ (\exists \ E. \ \mathcal{E} \ E) \ \land \\ (\forall \ E. \ \mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow E \subseteq X \times X \land Id\text{-}on \ X \subseteq E \land \mathcal{E} \ (E^{-1}) \land (\exists \ F. \ \mathcal{E} \ F \land F \ O \ F \subseteq E) \land \\ (\forall \ F. \ E \subseteq F \land F \subseteq X \times X \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \ F)) \land \\ (\forall \ E \ F. \ \mathcal{E} \ E \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \ F \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} \ (E \cap F)) \\ \end{array} $					
pro h	pedef 'a uniformity = $\{(X :: 'a \ set, \ \mathcal{E}).\ uniformity \text{-on } X \ \mathcal{E}\}$ norphisms uniformity-rep uniformity  pof —  ave uniformity-on UNIV ( $\lambda E.\ E = UNIV \times UNIV$ )  unfolding uniformity-on-def Id-on-def relcomp-def by auto  her show ?thesis by fast				
qeo					
	finition uspace :: 'a uniformity $\Rightarrow$ 'a set where pace $\Phi = (let (X, \mathcal{E}) = uniformity\text{-rep }\Phi \text{ in }X)$				
	<b>definition</b> entourage-in :: 'a uniformity $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\times$ 'a) set $\Rightarrow$ bool where entourage-in $\Phi = (let (X, \mathcal{E}) = uniformity\text{-rep }\Phi \text{ in }\mathcal{E})$				
$\mathbf{a}$	lemma uniformity-inverse'[simp]: assumes uniformity-on $X \mathcal{E}$ shows uspace (uniformity $(X, \mathcal{E})$ ) = $X \wedge$ entourage-in (uniformity $(X, \mathcal{E})$ ) = $\mathcal{E}$ proof $-$				

```
from assms have uniformity-rep (uniformity (X, \mathcal{E})) = (X, \mathcal{E})
   using uniformity-inverse by blast
 then show ?thesis by (auto simp: prod.splits uspace-def entourage-in-def)
qed
lemma uniformity-entourages:
 shows uniformity-on (uspace \Phi) (entourage-in \Phi)
  by (metis Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD entourage-in-def split-beta uspace-def
uniformity-rep)
lemma entourages-exist: \exists E. entourage-in \Phi E
 using uniformity-entourages unfolding uniformity-on-def by blast
lemma entourage-in-space[elim]: entourage-in \Phi E \Longrightarrow E \subseteq uspace \Phi \times uspace \Phi
  using uniformity-entourages unfolding uniformity-on-def by metis
lemma entourage-superset[intro]:
  \mathit{entourage-in}\ \Phi\ E \Longrightarrow E \subseteq F \Longrightarrow F \subseteq \mathit{uspace}\ \Phi \times \mathit{uspace}\ \Phi \Longrightarrow \mathit{entourage-in}
 using uniformity-entourages unfolding uniformity-on-def by blast
lemma entourage-intersection[intro]: entourage-in \Phi E \Longrightarrow entourage-in \Phi F \Longrightarrow
entourage-in \Phi (E \cap F)
 using uniformity-entourages unfolding uniformity-on-def by metis
lemma entourage-converse[intro]: entourage-in \Phi E \Longrightarrow entourage-in \Phi (E^{-1})
  using uniformity-entourages unfolding uniformity-on-def by fast
lemma entourage-diagonal[dest]:
 assumes entourage: entourage-in \Phi E and in-space: x \in uspace \Phi
 shows (x,x) \in E
proof -
 have Id\text{-}on\ (uspace\ \Phi)\subseteq E
   using uniformity-entourages entourage unfolding uniformity-on-def by fast
 then show ?thesis using Id-onI[OF in-space] by blast
qed
lemma smaller-entourage:
 assumes entourage: entourage-in \Phi E
 shows \exists F. entourage-in \Phi F \land (\forall x \ y \ z. \ (x,y) \in F \land (y,z) \in F \longrightarrow (x,z) \in E)
proof -
 from entourage obtain F where entourage-in \Phi F \wedge F O F \subseteq E
   using uniformity-entourages entourage unfolding uniformity-on-def by meson
 moreover from this have (x,z) \in E if (x,y) \in F \land (y,z) \in F for x \ y \ z using
that by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
lemma entire-space-entourage: entourage-in \Phi (uspace \Phi \times uspace \Phi)
```

```
definition utopology :: 'a uniformity \Rightarrow 'a topology where
utopology \Phi = topology \ (\lambda U. \ U \subseteq uspace \ \Phi \land (\forall x \in U. \ \exists E. \ entourage-in \ \Phi \ E \land
E''\{x\} \subseteq U)
lemma openin-utopology [iff]:
  fixes \Phi :: 'a \ uniformity
 defines uopen U \equiv U \subseteq uspace \ \Phi \land (\forall x \in U. \ \exists E. \ entourage-in \ \Phi \ E \land E''\{x\} \subseteq U.
U
  shows open in (utopology \Phi) = uopen
proof -
  have uopen (U \cap V) if hUV: uopen U \wedge uopen V for UV
  proof -
   have \exists E. entourage-in \Phi E \land E''\{x\} \subseteq U \cap V if hx: x \in U \cap V for x
   proof -
     from hUV hx obtain E_1 E_2 where
         entourage-in \Phi E_1 \wedge entourage-in \Phi E_2 \wedge E_1 ''\{x\} \subseteq U \wedge E_2 ''\{x\} \subseteq V
unfolding uopen-def by blast
     then have entourage-in \Phi (E_1 \cap E_2) \wedge (E_1 \cap E_2) "\{x\} \subseteq U \cap V by blast
     then show ?thesis by fast
   qed
   then show ?thesis using le-infI1 hUV unfolding uopen-def by auto
  moreover have uopen (\bigcup \mathcal{U}) if h\mathcal{U}: \forall U \in \mathcal{U}. uopen U for \mathcal{U}
  proof -
   have \exists E. entourage-in \Phi E \wedge E''\{x\} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} if hx: x \in \bigcup \mathcal{U} for x
   proof -
     from hx obtain U where hU: U \in \mathcal{U} \land x \in U by blast
     from this h\mathcal{U} obtain E where entourage-in \Phi E \wedge E''\{x\} \subseteq U unfolding
uopen-def by fast
     moreover from this hU have E''\{x\} \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{U} by fast
     ultimately show ?thesis by blast
   qed
   then show ?thesis using Union-least hU unfolding uopen-def by auto
 ultimately have istopology uopen unfolding istopology-def by presburger
 from topology-inverse' [OF this] show ?thesis unfolding utopology-def uopen-def
by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma topspace-utopology[simp]:
 shows topspace (utopology \Phi) = uspace \Phi
proof -
  let ?T = utopology \Phi
  have topspace ?T \subseteq uspace \Phi
   using openin-topspace openin-utopology by meson
  moreover have open in ?T (uspace \Phi)
   unfolding openin-utopology by (auto intro: entire-space-entourage)
```

by (metis entourages-exist entourage-in-space entourage-superset subset-refl)

```
ultimately show ?thesis using topspace-def by fast
qed
definition ucontinuous :: 'a uniformity <math>\Rightarrow 'b uniformity \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool
where
ucontinuous \ \Phi \ \Psi \ f \longleftrightarrow
    f \in uspace \ \Phi \rightarrow uspace \ \Psi \ \land
    (\forall E. \ entourage-in \ \Psi \ E \longrightarrow entourage-in \ \Phi \ \{(x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \
f(y) \in E\}
lemma ucontinuous-image-subset [dest]: ucontinuous \Phi \ \Psi \ f \Longrightarrow f`(uspace \ \Phi) \subseteq
    unfolding ucontinuous-def by blast
lemma entourage-preimage-ucontinuous [dest]:
    assumes ucontinuous \Phi \Psi f and entourage-in \Psi E
    shows entourage-in \Phi \{(x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, f \ y) \in E\}
    using assms unfolding ucontinuous-def by blast
lemma ucontinuous-imp-continuous:
    assumes ucontinuous \Phi \Psi f
    shows continuous-map (utopology \Phi) (utopology \Psi) f
proof (unfold continuous-map-def, intro conjI allI impI)
    show f \in topspace (utopology \Phi) \rightarrow topspace (utopology \Psi)
        using assms unfolding ucontinuous-def by auto
next
    fix U assume hU: openin (utopology \Psi) U
    let ?V = \{x \in topspace (utopology \Phi). f x \in U\}
    have \exists F. entourage-in \Phi F \land F''\{x\} \subseteq ?V if hx: x \in uspace \Phi \land fx \in U for x \in U
    proof -
        from that hU obtain E where hE: entourage-in \Psi E \wedge E''\{fx\} \subseteq U
             unfolding openin-utopology by blast
        let ?F = \{(x, y) \in uspace \ \Phi \times uspace \ \Phi. \ (f \ x, f \ y) \in E\}
        have \mathscr{P}''\{x\} = \{y \in uspace \ \Phi. \ f \ y \in E''\{f \ x\}\} \ unfolding \ Image-def \ using
hx by auto
        then have ?F``\{x\} \subseteq ?V using hE by auto
        moreover have entourage-in \Phi ?F
        {\bf using} \ assms \ entourage-preimage-ucontinuous \ hE \ {\bf unfolding} \ top space-utopology
by blast
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    \mathbf{qed}
    then show open in (utopology \Phi) ?V unfolding open in-utopology by force
qed
```

#### 1.2 Metric spaces as uniform spaces

 ${\bf context}\ \textit{Metric-space}$ begin

```
abbreviation mentourage :: real \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) set where
mentourage \varepsilon \equiv \{(x,y) \in M \times M. \ d \ x \ y < \varepsilon\}
definition muniformity :: 'a uniformity where
muniformity = uniformity (M, \lambda E. E \subseteq M \times M \land (\exists \varepsilon > 0. mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq E))
lemma
  uspace-muniformity[simp]: uspace muniformity = M and
  entourage-muniformity: entourage-in muniformity = (\lambda E. E \subseteq M \times M \land (\exists \varepsilon))
0. mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq E)
proof -
  have uniformity-on M (\lambda E. E \subseteq M \times M \wedge (\exists \varepsilon > 0. mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq E))
    unfolding uniformity-on-def Id-on-def converse-def
  proof (intro conjI allI impI, goal-cases)
    case 1
    then show ?case by (rule exI[of - mentourage 1]) force
  \mathbf{next}
    case (5 E)
    then obtain \varepsilon where h\varepsilon: \varepsilon > 0 \land mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq E by blast
    then have \{(y, x). (x, y) \in mentourage \ \varepsilon\} \subseteq E using commute by auto
    then have mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq E^{-1} by blast
    then show ?case using h\varepsilon by auto
  next
    case (6 E)
    then obtain \varepsilon where h\varepsilon: \varepsilon > 0 \land mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq E by blast
    let ?F = mentourage (\varepsilon/2)
    have (x,z) \in E if (x,y) \in ?F \land (y,z) \in ?F for x y z
    proof
      have d \ x \ z < \varepsilon using that triangle by fastforce
      then show ?thesis using that h\varepsilon by blast
    then have ?F \subseteq M \times M \land ?F O ?F \subseteq E by blast
   then show ?case by (meson h\varepsilon order-refl zero-less-divide-iff zero-less-numeral)
    case (8 E F)
    then show ?case by fast
  next
    case (10 E F)
    then obtain \varepsilon \delta where
      \varepsilon > 0 \land mentourage \ \varepsilon \subseteq E \ {\bf and}
      \delta > 0 \land mentourage \ \delta \subseteq F \ \mathbf{by} \ presburger
    then have min \ \varepsilon \ \delta > 0 \ \land \ mentourage \ (min \ \varepsilon \ \delta) \subseteq E \cap F \ by \ auto
    then show ?case by blast
  qed (auto)
  then show
    uspace muniformity = M and
    entourage-in muniformity = (\lambda E. E \subseteq M \times M \land (\exists \varepsilon > 0. mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq
E))
    unfolding muniformity-def using uniformity-inverse' by auto
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma uniformity-induces-mtopology [simp]: utopology muniformity = mtopology
  have mentourage-image: mball x \in (mentourage \ \varepsilon) "\{x\} for x \in unfolding
mball-def by auto
  have open in (utopology muniformity) U \longleftrightarrow open in m topology U \text{ for } U
   assume hU: openin (utopology muniformity) U
   have \exists \varepsilon > 0. mball x \in U if x \in U for x
   proof -
     from hU that obtain E where hE: entourage-in muniformity E \wedge E''\{x\} \subseteq
U unfolding openin-utopology by blast
       then obtain \varepsilon where h\varepsilon: \varepsilon > 0 \land mentourage \varepsilon \subseteq E unfolding en-
tourage-muniformity by presburger
     then have (mentourage \ \varepsilon) '\{x\} \subseteq U \ using \ hE \ by \ fast
     then show ?thesis using mentourage-image h\varepsilon by auto
  then show open in mtopology U unfolding open in-mtopology using hU open in-subset
by fastforce
  next
   assume hU: openin mtopology U
   have \exists E. entourage-in muniformity E \land E''\{x\} \subseteq U if x \in U for x \in U
   proof -
    from hU that obtain \varepsilon where \varepsilon > 0 \land mball\ x\ \varepsilon \subseteq U unfolding open in-mtopology
by blast
     then show ?thesis unfolding mentourage-image entourage-muniformity by
auto
   qed
    then show open in (utopology muniformity) U unfolding open in-utopology
using hU openin-subset by fastforce
 then show ?thesis using topology-eq by blast
qed
```

## 1.3 Connection to type class

end

The following connects the *uniform-space* class to the set based notion *Uniform-Structure.uniformity-on*.

Given a type 'a which is an instance of the class uniform-space, it is possible to introduce an 'a uniformity on the entire universe: UNIV:

```
definition uniformity-of-space :: ('a :: uniform-space) uniformity where uniformity-of-space = uniformity (UNIV :: 'a set, (\lambda S. \forall_F x \text{ in uniformity-class.uniformity.} x \in S))
```

The induced uniformity fulfills the required conditions, i.e., the class based notion implies the set-based notion.

```
uniformity-on (UNIV :: ('a :: uniform-space) set) (\lambda S. \forall_F x in uniformity-class.uniformity.
x \in S
proof -
 let ?u = uniformity-class.uniformity :: ('a \times 'a) filter
 have \exists S. (\forall_F x \text{ in } ?u.x \in S) by (intro\ exI[\text{where } x=UNIV \times UNIV])\ simp
  moreover have (\forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u.x \in E \cap F) if (\forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u.x \in E) \ (\forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u.x
\in F) for E F
   using that eventually-conj by auto
  moreover have Id\text{-}on\ UNIV\subseteq E if \forall_F\ x\ in\ ?u.\ x\in E for E
   have (x,x) \in E for x using uniformity-refl[OF that] by auto
   thus ?thesis unfolding Id-on-def by auto
  qed
  moreover have (\forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u. \ x \in E^{-1}) if \forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u. \ x \in E for E
   using uniformity-sym[OF that] by (simp add: converse-unfold)
  moreover have \exists F. (\forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u. \ x \in F) \land F \ O \ F \subseteq E \ \textbf{if} \ \forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u. \ x \in E
  proof -
   from uniformity-trans[OF that]
   obtain D where eventually D ?u (\forall x \ y \ z. \ D \ (x, \ y) \longrightarrow D \ (y, \ z) \longrightarrow (x, \ z) \in
E) by auto
   thus ?thesis by (intro exI[where x=Collect D]) auto
  qed
  moreover have \forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u. \ x \in F \ \text{if} \ \forall_F \ x \ in \ ?u. \ x \in E \ E \subseteq F \ \text{for} \ E \ F
   using that(2) by (intro\ eventually-mono[OF\ that(1)]) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
   {\bf unfolding} \ {\it uniformity-on-def} \ {\bf by} \ {\it auto}
qed
lemma uniformity-rep-uniformity-of-space:
 uniformity-rep uniformity-of-space = (UNIV, (\lambda S. \forall_F x \text{ in uniformity-class.uniformity}).
  unfolding uniformity-of-space-def using uniformity-on-uniformity-of-space-aux
 by (intro uniformity-inverse) auto
lemma uspace-uniformity-space [simp, iff]:
  uspace\ uniformity-of-space=\ UNIV
  unfolding uspace-def uniformity-rep-uniformity-of-space by simp
lemma entourage-in-uniformity-space:
  entourage-in uniformity-of-space S = (\forall_F \ x \ in \ uniformity-class.uniformity. \ x \in
S
  unfolding entourage-in-def uniformity-rep-uniformity-of-space by simp
    Compatibility of the Metric-space.muniformity with the uniformity based
on the class based hierarchy.
lemma (uniformity-of-space :: ('a :: metric-space) uniformity) = Met-TC.muniformity
```

**lemma** uniformity-on-uniformity-of-space-aux:

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{proof} - \\ \mathbf{have} \ (\forall x \ y. \ dist \ x \ y < \varepsilon \longrightarrow (x, \ y) \in E) = (\{(x, \ y). \ dist \ x \ y < \varepsilon\} \subseteq E) \\ \mathbf{for} \ \varepsilon \ \mathbf{and} \ E :: ('a \times 'a) \ set \\ \mathbf{by} \ auto \\ \mathbf{thus} \ ?thesis \\ \mathbf{unfolding} \ Met\text{-}TC.muniformity-def uniformity-of-space-def eventually-uniformity-metric} \\ \mathbf{by} \ simp \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}
```

## 2 General theory of Topological Groups

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ Topological\text{-}Group \\ \textbf{imports} \\ HOL-Algebra.Group \\ HOL-Algebra.Coset \\ HOL-Analysis.Abstract\text{-}Topology \\ HOL-Analysis.Product\text{-}Topology \\ HOL-Analysis.T1\text{-}Spaces \\ HOL-Analysis.Abstract\text{-}Metric\text{-}Spaces \\ Uniform\text{-}Structure \\ \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

**Summary** In this section we define topological groups and prove basic results about them. We also introduce the left and right uniform structures of topological groups and prove the Birkhoff-Kakutani theorem.

## 2.1 Auxiliary definitions and results

## 2.1.1 Miscellaneous

```
lemma connected-components-homeo:
 assumes homeo: homeomorphic-map T_1 T_2 \varphi and in-space: x \in topspace T_1
 shows \varphi'(connected\text{-}component\text{-}of\text{-}set\ T_1\ x) = connected\text{-}component\text{-}of\text{-}set\ T_2\ (\varphi
x)
proof
  let ?Z = connected\text{-}component\text{-}of\text{-}set
  show \varphi'(?Z T_1 x) \subseteq ?Z T_2 (\varphi x)
      by (metis connected-component-of-eq connected-component-of-maximal con-
nectedin-connected-component-of homeo homeomorphic-map-connectedness-eq im-
ageI in-space mem-Collect-eq)
\mathbf{next}
 let ?Z = connected\text{-}component\text{-}of\text{-}set
  from homeo obtain \psi where \psi-homeo: homeomorphic-map T_2 T_1 \psi
   and \psi-inv: (\forall y \in topspace \ T_1. \ \psi \ (\varphi \ y) = y) \land (\forall y \in topspace \ T_2. \ \varphi \ (\psi \ y) = y)
y)
   by (smt (verit) homeomorphic-map-maps homeomorphic-maps-map)
```

```
from homeo in-space have \varphi x \in topspace T_2
   using homeomorphic-imp-surjective-map by blast
  then have \psi'(?Z T_2 (\varphi x)) \subseteq ?Z T_1 (\psi (\varphi x))
  by (metis connected-component-of-eq connected-component-of-maximal connecte-
din-connected-component-of\ \psi-homeo\ homeomorphic-map-connectedness-eq\ imageI
mem-Collect-eq)
  then show ?Z T_2 (\varphi x) \subseteq \varphi'(?Z T_1 x)
     by (smt\ (verit,\ del\text{-}insts)\ \psi\text{-}inv\ connected\text{-}component\text{-}of\text{-}subset\text{-}topspace\ im\text{-}}
age-subset-iff in-space subsetD subsetI)
qed
lemma open-map-prod-top:
 assumes open-map T_1 T_3 f and open-map T_2 T_4 g
  shows open-map (prod-topology T_1 T_2) (prod-topology T_3 T_4) (\lambda(x, y). (f x, g
proof (unfold open-map-def, standard, standard)
 let ?p = \lambda(x, y). (f x, g y)
 fix U assume openin (prod-topology T_1 T_2) U
  then obtain \mathcal{U} where h\mathcal{U}: \mathcal{U} \subseteq \{V \times W \mid V \text{ W. openin } T_1 \text{ V } \land \text{ openin } T_2
W} \wedge [] \mathcal{U} = U
   unfolding openin-prod-topology union-of-def using arbitrary-def by auto
  then have ?p'U = \bigcup \{?p'VW \mid VW.\ VW \in \mathcal{U}\}\ by blast
  then have ?p'U = \bigcup \{?p'(V \times W) \mid V \ W. \ V \times W \in \mathcal{U} \land openin \ T_1 \ V \land V \}
openin T_2 W
   using hU by blast
 moreover have ?p'(V \times W) = (f'V) \times (g'W) for V W by fast
 ultimately have p'U = \bigcup \{(f'V) \times (g'W) \mid V \ W. \ V \times W \in \mathcal{U} \land openin \ T_1\}
V \wedge openin T_2 W by presburger
 moreover have open in (prod-topology T_3 T_4) ((f'V) \times (g'W)) if open in T_1 V
\land openin \ T_2 \ W \ \mathbf{for} \ V \ W
   using openin-prod-Times-iff assms that open-map-def by metis
 ultimately show open in (prod-topology T_3 T_4) (?p'U) by fastforce
qed
lemma injective-quotient-map-homeo:
 assumes quotient-map T1 T2 q and inj: inj-on q (topspace T1)
 shows homeomorphic-map T1 T2 q using assms
   unfolding homeomorphic-eq-everything-map injective-quotient-map[OF inj] by
fast
lemma (in group) subgroupI-alt:
 assumes subset: H \subseteq carrier\ G and nonempty: H \neq \{\} and
    closed: \land \sigma \ \tau. \ \sigma \in H \land \tau \in H \Longrightarrow \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in H
 shows subgroup H G
proof -
  from nonempty obtain \eta where \eta \in H by blast
  then have 1 \in H using closed[of \eta \eta] subset r-inv by fastforce
  then have closed-inv: inv \sigma \in H if \sigma \in H for \sigma
   using closed[of 1 \sigma] r-inv r-one subset that by force
```

```
then have \sigma \otimes \tau \in H if \sigma \in H \wedge \tau \in H for \sigma \tau
   using closed[of \ \sigma \ inv \ \tau] inv-inv subset subset-iff that by auto
  then show ?thesis using assms closed-inv by (auto intro: subgroupI)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ subgroup\text{-}intersection:
 assumes subgroup H G and subgroup H' G
 shows subgroup (H \cap H') G
 using assms unfolding subgroup-def by force
2.1.2
         Quotient topology
definition quot-topology :: 'a topology \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b topology where
quot-topology T q = topology (\lambda U. U \subseteq q'(topspace T) \wedge openin T {x \in topspace
T. q x \in U
lemma quot-topology-open:
 fixes T :: 'a \text{ topology and } q :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
 defines openin-quot U \equiv U \subseteq q'(topspace T) \land openin T \{x \in topspace T. q x\}
 shows open in (quot\text{-}topology\ T\ q) = open in\text{-}quot
proof -
 have istopology openin-quot
 proof -
   have open in-quot (U_1 \cap U_2) if open in-quot U_1 \wedge open in-quot U_2 for U_1 \cup U_2
   proof -
     have \{x \in topspace \ T. \ q \ x \in U_1 \cap U_2\} = \{x \in topspace \ T. \ q \ x \in U_1\} \cap \{x\}
\in topspace \ T. \ q \ x \in U_2 \}  by blast
     then show ?thesis using that unfolding openin-quot-def by auto
   moreover have open in-quot ([] \mathcal{U}) if \forall U \in \mathcal{U}. open in-quot U for \mathcal{U}
   proof -
     have \{x \in topspace \ T. \ q \ x \in \bigcup \ \mathcal{U}\} = \bigcup \ \{\{x \in topspace \ T. \ q \ x \in U\} \mid \ \mathcal{U}.
U \in \mathcal{U}} by blast
     then show ?thesis using that unfolding openin-quot-def by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using istopology-def
    by (smt (verit) Collect-conq Sup-set-def UnionI Union-iff image-eqI mem-Collect-eq
mem-Collect-eq openin-topspace subsetI subset-antisym topspace-def)
 from topology-inverse' [OF this] show ?thesis using quot-topology-def unfolding
openin-quot-def by metis
qed
lemma projection-quotient-map: quotient-map T (quot-topology T q) q
proof (unfold quotient-map-def, intro conjI)
 have open in (quot\text{-}topology\ T\ q)\ (q\ \text{`topspace}\ T) using quot\text{-}topology\text{-}open
   by (smt (verit) image-subset-iff mem-Collect-eq openin-subtopology-refl subsetI
subtopology-superset)
```

```
then show q 'topspace T = topspace (quot-topology T q) using quot-topology-open
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) openin-subset openin-topspace subset-antisym)
\mathbf{next}
  show \forall U \subseteq topspace (quot-topology T q).
       openin T \{x \in topspace \ T. \ q \ x \in U\} = openin (quot-topology \ T \ q) \ U
     using quot-topology-open by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) openin-topspace or-
der-trans)
qed
corollary topspace-quot-topology [simp]: topspace (quot-topology T q) = q'(topspace
 using projection-quotient-map quotient-imp-surjective-map by metis
corollary projection-continuous: continuous-map T (quot-topology T q) q
  using projection-quotient-map quotient-imp-continuous-map by fast
2.2
        Definition and basic results
locale topological-group = group +
  fixes T :: 'g \ topology
 assumes group-is-space [simp]: topspace T = carrier G
 assumes inv-continuous: continuous-map T T (\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma)
  assumes mul-continuous: continuous-map (prod-topology T T) T (\lambda(\sigma,\tau), \sigma\otimes\tau)
begin
lemma in-space-iff-in-group [iff]: \sigma \in topspace \ T \longleftrightarrow \sigma \in carrier \ G
 by auto
lemma translations-continuous [intro]:
  assumes in-group: \sigma \in carrier G
 shows continuous-map T T (\lambda \tau. \sigma \otimes \tau) and continuous-map T T (\lambda \tau. \tau \otimes \sigma)
proof -
  have continuous-map T (prod-topology T T) (\lambda \tau. (\sigma,\tau))
   by (auto intro: continuous-map-pairedI simp: in-group)
 moreover have (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau) = (\lambda(\sigma, \tau). \ \sigma \otimes \tau) \circ (\lambda \tau. \ (\sigma, \tau)) by auto
  ultimately show continuous-map T T (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau)
   using mul-continuous continuous-map-compose by metis
  have continuous-map T (prod-topology T T) (\lambda \tau. (\tau,\sigma))
   by (auto intro: continuous-map-pairedI simp: in-group)
  moreover have (\lambda \tau. \ \tau \otimes \sigma) = (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). \ \sigma \otimes \tau) \circ (\lambda \tau. \ (\tau,\sigma)) by auto
  ultimately show continuous-map T T (\lambda \tau. \ \tau \otimes \sigma)
    using mul-continuous continuous-map-compose by metis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ translations\text{-}homeos:
  assumes in-group: \sigma \in carrier G
  shows homeomorphic-map T T (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau) and homeomorphic-map T T (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau)
\tau \otimes \sigma)
```

```
proof -
  have \forall \tau \in topspace \ T. \ inv \ \sigma \otimes (\sigma \otimes \tau) = \tau \ by \ (simp \ add: group.inv-solve-left')
in-group)
  moreover have \forall \tau \in topspace \ T. \ \sigma \otimes (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) = \tau
    by (metis group-is-space in-group inv-closed l-one m-assoc r-inv)
  ultimately have homeomorphic-maps T T (\lambda \tau. \sigma \otimes \tau) (\lambda \tau. (inv \sigma) \otimes \tau)
    using homeomorphic-maps-def in-group by blast
  then show homeomorphic-map T T (\lambda \tau. \sigma \otimes \tau) using homeomorphic-maps-map
by blast
\mathbf{next}
  have \forall \tau \in topspace \ T. \ \tau \otimes \sigma \otimes inv \ \sigma = \tau
    by (simp add: group.inv-solve-right' in-group)
  moreover have \forall \tau \in topspace \ T. \ \tau \otimes inv \ \sigma \otimes \sigma = \tau \ \text{by} \ (simp \ add: in-group)
m-assoc)
  ultimately have homeomorphic-maps T T (\lambda \tau. \tau \otimes \sigma) (\lambda \tau. \tau \otimes (inv \sigma))
    using homeomorphic-maps-def in-group by blast
 then show homeomorphic-map T T (\lambda \tau. \tau \otimes \sigma) using homeomorphic-maps-map
\mathbf{by} blast
qed
abbreviation conjugation :: 'g \Rightarrow 'g \Rightarrow 'g where
conjugation \sigma \tau \equiv \sigma \otimes \tau \otimes inv \sigma
corollary conjugation-homeo:
  assumes in-group: \sigma \in carrier G
  shows homeomorphic-map T T (conjugation \sigma)
proof -
  have conjugation \sigma = (\lambda \tau. \ \tau \otimes inv \ \sigma) \circ (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau) by auto
  then show ?thesis using translations-homeos homeomorphic-map-compose
    by (metis in-group inv-closed)
qed
corollary open-set-translations:
 assumes open-set: openin T U and in-group: \sigma \in carrier G
  shows open in T (\sigma < \# U) and open in T (U \# > \sigma)
proof -
 let ?\varphi = \lambda \tau. \sigma \otimes \tau
 have \sigma < \# U = ?\varphi'U unfolding l-coset-def by blast
  then show open in T (\sigma < \# U) using translations-homeos [OF in-group]
    by (metis homeomorphic-map-openness-eq open-set)
next
  let ?\psi = \lambda \tau. \tau \otimes \sigma
 have U \#> \sigma = ?\psi'U unfolding r-coset-def by fast
  then show open in T (U \# > \sigma) using translations-homeos [OF in-group]
    by (metis homeomorphic-map-openness-eq open-set)
qed
corollary closed-set-translations:
 assumes closed-set: closedin T U and in-group: \sigma \in carrier G
```

```
shows closedin T (\sigma < \# U) and closedin T (U \# > \sigma)
proof -
 let ?\varphi = \lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau
 have \sigma < \# U = ?\varphi'U unfolding l-coset-def by fast
 then show closed in T (\sigma < \# U) using translations-homeos [OF in-group]
   by (metis homeomorphic-map-closedness-eq closed-set)
\mathbf{next}
 let ?\psi = \lambda \tau. \tau \otimes \sigma
 have U \#> \sigma = ?\psi'U unfolding r-coset-def by fast
 then show closed in T (U \# > \sigma) using translations-homeos[OF in-group]
   by (metis homeomorphic-map-closedness-eq closed-set)
qed
lemma inverse-homeo: homeomorphic-map T T (\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma)
 using homeomorphic-map-involution [OF inv-continuous] by auto
2.3
        Subspaces and quotient spaces
abbreviation connected-component-1 :: 'g set where
connected-component-1 \equiv connected-component-of-set T 1
lemma connected-component-1-props:
 shows connected-component-1 \triangleleft G and closed in T connected-component-1
proof -
  let ?Z = connected\text{-}component\text{-}of\text{-}set\ T
 have in-space: (?Z \ 1) \subseteq topspace \ T
   using connected-component-of-subset-topspace by fastforce
 have subgroup (?Z 1) G
 proof (rule subgroupI)
   show (?Z 1) \subseteq carrier G \text{ using } in\text{-space by } auto
 \mathbf{next}
   show (?Z \ 1) \neq \{\}
     by (metis connected-component-of-eq-empty group-is-space one-closed)
   fix \sigma assume h\sigma: \sigma \in (?Z 1)
   let ?\varphi = \lambda \eta. inv \eta
   have ?\varphi'(?Z 1) = ?Z 1 using connected-components-homeo
     by (metis group-is-space inv-one inverse-homeo one-closed)
   then show inv \sigma \in (?Z \ 1) using h\sigma by blast
  next
   fix \sigma \tau assume h\sigma: \sigma \in (?Z 1) and h\tau: \tau \in (?Z 1)
   let ?\varphi = \lambda \eta. \sigma \otimes \eta
   have ?\varphi'(?Z 1) = ?Z \sigma using connected-components-homeo
        by (metis group-is-space h\sigma in-space one-closed r-one subset-eq transla-
tions-homeos(1)
  moreover have ?Z \sigma = ?Z \mathbf{1} using h\sigma by (simp add: connected-component-of-equiv)
   ultimately show \sigma \otimes \tau \in ?Z 1 using h\tau by blast
  qed
 moreover have conjugation \sigma \tau \in ?Z 1 if h\sigma\tau: \sigma \in carrier\ G \land \tau \in ?Z 1 for
```

```
στ
 proof -
   let ?\varphi = conjugation \sigma
   have ?\varphi'(?Z 1) = ?Z (?\varphi 1) using connected-components-homeo
     by (metis conjugation-homeo group-is-space one-closed h\sigma\tau)
   then show ?thesis using r-inv r-one h\sigma\tau by auto
 qed
  ultimately show connected-component-1 \triangleleft G using normal-inv-iff by blast
 show closedin T connected-component-1 by (simp add: closedin-connected-component-of)
qed
lemma group-prod-space [simp]: topspace (prod-topology T T) = (carrier G) \times
(carrier G)
 by auto
no-notation eq-closure-of (<closure'-of 1>)
lemma subgroup-closure:
 assumes H-subgroup: subgroup H G
 shows subgroup (T closure-of H) G
proof -
  have subset: T closure-of H \subseteq carrier G
   by (metis closedin-closure-of closedin-subset group-is-space)
 have nonempty: T closure-of H \neq \{\}
   by (simp add: assms closure-of-eq-empty group.subgroup E(1) subgroup E(2))
 let ?\varphi = \lambda(\sigma,\tau). \sigma \otimes inv \tau
 have \varphi-continuous: continuous-map (prod-topology T T) T ?\varphi
 proof -
   have continuous-map (prod-topology T T) (prod-topology T T) (\lambda(\sigma, \tau). (\sigma, inv
\tau))
     using continuous-map-prod-top inv-continuous by fastforce
   moreover have ?\varphi = (\lambda(\sigma, \tau), \sigma \otimes \tau) \circ (\lambda(\sigma, \tau), (\sigma, inv \tau)) by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis using mul-continuous continuous-map-compose by
force
 qed
 have \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in T \ closure-of \ H
   if h\sigma\tau: \sigma\in T closure-of H \wedge \tau\in T closure-of H for \sigma \tau
 proof -
   have in-space: \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in topspace \ T using subset h\sigma\tau by fast
   have \exists \eta \in H. \ \eta \in U \text{ if } hU: open in \ T \ U \land \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in U \text{ for } U
   proof -
     let ?V = \{x \in topspace (prod-topology T T). ?\varphi x \in U\}
     have open in (prod\text{-}topology\ T\ T) ?V
       using \varphi-continuous hU openin-continuous-map-preimage by blast
     moreover have (\sigma,\tau) \in ?V
       using hU group-prod-space h\sigma\tau subset by force
```

```
ultimately obtain V_1 V_2 where
      \textit{hV}_1 \textit{V}_2 \text{: openin } \textit{T} \textit{V}_1 \land \textit{openin } \textit{T} \textit{V}_2 \land \sigma \in \textit{V}_1 \land \tau \in \textit{V}_2 \land \textit{V}_1 \times \textit{V}_2 \subseteq \textit{?V}
       by (smt (verit) openin-prod-topology-alt)
     then obtain \sigma' \tau' where h\sigma'\tau': \sigma' \in V_1 \cap H \wedge \tau' \in V_2 \cap H using h\sigma\tau
       by (meson all-not-in-conv disjoint-iff openin-Int-closure-of-eq-empty)
     then have ?\varphi (\sigma',\tau') \in U using hV_1V_2 by blast
     moreover have ?\varphi (\sigma',\tau') \in H using h\sigma'\tau' H-subgroup subgroup E(3,4) by
simp
     ultimately show ?thesis by blast
   qed
   then show ?thesis using closure-of-def in-space by force
 then show ?thesis using subgroupI-alt subset nonempty by blast
qed
lemma normal-subgroup-closure:
  assumes normal-subgroup: N \triangleleft G
 shows (T closure-of N) \triangleleft G
proof -
  have (conjugation \sigma) (T closure-of N) \subseteq T closure-of N if h\sigma: \sigma \in carrier G
for \sigma
  proof -
    have (conjugation \sigma)'N \subseteq N using normal-subgroup normal-invE(2) h\sigma by
   then have T closure-of (conjugation \sigma) N \subseteq T closure-of N
     using closure-of-mono by meson
   moreover have (conjugation \sigma) '(T closure-of N) \subseteq T closure-of (conjugation
\sigma) 'N
     using h\sigma conjugation-homeo
    by (meson \ continuous-map-eq-image-closure-subset \ homeomorphic-imp-continuous-map)
   ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  moreover have subgroup (T closure-of N) G using subgroup-closure
   by (simp\ add:\ normal-invE(1)\ normal-subgroup)
  ultimately show ?thesis using normal-inv-iff by auto
qed
lemma topological-subgroup:
  assumes subgroup H G
  shows topological-group (G (carrier := H)) (subtopology T H)
proof -
  interpret subgroup H G by fact
  let \mathcal{H} = (G (carrier := H)) and \mathcal{T}' = subtopology T H
 have H-subspace: topspace ?T' = H using topspace-subtopology-subset by force
 have continuous-map ?T' T (\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma) using continuous-map-from-subtopology
inv-continuous by blast
  moreover have (\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma) \in topspace ?T' \rightarrow H \text{ unfolding } Pi\text{-}def H\text{-}subspace}
by blast
 ultimately have continuous-map ?T'?T'(\lambda\sigma.\ inv\ \sigma) using continuous-map-into-subtopology
```

```
by blast
  then have sub-inv-continuous: continuous-map ?T' ?T' (\lambda \sigma. inv_{?H} \sigma)
   using continuous-map-eq H-subspace m-inv-consistent assms by fastforce
 have continuous-map (prod-topology ?T' ?T') T(\lambda(\sigma,\tau), \sigma \otimes \tau)
  unfolding subtopology-Times[symmetric] using continuous-map-from-subtopology[OF]
mul-continuous] by fast
  moreover have (\lambda(\sigma,\tau), \sigma \otimes \tau) \in topspace (prod-topology ?T'?T') \to H
   unfolding Pi-def topspace-prod-topology H-subspace by fast
  ultimately have continuous-map (prod-topology ?T' ?T') ?T' (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). \sigma \otimes \tau)
   using continuous-map-into-subtopology by blast
  then have continuous-map (prod-topology ?T' ?T') ?T' (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). \ \sigma \otimes_{?\mathcal{H}} \tau) by
 then show ?thesis unfolding topological-group-def topological-group-axioms-def
using H-subspace sub-inv-continuous by auto
qed
    Topology on the set of cosets of some subgroup
abbreviation coset-topology :: 'q set \Rightarrow 'q set topology where
coset-topology H \equiv quot-topology T (r-coset G H)
lemma coset-topology-topspace[simp]:
 shows topspace (coset-topology H) = (r-coset G H) (carrier G)
 using projection-quotient-map quotient-imp-surjective-map group-is-space by metis
lemma projection-open-map:
 assumes subgroup: subgroup H G
 shows open-map T (coset-topology H) (r-coset G H)
proof (unfold open-map-def, standard, standard)
  fix U assume hU: openin T U
 let ?\pi = r\text{-}coset\ G\ H
 let ?V = \{ \sigma \in topspace \ T. \ ?\pi \ \sigma \in ?\pi'U \}
 have subsets: H \subseteq carrier \ G \land \ U \subseteq carrier \ G
   using subgroup hU openin-subset by (force elim!: subgroupE)
 have ?V = \{\sigma \in carrier \ G. \ \exists \tau \in U. \ H \ \# > \sigma = H \ \# > \tau\} using image-def by
blast
  then have ?V = \{\sigma \in carrier \ G. \ \exists \tau \in U. \ \sigma \in H \ \# > \tau \} \ using \ subsets
   by (smt (verit) Collect-cong rcos-self repr-independence subgroup subset-eq)
  also have ... = ([\ ]\eta \in H. \ \eta < \# \ U) unfolding r-coset-def l-coset-def using
subsets by auto
  moreover have open in T (\eta < \# U) if \eta \in H for \eta
   using open-set-translations(1)[OF hU] subsets that by blast
  ultimately have open in T?V by fastforce
 then show open in (coset-topology H) (?\pi'U) using quot-topology-open hU
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong image-mono openin-subset)
qed
lemma topological-quotient-group:
 assumes normal-subgroup: N \triangleleft G
 shows topological-group (G Mod N) (coset-topology N)
```

```
proof -
 interpret normal N G by fact
 let ?\pi = r\text{-}coset\ G\ N
 let ?T' = coset\text{-}topology\ N
  have quot-space: topspace ?T' = ?\pi'(carrier\ G) using coset-topology-topspace
bv presburger
  then have quot-group-quot-space: topspace ?T' = carrier (G \ Mod \ N) using
carrier-FactGroup by metis
 let ?quot-mul = \lambda(N\sigma, N\tau). N\sigma \otimes_{G Mod N} N\tau
 have \pi-prod-space: topspace (prod-topology ?T'?T') = ?\pi'(carrier G) \times ?\pi'(carrier
G
   using quot-space topspace-prod-topology by simp
 \mathbf{have}\ quot\text{-}mul\text{-}continuous\text{:}\ continuous\text{-}map\ (prod\text{-}topology\ ?T'\ ?T')\ ?T'\ ?quot\text{-}mul
 proof (unfold continuous-map-def, intro conjI ballI allI impI)
   show ?quot-mul \in topspace (prod-topology ?T' ?T') \rightarrow topspace ?T'
     using rcos-sum unfolding quot-space \pi-prod-space by auto
 next
   fix U assume hU: openin ?T'U
   let ?V = \{p \in topspace (prod-topology ?T' ?T'). ?quot-mul p \in U\}
   let ?W = \{(\sigma, \tau) \in topspace \ (prod-topology \ T \ T). \ N \ \# > (\sigma \otimes \tau) \in U\}
   let ?\pi_2 = \lambda(\sigma, \tau). (N \#> \sigma, N \#> \tau)
   have (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). N \#> (\sigma \otimes \tau)) = ?\pi \circ (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). \sigma \otimes \tau) by fastforce
   then have continuous-map (prod-topology T T) ?T' (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). N #> (\sigma \otimes \tau))
    using continuous-map-compose mul-continuous projection-continuous by fast-
force
   then have open in (prod-topology\ T\ T) ?W
     using hU openin-continuous-map-preimage
     by (smt (verit) Collect-cong case-prodE case-prodI2 case-prod-conv)
   moreover have open-map (prod-topology T T) (prod-topology T' T') \pi_2
     using projection-open-map open-map-prod-top by (metis subgroup-axioms)
  ultimately have open in (prod-topology ?T'?T') (?\pi_2'?W) using open-map-def
by blast
   moreover have ?V = ?\pi_2 ??W
     using rcos-sum unfolding \pi-prod-space group-prod-space by auto
   ultimately show open in (prod-topology ?T' ?T') ?V by presburger
  qed
 let ?quot\text{-}inv = \lambda N\sigma. inv_{G\ Mod\ N}\ N\sigma
  have \pi-inv: ?quot-inv (N \# > \sigma) = ?\pi (inv \sigma) if \sigma \in carrier G for \sigma
   using inv-FactGroup rcos-inv carrier-FactGroup that by blast
  have continuous-map ?T' ?T' ?quot-inv
  proof (unfold continuous-map-def, intro conjI ballI allI impI)
  show ?quot-inv \in topspace ?T' \rightarrow topspace ?T' using \pi-inv quot-space by auto
  next
   fix U assume hU: openin ?T'U
   let ?V = \{N\sigma \in topspace ?T'. ?quot-inv N\sigma \in U\}
   let ?W = \{ \sigma \in topspace \ T. \ N \ \# > (inv \ \sigma) \in U \}
   have (\lambda \sigma. N \#> (inv \sigma)) = ?\pi \circ (\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma) by fastforce
```

```
then have continuous-map T ? T' (\lambda \sigma. N \# > (inv \sigma))
     using continuous-map-compose projection-continuous inv-continuous
     by (metis (no-types, lifting))
   then have open in T? W using hU open in-continuous-map-preimage by blast
   then have open in ?T'(?\pi'?W)
     using projection-open-map by (simp add: open-map-def subgroup-axioms)
   moreover have ?V = ?\pi ??W using \pi-inv quot-space by force
   ultimately show open in ?T' ?V by presburger
  qed
 then show ?thesis unfolding topological-group-def topological-group-axioms-def
   using quot-group-quot-space quot-mul-continuous factorgroup-is-group by blast
qed
    See [3] for our approach to proving that quotient groups of topological
groups are topological.
abbreviation neighborhood :: 'g \Rightarrow 'g \ set \Rightarrow bool \ where
neighborhood \ \sigma \ U \equiv openin \ T \ U \land \sigma \in U
abbreviation symmetric :: 'g set \Rightarrow bool where
symmetric S \equiv \{inv \ \sigma \mid \sigma. \ \sigma \in S\} \subseteq S
    Note that this implies the other inclusion, so symmetric subsets are equal
to their image under inversion.
lemma neighborhoods-of-1:
 assumes neighborhood 1 U
 shows \exists V. neighborhood 1 V \land symmetric V \land V < \# > V \subseteq U
proof -
  have a: \exists V \subseteq U'. neighborhood 1 V \land symmetric V \text{ if } hU': neighborhood 1 U'
for U'
  proof -
   let ?W = \{ \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ inv \ \sigma \in U' \}
   let ?V = ?W \cap ((\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma) ?W)
  have neighborhood 1 ?W using openin-continuous-map-preimage[OF inv-continuous]
       hU' inv-one by fastforce
  moreover from this have neighborhood 1 ((\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma) '? W) using inverse-homeo
        homeomorphic-imp-open-map inv-one image-eqI open-map-def by (metis
(mono-tags, lifting))
   ultimately have neighborhood: neighborhood 1 ?V by blast
   have inv \sigma \in ?V if \sigma \in ?V for \sigma using that by auto
   then have symmetric ?V by fast
   moreover have \sigma \in U' if \sigma \in ?V for \sigma using that by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis using neighborhood by blast
  have b: \exists V. neighborhood 1 V \land V < \# > V \subseteq U' if hU': neighborhood 1 U'
for U'
 proof -
   let ?W = \{(\sigma, \tau) \in carrier \ G \times carrier \ G. \ \sigma \otimes \tau \in U'\}
```

```
x \in U'
     using topspace-prod-topology by fastforce
   then have open in (prod-topology T T) ?W \land (1,1) \in ?W
       using openin-continuous-map-preimage[OF mul-continuous] hU' r-one by
fastforce
    then obtain W_1 W_2 where hW_1W_2: neighborhood 1 W_1 \wedge neighborhood 1
W_2 \wedge W_1 \times W_2 \subseteq ?W
     using openin-prod-topology-alt[where S=?W] by meson
   let ?V = W_1 \cap W_2
   from hW_1W_2 have neighborhood 1 ?V by fast
    moreover have \sigma \otimes \tau \in U' if \sigma \in ?V \land \tau \in ?V for \sigma \tau using preimage-mul
hW_1W_2 that by blast
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding set-mult-def by blast
  qed
 from b[OF \ assms] obtain W where hW: neighborhood 1 W \land W < \# > W \subseteq
U by presburger
  from this a obtain V where V \subseteq W \land neighborhood 1 \ V \land symmetric \ V by
presburger
 moreover from this have V < \# > V \subseteq U using hW mono-set-mult by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding set-mult-def by blast
qed
lemma Hausdorff-coset-space:
  assumes subgroup: subgroup H G and H-closed: closedin T H
 shows Hausdorff-space (coset-topology H)
proof (unfold Hausdorff-space-def, intro all impI)
  interpret subgroup H G by fact
 let ?\pi = r\text{-}coset\ G\ H
 let ?T' = coset\text{-topology } H
  fix H\sigma H\tau assume cosets: H\sigma \in topspace ?T' \land H\tau \in topspace ?T' \land H\sigma \neq
 then obtain \sigma \tau where h\sigma\tau: \sigma \in carrier\ G \land \tau \in carrier\ G \land H\sigma = H \# > \sigma
\wedge H\tau = H \#> \tau \text{ by } auto
 then have \sigma \notin H \# > \tau using cosets subgroup repr-independence by blast
 have \mathbf{1} \notin (inv \ \sigma) < \# (H \ \# > \tau)
 proof
   assume 1 \in inv \ \sigma < \# \ (H \ \# > \tau)
   then obtain \eta where h\eta: \eta \in H \wedge \mathbf{1} = (inv \sigma) \otimes (\eta \otimes \tau) unfolding r-coset-def
l-coset-def by auto
   then have \sigma = \eta \otimes \tau
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Units-eq Units-m-closed group.inv-comm group-l-invI
h\sigma\tau inv-closed inv-inv inv-unique' l-inv-ex mem-carrier)
   then show False using \langle \sigma \notin H \# \rangle \tau \rangle h\eta \ r\text{-}coset\text{-}def by fast
  qed
 let ?U = topspace \ T - ((inv \ \sigma) < \# \ (H \ \# > \tau))
 have closed in T ((inv \sigma) <# (H \# > \tau))
    using closed-set-translations closed-set-translations [OF H-closed] h\sigma\tau by simp
  then have neighborhood 1 ?U using \langle 1 \notin (inv \ \sigma) < \# (H \# > \tau) \rangle by blast
```

have preimage-mul:  $?W = \{x \in topspace (prod-topology \ T \ T). \ (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). \ \sigma \otimes \tau)\}$ 

```
then obtain V where hV: neighborhood 1 V \wedge symmetric V \wedge V <\#> V \subseteq
   using neighborhoods-of-1 by presburger
  let ?V_1 = \sigma < \# V \text{ and } ?V_2 = \tau < \# V
  have disjoint: ?\pi'?V_1 \cap ?\pi'?V_2 = \{\}
  proof (rule ccontr)
   assume ?\pi'?V_1 \cap ?\pi'?V_2 \neq \{\}
   then obtain v_1 v_2 where hv_1v_2: v_1 \in V \land v_2 \in V \land ?\pi \ (\sigma \otimes v_1) = ?\pi \ (\tau \otimes v_2)
     unfolding l-coset-def by auto
   moreover then have v_1v_2-in-group: v_1 \in carrier \ G \land v_2 \in carrier \ G
     using hV open in-subset by force
   ultimately have in-H: (\sigma \otimes v_1) \otimes inv \ (\tau \otimes v_2) \in H
     using subgroup repr-independenceD rcos-module-imp h\sigma\tau m-closed
     by (metis group.rcos-self is-group subgroup.m-closed subgroup-self)
   let ?\eta = (\sigma \otimes v_1) \otimes inv \ (\tau \otimes v_2)
   have ?\eta = \sigma \otimes (v_1 \otimes inv \ v_2) \otimes inv \ \tau  using h\sigma\tau \ v_1v_2-in-group m-assoc
     by (simp\ add: inv-mult-group\ subgroup E(4)\ subgroup-self)
   then have inv \ \sigma \otimes (?\eta \otimes \tau) = v_1 \otimes inv \ v_2
     using h\sigma\tau \ v_1v_2-in-group m-assoc inv-solve-left' by auto
   then have v_1 \otimes inv \ v_2 \in (inv \ \sigma) < \# (H \ \# > \tau)
     unfolding l-coset-def r-coset-def using h\sigma\tau inv-closed in-H by force
    moreover have v_1 \otimes inv \ v_2 \in ?U \ using \ hv_1v_2 \ hV \ unfolding \ set-mult-def
by blast
    ultimately show False by force
  qed
  have neighborhood \sigma ?V_1 \wedge neighborhood \tau ?V_2
   using open-set-translations of V | l-coset-def hV h\sigma\tau r-one by force
 then have open in ?T'(?\pi'?V_1) \land open in ?T'(?\pi'?V_2) \land H\sigma \in ?\pi'?V_1 \land H\tau
\in ?\pi `?V_2
   using projection-open-map open-map-def subgroup h\sigma\tau by fast
  then show \exists W_1 \ W_2. openin ?T' \ W_1 \land openin \ ?T' \ W_2 \land H\sigma \in W_1 \land H\tau \in
W_2 \wedge disjnt W_1 W_2
   using disjoint disjnt-def by meson
qed
lemma Hausdorff-coset-space-converse:
  assumes subgroup: subgroup H G
  assumes Hausdorff: Hausdorff-space (coset-topology H)
  shows closedin T H
proof -
  interpret subgroup H G by fact
  let ?T' = coset\text{-topology } H
  have H \in topspace ?T' using coset-topology-topspace coset-join2[of 1 H] sub-
group by auto
  then have closedin ?T' \{H\}
   using t1-space-closedin-singleton Hausdorff-imp-t1-space[OF Hausdorff] by fast
  then have preimage-closed: closedin T \{ \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ H \# > \sigma = H \}
   using projection-continuous closedin-continuous-map-preimage by fastforce
```

```
have \sigma \in H \longleftrightarrow H \# > \sigma = H if \sigma \in carrier\ G for \sigma
   using coset-join1 coset-join2 subgroup that by metis
 then have H = \{ \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ H \ \# > \sigma = H \} using subset by auto
  then show ?thesis using preimage-closed by presburger
ged
corollary Hausdorff-coset-space-iff:
  assumes subgroup: subgroup H G
 shows Hausdorff-space (coset-topology H) \longleftrightarrow closedin T H
 using Hausdorff-coset-space Hausdorff-coset-space-converse subgroup by blast
corollary topological-group-hausdorff-iff-one-closed:
 shows Hausdorff-space T \longleftrightarrow closedin \ T \{1\}
proof -
 let ?\pi = r\text{-}coset\ G\ \{1\}
 have inj-on ?\pi (carrier G) unfolding inj-on-def r-coset-def by simp
 then have homeomorphic-map T (coset-topology \{1\}) ?\pi
   using projection-quotient-map injective-quotient-map-homeo group-is-space by
  then have Hausdorff-space T \longleftrightarrow Hausdorff-space (coset-topology \{1\})
  {\bf using}\ homeomorphic-Hausdorff\text{-}space\ homeomorphic-map-imp-homeomorphic-space}
by blast
  then show ?thesis using Hausdorff-coset-space-iff triv-subgroup by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{set-mult-one-subset}\colon
 assumes A \subseteq carrier \ G \land B \subseteq carrier \ G \ \mathbf{and} \ \mathbf{1} \in B
 shows A \subseteq A < \# > B
 unfolding set-mult-def using assms r-one by force
lemma open-set-mult-open:
 assumes open in T \cup A \cap S \subseteq carrier G
 shows open in T (S < \# > U)
proof -
  have S < \# > U = (\bigcup \sigma \in S. \ \sigma < \# \ U) unfolding set-mult-def l-coset-def by
 moreover have open in T (\sigma < \# U) if \sigma \in S for \sigma using open-set-translations(1)
assms that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma open-set-inv-open:
 assumes openin T U
 shows open in T (set-inv U)
proof -
 have set-inv U = (\lambda \sigma. inv \sigma) U unfolding image-def SET-INV-def by blast
 then show ?thesis using inverse-homeo homeomorphic-imp-open-map open-map-def
assms by metis
qed
```

```
lemma open-set-in-carrier[elim]:
  assumes openin T U
  shows U \subseteq carrier G
  using openin-subset assms by force
2.4
         Uniform structures
abbreviation left-entourage :: 'g set \Rightarrow ('g \times 'g) set where
left-entourage U \equiv \{(\sigma,\tau) \in carrier \ G \times carrier \ G. \ inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau \in U\}
abbreviation right-entourage :: 'g set \Rightarrow ('g \times 'g) set where
right-entourage U \equiv \{(\sigma, \tau) \in carrier \ G \times carrier \ G. \ \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in U\}
definition left-uniformity :: 'g uniformity where left-uniformity =
  uniformity (carrier G, \lambda E. E \subseteq carrier G \times carrier G \wedge (\exists U. neighborhood 1)
U \wedge left\text{-}entourage\ U \subseteq E)
definition right-uniformity :: 'q uniformity where right-uniformity =
  uniformity (carrier G, \lambda E. E \subseteq carrier G \times carrier G \wedge (\exists U. neighborhood 1)
U \wedge right-entourage U \subseteq E)
lemma
  uspace-left-uniformity[simp]: uspace left-uniformity = carrier G (is ?space-def)
  entourage-left-uniformity: entourage-in left-uniformity =
    (\lambda E.\ E \subseteq carrier\ G \times carrier\ G \wedge (\exists\ U.\ neighborhood\ 1\ U \wedge left-entourage\ U
\subseteq E)) (is ?entourage-def)
proof -
 let P = \lambda E. E \subseteq carrier\ G \times carrier\ G \wedge (\exists\ U.\ neighborhood\ 1\ U \wedge left-entourage)
U \subseteq E
 have ?\Phi (carrier G \times carrier G)
    using exI[where x=carrier\ G] open in-top space by force
  moreover have Id-on (carrier G) \subseteq E \land ?\Phi (E^{-1}) \land (\exists F. ?\Phi F \land F O F \subseteq F)
E) \wedge
    (\forall F. \ E \subseteq F \land F \subseteq carrier \ G \times carrier \ G \longrightarrow ?\Phi \ F) if hE: ?\Phi \ E for E
  proof -
    from hE obtain U where hU: neighborhood 1 U \wedge left-entourage U \subseteq E by
presburger
    then have U-subset: U \subseteq carrier \ G using open in-subset by force
    from hU have Id\text{-}on\ (carrier\ G)\subseteq E by fastforce
    moreover have ?\Phi(E^{-1})
   proof -
      have (\tau,\sigma) \in E if \sigma \in carrier\ G \land \tau \in carrier\ G \land inv\ \sigma \otimes \tau \in set\text{-}inv\ U
for \sigma \tau
      proof -
        have inv \tau \otimes \sigma = inv \ (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) using that inv-mult-group by auto
         from this have inv \tau \otimes \sigma \in U using that inv-inv U-subset unfolding
```

SET-INV-def by auto

```
then show ?thesis using that hU by fast
     qed
     then have left-entourage (set-inv U) \subseteq E^{-1} by blast
    moreover have neighborhood 1 (set-inv U) using inv-one hU open-set-inv-open
SET-INV-def by fastforce
     ultimately show ?thesis using hE by auto
   qed
   moreover have \exists F. ?\Phi F \land F O F \subseteq E
   proof -
     obtain V where hV: neighborhood 1 V \wedge V < \# > V \subseteq U
       using neighborhoods-of-1 hU by meson
     let ?F = left\text{-}entourage\ V
     have (\sigma,\varrho) \in E if (\sigma,\tau) \in ?F \wedge (\tau,\varrho) \in ?F for \sigma \tau \varrho
     proof -
       have \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \land \varrho \in carrier \ G using that by force
       then have inv \ \sigma \otimes \rho = (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) \otimes (inv \ \tau \otimes \rho)
         using m-assoc inv-closed m-closed r-inv r-one by metis
       moreover have (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) \otimes (inv \ \tau \otimes \varrho) \in U using that hV unfolding
set-mult-def by fast
       ultimately show ?thesis using hU that by force
     ged
     moreover have ?\Phi ?F using hV by blast
     ultimately show ?thesis using hV by auto
   qed
    moreover have \forall F. E \subseteq F \land F \subseteq carrier \ G \times carrier \ G \longrightarrow \mathcal{P} \Phi \ F using
hE by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by blast
 ged
 moreover have ?\Phi (E \cap F) if hEF: ?\Phi E \wedge ?\Phi F for E F
 proof -
   from hEF obtain UV where
     hU: neighborhood 1 U \land left-entourage U \subseteq E and
     hV: neighborhood 1 V \land left-entourage V \subseteq F by presburger
    then have neighborhood 1 (U \cap V) \wedge left-entourage (U \cap V) \subseteq E \cap F by
fast
   then show ?thesis using that by auto
 qed
 ultimately have uniformity-on (carrier G) ?\Phi
   unfolding uniformity-on-def by auto
 from uniformity-inverse'[OF this] show ?space-def and ?entourage-def unfold-
ing left-uniformity-def by auto
qed
 uspace-right-uniformity[simp]: uspace\ right-uniformity=carrier\ G\ (is\ ?space-def)
and
  entourage-right-uniformity: entourage-in right-uniformity =
    (\lambda E.\ E \subseteq carrier\ G \times carrier\ G \wedge (\exists\ U.\ neighborhood\ \mathbf{1}\ U \wedge right-entourage
U \subseteq E)) (is ?entourage-def)
```

```
proof -
 let P = \lambda E. E \subseteq carrier \ G \times carrier \ G \wedge (\exists \ U. \ neighborhood \ 1 \ U \wedge right-entourage)
U \subseteq E
 have ?\Phi (carrier G \times carrier G)
    using exI[where x=carrier\ G] open in-top space by force
  moreover have Id-on (carrier G) \subseteq E \land ?\Phi (E^{-1}) \land (\exists F. ?\Phi F \land F O F \subseteq
E) \wedge
    (\forall F. \ E \subseteq F \land F \subseteq carrier \ G \times carrier \ G \longrightarrow ?\Phi \ F) \ \mathbf{if} \ hE: ?\Phi \ E \ \mathbf{for} \ E
  proof -
    from hE obtain U where
      hU \colon neighborhood \ \mathbf{1} \ U \, \wedge \, right\text{-}entourage \ U \subseteq E
      by presburger
    then have U-subset: U \subseteq carrier\ G using open in-subset by force
    from hU have Id\text{-}on\ (carrier\ G)\subseteq E by fastforce
    moreover have ?\Phi(E^{-1})
      have (\tau, \sigma) \in E if \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \land \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in set\text{-}inv \ U
for \sigma \tau
      proof -
        have \tau \otimes inv \ \sigma = inv \ (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) using that inv-mult-group by auto
          from this have \tau \otimes inv \ \sigma \in U using that inv-inv U-subset unfolding
SET-INV-def by auto
        then show ?thesis using that hU by fast
      qed
      then have right-entourage (set-inv U) \subseteq E^{-1} by blast
    moreover have neighborhood 1 (set-inv U) using inv-one hU open-set-inv-open
SET-INV-def by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis using hE by auto
    qed
    moreover have \exists F. ? \Phi F \land F O F \subseteq E
    proof -
      obtain V where hV: neighborhood 1 V \wedge V < \# > V \subseteq U
        using neighborhoods-of-1 hU by meson
      let ?F = right\text{-}entourage\ V
      have (\sigma,\varrho) \in E if (\sigma,\tau) \in ?F \land (\tau,\varrho) \in ?F for \sigma \tau \varrho
      proof -
        have \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \land \varrho \in carrier \ G using that by force
        then have \sigma \otimes inv \ \varrho = (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) \otimes (\tau \otimes inv \ \varrho)
          using m-assoc inv-closed m-closed l-inv r-one by metis
        moreover have (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) \otimes (\tau \otimes inv \ \rho) \in U using that hV unfolding
set-mult-def by fast
        ultimately show ?thesis using hU that by force
      moreover have ?\Phi ?F using hV by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis using hV by auto
    moreover have \forall F. E \subseteq F \land F \subseteq carrier \ G \times carrier \ G \longrightarrow \mathcal{P} \Phi \ F using
hE by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by blast
```

```
qed
  moreover have ?\Phi (E \cap F) if hEF: ?\Phi E \wedge ?\Phi F for E F
 proof -
   from hEF obtain UV where
     hU: neighborhood 1 U \wedge right-entourage U \subseteq E and
     hV: neighborhood 1 V \land right-entourage V \subseteq F
     by presburger
   then have neighborhood 1 (U \cap V) \wedge right-entourage (U \cap V) \subseteq E \cap F by
fast
   then show ?thesis using that by auto
 qed
 ultimately have uniformity-on (carrier G) ?\Phi
   unfolding uniformity-on-def by auto
 from uniformity-inverse' OF this show ?space-def and ?entourage-def unfold-
ing right-uniformity-def by auto
qed
lemma left-uniformity-induces-group-topology [simp]:
 shows utopology left-uniformity = T
proof -
 let ?\Phi = left\text{-}uniformity
 let ?T' = utopology ?\Phi
 have open in T \ U \longleftrightarrow open in \ ?T' \ U for U
 proof
   assume U-open: openin T U
   have \exists E. \ entourage\text{-in } ?\Phi \ E \land E``\{\sigma\} \subseteq U \ \text{if } h\sigma : \sigma \in U \ \text{for } \sigma
   proof -
     let ?E = left\text{-}entourage (inv } \sigma < \# U)
     have in-group: \sigma \in carrier\ G using h\sigma\ U-open open-set-in-carrier by blast
     then have open in T (inv \sigma < \# U)
       using inv-closed open-set-translations(1) U-open by presburger
     then have neighborhood 1 (inv \sigma < \# U)
       using h\sigma in-group r-inv unfolding l-coset-def SET-INV-def by force
     then have entourage-in ?\Phi ?E unfolding entourage-left-uniformity by blast
     moreover have \tau \in U if \tau \in \mathcal{P}E''\{\sigma\} for \tau
     proof -
       from that have inv \sigma \otimes \tau \in inv \ \sigma < \# \ U by force
        then obtain \varrho where h\varrho: \varrho \in U \wedge inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau = inv \ \sigma \otimes \varrho unfolding
l-coset-def by fast
        then have \varrho \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G using that open-set-in-carrier
U-open by fast
     then have \tau = \varrho using in-group h\varrho inv-closed by (metis Units-eq Units-l-cancel)
       then show ?thesis using h\varrho by simp
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by blast
   moreover have U \subseteq uspace ?\Phi using open in-subset U-open by force
   ultimately show open in ?T' U unfolding open in-utopology by force
 next
```

```
assume U-open: openin ?T' U
   have \exists W. \ neighborhood \ \sigma \ W \land W \subseteq U \ \text{if} \ h\sigma : \sigma \in U \ \text{for} \ \sigma
   proof -
    have in-group: \sigma \in carrier\ G using h\sigma\ U-open open in-subset topspace-utopology
by force
     from U-open h\sigma obtain E where hE: entourage-in ?\Phi E \wedge E'`\{\sigma\} \subseteq U
       unfolding openin-utopology by blast
     then obtain V where hV: neighborhood 1 V \wedge left-entourage V \subseteq E
       unfolding entourage-left-uniformity by fastforce
     let ?W = \{ \tau \in carrier \ G. \ inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau \in V \}
     from hV have W-subset: ?W \subseteq E''\{\sigma\} using in-group by fast
      have continuous-map T T (\lambda \tau. inv \sigma \otimes \tau) using translations-continuous
in-group inv-closed by blast
       then have open in T? W using open in-continuous-map-preimage hV by
fast force
     then have neighborhood \sigma ?W using in-group r-inv hV by simp
     then show ?thesis using W-subset hE by fast
   qed
   then show open in T U using open in-subopen by force
  then show ?thesis using topology-eq by blast
qed
lemma right-uniformity-induces-group-topology [simp]:
  shows utopology right-uniformity = T
proof -
  let ?\Phi = right\text{-}uniformity
  let ?T' = utopology ?\Phi
  have open in T \ U \longleftrightarrow open in \ ?T' \ U for U
  proof
   assume U-open: openin T U
   have \exists E. entourage-in ?\Phi E \wedge E``\{\sigma\} \subseteq U \text{ if } h\sigma: \sigma \in U \text{ for } \sigma
   proof -
     let ?E = right-entourage (\sigma < \# set-inv U)
     have in-group: \sigma \in carrier\ G using h\sigma\ U-open open-set-in-carrier by blast
     then have open in T (\sigma < \# set\text{-inv } U)
       using open-set-inv-open open-set-translations(1) U-open by presburger
     then have neighborhood 1 (\sigma < \# set-inv U)
        using h\sigma in-group r-inv unfolding l-coset-def SET-INV-def by force
    then have entourage-in ?\Phi ?E unfolding entourage-right-uniformity by blast
     moreover have \tau \in U if \tau \in ?E``\{\sigma\} for \tau
     proof -
       from that have \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in \sigma < \# \ set\text{-}inv \ U \ by \ force
       then obtain \varrho where h\varrho: \varrho \in U \land \sigma \otimes inv \tau = \sigma \otimes inv \varrho
         unfolding l-coset-def SET-INV-def by fast
        then have \varrho \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G using that open-set-in-carrier
U-open by fast
     then have \tau = \rho using in-group h\rho inv-closed by (metis Units-eq Units-l-cancel
inv-inv)
```

```
then show ?thesis using h\varrho by simp
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    moreover have U \subseteq uspace ?\Phi using open in-subset U-open by force
    ultimately show open in ?T' U unfolding open in-utopology by force
  next
    assume U-open: openin ?T'U
    have \exists W. neighborhood \sigma W \land W \subseteq U \text{ if } h\sigma: \sigma \in U \text{ for } \sigma
    proof -
    have in-group: \sigma \in carrier\ G\ using\ h\sigma\ U-open openin-subset topspace-utopology
by force
      from U-open h\sigma obtain E where hE: entourage-in ?\Phi E \wedge E'`\{\sigma\} \subseteq U
        unfolding openin-utopology by blast
      then obtain V where hV: neighborhood 1 V \wedge right-entourage V \subseteq E
        unfolding entourage-right-uniformity by fastforce
      let ?W = \{\tau \in carrier \ G. \ \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in V\}
      from hV have W-subset: ?W \subseteq E``\{\sigma\} using in-group by fast
      have (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) = (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau) \circ (\lambda \tau. \ inv \ \tau) by fastforce
    then have continuous-map T T (\lambda \tau. \sigma \otimes inv \tau) using continuous-map-compose
inv-continuous
          translations-continuous[OF in-group] by metis
        then have open in T? W using open in-continuous-map-preimage hV by
fast force
      then have neighborhood \sigma ?W using in-group r-inv hV by simp
      then show ?thesis using W-subset hE by fast
    then show open in T U using open in-subopen by force
 then show ?thesis using topology-eq by blast
qed
lemma translations-ucontinuous:
  assumes in-group: \sigma \in carrier G
 shows ucontinuous left-uniformity left-uniformity (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau) and
    ucontinuous right-uniformity right-uniformity (\lambda \tau. \tau \otimes \sigma)
proof -
  let ?\Phi = left\text{-}uniformity
  have entourage-in P\Phi \{(\tau_1, \tau_2) \in uspace P\Phi \times uspace P\Phi. (\sigma \otimes \tau_1, \sigma \otimes \tau_2) \in \Phi \}
E
    if hE: entourage-in ?\Phi E for E
  proof -
    let ?F = \{(\tau_1, \tau_2) \in uspace ?\Phi \times uspace ?\Phi. (\sigma \otimes \tau_1, \sigma \otimes \tau_2) \in E\}
    from hE obtain U where hU: neighborhood 1 U \wedge left-entourage U \subseteq E
      unfolding entourage-left-uniformity by auto
   have (\tau_1, \tau_2) \in ?F if \tau_1 \in carrier \ G \land \tau_2 \in carrier \ G \land inv \ \tau_1 \otimes \tau_2 \in U for
   proof -
     have inv (\sigma \otimes \tau_1) \otimes (\sigma \otimes \tau_2) = inv \tau_1 \otimes \tau_2
```

```
using that in-group m-closed inv-closed inv-mult-group m-assoc r-inv r-one
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
     then have (\sigma \otimes \tau_1, \sigma \otimes \tau_2) \in E using that hU in-group m-closed by fastforce
      then show ?thesis using that by auto
    ged
    then have left-entourage U \subseteq ?F by force
    then show ?thesis unfolding entourage-left-uniformity using hU by auto
  moreover have (\lambda \tau. \ \sigma \otimes \tau) \in uspace ?\Phi \rightarrow uspace ?\Phi
    unfolding Pi-def using uspace-left-uniformity in-group m-closed by force
  ultimately show ucontinuous ?\Phi ?\Phi (\lambda \tau. \sigma \otimes \tau)
    unfolding ucontinuous-def by fast
next
  let ?\Phi = right\text{-}uniformity
 have entourage-in ?\Phi \{(\tau_1, \tau_2) \in uspace ?\Phi \times uspace ?\Phi. (\tau_1 \otimes \sigma, \tau_2 \otimes \sigma) \in vuspace ?\Phi \}
E
   if hE: entourage-in ?\Phi E for E
  proof -
    let ?F = \{(\tau_1, \tau_2) \in uspace ?\Phi \times uspace ?\Phi. (\tau_1 \otimes \sigma, \tau_2 \otimes \sigma) \in E\}
    from hE obtain U where hU: neighborhood 1 U \wedge right-entourage U \subseteq E
      unfolding entourage-right-uniformity by auto
   have (\tau_1, \tau_2) \in ?F if \tau_1 \in carrier \ G \land \tau_2 \in carrier \ G \land \tau_1 \otimes inv \ \tau_2 \in U for
\tau_1 \ \tau_2
   proof -
     have (\tau_1 \otimes \sigma) \otimes inv \ (\tau_2 \otimes \sigma) = \tau_1 \otimes inv \ \tau_2
        using that in-group m-closed inv-closed inv-mult-group m-assoc r-inv r-one
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
     then have (\tau_1 \otimes \sigma, \tau_2 \otimes \sigma) \in E using that hU in-group m-closed by fastforce
     then show ?thesis using that by simp
    qed
    then have right-entourage U \subseteq ?F by force
    then show ?thesis unfolding entourage-right-uniformity using hU by auto
  qed
  moreover have (\lambda \tau. \ \tau \otimes \sigma) \in uspace ?\Phi \rightarrow uspace ?\Phi
   unfolding Pi-def using entourage-right-uniformity in-group m-closed by force
  ultimately show ucontinuous ?\Phi ?\Phi (\lambda \tau. \tau \otimes \sigma)
    unfolding ucontinuous-def by fast
qed
```

## 2.5 The Birkhoff-Kakutani theorem

## 2.5.1 Prenorms on groups

```
definition group-prenorm :: ('g \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool where group-prenorm N \longleftrightarrow N 1 = 0 \land (\forall \sigma \ \tau. \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow N \ (\sigma \otimes \tau) \leq N \ \sigma + N \ \tau) \land (\forall \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ (inv \ \sigma) = N \ \sigma)
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ group\text{-}prenorm\text{-}clauses[elim]:$ 

```
assumes group-prenorm N
  obtains
    N \mathbf{1} = \theta and
    \land \sigma \ \tau. \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \Longrightarrow \tau \in carrier \ G \Longrightarrow N \ (\sigma \otimes \tau) \leq N \ \sigma + N \ \tau \ and
    \bigwedge \sigma. \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \Longrightarrow N \ (inv \ \sigma) = N \ \sigma
  using assms unfolding group-prenorm-def by auto
proposition group-prenorm-nonnegative:
  assumes prenorm: group-prenorm N
  shows \forall \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma \geq 0
proof
 fix \sigma assume \sigma \in carrier G
 from r-inv this have 0 \le N \ \sigma + N \ \sigma using assms inv-closed group-prenorm-clauses
by metis
 then show N \sigma \geq \theta by fastforce
qed
proposition group-prenorm-reverse-triangle-ineq:
 assumes prenorm: group-prenorm N and in-group: \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier
  shows |N \sigma - N \tau| \leq N (\sigma \otimes inv \tau)
proof -
 have \sigma = \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \otimes \tau using in-group inv-closed r-one l-inv m-assoc by metis
  then have a: N \sigma \leq N (\sigma \otimes inv \tau) + N \tau using in-group inv-closed m-closed
prenorm group-prenorm-clauses by metis
 have inv \tau = inv \ \sigma \otimes (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) using in-group inv-closed l-one l-inv m-assoc
by metis
  then have b: N \tau \leq N \sigma + N (\sigma \otimes inv \tau) using in-group inv-closed m-closed
prenorm group-prenorm-clauses by metis
 from a b show ?thesis by linarith
qed
definition induced-group-prenorm :: ('g \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'g \Rightarrow real where
induced-group-prenorm f \sigma = (SUP \ \tau \in carrier \ G. \ | f \ (\tau \otimes \sigma) - f \ \tau |)
lemma induced-group-prenorm-welldefined:
  fixes f :: 'g \Rightarrow real
 assumes f-bounded: \exists c. \forall \tau \in carrier \ G. \ |f \ \tau| \leq c \ and \ in\ group: \sigma \in carrier \ G
  shows bdd-above ((\lambda \tau. | f(\tau \otimes \sigma) - f(\tau)) (carrier G))
  from f-bounded obtain c where hc: \forall \tau \in carrier \ G. \ |f \ \tau| \leq c \ by \ blast
  have |f(\tau \otimes \sigma) - f\tau| \leq 2*c if \tau \in carrier\ G for \tau
  proof -
    have |f(\tau \otimes \sigma) - f(\tau)| \le |f(\tau \otimes \sigma)| + |f(\tau)| using abs-triangle-ineq by simp
    then show ?thesis using in-group that m-closed f-bounded hc by (smt (verit,
best))
  ged
  then show ?thesis unfolding bdd-above-def image-def by blast
qed
```

```
lemma bounded-function-induces-group-prenorm:
  fixes f :: 'g \Rightarrow real
  assumes f-bounded: \exists c. \forall \sigma \in carrier G. |f \sigma| \leq c
  shows group-prenorm (induced-group-prenorm f)
proof -
  let ?N = \lambda \sigma. SUP \tau \in carrier\ G. |f(\tau \otimes \sigma) - f\tau|
  have ?N 1 = (SUP \ \tau \in carrier \ G. \ \theta) using r-one by simp
  then have ?N \mathbf{1} = 0 using carrier-not-empty by simp
  moreover have ?N (\sigma \otimes \tau) \leq ?N \sigma + ?N \tau \text{ if } h\sigma\tau : \sigma \in carrier G \wedge \tau \in carrier
G for \sigma \tau
  proof -
    have |f(\varrho \otimes (\sigma \otimes \tau)) - f\varrho| \leq ?N \sigma + ?N \tau \text{ if } \varrho \in carrier G \text{ for } \varrho
    proof -
       have a: |f(\varrho \otimes (\sigma \otimes \tau)) - f\varrho| \le |f(\varrho \otimes (\sigma \otimes \tau)) - f(\varrho \otimes \sigma)| + |f(\varrho \otimes \tau)|
\sigma) – f[\varrho]
         using abs-triangle-ineq by linarith
       have |f(\varrho \otimes \sigma \otimes \tau) - f(\varrho \otimes \sigma)| \leq ?N \tau
          using induced-group-prenorm-welldefined [OF f-bounded] that h\sigma\tau m-closed
cSUP-upper by meson
      then have b: |f(\varrho \otimes (\sigma \otimes \tau)) - f(\varrho \otimes \sigma)| \leq ?N \tau using m-assoc that h\sigma\tau
by simp
     have c: |f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f_{\varrho}| \leq ?N \sigma \text{ using } induced\text{-}group\text{-}prenorm\text{-}welldefined[OF]
f-bounded hot that cSUP-upper by meson
       from a b c show ?thesis by argo
    qed
    then show ?thesis using cSUP-least carrier-not-empty by meson
  moreover have ?N (inv \sigma) = ?N \sigma \text{ if } h\sigma : \sigma \in carrier G \text{ for } \sigma
  proof -
     have |f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma) - f\tau| \in \{|f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f\varrho| \mid \varrho. \varrho \in carrier G\} if \tau \in
carrier G for \tau
    proof -
       have |f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma) - f\tau| = |f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma) - f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma \otimes \sigma)|
         using h\sigma that m-assoc r-one l-inv by simp
       then have |f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma) - f\tau| = |f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma \otimes \sigma) - f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma)| by
argo
       then show ?thesis using h\sigma that m-closed by blast
    qed
    moreover
     have |f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f_{\varrho}| \in \{|f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma) - f_{\tau}| \mid \tau. \tau \in carrier G \} \text{ if } \varrho \in
carrier G for \rho
    proof -
       have |f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f_{\varrho}| = |f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f(\varrho \otimes \sigma \otimes inv \sigma)|
         using h\sigma that m-assoc r-one r-inv by simp
       then have |f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f_{\varrho}| = |f(\varrho \otimes \sigma \otimes inv \sigma) - f(\varrho \otimes \sigma)| by argo
       then show ?thesis using h\sigma that by blast
    qed
     ultimately have \{|f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma) - f\tau| \mid \tau. \tau \in carrier G\} = \{|f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f\tau| \mid \tau. \tau \in carrier G\}
```

```
f[\varrho] \mid \varrho. \ \varrho \in carrier[G]  by blast
   then show ?thesis by (simp add: setcompr-eq-image)
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding induced-group-prenorm-def group-prenorm-def
by fast
qed
lemma neighborhood-1-translation:
  assumes neighborhood 1 U and \sigma \in carrier \ G \lor \sigma \in topspace \ T
 shows neighborhood \sigma (\sigma < \# U)
proof -
  have open T (\sigma < \# U) using assms open-set-translations(1) by simp
  then show ?thesis unfolding l-coset-def using assms r-one by force
qed
proposition group-prenorm-continuous-if-continuous-at-1:
  assumes prenorm: group-prenorm N and
    continuous-at-1: \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists U. \ neighborhood \ \mathbf{1} \ U \land (\forall \sigma \in U. \ N \ \sigma < \varepsilon)
  shows continuous-map T euclideanreal N
proof -
  have \exists V. neighborhood \sigma V \land (\forall \tau \in V. N \tau \in Met\text{-}TC.mball (N \sigma) \varepsilon)
   if h\sigma: \sigma \in topspace \ T and h\varepsilon: \varepsilon > \theta for \sigma \varepsilon
  proof -
   from continuous-at-1 obtain U where hU: neighborhood 1 U \wedge (\forall \tau \in U. N \tau
< \varepsilon) using h\varepsilon by presburger
   then have neighborhood \sigma (\sigma < \# U) using h\sigma neighborhood-1-translation by
blast
   moreover have N (\sigma \otimes \tau) \in Met-TC.mball (N \sigma) \varepsilon if \tau \in U for \tau
   proof -
      have in-group: \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \ using \ h\sigma \ that \ open in-subset
hU by blast
      then have (inv \ \sigma) \otimes (\sigma \otimes \tau) = \tau using l-inv l-one m-assoc inv-closed by
metis
    then have |N\left(inv\ \sigma\right)-N\left(inv\left(\sigma\otimes\tau\right)\right)|\leq N\ \tau using group-prenorm-reverse-triangle-ineq
         in-group inv-closed m-closed by (metis inv-inv prenorm)
      then have |N \sigma - N (\sigma \otimes \tau)| < \varepsilon
        using prenorm in-group m-closed inv-closed hU that by fastforce
      then show ?thesis unfolding Met-TC.mball-def dist-real-def by fast
   qed
   ultimately show ?thesis unfolding l-coset-def by blast
  then show ?thesis using Metric-space.continuous-map-to-metric
   by (metis Met-TC.Metric-space-axioms mtopology-is-euclidean)
qed
```

## 2.5.2 A prenorm respecting the group topology

context

```
fixes U :: nat \Rightarrow 'g \ set
 assumes U-neighborhood: \forall n. neighborhood \mathbf{1} (U n)
 assumes U-props: \forall n. symmetric (U \ n) \land (U \ (n+1)) < \# > (U \ (n+1)) \subseteq
(U n)
begin
private fun V :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'g \ set \ \mathbf{where}
V m n = (
 if m = 0 then \{\} else
 if m = 1 then U n else
 if m > 2 \hat{n} then carrier G else
 if even m then V (m div 2) (n - 1) else
 V((m-1) \ div \ 2)(n-1) < \# > U \ n
private lemma U-in-group: U \not \subseteq carrier G using U-neighborhood open-set-in-carrier
by fast
private lemma V-in-group:
 shows V m n \subseteq carrier G
proof (induction n arbitrary: m)
 case (Suc\ n)
 then have V((m-1) \ div \ 2) \ n < \# > U(Suc \ n) \subseteq carrier \ G
   unfolding set-mult-def using U-in-group by fast
 then show ?case using U-in-group Suc by simp
qed (auto simp: U-in-group)
private lemma V-mult:
 shows m \ge 1 \Longrightarrow V m n < \# > U n \subseteq V (m + 1) n
proof (induction n arbitrary: m)
 case \theta
 then have V(m+1) \theta = carrier G by simp
 then show ?case unfolding set-mult-def using V-in-group U-in-group by fast
next
 case (Suc\ n)
 then show ?case
 proof (cases m + 1 > 2 \widehat{\ } (Suc\ n))
   \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   then have V(m+1) (Suc n) = carrier G by force
   then show ?thesis unfolding set-mult-def using V-in-group U-in-group by
blast
 next
   case m-in-bounds: False
   then show ?thesis
   proof (cases m = 1)
     case True
     then show ?thesis using U-in-group U-props by force
   next
     case m-not-1: False
```

```
then show ?thesis
     proof (cases even m)
      {\bf case}\  \, True
       then have V m (Suc n) < \# > U (Suc n) = V (m + 1) (Suc n) using
m-in-bounds m-not-1 Suc(2) by auto
      then show ?thesis by blast
     next
      case m-odd: False
      have U-mult: U(Suc \ n) < \# > U(Suc \ n) \subseteq U \ n \ using \ U-props \ by \ simp
     have not-zero: (m-1) div 2 \ge 1 using Suc(2) m-not-1 m-odd by presburger
      have arith: (m-1) div 2+1=(m+1) div 2 using Suc(2) by simp
      have V m (Suc n) < \# > U (Suc n) = V ((m-1) div 2) n < \# > U (Suc n)
n) <\#>U (Suc n) using m-odd m-in-bounds m-not-1 Suc(2) by simp
       also have ... = V((m-1) \operatorname{div} 2) n < \# > (U(\operatorname{Suc} n) < \# > U(\operatorname{Suc} n))
using set-mult-assoc V-in-group U-in-group by simp
     also have ... \subseteq V((m-1) \text{ div } 2) n < \# > U n \text{ using } mono\text{-set-mult } U\text{-mult}
by blast
      also have ... \subseteq V((m-1) \ div \ 2+1) \ n \ using \ Suc(1) \ not-zero \ by \ blast
      also have ... = V((m + 1) div 2) n using arith by presburger
       also have ... = V(m + 1) (Suc n) using m-odd m-not-1 m-in-bounds
Suc(2) by simp
      finally show ?thesis by blast
     qed
   qed
 qed
qed
private lemma V-mono:
 assumes smaller: (real \ m_1)/2 \hat{\ } n_1 \leq (real \ m_2)/2 \hat{\ } n_2 and not-zero: m_1 \geq 1 \land m_2
 shows V m_1 n_1 \subseteq V m_2 n_2
proof -
 have V m n \subseteq V (m + 1) n if m \ge 1 for m n
 proof -
  have V m n < \# > U n \subseteq V (m + 1) n using V-mult U-props that by presburger
    moreover have V m n \subseteq carrier G \wedge U n \subseteq carrier G using U-in-group
V-in-group by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis using set-mult-one-subset U-neighborhood by blast
 qed
 then have subset-suc: V m n \subseteq V (m + 1) n for m n by simp
 have V m n \subseteq V (m + k) n for m n k
 proof (induction \ k)
   case (Suc\ k)
   then show ?case unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 using subset-suc Suc
     by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.assoc dual-order.trans)
 qed (simp)
 then have a: V m n \subseteq V m' n if m' \ge m for m m' n using that le-Suc-ex by
 have b: V m n = V (m * 2\hat{k}) (n+k) if m \ge 1 for m n k
```

```
proof (induction k)
   case (Suc\ k)
   have V(m * 2^k * 2)(n + k + 1) = V(m * 2^k)(n + k) using that by
   then show ?case unfolding Suc-eq-plus1 using Suc by simp
  qed (auto)
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases n_1 \leq n_2)
   case True
   have (real \ m_1)/2 \hat{\ } n_1 = (real \ (m_1 * 2 \hat{\ } (n_2 - n_1)))/(2 \hat{\ } n_1 * 2 \hat{\ } (n_2 - n_1)) by
fastforce
     also have ... = (real (m_1 * 2^{\hat{}}(n_2 - n_1)))/2^{\hat{}}n_2 using True by (metis
le-add-diff-inverse power-add)
   finally have (real\ (m_1 * 2\widehat{\ }(n_2 - n_1)))/2\widehat{\ }n_2 \le (real\ m_2)/2\widehat{\ }n_2 using smaller
by fastforce
   then have ineq: m_1 * 2 (n_2 - n_1) \le m_2
   by (smt (verit) divide-cancel-right divide-right-mono linorder-le-cases of-nat-eq-iff
of-nat-mono order-antisym-conv power-not-zero zero-le-power)
    from b have V m_1 n_1 = V (m_1 * 2 \hat{\ } (n_2 - n_1)) (n_1 + (n_2 - n_1)) using
not-zero by blast
   also have ... = V(m_1 * 2^{n_2} - n_1) n_2 using True by force
   finally show ?thesis using a[OF ineq] by blast
  next
   case False
   then have n_2-leq-n_1: n_2 \leq n_1 by simp
   have (real \ m_2)/2\hat{\ } n_2 = (real \ (m_2 * 2\hat{\ } (n_1 - n_2)))/(2\hat{\ } n_2 * 2\hat{\ } (n_1 - n_2)) by
    also have ... = (real\ (m_2 * 2\widehat{\ }(n_1 - n_2)))/2\widehat{\ }n_1 using n_2-leq-n_1 by (metis
le-add-diff-inverse power-add)
   finally have (real\ (m_2 * 2\widehat{\ }(n_1 - n_2)))/2\widehat{\ }n_1 \ge (real\ m_1)/2\widehat{\ }n_1 using smaller
by fastforce
   then have ineq: m_2 * 2 (n_1 - n_2) \ge m_1
   by (smt (verit) divide-cancel-right divide-right-mono linorder-le-cases of-nat-eq-iff
of-nat-mono order-antisym-conv power-not-zero zero-le-power)
    from b have V m_2 n_2 = V (m_2 * 2 (n_1 - n_2)) (n_2 + (n_1 - n_2)) using
not-zero by blast
   also have ... = V(m_2 * 2^{n_1} - n_2) n_1 using n_2-leq-n_1 by force
   finally show ?thesis using a[OF ineq] by blast
 qed
qed
private lemma approx-number-by-multiples:
 assumes hx: x \geq 0 and hc: c > 0
 shows \exists k :: nat \geq 1. (real (k-1))/c \leq x \land x < (real k)/c
proof -
 \mathbf{let} ?k = [x * c] + 1
 have ?k \ge 1 using assms by simp
 moreover from this have real (nat ?k) = ?k by auto
 moreover have (?k-1)/c \le x \land x < ?k/c
```

```
using assms by (simp add: mult-imp-div-pos-le pos-less-divide-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
   by (smt (verit) nat-diff-distrib nat-le-eq-zle nat-one-as-int of-nat-nat)
qed
lemma construction-of-prenorm-respecting-topology:
  shows \exists N. group-prenorm N \land
    (\forall n. \{ \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma < 1/2 \widehat{\ n} \} \subseteq U \ n) \ \land
    (\forall n. \ U \ n \subseteq \{\sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma \leq 2/2 \widehat{\ n}\})
proof -
  define f :: 'g \Rightarrow real where f \sigma = Inf \{ (real \ m)/2 \hat{\ } n \mid m \ n. \ \sigma \in V \ m \ n \} for \sigma
  define N :: 'g \Rightarrow real where N = induced-group-prenorm f
 have \sigma \in V \ 2 \ 0 if \sigma \in carrier \ G for \sigma using that by auto
 then have contains-2: (real\ 2)/2\widehat{\ }0\in\{(real\ m)/2\widehat{\ }n\mid m\ n.\ \sigma\in V\ m\ n\} if \sigma\in
carrier G for \sigma using that by blast
  then have nonempty: \{(real \ m)/2 \hat{\ } n \mid m \ n. \ \sigma \in V \ m \ n\} \neq \{\} \text{ if } \sigma \in carrier \ G
for \sigma using that by fast
  have positive: (real \ m)/2 \hat{\ } n \geq 0 for m \ n by simp
 then have bdd-below: bdd-below \{(real\ m)/2 \hat{\ } n \mid m\ n.\ \sigma \in V\ m\ n\} for \sigma by fast
  have f-bounds: 0 \le f \ \sigma \land f \ \sigma \le 2 if h\sigma: \sigma \in carrier G for \sigma
 proof -
    from bdd-below have f \sigma \leq (real \ 2)/2 \hat{\ }0 unfolding f-def using cInf-lower
contains-2[OF h\sigma] by meson
     moreover have 0 \le f \sigma using cInf-greatest contains-2[OF h\sigma] unfolding
f-def using positive
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) Collect-mem-eq empty-Collect-eq mem-Collect-eq)
   ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
 then have N-welldefined: bdd-above ((\lambda \tau. | f(\tau \otimes \sigma) - f \tau |) 'carrier G) if \sigma \in
carrier G for \sigma
  using induced-group-prenorm-welldefined that by (metis (full-types) abs-of-nonneq)
 have in-V-if-f-smaller: \sigma \in V m n if h\sigma: \sigma \in carrier\ G and smaller: f\ \sigma < (real
m)/2 n for \sigma m n
  proof -
   from cInf-lessD obtain q where hq: q \in \{(real \ m)/2 \hat{\ } n \mid m \ n. \ \sigma \in V \ m \ n\} \land
q < (real m)/2 \hat{n}
        using smaller nonempty[OF h\sigma] unfolding f-def by (metis (mono-tags,
lifting))
   then obtain m' n' where hm'n': \sigma \in V m' n' \wedge q = (real m')/2 \hat{n}' by fast
   moreover have m' \geq 1
   proof (rule ccontr)
      assume \neg m' \ge 1
      then have V m' n' = \{\} by force
      then show False using hm'n' by blast
   moreover have m \geq 1 using f-bounds smaller h\sigma
      by (metis divide-eq-0-iff less-numeral-extra(3) less-one linorder-le-less-linear
```

```
nle-le of-nat-0 order-less-imp-le)
  ultimately have V m' n' \subseteq V m n using V-mono hq U-props open-set-in-carrier
\mathbf{by} simp
   then show ?thesis using hm'n' by fast
  ged
 have f-1-vanishes: f \mathbf{1} = \theta
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume f \mathbf{1} \neq 0
   then have f 1 > 0 using f-bounds by fastforce
   then obtain n where hn: f \mathbf{1} > (real 1)/2 \hat{n}
    by (metis divide-less-eq-1 of-nat-1 one-less-numeral-iff power-one-over real-arch-pow-inv
semiring-norm(76) zero-less-numeral)
   have 1 \in V 1 n using U-neighborhood by simp
   then have (real\ 1)/2\widehat{\ n} \in \{(real\ m)/2\widehat{\ n} \mid m\ n.\ 1 \in V\ m\ n\} by fast
   then show False using hn cInf-lower bdd-below[of 1] unfolding f-def by (smt
(verit, ccfv-threshold))
  qed
 have in-U-if-N-small: \sigma \in U n if in-group: \sigma \in carrier\ G and N-small: N \sigma <
1/2 for \sigma n
 proof -
    have f \sigma = |f(1 \otimes \sigma) - f(1)| using in-group l-one f-1-vanishes f-bounds by
force
   moreover have ... \le N \sigma unfolding N-def induced-group-prenorm-def
     using cSUP-upper N-welldefined[OF in-group] by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
one-closed)
   ultimately have \sigma \in V 1 n using in-V-if-f-smaller [OF in-group] N-small by
(smt (verit) of-nat-1)
   then show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
 have N-bounds: N \sigma \leq 2/2 n if h\sigma: \sigma \in U n for \sigma n
   have diff-bounded: f(\tau \otimes \sigma) - f(\tau \leq 2/2 \hat{n} \wedge f(\tau \otimes inv(\sigma)) - f(\tau \leq 2/2 \hat{n})
if h\tau: \tau \in carrier\ G for \tau
   proof -
     obtain k where hk: k \geq 1 \wedge (real(k-1))/2 \hat{n} \leq f \tau \wedge f \tau < (real(k)/2 \hat{n})
       using approx-number-by-multiples of f \tau 2^n f-bounds OF h\tau by auto
     then have \tau \in V \ k \ n \ using \ in-V-if-f-smaller[OF \ h\tau] by blast
     moreover have \sigma \in V 1 n \wedge inv \sigma \in V 1 n using h\sigma U-props by auto
     moreover have V k n < \# > V 1 n \subseteq V (k + 1) n
       using V-mult U-props open-set-in-carrier hk by auto
     ultimately have \tau \otimes \sigma \in V(k+1) n \wedge \tau \otimes inv \sigma \in V(k+1) n
       unfolding set-mult-def by fast
     then have a: (real (k+1))/2^n \in \{(real m)/2^n \mid m \ n. \ \tau \otimes \sigma \in V \ m \ n\}
       \land (real (k + 1))/2 \hat{\ } n \in \{(real m)/2 \hat{\ } n \mid m \ n. \ \tau \otimes inv \ \sigma \in V \ m \ n\}  by fast
     then have f(\tau \otimes \sigma) \leq (real(k+1))/2 \hat{n}
         unfolding f-def using cInf-lower[of (real (k + 1))/2^n] bdd-below by
presburger
     moreover from a have f(\tau \otimes inv \sigma) \leq (real(k+1))/2 \hat{n}
         unfolding f-def using cInf-lower[of (real (k + 1))/2^n] bdd-below by
```

```
presburger
      ultimately show ?thesis using hk
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) diff-divide-distrib of-nat-1 of-nat-add of-nat-diff)
    have |f(\rho \otimes \sigma) - f_{\rho}| \leq 2/2 \hat{n} if h\rho: \rho \in carrier G for \rho
    proof -
      have in-group: \sigma \in carrier \ G \ using \ h\sigma \ U-in-group by fast
      then have f(\varrho \otimes \sigma \otimes inv \sigma) - f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) \leq 2/2 n using diff-bounded of \varrho
\otimes \sigma ho m-closed by fast
        moreover have \varrho \otimes \sigma \otimes inv \sigma = \varrho using m-assoc r-inv r-one in-group
inv-closed h\varrho by presburger
      ultimately have f \varrho - f (\varrho \otimes \sigma) \leq 2/2 \hat{\ } n by force
     moreover have f(\varrho \otimes \sigma) - f \varrho \leq 2/2 \hat{\ } n using diff-bounded[OF h\varrho] by fast
      ultimately show ?thesis by force
    qed
   then show ?thesis unfolding N-def induced-group-prenorm-def using cSUP-least
carrier-not-empty by meson
  qed
  then have U \ n \subseteq \{\sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma \leq 2/2 \ n\} for n \ using \ U-in-group by
  moreover have group-prenorm N unfolding N-def
  using bounded-function-induces-group-prenorm f-bounds by (metis abs-of-nonneg)
  ultimately show ?thesis using in-U-if-N-small by blast
qed
end
2.5.3
           Proof of Birkhoff-Kakutani
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{first-countable-neighborhoods-of-1-sequence}:
  assumes first-countable T
  shows \exists U :: nat \Rightarrow 'q set.
    (\forall n. \ neighborhood \ \mathbf{1} \ (U \ n) \land symmetric \ (U \ n) \land U \ (n+1) < \# > U \ (n+1)
\subseteq U n) \wedge
    (\forall W. \ neighborhood \ \mathbf{1} \ W \longrightarrow (\exists n. \ U \ n \subseteq W))
proof -
  from assms obtain \mathcal{B} where h\mathcal{B}:
    countable \mathcal{B} \wedge (\forall W \in \mathcal{B}. open in T W) \wedge (\forall U. neighborhood 1 U \longrightarrow (\exists W \in \mathcal{B}.
1 \in W \land W \subseteq U)
    unfolding first-countable-def by fastforce
  define \mathfrak{B} :: 'g set set where \mathfrak{B} = insert (carrier G) { W \in \mathcal{B}. 1 \in W }
  define B :: nat \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set where } B = from\text{-}nat\text{-}into \mathfrak{B}
  have \mathfrak{B} \neq \{\} \land (\forall W \in \mathfrak{B}. \ neighborhood \ \mathbf{1} \ W) \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathfrak{B}\text{-}def \ \mathbf{using} \ h\mathcal{B}
    by (metis group-is-space insert-iff insert-not-empty mem-Collect-eq one-closed
openin-topspace)
 then have B-neighborhood: \forall n. neighborhood 1 (B n) unfolding B-def by (simp
add: from-nat-into)
  define P where P n V \longleftrightarrow V \subseteq B n \land neighborhood 1 V \land symmetric V for
  define Q where Q (n::nat) V W \longleftrightarrow W < \# > W \subseteq V for n V W
```

```
have \exists V. P \theta V
  proof -
    obtain W where neighborhood 1 W \wedge symmetric W \wedge W <#> W \subseteq B 0
      using neighborhoods-of-1 B-neighborhood by fastforce
   moreover from this have W \subseteq B 0 using set-mult-one-subset open-set-in-carrier
by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding P-def by auto
  moreover have \exists W. P (Suc n) W \land Q n V W \text{ if } P n V \text{ for } n V
 proof -
    have neighborhood 1 (V \cap B (Suc \ n)) using B-neighborhood that unfolding
P-def by auto
    then obtain W where neighborhood 1 W \wedge symmetric W \wedge W <\#> W \subseteq
V \cap B (Suc \ n)
      using neighborhoods-of-1 by fastforce
    moreover from this have W \subseteq B (Suc n)
      using set-mult-one-subset[of W W] open-set-in-carrier[of W] by fast
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding P-def Q-def by auto
  ultimately obtain U where hU: \forall n. P \ n \ (U \ n) \land Q \ n \ (U \ n) \ (U \ (Suc \ n))
    using dependent-nat-choice by metis
  moreover have \exists n. \ U \ n \subseteq W \ \text{if} \ neighborhood} \ \mathbf{1} \ W \ \text{for} \ W
  proof -
    from that obtain W' where hW': W' \in \mathcal{B} \land 1 \in W' \land W' \subseteq W using h\mathcal{B}
\mathbf{by} blast
    then have W' \in \mathfrak{B} \wedge countable \mathfrak{B} unfolding \mathfrak{B}-def using h\mathcal{B} by simp
   then obtain n where B n = W' unfolding B-def using from-nat-into-to-nat-on
by fast
   then show ?thesis using hW'\ hU unfolding P\text{-}def by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding P-def Q-def by auto
definition left-invariant-metric \Delta \longleftrightarrow Metric-space (carrier G) \Delta \land
 (\forall \sigma \ \tau \ \varrho. \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \land \varrho \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow \Delta \ (\varrho \otimes \sigma) \ (\varrho \otimes \tau)
= \Delta \sigma \tau
definition right-invariant-metric \Delta \longleftrightarrow Metric-space (carrier G) \Delta \land
 (\forall \sigma \ \tau \ \rho. \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \land \rho \in carrier \ G \longrightarrow \Delta \ (\sigma \otimes \rho) \ (\tau \otimes \rho)
= \Delta \sigma \tau
lemma left-invariant-metricE:
  assumes left-invariant-metric \Delta \sigma \in carrier \ G \ \tau \in carrier \ G \ \varrho \in carrier \ G
  shows \Delta (\varrho \otimes \sigma) (\varrho \otimes \tau) = \Delta \sigma \tau
  using assms unfolding left-invariant-metric-def by blast
lemma right-invariant-metricE:
  assumes right-invariant-metric \Delta \sigma \in carrier \ G \ \tau \in carrier \ G \ \rho \in carrier \ G
  shows \Delta (\sigma \otimes \varrho) (\tau \otimes \varrho) = \Delta \sigma \tau
```

```
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{Birkhoff-Kakutani-left}:
  assumes Hausdorff: Hausdorff-space T and first-countable: first-countable T
 shows \exists \Delta. left-invariant-metric \Delta \land Metric-space.mtopology (carrier G) \Delta = T
proof -
  from first-countable obtain U :: nat \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set where}
    U-props: \forall n. neighborhood 1 (U n) \land symmetric (U n) \land U (n + 1) < \# > U
(n+1) \subseteq U n and
    neighborhood\text{-}base: \forall W. neighborhood 1 W \longrightarrow (\exists n. U n \subseteq W)
    using first-countable-neighborhoods-of-1-sequence by auto
  from U-props obtain N where
    prenorm: group-prenorm N and
    norm-ball-in-U: \forall n. \{ \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma < 1/2 \ \widehat{} n \} \subseteq U \ n \ and
    U-in-norm-ball: \forall n.\ U\ n\subseteq \{\sigma\in carrier\ G.\ N\ \sigma\leq 2/2\ \hat{n}\}\
    using construction-of-prenorm-respecting-topology by meson
  have continuous: continuous-map T euclideanreal N using prenorm
  proof (rule group-prenorm-continuous-if-continuous-at-1, intro all IimpI)
    fix \varepsilon :: real assume \varepsilon > 0
    then obtain n where hn: 1/2 \hat{n} < \varepsilon
    by (metis divide-less-eq-1-pos one-less-numeral-iff power-one-over real-arch-pow-inv
semiring-norm(76) zero-less-numeral)
    then have N \sigma < \varepsilon if \sigma \in U (n + 1) for \sigma using that U-in-norm-ball by
fastforce
     then show \exists U. neighborhood 1 U \land (\forall \sigma \in U. \ N \ \sigma < \varepsilon) using U-props by
meson
  ged
  let ?B = \lambda \varepsilon. \{ \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma < \varepsilon \}
  let ?\Delta = \lambda \sigma \tau. N (inv \sigma \otimes \tau)
  let ?\delta = \lambda \sigma \tau. if \sigma \in carrier\ G \land \tau \in carrier\ G\ then\ ?\Delta\ \sigma\ \tau\ else\ 42
  have ?\Delta \ \sigma \ \tau \geq 0 if \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G for \sigma \ \tau
    using group-prenorm-nonnegative prenorm that by blast
  moreover have ?\Delta \ \sigma \ \tau = ?\Delta \ \tau \ \sigma \ \text{if} \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \ \land \ \tau \in carrier \ G \ \text{for} \ \sigma \ \tau
  proof -
    have inv \tau \otimes \sigma = inv (inv \sigma \otimes \tau) using inv-mult-group inv-inv that by auto
    then show ?thesis using prenorm that by fastforce
  moreover have ?\Delta \ \sigma \ \tau = 0 \longleftrightarrow \sigma = \tau \ \text{if} \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \ \text{for}
  proof
    assume ?\Delta \sigma \tau = 0
    then have inv \sigma \otimes \tau \in U n for n using norm-ball-in-U that by fastforce
   then have inv \sigma \otimes \tau \in W if neighborhood 1 W for W using neighborhood-base
that by auto
     then have inv \sigma \otimes \tau = 1 using Hausdorff-space-sing-Inter-opens[of T 1]
Hausdorff by blast
    then show \sigma = \tau using inv-comm inv-equality that by fastforce
  next
    assume \sigma = \tau
```

```
then show ?\Delta \sigma \tau = 0 using that prenorm by force
       qed
      moreover have ?\Delta \sigma \varrho \leq ?\Delta \sigma \tau + ?\Delta \tau \varrho \text{ if } \sigma \in carrier G \wedge \tau \in carrier G
\land \rho \in carrier \ G \ \mathbf{for} \ \sigma \ \tau \ \rho
      proof -
              have inv \ \sigma \otimes \varrho = (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) \otimes (inv \ \tau \otimes \varrho) using m-assoc[symmetric] that
by (simp add: inv-solve-right)
            then show ?thesis using prenorm that by auto
      qed
     ultimately have metric: Metric-space (carrier G) \% unfolding Metric-space-def
by auto
      then interpret Metric-space carrier G ?\delta by blast
       have ?\Delta (\varrho \otimes \sigma) (\varrho \otimes \tau) = ?\Delta \sigma \tau \text{ if } \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \land \varrho \in G \land \sigma \in G \land
carrier G for \sigma \tau \varrho
       proof -
              have inv \sigma \otimes \tau = inv \ (\varrho \otimes \sigma) \otimes (\varrho \otimes \tau) using that m-assoc[symmetric] by
(simp add: inv-solve-left inv-solve-right)
            then show ?thesis by simp
       then have left-invariant: left-invariant-metric ?δ
            unfolding left-invariant-metric-def using metric by auto
      have mball-coset-of-norm-ball: mball \sigma \varepsilon = \sigma < \# ?B \varepsilon \text{ if } h\sigma : \sigma \in carrier G \text{ for }
      proof -
              have mball \sigma \in \{\tau \in carrier \ G. \ N \ (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) < \varepsilon\} unfolding mball-def
using h\sigma by auto
            also have ... = \sigma < \# (?B \varepsilon)
            proof -
                   have \tau \in \sigma < \# (?B \varepsilon) if \tau \in carrier \ G \land N \ (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) < \varepsilon \ \text{for} \ \tau
                        have \sigma \otimes (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) = \tau using h\sigma that by (metis inv-closed inv-solve-left
m-closed)
                         moreover have inv \sigma \otimes \tau \in ?B \varepsilon using h\sigma that by fastforce
                         ultimately show ?thesis unfolding l-coset-def by force
                  moreover have \tau \in carrier \ G \land N \ (inv \ \sigma \otimes \tau) < \varepsilon \ \text{if} \ \tau \in \sigma < \# \ (?B \ \varepsilon) \ \text{for}
\tau
                            from that obtain \rho where \rho \in PB \in A = \sigma \otimes \rho unfolding l-coset-def
by blast
                                    moreover from this have inv \sigma \otimes \tau = \varrho using h\sigma by (simp add:
inv-solve-left')
                         ultimately show ?thesis using h\sigma by simp
                   qed
                   ultimately show ?thesis by blast
            finally show ?thesis by presburger
       define ball where ball S \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma \ \varepsilon. \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \land S = mball \ \sigma \ \varepsilon) for S
```

```
have open in mtopology V if ball V for V using that unfolding ball-def by fast
 moreover have \exists W. ball \ W \land \sigma \in W \land W \subseteq V \ \textbf{if} \ open in \ mtopology} \ V \land \sigma \in
V for \sigma V
     unfolding ball-def using openin-mtopology that by (smt (verit, best) cen-
tre-in-mball-iff subset-iff)
  ultimately have open in-metric: open in mtopology = arbitrary union-of ball
   by (simp add: openin-topology-base-unique)
  have open in T V if ball V for V
  proof -
   from that obtain \sigma \in \text{where } \sigma \in \text{carrier } G \land V = \sigma < \# ?B \varepsilon
     unfolding ball-def using mball-coset-of-norm-ball by blast
   moreover have open in T (?B \varepsilon) using continuous
     by (simp add: continuous-map-upper-lower-semicontinuous-lt)
   ultimately show ?thesis using open-set-translations(1) by presburger
 moreover have \exists W. ball W \land \sigma \in W \land W \subseteq V if neighborhood \sigma V for \sigma V
  proof -
   from that have in-group: \sigma \in carrier\ G using open-set-in-carrier by fast
   then have neighborhood 1 (inv \sigma < \# V)
     using l-coset-def open-set-translations(1) that l-inv by fastforce
    then obtain n where U \cap G = inv \cap G = V using neighborhood-base by pres-
burger
   then have ?B(1/2^n) \subseteq inv \ \sigma < \# \ V \ using \ norm-ball-in-U \ by \ blast
    then have \sigma < \# ?B (1/2 \hat{\ } n) \subseteq \sigma < \# (inv \sigma < \# V) unfolding l-coset-def
by fast
     also have ... = V using in-group that open-set-in-carrier by (simp add:
lcos-m-assoc lcos-mult-one)
   finally have mball \sigma (1/2\hat{}n) \subseteq V using mball-coset-of-norm-ball in-group by
blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding ball-def
    by (smt (verit) centre-in-mball-iff divide-pos-pos in-group one-add-one zero-less-power
zero-less-two)
 qed
 ultimately have open in T = arbitrary\ union-of ball by (simp add: open in-topology-base-unique)
 then show ?thesis using left-invariant openin-metric topology-eq by fastforce
qed
theorem Birkhoff-Kakutani-right:
  assumes Hausdorff: Hausdorff-space T and first-countable: first-countable T
 shows \exists \Delta. right-invariant-metric \Delta \land Metric-space.mtopology (carrier G) \Delta =
T
proof -
  from first-countable obtain U :: nat \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set where}
    \textit{U-props:} \ \forall \ \textit{n. neighborhood} \ \mathbf{1} \ (\textit{U} \ \textit{n}) \ \land \ \textit{symmetric} \ (\textit{U} \ \textit{n}) \ \land \ \textit{U} \ (\textit{n} + 1) < \# > \ \textit{U}
(n+1) \subseteq U n and
   neighborhood\text{-}base: \ \forall\ W.\ neighborhood\ \mathbf{1}\ \ W \longrightarrow (\exists\ n.\ U\ n\subseteq\ W)
   using first-countable-neighborhoods-of-1-sequence by auto
  from U-props obtain N where
   prenorm: group-prenorm N and
```

```
norm-ball-in-U: \forall n. \{ \sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma < 1/2 \ n \} \subseteq U \ n \ and
             U-in-norm-ball: \forall n. \ U \ n \subseteq \{\sigma \in carrier \ G. \ N \ \sigma \le 2/2 \ n\}
            using construction-of-prenorm-respecting-topology by meson
      have continuous: continuous-map T euclideanreal N using prenorm
      proof (rule group-prenorm-continuous-if-continuous-at-1, intro allI impI)
           fix \varepsilon :: real assume \varepsilon > 0
           then obtain n where hn: 1/2 \hat{n} < \varepsilon
             by (metis divide-less-eq-1-pos one-less-numeral-iff power-one-over real-arch-pow-inv
semiring-norm(76) zero-less-numeral)
             then have N \sigma < \varepsilon if \sigma \in U (n + 1) for \sigma using that U-in-norm-ball by
fastforce
              then show \exists U. neighborhood 1 U \land (\forall \sigma \in U. \ N \ \sigma < \varepsilon) using U-props by
meson
      qed
     let ?B = \lambda \varepsilon. {\sigma \in carrier G. N \sigma < \varepsilon}
      let ?\Delta = \lambda \sigma \tau. N (\sigma \otimes inv \tau)
      let ?\delta = \lambda \sigma \tau. if \sigma \in carrier\ G \land \tau \in carrier\ G\ then\ ?\Delta\ \sigma\ \tau\ else\ 42
     have ?\Delta \ \sigma \ \tau \geq 0 if \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G for \sigma \ \tau
           using group-prenorm-nonnegative prenorm that by blast
      moreover have ?\Delta \ \sigma \ \tau = ?\Delta \ \tau \ \sigma  if \sigma \in carrier \ G \ \wedge \ \tau \in carrier \ G for \sigma \ \tau
      proof -
           have \tau \otimes inv \ \sigma = inv \ (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) using inv-mult-group inv-inv that by auto
           then show ?thesis using prenorm that by auto
      qed
      moreover have ?\Delta \ \sigma \ \tau = 0 \longleftrightarrow \sigma = \tau \ \text{if} \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \ \text{for}
\sigma \tau
      proof
           assume ?\Delta \sigma \tau = 0
           then have \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau \in U \ n \ \text{for} \ n \ \text{using} \ norm-ball-in-U \ that \ \text{by} \ fastforce
         then have \sigma \otimes inv \tau \in W if neighborhood 1 W for W using neighborhood-base
that by auto
                then have \sigma \otimes inv \tau = 1 using Hausdorff-space-sing-Inter-opens[of T 1]
Hausdorff by blast
           then show \sigma = \tau using inv-equality that by fastforce
      next
           assume \sigma = \tau
           then show ?\Delta \sigma \tau = 0 using that prenorm by force
      moreover have ?\Delta \sigma \rho \le ?\Delta \sigma \tau + ?\Delta \tau \rho \text{ if } \sigma \in carrier G \land \tau \in carrier G
\land \rho \in carrier \ G \ \mathbf{for} \ \sigma \ \tau \ \rho
      proof -
             have \sigma \otimes inv \ \varrho = (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) \otimes (\tau \otimes inv \ \varrho) using m-assoc that by (simp
add: inv-solve-left)
           then show ?thesis using prenorm that by auto
      qed
    ultimately have metric: Metric-space (carrier G) \% unfolding Metric-space-def
      then interpret Metric-space carrier G ?\delta by blast
      have ?\Delta (\sigma \otimes \varrho) (\tau \otimes \varrho) = ?\Delta \sigma \tau \text{ if } \sigma \in carrier \ G \land \tau \in carrier \ G \land \varrho \in G \land \varphi \in G \land
```

```
carrier G for \sigma \tau \rho
  proof -
    have \sigma \otimes inv \ \tau = (\sigma \otimes \varrho) \otimes inv \ (\tau \otimes \varrho) using that m-assoc by (simp add:
inv-solve-left inv-solve-right)
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then have right-invariant: right-invariant-metric ?δ
    unfolding right-invariant-metric-def using metric by auto
 have mball-coset-of-norm-ball: mball \sigma \in PB \in B \in A  if h\sigma : \sigma \in Carrier G for
\sigma \varepsilon
  proof -
    have mball \sigma \varepsilon = \{ \tau \in carrier \ G. \ N \ (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) < \varepsilon \} unfolding mball-def
using h\sigma by auto
    also have ... = (?B \varepsilon) \# > \sigma
    proof -
      have \tau \in (?B \ \varepsilon) \ \# > \sigma \ \text{if} \ \tau \in carrier \ G \land N \ (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) < \varepsilon \ \text{for} \ \tau
      proof -
       have inv (\sigma \otimes inv \tau) \otimes \sigma = \tau using h\sigma that by (simp add: inv-mult-group
m-assoc)
       moreover have inv (\sigma \otimes inv \tau) \in ?B \varepsilon using h\sigma that prenorm by fastforce
        ultimately show ?thesis unfolding r-coset-def by force
     moreover have \tau \in carrier \ G \land N \ (\sigma \otimes inv \ \tau) < \varepsilon \ \text{if} \ \tau \in (?B \ \varepsilon) \ \# > \sigma \ \text{for}
\tau
      proof -
        from that obtain \rho where \rho \in ?B \varepsilon \wedge \tau = \rho \otimes \sigma unfolding r-coset-def
        moreover from this have \sigma \otimes inv \tau = inv \rho using h\sigma
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) inv-closed inv-mult-group inv-solve-left m-closed
mem-Collect-eq)
        ultimately show ?thesis using h\sigma prenorm by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    qed
    finally show ?thesis by presburger
  define ball where ball S \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma \ \varepsilon. \ \sigma \in carrier \ G \land S = mball \ \sigma \ \varepsilon) for S
 have open in mtopology V if ball V for V using that unfolding ball-def by fast
 moreover have \exists W. ball W \land \sigma \in W \land W \subseteq V if openin mtopology V \land \sigma \in
V for \sigma V
     unfolding ball-def using openin-mtopology that by (smt (verit, best) cen-
tre-in-mball-iff subset-iff)
  ultimately have open in-metric: open in mtopology = arbitrary union-of ball
    by (simp add: openin-topology-base-unique)
  have open in T V if ball V for V
  proof -
    from that obtain \sigma \in \text{where } \sigma \in \text{carrier } G \land V = ?B \in \# > \sigma
      unfolding ball-def using mball-coset-of-norm-ball by blast
    moreover have open in T (?B \varepsilon) using continuous
```

```
by (simp add: continuous-map-upper-lower-semicontinuous-lt)
   ultimately show ?thesis using open-set-translations(2) by presburger
  qed
 moreover have \exists W. ball \ W \land \sigma \in W \land W \subseteq V \ \text{if} \ neighborhood} \ \sigma \ V \ \text{for} \ \sigma \ V
  proof -
   from that have in-group: \sigma \in carrier\ G using open-set-in-carrier by fast
   then have neighborhood 1 (V \# > inv \sigma)
     using r-coset-def open-set-translations(2) that r-inv by fastforce
   then obtain n where U n \subseteq V \#> inv \sigma using neighborhood-base by pres-
   then have ?B(1/2\hat{\ }n) \subseteq V \#> inv \sigma \text{ using } norm\text{-}ball\text{-}in\text{-}U \text{ by } blast
   then have ?B (1/2^n) \# > \sigma \subseteq (V \# > inv \sigma) \# > \sigma unfolding r-coset-def
by fast
    also have ... = V using in-group that open-set-in-carrier by (simp add:
coset-mult-assoc)
   finally have mball \sigma(1/2\hat{\ }n) \subseteq V using mball-coset-of-norm-ball in-group by
blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding ball-def
   by (smt (verit) centre-in-mball-iff divide-pos-pos in-group one-add-one zero-less-power
zero-less-two)
 ged
 ultimately have open in T = arbitrary\ union-of ball by (simp add: open in-topology-base-unique)
 then show ?thesis using right-invariant openin-metric topology-eq by fastforce
qed
corollary Birkhoff-Kakutani-iff:
 shows metrizable-space T \longleftrightarrow Hausdorff-space T \land first-countable T
 \textbf{using } \textit{Birkhoff-Kakutani-left Metric-space}. metrizable-space-mtopology metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space
   metrizable-imp-first-countable unfolding left-invariant-metric-def by metis
end
end
3
     Examples of Topological Groups
theory Topological-Group-Examples
 imports Topological-Group
begin
              This section gives examples of topological groups.
Summary
lemma (in group) discrete-topological-group:
 shows topological-group G (discrete-topology (carrier G))
proof -
  let ?T = discrete-topology (carrier G)
 have topspace ?T = carrier\ G\ using\ topspace-discrete-topology\ by\ force
  moreover have continuous-map (prod-topology ?T ?T) ?T (\lambda(\sigma,\tau). \sigma \otimes \tau)
```

```
unfolding prod-topology-discrete-topology[symmetric] by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding topological-group-def topological-group-axioms-def
by fastforce
qed
lemma topological-group-real-power-space:
  defines \Re :: (real \neg n) monoid \equiv (|carrier = UNIV, mult = (+), one = 0)
 defines T :: (real^{\gamma}n) \ topology \equiv euclidean
 shows topological-group \Re T
proof -
 have x \in Units \Re \text{ for } x
 proof -
   have x \otimes_{\Re} -x = 1_{\Re} -x \otimes_{\Re} x = 1_{\Re} using \Re-def by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding Units-def R-def by fastforce
  then have group: group \Re by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: \Re-def)
  then interpret group R by auto
 have group-is-space: topspace T = carrier \Re
   unfolding \Re-def T-def by force
  have mul-continuous: continuous-map (prod-topology T T) T (\lambda(x,y), x \otimes_{\mathfrak{B}} y)
   using continuous-map-add[OF continuous-map-fst continuous-map-snd]
   unfolding T-def \mathfrak{R}-def by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
  have (-x) \otimes_{\mathfrak{R}} x = \mathbf{1}_{\mathfrak{R}} for x unfolding \mathfrak{R}-def by auto
  then have inv_{\Re} x = -x for x using inv-equality \Re-def by simp
  moreover have continuous-map T T uminus unfolding T-def by force
  ultimately have continuous-map T T (\lambda x. inv_{\Re} x) by simp
  then show ?thesis using group-is-space mul-continuous group
   unfolding topological-group-def topological-group-axioms-def by blast
\mathbf{qed}
definition unit-group :: ('a :: field) monoid where
unit-group = \{carrier = UNIV - \{0\}, mult = (*), one = 1\}
lemma
  group-unit-group: group unit-group and
  inv-unit-group: x \in carrier\ unit-group \Longrightarrow inv_{unit}-group x = inverse\ x
proof -
 have x \in Units \ unit-group \ \mathbf{if} \ x \neq 0 \ \mathbf{for} \ x
 proof -
   have x \otimes_{unit\text{-}group} 1/x = \mathbf{1}_{unit\text{-}group} 1/x \otimes_{unit\text{-}group} x = \mathbf{1}_{unit\text{-}group}
     using that unfolding unit-group-def by auto
   then show ?thesis unfolding Units-def unit-group-def using that by fastforce
 qed
  then show group unit-group by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: unit-group-def)
 then interpret group\ unit\text{-}group\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
  show inv_{unit\text{-}group} \ x = inverse \ x \ \text{if} \ x \in carrier \ unit\text{-}group
   using that inv-equality[of inverse x] unfolding unit-group-def by simp
qed
```

```
lemma topological-group-real-unit-group:
 defines T :: real \ topology \equiv subtopology \ euclidean \ (UNIV - \{0\})
 shows topological-group unit-group T
proof -
 let \mathfrak{M} = unit\text{-}group :: real monoid
  have group-is-space: topspace T = carrier \Re  unfolding unit-group-def T-def
by force
  have continuous-map (prod-topology euclidean euclidean) euclidean (\lambda(x,y)). x
\otimes_{\mathfrak{M}} y)
   using continuous-map-real-mult [OF continuous-map-fst continuous-map-snd]
   unfolding T-def unit-group-def by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
 then have continuous-map (prod-topology T T) euclideanreal (\lambda(x,y), x \otimes_{\mathfrak{M}} y)
  {\bf unfolding} \ \textit{T-def subtopology-Times} [symmetric] \ {\bf using} \ \textit{continuous-map-from-subtopology}
by blast
 moreover have (\lambda(x,y). \ x \otimes_{\mathfrak{M}} y) \in topspace (prod-topology T T) \to UNIV -
   unfolding T-def unit-group-def by fastforce
 ultimately have mul-continuous: continuous-map (prod-topology T T) T (\lambda(x,y).
   unfolding T-def using continuous-map-into-subtopology by blast
  have continuous-map T euclideanreal inverse
   using continuous-map-real-inverse[of T id] unfolding T-def by auto
  moreover have inverse \in topspace \ T \rightarrow topspace \ T \ unfolding \ T\text{-}def \ by \ fast-
force
  ultimately have continuous-map T T inverse
   unfolding T-def using continuous-map-into-subtopology by auto
  then have continuous-map T T (\lambda x. inv_{200} x)
   using group-is-space continuous-map-eq inv-unit-group by metis
  then show ?thesis using group-is-space mul-continuous group-unit-group
   unfolding topological-group-def topological-group-axioms-def by blast
qed
```

# 4 Matrix groups

end

```
theory Matrix-Group
imports
Topological-Group
Topological-Group-Examples
HOL-Analysis.Determinants
begin
```

**Summary** In this section we define the general linear group and some of its subgroups. We also introduce topologies on vector types and use them to prove the aforementioned groups to be topological groups.

## 4.1 Topologies on vector types

```
definition vec-topology :: 'a topology \Rightarrow ('a^\gamma'n) topology where
vec\text{-}topology \ T = quot\text{-}topology \ (product\text{-}topology \ (\lambda i. \ T) \ UNIV) \ vec\text{-}lambda
\mathbf{lemma}\ product to p\text{-}vectop\text{-}homeo:
  shows homeomorphic-map (product-topology (\lambda i. \ T) UNIV) (vec-topology T)
vec-lambda
proof -
 have inj-on vec-lambda (topspace (product-topology (\lambda i.\ T) UNIV)) unfolding
inj-on-def by force
 then show ?thesis unfolding vec-topology-def
   using injective-quotient-map-homeo[OF projection-quotient-map] by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma homeo-inverse-homeo:
 assumes homeo: homeomorphic-map X Y f and fg-id: \forall y \in topspace Y. f (g \ y)
   g-image: \forall y \in topspace \ Y. \ g \ y \in topspace \ X
 shows homeomorphic-map Y X g
proof -
  from homeo obtain h where
   h-homeo: homeomorphic-map YX h and hf-id: (\forall x \in topspace X. h (f x) = x)
   by (smt (verit) homeomorphic-map-maps homeomorphic-maps-map)
 have g y = h y if y \in topspace Y for y
 proof -
   have g y = h (f (g y)) using hf-id that g-image by fastforce
   then show ?thesis using fg-id that by simp
 qed
 then show ?thesis using homeomorphic-map-eq[OF h-homeo] by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ vectop\text{-}product top\text{-}homeo:
  shows homeomorphic-map (vec-topology T) (product-topology (\lambda i. T) UNIV)
vec-nth
proof -
 let ?T' = product\text{-}topology(\lambda i. T) UNIV
 have vec\text{-}lambda\ (vec\text{-}nth\ v) = v for v:: 'a^n by simp
 moreover have vec-nth v \in topspace ?T' if v \in topspace (vec-topology T) for v
:: 'a ^{\sim} n
 proof -
   have \exists f \in topspace ?T'. v = vec\text{-}lambda f using that
     unfolding vec-topology-def topspace-quot-topology image-def by fast
   then show ?thesis by fastforce
 qed
 ultimately show ?thesis using homeo-inverse-homeo[OF producttop-vectop-homeo]
by blast
\mathbf{qed}
```

**lemma** vec-topology-euclidean [simp]:

```
defines T :: ('a :: topological-space) topology \equiv euclidean
 defines T_{vec} :: ('a^{\gamma}n) topology \equiv euclidean
  shows vec-topology T = T_{vec}
proof -
  have open in (vec-topology T) U if open in T_{vec} U for U
 proof -
   have hU: open U using open-open in that unfolding T_{vec}-def by blast
   have \exists U'. openin (vec-topology T) U' \land x \in U' \land U' \subseteq U if x \in U for x
   proof -
     from that hU obtain V :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set where}
         hV: (\forall i. \ open \ (V \ i) \land x\$i \in V \ i) \land (\forall y. \ (\forall i. \ y\$i \in V \ i) \longrightarrow y \in U)
unfolding open-vec-def by force
     let ?W = \Pi_E \ i \in UNIV. \ V \ i
     from hV have openin T (Vi) for i using open-openin unfolding T-def by
blast
       then have open in (product-topology (\lambda i. T) UNIV) ?W by (simp add:
openin-PiE)
     then have is-open: openin (vec-topology T) (vec-lambda'?W)
       using producttop-vectop-homeo homeomorphic-map-openness openin-subset
by metis
     have vec-nth \ x \in ?W using hV by fast
     then have contains-x: x \in (vec\text{-}lambda'?W) unfolding image-def by force
     have y \in U if vec-nth y \in ?W for y
     proof -
       from that have y\$i \in V i for i by fast
       then show ?thesis using hV by blast
     then have (vec\text{-}lambda'?W) \subseteq U by force
    then show ?thesis using contains-x is-open by meson
   then show ?thesis by (meson openin-subopen)
  qed
 moreover have open in T_{vec} U if open in (vec-topology T) U for U
 proof -
   from that have hU: openin (product-topology (\lambda i. T) UNIV) (vec-nth'U)
    using vectop-producttop-homeo homeomorphic-map-openness openin-subset by
metis
   have \exists V. (\forall i. open (V i) \land x \$ i \in V i) \land (\forall y. (\forall i. y \$ i \in V i) \longrightarrow y \in U)
if x \in U for x
   proof -
     from that have vec-nth x \in (vec\text{-nth}'U) unfolding image-def by blast
     then obtain V :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a \ set
       where hV: (\forall i. openin \ T \ (V \ i)) \land vec\text{-}nth \ x \in (\Pi_E \ i \in UNIV. \ V \ i) \land (\Pi_E \ i \in UNIV. \ V \ i))
i \in UNIV. \ V \ i) \subseteq (vec - nth'U)
      using hU product-topology-open-contains-basis by (metis (no-types, lifting))
     then have open (V i) \land x\$i \in V i for i unfolding T-def using open-open in
by fast
     moreover have y \in U if \forall i. y \$ i \in V i for y
     proof -
```

```
have vec-nth y \in (\Pi_E \ i \in UNIV. \ V \ i) using that by blast
      then show ?thesis using hV by (metis image-iff in-mono vec-nth-inject)
     qed
     ultimately show ?thesis by blast
   ged
   then have open U unfolding open-vec-def by blast
   then show ?thesis unfolding T_{vec}-def using open-openin by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using topology-eq by meson
\mathbf{qed}
lemma vec-projection-continuous:
 shows continuous-map (vec-topology T) T (\lambda v. v$i)
 using homeomorphic-imp-continuous-map[OF vectop-producttop-homeo] by fast
{f lemma}\ vec	ext{-}components	ext{-}continuous	ext{-}imp	ext{-}continuous:
  fixes f:: 'x \Rightarrow 'a^{\prime}n
 assumes \forall i. continuous-map X T (\lambda x. (f x) \$ i)
 shows continuous-map X (vec-topology T) f
proof -
  have continuous-map X (product-topology (\lambda i.\ T) UNIV) (vec-nth \circ f) using
assms by auto
  moreover have f = vec\text{-}lambda \circ (vec\text{-}nth \circ f) by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis using continuous-map-compose
    homeomorphic-imp-continuous-map[OF producttop-vectop-homeo] by fastforce
qed
definition matrix-topology :: 'a topology \Rightarrow ('a^'n^'m) topology where
matrix-topology T = vec-topology (vec-topology T)
lemma matrix-topology-euclidean[simp]:
 shows matrix-topology euclidean = euclidean
 unfolding matrix-topology-def by simp
lemma matrix-projection-continuous:
 shows continuous-map (matrix-topology T) T (\lambda A. A$i$j)
proof -
 have (\lambda A. A\$i\$j) = (\lambda x. x\$j) \circ (\lambda A. A\$i) by fastforce
  then show ?thesis unfolding matrix-topology-def
   using vec-projection-continuous continuous-map-compose by metis
\mathbf{qed}
lemma matrix-components-continuous-imp-continuous:
 fixes f :: 'x \Rightarrow 'a ^ n ^ m
 assumes \bigwedge i \ j. continuous-map X \ T \ (\lambda x. \ (f \ x) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)
 shows continuous-map X (matrix-topology T) f
 unfolding matrix-topology-def using vec-components-continuous-imp-continuous
assms by metis
```

## 4.2 The general linear group as a topological group

```
definition GL :: (('a :: field)^{\sim} n^{\sim} n) \ monoid \ where
GL = ((carrier = \{A. \ invertible \ A\}, \ monoid.mult = (**), \ one = mat \ 1))
definition GL-topology :: (real^{\sim} n^{\sim} n) \ topology \ where
GL-topology = subtopology \ euclidean \ (carrier \ GL)
lemma topspace-GL: topspace \ GL-topology = \{A. \ invertible \ A\}
unfolding GL-topology-def topspace-subtopology GL-def by simp
```

## 4.2.1 Continuity of matrix operations

```
lemma det-continuous:
  defines T :: (real^{\gamma} n^{\gamma} n) \text{ topology} \equiv euclidean
  shows continuous-map T euclideanreal det
proof -
  let ?T' = matrix-topology euclideanreal
  let ?S = \{\pi. \ \pi \ permutes \ (UNIV :: 'n \ set)\}
 have S-finite: finite ?S by simp
  have finite (UNIV :: 'n set) by simp
  then have continuous-map ?T' euclideanreal (\lambda A. \prod i \in (UNIV :: 'n set). (A
   for \pi :: 'n \Rightarrow 'n \text{ using } continuous\text{-}map\text{-}prod[OF - matrix-projection-continuous]}
by fast
  then have continuous-map ?T' euclideanreal (\lambda A. of-int (sign \pi) * (\prod i \in
(UNIV :: 'n \ set). \ (A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ \pi \ i)))
    for \pi:: 'n \Rightarrow 'n using continuous-map-real-mult-left by fast
 \mathbf{from}\ continuous\text{-}map\text{-}sum[OF\ S\text{-}finite\ this]\ \mathbf{have}\ continuous\text{-}map\ ?T'\ euclidean\text{-}
   (\lambda A. \sum \pi \in ?S. \text{ of-int } (sign \ \pi) * (\prod i \in (UNIV :: 'n \ set). \ A \$ \ i \$ \pi \ i))  by fast
  then show ?thesis unfolding T-def matrix-topology-euclidean det-def by force
qed
lemma matrix-mul-continuous:
  defines T1 :: (real \ 'n \ 'm) \ topology \equiv euclidean
  defines T2 :: (real \ 'r \ 'n) \ topology \equiv euclidean
  defines T3 :: (real \ r \ m) topology \equiv euclidean
 shows continuous-map (prod-topology T1 T2) T3 (\lambda(A,B). A ** B)
proof -
  let ?T = prod\text{-}topology T1 T2
 have continuous-map ?T euclideanreal (\lambda AB. (fst AB ** snd AB) $ i $ j) for i
:: 'm \text{ and } j :: 'r
  proof -
    have eq: (\lambda AB. (fst AB ** snd AB) \$ i \$ j) = (\lambda AB. (\sum (k::'n) \in UNIV. fst)
AB \ \ i \ \ k * snd \ AB \ \ k \ \ j))
      {\bf unfolding} \ {\it matrix-matrix-mult-def} \ {\bf by} \ {\it auto}
      comp1: (\lambda AB. fst AB \$ i \$ k) = (\lambda A. A\$ i\$ k) \circ fst and
      comp2: (\lambda AB. \ snd \ AB \ \$ \ k \ \$ \ j) = (\lambda B. \ B\$k\$j) \circ snd
```

```
for k :: 'n by auto
   from comp1 have continuous-map ?T euclideanreal (\lambda AB. fst AB  $ i $ k) for
k :: 'n
     unfolding T1-def matrix-topology-euclidean[symmetric]
   \mathbf{using}\ continuous-map-compose[OF\ continuous-map-fst\ matrix-projection-continuous]
   moreover from comp2 have continuous-map ?T euclideanreal (\lambda AB. snd AB
unfolding T2-def matrix-topology-euclidean[symmetric]
    {\bf using} \ continuous-map-compose [OF\ continuous-map-snd\ matrix-projection-continuous] 
by metis
   ultimately have summand-continuous:
    continuous-map ?T euclideanreal (\lambda AB. fst AB  $ i  $ k * snd AB  $ k  $ j) for
k :: 'n
     using continuous-map-real-mult by blast
   have finite: finite (UNIV :: 'n set) by simp
   have continuous-map ?T euclideanreal (\lambda AB. (\sum (k::'n) \in UNIV. \text{ fst } AB \$ i \$
k * snd AB \$ k \$ j))
     using continuous-map-sum[OF finite summand-continuous] by fast
   then show ?thesis unfolding eq by blast
 qed
 {\bf from}\ matrix-components-continuous-imp-continuous}[OF\ this]\ {\bf show}\ ?thesis
  unfolding T3-def matrix-topology-euclidean[symmetric] by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
qed
lemma transpose-continuous:
  shows continuous-map (euclidean :: (('a :: topological-space) ^n ^m) topology)
euclidean transpose
proof -
 have continuous-map euclidean euclidean (\lambda A. (transpose A) \$ i \$ j) for i :: 'n
and j :: 'm
   unfolding transpose-def matrix-topology-euclidean[symmetric]
   using matrix-projection-continuous[of euclidean j i] by fastforce
 from matrix-components-continuous-imp-continuous[OF this] show ?thesis
   unfolding matrix-topology-euclidean by blast
qed
4.2.2
         Continuity of matrix inversion
lemma matrix-mul-columns:
 fixes A :: ('a :: semiring-1)^{\sim} n^{\sim} m and B :: 'a^{\sim} k^{\sim} n
 shows column \ j \ (A ** B) = A *v \ (column \ j \ B)
 unfolding column-def matrix-matrix-mult-def matrix-vector-mult-def by force
lemma matrix-columns-unique:
 assumes \forall j. column j A = column j B
 shows A = B
 using assms unfolding column-def by (simp add: vec-eq-iff)
```

```
lemma matrix-inv-is-inv:
 assumes invertible A
 shows A ** (matrix-inv A) = mat 1 and (matrix-inv A) ** A = mat 1
proof -
 show A ** matrix-inv A = mat 1
  using assms unfolding invertible-def matrix-inv-def by (simp add: verit-sko-ex')
 show (matrix-inv\ A) ** A = mat\ 1
  using assms unfolding invertible-def matrix-inv-def by (simp add: verit-sko-ex')
qed
lemma invertible-imp-right-inverse-is-inverse:
 assumes invertible: invertible A and A ** B = mat 1
 shows matrix-inv A = B
  using matrix-inv-is-inv[OF invertible] assms by (metis matrix-mul-assoc ma-
trix-mul-lid)
lemma matrix-inv-invertible:
 assumes invertible A
 shows invertible (matrix-inv A)
 using assms matrix-inv-is-inv invertible-def by fast
lemma det-inv:
 fixes A :: ('a :: field) ^{\sim} n ^{\sim} n
 assumes det A \neq 0
 shows det (matrix-inv A) = 1 / det A
proof -
 have A ** (matrix-inv A) = mat 1 using assms invertible-det-nz matrix-inv-is-inv(1)
 then have det A * det (matrix-inv A) = 1 using det-mul[of A matrix-inv A] by
 then show ?thesis using assms by (metis nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
qed
    See proposition "cramer" from HOL-Analysis. Determinants
definition cramer-inv :: ('a :: field) ^{\gamma} n^{\gamma} n \Rightarrow 'a^{\gamma} n^{\gamma} n where
cramer-inv A = (\chi \ i \ j. \ det(\chi \ k \ l. \ if \ l = i \ then \ (axis \ j \ 1) \ \$ \ k \ else \ A\$k\$l) \ / \ det \ A)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cramer-inv-is-inverse} :
 assumes invertible: invertible (A :: ('a :: field) ^n n')
 shows matrix-inv A = cramer-inv A
proof -
 have A ** (cramer-inv A) = mat 1
 proof -
   have column j (cramer-inv A) = (\chi i. det(\chi k l. if l = i then (axis <math>j 1)) $ k else
A$k$l) / det A) for j
     unfolding cramer-inv-def column-def by simp
    moreover have det A \neq 0 using invertible unfolding invertible-det-nz by
force
  ultimately have A *v (column \ j (cramer-inv \ A)) = axis \ j \ 1 for j using cramer
```

```
by auto
    then have column \ j \ (A ** (cramer-inv \ A)) = axis \ j \ 1 \ for \ j \ unfolding \ ma-
trix-mul-columns by auto
   moreover have column j (mat 1) = axis j 1 for j :: 'n unfolding column-def
mat-def axis-def by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis using matrix-columns-unique by metis
  qed
  then show ?thesis using invertible invertible-imp-right-inverse-is-inverse un-
folding GL-def by fastforce
qed
lemma matrix-inv-continuous:
  shows continuous-map (GL-topology :: (real^'n^'n) topology) GL-topology ma-
trix-inv
proof -
  define B :: real \ 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow real  where
   B = (\lambda A \ i \ j \ k \ l. \ if \ l = i \ then \ (axis \ j \ l) \ \ k \ else \ A\$k\$l)
 define C :: real^{\gamma} n \rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow real^{\gamma} n \rightarrow 'n where
   C A i j = (\chi k l. B A i j k l) for A i j
 have det-GL-continuous: continuous-map GL-topology euclideanreal det
  unfolding GL-topology-def using continuous-map-from-subtopology [OF det-continuous]
by fast
 have continuous-map euclidean euclideanreal (\lambda A.\ B\ A\ i\ j\ k\ l) for i\ j\ k\ l
  proof (cases \ l = i)
   {f case} True
   then have (\lambda A. B A i j k l) = (\lambda A. (axis j 1) \$ k) unfolding B-def by force
    moreover have continuous-map euclidean euclideanreal (\lambda A. (axis j 1) \$ k)
bv simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by (smt (verit) continuous-map-eq)
 next
   case False
   then have (\lambda A. B A i j k l) = (\lambda A. A\$k\$l) unfolding B-def by simp
   then show ?thesis unfolding matrix-topology-euclidean[symmetric]
     using matrix-projection-continuous[of euclideanreal k l] by force
  qed
  then have continuous-map euclidean euclideanreal (\lambda A. (C A i j) k \ l)
   for i j k l unfolding C-def by simp
  from matrix-components-continuous-imp-continuous[OF this]
  have continuous-map euclidean euclidean (\lambda A. \ C \ A \ i \ j) for i \ j
   unfolding matrix-topology-euclidean[symmetric] by blast
  from continuous-map-compose[OF this det-continuous]
 have continuous-map euclidean euclideanreal (\lambda A. det (C A i j)) for i j by force
 then have continuous-map GL-topology euclideanreal (\lambda A. det (C A i j)) for i j
   unfolding GL-topology-def using continuous-map-from-subtopology by fast
 from continuous-map-real-divide[OF this det-GL-continuous]
 have continuous-map GL-topology euclideanreal (\lambda A. det (C A i j) / det A) for
   unfolding topspace-GL invertible-det-nz by simp
  then have continuous-map GL-topology euclideanreal (\lambda A. (\chi \ i \ j. \ det \ (C \ A \ i \ j))
```

```
/ det A       i    j    for <math>i  <math> i   by <math> simp 
 from matrix-components-continuous-imp-continuous[OF this]
 have continuous-map (GL-topology :: (real^{\gamma}n^{\gamma}n) topology) euclidean cramer-inv
   unfolding cramer-inv-def C-def B-def matrix-topology-euclidean[symmetric] by
blast
 from continuous-map-eq[OF this] have continuous-map (GL-topology:: (real \sim n))
topology) euclidean matrix-inv
   unfolding topspace-GL using cramer-inv-is-inverse by (metis mem-Collect-eq)
 moreover have matrix-inv A \in topspace \ GL-topology if A \in topspace \ GL-topology
for A :: real^{\gamma} n^{\gamma} n
   using that unfolding topspace-GL
    by (metis invertible-imp-right-inverse-is-inverse invertible-left-inverse invert-
ible-right-inverse mem-Collect-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding GL-topology-def Pi-def image-def using
continuous-map-into-subtopology by auto
qed
4.2.3
         The general linear group is topological
lemma
 GL-group: group GL and
 GL-carrier [simp]: carrier <math>GL = \{A. invertible A\} and
 GL-inv [simp]: A \in carrier GL \Longrightarrow inv_{GL} A = matrix-inv A
 show carrier GL = \{A. invertible A\} unfolding GL-def by simp
 show group GL
 proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
   case 3
   then show ?case unfolding GL-def by (simp add: invertible-def)
   case \theta
   then show ?case using GL-def unfolding Units-def invertible-def
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Collect-mono invertible-def mem-Collect-eq
monoid.select-convs(1) monoid.select-convs(2) partial-object.select-convs(1))
 qed (unfold GL-def, auto simp: matrix-mul-assoc invertible-mult)
 interpret group GL by fact
 show A \in carrier\ GL \Longrightarrow inv_{GL}\ A = matrix-inv\ A
  using matrix-inv-is-inv matrix-inv-invertible inv-equality unfolding GL-def by
fast force
qed
lemma
 GL-topological-group: topological-group GL GL-topology and
 GL-open: openin (euclidean :: (real ^{\prime} n ^{\prime} n) topology) (carrier GL)
proof -
 have group-is-space: topspace GL-topology = carrier GL unfolding topspace-GL
GL-def by simp
have continuous-map (prod-topology GL-topology GL-topology) euclidean (\lambda(A,B).
```

A \*\* B

```
unfolding GL-topology-def subtopology-Times[symmetric] using matrix-mul-continuous
continuous-map-from-subtopology by fast
   from continuous-map-into-subtopology[OF this]
  have continuous-map (prod-topology GL-topology GL-topology) GL-topology (\lambda(A,B)).
A \otimes_{GL} B)
       unfolding GL-topology-def Pi-def topspace-prod-topology topspace-subtopology
 GL-def using invertible-mult by auto
   moreover from continuous-map-eq[OF matrix-inv-continuous]
  have continuous-map GL-topology GL-topology (\lambda A.\ inv_{GL}A) unfolding group-is-space
using GL-inv by metis
  ultimately show topological-group GL GL-topology using GL-group group-is-space
      unfolding topological-group-def topological-group-axioms-def by blast
   have open in euclidean real ((topspace euclidean real) -\{0\}) by auto
   from openin-continuous-map-preimage[OF det-continuous this]
  have open in euclidean \{(A :: real \ 'n \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \in top space euclidean. det A \in ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \cap ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \cap ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \cap ((top space \ n) \cap ((top space \ n) \ 'n) \cap ((top space \ n) \cap ((top s
euclideanreal) - \{0\}\} by blast
   moreover have carrier GL = \{A :: real ^n n^n . det A \neq 0\}
       using group-is-space[symmetric] invertible-det-nz unfolding topspace-GL by
blast
    ultimately show openin (euclidean :: (real^{\gamma}n^{\gamma}n) topology) (carrier GL) by
fastforce
\mathbf{qed}
              Subgroups of the general linear group
4.3
definition SL :: (('a :: field) ^ n ^ n) monoid where
SL = GL ( carrier := \{A. det A = 1\})
lemma det-homomorphism: group-hom GL unit-group det
proof
   have det \in carrier\ GL \rightarrow carrier\ unit-group
      unfolding GL-carrier unit-group-def using invertible-det-nz by fastforce
   moreover have det(A \otimes_{GL} B) = det(A \otimes_{unit\text{-}aroup} det(B) \text{ for } A B)
      unfolding GL-def unit-group-def using det-mul by auto
   ultimately have det \in hom\ GL\ unit-group unfolding hom-def by blast
   then show ?thesis using GL-group group-unit-group
      unfolding group-hom-def group-hom-axioms-def by blast
qed
lemma
   SL-kernel-det: carrier\ (SL::(('a::field)^n'n'n)\ monoid) = kernel\ GL\ unit-group
   SL-subgroup: subgroup (carrier SL) (GL :: ('a^{\gamma}n^{\gamma}n) \mod and
   SL-carrier [simp]: carrier SL = \{A. det A = 1\}
  interpret group-hom GL: ('a \cap 'n) monoid unit-group det using det-homomorphism
by blast
   show carrier SL = \{A. det A = 1\} unfolding SL-def by simp
   then show carrier (SL :: ('a^{\gamma}n^{\gamma}n) \ monoid) = kernel \ GL \ unit-group \ det
```

```
unfolding kernel-def GL-carrier unit-group-def using invertible-det-nz by force
 then show subgroup (carrier SL) (GL :: ('a ^{\sim} n ^{\sim} n) monoid) using subgroup-kernel
by presburger
qed
lemma
 SL-topological-group: topological-group SL (subtopology GL-topology (carrier SL))
 SL-closed: closedin GL-topology (carrier SL)
proof -
 interpret topological-group GL GL-topology using GL-topological-group by blast
 show topological-group SL (subtopology GL-topology (carrier SL))
   unfolding SL-def using topological-subgroup[OF SL-subgroup] by force
 have closed in euclidean real \{1\} by simp
 then have closed in GL-topology \{A \in topspace \ GL-topology. \ det \ A=1\} un-
folding GL-topology-def
  using continuous-map-from-subtopology [OF det-continuous] closedin-continuous-map-preimage
   by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong singleton-iff)
 moreover have \{A \in topspace \ GL\text{-}topology. \ det \ A = 1\} = \{A. \ det \ A = 1\}
   using topspace-GL using invertible-det-nz by fastforce
  ultimately show closedin GL-topology (carrier SL) unfolding SL-carrier by
(smt\ (verit))
qed
definition GO :: (real \(^{\gamma}\)'n \(^{\gamma}\)n monoid where
GO = GL ( carrier := \{A. orthogonal-matrix A\} )
 GO-subgroup: subgroup \{A :: real \ 'n \ 'n . \ orthogonal-matrix \ A\} GL and
 GO-carrier [simp]: carrier GO = \{A. orthogonal-matrix A\}
proof -
 show carrier GO = \{A. orthogonal-matrix A\} unfolding GO-def by force
 show subgroup \{A :: real ^{\sim} n ^{\sim} n. orthogonal-matrix A\} GL
 proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
    \textbf{then show} \ ? case \ \textbf{unfolding} \ \textit{GL-carrier} \ \textit{orthogonal-matrix-def} \ \textit{invertible-def}
by blast
 next
   case (2 A B)
   then show ?case unfolding GL-def using orthogonal-matrix-mul[of A B] by
force
 next
   then show ?case unfolding GL-def using orthogonal-matrix-id by simp
 next
   case (4 A)
   then have A \in carrier\ GL\ unfolding\ GL\text{-}carrier\ orthogonal-matrix-def\ invert-
ible-def by blast
```

```
moreover from 4 have orthogonal-matrix (matrix-inv A)
   by (metis invertible-imp-right-inverse-is-inverse invertible-right-inverse mem-Collect-eq
orthogonal-matrix-def orthogonal-matrix-transpose)
   ultimately show ?case using GL-inv by fastforce
 ged
\mathbf{qed}
lemma
 GO-topological-group: topological-group GO (subtopology GL-topology (carrier GO))
and
  GO-closed: closedin (GL-topology :: (real^{\sim}^{\prime}^{\sim}^{\prime}n) topology) (carrier GO)
proof -
 interpret topological-group GL GL-topology using GL-topological-group by blast
 {\bf show}\ topological \hbox{-} group\ GO\ (subtopology\ GL\hbox{-} topology\ (carrier\ GO))
   unfolding GO-def using topological-subgroup[OF GO-subgroup] by simp
 have one-closed: closedin euclidean \{(mat\ 1) :: real \ 'n \ 'n \} by fastforce
 have continuous-map euclidean (prod-topology euclidean euclidean) (\lambda A :: real ^{\sim} n ^{\sim} n.
(transpose\ A,\ A))
   using continuous-map-pairedI[OF transpose-continuous continuous-map-id] by
  from continuous-map-compose[OF this matrix-mul-continuous]
 have continuous-map euclidean euclidean (\lambda A :: real^{\gamma} n^{\gamma} n. (transpose A) ** A)
by force
  from closedin-continuous-map-preimage[OF this one-closed]
 have closedin euclidean \{A :: real^{\gamma} n^{\gamma} n. (transpose A) ** A = mat 1\} by force
 moreover have carrier GO = \{A :: real \ ^{\sim} n \ ^{\sim} n. \ (transpose \ A) ** A = mat \ 1\}
   using orthogonal-matrix unfolding GO-carrier by blast
  ultimately have closed in (euclidean :: (real \ 'n \ 'n) topology) (carrier GO) by
(smt (verit, del-insts))
 moreover have carrier GO \subseteq carrier GL
   unfolding GO-carrier GL-carrier orthogonal-matrix-def invertible-def by blast
  ultimately show closedin (GL-topology :: (real^{\gamma}n^{\gamma}n) topology) (carrier GO)
   unfolding GL-topology-def using closedin-subset-topspace by blast
qed
definition SO :: (real \ \ \ \ \ \ \ monoid where
SO = GL  (carrier := {A. orthogonal-matrix A \land det A = 1})
lemma
  SO-carrier [simp]: carrier SO = \{A. \text{ orthogonal-matrix } A \land \text{ det } A = 1\} and
  SO-subgroup: subgroup \{A :: real \ 'n \ 'n \ orthogonal-matrix \ A \land det \ A = 1\} \ GL
proof -
  show carrier SO = \{A. orthogonal-matrix A \land det A = 1\} unfolding SO-def
by auto
  have eq: \{A :: real^{\gamma} n^{\gamma} n. \ orthogonal-matrix \ A \land det \ A = 1\} = \{A. \ orthogo-
nal-matrix A} \cap {A. det A = 1} by fastforce
 show subgroup \{A :: real \ 'n \ 'n . orthogonal-matrix <math>A \land det A = 1\} GL
    unfolding eq using subgroup-intersection [OF GO-subgroup SL-subgroup] by
simp
```

#### qed

#### lemma

SO-topological-group: topological-group SO (subtopology GL-topology (carrier SO)) and

SO-closed: closedin GL-topology (carrier SO)

proof-

interpret topological-group GL GL-topology using GL-topological-group by blast show topological-group SO (subtopology GL-topology (carrier SO))

 ${\bf unfolding} \ SO\text{-}def \ {\bf using} \ topological\text{-}subgroup[OF \ SO\text{-}subgroup] \ {\bf by} \ simp$ 

have carrier  $SO = carrier SL \cap carrier GO$  unfolding SO-carrier SL-carrier GO-carrier by blast

then show closed in GL-topology (carrier SO) using closed in-Int[OF SL-closed GO-closed] by met is

qed

end

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