

The Independence of the Continuum Hypothesis in Isabelle/ZF

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Abstract

We redeveloped our formalization of forcing in the set theory framework of Isabelle/ZF. Under the assumption of the existence of a countable transitive model of *ZFC*, we construct proper generic extensions that satisfy the Continuum Hypothesis and its negation.

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1 Introduction

We formalize the theory of forcing. We work on top of the Isabelle/ZF framework developed by Paulson and Grabczewski [4]. Our mechanization is described in more detail in our papers [1] (LSFA 2018), [2], and [3] (IJCAR 2020).

The main entry point of the present session is `Definitions_Main.thy` (Section 33), in which a path from fundamental set theoretic concepts formalized in Isabelle reaching to our main theorems is expounded. Cross-references to major milestones are provided there.

In order to provide evidence for the correctness of several of our relativized definitions, we needed to assume the Axiom of Choice (*AC*) during the aforementioned theory. Nevertheless, the whole of our development is independent of *AC*, and the theory `CH.thy` already provides all of our results and does not import that axiom.

Release notes

Previous versions of this development can be found at <https://cs.famaf.unc.edu.ar/~pedro/forcing/>.

2 Forcing notions

This theory defines a locale for forcing notions, that is, preorders with a distinguished maximum element.

```

theory Forcing_Notions
imports
  ZF-Constructible.Relative
  Delta_System_Lemma.ZF_Library
begin

hide_const (open) Order.pred

2.1 Basic concepts

We say that two elements  $p, q$  are compatible if they have a lower bound in  $P$ 

definition compat_in ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
  compat_in( $A, r, p, q$ )  $\equiv \exists d \in A . \langle d, p \rangle \in r \wedge \langle d, q \rangle \in r$ 

lemma compat_inI :
   $\llbracket d \in A ; \langle d, p \rangle \in r ; \langle d, q \rangle \in r \rrbracket \implies \text{compat\_in}(A, r, p, q)$ 
  by (auto simp add: compat_in_def)

lemma refl_compat:
   $\llbracket \text{refl}(A, r) ; \langle p, q \rangle \in r \mid p = q \mid \langle q, p \rangle \in r ; p \in A ; q \in A \rrbracket \implies \text{compat\_in}(A, r, p, q)$ 
  by (auto simp add: refl_def compat_inI)

lemma chain_compat:
   $\text{refl}(A, r) \implies \text{linear}(A, r) \implies (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. \text{compat\_in}(A, r, p, q))$ 
  by (simp add: refl_compat linear_def)

lemma subset_fun_image:  $f: N \rightarrow P \implies f``N \subseteq P$ 
  by (auto simp add: image_fun apply_funtype)

lemma refl_monot_domain:  $\text{refl}(B, r) \implies A \subseteq B \implies \text{refl}(A, r)$ 
  unfolding refl_def by blast

locale forcing_notion =
  fixes  $P$  ( $\mathbb{P}$ ) and leq and one ( $\mathbf{1}$ )
  assumes one_in_P:  $\mathbf{1} \in \mathbb{P}$ 
    and leq_preord:  $\text{preorder\_on}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq})$ 
    and one_max:  $\forall p \in \mathbb{P}. \langle p, \mathbf{1} \rangle \in \text{leq}$ 
begin

abbreviation Leq ::  $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$  (infixl  $\trianglelefteq$  50)
  where  $x \trianglelefteq y \equiv \langle x, y \rangle \in \text{leq}$ 

lemma refl_leq:
   $r \in \mathbb{P} \implies r \trianglelefteq r$ 
  using leq_preord unfolding preorder_on_def refl_def by simp

```

A set D is *dense* if every element $p \in \mathbb{P}$ has a lower bound in D .

definition

```

dense ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  where
dense( $D$ )  $\equiv \forall p \in \mathbb{P}. \exists d \in D. d \leq p$ 

```

There is also a weaker definition which asks for a lower bound in D only for the elements below some fixed element q .

definition

```

dense_below ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
dense_below( $D, q$ )  $\equiv \forall p \in \mathbb{P}. p \leq q \rightarrow (\exists d \in D. d \in \mathbb{P} \wedge d \leq p)$ 

```

lemma P_dense : $dense(\mathbb{P})$

```

by (insert leq_preord, auto simp add: preorder_on_def refl_def dense_def)

```

definition

```

increasing ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  where
increasing( $F$ )  $\equiv \forall x \in F. \forall p \in \mathbb{P}. x \leq p \rightarrow p \in F$ 

```

definition

```

compat ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
compat( $p, q$ )  $\equiv compat\_in(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, q)$ 

```

lemma leq_transD : $a \leq b \Rightarrow b \leq c \Rightarrow a \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow b \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow c \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow a \leq c$

```

using leq_preord trans_onD unfolding preorder_on_def by blast

```

lemma leq_transD' : $A \subseteq \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow a \leq b \Rightarrow b \leq c \Rightarrow a \in A \Rightarrow b \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow c \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow a \leq c$

```

using leq_preord trans_onD subsetD unfolding preorder_on_def by blast

```

lemma $compatD[dest!]$: $compat(p, q) \Rightarrow \exists d \in \mathbb{P}. d \leq p \wedge d \leq q$

```

unfolding compat_def compat_in_def.

```

abbreviation $Incompatible :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** \perp 50)

```

where  $p \perp q \equiv \neg compat(p, q)$ 

```

lemma $compatI[intro!]$: $d \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow d \leq p \Rightarrow d \leq q \Rightarrow compat(p, q)$

```

unfolding compat_def compat_in_def by blast

```

lemma $Incompatible_imp_not_eq$: $\llbracket p \perp q; p \in \mathbb{P}; q \in \mathbb{P} \rrbracket \Rightarrow p \neq q$

```

using refl_leq by blast

```

lemma $denseD[dest]$: $dense(D) \Rightarrow p \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow \exists d \in D. d \leq p$

```

unfolding dense_def by blast

```

lemma $denseI[intro!]$: $\llbracket \bigwedge p. p \in \mathbb{P} \Rightarrow \exists d \in D. d \leq p \rrbracket \Rightarrow dense(D)$

```

unfolding dense_def by blast

```

lemma $dense_belowD[dest]$:

```

assumes  $dense\_below(D, p)$   $q \in \mathbb{P}$   $q \leq p$ 

```

```

shows  $\exists d \in D. d \in \mathbb{P} \wedge d \leq q$ 

```

```

using assms unfolding dense_below_def by simp

```

```

lemma dense_belowI [intro!]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge q. q \in \mathbb{P} \implies q \leq p \implies \exists d \in D. d \in \mathbb{P} \wedge d \leq q$ 
  shows dense_below(D,p)
  using assms unfolding dense_below_def by simp

lemma dense_below_cong:  $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies D = D' \implies \text{dense\_below}(D,p) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense\_below}(D',p)$ 
  by blast

lemma dense_below_cong':  $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies [\bigwedge x. x \in \mathbb{P} \implies Q(x) \longleftrightarrow Q'(x)] \implies$ 
   $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. Q(q)\},p) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense\_below}(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. Q'(q)\},p)$ 
  by blast

lemma dense_below_mono:  $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies D \subseteq D' \implies \text{dense\_below}(D,p) \implies \text{dense\_below}(D',p)$ 
  by blast

lemma dense_below_under:
  assumes dense_below(D,p)  $p \in \mathbb{P}$   $q \in \mathbb{P}$   $q \leq p$ 
  shows dense_below(D,q)
  using assms leq_transD by blast

lemma ideal_dense_below:
  assumes  $\bigwedge q. q \in \mathbb{P} \implies q \leq p \implies q \in D$ 
  shows dense_below(D,p)
  using assms refl_leq by blast

lemma dense_below_dense_below:
  assumes dense_below( $\{q \in \mathbb{P}. \text{dense\_below}(D,q)\},p$ )  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  shows dense_below(D,p)
  using assms leq_transD refl_leq by blast

```

A filter is an increasing set G with all its elements being compatible in G .

definition

```

filter ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  where
   $\text{filter}(G) \equiv G \subseteq \mathbb{P} \wedge \text{increasing}(G) \wedge (\forall p \in G. \forall q \in G. \text{compat\_in}(G, \text{leq}, p, q))$ 

```

```

lemma filterD :  $\text{filter}(G) \implies x \in G \implies x \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  by (auto simp add : subsetD filter_def)

```

```

lemma filter_subset_notion[dest]:  $\text{filter}(G) \implies G \subseteq \mathbb{P}$ 
  by (auto dest:filterD)

```

```

lemma filter_leqD :  $\text{filter}(G) \implies x \in G \implies y \in \mathbb{P} \implies x \leq y \implies y \in G$ 
  by (simp add: filter_def increasing_def)

```

```

lemma filter_imp_compat:  $\text{filter}(G) \implies p \in G \implies q \in G \implies \text{compat}(p, q)$ 
  unfolding filter_def compat_in_def compat_def by blast

```

lemma low_bound_filter: — says the compatibility is attained inside G

```

assumes filter(G) and p∈G and q∈G
shows ∃r∈G. r≤p ∧ r≤q
using assms
unfolding compat_in_def filter_def by blast

```

We finally introduce the upward closure of a set and prove that the closure of A is a filter if its elements are compatible in A .

definition

```

upclosure :: i⇒i where
upclosure(A) ≡ {p∈P. ∃a∈A. a≤p}

```

```

lemma upclosureI [intro] : p∈P ⇒ a∈A ⇒ a≤p ⇒ p∈upclosure(A)
by (simp add:upclosure_def, auto)

```

```

lemma upclosureE [elim] :
p∈upclosure(A) ⇒ (∀x a. x∈P ⇒ a∈A ⇒ a≤x ⇒ R) ⇒ R
by (auto simp add:upclosure_def)

```

```

lemma upclosureD [dest] :
p∈upclosure(A) ⇒ ∃a∈A.(a≤p) ∧ p∈P
by (simp add:upclosure_def)

```

```

lemma upclosure_increasing :
assumes A⊆P
shows increasing(upclosure(A))
unfolding increasing_def upclosure_def
using leq_transD'[OF ‹A⊆P›] by auto

```

```

lemma upclosure_in_P: A ⊆ P ⇒ upclosure(A) ⊆ P
using subsetI upclosure_def by simp

```

```

lemma A_sub_upclosure: A ⊆ P ⇒ A⊆upclosure(A)
using subsetI leq_preord
unfolding upclosure_def preorder_on_def refl_def by auto

```

```

lemma elem_upclosure: A⊆P ⇒ x∈A ⇒ x∈upclosure(A)
by (blast dest:A_sub_upclosure)

```

```

lemma closure_compat_filter:
assumes A⊆P (∀p∈A. ∀q∈A. compat_in(A, leq, p, q))
shows filter(upclosure(A))
unfolding filter_def
proof(auto)
show increasing(upclosure(A))
using assms upclosure_increasing by simp
next
let ?UA=upclosure(A)
show compat_in(upclosure(A), leq, p, q) if p∈?UA q∈?UA for p q
proof -

```

```

from that
obtain a b where 1:a∈A b∈A a≤p b≤q p∈P q∈P
  using upclosureD[OF ⟨p∈?UA⟩] upclosureD[OF ⟨q∈?UA⟩] by auto
with assms(2)
obtain d where d∈A d≤a d≤b
  unfolding compat_in_def by auto
with 1
have d≤p d≤q d∈?UA
  using A_sub_upclosure[THEN subsetD] ⟨A≤P⟩
    leq_transD'[of A d a] leq_transD'[of A d b] by auto
then
  show ?thesis unfolding compat_in_def by auto
qed
qed

lemma aux_RS1: f ∈ N → P ⇒ n∈N ⇒ f‘n ∈ upclosure(f “N)
  using elem_upclosure[OF subset_fun_image] image_fun
  by (simp, blast)

lemma decr_succ_decr:
  assumes f ∈ nat → P preorder_on(P,leq)
    ∀ n∈nat. ⟨f ‘ succ(n), f ‘ n⟩ ∈ leq
    m∈nat
  shows n∈nat ⇒ n≤m ⇒ ⟨f ‘ m, f ‘ n⟩ ∈ leq
  using ⟨m∈_⟩
  proof(induct m)
    case 0
    then show ?case using assms refl_leq by simp
  next
    case (succ x)
    then
      have 1:f‘succ(x) ≤ f‘x f‘n∈P f‘x∈P f‘succ(x)∈P
        using assms by simp_all
      consider (lt) n<succ(x) | (eq) n=succ(x)
        using succ_le_succ_iff by auto
      then
        show ?case
        proof(cases)
          case lt
          with 1 show ?thesis using leI succ leq_transD by auto
        next
          case eq
          with 1 show ?thesis using refl_leq by simp
        qed
      qed
    qed

lemma decr_seq_linear:
  assumes refl(P,leq) f ∈ nat → P
    ∀ n∈nat. ⟨f ‘ succ(n), f ‘ n⟩ ∈ leq

```

```

trans[ $\mathbb{P}$ ](leq)
shows linear(f `` nat, leq)
proof -
have preorder_on( $\mathbb{P}$ , leq)
  unfolding preorder_on_def using assms by simp
{
fix n m
assume n∈nat m∈nat
then
have f‘m ≤ f‘n ∨ f‘n ≤ f‘m
proof(cases m≤n)
  case True
  with ⟨n∈_⟩ ⟨m∈_⟩
  show ?thesis
    using decr_succ_decr[of f n m] assms leI ⟨preorder_on( $\mathbb{P}$ , leq)⟩ by simp
next
  case False
  with ⟨n∈_⟩ ⟨m∈_⟩
  show ?thesis
    using decr_succ_decr[of f m n] assms leI not_le_iff_lt ⟨preorder_on( $\mathbb{P}$ , leq)⟩
  by simp
qed
}
then
show ?thesis
  unfolding linear_def using ball_image_simp assms by auto
qed

end — forcing_notion

```

2.2 Towards Rasiowa-Sikorski Lemma (RSL)

```

locale countable_generic = forcing_notion +
fixes D
assumes countable_subs_of_P: D ∈ nat→Pow( $\mathbb{P}$ )
and seq_of_denses:   ∀ n ∈ nat. dense(D‘n)

```

begin

definition

```

D_generic :: i⇒o where
D_generic(G) ≡ filter(G) ∧ (∀ n ∈ nat. (D‘n) ∩ G ≠ 0)

```

The next lemma identifies a sufficient condition for obtaining RSL.

lemma RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski:

```

assumes
  p ∈  $\mathbb{P}$  f : nat→ $\mathbb{P}$  f ‘ 0 = p
  ∧ n. n ∈ nat ⇒ f ‘ succ(n) ≤ f ‘ n ∧ f ‘ succ(n) ∈ D ‘ n
shows

```

```

 $\exists G. p \in G \wedge D_{\text{generic}}(G)$ 
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have  $f^{nat} \subseteq \mathbb{P}$ 
    by (simp add:subset_fun_image)
  moreover from calculation
  have refl( $f^{nat}, leq$ )  $\wedge$  trans[ $\mathbb{P}$ ]( $leq$ )
    using leq_preord unfolding preorder_on_def by (blast intro:refl_monot_domain)
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\forall n \in nat. f ` succ(n) \preceq f ` n$  by (simp)
  moreover from calculation
  have linear( $f^{nat}, leq$ )
    using leq_preord and decr_seq_linear unfolding preorder_on_def by (blast)
  moreover from calculation
  have  $(\forall p \in f^{nat}. \forall q \in f^{nat}. compat\_in(f^{nat}, leq, p, q))$ 
    using chain_compat by (auto)
  ultimately
  have filter(upclosure( $f^{nat}$ )) (is filter(?G))
    using closure_compat_filter by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall n \in nat. \mathcal{D} ` n \cap ?G \neq \emptyset$ 
  proof
    fix  $n$ 
    assume  $n \in nat$ 
    with assms
    have  $f ` succ(n) \in ?G \wedge f ` succ(n) \in \mathcal{D} ` n$ 
      using aux_RS1 by simp
    then
      show  $\mathcal{D} ` n \cap ?G \neq \emptyset$  by blast
  qed
  moreover from assms
  have  $p \in ?G$ 
    using aux_RS1 by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis unfolding D_generic_def by auto
qed

end — countable_generic

```

Now, the following recursive definition will fulfill the requirements of lemma *RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski*

```

consts RS_seq ::  $[i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ 
primrec
  RS_seq( $0, P, leq, p, enum, \mathcal{D}$ ) =  $p$ 
  RS_seq( $succ(n), P, leq, p, enum, \mathcal{D}$ ) =
    enum` $(\mu m. \langle enum`m, RS\_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, \mathcal{D}) \rangle \in leq \wedge enum`m \in \mathcal{D} ` n)$ 

```

```
context countable_generic
```

```

begin

lemma countable_RS_sequence_aux:
fixes p enum
defines f(n) ≡ RS_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, D)
  and Q(q, k, m) ≡ enum`m ≤ q ∧ enum`m ∈ D ` k
assumes n ∈ nat p ∈ P P ⊆ range(enum) enum:nat→M
  ∀x. x ∈ P ⇒ k ∈ nat ⇒ ∃q ∈ P. q ≤ x ∧ q ∈ D ` k
shows
  f(succ(n)) ∈ P ∧ f(succ(n)) ≤ f(n) ∧ f(succ(n)) ∈ D ` n
using ⟨n ∈ nat⟩
proof (induct)
  case 0
  from assms
  obtain q where q ∈ P q ≤ p q ∈ D ` 0 by blast
  moreover from this and ⟨P ⊆ range(enum)⟩
  obtain m where m ∈ nat enum`m = q
    using Pi_rangeD[OF enum:nat→M] by blast
  moreover
  have D ` 0 ⊆ P
    using apply_funtype[OF countable_subs_of_P] by simp
  moreover note ⟨p ∈ P⟩
  ultimately
  show ?case
    using LeastI[of Q(p, 0) m] unfolding Q_def f_def by auto
next
  case (succ n)
  with assms
  obtain q where q ∈ P q ≤ f(succ(n)) q ∈ D ` succ(n) by blast
  moreover from this and ⟨P ⊆ range(enum)⟩
  obtain m where m ∈ nat enum`m ≤ f(succ(n)) enum`m ∈ D ` succ(n)
    using Pi_rangeD[OF enum:nat→M] by blast
  moreover note succ
  moreover from calculation
  have D ` succ(n) ⊆ P
    using apply_funtype[OF countable_subs_of_P] by auto
  ultimately
  show ?case
    using LeastI[of Q(f(succ(n)), succ(n)) m] unfolding Q_def f_def by auto
qed

lemma countable_RS_sequence:
fixes p enum
defines f ≡ λn ∈ nat. RS_seq(n, P, leq, p, enum, D)
  and Q(q, k, m) ≡ enum`m ≤ q ∧ enum`m ∈ D ` k
assumes n ∈ nat p ∈ P P ⊆ range(enum) enum:nat→M
shows
  f ` 0 = p f ` succ(n) ≤ f ` n ∧ f ` succ(n) ∈ D ` n f ` succ(n) ∈ P
proof -

```

```

from assms
show f'0 = p by simp
{
fix x k
assume x∈P k∈nat
then
have ∃ q∈P. q≤ x ∧ q ∈ D ` k
using seq_of_denses apply_funtype[OF countable_subsets_of_P]
unfolding dense_def by blast
}
with assms
show f'succ(n)≤ f'n ∧ f'succ(n) ∈ D ` n f'succ(n)∈P
unfolding f_def using countable_RS_sequence_aux by simp_all
qed

lemma RS_seq_type:
assumes n ∈ nat p ∈ P P ⊆ range(enum) enum:nat→M
shows RS_seq(n,P,leq,p,enum,D) ∈ P
using assms countable_RS_sequence(1,3)
by (induct;simp)

lemma RS_seq_funtype:
assumes p ∈ P P ⊆ range(enum) enum:nat→M
shows (λn ∈ nat. RS_seq(n,P,leq,p,enum,D)): nat → P
using assms lam_type RS_seq_type by auto

lemmas countable_rasiowa_sikorski =
RS_sequence_imp_rasiowa_sikorski[OF _ RS_seq_funtype countable_RS_sequence(1,2)]
end — countable_generic

end

```

3 Cohen forcing notions

```

theory Cohen_Posets_Relative
imports
  Forcing_Notions
  Transitive_Models.Delta_System_Relative
  Transitive_Models.Partial_Functions_Relative
begin

locale cohen_data =
  fixes κ I J::i
  assumes zero_lt_kappa: 0<κ
begin

lemmas zero_lesspoll_kappa = zero_lesspoll[OF zero_lt_kappa]

```

```

end — cohen_data

abbreviation
  inj_dense ::  $[i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where
  inj_dense( $I,J,w,x$ )  $\equiv$ 
    {  $p \in Fn(\omega, I \times \omega, J)$  .  $(\exists n \in \omega. \langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in p \wedge \langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in p)$  }

lemma dense_inj_dense:
  assumes  $w \in I$   $x \in I$   $w \neq x$   $p \in Fn(\omega, I \times \omega, J)$   $0 \in J$   $1 \in J$ 
  shows  $\exists d \in inj\_dense(I, J, w, x). \langle d, p \rangle \in Fnle(\omega, I \times \omega, J)$ 

proof -
  obtain  $n$  where  $\langle w, n \rangle \notin domain(p)$   $\langle x, n \rangle \notin domain(p)$   $n \in \omega$ 
  proof -
    {
      assume  $\langle w, n \rangle \in domain(p) \vee \langle x, n \rangle \in domain(p)$  if  $n \in \omega$  for  $n$ 
      then
        have  $\omega \subseteq range(domain(p))$  by blast
        then
          have  $\neg Finite(p)$ 
          using Finite_range Finite_domain subset_Finite nat_not_Finite
          by auto
          with  $\langle p \in \_ \rangle$ 
          have False
          using Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun FiniteFun.dom_subset[of  $I \times \omega$   $J$ ]
          Fin_into_Finite by auto
        }
      with that— the shape of the goal puts assumptions in this variable
      show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    moreover
    note  $\langle p \in \_ \rangle assms$ 
    moreover from calculation
    have cons( $\langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle$ ,  $p$ )  $\in Fn(\omega, I \times \omega, J)$ 
    using FiniteFun.consI[of  $\langle x, n \rangle$   $I \times \omega$   $0$   $J$   $p$ ]
    Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun by auto
    ultimately
    have cons( $\langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle$ , cons( $\langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle$ ,  $p$ ))  $\in Fn(\omega, I \times \omega, J)$ 
    using FiniteFun.consI[of  $\langle w, n \rangle$   $I \times \omega$   $1$   $J$  cons( $\langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle$ ,  $p$ )]
    Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun by auto
    with  $\langle n \in \omega \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
      using  $\langle p \in \_ \rangle$  by (intro bexI) auto
    qed
  
```

locale add_reals = cohen_data nat _ 2

3.1 Combinatorial results on Cohen posets

sublocale cohen_data \subseteq forcing_notion $Fn(\kappa, I, J)$ $Fnle(\kappa, I, J)$ 0

```

proof
  show  $\emptyset \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$ 
    using zero_lt_kappa_zero_in_Fn by simp
  then
    show  $\forall p \in Fn(\kappa, I, J). \langle p, \emptyset \rangle \in Fnle(\kappa, I, J)$ 
      unfolding preorder_on_def refl_def trans_on_def
      by auto
  next
    show preorder_on(Fn(\kappa, I, J), Fnle(\kappa, I, J))
      unfolding preorder_on_def refl_def trans_on_def
      by blast
  qed

context cohen_data
begin

lemma compat_imp_Un_is_function:
  assumes  $G \subseteq Fn(\kappa, I, J) \wedge p, q \in G \implies q \in G \implies \text{compat}(p, q)$ 
  shows function( $\bigcup G$ )
  unfolding function_def
  proof (intro allI ballI impI)
    fix  $x y y'$ 
    assume  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \bigcup G$   $\langle x, y' \rangle \in \bigcup G$ 
    then
      obtain  $p, q$  where  $\langle x, y \rangle \in p$   $\langle x, y' \rangle \in q$   $p \in G$   $q \in G$ 
        by auto
    moreover from this and assms
    obtain  $r$  where  $r \in Fn(\kappa, I, J)$   $r \supseteq p$   $r \supseteq q$ 
      using compatD[of p q] by force
    moreover from this
    have function( $r$ )
      using Fn_is_function by simp
    ultimately
    show  $y = y'$ 
      unfolding function_def by fastforce
  qed

lemma Un_filter_is_function: filter( $G$ )  $\implies$  function( $\bigcup G$ )
  using compat_imp_Un_is_function filter_imp_compat[of  $G$ ]
    filter_subset_notion
  by simp

end — cohen_data

locale M_cohen = M_delta +
  assumes
    countable_lepoll_assms2:

```

```

 $M(A') \implies M(A) \implies M(b) \implies M(f) \implies separation(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x,$ 
 $\mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda a. \{p \in A . domain(p) = a\}, b, f, i))$ 
and
countable_lepoll_assms3:
 $M(A) \implies M(f) \implies M(b) \implies M(D) \implies M(r') \implies M(A') \implies$ 
 $separation(M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A'. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(drSR\_Y(r',$ 
 $D, A), b, f, i)) \rangle)$ 

lemma (in M_library) Fnle_rel_Aleph_rel1_closed[intro,simp]:
 $M(Fnle^M(\aleph_1^M, \aleph_1^M, \omega \rightarrow^M 2))$ 
by simp

locale M_add_reals = M_cohen + add_reals
begin

lemmas zero_lesspoll_rel_kappa = zero_lesspoll_rel[OF zero_lt_kappa]

end — M_add_reals

relativize relational compat_in_is_compat_in_external
synthesize compat_in from_definition is_compat_in_assuming_nonempty_context
notes Un_assoc[simp] Un_trasposition_aux2[simp]
begin
arity_theorem for compat_in_fm
end

lemma (in M_trivial) compat_in_abs[absolut]:
assumes
 $M(A) M(r) M(p) M(q)$ 
shows
 $is\_compat\_in(M, A, r, p, q) \longleftrightarrow compat\_in(A, r, p, q)$ 
using assms unfolding is_compat_in_def compat_in_def by simp

definition
antichain ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
 $antichain(P, leq, A) \equiv A \subseteq P \wedge (\forall p \in A. \forall q \in A. p \neq q \longrightarrow \neg compat\_in(P, leq, p, q))$ 

relativize relational antichain_antichain_rel

definition
ccc ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
 $ccc(P, leq) \equiv \forall A. antichain(P, leq, A) \longrightarrow |A| \leq nat$ 

abbreviation
antichain_rel_abbr ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o (\langle antichain\_rel'(\_, \_, \_) \rangle)$  where
 $antichain^M(P, leq, A) \equiv antichain\_rel(M, P, leq, A)$ 

```

```

abbreviation
  antichain_r_set ::  $[i,i,i] \Rightarrow o (\langle \text{antichain}'(\_,\_,\_) \rangle)$  where
     $\text{antichain}^M(P,\text{leq},A) \equiv \text{antichain\_rel}(\#\# M,P,\text{leq},A)$ 

context  $M_{\text{trivial}}$ 
begin

lemma antichain_abs [absolut]:
   $\llbracket M(A); M(P); M(\text{leq}) \rrbracket \implies \text{antichain}^M(P,\text{leq},A) \longleftrightarrow \text{antichain}(P,\text{leq},A)$ 
  unfolding antichain_rel_def antichain_def by (simp add:absolut)

end —  $M_{\text{trivial}}$ 

relativize relational ccc ccc_rel

abbreviation
  ccc_rel_abbr ::  $[i \Rightarrow o,i,i] \Rightarrow o (\langle \text{ccc}'(\_,\_) \rangle)$  where
     $\text{ccc\_rel\_abbr}(M) \equiv \text{ccc\_rel}(M)$ 

abbreviation
  ccc_r_set ::  $[i,i,i] \Rightarrow o (\langle \text{ccc}'(\_,\_) \rangle)$  where
     $\text{ccc\_r\_set}(M) \equiv \text{ccc\_rel}(\#\# M)$ 

context  $M_{\text{cardinals}}$ 
begin

lemma def_ccc_rel:
  shows
     $\text{ccc}^M(P,\text{leq}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall A[M]. \text{antichain}^M(P,\text{leq},A) \longrightarrow |A|^M \leq \omega)$ 
  using is_cardinal_iff
  unfolding ccc_rel_def by (simp add:absolut)

end —  $M_{\text{cardinals}}$ 

context  $M_{\text{FiniteFun}}$ 
begin

lemma Fnle_nat_closed[intro,simp]:
  assumes  $M(I) M(J)$ 
  shows  $M(\text{Fnle}(\omega,I,J))$ 
  unfolding Fnle_def Fnlerel_def Rrel_def
  using supset_separation FiniteFun_closed Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun assms by simp

lemma Fn_nat_closed:
  assumes  $M(A) M(B)$  shows  $M(\text{Fn}(\omega,A,B))$ 
  using assms Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun
  by simp

end —  $M_{\text{FiniteFun}}$ 

```

```

context M_add_reals
begin

lemma lam_replacement_drSR_Y: M(A) ==> M(D) ==> M(r') ==> lam_replacement(M,
drSR_Y(r',D,A))
  using lam_replacement_drSR_Y
  by simp

lemma (in M_trans) mem_F_bound3:
  fixes F A
  defines F ≡ dC_F
  shows x ∈ F(A,c) ==> c ∈ (range(f) ∪ {domain(x). x ∈ A})
  using apply_0 unfolding F_def
  by (cases M(c), auto simp:F_def drSR_Y_def dC_F_def)

lemma ccc_rel_Fn_nat:
  assumes M(I)
  shows ccc^M(Fn(nat,I,2), Fnle(nat,I,2))
proof -
  have repFun_dom_closed:M({domain(p) . p ∈ A}) if M(A) for A
    using RepFun_closed domain_replacement_simp transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩] that
    by auto
  from assms
  have M(Fn(nat,I,2)) using Fn_nat_eq_FiniteFun by simp
  {
    fix A
    assume ¬ |A|^M ≤ nat M(A) A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)
    moreover from this
    have countable_rel(M,{p ∈ A. domain(p) = d}) if M(d) for d
    proof (cases d <^M nat ∧ d ⊆ I)
      case True
      with ⟨A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)⟩ ⟨M(A)⟩
      have {p ∈ A . domain(p) = d} ⊆ d →^M 2
        using domain_of_fun function_space_rel_char[of _ 2]
        by (auto,subgoal_tac M(domain(x)),simp_all add:transM[of _ A],force)
      moreover from True ⟨M(d)⟩
      have Finite(d →^M 2)
        using Finite_Pi[THEN [2] subset_Finite, of _ d λ_. 2]
        lesspoll_rel_nat_is_Finite_rel_function_space_rel_char[of _ 2]
        by auto
      moreover from ⟨M(d)⟩
      have M(d →^M 2)
        by simp
      moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩
      have M({p ∈ A . domain(p) = d})
        using separation_closed domain_eq_separation[OF ⟨M(d)⟩] by simp
      ultimately
      show ?thesis using subset_Finite[of _ d →^M 2 ]
    qed
  }

```

```

by (auto intro!:Finite_imp_countable_rel)
next
  case False
  with ‹A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)› ‹M(A)›
  have domain(p) ≠ d if p ∈ A for p
  proof -
    note False that ‹M(A)›
    moreover from this
    obtain d' where d' ⊆ I p ∈ d' → 2 d' ⊵ ω
      using FnD[OF subsetD[OF ‹A ⊆ _› ‹p ∈ A›]]
      by auto
    moreover from this
    have p ≈ d' domain(p) = d'
      using function_eqpoll Pi_iff
      by auto
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using lesspoll_nat_imp_lesspoll_rel transM[of p]
      by auto
  qed
  then
  show ?thesis
    using empty_lepoll_relI by auto
  qed
  have 2:M(x) ⟹ x ∈ dC_F(X, i) ⟹ M(i) for x X i
    unfolding dC_F_def
    by auto
  moreover
  have uncountable_rel(M, {domain(p) . p ∈ A})
  proof
    interpret M_replacement_lepoll M dC_F
    using lam_replacement_dC_F domain_eq_separation lam_replacement_inj_rel
    lam_replacement_minimum
      unfolding dC_F_def
      proof(unfold_locales,simp_all)
        fix X b f
        assume M(X) M(b) M(f)
        with 2[of X]
        show lam_replacement(M, λx. μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(λd. {p ∈ X .
          domain(p) = d}), b, f, i))
          using lam_replacement_dC_F domain_eq_separation
          mem_F_bound3 countable_lepoll_assms2 repFun_dom_closed
          by (rule_tac lam_Least_assumption_general[where U=λ_. {domain(x).
            x ∈ X}],auto)
      qed (auto)
    have ∃ a ∈ A. x = domain(a) ⟹ M(dC_F(A,x)) for x
      using ‹M(A)› transM[OF _ ‹M(A)›] by (auto)
    moreover
    have w ∈ A ∧ domain(w) = x ⟹ M(x) for w x
  qed

```

```

using transM[ $OF \langle M(A) \rangle$ ] by auto
ultimately
interpret M_cardinal_UN_lepoll _ dC_F(A) {domain(p). p ∈ A}
  using lam_replacement_dC_F lam_replacement_inj_rel ⟨M(A)⟩
    lepoll_assumptions domain_eq_separation lam_replacement_minimum
    countable_lepoll_assms2 repFun_dom_closed
    lepoll_assumptions1[ $OF \langle M(A) \rangle$  repFun_dom_closed[ $OF \langle M(A) \rangle$ ]]
  apply(unfold_locales)
  by(simp_all del;if_range_F_else_F_def,
    rule_tac lam_Least_assumption_general[where U=λ_. {domain(x).
      x ∈ A}])
    (auto simp del;if_range_F_else_F_def simp add:dC_F_def)
  from ⟨A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)⟩
  have x:( $\bigcup d \in \{domain(p) . p \in A\}. \{p \in A. domain(p) = d\}$ ) = A
    by auto
  moreover
  assume countable_rel(M,{domain(p) . p ∈ A})
  moreover
  note ⟨ $\bigwedge d. M(d) \implies countable\_rel(M, \{p \in A. domain(p) = d\})$ ⟩
  moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩
  have p ∈ A  $\implies M(domain(p))$  for p
    by (auto dest: transM)
  ultimately
  have countable_rel(M,A)
    using countable_rel_imp_countable_rel_UN
    unfolding dC_F_def
    by auto
  with ⟨ $|A|^M \leq nat$ ⟩ ⟨M(A)⟩
  show False
    using countable_rel_iff_cardinal_rel_le_nat by simp
qed
moreover from ⟨A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)⟩ ⟨M(A)⟩
have p ∈ A  $\implies Finite(domain(p))$  for p
  using lesspoll_rel_nat_is_Finite_rel[of domain(p)]
    lesspoll_nat_imp_lesspoll_rel[of domain(p)]
      domain_of_fun[of p _ λ_. 2] by (auto dest:transM)
moreover
note repFun_dom_closed[ $OF \langle M(A) \rangle$ ]
ultimately
obtain D where delta_system(D) D ⊆ {domain(p) . p ∈ A}  $D \approx^M \aleph_1^M M(D)$ 
  using delta_system_uncountable_rel[of {domain(p) . p ∈ A}] by auto
then
have delta: $\forall d1 \in D. \forall d2 \in D. d1 \neq d2 \longrightarrow d1 \cap d2 = \emptyset$ 
  using delta_system_root_eq_Inter
  by simp
moreover from ⟨D ≈^M aleph_1^M⟩ ⟨M(D)⟩
have uncountable_rel(M,D)
  using uncountable_rel_iff_subset_eqpoll_rel_Aleph_rel1 by auto
moreover from this and ⟨D ⊆ {domain(p) . p ∈ A}⟩

```

```

obtain p1 where p1 ∈ A domain(p1) ∈ D
  using uncountable_rel_not_empty[of D] by blast
moreover from this and ⟨p1 ∈ A ⟹ Finite(domain(p1))⟩
have Finite(domain(p1))
  using Finite_domain by simp
moreover
define r where r ≡ ⋂ D
moreover from ⟨M(D)⟩
have M(r) M(r × 2)
  unfolding r_def by simp_all
ultimately
have Finite(r) using subset_Finite[of r domain(p1)]
  by auto
have countable_rel(M, {restrict(p,r) . p ∈ A})
proof -
  note ⟨M(Fn(nat, I, 2))⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
  moreover from this
  have f ∈ Fn(nat, I, 2) ⟹ M(restrict(f,r)) for f
    by (blast dest: transM)
  ultimately
  have f ∈ Fn(nat, I, 2) ⟹ restrict(f,r) ∈ Pow_rel(M,r × 2) for f
    using restrict_subset_Sigma[of f _ λ_. 2 r] Pow_rel_char
    by (auto del:FnD dest!:FnD simp: Pi_def) (auto dest:transM)
  with ⟨A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)⟩
  have {restrict(f,r) . f ∈ A} ⊆ Pow_rel(M,r × 2)
    by fast
  moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
  have M({restrict(f,r) . f ∈ A})
    using RepFun_closed restrict_strong_replacement transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩]
  by auto
  moreover
  note ⟨Finite(r)⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Finite_Sigma[THEN Finite_Pow_rel, of r λ_. 2]
    by (intro Finite_imp_countable_rel) (auto intro:subset_Finite)
qed
moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(D)⟩
have M({p ∈ A. domain(p) ∈ D})
  using domain_mem_separation by simp
have uncountable_rel(M, {p ∈ A. domain(p) ∈ D}) (is uncountable_rel(M,?X))
proof
  from ⟨D ⊆ {domain(p) . p ∈ A}⟩
  have (λp ∈ ?X. domain(p)) ∈ surj(?X, D)
    using lam_type unfolding surj_def by auto
  moreover from ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨M(?X)⟩
  have M(λp ∈ ?X. domain(p))
    using lam_closed[OF domain_replacement ⟨M(?X)⟩] transM[OF _ ⟨M(?X)⟩]
  by simp

```

```

moreover
note ⟨ $M(?X)M(D)moreover from calculation
have surjection:( $\lambda p \in ?X. domain(p)) \in surj^M(?X, D)$ 
    using surj_rel_char by simp
moreover
assume countable_rel( $M, ?X$ )
moreover
note ⟨uncountable_rel( $M, D$ )⟩
ultimately
show False
    using surj_rel_countable_rel[OF _ surjection] by auto
qed
moreover
have  $D = (\bigcup f \in Pow\_rel(M, r \times 2) . \{y . p \in A, restrict(p, r) = f \wedge y = domain(p)$ 
 $\wedge domain(p) \in D\})$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $z$ 
  assume  $z \in D$ 
  with ⟨ $M(D)have ⟨ $M(z)by (auto dest:transM)
  from ⟨ $z \in D$ ⟩ ⟨ $D \subseteq \_$ ⟩ ⟨ $M(A)obtain  $p$  where  $domain(p) = z$   $p \in A$   $M(p)$ 
    by (auto dest:transM)
  moreover from ⟨ $A \subseteq Fn(nat, I, 2)$ ⟩ ⟨ $M(z)$ ⟩ and this
  have  $p \in z \rightarrow^M 2$ 
    using domain_of_fun function_space_rel_char by (auto del:FnD
dest!:FnD)
    moreover from this ⟨ $M(z)$ ⟩
    have  $p \in z \rightarrow 2$ 
      using domain_of_fun function_space_rel_char by (auto)
    moreover from this ⟨ $M(r)$ ⟩
    have  $restrict(p, r) \subseteq r \times 2$ 
      using function_restrictI[of p r] fun_is_function[of p z λ_. 2]
        restrict_subset_Sigma[of  $p z \lambda_. 2 r$ ] function_space_rel_char
        by (auto simp:Pi_def)
    moreover from ⟨ $M(p)$ ⟩ ⟨ $M(r)$ ⟩
    have  $M(restrict(p, r))$  by simp
moreover
note ⟨ $M(r)$ ⟩
ultimately
have  $\exists p \in A. restrict(p, r) \in Pow\_rel(M, r \times 2) \wedge domain(p) = z$ 
    using Pow_rel_char by auto
}
then
show ?thesis
  by (intro equalityI) (force)
qed$$$$ 
```

```

from ⟨M(D)⟩⟨M(r)⟩
have M({y . p ∈ A, restrict(p,r) = f ∧ y = domain(p) ∧ domain(p) ∈ D}) (is
M(?Y(A,f)))
  if M(f) M(A) for f A
  using drSR_Y_closed[unfolded drSR_Y_def] that
  by simp
then
obtain f where uncountable_rel(M,?Y(A,f)) M(f)
proof -
  have 1:M(i)
    if M(B) M(x)
      x ∈ {y . x ∈ B, restrict(x, r) = i ∧ y = domain(x) ∧ domain(x) ∈ D}
    for B x i
    using that ⟨M(r)⟩
    by (auto dest:transM)
  note ⟨M(r)⟩
  moreover from this
  have M(PowM(r × 2)) by simp
  moreover
  note ⟨M(A)⟩ ⟨¬f A. M(f) ⟹ M(A) ⟹ M(?Y(A,f))⟩ ⟨M(D)⟩
  moreover from calculation
  interpret M_replacement_lepoll M drSR_Y(r,D)
  using countable_lepoll_assms3 lam_replacement_inj_rel lam_replacement_drSR_Y
  drSR_Y_closed lam_Least_assumption_drSR_Y lam_replacement_minimum
  by (unfold_locales,simp_all add:drSR_Y_def,rule_tac 1,simp_all)
  from calculation
  have x ∈ PowM(r × 2) ⟹ M(drSR_Y(r, D, A, x)) for x
    unfolding drSR_Y_def by (auto dest:transM)
  ultimately
  interpret M_cardinal_UN_lepoll _ ?Y(A) Pow_rel(M,r×2)
    using countable_lepoll_assms3 lam_replacement_drSR_Y
    lepoll_assumptions[where S=Pow_rel(M,r×2), unfolded lepoll_assumptions_def]
    lam_Least_assumption_drSR_Y[unfolded drSR_Y_def] lam_replacement_minimum
    unfolding drSR_Y_def
    apply unfold_locales
    apply (simp_all add:lam_replacement_inj_rel del: if_range_F_else_F_def,rule_tac
1,simp_all)
    by ((fastforce dest:transM[OF _ ⟨M(A)⟩])+)
  {
    from ⟨Finite(r)⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
    have countable_rel(M,Pow_rel(M,r×2))
      using Finite_Sigma[THEN Finite_Pow_rel] Finite_imp_countable_rel
      by simp
    moreover
    assume M(f) ⟹ countable_rel(M,?Y(A,f)) for f
    moreover
    note ⟨D = (⋃f∈Pow_rel(M,r×2) .?Y(A,f))⟩ ⟨M(r)⟩
    moreover
    note ⟨uncountable_rel(M,D)⟩
  }

```

```

ultimately
have False
  using countable_rel_imp_countable_rel_UN by (auto dest: transM)
}
with that
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
moreover from this <M(A)> and <M(f) ==> M(A) ==> M(?Y(A,f))
have M(?Y(A,f))
  by blast
ultimately
obtain j where j ∈ inj_rel(M,nat, ?Y(A,f)) M(j)
  using uncountable_rel_iff_nat_lt_cardinal_rel[THEN iffD1, THEN leI,
    THEN cardinal_rel_le_imp_lepoll_rel, THEN lepoll_reld]
  by auto
with <M(?Y(A,f))>
have j'0 ≠ j'1 j'0 ∈ ?Y(A,f) j'1 ∈ ?Y(A,f)
  using inj_is_fun[THEN apply_type, of j nat ?Y(A,f)]
    inj_rel_char
  unfolding inj_def by auto
then
obtain p q where domain(p) ≠ domain(q) p ∈ A q ∈ A
  domain(p) ∈ D domain(q) ∈ D
  restrict(p,r) = restrict(q,r) by auto
moreover from this and delta
have domain(p) ∩ domain(q) = r
  unfolding r_def by simp
moreover
note <A ⊆ Fn(nat, I, 2)> Fn_nat_abs[OF <M(I)> nat_into_M[of 2], simplified]
moreover from calculation
have p ∈ FnM(nat, I, 2) q ∈ FnM(nat, I, 2)
  by auto
moreover from calculation
have p ∪ q ∈ Fn(nat, I, 2)
  using restrict_eq_imp_compat_rel InfCard_rel_nat
  by simp
ultimately
have ∃p∈A. ∃q∈A. p ≠ q ∧ compat_in(Fn(nat, I, 2), Fnle(nat, I, 2), p, q)
  unfolding compat_in_def
  by (rule_tac bexI[of _ p], rule_tac bexI[of _ q]) blast
}
moreover from assms
have M(Fnle(ω,I,2))
  by simp
moreover note <M(Fn(ω,I,2))>
ultimately
show ?thesis using def_ccc_rel by (auto simp:absolut antichain_def) fastforce
qed

```

```

end — M_add_reals

end
theory Edrel
imports
  Transitive_Models.ZF_Miscellanea
  Transitive_Models.Recursion_Thms

begin

3.2 The well-founded relation ed

lemma eclose_sing :  $x \in \text{eclose}(a) \implies x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\})$ 
  using subsetD[OF mem_eclose_subset]
  by simp

lemma ecloseE :
  assumes  $x \in \text{eclose}(A)$ 
  shows  $x \in A \vee (\exists B \in A . x \in \text{eclose}(B))$ 
  using assms
proof (induct rule:eclose_induct_down)
  case (1 y)
  then
  show ?case
    using arg_into_eclose by auto
next
  case (2 y z)
  from ⟨ $y \in A \vee (\exists B \in A . y \in \text{eclose}(B))$ ⟩
  consider (inA)  $y \in A \mid (\text{exB}) (\exists B \in A . y \in \text{eclose}(B))$ 
    by auto
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
    case inA
    then
    show ?thesis using 2 arg_into_eclose by auto
  next
    case exB
    then obtain B where  $y \in \text{eclose}(B) \ B \in A$ 
      by auto
    then
    show ?thesis using 2 ecloseD[of y B z] by auto
  qed
qed

lemma eclose_singE :  $x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \implies x = a \vee x \in \text{eclose}(a)$ 
  by(blast dest: ecloseE)

lemma in_eclose_sing :

```

```

assumes  $x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\})$   $a \in \text{eclose}(z)$ 
shows  $x \in \text{eclose}(\{z\})$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle x \in \text{eclose}(\{a\}) \rangle$ 
  consider  $x = a \mid x \in \text{eclose}(a)$ 
    using  $\text{eclose\_singE}$  by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    using  $\text{eclose\_sing mem\_eclose\_trans assms}$ 
    by (cases, auto)
qed

lemma  $\text{in\_dom\_in\_eclose} :$ 
  assumes  $x \in \text{domain}(z)$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{eclose}(z)$ 
proof -
  from assms
  obtain  $y$  where  $\langle x, y \rangle \in z$ 
    unfolding  $\text{domain\_def}$  by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\text{Pair\_def}$ 
    using  $\text{ecloseD}[\text{of } \{x, x\}] \text{ ecloseD}[\text{of } \{\{x, x\}, \{x, y\}\}] \text{ arg\_into\_eclose}$ 
    by auto
qed

termed is the well-founded relation on which  $\text{val}$  is defined.

definition  $\text{ed} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
   $\text{ed}(x, y) \equiv x \in \text{domain}(y)$ 

definition  $\text{edrel} :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
   $\text{edrel}(A) \equiv \text{Rrel}(\text{ed}, A)$ 

lemma  $\text{edI[intro!]} : t \in \text{domain}(x) \implies \text{ed}(t, x)$ 
  unfolding ed_def .

lemma  $\text{edD[dest!]} : \text{ed}(t, x) \implies t \in \text{domain}(x)$ 
  unfolding ed_def .

lemma  $\text{rank\_ed} :$ 
  assumes  $\text{ed}(y, x)$ 
  shows  $\text{succ}(\text{rank}(y)) \leq \text{rank}(x)$ 
proof
  from assms
  obtain  $p$  where  $\langle y, p \rangle \in x$  by auto
  moreover
  obtain  $s$  where  $y \in s \ s \in \langle y, p \rangle$  unfolding  $\text{Pair\_def}$  by auto
  ultimately
  have  $\text{rank}(y) < \text{rank}(s)$   $\text{rank}(s) < \text{rank}(\langle y, p \rangle)$   $\text{rank}(\langle y, p \rangle) < \text{rank}(x)$ 

```

```

    using rank_lt by blast+
then
show rank(y) < rank(x)
  using lt_trans by blast
qed

lemma edrel_dest [dest]:  $x \in \text{edrel}(A) \implies \exists a \in A. \exists b \in A. x = \langle a, b \rangle$ 
by (auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def)

lemma edrelD :  $x \in \text{edrel}(A) \implies \exists a \in A. \exists b \in A. x = \langle a, b \rangle \wedge a \in \text{domain}(b)$ 
by (auto simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def)

lemma edrelI [intro!]:  $x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \in \text{domain}(y) \implies \langle x, y \rangle \in \text{edrel}(A)$ 
by (simp add: ed_def edrel_def Rrel_def)

lemma edrel_trans: Transset(A)  $\implies y \in A \implies x \in \text{domain}(y) \implies \langle x, y \rangle \in \text{edrel}(A)$ 
by (rule edrelI, auto simp add: Transset_def domain_def Pair_def)

lemma domain_trans: Transset(A)  $\implies y \in A \implies x \in \text{domain}(y) \implies x \in A$ 
by (auto simp add: Transset_def domain_def Pair_def)

lemma relation_edrel : relation(edrel(A))
by (auto simp add: relation_def)

lemma field_edrel : field(edrel(A))  $\subseteq A$ 
by blast

lemma edrel_sub_memrel:  $\text{edrel}(A) \subseteq \text{tranc}(Memrel(\text{eclose}(A)))$ 
proof
let
?r = tranc(Memrel(eclose(A)))
fix z
assume z ∈ edrel(A)
then
obtain x y where  $x \in A \ y \in A \ z = \langle x, y \rangle \ x \in \text{domain}(y)$ 
using edrelD
by blast
moreover from this
obtain u v where  $x \in u \ u \in v \ v \in y$ 
  unfolding domain_def Pair_def by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $x \in \text{eclose}(A) \ y \in \text{eclose}(A) \ y \subseteq \text{eclose}(A)$ 
  using arg_into_eclose Transset_eclose[unfolded Transset_def]
  by simp_all
moreover from calculation
have  $v \in \text{eclose}(A)$ 
  by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $u \in \text{eclose}(A)$ 
  by auto

```

```

using Transset_eclose[unfolded Transset_def]
by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $\langle x, u \rangle \in ?r$   $\langle u, v \rangle \in ?r$   $\langle v, y \rangle \in ?r$ 
  by (auto simp add: r_into_tranc)
moreover from this
have  $\langle x, y \rangle \in ?r$ 
  using tranc_trans[OF _ tranc_trans[of _ v _ y]]
  by simp
ultimately
show  $z \in ?r$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma wf_edrel : wf(edrel(A))
  using wf_subset[of tranc(Memrel(eclose(A)))] edrel_sub_memrel
  wf_tranc wf_Memrel
  by auto

lemma ed_induction:
assumes  $\bigwedge x. [\bigwedge y. ed(y, x) \implies Q(y)] \implies Q(x)$ 
shows  $Q(a)$ 
proof(induct rule: wf_induct2[OF wf_edrel[of eclose({a})], of a eclose({a})])
  case 1
    then show ?case using arg_into_eclose by simp
  next
    case 2
    then show ?case using field_edrel .
  next
    case (3 x)
    then
      show ?case
        using assms[of x] edrelI domain_trans[OF Transset_eclose_3(1)] by blast
qed

lemma dom_under_edrel_eclose: edrel(eclose({x})) - `` {x} = domain(x)
proof(intro equalityI)
  show edrel(eclose({x})) - `` {x}  $\subseteq$  domain(x)
    unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def ed_def
    by auto
  next
    show domain(x)  $\subseteq$  edrel(eclose({x})) - `` {x}
      unfolding edrel_def Rrel_def
      using in_dom_in_eclose eclose_sing arg_into_eclose
      by blast
qed

lemma ed_eclose :  $\langle y, z \rangle \in edrel(A) \implies y \in eclose(z)$ 
  by(drule edrelD, auto simp add: domain_def in_dom_in_eclose)

```

```

lemma tr_edrel_eclose : ⟨y,z⟩ ∈ edrel(eclose({x})) ^+ ⟹ y ∈ eclose(z)
by(rule trancl_induct,(simp add: ed_eclose_mem_eclose_trans)+)

lemma restrict_edrel_eq :
assumes z ∈ domain(x)
shows edrel(eclose({x})) ∩ eclose({z}) × eclose({z}) = edrel(eclose({z}))
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
let ?ec=λ y . edrel(eclose({y}))
let ?ez=eclose({z})
let ?rr=?ec(x) ∩ ?ez × ?ez
fix y
assume y ∈ ?rr
then
obtain a b where ⟨a,b⟩ ∈ ?rr a ∈ ?ez b ∈ ?ez ⟨a,b⟩ ∈ ?ec(x) y=⟨a,b⟩
by blast
moreover from this
have a ∈ domain(b)
using edrelD by blast
ultimately
show y ∈ edrel(eclose({z}))
by blast
next
let ?ec=λ y . edrel(eclose({y}))
let ?ez=eclose({z})
let ?rr=?ec(x) ∩ ?ez × ?ez
fix y
assume y ∈ edrel(?ez)
then
obtain a b where a ∈ ?ez b ∈ ?ez y=⟨a,b⟩ a ∈ domain(b)
using edrelD by blast
moreover
from this assms
have z ∈ eclose(x)
using in_dom_in_eclose by simp
moreover
from assms calculation
have a ∈ eclose({x}) b ∈ eclose({x})
using in_eclose_sing by simp_all
moreover from calculation
have ⟨a,b⟩ ∈ edrel(eclose({x}))
by blast
ultimately
show y ∈ ?rr
by simp
qed

lemma tr_edrel_subset :
assumes z ∈ domain(x)

```

```

shows  tr_down(edrel(eclose({x})),z) ⊆ eclose({z})
proof(intro subsetI)
  let ?r=λ x . edrel(eclose({x}))
  fix y
  assume y ∈ tr_down(?r(x),z)
  then
    have ⟨y,z⟩ ∈ ?r(x) ∧+
      using tr_downD by simp
    with assms
    show y ∈ eclose({z})
      using tr_edrel_eclose_eclose_sing by simp
qed

end

```

4 Well-founded relation on names

```

theory FrecR
imports
  Transitive_Models.Discipline_Function
  Edrel
begin

```

frecR is the well-founded relation on names that allows us to define forcing for atomic formulas.

definition

```

ftype :: i⇒i where
  ftype ≡ fst

```

definition

```

name1 :: i⇒i where
  name1(x) ≡ fst(snd(x))

```

definition

```

name2 :: i⇒i where
  name2(x) ≡ fst(snd(snd(x)))

```

definition

```

cond_of :: i⇒i where
  cond_of(x) ≡ snd(snd(snd(x)))

```

lemma components_simp:

```

ftype(⟨f,n1,n2,c⟩) = f
name1(⟨f,n1,n2,c⟩) = n1
name2(⟨f,n1,n2,c⟩) = n2
cond_of(⟨f,n1,n2,c⟩) = c
unfolding ftype_def name1_def name2_def cond_of_def
by simp_all

```

```

definition eclose_n :: [ $i \Rightarrow i, i]$   $\Rightarrow i$  where
  eclose_n(name,x) = eclose({name(x)})

definition
  ecloseN :: i  $\Rightarrow i$  where
    ecloseN(x) = eclose_n(name1,x)  $\cup$  eclose_n(name2,x)

lemma components_in_eclose :
   $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$ 
   $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def
  using components_simp arg_into_eclose by auto

lemmas names_simp = components_simp(2) components_simp(3)

lemma ecloseNI1 :
  assumes x  $\in \text{eclose}(n1) \vee x \in \text{eclose}(n2)$ 
  shows x  $\in \text{ecloseN}(\langle f, n1, n2, c \rangle)$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def
  using assms eclose_sing names_simp
  by auto

lemmas ecloseNI = ecloseNI1

lemma ecloseN_mono :
  assumes u  $\in \text{ecloseN}(x)$  name1(x)  $\in \text{ecloseN}(y)$  name2(x)  $\in \text{ecloseN}(y)$ 
  shows u  $\in \text{ecloseN}(y)$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle u \in \_ \rangle$ 
  consider (a) u  $\in \text{eclose}(\{\text{name1}(x)\})$  | (b) u  $\in \text{eclose}(\{\text{name2}(x)\})$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case a
    with  $\langle \text{name1}(x) \in \_ \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def
    using eclose_singE[OF a] mem_eclose_trans[of u name1(x)] by auto
  next
    case b
    with  $\langle \text{name2}(x) \in \_ \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def
    using eclose_singE[OF b] mem_eclose_trans[of u name2(x)] by auto
  qed
  qed

definition

```

```

is_fstype :: ( $i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ ) where
is_fstype ≡ is_fst

definition
  ftype_fm ::  $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where
  ftype_fm ≡ fst_fm

lemma is_fstype_iff_sats [iff_sats]:
assumes
  nth(a,env) = x nth(b,env) = y a ∈ nat b ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
  is_fstype(##A,x,y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  sats(A,ftype_fm(a,b), env)
unfolding ftype_fm_def is_fstype_def
using assms sats_fst_fm
by simp

definition
  is_name1 :: ( $i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ ) where
  is_name1(M,x,t2) ≡ is_hcomp(M,is_fst(M),is_snd(M),x,t2)

definition
  name1_fm ::  $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where
  name1_fm(x,t) ≡ hcomp_fm(fst_fm,snd_fm,x,t)

lemma sats_name1_fm [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket \implies$ 
  ( $A, \text{env} \models \text{name1\_fm}(x,y)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  is_name1(##A, nth(x,env), nth(y,env))
unfolding name1_fm_def is_name1_def
using sats_fst_fm sats_snd_fm sats_hcomp_fm[of A is_fst(##A) _ fst_fm
is_snd(##A)]
by simp

lemma is_name1_iff_sats [iff_sats]:
assumes
  nth(a,env) = x nth(b,env) = y a ∈ nat b ∈ nat env ∈ list(A)
shows
  is_name1(##A,x,y)  $\longleftrightarrow$  A , env  $\models \text{name1\_fm}(a,b)$ 
using assms sats_name1_fm
by simp

definition
  is_snd_snd :: ( $i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$ ) where
  is_snd_snd(M,x,t) ≡ is_hcomp(M,is_snd(M),is_snd(M),x,t)

definition
  snd_snd_fm ::  $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where
  snd_snd_fm(x,t) ≡ hcomp_fm(snd_fm,snd_fm,x,t)

lemma sats_snd2_fm [simp]:

```

```

 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(A, \text{env} \models \text{snd\_snd\_fm}(x, y)) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_snd\_snd}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}))$ 
unfolding  $\text{snd\_snd\_fm\_def}$   $\text{is\_snd\_snd\_def}$ 
using  $\text{sats\_snd\_fm}$   $\text{sats\_hcomp\_fm}$  [of  $A$   $\text{is\_snd}(\#\#A)$  —  $\text{snd\_fm}$   $\text{is\_snd}(\#\#A)$ ]
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

definition

```

 $\text{is\_name2} :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
 $\text{is\_name2}(M, x, t3) \equiv \text{is\_hcomp}(M, \text{is\_fst}(M), \text{is\_snd\_snd}(M), x, t3)$ 

```

definition

```

 $\text{name2\_fm} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
 $\text{name2\_fm}(x, t3) \equiv \text{hcomp\_fm}(\text{fst\_fm}, \text{snd\_snd\_fm}, x, t3)$ 

```

lemma $\text{sats_name2_fm} :$

```

 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (A, \text{env} \models \text{name2\_fm}(x, y)) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_name2}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}))$ 
unfolding  $\text{name2\_fm\_def}$   $\text{is\_name2\_def}$ 
using  $\text{sats\_fst\_fm}$   $\text{sats\_snd2\_fm}$   $\text{sats\_hcomp\_fm}$  [of  $A$   $\text{is\_fst}(\#\#A)$  —  $\text{fst\_fm}$ 
 $\text{is\_snd\_snd}(\#\#A)$ ]
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

lemma is_name2_iff_sats [iff_sats]:

```

assumes
 $\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = x \quad \text{nth}(b, \text{env}) = y \quad a \in \text{nat} \quad b \in \text{nat} \quad \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
shows
 $\text{is\_name2}(\#\#A, x, y) \longleftrightarrow A, \text{env} \models \text{name2\_fm}(a, b)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$   $\text{sats\_name2\_fm}$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

definition

```

 $\text{is\_cond\_of} :: (i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
 $\text{is\_cond\_of}(M, x, t4) \equiv \text{is\_hcomp}(M, \text{is\_snd}(M), \text{is\_snd\_snd}(M), x, t4)$ 

```

definition

```

 $\text{cond\_of\_fm} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$  where
 $\text{cond\_of\_fm}(x, t4) \equiv \text{hcomp\_fm}(\text{snd\_fm}, \text{snd\_snd\_fm}, x, t4)$ 

```

lemma $\text{sats_cond_of_fm} :$

```

 $\llbracket x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}; \text{env} \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(A, \text{env} \models \text{cond\_of\_fm}(x, y)) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_cond\_of}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(x, \text{env}), \text{nth}(y, \text{env}))$ 
unfolding  $\text{cond\_of\_fm\_def}$   $\text{is\_cond\_of\_def}$ 
using  $\text{sats\_snd\_fm}$   $\text{sats\_snd2\_fm}$   $\text{sats\_hcomp\_fm}$  [of  $A$   $\text{is\_snd}(\#\#A)$  —  $\text{snd\_fm}$ 
 $\text{is\_snd\_snd}(\#\#A)$ ]
by  $\text{simp}$ 

```

lemma $\text{is_cond_of_iff_sats}$ [iff_sats]:

```

assumes
 $\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = x \quad \text{nth}(b, \text{env}) = y \quad a \in \text{nat} \quad b \in \text{nat} \quad \text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 

```

```

shows
  is_cond_of(##A,x,y)  $\leftrightarrow$  A, env  $\models$  cond_of_fm(a,b)
using assms sats_cond_of_fm
by simp

lemma components_type[TC] :
  assumes a $\in$ nat b $\in$ nat
  shows
    ftype_fm(a,b) $\in$ formula
    name1_fm(a,b) $\in$ formula
    name2_fm(a,b) $\in$ formula
    cond_of_fm(a,b) $\in$ formula
  using assms
unfolding ftype_fm_def fst_fm_def snd_fm_def snd_snd_fm_def name1_fm_def
name2_fm_def
  cond_of_fm_def hcomp_fm_def
by simp_all

lemmas components_iff_sats = is_ftype_iff_sats is_name1_iff_sats is_name2_iff_sats
is_cond_of_iff_sats

lemmas components_defs = ftype_fm_def snd_snd_fm_def hcomp_fm_def
name1_fm_def name2_fm_def cond_of_fm_def

definition
  is_eclose_n :: [ $i \Rightarrow o, [i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o, i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow$  o where
  is_eclose_n(N,is_name,en,t)  $\equiv$ 
     $\exists n1[N]. \exists s1[N]. \text{is\_name}(N, t, n1) \wedge \text{is\_singleton}(N, n1, s1) \wedge \text{is\_eclose}(N, s1, en)$ 

definition
  eclose_n1_fm :: [ $i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow$  i where
  eclose_n1_fm(m,t)  $\equiv$  Exists(Exists(Exists(And(And(name1_fm(t +  $\omega$  2), singleton_fm(0, 1)),  

    is_eclose_fm(1, m +  $\omega$  2)))))

definition
  eclose_n2_fm :: [ $i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow$  i where
  eclose_n2_fm(m,t)  $\equiv$  Exists(Exists(Exists(And(And(name2_fm(t +  $\omega$  2), singleton_fm(0, 1)),  

    is_eclose_fm(1, m +  $\omega$  2)))))

definition
  is_ecloseN :: [ $i \Rightarrow o, i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow$  o where
  is_ecloseN(N,t,en)  $\equiv$   $\exists en1[N]. \exists en2[N].$ 
    is_eclose_n(N,is_name1,en1,t)  $\wedge$  is_eclose_n(N,is_name2,en2,t)  $\wedge$ 
    union(N,en1,en2,en))

definition
  ecloseN_fm :: [ $i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow$  i where
  ecloseN_fm(en,t)  $\equiv$  Exists(Exists(Exists(And(eclose_n1_fm(1, t +  $\omega$  2),  

    And(eclose_n2_fm(0, t +  $\omega$  2), union_fm(1, 0, en +  $\omega$  2))))))

```

```

lemma ecloseN_fm_type [TC] :
   $\llbracket en \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{ecloseN\_fm}(en, t) \in \text{formula}$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_fm_def eclose_n1_fm_def eclose_n2_fm_def by simp

lemma sats_ecloseN_fm [simp]:
   $\llbracket en \in \text{nat}; t \in \text{nat} ; env \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (A, env \models \text{ecloseN\_fm}(en, t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{is\_ecloseN}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(t, env), \text{nth}(en, env))$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_fm_def is_ecloseN_def eclose_n1_fm_def eclose_n2_fm_def
  is_eclose_n_def
  using nth_0 nth_ConsI sats_name1_fm sats_name2_fm singleton_iff_sats[symmetric]
  by auto

lemma is_ecloseN_iff_sats [iff_sats]:
   $\llbracket \text{nth}(en, env) = ena; \text{nth}(t, env) = ta; en \in \text{nat}; t \in \text{nat} ; env \in \text{list}(A) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{is\_ecloseN}(\#\#A, ta, ena) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models \text{ecloseN\_fm}(en, t)$ 
  by simp

definition
  freqR ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$  where
  freqR( $x, y$ )  $\equiv$ 
     $(\text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 0$ 
     $\wedge (\text{name1}(x) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(y)) \cup \text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)) \wedge (\text{name2}(x) =$ 
     $\text{name1}(y) \vee \text{name2}(x) = \text{name2}(y)))$ 
     $\vee (\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(x) = \text{name1}(y) \wedge \text{name2}(x) \in$ 
     $\text{domain}(\text{name2}(y)))$ 

lemma freqR_ftypeD :
  assumes freqR( $x, y$ )
  shows  $(\text{ftype}(x) = 0 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 1) \vee (\text{ftype}(x) = 1 \wedge \text{ftype}(y) = 0)$ 
  using assms unfolding freqR_def by auto

lemma freqRI1:  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{freqR}(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1,$ 
 $n2, q' \rangle)$ 
  unfolding freqR_def by (simp add:components_simp)

lemma freqRI1':  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{freqR}(\langle 1, s, n1, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1,$ 
 $n2, q' \rangle)$ 
  unfolding freqR_def by (simp add:components_simp)

lemma freqRI2:  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \vee s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{freqR}(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0,$ 
 $n1, n2, q' \rangle)$ 
  unfolding freqR_def by (simp add:components_simp)

lemma freqRI2':  $s \in \text{domain}(n1) \cup \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{freqR}(\langle 1, s, n2, q \rangle, \langle 0, n1,$ 
 $n2, q' \rangle)$ 
  unfolding freqR_def by (simp add:components_simp)

```

```

lemma frecRI3:  $\langle s, r \rangle \in n2 \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q' \rangle)$ 
  unfolding frecR_def by (auto simp add:components_simps)

lemma frecRI3':  $s \in \text{domain}(n2) \implies \text{frecR}(\langle 0, n1, s, q \rangle, \langle 1, n1, n2, q' \rangle)$ 
  unfolding frecR_def by (auto simp add:components_simps)

lemma frecR_D1 :
  frecR( $x, y$ )  $\implies$  ftype( $y$ ) = 0  $\implies$  ftype( $x$ ) = 1  $\wedge$ 
    (name1( $x$ )  $\in$  domain(name1( $y$ ))  $\cup$  domain(name2( $y$ )))  $\wedge$  (name2( $x$ ) = name1( $y$ )
   $\vee$  name2( $x$ ) = name2( $y$ )))
  unfolding frecR_def
  by auto

lemma frecR_D2 :
  frecR( $x, y$ )  $\implies$  ftype( $y$ ) = 1  $\implies$  ftype( $x$ ) = 0  $\wedge$ 
    ftype( $x$ ) = 0  $\wedge$  ftype( $y$ ) = 1  $\wedge$  name1( $x$ ) = name1( $y$ )  $\wedge$  name2( $x$ )  $\in$ 
domain(name2( $y$ ))
  unfolding frecR_def
  by auto

lemma frecR_DI :
  assumes frecR( $\langle a, b, c, d \rangle, \langle \text{ftype}(y), \text{name1}(y), \text{name2}(y), \text{cond\_of}(y) \rangle$ )
  shows frecR( $\langle a, b, c, d \rangle, y$ )
  using assms
  unfolding frecR_def
  by (force simp add:components_simps)

reldb_add ftype is_fstype
reldb_add name1 is_name1
reldb_add name2 is_name2

relativize frecR is_frecR

schematic_goal sats_frecR_fm_auto:
  assumes
     $i \in \text{nat}$   $j \in \text{nat}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ 
  shows
    is_frecR(## $A, \text{nth}(i, \text{env}), \text{nth}(j, \text{env})$ )  $\longleftrightarrow A, \text{env} \models ?\text{fr\_fm}(i, j)$ 
  unfolding is_frecR_def
  by (insert assms ; (rule sep_rules' cartprod_iff_sats components_iff_sats
  | simp del:sats_cartprod_fm)+)

synthesize frecR from_schematic sats_frecR_fm_auto

```

Third item of Kunen's observations (p. 257) about the trcl relation.

```

lemma eq_ftypep_not_frecrR:
  assumes ftype( $x$ ) = ftype( $y$ )
  shows  $\neg \text{frecR}(x, y)$ 
  using assms frecR_ftypeD by force

```

```

definition
rank_names ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
rank_names( $x$ )  $\equiv \max(\text{rank}(\text{name1}(x)), \text{rank}(\text{name2}(x)))$ 

lemma rank_names_types [ $TC$ ]:
  shows  $\text{Ord}(\text{rank\_names}(x))$ 
  unfolding rank_names_def max_def using Ord_rank Ord_Un by auto

definition
mtype_form ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
mtype_form( $x$ )  $\equiv \text{if } \text{rank}(\text{name1}(x)) < \text{rank}(\text{name2}(x)) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 2$ 

definition
type_form ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
type_form( $x$ )  $\equiv \text{if } \text{ftype}(x) = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \text{mtype\_form}(x)$ 

lemma type_form_tc [ $TC$ ]:
  shows type_form( $x$ )  $\in \beta$ 
  unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def by auto

lemma frecR_le_rnk_names :
  assumes frecR( $x,y$ )
  shows  $\text{rank\_names}(x) \leq \text{rank\_names}(y)$ 

proof -
  obtain  $a b c d$  where
     $H: a = \text{name1}(x) b = \text{name2}(x)$ 
     $c = \text{name1}(y) d = \text{name2}(y)$ 
     $(a \in \text{domain}(c) \cup \text{domain}(d) \wedge (b=c \vee b=d)) \vee (a=c \wedge b \in \text{domain}(d))$ 
  using assms
  unfolding frecR_def
  by force
  then
  consider
     $(m) a \in \text{domain}(c) \wedge (b=c \vee b=d)$ 
     $| (n) a \in \text{domain}(d) \wedge (b=c \vee b=d)$ 
     $| (o) b \in \text{domain}(d) \wedge a=c$ 
  by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case  $m$ 
    then
    have  $\text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(c)$ 
    using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose
    by simp
    with  $\langle \text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(c) \rangle H m$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding rank_names_def

```

```

using Ord_rank max_cong max_cong2 leI
by auto
next
case n
then
have rank(a) < rank(d)
  using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose
  by simp
with ⟨rank(a) < rank(d)⟩ H n
show ?thesis
  unfolding rank_names_def
  using Ord_rank max_cong2 max_cong max_commutes[of rank(c) rank(d)]
leI
by auto
next
case o
then
have rank(b) < rank(d) (is ?b < ?d) rank(a) = rank(c) (is ?a = __)
  using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose
  by simp_all
with H
show ?thesis
  unfolding rank_names_def
  using Ord_rank max_commutes max_cong2[OF leI[OF ⟨?b < ?d⟩], of ?a]
  by simp
qed
qed

definition
Γ :: i ⇒ i where
Γ(x) = 3 ** rank_names(x) ++ type_form(x)

lemma Γ_type [TC]:
shows Ord(Γ(x))
unfolding Γ_def by simp

lemma Γ_mono :
assumes freqR(x,y)
shows Γ(x) < Γ(y)
proof -
have F: type_form(x) < 3 type_form(y) < 3
  using ltI
  by simp_all
from assms
have A: rank_names(x) ≤ rank_names(y) (is ?x ≤ ?y)
  using freqR_le_rnk_names
  by simp
then
have Ord(?y)

```

```

unfolding rank_names_def
using Ord_rank max_def
by simp
note leE[ $OF \prec ?x \leq ?y$ ]
then
show ?thesis
proof(cases)
  case 1
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\Gamma$ _def
    using oadd_lt_mono2[ $?x < ?y$ ] F
    by auto
  next
  case 2
  consider (a) ftype( $x$ ) = 0  $\wedge$  ftype( $y$ ) = 1 | (b) ftype( $x$ ) = 1  $\wedge$  ftype( $y$ ) = 0
    using freqR_ftypeD[ $OF \prec freqR(x,y)$ ]
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case b
    moreover from this
    have type_form( $y$ ) = 1
      using type_form_def by simp
    moreover from calculation
    have name2( $x$ ) = name1( $y$ )  $\vee$  name2( $x$ ) = name2( $y$ ) (is  $?{\tau} = ?{\sigma}' \vee ?{\tau} = ?{\tau}'$ )
      name1( $x$ )  $\in$  domain(name1( $y$ ))  $\cup$  domain(name2( $y$ )) (is  $?{\sigma} \in domain(?{\sigma}')$ 
       $\cup$  domain( $?{\tau}'$ ))
      using assms unfolding type_form_def freqR_def by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have E: rank( $?{\tau}$ ) = rank( $?{\sigma}'$ )  $\vee$  rank( $?{\tau}$ ) = rank( $?{\tau}'$ ) by auto
    from calculation
    consider (c) rank( $?{\sigma}$ ) < rank( $?{\sigma}'$ ) | (d) rank( $?{\sigma}$ ) < rank( $?{\tau}'$ )
      using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose by force
    then
    have rank( $?{\sigma}$ ) < rank( $?{\tau}$ )
    proof(cases)
      case c
      with rank_names( $x$ ) = rank_names( $y$ )
      show ?thesis
        unfolding rank_names_def mtype_form_def type_form_def
        using max_D2[ $OF E c$ ] E assms Ord_rank
        by simp
    next
      case d
      with rank_names( $x$ ) = rank_names( $y$ )
      show ?thesis
        unfolding rank_names_def mtype_form_def type_form_def

```

```

using max_D2[OF _ d] max_commutes E assms Ord_rank disj_commute
by simp
qed
with b
have type_form(x) = 0 unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def by simp
with <rank_names(x) = rank_names(y) ∨ <type_form(y) = 1> <type_form(x)
= 0>
show ?thesis
  unfolding Γ_def by auto
next
case a
then
have name1(x) = name1(y) (is ?σ = ?σ')
  name2(x) ∈ domain(name2(y)) (is ?τ ∈ domain(?τ'))
  type_form(x) = 1
  using assms
  unfolding type_form_def freqR_def
  by auto
then
have rank(?σ) = rank(?σ') rank(?τ) < rank(?τ')
  using eclose_rank_lt_in_dom_in_eclose
  by simp_all
with <rank_names(x) = rank_names(y) ∨
have rank(?τ') ≤ rank(?σ')
  using Ord_rank max_D1
  unfolding rank_names_def
  by simp
with a
have type_form(y) = 2
  unfolding type_form_def mtype_form_def
  using not_lt_iff_le assms
  by simp
with <rank_names(x) = rank_names(y) ∨ <type_form(y) = 2> <type_form(x)
= 1>
show ?thesis
  unfolding Γ_def by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

definition

```

frecrel :: i ⇒ i where
frecrel(A) ≡ Rrel(freqR,A)

```

lemma frecrelI :

```

assumes x ∈ A y ∈ A freqR(x,y)
shows ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(A)
using assms unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def by auto

```

```

lemma frecrelD :
  assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(A1 \times A2 \times A3 \times A4)$ 
  shows
     $\text{ftype}(x) \in A1 \quad \text{ftype}(x) \in A1$ 
     $\text{name}_1(x) \in A2 \quad \text{name}_1(y) \in A2$ 
     $\text{name}_2(x) \in A3 \quad \text{name}_2(x) \in A3$ 
     $\text{cond\_of}(x) \in A4 \quad \text{cond\_of}(y) \in A4$ 
     $\text{frecrel}(x,y)$ 
  using assms
  unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def ftype_def by (auto simp add:components_simps)

lemma wf_frecrel :
  shows wf(frecrel(A))
proof -
  have frecrel(A)  $\subseteq$  measure(A,  $\Gamma$ )
  unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def measure_def
  using  $\Gamma$ _mono
  by force
  then
  show ?thesis
  using wf_subset wf_measure by auto
qed

lemma core_induction_aux:
  fixes A1 A2 :: i
  assumes
    Transset(A1)
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. \ p \in A2 \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [\ q \in A2 ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) ]] \implies Q(0, \tau, \sigma, q)] \implies$ 
     $Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. \ p \in A2 \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [\ q \in A2 ; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) ]] \implies Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q)$ 
     $\wedge Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, p)] \implies Q(0, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
  shows  $a \in 2 \times A1 \times A1 \times A2 \implies Q(\text{ftype}(a), \text{name}_1(a), \text{name}_2(a), \text{cond\_of}(a))$ 
proof (induct a rule:wf_induct[OF wf_frecrel[of 2×A1×A1×A2]])
  case (1 x)
  let ? $\tau$  = name1(x)
  let ? $\vartheta$  = name2(x)
  let ?D =  $2 \times A1 \times A1 \times A2$ 
  assume x ∈ ?D
  then
  have cond_of(x) ∈ A2
  by (auto simp add:components_simps)
  from ⟨x ∈ ?D⟩
  consider (eq) ftype(x)=0 | (mem) ftype(x)=1
  by (auto simp add:components_simps)
  then
  show ?case
  proof cases
    case eq
    then

```

```

have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?\tau, q) \wedge Q(1, \sigma, ?\vartheta, q)$  if  $\sigma \in domain(?_\tau) \cup domain(?_\vartheta)$  and
 $q \in A2$  for  $q \sigma$ 
proof -
  from 1
  have  $?_\tau \in A1$   $?_\vartheta \in A1$   $?_\tau \in eclose(A1)$   $?_\vartheta \in eclose(A1)$ 
    using arg_into_eclose
    by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  moreover from  $\langle Transset(A1) \rangle$  that(1)
  have  $\sigma \in eclose(?_\tau) \cup eclose(?_\vartheta)$ 
    using in_dom_in_eclose
    by auto
  then
  have  $\sigma \in A1$ 
    using mem_eclose_subset[ $OF \langle ?_\tau \in A1 \rangle$ ] mem_eclose_subset[ $OF \langle ?_\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$ ]
      Transset_eclose_eq_arg[ $OF \langle Transset(A1) \rangle$ ]
    by auto
  with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle ?_\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle cond\_of(x) \in A2 \rangle \langle ?_\tau \in A1 \rangle$ 
  have  $frecR(\langle 1, \sigma, ?_\tau, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $frecR(?T, \_)$ )
     $frecR(\langle 1, \sigma, ?_\vartheta, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $frecR(?U, \_)$ )
    using frecRI1'[ $OF$  that(1)]  $frecR\_DI \langle ftype(x) = 0,$ 
     $frecRI2'[ $OF$  that(1)]$ 
    by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with  $\langle x \in ?D \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle q \in A2 \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle ?T, x \rangle \in frecrel(?D)$   $\langle ?U, x \rangle \in frecrel(?D)$ 
    using frecrelI[of ?T ?D x]  $frecrelI[of ?U ?D x]$ 
    by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle ?_\tau \in A1 \rangle \langle ?_\vartheta \in A1 \rangle$ 
  have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?_\tau, q)$ 
    using 1
    by (force simp add:components_simp)
  moreover from  $\langle q \in A2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A1 \rangle \langle ?_\tau \in A1 \rangle \langle ?_\vartheta \in A1 \rangle \langle ?U, x \rangle \in frecrel(?D) \rangle$ 
  have  $Q(1, \sigma, ?_\vartheta, q)$ 
    using 1 by (force simp add:components_simp)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
with assms(3)  $ftype(x) = 0$   $\langle cond\_of(x) \in A2 \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case mem
  have  $Q(0, ?_\tau, \sigma, q)$  if  $\sigma \in domain(?_\vartheta)$  and  $q \in A2$  for  $q \sigma$ 
proof -
  from 1 assms
  have  $?_\tau \in A1$   $?_\vartheta \in A1$   $cond\_of(x) \in A2$   $?_\tau \in eclose(A1)$   $?_\vartheta \in eclose(A1)$ 
    using arg_into_eclose
    by (auto simp add:components_simp)
  with  $\langle Transset(A1) \rangle$  that(1)

```

```

have  $\sigma \in \text{eclose}(\vartheta)$ 
  using in_dom_in_eclose
  by auto
then
have  $\sigma \in A_1$ 
  using mem_eclose_subset[ $OF \setminus \vartheta \in A_1$ ] Transset_eclose_eq_arg[ $OF \setminus \text{Trans-}$ 
set( $A_1$ )]
  by auto
with  $\langle q \in A_2 \rangle \langle \vartheta \in A_1 \rangle \langle \text{cond\_of}(x) \in A_2 \rangle \langle \tau \in A_1 \rangle \langle \text{ftype}(x) = 1 \rangle$ 
have  $\text{frecR}(\langle 0, \tau, \sigma, q \rangle, x)$  (is  $\text{frecR}(\tau, \_)$ )
  using frecRI3'[ $OF \setminus \vartheta \in A_1$ ] frecR_DI
  by (auto simp add:components_simp)
with  $\langle x \in ?D \rangle \langle \sigma \in A_1 \rangle \langle q \in A_2 \rangle \langle \tau \in A_1 \rangle$ 
have  $\langle \tau, x \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\tau, D)$ 
  using frecrelI[of  $\tau$  ?D x]
  by (auto simp add:components_simp)
with  $\langle q \in A_2 \rangle \langle \sigma \in A_1 \rangle \langle \tau \in A_1 \rangle \langle \vartheta \in A_1 \rangle \langle 1 \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by (force simp add:components_simp)
qed
with assms(2)  $\langle \text{ftype}(x) = 1 \rangle \langle \text{cond\_of}(x) \in A_2 \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma def_frecrel :  $\text{frecrel}(A) = \{z \in A \times A. \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \text{frecR}(x, y)\}$ 
unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def ..

lemma frecrel fst snd:
 $\text{frecrel}(A) = \{z \in A \times A .$ 
 $\text{ftype}(\text{fst}(z)) = 1 \wedge$ 
 $\text{ftype}(\text{snd}(z)) = 0 \wedge \text{name1}(\text{fst}(z)) \in \text{domain}(\text{name1}(\text{snd}(z))) \cup \text{do-}$ 
 $\text{main}(\text{name2}(\text{snd}(z))) \wedge$ 
 $(\text{name2}(\text{fst}(z)) = \text{name1}(\text{snd}(z)) \vee \text{name2}(\text{fst}(z)) = \text{name2}(\text{snd}(z)))$ 
 $\vee (\text{ftype}(\text{fst}(z)) = 0 \wedge$ 
 $\text{ftype}(\text{snd}(z)) = 1 \wedge \text{name1}(\text{fst}(z)) = \text{name1}(\text{snd}(z)) \wedge \text{name2}(\text{fst}(z)) \in \text{domain}(\text{name2}(\text{snd}(z))))\}$ 
unfolding def_frecrel frecR_def
by (intro equalityI subsetI CollectI; elim CollectE; auto)

end

theory FrecR_Arities
imports
FrecR
begin

context
notes FOL_arities[simp]

```

begin

arity_theorem intermediate for fst_fm

lemma arity_fst_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{fst_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

using arity_fst_fm'

by auto

arity_theorem intermediate for snd_fm

lemma arity_snd_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{snd_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

using arity_snd_fm'

by auto

lemma arity_snd_snd_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{snd_snd_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

unfolding snd_snd_fm_def hcomp_fm_def

using arity_snd_fm arity_empty_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib

by auto

lemma arity_ftype_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{ftype_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

unfolding ftype_fm_def

using arity_fst_fm

by auto

lemma arity_name1_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{name1_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

unfolding name1_fm_def hcomp_fm_def

using arity_fst_fm arity_snd_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib

by auto

lemma arity_name2_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{name2_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

unfolding name2_fm_def hcomp_fm_def

using arity_fst_fm arity_snd_snd_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib

by auto

lemma arity_cond_of_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{cond_of_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

unfolding cond_of_fm_def hcomp_fm_def

using arity_snd_fm arity_snd_snd_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib

by auto

lemma arity_eclose_n1_fm [arity] :

$\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{eclose_n1_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$

unfolding eclose_n1_fm_def

using arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm arity_name1_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib

by auto

```

lemma arity_eclose_n2_fm [arity] :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{eclose\_n2\_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding eclose_n2_fm_def
  using arity_is_eclose_fm arity_singleton_fm arity_name2_fm union_abs2 pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_ecloseN_fm [arity] :
   $\llbracket x \in \text{nat} ; t \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{ecloseN\_fm}(x, t)) = \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(t)$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_fm_def
  using arity_eclose_n1_fm arity_eclose_n2_fm arity_union_fm union_abs2
  pred_Un_distrib
  by auto

lemma arity_frecR_fm [arity]:
   $\llbracket a \in \text{nat}; b \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{arity}(\text{frecR\_fm}(a, b)) = \text{succ}(a) \cup \text{succ}(b)$ 
  unfolding frecR_fm_def
  using arity_ftype_fm arity_name1_fm arity_name2_fm arity_domain_fm
  arity_empty_fm arity_union_fm pred_Un_distrib arity_succ_fm
  by auto

end — FOL_arities

end

```

5 Concepts involved in instances of Replacement

```

theory Fm_Definitions
imports
  Transitive_Models.Renaming_Auto
  Transitive_Models.Aleph_Relative
  FrecR_Arities
begin

```

no_notation Aleph (\aleph [90] 90)

In this theory we put every concept that should be synthesized in a formula to have an instance of replacement.

The automatic synthesis of a concept /foo/ requires that every concept used to define /foo/ is already synthesized. We try to use our meta-programs to synthesize concepts: given the absolute concept /foo/ we relativize in relational form obtaining /is_foo/ and then we synthesize the formula /is_foo_fm/. The meta-program that synthesizes formulas also produce satisfactions lemmas.

Having one file to collect every formula needed for replacements breaks the reading flow: we need to introduce the concept in this theory in order to use

the meta-programs; moreover there are some concepts for which we prove here the satisfaction lemmas manually, while for others we prove them on its theory.

```
declare arity_subset_fm [simp del] arity_ordinal_fm[simp del, arity] arity_transset_fm[simp del]
FOL_arities[simp del]
```

```
synthesize setdiff from_definition setdiff assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for setdiff_fm
```

```
synthesize is_converse from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_converse_fm
```

```
relationalize first_rel is_first external
synthesize first_fm from_definition is_first assuming nonempty
```

```
relationalize minimum_rel is_minimum external
definition is_minimum' where
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_minimum}'(M, R, X, u) \equiv & (M(u) \wedge u \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \rightarrow v \neq u \rightarrow a \in R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, u, v, a))) \wedge \\ & (\exists x[M]. (M(x) \wedge x \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \rightarrow v \neq x \rightarrow a \in R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, x, v, a))) \wedge \\ & (\forall y[M]. M(y) \wedge y \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \rightarrow v \neq y \rightarrow a \in R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, y, v, a)) \rightarrow y = x)) \vee \\ & \neg (\exists x[M]. (M(x) \wedge x \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \rightarrow v \neq x \rightarrow a \in R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, x, v, a))) \wedge \\ & (\forall y[M]. M(y) \wedge y \in X \wedge (\forall v[M]. \exists a[M]. (v \in X \rightarrow v \neq y \rightarrow a \in R) \wedge \text{pair}(M, y, v, a)) \rightarrow y = x)) \wedge \\ & \text{empty}(M, u) \end{aligned}$$

```
synthesize minimum from_definition is_minimum' assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for minimum_fm
```

```
lemma is_lambda_iff_sats[iff_sats]:
```

```
assumes is_F_iff_sats:
```

```
!!a0 a1 a2.
```

```
 [| a0 ∈ Aa; a1 ∈ Aa; a2 ∈ Aa |]
```

```
 ==> is_F(a1, a0) ↔ sats(Aa, is_F_fm, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, env))))
```

```
shows
```

```
nth(A, env) = Ab ==>
```

```
nth(r, env) = ra ==>
```

```
A ∈ nat ==>
```

```
r ∈ nat ==>
```

```
env ∈ list(Aa) ==>
```

```
is_lambda(#Aa, Ab, is_F, ra) ↔ Aa, env ⊨ lambda_fm(is_F_fm, A, r)
```

```
using sats_lambda_fm[OF assms, of A r] by simp
```

— same as sats_is_wfrec_fm, but changing length assumptions to 0 being in the

```

model
lemma sats_is_wfrec_fm':
assumes MH_iff_sats:
!!a0 a1 a2 a3 a4.
 [| a0∈A; a1∈A; a2∈A; a3∈A; a4∈A|]
==> MH(a2, a1, a0) ↔ sats(A, p, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, Cons(a3, Cons(a4, env)))))))
shows
 [|x ∈ nat; y ∈ nat; z ∈ nat; env ∈ list(A); 0 ∈ A|]
==> sats(A, is_wfrec_fm(p,x,y,z), env) ↔
is_wfrec(##A, MH, nth(x,env), nth(y,env), nth(z,env))
using MH_iff_sats [THEN iff_sym] nth_closed sats_is_recfun_fm
by (simp add: is_wfrec_fm_def is_wfrec_def) blast

lemma is_wfrec_iff_sats'[iff_sats]:
assumes MH_iff_sats:
!!a0 a1 a2 a3 a4.
 [| a0∈Aa; a1∈Aa; a2∈Aa; a3∈Aa; a4∈Aa|]
==> MH(a2, a1, a0) ↔ sats(Aa, p, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, Cons(a3, Cons(a4, env)))))))
nth(x, env) = xx nth(y, env) = yy nth(z, env) = zz
x ∈ nat y ∈ nat z ∈ nat env ∈ list(Aa) 0 ∈ Aa
shows
is_wfrec(##Aa, MH, xx, yy, zz) ↔ Aa, env ⊨ is_wfrec_fm(p,x,y,z)
using assms(2-4) sats_is_wfrec_fm'[OF assms(1,5-9)] by simp

lemma is_wfrec_on_iff_sats[iff_sats]:
assumes MH_iff_sats:
!!a0 a1 a2 a3 a4.
 [| a0∈Aa; a1∈Aa; a2∈Aa; a3∈Aa; a4∈Aa|]
==> MH(a2, a1, a0) ↔ sats(Aa, p, Cons(a0, Cons(a1, Cons(a2, Cons(a3, Cons(a4, env)))))))
shows
nth(x, env) = xx =>
nth(y, env) = yy =>
nth(z, env) = zz =>
x ∈ nat =>
y ∈ nat =>
z ∈ nat =>
env ∈ list(Aa) =>
0 ∈ Aa => is_wfrec_on(##Aa, MH, aa,xx,yy,zz) ↔ Aa, env ⊨ is_wfrec_fm(p,x,y,z)
using assms sats_is_wfrec_fm'[OF assms] unfolding is_wfrec_on_def by simp

```

Formulas for particular replacement instances

Now we introduce some definitions used in the definition of check; which is defined by well-founded recursion using replacement in the recursive call.

definition

```

rcheck :: i ⇒ i where
rcheck(x) ≡ Memrel(eclose({x})) ^+

```

```
relativize rcheck is_rcheck
```

synthesize *is_rcheck* from *definition*
arity_theorem for *is_rcheck_fm*

— The function used for the replacement.

definition

PHcheck :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$\text{PHcheck}(M, o, f, y, p) \equiv M(p) \wedge (\exists fy[M]. \text{fun_apply}(M, f, y, fy) \wedge \text{pair}(M, fy, o, p))$

synthesize *PHcheck* from *definition* assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for *PHcheck_fm*

— The recursive call for check. We could use the meta-program relationalize for this; but it makes some proofs more involved.

definition

is_Hcheck :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$\text{is_Hcheck}(M, o, z, f, hc) \equiv \text{is_Replace}(M, z, \text{PHcheck}(M, o, f), hc)$

synthesize *is_Hcheck* from *definition* assuming nonempty

lemma *arity_is_Hcheck_fm*:

assumes $m \in \text{nat}$ $n \in \text{nat}$ $p \in \text{nat}$ $o \in \text{nat}$

shows $\text{arity}(\text{is_Hcheck_fm}(m, n, p, o)) = \text{succ}(o) \cup \text{succ}(n) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(m)$

unfolding *is_Hcheck_fm_def*

using *assms arity_Replace_fm[rule_format, OF PHcheck_fm_type _ _ _ arity_PHcheck_fm]*

pred Un_distrib Un_assoc Un_nat_type

by *simp*

— The relational version of check is hand-made because our automatic tool does not handle *wfrec*.

definition

is_check :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$\text{is_check}(M, o, x, z) \equiv \exists rch[M]. \text{is_rcheck}(M, x, rch) \wedge$

$\text{is_wfrec}(M, \text{is_Hcheck}(M, o), rch, x, z)$

— Finally, we internalize the formula.

definition

check_fm :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$\text{check_fm}(o, x, z) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{is_rcheck_fm}(1 + \omega x, 0),$

$\text{is_wfrec_fm}(\text{is_Hcheck_fm}(6 + \omega o, 2, 1, 0), 0, 1 + \omega x, 1 + \omega z)))$

lemma *check_fm_type[TC]*: $x \in \text{nat} \implies o \in \text{nat} \implies z \in \text{nat} \implies \text{check_fm}(x, o, z) \in$
formula

by (*simp add:check_fm_def*)

lemma *sats_check_fm* :

assumes

$o \in \text{nat}$ $x \in \text{nat}$ $z \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ $0 \in M$

shows

```

( $M, env \models check\_fm(o,x,z)) \longleftrightarrow is\_check(\#\#M, nth(o,env), nth(x,env), nth(z,env))$ )
proof -
  have sats_is_Hcheck_fm:
     $\wedge a_0 a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_6. [a_0 \in M; a_1 \in M; a_2 \in M; a_3 \in M; a_4 \in M; a_6 \in M] \implies$ 
       $is\_Hcheck(\#\#M, a_6, a_2, a_1, a_0) \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $(M, [a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, r, a_6] @ env \models is\_Hcheck\_fm(6, 2, 1, 0)) \text{ if } r \in M \text{ for } r$ 
    using that assms
    by simp
  then
  have  $(M, [r] @ env \models is\_wfrec\_fm(is\_Hcheck\_fm(6 +_{\omega} o, 2, 1, 0), 0, 1 +_{\omega} x, 1 +_{\omega} z))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow is\_wfrec(\#\#M, is\_Hcheck(\#\#M, nth(o,env)), r, nth(x,env), nth(z,env))$ 
    if  $r \in M$  for  $r$ 
    using that assms is_wfrec_ifs_sats'[symmetric]
    by simp
  then
  show ?thesis
  unfolding is_check_def check_fm_def
  using assms is_rcheck_ifs_sats'[symmetric]
  by simp
qed

lemma iff_sats_check_fm[iff_sats] :
  assumes
     $nth(o, env) = oa$   $nth(x, env) = xa$   $nth(z, env) = za$   $o \in nat$   $x \in nat$   $z \in nat$ 
     $env \in list(A)$   $0 \in A$ 
  shows  $is\_check(\#\#A, oa, xa, za) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models check\_fm(o, x, z)$ 
  using assms sats_check_fm[symmetric]
  by auto

lemma arity_check_fm[arity]:
  assumes  $m \in nat$   $n \in nat$   $o \in nat$ 
  shows  $arity(check\_fm(m, n, o)) = succ(o) \cup succ(n) \cup succ(m)$ 
  unfolding check_fm_def
  using assms arity_is_wfrec_fm[rule_format, OF _____ arity_is_Hcheck_fm]
  pred_Un_distrib Un_assoc arity_tran_closure_fm
  by (auto simp add:arity)

```

notation *check_fm* ($\cdot \cdot^v \cdot$)

— The pair of elements belongs to some set. The intended set is the preorder.

definition

```

is_leq ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
   $is\_leq(A, l, q, p) \equiv \exists qp[A]. (pair(A, q, p, qp) \wedge qp \in l)$ 

```

synthesize *is_leq* **from** *definition* **assuming** *nonempty*
arity_theorem **for** *is_leq_fm*

abbreviation

```

fm_leq ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\cdot \cdot \preceq \cdot \cdot$ ) where

```

$$fm_leq(A,l,B) \equiv is_leq_fm(l,A,B)$$

5.1 Formulas used to prove some generic instances.

```

definition  $\varrho\_repl :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
   $\varrho\_repl(l) \equiv rsum(\{\langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle\}, id(l), 2, 3, l)$ 

lemma  $f\_type : \{\langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle\} \in 2 \rightarrow 3$ 
  using  $Pi\_iff$  unfolding  $function\_def$  by  $auto$ 

— thmInternalize.sum_type clashes with thmRenaming.sum_type.
hide_fact Internalize.sum_type

lemma  $ren\_type :$ 
  assumes  $l \in nat$ 
  shows  $\varrho\_repl(l) : 2 +_{\omega} l \rightarrow 3 +_{\omega} l$ 
  using  $sum\_type[of 2 3 l l \{\langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle\} id(l)] f\_type$  assms  $id\_type$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho\_repl\_def$  by  $auto$ 

definition  $Lambda\_in\_M\_fm$  where [simp]: $Lambda\_in\_M\_fm(\varphi, len) \equiv$ 
   $\cdot (\exists \cdot pair\_fm(1, 0, 2) \wedge$ 
   $ren(\varphi) ' (2 +_{\omega} len) ' (3 +_{\omega} len) ' \varrho\_repl(len) ..) \wedge \cdot 0 \in len +_{\omega} 2..$ 

lemma  $Lambda\_in\_M\_fm\_type[TC] : \varphi \in formula \implies len \in nat \implies Lambda\_in\_M\_fm(\varphi, len) \in formula$ 
  using  $ren\_tc[of \varphi 2 +_{\omega} len 3 +_{\omega} len \varrho\_repl(len)] ren\_type$ 
  unfolding  $Lambda\_in\_M\_fm\_def$ 
  by  $simp$ 

definition  $\varrho\_pair\_repl :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
   $\varrho\_pair\_repl(l) \equiv rsum(\{\langle 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\}, id(l), 3, 4, l)$ 

definition  $LambdaPair\_in\_M\_fm$  where  $LambdaPair\_in\_M\_fm(\varphi, len) \equiv$ 
   $\cdot (\exists \cdot pair\_fm(1, 0, 2) \wedge$ 
   $ren((\exists \cdot fst(2) is 0 \cdot \wedge \cdot snd(2) is 1 \cdot \wedge ren(\varphi) ' (3 +_{\omega} len) ' (4 +_{\omega} len) ' \varrho\_pair\_repl(len) ..) ..) ' (2 +_{\omega} len) '$ 
   $(3 +_{\omega} len) ' \varrho\_repl(len) ..) \wedge$ 
   $\cdot 0 \in len +_{\omega} 2..$ 

lemma  $f\_type' : \{\langle 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\} \in 3 \rightarrow 4$ 
  using  $Pi\_iff$  unfolding  $function\_def$  by  $auto$ 

lemma  $ren\_type' :$ 
  assumes  $l \in nat$ 
  shows  $\varrho\_pair\_repl(l) : 3 +_{\omega} l \rightarrow 4 +_{\omega} l$ 
  using  $sum\_type[of 3 4 l l \{\langle 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\} id(l)] f\_type'$  assms  $id\_type$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho\_pair\_repl\_def$  by  $auto$ 
```

```

lemma LambdaPair_in_M_fm_type[TC]:  $\varphi \in formula \implies len \in nat \implies LambdaPair\_in\_M\_fm(\varphi, len) \in formula$ 
  using ren_tc[OF  $\varphi$  ren_type', of  $\varphi$  len] Lambda_in_M_fm_type
  unfolding LambdaPair_in_M_fm_def
  by simp

```

5.2 The relation *frecrel*

definition

```

frecrelP ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
frecrelP( $M, xy$ )  $\equiv (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. pair(M, x, y, xy) \wedge is\_frecR(M, x, y))$ 

```

synthesize *frecrelP* **from_definition**
arity_theorem **for** *frecrelP_fm*

definition

```

is_frecrel ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
is_frecrel( $M, A, r$ )  $\equiv \exists A2[M]. cartprod(M, A, A, A2) \wedge is\_Collect(M, A2, frecrelP(M), r)$ 

```

synthesize *frecrel* **from_definition** *is_frecrel*
arity_theorem **for** *frecrel_fm*

definition

```

names_below ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where
names_below( $P, x$ )  $\equiv 2 \times ecloseN(x) \times ecloseN(x) \times P$ 

```

```

lemma names_bellowD:
  assumes  $x \in names\_below(P, z)$ 
  obtains  $f\ n1\ n2\ p$  where
     $x = \langle f, n1, n2, p \rangle$   $f \in 2$   $n1 \in ecloseN(z)$   $n2 \in ecloseN(z)$   $p \in P$ 
  using assms unfolding names_below_def by auto

```

synthesize *number2* **from_definition**

```

lemma number2_iff :
   $(A)(c) \implies number2(A, c) \longleftrightarrow (\exists b[A]. \exists a[A]. successor(A, b, c) \wedge successor(A, a, b) \wedge empty(A, a))$ 
  unfolding number2_def number1_def by auto
  arity_theorem for number2_fm

```

```

reldb_add ecloseN is_ecloseN
relativize names_below is_names_below
synthesize is_names_below from_definition
arity_theorem for is_names_below_fm

```

definition

```

is_tuple ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
is_tuple( $M, z, t1, t2, p, t$ )  $\equiv \exists t1t2p[M]. \exists t2p[M]. pair(M, t2, p, t2p) \wedge pair(M, t1, t2p, t1t2p)$ 

```

\wedge
 $pair(M, z, t1t2p, t)$

**synthesize is_tuple from_definition
arity_theorem for is_tuple_fm**

5.3 Definition of Forces

5.3.1 Definition of forces for equality and membership

$p \Vdash \tau = \theta$ if for every $q \leq p$ both $q \Vdash \sigma \in \tau$ and $q \Vdash \sigma \in \theta$ hold for all $\sigma \in \text{dom}(\tau) \cup \text{dom}(\theta)$.

definition

$eq_case :: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $eq_case(\tau, \vartheta, p, P, leq, f) \equiv \forall \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \longrightarrow (\forall q. q \in P \wedge \langle q, p \rangle \in leq \longrightarrow (f' \langle 1, \sigma, \tau, q \rangle = 1 \longleftrightarrow f' \langle 1, \sigma, \vartheta, q \rangle = 1))$

relativize eq_case is_eq_case
synthesize eq_case from_definition is_eq_case

$p \Vdash \tau \in \theta$ if for every $v \leq p$ there exist q, r , and σ such that $v \leq q, q \leq r, \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau$, and $q \Vdash \pi = \sigma$.

definition

$mem_case :: [i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $mem_case(\tau, \vartheta, p, P, leq, f) \equiv \forall v \in P. \langle v, p \rangle \in leq \longrightarrow (\exists q. \exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge q \in P \wedge \langle q, v \rangle \in leq \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta \wedge \langle q, r \rangle \in leq \wedge f' \langle 0, \tau, \sigma, q \rangle = 1)$

relativize mem_case is_mem_case
synthesize mem_case from_definition is_mem_case
arity_theorem intermediate for eq_case_fm
lemma arity_eq_case_fm[arity]:

assumes
 $n1 \in \text{nat}$ $n2 \in \text{nat}$ $p \in \text{nat}$ $P \in \text{nat}$ $leq \in \text{nat}$ $f \in \text{nat}$
shows
 $\text{arity}(eq_case_fm(n1, n2, p, P, leq, f)) =$
 $\text{succ}(n1) \cup \text{succ}(n2) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(leq) \cup \text{succ}(f)$
using assms arity_eq_case_fm'
by auto

arity_theorem intermediate for mem_case_fm
lemma arity_mem_case_fm[arity] :

assumes
 $n1 \in \text{nat}$ $n2 \in \text{nat}$ $p \in \text{nat}$ $P \in \text{nat}$ $leq \in \text{nat}$ $f \in \text{nat}$
shows
 $\text{arity}(mem_case_fm(n1, n2, p, P, leq, f)) =$
 $\text{succ}(n1) \cup \text{succ}(n2) \cup \text{succ}(p) \cup \text{succ}(P) \cup \text{succ}(leq) \cup \text{succ}(f)$
using assms arity_mem_case_fm'
by auto

definition

$Hfrc :: [i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $Hfrc(P,leq,fnnc,f) \equiv \exists ft. \exists \tau. \exists \vartheta. \exists p. p \in P \wedge fnnc = \langle ft, \tau, \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$
 $(ft = 0 \wedge eq_case(\tau, \vartheta, p, P, leq, f))$
 $\vee ft = 1 \wedge mem_case(\tau, \vartheta, p, P, leq, f))$

relativize $Hfrc$ **is_** $Hfrc$
synthesize $Hfrc$ **from_definition** **is_** $Hfrc$

definition

$is_Hfrc_at :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_Hfrc_at(M, P, leq, fnnc, f, b) \equiv$
 $(empty(M, b) \wedge \neg is_Hfrc(M, P, leq, fnnc, f))$
 $\vee (number1(M, b) \wedge is_Hfrc(M, P, leq, fnnc, f))$

synthesize $Hfrc_at$ **from_definition** **is_** $Hfrc_at$
arity_theorem intermediate for $Hfrc_fm$

lemma $arity_Hfrc_fm[arity]$:
assumes
 $P \in nat$ $leq \in nat$ $fnnc \in nat$ $f \in nat$
shows
 $arity(Hfrc_fm(P, leq, fnnc, f)) = succ(P) \cup succ(leq) \cup succ(fnnc) \cup succ(f)$
using assms $arity_Hfrc_fm'$
by auto

arity_theorem for $Hfrc_at_fm$

5.3.2 The well-founded relation $forcerel$

definition

$forcerel :: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $forcerel(P, x) \equiv frecrel(names_below(P, x)) \wedge$

definition

$is_forcerel :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $is_forcerel(M, P, x, z) \equiv \exists r[M]. \exists nb[M]. tran_closure(M, r, z) \wedge$
 $(is_names_below(M, P, x, nb) \wedge is_frecrel(M, nb, r))$
synthesize $is_forcerel$ **from_definition**
arity_theorem for $is_forcerel_fm$

5.4 frc_at , forcing for atomic formulas

definition

$frc_at :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $frc_at(P, leq, fnnc) \equiv wfrec(frecrel(names_below(P, fnnc)), fnnc,$
 $\lambda x. bool_of_o(Hfrc(P, leq, x, f)))$

— The relational form is defined manually because it uses $wfrec$.

definition

```
is_frc_at :: [i⇒o,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
is_frc_at(M,P,leq,x,z) ≡ ∃ r[M]. is_forcerel(M,P,x,r) ∧
                                is_wfrec(M,is_Hfrc_at(M,P,leq),r,x,z)
```

definition

```
frc_at_fm :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ i where
frc_at_fm(p,l,x,z) ≡ Exists(And(is_forcerel_fm(succ(p),succ(x),0),
                                is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(6+ω p,6+ω l,2,1,0),0,succ(x),succ(z))))
```

lemma frc_at_fm_type [TC] :

```
[p∈nat;l∈nat;x∈nat;z∈nat] ⇒ frc_at_fm(p,l,x,z) ∈ formula
unfolding frc_at_fm_def by simp
```

lemma arity_frc_at_fm[arity] :

```
assumes p∈nat l∈nat x∈nat z∈nat
shows arity(frc_at_fm(p,l,x,z)) = succ(p) ∪ succ(l) ∪ succ(x) ∪ succ(z)
```

proof -

```
let ?φ = Hfrc_at_fm(6 +ω p, 6 +ω l, 2, 1, 0)
```

```
note assms
```

```
moreover from this
```

```
have arity(?φ) = (7+ω p) ∪ (7+ω l) ?φ ∈ formula
```

```
using arity_Hfrc_at_fm ord_simp_union
```

```
by auto
```

```
moreover from calculation
```

```
have arity(is_wfrec_fm(?φ, 0, succ(x), succ(z))) = 2+ω p ∪ (2+ω l) ∪ (2+ω x)
```

```
∪ (2+ω z)
```

```
using arity_is_wfrec_fm[OF ‹?φ∈_› _ _ _ _ ‹arity(?φ) = _›] pred_Un_distrib
```

```
pred_succ_eq
```

```
union_abs1
```

```
by auto
```

```
moreover from assms
```

```
have arity(is_forcerel_fm(succ(p),succ(x),0)) = 2+ω p ∪ (2+ω x)
```

```
using arity_is_forcerel_fm ord_simp_union
```

```
by auto
```

```
ultimately
```

```
show ?thesis
```

```
unfolding frc_at_fm_def
```

```
using arity_is_forcerel_fm pred_Un_distrib
```

```
by (auto simp:FOL_arities)
```

qed

lemma sats_frc_at_fm :

assumes

```
p∈nat l∈nat i∈nat j∈nat env∈list(A) i < length(env) j < length(env)
```

shows

```
(A , env ⊨ frc_at_fm(p,l,i,j)) ←→
```

```
is_frc_at(##A,nth(p,env),nth(l,env),nth(i,env),nth(j,env))
```

proof -

```

{
  fix r pp ll
  assume r ∈ A
  have is_Hfrc_at(##A, nth(p, env), nth(l, env), a2, a1, a0) ←→
    (A, [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, r]@env ⊨ Hfrc_at_fm(6+ωp, 6+ωl, 2, 1, 0))
  if a0 ∈ A a1 ∈ A a2 ∈ A a3 ∈ A a4 ∈ A for a0 a1 a2 a3 a4
  using that assms ⟨r ∈ A⟩
    Hfrc_at_iff_sats[of 6+ωp 6+ωl 2 1 0 [a0, a1, a2, a3, a4, r]@env A] by simp
  with ⟨r ∈ A⟩
    have (A, [r]@env ⊨ is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(6+ωp, 6+ωl, 2, 1, 0), 0, i+ω1,
j+ω1)) ←→
      is_wfrec(##A, is_Hfrc_at(##A, nth(p, env), nth(l, env)), r, nth(i, env),
nth(j, env))
    using assms sats_is_wfrec_fm
    by simp
  }
  moreover
  have (A, Cons(r, env) ⊨ is_forcerel_fm(succ(p), succ(i), 0)) ←→
    is_forcerel(##A, nth(p, env), nth(i, env), r) if r ∈ A for r
  using assms sats_is_forcerel_fm that
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  unfolding is_frc_at_def frc_at_fm_def
  using assms
  by simp
qed

lemma frc_at_fm_iff_sats:
  assumes nth(i, env) = w nth(j, env) = x nth(k, env) = y nth(l, env) = z
  i ∈ nat j ∈ nat k ∈ nat l ∈ nat env ∈ list(A) k < length(env) l < length(env)
  shows is_frc_at(##A, w, x, y, z) ←→ (A, env ⊨ frc_at_fm(i, j, k, l))
  using assms sats_frc_at_fm
  by simp

declare frc_at_fm_iff_sats [iff_sats]

definition
  forces_eq' :: [i, i, i, i, i] ⇒ o where
  forces_eq'(P, l, p, t1, t2) ≡ frc_at(P, l, ⟨0, t1, t2, p⟩) = 1

definition
  forces_mem' :: [i, i, i, i, i] ⇒ o where
  forces_mem'(P, l, p, t1, t2) ≡ frc_at(P, l, ⟨1, t1, t2, p⟩) = 1

definition
  forces_neq' :: [i, i, i, i, i] ⇒ o where
  forces_neq'(P, l, p, t1, t2) ≡ ¬ (∃ q ∈ P. ⟨q, p⟩ ∈ l ∧ forces_eq'(P, l, q, t1, t2)))

```

definition

$$\begin{aligned} forces_nmem' :: [i,i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ forces_nmem'(P,l,p,t1,t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in P. \langle q,p \rangle \in l \wedge forces_mem'(P,l,q,t1,t2)) \end{aligned}$$

— The following definitions are explicitly defined to avoid the expansion of concepts.

definition

$$\begin{aligned} is_forces_eq' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ is_forces_eq'(M, P, l, p, t1, t2) \equiv \exists o[M]. \exists z[M]. \exists t[M]. number1(M, o) \wedge empty(M, z) \\ \wedge \\ is_tuple(M, z, t1, t2, p, t) \wedge is_frc_at(M, P, l, t, o) \end{aligned}$$
definition

$$\begin{aligned} is_forces_mem' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ is_forces_mem'(M, P, l, p, t1, t2) \equiv \exists o[M]. \exists t[M]. number1(M, o) \wedge \\ is_tuple(M, o, t1, t2, p, t) \wedge is_frc_at(M, P, l, t, o) \end{aligned}$$
definition

$$\begin{aligned} is_forces_neq' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ is_forces_neq'(M, P, l, p, t1, t2) \equiv \\ \neg (\exists q[M]. q \in P \wedge (\exists qp[M]. pair(M, q, p, qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge is_forces_eq'(M, P, l, q, t1, t2))) \end{aligned}$$
definition

$$\begin{aligned} is_forces_nmem' :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o \text{ where} \\ is_forces_nmem'(M, P, l, p, t1, t2) \equiv \\ \neg (\exists q[M]. \exists qp[M]. q \in P \wedge pair(M, q, p, qp) \wedge qp \in l \wedge is_forces_mem'(M, P, l, q, t1, t2)) \end{aligned}$$

synthesize *forces_eq* **from_definition** *is_forces_eq'*
synthesize *forces_mem* **from_definition** *is_forces_mem'*
synthesize *forces_neq* **from_definition** *is_forces_neq'* **assuming nonempty**
synthesize *forces_nmem* **from_definition** *is_forces_nmem'* **assuming nonempty**

context

```
notes Un_assoc[simp] Un_trasposition_aux2[simp]
begin
  arity_theorem for forces_eq_fm
  arity_theorem for forces_mem_fm
  arity_theorem for forces_neq_fm
  arity_theorem for forces_nmem_fm
end
```

5.5 Forcing for general formulas

definition

$$\begin{aligned} ren_forces_nand :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where} \\ ren_forces_nand(\varphi) \equiv \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Equal}(0, 1), \text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr_bv}(p) \cdot 1, 2, \varphi))) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ren_forces_nand_type*[TC] :
 $\varphi \in formula \implies ren_forces_nand(\varphi) \in formula$
unfolding *ren_forces_nand_def*

by *simp*

```

lemma arity_ren_forces_nand :
  assumes  $\varphi \in formula$ 
  shows  $arity(\text{ren\_forces\_nand}(\varphi)) \leq \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$ 
proof -
  consider (lt)  $1 < \text{arity}(\varphi)$  | (ge)  $\neg 1 < \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 
    by auto
  then
    show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case lt
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $2 < \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\varphi))$   $2 < \text{arity}(\varphi) + \omega 2$ 
      using succ_ltI by auto
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{arity}(\text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr\_bv}(p) \cdot 1, 2, \varphi)) = 2 + \omega \text{arity}(\varphi)$ 
      using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt
      by auto
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_nand_def
    using lt pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] Un_le_compat
    by (simp add:FOL_arities)
  next
    case ge
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1$   $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)) \leq 1$ 
      using not_lt_iff_le le_trans[OF le_pred]
      by simp_all
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{arity}(\text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr\_bv}(p) \cdot 1, 2, \varphi)) = (\text{arity}(\varphi))$ 
      using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge
      by simp
    with  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 \rangle$   $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$   $\langle \text{pred}(\_) \leq 1 \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_nand_def
    using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
    by (simp add:FOL_arities)
  qed
qed

lemma sats_ren_forces_nand:
   $[q, P, \text{leq}, o, p] @ env \in list(M) \implies \varphi \in formula \implies$ 
   $(M, [q, p, P, \text{leq}, o] @ env \models \text{ren\_forces\_nand}(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow (M, [q, P, \text{leq}, o] @ env \models \varphi)$ 
  unfolding ren_forces_nand_def
  using sats_incr_bv_iff [of __ M __ [q]]
  by simp

```

```

definition
ren_forces_forall ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
ren_forces_forall( $\varphi$ )  $\equiv$ 
  Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(
    And(Equal(0,6),And(Equal(1,7),And(Equal(2,8),And(Equal(3,9),
      And(Equal(4,5),iterates( $\lambda p.$  incr_bv( $p$ ) $^5$ , 5,  $\varphi$ ))))))))))

lemma arity_ren_forces_all :
  assumes  $\varphi \in formula$ 
  shows arity(ren_forces_forall( $\varphi$ )) =  $5 \cup arity(\varphi)$ 
proof -
  consider (lt)  $5 < arity(\varphi) \mid (ge) \neg 5 < arity(\varphi)$ 
  by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case lt
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $5 < succ(arity(\varphi))$   $5 < arity(\varphi) +_{\omega} 2$   $5 < arity(\varphi) +_{\omega} 3$   $5 < arity(\varphi) +_{\omega} 4$ 
    using succ_ltI by auto
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $arity(iterates(\lambda p.$  incr_bv( $p$ ) $^5$ , 5,  $\varphi$ )) =  $5 +_{\omega} arity(\varphi)$ 
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt
    by simp
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
    using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
    by (simp add:FOL_arities)
  next
    case ge
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $arity(\varphi) \leq 5$   $pred^{\wedge} 5(arity(\varphi)) \leq 5$ 
    using not_lt_iff_le_le_trans[OF le_pred]
    by simp_all
    with  $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$ 
    have  $arity(iterates(\lambda p.$  incr_bv( $p$ ) $^5$ , 5,  $\varphi$ )) = arity( $\varphi$ )
    using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge
    by simp
    with  $\langle arity(\varphi) \leq 5 \rangle$   $\langle \varphi \in \rangle$   $\langle pred^{\wedge} 5(\_) \leq 5 \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
    using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
    by (simp add:FOL_arities)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma ren_forces_forall_type[TC] :
 $\varphi \in formula \implies ren\_forces\_forall(\varphi) \in formula$ 
unfolding ren_forces_forall_def by simp

lemma sats_ren_forces_forall :
 $[x, P, leq, o, p] @ env \in list(M) \implies \varphi \in formula \implies$ 
 $(M, [x, p, P, leq, o] @ env \models ren\_forces\_forall(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow (M, [p, P, leq, o, x] @ env$ 
 $\models \varphi)$ 
unfolding ren_forces_forall_def
using sats_incr_bv_iff [of __ M __ [p, P, leq, o, x]]
by simp

```

5.5.1 The primitive recursion

```

consts forces' ::  $i \Rightarrow i$ 
primrec
  forces'(Member(x,y)) = forces_mem_fm(1,2,0,x+ $\omega$ 4,y+ $\omega$ 4)
  forces'(Equal(x,y)) = forces_eq_fm(1,2,0,x+ $\omega$ 4,y+ $\omega$ 4)
  forces'(Nand(p,q)) =
    Neg(Exists(And(Member(0,2), And(is_leq_fm(3,0,1), And(ren_forces_nand(forces'(p)),
      ren_forces_nand(forces'(q)))))))
  forces'(Forall(p)) = Forall(ren_forces_forall(forces'(p)))

```

definition

```

forces ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
  forces( $\varphi$ )  $\equiv$  And(Member(0,1), forces'( $\varphi$ ))

```

```

lemma forces'_type [TC]:  $\varphi \in formula \implies forces'(\varphi) \in formula$ 
by (induct  $\varphi$  set:formula; simp)

```

```

lemma forces_type[TC] :  $\varphi \in formula \implies forces(\varphi) \in formula$ 
unfolding forces_def by simp

```

5.6 The arity of forces

```

lemma arity_forces_at:
  assumes  $x \in nat$   $y \in nat$ 
  shows arity(forces(Member(x, y))) = (succ(x)  $\cup$  succ(y)) + $\omega$  4
  arity(forces(Equal(x, y))) = (succ(x)  $\cup$  succ(y)) + $\omega$  4
  unfolding forces_def
  using assms arity_forces_mem_fm arity_forces_eq_fm succ_Un_distrib_ord_simp_union
  by (auto simp:FOL_arities,(rule_tac le_anti_sym,simp_all,(rule_tac not_le_anti_sym,simp_all))+)

lemma arity_forces':
  assumes  $\varphi \in formula$ 
  shows arity(forces'( $\varphi$ ))  $\leq$  arity( $\varphi$ ) + $\omega$  4
  using assms
  proof (induct set:formula)
  case (Member x y)

```

```

then
show ?case
using arity_forces_mem_fm succ_Un_distrib ord_simp_union leI not_le_iff_lt
by simp
next
case (Equal x y)
then
show ?case
using arity_forces_eq_fm succ_Un_distrib ord_simp_union leI not_le_iff_lt
by simp
next
case (Nand φ ψ)
let ?φ' = ren_forces_nand(forces'(φ))
let ?ψ' = ren_forces_nand(forces'(ψ))
have arity(is_leq_fm(3, 0, 1)) = 4
using arity_is_leq_fm succ_Un_distrib ord_simp_union
by simp
have 3 ≤ (4+ωarity(φ)) ∪ (4+ωarity(ψ)) (is _ ≤ ?rhs)
using ord_simp_union by simp
from ⟨φ∈_⟩ Nand
have pred(arity(?φ')) ≤ ?rhs pred(arity(?ψ')) ≤ ?rhs
proof -
from ⟨φ∈_⟩ ⟨ψ∈_⟩
have A:pred(arity(?φ')) ≤ arity(forces'(φ))
pred(arity(?ψ')) ≤ arity(forces'(ψ))
using pred_mono[OF _ arity_ren_forces_nand] pred_succ_eq
by simp_all
from Nand
have 3 ∪ arity(forces'(φ)) ≤ arity(φ) +ω 4
3 ∪ arity(forces'(ψ)) ≤ arity(ψ) +ω 4
using Un_le by simp_all
with Nand
show pred(arity(?φ')) ≤ ?rhs
pred(arity(?ψ')) ≤ ?rhs
using le_trans[OF A(1)] le_trans[OF A(2)] le_Un_iff
by simp_all
qed
with Nand ⟨_=4⟩
show ?case
using pred_Un_distrib Un_assoc[symmetric] succ_Un_distrib union_abs1
Un_leI3[OF ⟨3 ≤ ?rhs⟩]
by (simp add:FOL_arities)
next
case (Forall φ)
let ?φ' = ren_forces_forall(forces'(φ))
show ?case
proof (cases arity(φ) = 0)
case True
with Forall

```

```

show ?thesis
proof -
  from Forall True
  have arity(forces'(?φ)) ≤ 5
    using le_trans[of _ 4 5] by auto
  with ⟨φ∈_⟩
  have arity(?φ') ≤ 5
    using arity_ren_forces_all[OF forces'_type[OF ⟨φ∈_⟩]] union_abs2
    by auto
  with Forall True
  show ?thesis
    using pred_mono[OF _ ⟨arity(?φ') ≤ 5⟩]
    by simp
qed
next
  case False
  with Forall
  show ?thesis
  proof -
    from Forall False
    have arity(?φ') = 5 ∪ arity(forces'(?φ))
      arity(forces'(?φ)) ≤ 5 +ω arity(φ)
      4 ≤ 3 +ω arity(φ)
      using Ord_0_lt arity_ren_forces_all
        le_trans[OF _ add_le_mono[of 4 5, OF le_refl]]
      by auto
    with ⟨φ∈_⟩
    have 5 ∪ arity(forces'(?φ)) ≤ 5 +ω arity(φ)
      using ord_simp_union by auto
    with ⟨φ∈_⟩ ⟨arity(?φ') = 5 ∪ ⟩
    show ?thesis
      using pred_Un_distrib_succ_pred_eq[OF _ ⟨arity(φ) ≠ 0⟩]
        pred_mono[OF Forall(2)] Un_le[OF _ 4 ≤ 3 +ω arity(φ)]
      by simp
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma arity_forces :
  assumes φ∈formula
  shows arity(forces(φ)) ≤ 4 +ω arity(φ)
  unfolding forces_def
  using assms arity_forces' le_trans ord_simp_union FOL_arities by auto

lemma arity_forces_le :
  assumes φ∈formula n∈nat arity(φ) ≤ n
  shows arity(forces(φ)) ≤ 4 +ω n
  using assms le_trans[OF _ add_le_mono[OF le_refl[of 5] _ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ _⟩]] arity_forces

```



```

trivial_arities) +)
qed

definition body_ground_repl_fm where
  body_ground_repl_fm(φ) ≡ (·∃(·∃·is_Vset_fm(2, 0) ∧ ..1 ∈ 0· ∧ rename_split_fm(φ)
...).)

lemma body_ground_repl_fm_type[TC]: φ ∈ formula ⇒ body_ground_repl_fm(φ) ∈ formula
  unfolding body_ground_repl_fm_def by simp

lemma arity_body_ground_repl_fm_le:
  notes le_trans[trans]
  assumes φ ∈ formula
  shows arity(body_ground_repl_fm(φ)) ≤ 6 ∪ (arity(φ) +ω 4)
proof -
  from ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
  have ineq: n ∪ pred(pred(arity(rename_split_fm(φ)))) ≤ m ∪ pred(pred(8 ∪ (arity(φ) +ω 6))) if n ≤ m n ∈ nat m ∈ nat for n m
    using that arity_rename_split_fm_le[of φ, THEN [2] pred_mono, THEN [2] pred_mono,
    THEN [2] Un_mono[THEN subset_imp_le, OF _ le_imp_subset]] le_imp_subset
    by auto
  moreover
  have eq1: pred(pred(pred(4 ∪ 2 ∪ pred(pred(pred(
    pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(9 ∪ 1 ∪ 3 ∪ 2))))))))))) = 1
    by (auto simp:pred_Un_distrib)
  ultimately
  have pred(pred(pred(4 ∪ 2 ∪ pred(pred(pred(
    pred(pred(pred(pred(pred(9 ∪ 1 ∪ 3 ∪ 2))))))))))) ∪
    pred(pred(arity(rename_split_fm(φ)))) ≤
    1 ∪ pred(pred(8 ∪ (arity(φ) +ω 6)))
    by auto
  also from ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
  have 1 ∪ pred(pred(8 ∪ (arity(φ) +ω 6))) ≤ 6 ∪ (4 +ω arity(φ))
    by (auto simp:pred_Un_distrib Un_assoc[symmetric] ord_simp_union)
  finally
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ unfolding body_ground_repl_fm_def
    by (simp add:arity pred_Un_distrib, subst arity_transrec_fm[of is_HVfrom_fm(8,2,1,0)
      3 1])
      (simp add:arity pred_Un_distrib,simp_all,
       auto simp add: eq1 arity_is_HVfrom_fm[of 8 2 1 0])
qed

definition ground_repl_fm where
  ground_repl_fm(φ) ≡ least_fm(body_ground_repl_fm(φ), 1)

lemma ground_repl_fm_type[TC]:
  φ ∈ formula ⇒ ground_repl_fm(φ) ∈ formula

```

```

unfolding ground_repl_fm_def by simp

lemma arity_ground_repl_fm:
  assumes φ∈formula
  shows arity(ground_repl_fm(φ)) ≤ 5 ∪ (3 +ω arity(φ))
proof -
  from assms
  have pred(arity(body_ground_repl_fm(φ))) ≤ 5 ∪ (3 +ω arity(φ))
    using arity_body_ground_repl_fm_le pred_mono succ_Un_distrib
    by (rule_tac pred_le) auto
  with assms
  have 2 ∪ pred(arity(body_ground_repl_fm(φ))) ≤ 5 ∪ (3 +ω arity(φ))
    using Un_le le_Un_iff by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    using assms arity_forces arity_body_ground_repl_fm_le
    unfolding least_fm_def ground_repl_fm_def
    apply (auto simp add:arity Un_assoc[symmetric])
    apply (simp add: pred_Un Un_assoc, simp add: Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs1
      pred_Un)
    by(simp only: Un_commute, subst Un_commute, simp add:ord_simp_union,force)
  qed

synthesize is_ordermap from_definition assuming nonempty

synthesize is_ordertype from_definition assuming nonempty

synthesize is_order_body from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_order_body_fm

definition omap_wfrec_body where
  omap_wfrec_body(A,r) ≡ (· · image_fm(2, 0, 1) ∧ pred_set_fm(9 +ω A, 3, 9 +ω r,
  0) ..)

lemma type_omap_wfrec_body_fm : A ∈ nat ⇒ r ∈ nat ⇒ omap_wfrec_body(A,r) ∈ formula
  unfolding omap_wfrec_body_def by simp

lemma arity_omap_wfrec_aux : A ∈ nat ⇒ r ∈ nat ⇒ arity(omap_wfrec_body(A,r)) =
  (9 +ω A) ∪ (9 +ω r)
  unfolding omap_wfrec_body_def
  using arity_image_fm arity_pred_set_fm pred_Un_distrib union_abs2[of 3]
  union_abs1
  by (simp add:FOL_arities, auto simp add:Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs1)

lemma arity_omap_wfrec : A ∈ nat ⇒ r ∈ nat ⇒
  arity(is_wfrec_fm(omap_wfrec_body(A,r),r +ω 3, 1, 0)) = (4 +ω A) ∪ (4 +ω r)
  using Arities.arity_is_wfrec_fm[OF _____ arity_omap_wfrec_aux, of A r
  3 +ω r 1 0]
  pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 union_abs2 type_omap_wfrec_body_fm

```

by auto

```
lemma arity_isordermap: A∈nat ==> r∈nat ==> d∈nat ==>
  arity(is_ordermap_fm(A,r,d)) = succ(d) ∪ (succ(A) ∪ succ(r))
  unfolding is_ordermap_fm_def
  using arity_lambda_fm[where i=(4+ $\omega$ A) ∪ (4+ $\omega$ r), OF ____ arity omap_wfrec,
  unfolded omap_wfrec_body_def] pred_Un_distrib union_abs1
  by auto
```

```
lemma arity_is_ordertype: A∈nat ==> r∈nat ==> d∈nat ==>
  arity(is_ordertype_fm(A,r,d)) = succ(d) ∪ (succ(A) ∪ succ(r))
  unfolding is_ordertype_fm_def
  using arity_isordermap arity_image_fm pred_Un_distrib FOL_arities
  by auto
```

```
lemma arity_is_order_body: arity(is_order_body_fm(0,1)) = 2
  using arity_is_order_body_fm arity_is_ordertype ord_simp_union
  by (simp add:FOL_arities)
```

```
definition H_order_pred where
  H_order_pred(A,r) ≡ λx f . f “ Order.pred(A, x, r)
```

relationalize H_order_pred is_H_order_pred

synthesize is_H_order_pred from_definition assuming nonempty

```
definition order_pred_wfrec_body where
  order_pred_wfrec_body(M,A,r,z,x) ≡ ∃y[M].
    pair(M, x, y, z) ∧
    (∃f[M].
      (∀z[M].
        z ∈ f ↔
        (∃xa[M].
          ∃y[M].
            ∃xaa[M].
              ∃sx[M].
              ∃r_sx[M].
              ∃fr_sx[M].
              pair(M, xa, y, z) ∧
              pair(M, xa, x, xaa) ∧
              upair(M, xa, xaa, sx) ∧
              pre_image(M, r, sx, r_sx) ∧
              restriction(M, f, r_sx, fr_sx) ∧
              xaa ∈ r ∧ (∃a[M]. image(M, fr_sx, a, y) ∧
              pred_set(M, A, xa, r, a)))) ∧
      (∃a[M]. image(M, f, a, y) ∧ pred_set(M, A, x, r, a)))
```

synthesize order_pred_wfrec_body from_definition

arity_theorem for order_pred_wfrec_body_fm

```

definition ordtype_replacement_fm where ordtype_replacement_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·is_order_body_fm(1, 0)  $\wedge$  · $\langle 1, 0 \rangle$  is 2 ..)
definition wfrec_ordertype_fm where wfrec_ordertype_fm ≡ order_pred_wfrec_body_fm(3, 2, 1, 0)
definition replacement_is_aleph_fm where replacement_is_aleph_fm ≡ ..0 is ordinal.  $\wedge$  · $\aleph(0)$  is 1..

```

definition

```

  funspace_succ_rep_intf where
    funspace_succ_rep_intf ≡  $\lambda p z n. \exists f b. p = \langle f, b \rangle \wedge z = \{ \text{cons}(\langle n, b \rangle, f) \}$ 

```

relativize functional funspace_succ_rep_intf funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel

— The definition obtained next uses *is_cons* instead of *upair* as in Paulson's *~/src/ZF/Constructible/Relative.thy*.

relationalize funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel is_funspace_succ_rep_intf

synthesize is_funspace_succ_rep_intf **from_definition**

arity_theorem for is_funspace_succ_rep_intf_fm

```

definition wfrec_Hfrc_at_fm where wfrec_Hfrc_at_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(8, 9, 2, 1, 0), 5, 1, 0) ..)
definition list_repl1_intf_fm where list_repl1_intf_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(list_functor_fm(13, 1, 0), 10, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) ..)
definition list_repl2_intf_fm where list_repl2_intf_fm ≡ ..0 ∈ 4.  $\wedge$  is_iterates_fm(list_functor_fm(13, 1, 0), 3, 0, 1).
definition formula_repl2_intf_fm where formula_repl2_intf_fm ≡ ..0 ∈ 3.  $\wedge$  is_iterates_fm(formula_functor_fm(1, 0), 2, 0, 1).
definition eclose_abs_fm where eclose_abs_fm ≡ ..0 ∈ 3.  $\wedge$  is_iterates_fm(· $\cup$  1 is 0, 2, 0, 1).
definition powapply_repl_fm where powapply_repl_fm ≡ is_Powapply_fm(2, 0, 1)
definition wfrec_rank_fm where wfrec_rank_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(is_Hrank_fm(2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) ..)
definition transrec_VFrom_fm where transrec_VFrom_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(is_HVfrom_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), 4, 1, 0) ..)
definition wfrec_Hcheck_fm where wfrec_Hcheck_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(is_Hcheck_fm(8, 2, 1, 0), 4, 1, 0) ..)
definition repl_PHcheck_fm where repl_PHcheck_fm ≡ PHcheck_fm(2, 3, 0, 1)
definition tl_repl_intf_fm where tl_repl_intf_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(tl_fm(1, 0), 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) ..)
definition formula_repl1_intf_fm where formula_repl1_intf_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(formula_functor_fm(1, 0), 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) ..)
definition eclose_closed_fm where eclose_closed_fm ≡ (· $\exists$ ·pair_fm(1, 0, 2)  $\wedge$  is_wfrec_fm(iterates_MH_fm(· $\cup$  1 is 0, 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) ..)

```

```

definition replacement_assm where
  replacement_assm( $M, env, \varphi$ )  $\equiv \varphi \in formula \longrightarrow env \in list(M) \longrightarrow$ 
   $arity(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} length(env) \longrightarrow$ 
  strong_replacement( $\#M, \lambda x. y. (M, [x,y]@env \models \varphi)$ )
definition ground_replacement_assm where
  ground_replacement_assm( $M, env, \varphi$ )  $\equiv replacement\_assm(M, env, ground\_repl\_fm(\varphi))$ 
end

```

6 The ZFC axioms, internalized

```

theory Internal_ZFC_Axioms
imports
  Fm_Definitions

begin

schematic_goal ZF_union_auto:
  Union_ax( $\#A$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfunion)$ 
  unfolding Union_ax_def
  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_union from_schematic ZF_union_auto
notation ZF_union_fm ( $\cdot Union \cdot$ )

schematic_goal ZF_power_auto:
  power_ax( $\#A$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfpow)$ 
  unfolding power_ax_def powerset_def subset_def
  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_power from_schematic ZF_power_auto
notation ZF_power_fm ( $\cdot Powerset \cdot$ )

schematic_goal ZF_pairing_auto:
  upair_ax( $\#A$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zfpair)$ 
  unfolding upair_ax_def
  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_pairing from_schematic ZF_pairing_auto
notation ZF_pairing_fm ( $\cdot Pairing \cdot$ )

schematic_goal ZF_foundation_auto:
  foundation_ax( $\#A$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (A, [] \models ?zffound)$ 
  unfolding foundation_ax_def
  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_foundation from_schematic ZF_foundation_auto
notation ZF_foundation_fm ( $\cdot Foundation \cdot$ )

```

```

schematic_goal ZF_extensionality_auto:
  extensionality(##A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (A, []  $\models$  ?zfext)
  unfolding extensionality_def
  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_extensionality from_schematic ZF_extensionality_auto
notation ZF_extensionality_fm (<·Extensionality·>)

schematic_goal ZF_infinity_auto:
  infinity_ax(##A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (A, []  $\models$  (?φ(i,j,h)))
  unfolding infinity_ax_def
  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_infinity from_schematic ZF_infinity_auto
notation ZF_infinity_fm (<·Infinity·>)

schematic_goal ZF_choice_auto:
  choice_ax(##A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (A, []  $\models$  (?φ(i,j,h)))
  unfolding choice_ax_def
  by ((rule sep_rules | simp)+)

synthesize ZF_choice from_schematic ZF_choice_auto
notation ZF_choice_fm (<·AC·>)

lemmas ZFC_fm_defs = ZF_extensionality_fm_def ZF.foundation_fm_def ZF_pairing_fm_def
ZF_union_fm_def ZF_infinity_fm_def ZF_power_fm_def ZF_choice_fm_def

lemmas ZFC_fm_sats = ZF_extensionality_auto ZF.foundation_auto ZF_pairing_auto
ZF_union_auto ZF_infinity_auto ZF_power_auto ZF_choice_auto

definition
ZF_fin :: i where
ZF_fin ≡ {·Extensionality·, ·Foundation·, ·Pairing·,
·Union Ax·, ·Infinity·, ·Powerset Ax·}

```

6.1 The Axiom of Separation, internalized

```

lemma iterates_Forall_type [TC]:
  [ n ∈ nat; p ∈ formula ]  $\implies$  Foralln(p) ∈ formula
  by (induct set:nat, auto)

lemma last_init_eq :
  assumes l ∈ list(A) length(l) = succ(n)
  shows ∃ a ∈ A. ∃ l' ∈ list(A). l = l'@[a]
proof-
  from <l ∈ _> <length(_)=_>
  have rev(l) ∈ list(A) length(rev(l)) = succ(n)
  by simp_all

```

```

then
obtain a l' where a∈A l'∈list(A) rev(l) = Cons(a,l')
  by (cases;simp)
then
have l = rev(l') @ [a] rev(l') ∈ list(A)
  using rev_rev_ident[OF ‹l∈_›] by auto
with ‹a∈_›
show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma take_drop_eq :
assumes l∈list(M)
shows ⋀ n . n < succ(length(l)) ⟹ l = take(n,l) @ drop(n,l)
using ‹l∈list(M)›
proof induct
case Nil
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Cons a l)
then show ?case
proof -
{
fix i
assume i<succ(succ(length(l)))
with ‹l∈list(M)›
consider (lt) i = 0 | (eq) ∃ k∈nat. i = succ(k) ∧ k < succ(length(l))
  using ‹l∈list(M)› le_nati nat_imp_quasinat
  by (cases rule:nat_cases[of i];auto)
then
have take(i,Cons(a,l)) @ drop(i,Cons(a,l)) = Cons(a,l)
  using Cons
  by (cases;auto)
}
then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
qed
qed

lemma list_split :
assumes n ≤ succ(length(rest)) rest ∈ list(M)
shows ∃ re∈list(M). ∃ st∈list(M). rest = re @ st ∧ length(re) = pred(n)
proof -
from assms
have pred(n) ≤ length(rest)
  using pred_mono[OF ‹n≤_›] pred_succ_eq by auto
with ‹rest∈_›
have pred(n)∈nat rest = take(pred(n),rest) @ drop(pred(n),rest) (is _ = ?re @
?st)
  using take_drop_eq[OF ‹rest∈_›] le_nati by auto
then

```

```

have length(?re) = pred(n) ?re∈list(M) ?st∈list(M)
  using length_take[rule_format,OF _ ⟨pred(n)∈_⟩] ⟨pred(n) ≤ _⟩ ⟨rest∈_⟩
  unfolding min_def
  by auto
then
show ?thesis
using rev_bexI[of _ λ re. ∃ st∈list(M). rest = re @ st ∧ length(re) = pred(n)]
  ⟨length(?re) = _⟩ ⟨rest = _⟩
by auto
qed

lemma sats_nForall:
assumes
  φ ∈ formula
shows
  n∈nat ==> ms ∈ list(M) ==>
    (M, ms ⊨ (Forall^n(φ))) <=>
    (∀ rest ∈ list(M). length(rest) = n → M, rest @ ms ⊨ φ)
proof (induct n arbitrary:ms set:nat)
case 0
with assms
show ?case by simp
next
case (succ n)
have (∀ rest∈list(M). length(rest) = succ(n) → P(rest,n)) <=>
  (∀ t∈M. ∀ res∈list(M). length(res) = n → P(res @ [t],n))
if n∈nat for n P
  using that last_init_eq by force
from this[of _ λrest _. (M, rest @ ms ⊨ φ)] ⟨n∈nat⟩
have (∀ rest∈list(M). length(rest) = succ(n) → M, rest @ ms ⊨ φ) <=>
  (∀ t∈M. ∀ res∈list(M). length(res) = n → M, (res @ [t]) @ ms ⊨ φ)
by simp
with assms succ(1,3) succ(2)[of Cons(_,ms)]
show ?case
  using arity_sats_iff[of φ _ M Cons(_, ms @ _)] app_assoc
  by (simp)
qed

definition
sep_body_fm :: i ⇒ i where
sep_body_fm(p) ≡ (·∀(·∃(·∀..0 ∈ 1 ↔ ..0 ∈ 2 ∧ incr_bv1^2 (p) ..)·)·)

lemma sep_body_fm_type [TC]: p ∈ formula ==> sep_body_fm(p) ∈ formula
by (simp add: sep_body_fm_def)

lemma sats_sep_body_fm:
assumes
  φ ∈ formula ms∈list(M) rest∈list(M)
shows

```

```


$$(M, rest @ ms \models sep\_body\_fm(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow$$


$$separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ rest @ ms \models \varphi)$$

using assms formula_add_params1[of _ 2 __ [_,_]]
unfolding sep_body_fm_def separation_def by simp

definition
ZF_separation_fm :: i ⇒ i (⟨·Separation'(_)·⟩) where
ZF_separation_fm(p) ≡ Forall(pred(arity(p)))(sep_body_fm(p))

lemma ZF_separation_fm_type [TC]: p ∈ formula ⇒ ZF_separation_fm(p) ∈ formula
by (simp add: ZF_separation_fm_def)

lemma sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff:
assumes

$$\varphi \in formula$$

shows

$$(M, [] \models \cdot Separation(\varphi) \cdot) \longleftrightarrow$$


$$(\forall env \in list(M). arity(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env) \longrightarrow$$


$$separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ env \models \varphi))$$

proof (intro iffI ballI impI)
let ?n = pred(arity(\varphi))
fix env
assume M, [] \models ZF_separation_fm(\varphi)
assume arity(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env) env \in list(M)
moreover from this
have arity(\varphi) \leq succ(length(env)) by simp
then
obtain some rest where some \in list(M) rest \in list(M)

$$env = some @ rest \quad length(some) = pred(arity(\varphi))$$

using list_split[OF arity(\varphi) \leq succ(_)] [env \in _] by force
moreover from ⟨φ ∈ _⟩
have arity(\varphi) \leq succ(pred(arity(\varphi)))
using succpred_leI by simp
moreover
note assms
moreover
assume M, [] \models ZF_separation_fm(\varphi)
moreover from calculation
have M, some \models sep_body_fm(\varphi)
using sats_nForall[of sep_body_fm(\varphi) ?n]
unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def by simp
ultimately
show separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ env \models \varphi)
unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def
using sats_sep_body_fm[of φ [] M some]
arity_sats_iff[of φ rest M [] @ some]
separation_cong[of \#\#M \lambda x. M, Cons(x, some @ rest) \models φ _]

```

```

by simp
next — almost equal to the previous implication
let ?n=pred(arity( $\varphi$ ))
assume asm: $\forall \text{env} \in \text{list}(M). \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \rightarrow$ 
    separation( $\#\# M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ \text{env} \models \varphi$ )
{
fix some
assume some $\in \text{list}(M)$  length(some) = pred(arity( $\varphi$ ))
moreover
note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
moreover from calculation
have arity( $\varphi$ )  $\leq 1 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{some})$ 
    using le_trans[OF succpred_leI] succpred_leI by simp
moreover from calculation and asm
have separation( $\#\# M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ \text{some} \models \varphi$ ) by blast
ultimately
have  $M, \text{some} \models \text{sep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
using sats_sep_body_fm[of  $\varphi [] M \text{some}$ ]
    arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi \_ M [_,_]$  @ some]
    strong_replacement_cong[of  $\#\# M \lambda x y. M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{some} @ \_)) \models$ 
     $\varphi \_ ]$ 
    by simp
}
with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
show  $M, [] \models \text{ZF\_separation\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
    using sats_nForall[of sep_body_fm( $\varphi$ ) ?n]
    unfolding ZF_separation_fm_def
    by simp
qed

```

6.2 The Axiom of Replacement, internalized

schematic_goal sats_univalent_fm_auto:
assumes

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{iff_sats}}: & \bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\ & Q(x,z) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q1_fm \\ & \bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies \\ & Q(x,y) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q2_fm \end{aligned}$$

and

asms: nth(i, env) = B $i \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$

shows

 univalent($\#\# A, B, Q$) $\longleftrightarrow A, \text{env} \models ?ufm(i)$
unfolding univalent_def
by (insert asms; (rule sep_rules Q_ifs_sats | simp)+)

synthesize_notc univalent **from_schematic** sats_univalent_fm_auto

lemma univalent_fm_type [*TC*]: $q1 \in \text{formula} \implies q2 \in \text{formula} \implies i \in \text{nat} \implies$

$\text{univalent_fm}(q2, q1, i) \in \text{formula}$
by (*simp add: univalent_fm_def*)

lemma *sats_univalent_fm* :
assumes
 $Q_{\text{iff}} \text{sats}: \bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies$
 $Q(x, z) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q1_fm$
 $\bigwedge x y z. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies z \in A \implies$
 $Q(x, y) \longleftrightarrow (A, \text{Cons}(z, \text{Cons}(y, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})))) \models Q2_fm$
and
asms: $\text{nth}(i, \text{env}) = B$ $i \in \text{nat}$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$
shows
 $(A, \text{env} \models \text{univalent_fm}(Q1_fm, Q2_fm, i)) \longleftrightarrow \text{univalent}(\#\# A, B, Q)$
unfolding *univalent_fm_def* **using** *asms sats_univalent_fm_auto[OF Q_iff_sats]*
by *simp*

definition
swap_vars :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{swap_vars}(\varphi) \equiv$
 $\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{Equal}(0, 3), \text{And}(\text{Equal}(1, 2), \text{iterates}(\lambda p. \text{incr_bv}(p)^{\cdot}2, 2, \varphi))))))$

lemma *swap_vars_type[TC]* :
 $\varphi \in \text{formula} \implies \text{swap_vars}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *swap_vars_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sats_swap_vars* :
 $[x, y] @ \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies \varphi \in \text{formula} \implies$
 $(M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \text{swap_vars}(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow M, [y, x] @ \text{env} \models \varphi$
unfolding *swap_vars_def*
using *sats_incr_bv_if [of __ M __ [y, x]]* **by** *simp*

definition
 $\text{univalent_Q1} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{univalent_Q1}(\varphi) \equiv \text{incr_bv1}(\text{swap_vars}(\varphi))$

definition
 $\text{univalent_Q2} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{univalent_Q2}(\varphi) \equiv \text{incr_bv}(\text{swap_vars}(\varphi))^{\cdot}0$

lemma *univalent_Qs_type* [*TC*]:
assumes $\varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows $\text{univalent_Q1}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$ $\text{univalent_Q2}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *univalent_Q1_def* *univalent_Q2_def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp_all*

lemma *sats_univalent_fm_assm*:
assumes
 $x \in A$ $y \in A$ $z \in A$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(A)$ $\varphi \in \text{formula}$
shows

$(A, ([x,z] @ env) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env)))) \models (univalent_Q1(\varphi))$
 $(A, ([x,y] @ env) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (A, Cons(z, Cons(y, Cons(x, env)))) \models (univalent_Q2(\varphi))$

unfolding `univalent_Q1_def` `univalent_Q2_def`
using

`sats_incr_bv_iff[of __ A []]` — simplifies iterates of $\lambda x. incr_bv(x) ^ 0$

`sats_incr_bv1_iff[of _ Cons(x,env) A z y]`

`sats_swap_vars assms`

by `simp_all`

definition

`rep_body_fm :: i => i where`

`rep_body_fm(p) ≡ Forall(Implies(`

`univalent_fm(univalent_Q1(incr_bv(p) ^ 2), univalent_Q2(incr_bv(p) ^ 2), 0),
Exists(Forall(`

`Iff(Member(0,1), Exists(And(Member(0,3), incr_bv(incr_bv(p) ^ 2) ^ 2))))))`

lemma `rep_body_fm_type [TC]: p ∈ formula ⇒ rep_body_fm(p) ∈ formula`
by (`simp add: rep_body_fm_def`)

lemmas `ZF_replacement_simps = formula_add_params1[of φ 2 M __]`

`sats_incr_bv_iff[of __ M []]` — simplifies iterates of $\lambda x. incr_bv(x) ^ 0$

`sats_incr_bv_iff[of __ M __ __]` — simplifies $\lambda x. incr_bv(x) ^ 2$

`sats_incr_bv1_iff[of __ M]` `sats_swap_vars for φ M`

lemma `sats_rep_body_fm:`

assumes

$\varphi \in formula$ $ms \in list(M)$ $rest \in list(M)$

shows

$(M, rest @ ms \models rep_body_fm(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow$

$strong_replacement(\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x,y] @ rest @ ms \models \varphi)$

using `assms ZF_replacement_simps`

unfolding `rep_body_fm_def` `strong_replacement_def` `univalent_def`

unfolding `univalent_fm_def` `univalent_Q1_def` `univalent_Q2_def`

by `simp`

definition

`ZF_replacement_fm :: i => i (·Replacement'(·)·) where`

`ZF_replacement_fm(p) ≡ Forall(¬(pred(pred(arity(p))))(rep_body_fm(p)))`

lemma `ZF_replacement_fm_type [TC]: p ∈ formula ⇒ ZF_replacement_fm(p) ∈ formula`

by (`simp add: ZF_replacement_fm_def`)

lemma `sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff:`

assumes

$\varphi \in formula$

shows

$(M, [] \models \cdot Replacement(\varphi) \cdot) \longleftrightarrow (\forall env. replacement_assm(M, env, \varphi))$

unfolding `replacement_assm_def`

```

proof (intro iffI allI impI)
  let ?n=pred(pred(arity( $\varphi$ )))
  fix env
  assume M, []  $\models$  ZF_replacement_fm( $\varphi$ )  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env})))$  by (simp)
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)) \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
    using pred_mono[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\_) \rangle$ ] pred_succ_eq by simp
  moreover from calculation
  obtain some rest where some  $\in \text{list}(M)$  rest  $\in \text{list}(M)$ 
    env = some @ rest  $\text{length}(\text{some}) = \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))$ 
    using list_split[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{pred}(\_) \leq \_ \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \_ \rangle$ ] by auto
  moreover
  note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))))$ 
    using le_trans[ $\text{OF succpred_leI}$ ] succpred_leI by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have M, some  $\models \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
    using sats_nForall[of rep_body_fm( $\varphi$ ) ?n]
    unfolding ZF_replacement_fm_def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \varphi$ )
    using sats_rep_body_fm[of  $\varphi$  [] M some]
      arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi$  rest M [_,_] @ some]
      strong_replacement_cong[of #'#M  $\lambda x y. M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{some} @ \text{rest}))$ 
       $\models \varphi \_$ ]
        by simp
  next — almost equal to the previous implication
  let ?n=pred(pred(arity( $\varphi$ )))
  assume asm: $\forall \text{env}. \varphi \in \text{formula} \rightarrow$ 
    env  $\in \text{list}(M) \rightarrow \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \rightarrow$ 
    strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \varphi$ )
  {
    fix some
    assume some  $\in \text{list}(M)$   $\text{length}(\text{some}) = \text{pred}(\text{pred}(\text{arity}(\varphi)))$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
    moreover from calculation
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{some})$ 
      using le_trans[ $\text{OF succpred_leI}$ ] succpred_leI by simp
    moreover from calculation and asm
    have strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ \text{some} \models \varphi$ ) by blast
    ultimately
    have M, some  $\models \text{rep\_body\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
    using sats_rep_body_fm[of  $\varphi$  [] M some]
      arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi \_ M [_,_] @ \text{some}$ ]

```

```

strong_replacement_cong[of # $\#M \lambda x y. M$ ,  $Cons(x, Cons(y, some @ _))$ ]  $\models$ 
 $\varphi$  ]
  by simp
}
with  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
show  $M, [] \models ZF\_replacement\_fm(\varphi)$ 
  using sats_nForall[of rep_body_fm( $\varphi$ ) ?n]
  unfolding ZF_replacement_fm_def
  by simp
qed

definition
ZF_schemes :: i where
ZF_schemes  $\equiv$  { $\cdot Separation(p) \cdot . p \in formula \cdot$ }  $\cup$  { $\cdot Replacement(p) \cdot . p \in formula \cdot$ }
}

lemma Un_subset_formula [TC]:  $A \subseteq formula \wedge B \subseteq formula \implies A \cup B \subseteq formula$ 
  by auto

lemma ZF_schemes_subset_formula [TC]:  $ZF\_schemes \subseteq formula$ 
  unfolding ZF_schemes_def by auto

lemma ZF_fin_subset_formula [TC]:  $ZF\_fin \subseteq formula$ 
  unfolding ZF_fin_def by simp

definition
ZF :: i where
ZF  $\equiv$  ZF_schemes  $\cup$  ZF_fin

lemma ZF_subset_formula [TC]:  $ZF \subseteq formula$ 
  unfolding ZF_def by auto

definition
ZFC :: i where
ZFC  $\equiv$  ZF  $\cup$  { $\cdot AC \cdot$ }

definition
ZF_minus_P :: i where
ZF_minus_P  $\equiv$  ZF - { $\cdot Powerset Ax \cdot$ }

definition
Zermelo_fms :: i ( $\cdot Z \cdot$ ) where
Zermelo_fms  $\equiv$  ZF_fin  $\cup$  { $\cdot Separation(p) \cdot . p \in formula \cdot$ }

definition
ZC :: i where
ZC  $\equiv$  Zermelo_fms  $\cup$  { $\cdot AC \cdot$ }

lemma ZFC_subset_formula:  $ZFC \subseteq formula$ 

```

by (*simp add:ZFC_def Un_subset_formula*)

Satisfaction of a set of sentences

definition

satT :: [i,i] ⇒ o (i ⊨ _ → [36,36] 60) where
 $A \models \Phi \equiv \forall \varphi \in \Phi. (A, \emptyset \models \varphi)$

lemma *satTI [intro!]:*

assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \Phi \implies A, \emptyset \models \varphi$
shows $A \models \Phi$
using assms unfolding satT_def by simp

lemma *satTD [dest] :A ⊨ Φ ⇒ φ ∈ Φ ⇒ A, ∅ ⊨ φ*
unfolding satT_def by simp

lemma *satT_mono: A ⊨ Φ ⇒ Ψ ⊆ Φ ⇒ A ⊨ Ψ*
by blast

lemma *satT_Un_iff: M ⊨ Φ ∪ Ψ ↔ M ⊨ Φ ∧ M ⊨ Ψ by auto*

lemma *sats_ZFC_iff_sats_ZF_AC:*
 $(N \models ZFC) \leftrightarrow (N \models ZF) \wedge (N, \emptyset \models \cdot AC \cdot)$
unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def by auto

lemma *satT_ZF_imp_satT_Z: M ⊨ ZF ⇒ M ⊨ ·Z·*
unfolding ZF_def ZF_schemes_def Zermelo_fms_def ZF_fin_def by auto

lemma *satT_ZFC_imp_satT_ZC: M ⊨ ZFC ⇒ M ⊨ ZC*
unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def ZC_def Zermelo_fms_def by auto

lemma *satT_Z_ZF_replacement_imp_satT_ZF: N ⊨ ·Z· ⇒ N ⊨ {·Replacement(x) · . x ∈ formula} ⇒ N ⊨ ZF*
unfolding ZF_def ZF_schemes_def Zermelo_fms_def ZF_fin_def by auto

lemma *satT_ZC_ZF_replacement_imp_satT_ZFC: N ⊨ ZC ⇒ N ⊨ {·Replacement(x) · . x ∈ formula} ⇒ N ⊨ ZFC*
unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def ZC_def Zermelo_fms_def by auto

lemma *ground_repl_fm_sub_ZF: {·Replacement(ground_repl_fm(φ)) · . φ ∈ formula} ⊆ ZF*
unfolding ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by auto

lemma *ZF_replacement_fms_sub_ZFC: {·Replacement(φ) · . φ ∈ formula} ⊆ ZFC*
unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by auto

lemma *ground_repl_fm_sub_ZFC: {·Replacement(ground_repl_fm(φ)) · . φ ∈*

```

formula} ⊆ ZFC
  unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by auto

lemma ZF_replacement_ground_repl_fm_type: {·Replacement(ground_repl_fm(φ))}.
· φ ∈ formula} ⊆ formula
  by auto

end

```

7 Interface between set models and Constructibility

This theory provides an interface between Paulson's relativization results and set models of ZFC. In particular, it is used to prove that the locale `forcing_data` is a sublocale of all relevant locales in `ZF-Constructible` (`M_trivial`, `M_basic`, `M_eclose`, etc).

In order to interpret the locales in `ZF-Constructible` we introduce new locales, each stronger than the previous one, assuming only the instances of Replacement needed to interpret the subsequent locales of that session. From the start we assume Separation for every internalized formula (with one parameter, but this is not a problem since we can use pairing).

```

theory Interface
imports
  Fm_Definitions
  Transitive_Models.Cardinal_AC_Relative
begin

locale M_Z_basic =
  fixes M
  assumes
    upair_ax:      upair_ax(##M) and
    Union_ax:      Union_ax(##M) and
    power_ax:      power_ax(##M) and
    extensionality:extensionality(##M) and
    foundation_ax: foundation_ax(##M) and
    infinity_ax:   infinity_ax(##M) and
    separation_ax: φ ∈ formula ==> env ∈ list(M) ==>
                    arity(φ) ≤ 1 +ω length(env) ==>
                    separation(##M, λx. (M, [x] @ env ⊨ φ))

locale M_transset =
  fixes M
  assumes
    trans_M:       Transset(M)

locale M_Z_trans = M_Z_basic + M_transset

```

```

locale M_ZF1 = M_Z_basic +
assumes
replacement_ax1:
replacement_assm(M,env,eclose_closed_fm)
replacement_assm(M,env,eclose_abs_fm)
replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_rank_fm)
replacement_assm(M,env,transrec_VFrom_fm)

definition instances1_fms where instances1_fms ≡
{ eclose_closed_fm,
eclose_abs_fm,
wfrec_rank_fm,
transrec_VFrom_fm
}

This set has 4 internalized formulas.

lemmas replacement_instances1_defs =
list_repl1_intf_fm_def list_repl2_intf_fm_def
formula_repl1_intf_fm_def formula_repl2_intf_fm_def
eclose_closed_fm_def eclose_abs_fm_def
wfrec_rank_fm_def transrec_VFrom_fm_def tl_repl_intf_fm_def

lemma instances1_fms_type[TC]: instances1_fms ⊆ formula
using Lambda_in_M_fm_type
unfolding replacement_instances1_defs instances1_fms_def by simp

declare (in M_ZF1) replacement_instances1_defs[simp]

locale M_ZF1_trans = M_ZF1 + M_Z_trans

context M_Z_trans
begin

lemmas transitivity = Transset_intf[OF trans_M]

```

7.1 Interface with M_trivial

```

lemma zero_in_M: 0 ∈ M
proof -
obtain z where empty(##M,z) z∈M
using empty_intf[OF infinity_ax]
by auto
moreover from this
have z=0
using transitivity empty_def
by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis

```

```

    by simp
qed

lemma separation_in_ctm :
assumes
   $\varphi \in formula$   $env \in list(M)$ 
   $arity(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env)$  and
   $satsQ: \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies (M, [x]@env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow Q(x)$ 
shows
   $separation(\#\#M, Q)$ 
using assms separation_ax satsQ transitivity
  separation_cong[of  $\#\#M \lambda y. (M, [y]@env \models \varphi) \equiv Q$ ]
by simp

```

end — M_Z_trans

locale $M_ZC_basic = M_Z_basic + M_AC \#\#M$

locale $M_ZFC1 = M_ZF1 + M_ZC_basic$

locale $M_ZFC1_trans = M_ZF1_trans + M_ZFC1$

```

sublocale  $M_Z\_trans \subseteq M\_trans \#\#M$ 
using transitivity zero_in_M exI[of  $\lambda x. x \in M$ ]
by unfold_locales simp_all

```

```

sublocale  $M_Z\_trans \subseteq M\_trivial \#\#M$ 
using upair_ax Union_ax by unfold_locales

```

7.2 Interface with M_basic

```

definition Intersection where
   $Intersection(N, B, x) \equiv (\forall y[N]. y \in B \longrightarrow x \in y)$ 

```

synthesize $Intersection$ from_definition $Intersection$ assuming nonempty arity_theorem for $Intersection_fm$

```

definition CartProd where
   $CartProd(N, B, C, z) \equiv (\exists x[N]. x \in B \wedge (\exists y[N]. y \in C \wedge pair(N, x, y, z)))$ 

```

synthesize $CartProd$ from_definition $CartProd$ assuming nonempty arity_theorem for $CartProd_fm$

```

definition ImageSep where
   $ImageSep(N, B, r, y) \equiv (\exists p[N]. p \in r \wedge (\exists x[N]. x \in B \wedge pair(N, x, y, p)))$ 

```

synthesize $ImageSep$ from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for $ImageSep_fm$

definition *Converse where*

$$\text{Converse}(N, R, z) \equiv \exists p[N]. p \in R \wedge (\exists x[N]. \exists y[N]. \text{pair}(N, x, y, p) \wedge \text{pair}(N, y, x, z))$$

synthesize *Converse from_definition Converse assuming nonempty arity_theorem for Converse_fm*

definition *Restrict where*

$$\text{Restrict}(N, A, z) \equiv \exists x[N]. x \in A \wedge (\exists y[N]. \text{pair}(N, x, y, z))$$

synthesize *Restrict from_definition Restrict assuming nonempty arity_theorem for Restrict_fm*

definition *Comp where*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Comp}(N, R, S, xz) \equiv & \exists x[N]. \exists y[N]. \exists z[N]. \exists xy[N]. \exists yz[N]. \\ & \text{pair}(N, x, z, xz) \wedge \text{pair}(N, x, y, xy) \wedge \text{pair}(N, y, z, yz) \wedge xy \in S \wedge yz \in R \end{aligned}$$

synthesize *Comp from_definition Comp assuming nonempty arity_theorem for Comp_fm*

definition *Pred where*

$$\text{Pred}(N, R, X, y) \equiv \exists p[N]. p \in R \wedge \text{pair}(N, y, X, p)$$

synthesize *Pred from_definition Pred assuming nonempty arity_theorem for Pred_fm*

definition *is_Memrel where*

$$\text{is_Memrel}(N, z) \equiv \exists x[N]. \exists y[N]. \text{pair}(N, x, y, z) \wedge x \in y$$

synthesize *is_Memrel from_definition is_Memrel assuming nonempty arity_theorem for is_Memrel_fm*

definition *RecFun where*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RecFun}(N, r, f, g, a, b, x) \equiv & \exists xa[N]. \exists xb[N]. \\ & \text{pair}(N, x, a, xa) \wedge xa \in r \wedge \text{pair}(N, x, b, xb) \wedge xb \in r \wedge \\ & (\exists fx[N]. \exists gx[N]. \text{fun_apply}(N, f, x, fx) \wedge \text{fun_apply}(N, g, x, gx) \wedge \\ & fx \neq gx) \end{aligned}$$

synthesize *RecFun from_definition RecFun assuming nonempty arity_theorem for RecFun_fm*

arity_theorem for rtran_closure_mem_fm

synthesize *wellfounded_tranc from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for wellfounded_tranc_fm*

context *M_Z_trans*

begin

lemma *inter_sep_intf* :

```

assumes A∈M
shows separation(##M,λx . ∀ y∈M . y∈A → x∈y)
using assms separation_in_ctm[of Intersection_fm(1,0) [A] Intersection(##M,A)]
Intersection_iff_sats[of 1 [_,A] A 0 _ M] arity_Intersection_fm Intersection_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding Intersection_def
by simp

lemma diff_sep_intf :
assumes B∈M
shows separation(##M,λx . xnotinB)
using assms separation_in_ctm[of Neg(Member(0,1)) [B] λx . xnotinB] ord_simp_union
by simp

lemma cartprod_sep_intf :
assumes A∈M and B∈M
shows separation(##M,λz. ∃ x∈M. x∈A ∧ (∃ y∈M. y∈B ∧ pair(##M,x,y,z)))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of CartProd_fm(1,2,0) [A,B] CartProd(##M,A,B)]
CartProd_iff_sats[of 1 [_,A,B] A 2 B 0 _ M] arity_CartProd_fm CartProd_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding CartProd_def
by simp

lemma image_sep_intf :
assumes A∈M and B∈M
shows separation(##M, λy. ∃ p∈M. p∈B ∧ (∃ x∈M. x∈A ∧ pair(##M,x,y,p)))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of ImageSep_fm(1,2,0) [A,B] ImageSep(##M,A,B)]
ImageSep_iff_sats[of 1 [_,A,B] _ 2 _ 0 _ M] arity_ImageSep_fm ImageSep_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding ImageSep_def
by simp

lemma converse_sep_intf :
assumes R∈M
shows separation(##M,λz. ∃ p∈M. p∈R ∧ (∃ x∈M. ∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,p) ∧
pair(##M,y,x,z)))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of Converse_fm(1,0) [R] Converse(##M,R)]
Converse_iff_sats[of 1 [_,R] _ 0 _ M] arity_Converse_fm Converse_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding Converse_def
by simp

lemma restrict_sep_intf :
assumes A∈M
shows separation(##M,λz. ∃ x∈M. x∈A ∧ (∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z)))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of Restrict_fm(1,0) [A] Restrict(##M,A)]

```

```

Restrict_iff_sats[of 1 [_,A] _ 0 _ M] arity_Restrict_fm Restrict_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding Restrict_def
by simp

lemma comp_sep_intf :
assumes R ∈ M and S ∈ M
shows separation(##M, λxz. ∃ x ∈ M. ∃ y ∈ M. ∃ z ∈ M. ∃ xy ∈ M. ∃ yz ∈ M.
pair(##M,x,z,xz) ∧ pair(##M,x,y,xy) ∧ pair(##M,y,z,yz) ∧ xy ∈ S ∧
yz ∈ R)
using assms separation_in_ctm[of Comp_fm(1,2,0) [R,S] Comp(##M,R,S)]
Comp_iff_sats[of 1 [_,R,S] _ 2 _ 0 _ M] arity_Comp_fm Comp_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding Comp_def
by simp

lemma pred_sep_intf:
assumes R ∈ M and X ∈ M
shows separation(##M, λy. ∃ p ∈ M. p ∈ R ∧ pair(##M,y,X,p))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of Pred_fm(1,2,0) [R,X] Pred(##M,R,X)]
Pred_iff_sats[of 1 [_,R,X] _ 2 _ 0 _ M] arity_Pred_fm Pred_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding Pred_def
by simp

lemma memrel_sep_intf:
separation(##M, λz. ∃ x ∈ M. ∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M,x,y,z) ∧ x ∈ y)
using separation_in_ctm[of is_Memrel_fm(0) [] is_Memrel(##M)]
is_Memrel_iff_sats[of 0 [ ] _ M] arity_is_Memrel_fm is_Memrel_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding is_Memrel_def
by simp

lemma is_recfun_sep_intf :
assumes r ∈ M f ∈ M g ∈ M a ∈ M b ∈ M
shows separation(##M, λx. ∃ xa ∈ M. ∃ xb ∈ M.
pair(##M,x,a,xa) ∧ xa ∈ r ∧ pair(##M,x,b,xb) ∧ xb ∈ r ∧
(∃ fx ∈ M. ∃ gx ∈ M. fun_apply(##M,f,x,fx) ∧ fun_apply(##M,g,x,gx))
∧
fx ≠ gx))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of RecFun_fm(1,2,3,4,5,0) [r,f,g,a,b] RecFun(##M,r,f,g,a,b)]
RecFun_iff_sats[of 1 [_,r,f,g,a,b] _ 2 _ 3 _ 4 _ 5 _ 0 _ M] arity_RecFun_fm
RecFun_fm_type
ord_simp_union zero_in_M
unfolding RecFun_def
by simp

lemmas M_basic_sep_instances =
inter_sep_intf diff_sep_intf cartprod_sep_intf

```

```

image_sep_intf converse_sep_intf restrict_sep_intf
pred_sep_intf memrel_sep_intf comp_sep_intf is_recfun_sep_intf

end — M_Z_trans

sublocale M_Z_trans ⊆ M_basic_no_repl ## M
  using power_ax M_basic_sep_instances
  by unfold_locales simp_all

lemma Replace_eq_Collect:
  assumes ∀x y y'. x ∈ A ⇒ P(x,y) ⇒ P(x,y') ⇒ y = y' {y . x ∈ A, P(x, y)}
  ⊆ B
  shows {y . x ∈ A, P(x, y)} = {y ∈ B . ∃x ∈ A. P(x,y)}
  using assms by blast

context M_Z_trans
begin

lemma Pow_inter_M_closed: assumes A ∈ M shows Pow(A) ∩ M ∈ M
proof -
  have {a ∈ Pow(A) . a ∈ M} = Pow(A) ∩ M by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    using power_ax powerset_abs assms unfolding power_ax_def
    by auto
qed

lemma Pow'_inter_M_closed: assumes A ∈ M shows {a ∈ Pow(A) . a ∈ M}
  ∈ M
  using power_ax powerset_abs assms unfolding power_ax_def by auto

end — M_Z_trans

context M_basic_no_repl
begin

lemma Replace_funspace_succ_rep_intf_sub:
  assumes
    M(A) M(n)
  shows
    {z . p ∈ A, funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel(M,p,z,n)}
    ⊆ Pow^M(Pow^M(⋃ domain(A) ∪ ({n} × range(A)) ∪ (⋃ ({n} × range(A)))))

  unfolding funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel_def using assms mem_Pow_rel_abs
  by clarsimp (auto simp: cartprod_def)

lemma funspace_succ_rep_intf_uniq:
  assumes
    funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel(M,p,z,n) funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel(M,p,z',n)
  shows

```

```

 $z = z'$ 
using assms unfolding funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel_def by auto

lemma Replace_funspace_succ_rep_intf_eq:
assumes
   $M(A) M(n)$ 
shows
   $\{z . p \in A, \text{funspace\_succ\_rep\_intf\_rel}(M, p, z, n)\} =$ 
   $\{z \in \text{Pow}^M(\text{Pow}^M(\bigcup \text{domain}(A) \cup (\{n\} \times \text{range}(A)) \cup (\bigcup (\{n\} \times \text{range}(A))))\}$ 
   $\exists p \in A. \text{funspace\_succ\_rep\_intf\_rel}(M, p, z, n)$ 
using assms Replace_eq_Collect[OF funspace_succ_rep_intf_uniq, of A,
   $\text{OF } \_\_\_ \text{Replace\_funspace\_succ\_rep\_intf\_sub}[of A n], \text{of } \lambda x y z. x \lambda x y z. n]$ 
by (intro equalityI)
   $(\text{auto dest:transM simp:funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel_def})$ 

end — M_basic_no_repl

definition fsri where
   $\text{fsri}(N, A, B) \equiv \lambda z. \exists p \in A. \exists f[N]. \exists b[N]. p = \langle f, b \rangle \wedge z = \{\text{cons}(\langle B, b \rangle, f)\}$ 

relationalize fsri is_fsri
synthesize is_fsri from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_fsri_fm

context M_Z_trans
begin

lemma separation_fsri:
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is\_fsri}(\#\#M, A, B))$ 
using separation_in_ctm[where env=[A,B] and  $\varphi = \text{is\_fsri\_fm}(1, 2, 0)$ ]
   $\text{zero\_in\_M is\_fsri\_iff\_sats[symmetric] arity\_is\_fsri\_fm is\_fsri\_fm\_type}$ 
by (simp_all add: ord_simp_union)

lemma separation_funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel:
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(B) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists p \in A. \text{funspace\_succ\_rep\_intf\_rel}(\#\#M, p, z, B))$ 
using separation_fsri zero_in_M
by (rule_tac separation_cong[THEN iffD1, of _ is_fsri(\#\#M, A, B)])
   $(\text{auto simp flip:setclass_if dest:transM}$ 
     $\text{simp:is\_fsri\_def funspace\_succ\_rep\_intf\_rel\_def, force})$ 

lemma Replace_funspace_succ_rep_intf_in_M:
assumes
   $A \in M n \in M$ 
shows
   $\{z . p \in A, \text{funspace\_succ\_rep\_intf\_rel}(\#\#M, p, z, n)\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have  $(\#\#M)(\{z \in \text{Pow}^M(\text{Pow}^M(\bigcup \text{domain}(A) \cup (\{n\} \times \text{range}(A)) \cup (\bigcup (\{n\} \times \text{range}(A))))\})$ 

```

```

× range(A))))).
  ∃ p∈A. funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel(##M,p,z,n)})}
using assms separation_funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel
by (intro separation_closed) (auto simp flip:setclass_iff)
with assms
show ?thesis
using Replace_funspace_succ_rep_intf_eq by auto
qed

lemma funspace_succ_rep_intf:
assumes n∈M
shows
  strong_replacement(##M,
    λp z. ∃f∈M. ∃b∈M. ∃nb∈M. ∃cnbf∈M.
      pair(##M,f,b,p) ∧ pair(##M,n,b,nb) ∧ is_cons(##M,nb,f,cnbf) ∧
      upair(##M,cnbf,cnbf,z))
using assms pair_in_M_iff[simplified] cons_closed[simplified]
unfolding strong_replacement_def univalent_def
apply (clarify, rename_tac A)
apply (rule_tac x={z . p ∈ A, funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel(##M,p,z,n)} in
bexI)
apply (auto simp:funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel_def
  Replace_funspace_succ_rep_intf_in_M[unfolded funspace_succ_rep_intf_rel_def,
simplified])
done

end — M_Z_trans

sublocale M_Z_trans ⊆ M_basic ##M
  using power_ax M_basic_sep_instances funspace_succ_rep_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

7.3 Interface with M_{tranc}

```

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

lemma rtranc_separation_intf:
assumes r∈M A∈M
shows separation(##M, rtran_closure_mem(##M,A,r))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of rtran_closure_mem_fm(1,2,0) [A,r] rtran_closure_mem(##M,A,r)]
  arity_rtran_closure_mem_fm ord_simp_union zero_in_M
by simp

lemma wftranc_separation_intf:
assumes r∈M and Z∈M
shows separation(##M, wellfounded_tranc(##M,Z,r))
using assms separation_in_ctm[of wellfounded_tranc_fm(1,2,0) [Z,r] well-
founded_tranc(##M,Z,r)]

```

arity_wellfounded_trancl_fm ord_simp_union zero_in_M
by simp

To prove $\omega \in M$ we get an infinite set I from *infinity_ax* closed under 0 and *succ*; that shows $\omega \subseteq I$. Then we can separate I with the predicate $\lambda x. x \in \omega$.

```
lemma finite_sep_intf: separation(##M, λx. x ∈ nat)
proof -
  have (∀ v ∈ M. separation(##M, λx. (M, [x,v] ⊨ finite_ordinal_fm(0))))
    using separation_ax arity_finite_ordinal_fm
    by simp
  then
  have (∀ v ∈ M. separation(##M, finite_ordinal(##M)))
    unfolding separation_def
    by simp
  then
  have separation(##M, finite_ordinal(##M))
    using separation_in_ctm zero_in_M
    by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding separation_def
    by simp
qed
```

```
lemma nat_subset_I: ∃ I ∈ M. nat ⊆ I
proof -
  have nat ⊆ I
    if I ∈ M and 0 ∈ I and ∀x. x ∈ I ⇒ succ(x) ∈ I for I
    using that
    by (rule_tac subsetI, induct_tac x, simp_all)
  moreover
  obtain I where
    I ∈ M 0 ∈ I ∧ ∀x. x ∈ I ⇒ succ(x) ∈ I
    using infinity_ax_transitivity
    unfolding infinity_ax_def
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
```

```
lemma nat_in_M: nat ∈ M
proof -
  have {x ∈ B . x ∈ A} = A if A ⊆ B for A B
    using that by auto
  moreover
  obtain I where
    I ∈ M nat ⊆ I
```

```

    using nat_subset_I by auto
moreover from this
have {x∈I . x∈nat} ∈ M
    using finite_sep_intf separation_closed[of λx . x∈nat]
    by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

end — M_ZF1_trans

sublocale M_ZF1_trans ⊆ M_trancl ## M
using rtrancl_separation_intf wftrancl_separation_intf nat_in_M
wellfounded_trancl_def
by unfold_locales auto

```

7.4 Interface with M_{eclose}

```

lemma repl_sats:
assumes
sat:  $\bigwedge x z . x \in M \implies z \in M \implies (M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(z, env)) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow P(x, z)$ 
shows
strong_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x z . (M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(z, env)) \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow$ 
strong_replacement(##M, P)
by (rule strong_replacement_cong, simp add:sat)

arity_theorem for list_functor_fm
arity_theorem for formula_functor_fm
arity_theorem for Inl_fm
arity_theorem for Inr_fm
arity_theorem for Nil_fm
arity_theorem for Cons_fm
arity_theorem for quaselist_fm
arity_theorem for tl_fm
arity_theorem for big_union_fm

```

```

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

```

This lemma obtains *iterates_replacement* for predicates without parameters.

```

lemma iterates_repl_intf :
assumes
v ∈ M and
isfm: is_F_fm ∈ formula_and
arty: arity(is_F_fm)=2 and
satsf:  $\bigwedge a b env' . \llbracket a \in M ; b \in M ; env' \in list(M) \rrbracket \implies is\_F(a, b) \longleftrightarrow (M, [b, a] @ env' \models is\_F\_fm)$ 
and is_F_fm replacement:

```

```

 $\bigwedge \text{env. } (\cdot \exists \cdot \langle 1,0 \rangle \text{ is } 2 \cdot \wedge \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{is\_F\_fm}, 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) \cdot \cdot \cdot) \in \text{formula} \implies \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \implies$ 
 $\text{arity}((\cdot \exists \cdot \langle 1,0 \rangle \text{ is } 2 \cdot \wedge \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{is\_F\_fm}, 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) \cdot \cdot \cdot)) \leq 2 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \implies$ 
 $\text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x. y.$ 
 $M, [x,y] @ \text{env} \models (\cdot \exists \cdot \langle 1,0 \rangle \text{ is } 2 \cdot \wedge \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{is\_F\_fm}, 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) \cdot \cdot \cdot))$ 
shows
 $\text{iterates\_replacement}(\#\#M, \text{is\_F}, v)$ 
proof -
 $\text{let } ?f = (\cdot \exists \cdot \langle 1,0 \rangle \text{ is } 2 \cdot \wedge \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{is\_F\_fm}, 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0) \cdot \cdot \cdot)$ 
 $\text{have } \text{arity}(?f) = 4 \quad ?f \in \text{formula}$ 
 $\text{using } \text{arity\_iterates\_MH\_fm}[\text{where } \text{is\_F} = \text{is\_F\_fm} \text{ and } i = 2]$ 
 $\quad \text{arity\_wfrec\_replacement\_fm}[\text{where } i = 10] \text{ is\_fm arty ord\_simp\_union}$ 
 $\quad \text{by simp\_all}$ 
 $\{$ 
 $\quad \text{fix } n$ 
 $\quad \text{assume } n \in \text{nat}$ 
 $\quad \text{then}$ 
 $\quad \text{have } \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)) \in M$ 
 $\quad \text{using } \text{nat\_into\_M Memrel\_closed}$ 
 $\quad \text{by simp}$ 
 $\quad \text{moreover}$ 
 $\quad \{$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{fix } a_0 a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 y x z$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{assume } [a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, y, x, z] \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{moreover}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{note } \langle v \in M \rangle \langle \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)) \in M \rangle$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{moreover from calculation}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{have } (M, [b, a, c, d, a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, y, x, z, \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)), v] \models \text{is\_F\_fm}) \leftrightarrow$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{is\_F}(a, b)$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{if } a \in M \text{ b} \in M \text{ c} \in M \text{ d} \in M \text{ for } a \text{ b} \text{ c} \text{ d}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{using } \text{that satsf}[of a \text{ b } [c, d, a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, y, x, z, \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)), v]]$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{by simp}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{moreover from calculation}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{have } (M, [a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, y, x, z, \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)), v] \models \text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{is\_F\_fm}, 9, 2, 1, 0))$ 
 $\quad \quad \leftrightarrow$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{iterates\_MH}(\#\#M, \text{is\_F}, v, a_2, a_1, a_0)$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{using } \text{sats\_iterates\_MH\_fm}[of M \text{ is\_F is\_F\_fm}]$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{by simp}$ 
 $\quad \}$ 
 $\quad \text{moreover from calculation}$ 
 $\quad \text{have } (M, [y, x, z, \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)), v] \models \text{is\_wfrec\_fm}(\text{iterates\_MH\_fm}(\text{is\_F\_fm}, 9, 2, 1, 0), 3, 1, 0))$ 
 $\quad \leftrightarrow$ 
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{is\_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{iterates\_MH}(\#\#M, \text{is\_F}, v), \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)), x, y)$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{if } y \in M \text{ x} \in M \text{ z} \in M \text{ for } y \text{ x} \text{ z}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{using } \text{that sats\_is\_wfrec\_fm } \langle v \in M \rangle \text{ by simp}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{moreover from calculation}$ 

```

```

have (M, [x,z,Memrel(succ(n)),v]  $\models$  ?f)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \wedge$ 
   is_wfrec( $\#\#M$ , iterates_MH( $\#\#M$ , is_F, v), Memrel(succ(n)), x, y))
  if x  $\in M$  z  $\in M$  for x z
  using that  $\langle v \in M \rangle$ 
  by (simp del:pair_abs)
  moreover
  note  $\langle \text{arity}(?f) = 4 \rangle \langle ?f \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
  moreover from calculation  $\langle v \in \_ \rangle$ 
  have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x z. (M, [x, z, \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(n)), v] \models ?f)$ )
    using is_F_fm_replacement
    by simp
  ultimately
  have strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x z.$ 
     $\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\#\#M, x, y, z) \wedge \text{is_wfrec}(\#\#M, \text{iterates\_MH}(\#\#M, \text{is\_F}, v)$ 
  ,
    Memrel(succ(n)), x, y))
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [Memrel(succ(n)), v]]
  by (simp del:pair_abs)
}
then
show ?thesis
unfolding iterates_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def
by simp
qed

lemma eclose_repl1_intf:
assumes A  $\in M$ 
shows iterates_replacement( $\#\#M$ , big_union( $\#\#M$ ), A)
using assms arity_big_union_fm
  iterates_repl_intf[where is_F_fm=big_union_fm(1,0)]
  replacement_ax1(1)[unfolded replacement_assm_def]
  ord_simp_union
by simp

lemma eclose_repl2_intf:
assumes A  $\in M$ 
shows strong_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda n y. n \in \text{nat} \wedge \text{is_iterates}(\#\#M, \text{big\_union}(\#\#M), A, n, y)$ )
proof -
  let ?f = And(Member(0,3), is_iterates_fm(big_union_fm(1,0), 2, 0, 1))
  note nat_in_M  $\langle A \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover from this
  have big_union( $\#\#M, a, b$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (M, [b,a,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,n,y,A,nat]  $\models$  big_union_fm(1,0))
  if a  $\in M$  b  $\in M$  c  $\in M$  d  $\in M$  e  $\in M$  f  $\in M$  g  $\in M$  h  $\in M$  i  $\in M$  j  $\in M$  k  $\in M$  n  $\in M$  y  $\in M$ 
  for a b c d e f g h i j k n y
  using that by simp

```

```

moreover from calculation
have (M, [n,y,A,nat] ⊨ is_iterates_fm(big_union_fm(1,0),2,0,1)) ↔
  is_iterates(#M, big_union(#M), A, n , y)
  if n∈M y∈M for n y
  using that sats_is_iterates_fm[of M big_union(#M)]
  by simp
moreover from calculation
have (M, [n,y,A,nat] ⊨ ?f) ↔
  n∈nat ∧ is_iterates(#M, big_union(#M), A, n, y)
  if n∈M y∈M for n y
  using that
  by simp
moreover
have arity(?f) = 4
  using arity_is_iterates_fm[where p=big_union_fm(1,0) and i=2]
    arity_big_union_fm arity_and_ord_simp_union
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [A,nat]] replacement_ax1(2)[unfolded replacement_assm_def]
    by simp
qed

```

end — M_ZF1_trans

```

sublocale M_ZF1_trans ⊆ M_eclose ##M
  using eclose_repl1_intf eclose_repl2_intf
  by unfold_locales auto

```

Interface with M_eclose .

```

schematic_goal sats_is_Vset_fm_auto:
assumes
  i∈nat v∈nat env∈list(A) 0∈A
  i < length(env) v < length(env)
shows
  is_Vset(#A,nth(i, env),nth(v, env)) ↔ (A, env ⊨ ?ivs_fm(i,v))
  unfolding is_Vset_def is_Vfrom_def
  by (insert assms; (rule sep_rules is_HVfrom_iff_sats is_transrec_iff_sats |
    simp)+)

synthesize is_Vset from_schematic sats_is_Vset_fm_auto
arity_theorem for is_Vset_fm

```

declare is_Hrank_fm_def[fm_definitions add]

```

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

```

lemma wfrec_rank :

```

assumes  $X \in M$ 
shows wfrec_replacement( $\#M, is\_Hrank(\#M), rrank(X)$ )
proof -
let ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),is_wfrec_fm(is_Hrank_fm(2,1,0),3,1,0)))
note assms zero_in_M
moreover from this
have
  is_Hrank( $\#M, a2, a1, a0$ )  $\leftrightarrow$ 
    ( $M, [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,y,x,z,rrank(X)] \models is\_Hrank\_fm(2,1,0)$ )
  if  $a4 \in M$   $a3 \in M$   $a2 \in M$   $a1 \in M$   $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $a4$   $a3$   $a2$   $a1$   $a0$   $y$   $x$   $z$ 
    using that rrank_in_M is_Hrank_iff_sats
    by simp
moreover from calculation
have ( $M, [y,x,z,rrank(X)] \models is\_wfrec\_fm(is\_Hrank\_fm(2,1,0),3,1,0)$ )  $\leftrightarrow$ 
  is_wfrec( $\#M, is\_Hrank(\#M), rrank(X), x, y$ )
  if  $y \in M$   $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $y$   $x$ 
    using that rrank_in_M sats_is_wfrec_fm
    by simp
moreover from calculation
have ( $M, [x,z,rrank(X)] \models ?f$ )  $\leftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists y \in M. pair(\#M, x, y, z) \wedge is\_wfrec(\#M, is\_Hrank(\#M), rrank(X), x, y)$ )
  if  $x \in M$   $z \in M$  for  $x$   $z$ 
    using that rrank_in_M
    by (simp del:pair_abs)
moreover
have arity(?f) = 3
using arity_wfrec_replacement_fm[where p=is_Hrank_fm(2,1,0) and i=3,simplified]
  arity_is_Hrank_fm[of 2 1 0,simplified] ord_simp_union
  by simp
moreover from calculation
have strong_replacement( $\#M, \lambda x z. (M, [x,z,rrank(X)] \models ?f)$ )
  using replacement_ax1(3)[unfolded replacement_assm_def] rrank_in_M
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [rrank(X)]]
  unfolding wfrec_replacement_def
  by (simp del:pair_abs)
qed

lemma trans_repl_HVFrom :
assumes  $A \in M$   $i \in M$ 
shows transrec_replacement( $\#M, is\_HVfrom(\#M, A), i$ )
proof -
let ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),is_wfrec_fm(is_HVfrom_fm(8,2,1,0),4,1,0)))
note facts = assms zero_in_M
moreover
have  $\exists sa \in M. \exists esa \in M. \exists mesa \in M.$ 

```

```

upair(#M,a,a,sa) ∧ is_eclose(#M,sa,esa) ∧ membership(#M,esa,mesa)
if a ∈ M for a
using that upair_ax eclose_closed Memrel_closed
unfolding upair_ax_def
by (simp del:upair_abs)
moreover
{
fix mesa
assume mesa ∈ M
moreover
note facts
moreover from calculation
have is_HVfrom(#M,A,a2, a1, a0) ↔
(M, [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4,y,x,z,A,mesa] ⊨ is_HVfrom_fm(8,2,1,0))
if a4 ∈ M a3 ∈ M a2 ∈ M a1 ∈ M a0 ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M for a4 a3 a2 a1 a0 y x z
using that sats_is_HVfrom_fm
by simp
moreover from calculation
have (M, [y,x,z,A,mesa] ⊨ is_wfrec_fm(is_HVfrom_fm(8,2,1,0),4,1,0)) ↔
is_wfrec(#M, is_HVfrom(#M,A),mesa, x, y)
if y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M for y x z
using that sats_is_wfrec_fm
by simp
moreover from calculation
have (M, [x,z,A,mesa] ⊨ ?f) ↔
(∃ y ∈ M. pair(#M,x,y,z) ∧ is_wfrec(#M, is_HVfrom(#M,A) ,
mesa, x, y))
if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
using that
by (simp del:pair_abs)
moreover
have arity(?f) = 4
using arity_wfrec_replacement_fm[where p=is_HVfrom_fm(8,2,1,0) and
i=9]
arity_is_HVfrom_fm ord_simp_union
by simp
moreover from calculation
have strong_replacement(#M,λx z. (M, [x,z,A,mesa] ⊨ ?f))
using replacement_ax1(4)[unfolded replacement_assm_def]
by simp
ultimately
have wfrec_replacement(#M,is_HVfrom(#M,A),mesa)
using repl_sats[of M ?f [A,mesa]]
unfolding wfrec_replacement_def
by (simp del:pair_abs)
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
unfolding transrec_replacement_def

```

```

    by simp
qed

end — M_ZF1_trans

```

7.5 Interface for proving Collects and Replace in M.

```

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

```

```

lemma Collect_in_M :
assumes
   $\varphi \in formula \text{ env} \in list(M)$ 
   $arity(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env) \ A \in M \text{ and}$ 
   $satsQ: \bigwedge x. x \in M \implies (M, [x]@env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow Q(x)$ 
shows
   $\{y \in A . Q(y)\} \in M$ 
proof -
  have separation( $\#\#M, \lambda x. (M, [x] @ env \models \varphi)$ )
    using assms separation_ax by simp
  then
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨ $A \in M$ ⟩ satsQ transitivity separation_closed
    separation_cong[of  $\#\#M \ \lambda y. (M, [y]@env \models \varphi) \ Q$ ]
    by simp
qed

```

— This version has a weaker assumption.

```

lemma separation_in_M :
assumes
   $\varphi \in formula \text{ env} \in list(M)$ 
   $arity(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env) \ A \in M \text{ and}$ 
   $satsQ: \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (M, [x]@env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow Q(x)$ 
shows
   $\{y \in A . Q(y)\} \in M$ 
proof -
  let ? $\varphi' = And(\varphi, Member(0, length(env) +_{\omega} 1))$ 
  note assms
  moreover
  have arity(? $\varphi') \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env@[A])$ 
    using assms Un_le_le_trans[of arity( $\varphi$ )  $1 +_{\omega} length(env)$   $2 +_{\omega} length(env)$ ]
    by (force simp:FOL_arities)
  moreover from calculation
  have ? $\varphi' \in formula \ nth(length(env), env @ [A]) = A$ 
    using nth_append
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in M \implies (M, [x]@env@[A] \models ?\varphi') \longleftrightarrow Q(x) \wedge x \in A$ 
    using arity_sats_iff[of _ [A] __ @env]

```

```

    by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Collect_in_M[of ?φ' env@[A] _ λx . Q(x) ∧ x ∈ A, OF _ _ _ ⟨A ∈ M⟩]
  by auto
qed

end — M_ZF1_trans

context M_Z_trans
begin

lemma strong_replacement_in_ctm:
assumes
f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(φ) ≤ 2 + ω length(env) and
fsats: ∀x y. x ∈ M ⇒ y ∈ M ⇒ (M,[x,y]@env ⊨ φ) ↔ y = f(x) and
fclosed: ∀x. x ∈ M ⇒ f(x) ∈ M and
phi_replacement:replacement_assm(M,env,φ) and
env ∈ list(M)
shows strong_replacement(##M, λx y . y = f(x))
using assms
  strong_replacement_cong[of ##M λx y. M,[x,y]@env ⊨ φ λx y. y = f(x)]
  unfolding replacement_assm_def
  by auto

lemma strong_replacement_rel_in_ctm :
assumes
f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(φ) ≤ 2 + ω length(env) and
fsats: ∀x y. x ∈ M ⇒ y ∈ M ⇒ (M,[x,y]@env ⊨ φ) ↔ f(x,y) and
phi_replacement:replacement_assm(M,env,φ) and
env ∈ list(M)
shows strong_replacement(##M, f)
using assms
  strong_replacement_cong[of ##M λx y. M,[x,y]@env ⊨ φ f]
  unfolding replacement_assm_def
  by auto

lemma Replace_in_M :
assumes
f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(φ) ≤ 2 + ω length(env) and
fsats: ∀x y. x ∈ A ⇒ y ∈ M ⇒ (M,[x,y]@env ⊨ φ) ↔ y = f(x) and
fclosed: ∀x. x ∈ A ⇒ f(x) ∈ M and
A ∈ M env ∈ list(M) and
phi'_replacement:replacement_assm(M,env@[A], ·φ ∧ ·0 ∈ length(env) + ω 2 · ·)
)
shows {f(x) . x ∈ A} ∈ M

```

proof -

```

let ?φ' = And(φ, Member(0, length(env) + ω 2))
note assms
moreover from this
have arity(?φ') ≤ 2 + ω length(env@[A])
  using Un_le le_trans[of arity(φ) 2+ω(length(env)) 3+ωlength(env)]
  by (force simp:FOL_arities)
moreover from calculation
have ?φ' ∈ formula nth(length(env), env @ [A]) = A
  using nth_append by auto
moreover from calculation
have ⋀ x y. x ∈ M ==> y ∈ M ==> (M,[x,y]@env@[A] |= ?φ') <=> y = f(x) ∧ x ∈ A
  using arity_sats_iff[of _ [A] __ @env]
  by auto
moreover from calculation
have strong_replacement(#M, λx y. M,[x,y]@env@[A] |= ?φ')
  using phi'_replacement_assms(1-6) unfolding replacement_assm_def by simp
ultimately
have 4:strong_replacement(#M, λx y. y = f(x) ∧ x ∈ A)
  using
    strong_replacement_cong[of #M λx y. M,[x,y]@env@[A] |= ?φ' λx y. y =
f(x) ∧ x ∈ A]
  by simp
then
have {y . x ∈ A, y = f(x)} ∈ M
  using ⟨A ∈ M⟩ strong_replacement_closed[OF 4, of A] fclosed by simp
moreover
have {f(x). x ∈ A} = {y . x ∈ A, y = f(x)}
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis by simp

```

qed

lemma Replace_relativized_in_M :

```

assumes
  f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
  f_ar: arity(φ) ≤ 2 + ω length(env) and
  fsats: ⋀x y. x ∈ A ==> y ∈ M ==> (M,[x,y]@env |= φ) <=> is_f(x,y) and
  fabs: ⋀x y. x ∈ A ==> y ∈ M ==> is_f(x,y) <=> y = f(x) and
  fclosed: ⋀x. x ∈ A ==> f(x) ∈ M and
  A ∈ M env ∈ list(M) and
  phi'_replacement: replacement_assm(M, env@[A], ·φ ∧ ·0 ∈ length(env) + ω 2..)
)
shows {f(x) . x ∈ A} ∈ M
using assms Replace_in_M[of φ] by auto

```

lemma ren_action :

```

assumes
  env ∈ list(M) x ∈ M y ∈ M z ∈ M

```

```

shows  $\forall i . i < 2 + \omega \text{length}(\text{env}) \rightarrow$ 
 $\text{nth}(i, [x, z] @ \text{env}) = \text{nth}(\varrho_{\text{repl}}(\text{length}(\text{env})) ' i, [z, x, y] @ \text{env})$ 

proof -
 $\text{let } ?f = \{\langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 0 \rangle\}$ 
 $\text{have } 1 : (\bigwedge j. j < \text{length}(\text{env}) \implies \text{nth}(j, \text{env}) = \text{nth}(\text{id}(\text{length}(\text{env})), ' j, \text{env}))$ 
 $\quad \text{using assms ltD by simp}$ 
 $\text{have } 2 : \text{nth}(j, [x, z]) = \text{nth}(?f ' j, [z, x, y]) \text{ if } j < 2 \text{ for } j$ 
proof -
 $\quad \text{consider } j = 0 \mid j = 1 \text{ using ltD[OF } \langle j < 2 \rangle \text{] by auto}$ 
 $\quad \text{then show ?thesis}$ 
 $\quad \text{proof(cases)}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{case 1}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{then show ?thesis using apply_equality f_type by simp}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{next}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{case 2}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{then show ?thesis using apply_equality f_type by simp}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{qed}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{qed}$ 
 $\quad \text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\quad \text{using sum_action[OF } \dots \text{ f_type id_type } \dots \text{ 2 1,simplified]}$ 
 $\quad \text{assms}$ 
 $\quad \text{unfolding } \varrho_{\text{repl}}_{\text{def}} \text{ by simp}$ 
 $\quad \text{qed}$ 

```

```

lemma Lambda_in_M :
assumes
 $f_{\text{fm}} : \varphi \in \text{formula} \text{ and}$ 
 $f_{\text{ar}} : \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 + \omega \text{length}(\text{env}) \text{ and}$ 
 $fsats : \bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in M \implies (M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \varphi) \leftrightarrow \text{is\_f}(x, y) \text{ and}$ 
 $fabs : \bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in M \implies \text{is\_f}(x, y) \leftrightarrow y = f(x) \text{ and}$ 
 $fclosed : \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f(x) \in M \text{ and}$ 
 $A \in M \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M) \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{phi}'_{\text{replacement2}} : \text{replacement\_assm}(M, \text{env}@[A], \text{Lambda\_in\_M\_fm}(\varphi, \text{length}(\text{env})))$ 
shows  $(\lambda x \in A . f(x)) \in M$ 
unfolding lam_def

proof -
 $\text{let } ?ren = \varrho_{\text{repl}}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
 $\text{let } ?j = 2 + \omega \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
 $\text{let } ?k = 3 + \omega \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
 $\text{let } ?\psi = ren(\varphi) ' ?j ' ?k ' ?ren$ 
 $\text{let } ?\varphi' = \text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{pair\_fm}(1, 0, 2), ?\psi))$ 
 $\text{let } ?p = \lambda x y. \exists z \in M. \text{pair}(\#M, x, z, y) \wedge \text{is\_f}(x, z)$ 
 $\text{have } ?\varphi' \in \text{formula} \quad ?\psi \in \text{formula}$ 
 $\quad \text{using } \langle \text{env} \in \_ \rangle \text{ length\_type } f_{\text{fm}} \text{ ren\_type } ren\_tc[\text{of } \varphi \ 2 + \omega \text{length}(\text{env}) \ 3 + \omega \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
 $\quad ?ren]$ 
 $\quad \text{by simp_all}$ 
moreover from this
 $\text{have } \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 3 + \omega(\text{length}(\text{env})) \quad \text{arity}(\varphi) \in \text{nat}$ 
 $\quad \text{using assms arity\_ren[OF } f_{\text{fm}} \_\_\_ ren\_type, \text{of length}(\text{env})] \text{ by simp_all}$ 

```


assms
unfolding $\varrho_{\text{pair_repl_def}}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *LambdaPair_in_M* :
assumes
f_fm: $\varphi \in \text{formula}$ **and**
f_ar: $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 3 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$ **and**
fsats: $\bigwedge x z r. x \in M \implies z \in M \implies r \in M \implies (M, [x, z, r] @ \text{env} \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_f}(x, z, r)$
and
fabs: $\bigwedge x z r. x \in M \implies z \in M \implies r \in M \implies \text{is_f}(x, z, r) \longleftrightarrow r = f(x, z)$ **and**
fclosed: $\bigwedge x z. x \in M \implies z \in M \implies f(x, z) \in M$ **and**
 $A \in M$ $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ **and**
phi'_replacement3: *replacement_assm*($M, \text{env} @ [A], \text{LambdaPair_in_M_fm}(\varphi, \text{length}(\text{env}))$)
shows $(\lambda x \in A. f(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x))) \in M$

proof -
let $?ren = \varrho_{\text{pair_repl}}(\text{length}(\text{env}))$
let $?j = 3 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$
let $?k = 4 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$
let $?psi = ren(\varphi) \cdot ?j \cdot ?k \cdot ?ren$
let $?phi' = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{fst_fm}(2, 0), (\text{And}(\text{snd_fm}(2, 1), ?psi)))))$
let $?p = \lambda x y. \text{is_f}(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x), y)$
have $?phi' \in \text{formula}$ $?psi \in \text{formula}$
using $\langle \text{env} \in \rangle \text{ length_type } f_fm \text{ ren_type}' \text{ ren_tc}[\text{of } \varphi \ ?j \ ?k \ ?ren]$
by *simp_all*
moreover from this
have $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq 4 +_{\omega} (\text{length}(\text{env}))$ $\text{arity}(\psi) \in \text{nat}$
using *assms arity_ren*[*OF f_fm ren_type'*, *of length(env)*] **by** *simp_all*
moreover from calculation
have $1 : \text{arity}(\varphi') \leq 2 +_{\omega} (\text{length}(\text{env}))$ $?phi' \in \text{formula}$
using *Un_le pred_Un_distrib assms pred_le*
by (*simp_all add:arity*)
moreover from this calculation
have $2 : x \in A \implies y \in M \implies (M, [x, y] @ \text{env} \models \varphi') \longleftrightarrow ?p(x, y)$ **for** $x y$
using
sats_iff_sats_ren[*OF f_fm ren_type'*, *f_ar ren_action*['rule_format, *of fst(x) x snd(x) y*, simplified],
 $\langle \text{env} \in \rangle \text{ length_type}[\text{OF } \langle \text{env} \in \rangle]$ *transitivity*[*OF* $\langle A \in M \rangle$]
fst_snd_closed pair_in_M iff fsats[*of fst(x) snd(x) y symmetric*]
fst_abs snd_abs
by *auto*
moreover from assms
have $3 : x \in A \implies y \in M \implies ?p(x, y) \longleftrightarrow y = f(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x))$ **for** $x y$
using *fclosed fst_snd_closed pair_in_M iff fabs transitivity*
by *auto*
moreover
have $4 : \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies \langle x, f(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x)) \rangle \in M \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x)) \in M$
using *transitivity*[*OF* $\langle A \in M \rangle$] *pair_in_M iff fclosed fst_snd_closed*

```

by simp_all
ultimately
show ?thesis
using Lambda_in_M[unfolded Lambda_in_M_fm_def, of ?φ', OF _____
-- -- -- phi'_replacement3[unfolded LambdaPair_in_M_fm_def]]
⟨env ∈ _ ⟩ ⟨A ∈ _ ⟩ by simp

qed

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) lam_replacement2_in_ctm :
assumes
f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(φ) ≤ 3 + ω length(env) and
fsats: ∀x z r. x ∈ M ⇒ z ∈ M ⇒ r ∈ M ⇒ (M, [x, z, r]@env ⊨ φ) ↔ is_f(x, z, r)
and
fabs: ∀x z r. x ∈ M ⇒ z ∈ M ⇒ r ∈ M ⇒ is_f(x, z, r) ↔ r = f(x, z) and
fclosed: ∀x z. x ∈ M ⇒ z ∈ M ⇒ f(x, z) ∈ M and
env ∈ list(M) and
phi'_replacement3: ∀A. A ∈ M ⇒ replacement_assm(M, env@[A], LambdaPair_in_M_fm(φ, length(env)))
shows lam_replacement(##M, λx . f(fst(x), snd(x)))
using
LambdaPair_in_M fabs
f_ar ord_simp_union transitivity assms fst_snd_closed
by (rule_tac lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2], simp_all)

simple_rename ren_U src [z1, x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_t, z2_c]
tgt [z2_c, z1, z, x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_t]

simple_rename ren_V src [fz, x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_f, x_t, gz]
tgt [gz, fz, z, x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_f, x_t]

simple_rename ren_V3 src [fz, x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_f, gz, hz]
tgt [hz, gz, fz, z, x_P, x_leq, x_o, x_f]

lemma separation_sat_after_function_1:
assumes [a, b, c, d] ∈ list(M) and χ ∈ formula and arity(χ) ≤ 6
and
f_fm: f_fm ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(f_fm) ≤ 6 and
fsats: ∀fx x. fx ∈ M ⇒ x ∈ M ⇒ (M, [fx, x]@[a, b, c, d] ⊨ f_fm) ↔ fx = f(x)
and
fclosed: ∀x . x ∈ M ⇒ f(x) ∈ M and
g_fm: g_fm ∈ formula and
g_ar: arity(g_fm) ≤ 7 and
gsats: ∀gx fx x. gx ∈ M ⇒ fx ∈ M ⇒ x ∈ M ⇒ (M, [gx, fx, x]@[a, b, c, d] ⊨ g_fm) ↔ gx = g(x) and
gclosed: ∀x . x ∈ M ⇒ g(x) ∈ M
shows separation(##M, λr. M, [f(r), a, b, c, d, g(r)] ⊨ χ)

```

proof -

```

note types = assms(1-4)
let ?ψ=ren(χ) `6`7`ren_U_fn
let ?ψ'=Exists(And(f_fn,Exists(And(g_fn,?ψ))))
let ?ρ=λz.[f(z), a, b, c, d, g(z)]
let ?env=[a, b, c, d]
let ?η=λz.[g(z),f(z),z]@?env
note types
moreover from this
have arity(χ) ≤ 7 ?ψ∈formula
using ord_simp_union ren_tc ren_U_thm(2)[folded ren_U_fn_def] le_trans[of
arity(χ) 6]
by simp_all
moreover from calculation
have arity(?ψ) ≤ 7 ?ψ'∈formula
using arity_ren ren_U_thm(2)[folded ren_U_fn_def] f_fn g_fn
by simp_all
moreover from calculation f_ar g_ar f_fn g_fn
have arity(?ψ') ≤ 5
using ord_simp_union pred_le arity_type
by (simp add:arity)
moreover from calculation fclosed gclosed
have 0:(M, [f(z), a, b, c, d, g(z)] |= χ) ←→ (M, ?η(z)|= ?ψ) if (##M)(z) for z
using sats_ifs_sats_ren[of χ 6 7 __ ?η(z)]
ren_U_thm(1)[where A=M,folded ren_U_fn_def] ren_U_thm(2)[folded
ren_U_fn_def] that
by simp
moreover from calculation
have 1:(M, ?η(z)|= ?ψ) ←→ M,[z]@?env|=?ψ' if (##M)(z) for z
using that fsats[OF fclosed[of z],of z] gsats[of g(z) f(z) z] fclosed gclosed f_fn
g_fn
proof(rule_tac ifI,simp,rule_tac rev_bexI[where x=f(z)],simp,(auto)[1])
assume M, [z] @ [a, b, c, d] |= (·∃·f_fn ∧ (·∃·g_fn ∧ ren(χ) ` 6 ` 7 ` ren_U_fn...))
then
have ∃xa∈M. (M, [xa, z, a, b, c, d] |= f_fn) ∧
(∃x∈M. (M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d] |= g_fn) ∧
(M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d] |= ren(χ) ` 6 ` 7 ` ren_U_fn))
using that calculation by auto
then
obtain xa x where x∈M xa∈M M, [xa, z, a, b, c, d] |= f_fn
(M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d] |= g_fn)
(M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d] |= ren(χ) ` 6 ` 7 ` ren_U_fn)
using that calculation by auto
moreover from this
have xa=f(z) x=g(z) using fsats[of xa] gsats[of x xa] that by simp_all
ultimately
show M, [g(z), f(z), z] @ [a, b, c, d] |= ren(χ) ` 6 ` 7 ` ren_U_fn
by auto

```

```

qed
moreover from calculation
have separation(##M, λz. (M,[z]@?env ⊨ ?ψ'))
  using separation_ax
  by simp_all
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by(rule_tac separation_cong[THEN iffD2,OF iff_trans[OF 0 1]],clarify,force)
qed

lemma separation_sat_after_function3:
assumes [a, b, c, d]∈list(M) and χ∈formula and arity(χ) ≤ 7
and
f_fm: f_fm ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(f_fm) ≤ 6 and
fsats: ⋀ fx x. fx∈M ⇒ x∈M ⇒ (M,[fx,x]@[a, b, c, d] ⊨ f_fm) ←→ fx=f(x)
and
fclosed: ⋀x . x∈M ⇒ f(x) ∈ M and
g_fm: g_fm ∈ formula and
g_ar: arity(g_fm) ≤ 7 and
gsats: ⋀ gx fx x. gx∈M ⇒ fx∈M ⇒ x∈M ⇒ (M,[gx,fx,x]@[a, b, c, d] ⊨
g_fm) ←→ gx=g(x) and
gclosed: ⋀x . x∈M ⇒ g(x) ∈ M and
h_fm: h_fm ∈ formula and
h_ar: arity(h_fm) ≤ 8 and
hsats: ⋀ hx gx fx x. hx∈M ⇒ gx∈M ⇒ fx∈M ⇒ x∈M ⇒ (M,[hx,gx,fx,x]@[a,
b, c, d] ⊨ h_fm) ←→ hx=h(x) and
hclosed: ⋀x . x∈M ⇒ h(x) ∈ M
shows separation(##M, λr. M, [f(r), a, b, c, d, g(r), h(r)] ⊨ χ)
proof -
  note types = assms(1-3)
  let ?φ=χ
  let ?ψ=ren(?φ) `7`8`ren_V3_fn
  let ?ψ'=Exists(And(f_fm,Exists(And(g_fm,Exists(And(h_fm,?ψ))))))
  let ?ρ=λz.[f(z), a, b, c, d,g(z), h(z)]
  let ?env=[a, b, c, d]
  let ?η=λz.[h(z),g(z),f(z),z]@?env
  note types
  moreover from this
  have ?φ∈formula by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have arity(?φ) ≤ 9 ?ψ∈formula
    using ord_simp_union ren_tc ren_V3_thm(2)[folded ren_V3_fn_def] le_trans[of
arity(χ) 7]
    by simp_all
  moreover from calculation
  have arity(?ψ) ≤ 8 ?ψ'∈formula
    using arity_ren ren_V3_thm(2)[folded ren_V3_fn_def] f_fm g_fm h_fm
    by (simp_all)

```

moreover from this $f_ar\ g_ar\ f_fm\ g_fm\ h_fm\ h_ar \langle ?\psi' \in \rangle$
have $\text{arity}(\psi') \leq 5$
using `ord_simp_union arity_type nat_into_Ord`
by `(simp add:arity,(rule_tac pred_le,simp,rule_tac Un_le,simp)+,simp_all add: \langle ?\psi \in \rangle)`
moreover from calculation $fclosed\ gclosed\ hclosed$
have $0:(M, ?\varrho(z) \models ?\varphi) \longleftrightarrow (M, ?\eta(z) \models ?\psi) \text{ if } (\#\# M)(z) \text{ for } z$
using `sats_iff_sats_ren[of ?\varphi \gamma 8 ?\varrho(z) M ?\eta(z)]`
 $ren_V3_thm(1)[\text{where } A=M,\text{folded } ren_V3_fn_def,\text{simplified}] ren_V3_thm(2)[\text{folded } ren_V3_fn_def]$ that
by `simp`
moreover from calculation
have $1:(M, ?\eta(z) \models ?\psi) \longleftrightarrow M, [z] @ ?env \models ?\psi' \text{ if } (\#\# M)(z) \text{ for } z$
using `that fsats[OF fclosed[of z],of z] gsats[of g(z) f(z) z]`
 $hsats[\text{of } h(z) g(z) f(z) z]$
 $fclosed\ gclosed\ hclosed\ f_fm\ g_fm\ h_fm$
apply `(rule_tac iffI,simp,rule_tac rev_bexI[where x=f(z)],simp)`
apply `(rule_tac conjI,simp,rule_tac rev_bexI[where x=g(z)],simp)`
apply `(rule_tac conjI,simp,rule_tac rev_bexI[where x=h(z)],simp,rule_tac conjI,simp,simp)`
proof -
assume $M, [z] @ [a, b, c, d] \models (\exists f_fm \wedge (\exists g_fm \wedge (\exists h_fm \wedge ren(\chi) \gamma 8 ren_V3_fn)))$
with calculation that
have $\exists x \in M. (M, [x, z, a, b, c, d] \models f_fm) \wedge$
 $(\exists xa \in M. (M, [xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models g_fm) \wedge (\exists xb \in M. (M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models h_fm) \wedge (M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models ren(\chi) \gamma 8 ren_V3_fn)))$
by `auto`
with calculation
obtain x **where** $x \in M$ $(M, [x, z, a, b, c, d] \models f_fm)$
 $(\exists xa \in M. (M, [xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models g_fm) \wedge (\exists xb \in M. (M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models h_fm) \wedge (M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models ren(\chi) \gamma 8 ren_V3_fn)))$
by `force`
moreover from this
have $x = f(z)$ **using** `fsats[of x]` that **by** `simp`
moreover from calculation
obtain xa **where** $xa \in M$ $(M, [xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models g_fm)$
 $(\exists xb \in M. (M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models h_fm) \wedge (M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models ren(\chi) \gamma 8 ren_V3_fn))$
by `auto`
moreover from calculation
have $xa = g(z)$ **using** `gsats[of xa x]` that **by** `simp`
moreover from calculation
obtain xb **where** $xb \in M$ $(M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models h_fm)$
 $(M, [xb, xa, x, z, a, b, c, d] \models ren(\chi) \gamma 8 ren_V3_fn)$
by `auto`
moreover from calculation
have $xb = h(z)$ **using** `hsats[of xb xa x]` that **by** `simp`
ultimately

```

show M, [h(z), g(z), f(z), z] @ [a, b, c, d] |= ren(χ) ` 7 ` 8 ` ren_V3_fn
  by auto
qed
moreover from calculation ‹?ψ'∈_›
have separation(##M, λz. (M,[z]@?env |= ?ψ'))
  using separation_ax
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by(rule_tac separation_cong[THEN iffD2,OF iff_trans[OF 0 1]],clarify,force)
qed

lemma separation_sat_after_function:
assumes [a, b, c, d, τ]∈list(M) and χ∈formula and arity(χ) ≤ 7
and
f_fm: f_fm ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(f_fm) ≤ 7 and
fsats: ⋀ fx x. fx∈M ==> x∈M ==> (M,[fx,x]@[a, b, c, d, τ] |= f_fm) <=>
fx=f(x) and
fclosed: ⋀ x . x∈M ==> f(x) ∈ M and
g_fm: g_fm ∈ formula and
g_ar: arity(g_fm) ≤ 8 and
gsats: ⋀ gx fx x. gx∈M ==> fx∈M ==> x∈M ==> (M,[gx,fx,x]@[a, b, c, d, τ]
|= g_fm) <=> gx=g(x) and
gclosed: ⋀ x . x∈M ==> g(x) ∈ M
shows separation(##M, λr. M, [f(r), a, b, c, d, τ, g(r)] |= χ)
proof -
  note types = assms(1-3)
  let ?φ=χ
  let ?ψ=ren(?φ)`7`8`ren_V_fn
  let ?ψ'=Exists(And(f_fm,Exists(And(g_fm,?ψ))))
  let ?ρ=λz.[f(z), a, b, c, d, τ, g(z)]
  let ?env=[a, b, c, d, τ]
  let ?η=λz.[g(z),f(z),z]@?env
  note types
  moreover from this
  have ?φ∈formula by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have arity(?φ) ≤ 8 ?ψ∈formula
  using ord_simp_union ren_tc ren_V_thm(2)[folded ren_V_fn_def] le_trans[of
arity(χ) 7]
    by simp_all
  moreover from calculation
  have arity(?ψ) ≤ 8 ?ψ'∈formula
  using arity_ren ren_V_thm(2)[folded ren_V_fn_def] f_fm g_fm
    by (simp_all)
  moreover from calculation f_ar g_ar f_fm g_fm
  have arity(?ψ') ≤ 6
  using ord_simp_union pred_le arity_type

```

```

by (simp add:arity)
moreover from calculation fclosed gclosed
have 0:(M, ?ρ(z) ⊨ ?φ) ←→ (M, ?η(z) ⊨ ?ψ) if (##M)(z) for z
  using sats_iff_sats_ren[of ?φ γ 8 ?ρ(z) _ ?η(z)]
    ren_V_thm(1)[where A=M,folded ren_V_fn_def] ren_V_thm(2)[folded
ren_V_fn_def] that
  by simp
moreover from calculation
have 1:(M, ?η(z) ⊨ ?ψ) ←→ M,[z]@?env ⊨ ?ψ' if (##M)(z) for z
  using that fsats[OF fclosed[of z],of z] gsats[of g(z) f(z) z]
    fclosed gclosed f_fm g_fm
  apply(rule_tac iffI,simp,rule_tac rev_bexI[where x=f(z)],simp)
    apply(auto)[1]
proof -
  assume M, [z] @ [a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨ (·∃·f_fm ∧ (·∃·g_fm ∧ ren(χ) ` 7 ` 8 ` ren_V_fn...))
  then have ∃xa∈M. (M, [xa, z, a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨ f_fm) ∧
    (∃x∈M. (M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨ g_fm) ∧ (M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨
    ren(χ) ` 7 ` 8 ` ren_V_fn))
    using that calculation by auto
  then
    obtain xa where xa∈M M, [xa, z, a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨ f_fm
      (∃x∈M. (M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨ g_fm) ∧ (M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨
      ren(χ) ` 7 ` 8 ` ren_V_fn))
      by auto
    moreover from this
    have xa=f(z) using fsats[of xa] that by simp
    moreover from calculation
    obtain x where x∈M M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨ g_fm M, [x, xa, z, a, b, c,
    d, τ] ⊨ ren(χ) ` 7 ` 8 ` ren_V_fn
      by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have x=g(z) using gsats[of x xa] that by simp
    ultimately
      show M, [g(z), f(z), z] @ [a, b, c, d, τ] ⊨ ren(χ) ` 7 ` 8 ` ren_V_fn
        by auto
    qed
    moreover from calculation
    have separation(##M, λz. (M,[z]@?env ⊨ ?ψ'))
      using separation_ax
      by simp_all
    ultimately
      show ?thesis
        by(rule_tac separation_cong[THEN iffD2,OF iff_trans[OF 0 1]],clarify,force)
qed
end

definition separation_assm_fm :: [i,i,i] ⇒ i
  where

```

```

separation_assm_fm(A,x,f_fm) ≡ (·∃ (·∃ ..0 ∈ A +ω 2· ∧ ..⟨0,1⟩ is x+ω 2 · ∧
f_fm ..)·)

lemma separation_assm_fm_type[TC]:
A ∈ ω ⇒ y ∈ ω ⇒ f_fm ∈ formula ⇒ separation_assm_fm(A, y,f_fm) ∈
formula
using pred_Un_distrib
unfolding separation_assm_fm_def
by simp

lemma arity_separation_assm_fm : A ∈ ω ⇒ x ∈ ω ⇒ f_fm ∈ formula ⇒
arity(separation_assm_fm(A, x, f_fm)) = succ(A) ∪ succ(x) ∪ pred(pred(arity(f_fm)))
using pred_Un_distrib
unfolding separation_assm_fm_def
by (auto simp add:arity)

definition separation_assm_bin_fm where
separation_assm_bin_fm(A,y,f_fm) ≡
(·∃ (·∃ (·∃ (·(..3 ∈ A +ω 4· ∧ ..⟨3,2⟩ is y +ω 4..) ∧ ·f_fm ∧ ·fst(3) is 0 ·
∧ ·snd(3) is 1.... ) ·) ·) ·)

lemma separation_assm_bin_fm_type[TC]:
A ∈ ω ⇒ y ∈ ω ⇒ f_fm ∈ formula ⇒ separation_assm_bin_fm(A, y,f_fm)
∈ formula
using pred_Un_distrib
unfolding separation_assm_bin_fm_def
by simp

lemma arity_separation_assm_bin_fm : A ∈ ω ⇒ x ∈ ω ⇒ f_fm ∈ formula
⇒
arity(separation_assm_bin_fm(A, x, f_fm)) = succ(A) ∪ succ(x) ∪ (pred^4(arity(f_fm)))
using pred_Un_distrib
unfolding separation_assm_bin_fm_def
by (auto simp add:arity)

context M_Z_trans
begin

lemma separation_assm_sats :
assumes
f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
f_ar: arity(φ) = 2 and
fsats: ⋀env x y. env ∈ list(M) ⇒ x ∈ M ⇒ y ∈ M ⇒ (M,[x,y]@env ⊨ φ) ↔
is_f(x,y) and
fabs: ⋀x y. x ∈ M ⇒ y ∈ M ⇒ is_f(x,y) ↔ y = f(x) and
fclosed: ⋀x. x ∈ M ⇒ f(x) ∈ M and
A ∈ M
shows separation(#M, λy. ∃x ∈ M . x ∈ A ∧ y = ⟨x, f(x)⟩)
proof -
let ?φ'=separation_assm_fm(1,0,φ)
let ?p=λy. ∃x ∈ M . x ∈ A ∧ y = ⟨x, f(x)⟩

```

```

from f_fm
have ?φ'∈formula
  by simp
moreover from this f_ar f_fm
have arity(?φ') = 2
  using arity_separation_assm_fm[of 1 0 φ] ord_simp_union
  by simp
moreover from ⟨A∈M⟩ calculation
have separation(##M,λy . M,[y,A] ⊨ ?φ')
  using separation_ax by auto
moreover
have y∈M ==> (M,[y,A] ⊨ ?φ') ←→ ?p(y) for y
  using assms_transitivity[OF_ ⟨A∈M⟩]
  unfolding separation_assm_fm_def
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by(rule_tac separation_cong[THEN iffD1],auto)
qed

lemma separation_assm_bin_sats :
assumes
  f_fm: φ ∈ formula and
  f_ar: arity(φ) = 3 and
  fsats: ⋀env x z y. env∈list(M) ==> x∈M ==> z∈M ==> y∈M ==> (M,[x,z,y]@env
  ⊨ φ) ←→ is_f(x,z,y) and
  fabs: ⋀x z y. x∈M ==> z∈M ==> y∈M ==> is_f(x,z,y) ←→ y = f(x,z) and
  fclosed: ⋀x z . x∈M ==> z∈M ==> f(x,z) ∈ M and
  A∈M
  shows separation(##M, λy. ∃x ∈ M . x∈A ∧ y = ⟨x, f(fst(x),snd(x))⟩)
proof -
  let ?φ'=separation_assm_bin_fm(1,0,φ)
  let ?p=λy. ∃x∈M . x∈A ∧ y = ⟨x, f(fst(x),snd(x))⟩
  from f_fm
  have ?φ'∈formula
    by simp
  moreover from this f_ar f_fm
  have arity(?φ') = 2
    using arity_separation_assm_bin_fm[of 1 0 φ] ord_simp_union
    by simp
  moreover from ⟨A∈M⟩ calculation
  have separation(##M,λy . M,[y,A] ⊨ ?φ')
    using separation_ax by auto
  moreover
  have y∈M ==> (M,[y,A] ⊨ ?φ') ←→ ?p(y) for y
  using assms_transitivity[OF_ ⟨A∈M⟩] pair_in_M_iff fst_abs snd_abs fst_closed
  snd_closed
    unfolding separation_assm_bin_fm_def
    by auto

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  by(rule_tac separation_cong[THEN iffD1],auto)
qed

lemma separation_Union:  $A \in M \implies$ 
  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in M . x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, \text{Union}(x) \rangle$ )
  using separation_assm_sats[of big_union_fm(0,1)] arity_big_union_fm ord_simp_union
    Union_closed[simplified]
  by simp

lemma lam_replacement_Union: lam_replacement( $\#\#M, \text{Union}$ )
  using lam_replacement_Union' separation_Union transM by simp

lemma separation_fst:  $A \in M \implies$ 
  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in M . x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, \text{fst}(x) \rangle$ )
  using separation_assm_sats[of fst_fm(0,1)] arity_fst_fm ord_simp_union
    fst_closed fst_abs
  by simp

lemma lam_replacement_fst: lam_replacement( $\#\#M, \text{fst}$ )
  using lam_replacement_fst' separation_fst transM by simp

lemma separation_snd:  $A \in M \implies$ 
  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in M . x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, \text{snd}(x) \rangle$ )
  using separation_assm_sats[of snd_fm(0,1)] arity_snd_fm ord_simp_union
    snd_closed[simplified] snd_abs
  by simp

lemma lam_replacement_snd: lam_replacement( $\#\#M, \text{snd}$ )
  using lam_replacement_snd' separation_snd transM by simp

Binary lambda-replacements

lemma separation_Image:  $A \in M \implies$ 
  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in M . x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, \text{fst}(x) \text{ `` } \text{snd}(x) \rangle$ )
  using arity_image_fm ord_simp_union
    nonempty_image_closed image_abs
  by (rule_tac separation_assm_bin_sats[of image_fm(0,1,2)],auto)

lemma lam_replacement_Image: lam_replacement( $\#\#M, \lambda x . \text{fst}(x) \text{ `` } \text{snd}(x)$ )
  using lam_replacement_Image' separation_Image
  by simp

lemma separation_middle_del:  $A \in M \implies$ 
  separation( $\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in M . x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, \text{middle\_del}(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x)) \rangle$ )
  using arity_is_middle_del_fm ord_simp_union nonempty
    fst_abs snd_abs fst_closed snd_closed pair_in_M_iff
  by (rule_tac separation_assm_bin_sats[of is_middle_del_fm(0,1,2)],
    auto simp:is_middle_del_def middle_del_def)

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_middle_del: lam_replacement(##M, λr . middle_del(fst(r),snd(r)))
  using lam_replacement_middle_del' separation_middle_del
  by simp

lemma separation_prodRepl: A ∈ M ==>
  separation(##M, λy. ∃x ∈ M. x ∈ A ∧ y = ⟨x, prodRepl(fst(x), snd(x))⟩)
  using arity_is_prodRepl_fm ord_simp_union nonempty
    fst_abs snd_abs fst_closed snd_closed pair_in_M_iff
  by (rule_tac separation_assm_bin_sats[of is_prodRepl_fm(0,1,2)],
    auto simp:is_prodRepl_def prodRepl_def)

lemma lam_replacement_prodRepl: lam_replacement(##M, λr . prodRepl(fst(r),snd(r)))
  using lam_replacement_prodRepl' separation_prodRepl
  by simp

end — M_Z_trans

context M_trivial
begin

lemma first_closed:
  M(B) ==> M(r) ==> first(u,r,B) ==> M(u)
  using transM[OF first_is_elem] by simp

is_iff_rel for first
  unfolding is_first_def first_rel_def by auto

is_iff_rel for minimum
  unfolding is_minimum_def minimum_rel_def
  using is_first_iff The_abs_nonempty
  by force

end — M_trivial

context M_Z_trans
begin

lemma (in M_basic) is_minimum_equivalence :
  M(R) ==> M(X) ==> M(u) ==> is_minimum(M,R,X,u) ↔ is_minimum'(M,R,X,u)
  unfolding is_minimum_def is_minimum'_def is_The_def is_first_def by
  simp

lemma separation_minimum: A ∈ M ==>
  separation(##M, λy. ∃x ∈ M. x ∈ A ∧ y = ⟨x, minimum(fst(x), snd(x))⟩)
  using arity_minimum_fm ord_simp_union is_minimum_iff minimum_abs
    is_minimum_equivalence nonempty minimum_closed minimum_abs
  by (rule_tac separation_assm_bin_sats[of minimum_fm(0,1,2)], auto)

```

```

lemma lam_replacement_minimum: lam_replacement(##M,  $\lambda x . \text{minimum}(\text{fst}(x), \text{snd}(x))$ )
  using lam_replacement_minimum' separation_minimum
  by simp

end — M_Z_trans

end

```

7.6 More Instances of Separation

```

theory Separation_Instances
  imports
    Interface
begin

```

The following instances are mostly the same repetitive task; and we just copied and pasted, tweaking some lemmas if needed (for example, we might have needed to use some closure results).

```

definition radd_body :: [i,i,i] ⇒ o where
  radd_body(R,S) ≡  $\lambda z . (\exists x y . z = \langle \text{Inl}(x), \text{Inr}(y) \rangle) \vee$ 
     $(\exists x' x . z = \langle \text{Inl}(x'), \text{Inl}(x) \rangle \wedge \langle x', x \rangle \in R) \vee$ 
     $(\exists y' y . z = \langle \text{Inr}(y'), \text{Inr}(y) \rangle \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in S)$ 

relativize functional radd_body radd_body_rel
relationalize radd_body_rel is_radd_body

synthesize is_radd_body from_definition
arity_theorem for is_radd_body_fm

definition rmult_body :: [i,i,i] ⇒ o where
  rmult_body(b,d) ≡  $\lambda z . \exists x' y' x y . z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, x, y \rangle \wedge (\langle x', x \rangle \in b \vee$ 
     $x' = x \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in d)$ 

relativize functional rmult_body rmult_body_rel
relationalize rmult_body_rel is_rmult_body

synthesize is_rmult_body from_definition
arity_theorem for is_rmult_body_fm

lemma (in M_replacement) separation_well_ord_iso:
  (M)(f) ⇒ (M)(r) ⇒ (M)(A) ⇒ separation
  (M,  $\lambda x . x \in A \longrightarrow (\exists y[M]. \exists p[M]. \text{is\_apply}(M, f, x, y) \wedge \text{pair}(M, y, x, p)$ 
   $\wedge p \in r))$ 
  using separation_imp separation_in lam_replacement_identity lam_replacement_constant
  lam_replacement_apply[of f] lam_replacement_product
  by simp

definition is_obase_body :: [i⇒o,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
  is_obase_body(N,A,r,x) ≡ x ∈ A →

```

$$\neg (\exists y[N]. \exists g[N]. \text{ordinal}(N, y) \wedge (\exists my[N]. \exists pxr[N]. \text{membership}(N, y, my) \wedge \text{pred_set}(N, A, x, r, pxr) \wedge \text{order_isomorphism}(N, pxr, r, y, my, g)))$$

**synthesize *is_oibase_body* from_definition
arity_theorem for *is_oibase_body_fm***

definition *is_oibase_equals* :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ where
 $\text{is_oibase_equals}(N, A, r, a) \equiv \exists x[N]. \exists g[N]. \exists mx[N]. \exists par[N]. \text{ordinal}(N, x) \wedge \text{membership}(N, x, mx) \wedge \text{pred_set}(N, A, a, r, par) \wedge \text{order_isomorphism}(N, par, r, x, mx, g)$

**synthesize *is_oibase_equals* from_definition
arity_theorem for *is_oibase_equals_fm***

**synthesize *PiP_rel* from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for *PiP_rel_fm***

**synthesize *injP_rel* from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for *injP_rel_fm***

**synthesize *surjP_rel* from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for *surjP_rel_fm***

**context *M_ZF1_trans*
begin**

lemma *radd_body_abs*:
assumes $(\#\# M)(R) (\#\# M)(S) (\#\# M)(x)$
shows $\text{is_radd_body}(\#\# M, R, S, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{radd_body}(R, S, x)$
using assms pair_in_M_iff Inl_in_M_iff Inr_in_M_iff
unfolding radd_body_def is_radd_body_def
by (auto)

lemma *separation_radd_body*:
 $(\#\# M)(R) \implies (\#\# M)(S) \implies \text{separation}$
 $(\#\# M, \lambda z. (\exists x y. z = \langle \text{Inl}(x), \text{Inr}(y) \rangle) \vee (\exists x' x. z = \langle \text{Inl}(x'), \text{Inl}(x) \rangle \wedge \langle x', x \rangle \in R) \vee$

```

 $(\exists y' y. z = \langle Inr(y'), Inr(y) \rangle \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in S))$ 
using separation_in_ctm[where  $\varphi = is\_radd\_body\_fm(1,2,0)$  and env=[R,S]]
   $is\_radd\_body\_def arity\_is\_radd\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_radd\_body\_fm\_type$ 
   $radd\_body\_abs$ 
  unfolding radd_body_def
  by simp

lemma rmult_body_abs:
assumes (##M)(b) (##M)(d) (##M)(x)
shows is_rmult_body(##M,b,d,x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  rmult_body(b,d,x)
using assms pair_in_M_iff apply_closed
unfolding rmult_body_def is_rmult_body_def
by (auto)

lemma separation_rmult_body:
 $(\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(d) \implies separation$ 
 $(\#\#M, \lambda z. \exists x' y' x y. z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, x, y \rangle \wedge (\langle x', x \rangle \in b \vee x' = x \wedge \langle y', y \rangle \in d))$ 
using separation_in_ctm[where  $\varphi = is\_rmult\_body\_fm(1,2,0)$  and env=[b,d]]
   $is\_rmult\_body\_def arity\_is\_rmult\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_rmult\_body\_fm\_type$ 
   $rmult\_body\_abs$ 
  unfolding rmult_body_def
  by simp

lemma separation_is_oibase:
 $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies separation$ 
 $(\#\#M, \lambda x. x \in A \longrightarrow$ 
 $\neg (\exists y[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists g[\#\#M].$ 
 $ordinal(\#\#M, y) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists my[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists pxr[\#\#M].$ 
 $membership(\#\#M, y, my) \wedge$ 
 $pred\_set(\#\#M, A, x, r, pxr) \wedge$ 
 $order\_isomorphism(\#\#M, pxr, r, y, my, g))))$ 
using separation_in_ctm[where  $\varphi = is\_oibase\_body\_fm(1,2,0)$  and env=[A,r]]
   $is\_oibase\_body\_def arity\_is\_oibase\_body\_fm ord\_simp\_union is\_oibase\_body\_fm\_type$ 
  by simp

lemma separation_oibase_equals:
 $(\#\#M)(f) \implies (\#\#M)(r) \implies (\#\#M)(A) \implies separation$ 
 $(\#\#M, \lambda a. \exists x[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists g[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists mx[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists par[\#\#M].$ 
 $ordinal(\#\#M, x) \wedge$ 
 $membership(\#\#M, x, mx) \wedge$ 
 $pred\_set(\#\#M, A, a, r, par) \wedge order\_isomorphism(\#\#M,$ 
 $par, r, x, mx, g))$ 

```

```

using separation_in_ctm[where φ=is_oibase_equals_fm(1,2,0) and env=[A,r]]
is_oibase_equals_def arity_is_oibase_equals_fm ord_simp_union is_oibase_equals_fm_type
by simp

lemma separation_PiP_rel:
(##M)(A) ==> separation(##M, PiP_rel(##M,A))
using separation_in_ctm[where env=[A] and φ=PiP_rel_fm(1,0)]
nonempty PiP_rel_iff_sats[symmetric] arity_PiP_rel_fm PiP_rel_fm_type
by(simp_all add: ord_simp_union)

lemma separation_injP_rel:
(##M)(A) ==> separation(##M, injP_rel(##M,A))
using separation_in_ctm[where env=[A] and φ=injP_rel_fm(1,0)]
nonempty injP_rel_iff_sats[symmetric] arity_injP_rel_fm injP_rel_fm_type
by(simp_all add: ord_simp_union)

lemma separation_surjP_rel:
(##M)(A) ==> (##M)(B) ==> separation(##M, surjP_rel(##M,A,B))
using separation_in_ctm[where env=[A,B] and φ=surjP_rel_fm(1,2,0)]
nonempty surjP_rel_iff_sats[symmetric] arity_surjP_rel_fm surjP_rel_fm_type
by(simp_all add: ord_simp_union)

lemma separation_is_function:
separation(##M, is_function(##M))
using separation_in_ctm[where env=[] and φ=function_fm(0)] arity_function_fm
by simp

end — M_ZF1_trans

```

```

definition fstsnd_in_sn snd :: [i] ⇒ o where
fstsnd_in_sn ≡ λx. fst(snd(x)) ∈ snd(snd(x))
relativize fstsnd_in_sn is_fstsnd_in_sn
synthesizer is_fstsnd_in_sn from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_fstsnd_in_sn_fm

```

```

definition sndfst_eq_fst snd :: [i] ⇒ o where
sndfst_eq_fst ≡ λx. snd(fst(x)) = fst(snd(x))
relativize sndfst_eq_fst is_sndfst_eq_fst
synthesizer is_sndfst_eq_fst from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_sndfst_eq_fst_fm

```

```

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

```

```

lemma fstsnd_in_sn_abs:
assumes (##M)(x)
shows is_fstsnd_in_sn(##M,x) ↔ fstsnd_in_sn(x)

```

```

using assms pair_in_M_iff fst_abs snd_abs fst_snd_closed
unfolding fstsnd_in_sndsnd_def is_fstsnd_in_sndsnd_def
by auto

lemma separation_fstsnd_in_sndsnd:
separation(##M,  $\lambda x. \text{fst}(\text{snd}(x)) \in \text{snd}(\text{snd}(x))$ )
  using separation_in_ctm[where env=[] and  $\varphi = \text{is\_fstsnd\_in\_sndsnd\_fm}(0)$ 
and  $Q = \text{fstsnd\_in\_sndsnd}$ ]
    nonempty fstsnd_in_sndsnd_abs arity_is_fstsnd_in_sndsnd_fm
  unfolding fstsnd_in_sndsnd_def
  by simp

lemma sndfst_eq_fstsnd_abs:
assumes (##M)(x)
shows is_sndfst_eq_fstsnd(##M,x)  $\leftrightarrow$  sndfst_eq_fstsnd(x)
using assms pair_in_M_iff fst_abs snd_abs fst_snd_closed
unfolding sndfst_eq_fstsnd_def is_sndfst_eq_fstsnd_def
by auto

lemma separation_sndfst_eq_fstsnd:
separation(##M,  $\lambda x. \text{snd}(\text{fst}(x)) = \text{fst}(\text{snd}(x))$ )
  using separation_in_ctm[where env=[] and  $\varphi = \text{is\_sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd\_fm}(0)$ 
and  $Q = \text{sndfst\_eq\_fstsnd}$ ]
    nonempty sndfst_eq_fstsnd_abs arity_is_sndfst_eq_fstsnd_fm
  unfolding sndfst_eq_fstsnd_def
  by simp

end — M_ZF1_trans
end

```

8 More Instances of Replacement

```

theory Replacement_Instances
imports
  Separation_Instances
  Transitive_Models.Pointed_DC_Relative
begin

lemma composition_fm_type[TC]:  $a0 \in \omega \implies a1 \in \omega \implies a2 \in \omega \implies$ 
   $\text{composition\_fm}(a0, a1, a2) \in \text{formula}$ 
  unfolding composition_fm_def by simp

arity_theorem for composition_fm

definition is_omega_funspace ::  $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
   $\text{is\_omega\_funspace}(N, B, n, z) \equiv \exists o[N]. \text{omega}(N, o) \wedge n \in o \wedge \text{is\_funspace}(N, n, B, z)$ 

```

synthesize omega_funspace from_definition is_omega_funspace assuming nonempty arity_theorem for omega_funspace_fm

```

definition HAleph_wfrec_repl_body where
  HAleph_wfrec_repl_body(N,mesa,x,z) ≡ ∃ y[N].
    pair(N, x, y, z) ∧
    (∃ g[N].
      (∀ u[N].
        u ∈ g ↔
        (∃ a[N].
          ∃ y[N].
          ∃ ax[N].
          ∃ sx[N].
          ∃ r_sx[N].
          ∃ f_r_sx[N].
          pair(N, a, y, u) ∧
          pair(N, a, x, ax) ∧
          upair(N, a, a, sx) ∧
          pre_image(N, mesa, sx, r_sx) ∧
          restriction(N, g, r_sx, f_r_sx) ∧
          ax ∈ mesa ∧ is_HAleph(N, a, f_r_sx, y)))
      ∧
      is_HAleph(N, x, g, y))

```

arity_theorem for ordinal_fm
arity_theorem for is_Limit_fm
arity_theorem for empty_fm
arity_theorem for fun_apply_fm

synthesize HAleph_wfrec_repl_body from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for HAleph_wfrec_repl_body_fm

```

definition dcwit_repl_body where
  dcwit_repl_body(N,mesa,A,a,s,R) ≡ λx z. ∃ y[N]. pair(N, x, y, z) ∧
    is_wfrec
    (N, λn f. is_nat_case
      (N, a,
       λm bmf.
       ∃ fm[N].
       ∃ cp[N].
       is_apply(N, f, m, fm) ∧
       is_Collect(N, A, λx. ∃ fmx[N]. (N(x)
      ∧ fmx ∈ R) ∧ pair(N, fm, x, fmx), cp) ∧
       is_apply(N, s, cp, bmf),
       n),
      mesa, x, y)

```

manual_schematic for dcwit_repl_body assuming nonempty unfolding dcwit_repl_body_def

by (*rule iff_sats is_nat_case_iff_sats is_eclose_iff_sats sep_rules* | *simp*) +

synthesize dcwit_repl_body from_schematic

definition *dcwit_aux_fm* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{dcwit_aux_fm}(A,s,R) \equiv & (\exists \cdots 4^{\prime}2 \text{ is } 0 \cdot \wedge \\ & (\exists \cdot \textit{Collect_fm} \\ & (\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(A)))))))))))), \\ & (\exists \cdots 0 \in \\ & \textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(R)))))))))))), \\ & \cdots \wedge \\ & \textit{pair_fm}(3, 1, 0 \cdots), \\ & 0) \wedge \\ & \cdots \cdot \textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(s))))))))))) \cdot 0 \text{ is} \\ & 2 \cdots \cdots) \end{aligned}$$

arity_theorem for dcwit_aux_fm

lemma *dcwit_aux_fm_type*[*TC*]: $A \in \omega \Rightarrow s \in \omega \Rightarrow R \in \omega \Rightarrow \textit{dcwit_aux_fm}(A,s,R)$ $\in \textit{formula}$

by (*simp_all add: dcwit_aux_fm_def*)

definition *is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm}(A,a,s,R) \equiv & \textit{is_nat_case_fm} \\ & (\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(\textit{succ}(a)))))), \textit{dcwit_aux_fm}(A,s,R), \\ & 2, 0) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm_type*[*TC*]: $A \in \omega \Rightarrow a \in \omega \Rightarrow s \in \omega \Rightarrow R \in \omega \Rightarrow \textit{is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm}(A,a,s,R) \in \textit{formula}$

by (*simp_all add: is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm_def*)

manual_arity for is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm

unfolding *is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm_def*

by (*rule arity_dcwit_aux_fm[THEN [6] arity_is_nat_case_fm]*) *simp_all*

manual_arity for dcwit_repl_body_fm

using *arity_is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm[THEN [6] arity_is_wfrec_fm]*

unfolding *dcwit_repl_body_fm_def is_nat_case_dcwit_aux_fm_def dcwit_aux_fm_def*

by (*auto simp add: arity(1-33)*)

lemma *arity_dcwit_repl_body*: $\textit{arity}(\textit{dcwit_repl_body_fm}(6,5,4,3,2,0,1)) = 7$

by (*simp_all add: FOL_arities arity_dcwit_repl_body_fm ord_simp_union*)

definition *fst2_snd2*

where $\textit{fst2_snd2}(x) \equiv \langle \textit{fst}(\textit{fst}(x)), \textit{snd}(\textit{snd}(x)) \rangle$

relativize functional *fst2_snd2 fst2_snd2_rel*

relationalize *fst2_snd2_rel is_fst2_snd2*

```

lemma (in M_trivial) fst2_snd2_abs:
  assumes M(x) M(res)
  shows is_fst2_snd2(M, x, res)  $\longleftrightarrow$  res = fst2_snd2(x)
  unfolding is_fst2_snd2_def fst2_snd2_def
  using fst_rel_abs snd_rel_abs fst_abs snd_abs assms
  by simp

synthesize is_fst2_snd2 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_fst2_snd2_fm

definition sndfst_fst2_snd2
  where sndfst_fst2_snd2(x)  $\equiv$  ⟨snd(fst(x)), fst(fst(x)), snd(snd(x))⟩

relativize functional sndfst_fst2_snd2 sndfst_fst2_snd2_rel
relationalize sndfst_fst2_snd2_rel is_sndfst_fst2_snd2
synthesize is_sndfst_fst2_snd2 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_sndfst_fst2_snd2_fm

definition order_eq_map where
  order_eq_map(M, A, r, a, z)  $\equiv$   $\exists x[M]. \exists g[M]. \exists mx[M]. \exists par[M].$ 
    ordinal(M, x) & pair(M, a, x, z) & membership(M, x, mx) &
    pred_set(M, A, a, r, par) & order_isomorphism(M, par, r, x, mx, g)

synthesize order_eq_map from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ord_iso_fm
arity_theorem for order_eq_map_fm

synthesize is_banach_functor from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_banach_functor_fm

definition banach_body_iterates where
  banach_body_iterates(M, X, Y, f, g, W, n, x, z)  $\equiv$ 
   $\exists y[M].$ 
    pair(M, x, y, z)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\exists fa[M].$ 
     ( $\forall z[M].$ 
       $z \in fa \longleftrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists xa[M].$ 
        $\exists y[M].$ 
        $\exists xaa[M].$ 
        $\exists sx[M].$ 
        $\exists r_{sx}[M].$ 
        $\exists f_{r_{sx}}[M].$ 
        $\exists sn[M].$ 
        $\exists msn[M].$ 
       successor(M, n, sn)
      $\wedge$ 
     membership(M, sn, msn)  $\wedge$ 
     pair(M, xa, y, z)  $\wedge$ 
     pair(M, xa, x, xaa)  $\wedge$ 
     upair(M, xa, xa, sx)  $\wedge$ 
   
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{pre_image}(M, msn, sx, r_{sx}) \wedge \\
& \text{restriction}(M, fa, r_{sx}, f_{r_{sx}}) \wedge \\
& xaa \in msn \wedge \\
& (\text{empty}(M, xa) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge \\
& (\forall m[M]. \\
& \quad \text{successor}(M, m, xa) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists gm[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \text{is_apply}(M, f_{r_{sx}}, m, gm) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{is_banach_functor}(M, X, Y, f, g, gm, y))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{is_quasinat}(M, xa) \vee \text{empty}(M, y))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{empty}(M, x) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge \\
& \quad (\forall m[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \text{successor}(M, m, x) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad (\exists gm[M]. \text{is_apply}(M, fa, m, gm) \wedge \text{is_banach_functor}(M, \\
& \quad \quad X, Y, f, g, gm, y))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{is_quasinat}(M, x) \vee \text{empty}(M, y)))
\end{aligned}$$

synthesize is_quasinat from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for is_quasinat_fm

synthesize banach_body_iterates from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for banach_body_iterates_fm

definition banach_is_iterates_body where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{banach_is_iterates_body}(M, X, Y, f, g, W, n, y) \equiv \exists om[M]. \text{omega}(M, om) \wedge n \in \\
& om \wedge \\
& (\exists sn[M]. \\
& \quad \exists msn[M]. \\
& \quad \text{successor}(M, n, sn) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{membership}(M, sn, msn) \wedge \\
& \quad (\exists fa[M]. \\
& \quad \quad (\forall z[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad z \in fa \longleftrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists x[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists y[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists xa[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists sx[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists r_{sx}[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \exists f_{r_{sx}}[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{pair}(M, x, y, z) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{pair}(M, x, n, xa) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{upair}(M, x, x, sx) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{pre_image}(M, msn, sx, r_{sx}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{restriction}(M, fa, r_{sx}, f_{r_{sx}}) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad xa \in msn \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{empty}(M, x) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\forall m[M]. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{successor}(M, m, x) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\exists gm[M].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{fun_apply}(M, f_r_sx, m, gm) \wedge \\
& \text{is_banach_functor}(M, X, Y, f, g, gm, y)) \wedge \\
& (\text{is_quasinat}(M, x) \vee \text{empty}(M, y))) \wedge \\
& (\text{empty}(M, n) \longrightarrow y = W) \wedge \\
& (\forall m[M]. \\
& \quad \text{successor}(M, m, n) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists gm[M]. \text{fun_apply}(M, fa, m, gm) \wedge \text{is_banach_functor}(M, \\
& X, Y, f, g, gm, y))) \wedge \\
& \quad (\text{is_quasinat}(M, n) \vee \text{empty}(M, y)))
\end{aligned}$$

synthesize banach_is_iterates_body from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for banach_is_iterates_body_fm

definition *trans_apply_image* **where**
trans_apply_image(*f*) $\equiv \lambda a. g. f` (g `` a)$

relativize functional *trans_apply_image* *trans_apply_image_rel*
relationalize *trans_apply_image* *is_trans_apply_image*

schematic_goal *arity_is_recfun_fm[arity]*:
 $p \in formula \implies a \in \omega \implies z \in \omega \implies r \in \omega \implies \text{arity}(\text{is_recfun_fm}(p, a, z, r)) = ?ar$
unfolding *is_recfun_fm_def*
by (*simp add:arity*)

schematic_goal *arity_is_wfrec_fm[arity]*:
 $p \in formula \implies a \in \omega \implies z \in \omega \implies r \in \omega \implies \text{arity}(\text{is_wfrec_fm}(p, a, z, r)) = ?ar$
unfolding *is_wfrec_fm_def*
by (*simp add:arity*)
schematic_goal *arity_is_transrec_fm[arity]*:
 $p \in formula \implies a \in \omega \implies z \in \omega \implies \text{arity}(\text{is_transrec_fm}(p, a, z)) = ?ar$
unfolding *is_transrec_fm_def*
by (*simp add:arity*)

synthesize *is_trans_apply_image* **from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for** *is_trans_apply_image_fm*

definition *transrec_apply_image_body* **where**
transrec_apply_image_body(*M,f,mesa,x,z*) $\equiv \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, z) \wedge$
 $(\exists fa[M].$
 $(\forall z[M].$
 $z \in fa \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists xa[M].$
 $\exists y[M].$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists xaa[M]. \\
& \exists sx[M]. \\
& \exists r_sx[M]. \\
& \exists f_r_sx[M]. \\
& \quad pair(M, xa, y, z) \wedge \\
& \quad pair(M, xa, x, xaa) \wedge \\
& \quad upair(M, xa, xa, sx) \wedge \\
& \quad pre_image(M, mesa, sx, r_sx) \wedge \\
& \quad restriction(M, fa, r_sx, f_r_sx) \wedge \\
& \quad xaa \in mesa \wedge is_trans_apply_image(M, \\
& f, xa, f_r_sx, y))) \wedge \\
& \quad is_trans_apply_image(M, f, x, fa, y))
\end{aligned}$$

synthesize transrec_apply_image_body from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for transrec_apply_image_body_fm

definition is_trans_apply_image_body where

$$\begin{aligned}
is_trans_apply_image_body(M, f, \beta, a, w) \equiv & \exists z[M]. pair(M, a, z, w) \wedge a \in \beta \wedge (\exists sa[M]. \\
& \exists esa[M]. \\
& \exists mesa[M]. \\
& \quad upair(M, a, a, sa) \wedge \\
& \quad is_eclose(M, sa, esa) \wedge \\
& \quad membership(M, esa, mesa) \wedge \\
& \quad (\exists fa[M]. \\
& \quad (\forall z[M]. \\
& \quad z \in fa \longleftrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists x[M]. \\
& \quad \exists y[M]. \\
& \quad \exists xa[M]. \\
& \quad \exists sx[M]. \\
& \quad \exists r_sx[M]. \\
& \quad \exists f_r_sx[M]. \\
& \quad \quad pair(M, x, y, z) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad pair(M, x, a, xa) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad upair(M, x, x, sx) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad pre_image(M, mesa, sx, r_sx) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad restriction(M, fa, r_sx, f_r_sx) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad xa \in mesa \wedge is_trans_apply_image(M, f, \\
& \quad x, f_r_sx, y))) \wedge \\
& \quad is_trans_apply_image(M, f, a, fa, z)))
\end{aligned}$$

synthesize is_trans_apply_image_body from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for is_trans_apply_image_body_fm

definition replacement_is_omega_funspace_fm where replacement_is_omega_funspace_fm
 \equiv omega_funspace_fm(2,0,1)
definition wfrec_Aleph_fm where wfrec_Aleph_fm \equiv HAleph_wfrec_repl_body_fm(2,0,1)
definition replacement_is_fst2_snd2_fm where replacement_is_fst2_snd2_fm

```

 $\equiv \text{is\_fst2\_snd2\_fm}(0,1)$ 
definition replacement_is_sndfst_fst2_snd2_fm where replacement_is_sndfst_fst2_snd2_fm
 $\equiv \text{is\_sndfst\_fst2\_snd2\_fm}(0,1)$ 
definition omap_replacement_fm where omap_replacement_fm  $\equiv \text{order\_eq\_map\_fm}(2,3,0,1)$ 
definition rec_constr_abs_fm where rec_constr_abs_fm  $\equiv \text{transrec\_apply\_image\_body\_fm}(3,2,0,1)$ 
definition banach_replacement_iterates_fm where banach_replacement_iterates_fm
 $\equiv \text{banach\_is\_iterates\_body\_fm}(6,5,4,3,2,0,1)$ 
definition rec_constr_fm where rec_constr_fm  $\equiv \text{is\_trans\_apply\_image\_body\_fm}(3,2,0,1)$ 

definition dc_abs_fm where dc_abs_fm  $\equiv \text{dcwit\_repl\_body\_fm}(6,5,4,3,2,0,1)$ 
definition lam_replacement_check_fm where lam_replacement_check_fm  $\equiv \text{Lambda\_in\_M\_fm}(\text{check\_fm})$ 

```

The following instances are needed only on the ground model. The first one corresponds to the recursive definition of forces for atomic formulas; the next two corresponds to *PHcheck*; the following is used to get a generic filter using some form of choice.

```
locale M_ZF_ground = M_ZF1 +
```

```
assumes
```

```
ZF_ground_replacements:
```

```
replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_Hfrc_at_fm)
replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_Hcheck_fm)
replacement_assm(M,env,lambda_replacement_check_fm)
```

```
locale M_ZF_ground_trans = M_ZF1_trans + M_ZF_ground
```

```
definition instances_ground_fms where instances_ground_fms  $\equiv$ 
{ wfrec_Hfrc_at_fm,
wfrec_Hcheck_fm,
lambda_replacement_check_fm }
```

```
lemmas replacement_instances_ground_defs =
wfrec_Hfrc_at_fm_def wfrec_Hcheck_fm_def lambda_replacement_check_fm_def
```

```
declare (in M_ZF_ground) replacement_instances_ground_defs [simp]
```

```
lemma instances_ground_fms_type[TC]: instances_ground_fms  $\subseteq$  formula
using Lambda_in_M_fm_type
unfolding instances_ground_fms_def replacement_instances_ground_defs
by simp
```

```
locale M_ZF_ground_notCH = M_ZF_ground +
```

```
assumes
```

```
ZF_ground_notCH_replacements:
```

```
replacement_assm(M,env,rec_constr_abs_fm)
replacement_assm(M,env,rec_constr_fm)
```

```
definition instances_ground_notCH_fms where instances_ground_notCH_fms
```

```
 $\equiv$ 
```

```
{ rec_constr_abs_fm,
```

```

    rec_constr_fm }

lemma instances_ground_notCH_fms_type[TC]: instances_ground_notCH_fms
   $\subseteq$  formula
  unfolding instances_ground_notCH_fms_def rec_constr_abs_fm_def
  rec_constr_fm_def
  by simp

declare (in M_ZF_ground_notCH) rec_constr_abs_fm_def[simp]
rec_constr_fm_def[simp]

locale M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans = M_ZF_ground_trans + M_ZF_ground_notCH

locale M_ZF_ground_CH = M_ZF_ground_notCH +
assumes
dcwit_replacement: replacement_assm(M,env,dc_abs_fm)

declare (in M_ZF_ground_CH) dc_abs_fm_def [simp]

locale M_ZF_ground_CH_trans = M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans + M_ZF_ground_CH

locale M_ctm1 = M_ZF1_trans + M_ZF_ground_trans +
fixes enum
assumes M_countable: enum $\in$ bij(nat,M)

locale M_ctm1_AC = M_ctm1 + M_ZFC1_trans

context M_ZF_ground_CH_trans
begin

lemma replacement_dcwit_repl_body:
(##M)(mesa)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(A)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(a)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(s)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(R)
 $\Longrightarrow$ 
strong_replacement(##M, dcwit_repl_body(##M, mesa, A, a, s, R))
using strong_replacement_rel_in_ctm[where  $\varphi$ =dcwit_repl_body_fm(6,5,4,3,2,0,1)
  and env=[R,s,a,A,mesa] and f=dcwit_repl_body(##M, mesa, A, a, s, R)]
zero_in_M_arity_dcwit_repl_body dcwit_replacement
unfolding dc_abs_fm_def
by simp

lemma dcwit_repl:
(##M)(sa)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
(##M)(esa)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
(##M)(mesa)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(A)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(a)  $\Longrightarrow$  (##M)(s)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
(##M)(R)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
strong_replacement
((##M),  $\lambda x z. \exists y[(##M)]. pair((##M), x, y, z) \wedge$ 
is_wfrec
((##M),  $\lambda n f. is\_nat\_case$ 
```

```

((##M), a,
 $\lambda m \ bmfm.$ 
 $\exists fm[(##M)].$ 
 $\exists cp[(##M)].$ 
 $is\_apply((##M), f, m, fm) \wedge$ 
 $is\_Collect((##M), A, \lambda x. \exists fmx[(##M)].$ 
((##M)(x)  $\wedge$   $fmx \in R$ )  $\wedge$   $pair((##M), fm, x, fmx), cp) \wedge$ 
 $is\_apply((##M), s, cp, bmfm),$ 
 $n),$ 
 $mesa, x, y))$ 
using replacement_dcwit_repl_body unfolding dcwit_repl_body_def by simp

end — M_ZF_ground_CH_trans

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

lemmas M_replacement_ZF_instances = lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_snd
lam_replacement_Union lam_replacement_Image
lam_replacement_middle_del lam_replacement_prodRepl

lemmas M_separation_ZF_instances = separation_fstsnd_in_sndsnd separation_sndfst_eq_fstsnd

lemma separation_is_dcwit_body:
assumes (##M)(A) (##M)(a) (##M)(g) (##M)(R)
shows separation((##M), is_dcwit_body(##M, A, a, g, R))
using assms separation_in_ctm[where env=[A,a,g,R] and  $\varphi = is\_dcwit\_body\_fm(1,2,3,4,0)$ ,
OF _ _ _ is_dcwit_body_ifff_sats[symmetric],
of  $\lambda_.A \lambda_.a \lambda_.g \lambda_.R \lambda x. x]$ 
nonempty arity_is_dcwit_body_fm is_dcwit_body_fm_type
by (simp add:ord_simp_union)

end — M_ZF1_trans

sublocale M_ZF1_trans  $\subseteq$  M_replacement ##M
using M_replacement_ZF_instances M_separation_ZF_instances
by unfold_locales simp

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

lemma separation_Pow_rel:  $A \in M \implies$ 
separation((##M),  $\lambda y. \exists x \in M. x \in A \wedge y = \langle x, Pow^{\#M}(x) \rangle$ )
using separation_assm_sats[of is_Pow_fm(0,1)] arity_is_Pow_fm ord_simp_union
Pow_rel_closed nonempty Pow_rel_ifff
by simp

lemma strong_replacement_Powapply_rel:
 $f \in M \implies strong\_replacement(\#M, \lambda x y. y = Powapply^{\#M}(f, x))$ 

```

```

using Powapply_rel_replacement separation_Pow_rel transM
by simp

end — M_ZF1_trans

sublocale M_ZF1_trans ⊆ M_Vfrom ##M
  using power_ax strong_replacement_Powapply_rel phrank_repl trans_repl_HVFrom
  wfrec_rank
  by unfold_locales auto

sublocale M_ZF1_trans ⊆ M_Perm ##M
  using separation_PiP_rel separation_injP_rel separation_surjP_rel
  lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement[OF
    lam_replacement_Sigfun[OF lam_replacement_constant]]
  Pi_replacement1 unfolding Sigfun_def
  by unfold_locales simp_all

sublocale M_ZF1_trans ⊆ M_pre_seqsphere ##M
  by unfold_locales

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

lemma separation_inj_rel: A ∈ M ==>
  separation(##M, λy. ∃x ∈ M. x ∈ A ∧ y = ⟨x, inj_rel(##M, fst(x), snd(x)))⟩)
  using arity_is_inj_fm ord_simp_union
  nonempty_inj_rel_closed[simplified] inj_rel_iff[simplified]
  by (rule_tac separation_assm_bin_sats[of is_inj_fm(0,1,2)])
    (simp_all add:setclass_def)

lemma lam_replacement_inj_rel: lam_replacement(##M, λx . inj_rel(##M, fst(x), snd(x)))
  using lam_replacement_inj_rel' separation_inj_rel
  by simp

end — M_ZF1_trans

lemma (in M_basic) rel2_trans_apply:
  M(f) ==> relation2(M, is_trans_apply_image(M, f), trans_apply_image(f))
  unfolding is_trans_apply_image_def trans_apply_image_def relation2_def
  by auto

lemma (in M_basic) apply_image_closed:
  shows M(f) ==> ∀x[M]. ∀g[M]. M(trans_apply_image(f, x, g))
  unfolding trans_apply_image_def by simp

context M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans
begin

```

```

lemma replacement_transrec_apply_image_body :
  (##M)(f) ==> (##M)(mesa) ==> strong_replacement(##M,transrec_apply_image_body(##M,f,mesa))
  using strong_replacement_rel_in_ctm[where φ=transrec_apply_image_body_fm(3,2,0,1)
  and env=[mesa,f]]
    zero_in_M arity_transrec_apply_image_body_fm ord_simp_union
    ZF_ground_notCH_replacements(1)
  by simp

lemma transrec_replacement_apply_image:
  assumes (##M)(f) (##M)(α)
  shows transrec_replacement(##M, is_trans_apply_image(##M, f), α)
  using replacement_transrec_apply_image_body[unfolded transrec_apply_image_body_def]
  assms
    Memrel_closed singleton_closed eclose_closed
  unfolding transrec_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def is_wfrec_def M_is_recfun_def
  by simp

lemma rec_trans_apply_image_abs:
  assumes (##M)(f) (##M)(x) (##M)(y) Ord(x)
  shows is_transrec(##M,is_trans_apply_image(##M, f),x,y) <→; y = transrec(x,trans_apply_image(f))
  using transrec_abs[OF transrec_replacement_apply_image rel2_trans_apply]
  assms apply_image_closed
  by simp

lemma replacement_is_trans_apply_image:
  (##M)(f) ==> (##M)(β) ==> strong_replacement(##M, λ x z .
    ∃ y[##M]. pair(##M,x,y,z) ∧ x ∈ β ∧ (is_transrec(##M,is_trans_apply_image(##M,
    f),x,y)))
  unfolding is_transrec_def is_wfrec_def M_is_recfun_def
  apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
    where P=λ x z. M,[x,z,β,f] ⊨ is_trans_apply_image_body_fm(3,2,0,1), THEN
    iffD1])
  apply(rule_tac is_trans_apply_image_body_iff_sats[symmetric,unfolded is_trans_apply_image_body_def,
  env=[_,_,β,f]])
    apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M)
  apply(rule_tac ZF_ground_notCH_replacements(2)[unfolded replacement_assm_def,
  rule_format], where env=[β,f],simplified)
    apply(simp_all add: arity_is_trans_apply_image_body_fm is_trans_apply_image_body_fm_type
    ord_simp_union)
  done

lemma trans_apply_abs:
  (##M)(f) ==> (##M)(β) ==> Ord(β) ==> (##M)(x) ==> (##M)(z) ==>
    (x ∈ β ∧ z = ⟨x, transrec(x, λ a. f ` (g `` a)) ⟩) <→;
    (∃ y[##M]. pair(##M,x,y,z) ∧ x ∈ β ∧ (is_transrec(##M,is_trans_apply_image(##M,
    f),x,y)))
  using rec_trans_apply_image_abs Ord_in_Ord

```

```

transrec_closed[OF transrec_replacement_apply_image rel2_trans_apply,of
f,simplified]
apply_image_closed
unfolding trans_apply_image_def
by auto

lemma replacement_trans_apply_image:
(##M)(f) ==> (##M)(β) ==> Ord(β) ==>
strong_replacement(##M, λx y. x ∈ β ∧ y = ⟨x, transrec(x, λa g. f ‘ (g “ a))))
using strong_replacement_cong[THEN iffD1,OF _replacement_is_trans_apply_image,simplified]
trans_apply_abs Ord_in_Ord
by simp

end — M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans

definition ifrFb_body where
ifrFb_body(M,b,f,x,i) ≡ x ∈
(if b = 0 then if i ∈ range(f) then
if M(converse(f) ‘ i) then converse(f) ‘ i else 0 else 0 else if M(i) then i else 0)

relativize functional ifrFb_body ifrFb_body_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body_rel is_ifrFb_body

synthesize is_ifrFb_body from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrFb_body_fm

definition ifrangeF_body :: [i ⇒ o,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
ifrangeF_body(M,A,b,f) ≡ λy. ∃x ∈ A. y = ⟨x,μ i. ifrFb_body(M,b,f,x,i)⟩

relativize functional ifrangeF_body ifrangeF_body_rel
relationalize ifrangeF_body_rel is_ifrangeF_body

synthesize is_ifrangeF_body from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrangeF_body_fm

lemma (in M_Z_trans) separation_is_ifrangeF_body:
(##M)(A) ==> (##M)(r) ==> (##M)(s) ==> separation(##M, is_ifrangeF_body(##M,A,r,s))
using separation_in_ctm[where φ=is_ifrangeF_body_fm(1,2,3,0) and env=[A,r,s]]
zero_in_M_arity_is_ifrangeF_body_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body_fm_type
by simp

lemma (in M_basic) is_ifrFb_body_closed: M(r) ==> M(s) ==> is_ifrFb_body(M,
r, s, x, i) ==> M(i)
unfolding ifrangeF_body_def is_ifrangeF_body_def is_ifrFb_body_def If_abs
by (cases i ∈ range(s); cases r=0; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) ifrangeF_body_abs:
assumes (##M)(A) (##M)(r) (##M)(s) (##M)(x)
shows is_ifrangeF_body(##M,A,r,s,x) ↔ ifrangeF_body(##M,A,r,s,x)

```

```

proof -
{
  fix a
  assume a ∈ M
  with assms
  have (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, i)) = (μ i. is_ifrFb_body(##M,
r, s, z, i)) for z
    using is_ifrFb_body_closed[of r s z]
    by (rule_tac Least_cong[of λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body(##M,r,s,z,i)]) auto
  moreover
  have (μ i. is_ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, i)) = (μ i. ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z,
i)) for z
  proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of λi. is_ifrFb_body(##M,r,s,z,i) λi. ifrFb_body(##M,r,s,z,i)])
    fix y
    from assms ⟨a ∈ M⟩
    show is_ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, y) ←→ ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, y)
      using If_abs_apply_0
      unfolding ifrFb_body_def is_ifrFb_body_def
      by (cases y ∈ M; cases y ∈ range(s); cases converse(s) 'y ∈ M;
          auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)
          (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only:setclass_iff))+
  qed
  moreover from ⟨a ∈ M⟩
  have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, i), a)
    ←→ a = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, i)) for z
    using If_abs_least_abs'[of λi. (##M)(i) ∧ is_ifrFb_body(##M,r,s,z,i) a]
    by simp
  ultimately
  have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, i), a)
    ←→ a = (μ i. ifrFb_body(##M, r, s, z, i)) for z
    by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
  using pair_in_M_iff_apply_closed_zero_in_M_transitivity[of _ A]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body_def is_ifrangeF_body_def
  by (auto dest:transM)
qed

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body:
  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(b) ⇒ (##M)(f) ⇒ separation
  (##M, λy. ∃x ∈ A. y = ⟨x, μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(λx. if (##M)(x)
then x else 0, b, f, i)⟩)
  using separation_is_ifrangeF_body_ifrangeF_body_abs
  separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body(##M,A,b,f) and M=##M,THEN
iffD1]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body_def
  by simp

```

```

definition ifrFb_body2 where
  ifrFb_body2(M,G,b,f,x,i) ≡ x ∈
    (if b = 0 then if i ∈ range(f) then
      if M(converse(f) ` i) then G` (converse(f) ` i) else 0 else 0 else if M(i) then G` i
    else 0)

relativize functional ifrFb_body2 ifrFb_body2_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body2_rel is_ifrFb_body2

synthesize is_ifrFb_body2 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrFb_body2_fm

definition ifrangeF_body2 :: [i⇒o,i,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
  ifrangeF_body2(M,A,G,b,f) ≡ λy. ∃x∈A. y = ⟨x,μ i. ifrFb_body2(M,G,b,f,x,i)⟩

relativize functional ifrangeF_body2 ifrangeF_body2_rel
relationalize ifrangeF_body2_rel is_ifrangeF_body2

synthesize is_ifrangeF_body2 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrangeF_body2_fm

lemma (in M_Z_trans) separation_is_ifrangeF_body2:
  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(G) ⇒ (##M)(r) ⇒ (##M)(s) ⇒ separation(##M,
  is_ifrangeF_body2(##M,A,G,r,s))
  using separation_in_ctm[where φ=is_ifrangeF_body2_fm(1,2,3,4,0) and env=[A,G,r,s]]
  zero_in_M arity_is_ifrangeF_body2_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body2_fm_type
  by simp

lemma (in M_basic) is_ifrFb_body2_closed: M(G) ⇒ M(r) ⇒ M(s) ⇒
  is_ifrFb_body2(M, G, r, s, x, i) ⇒ M(i)
  unfold ifrangeF_body2_def is_ifrangeF_body2_def is_ifrFb_body2_def If_abs
  by (cases i∈range(s); cases r=0; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) ifrangeF_body2_abs:
  assumes (##M)(A) (##M)(G) (##M)(r) (##M)(s) (##M)(x)
  shows is_ifrangeF_body2(##M,A,G,r,s,x) ←→ ifrangeF_body2(##M,A,G,r,s,x)
proof -
  {
    fix a
    assume a∈M
    with assms
    have (μ i. i∈M ∧ is_ifrFb_body2(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (μ i. is_ifrFb_body2(##M,
    G, r, s, z, i)) for z
    using is_ifrFb_body2_closed[of G r s z]
    by (rule_tac Least_cong[of λi. i∈M ∧ is_ifrFb_body2(##M,G,r,s,z,i)])
  auto
  moreover

```

```

have ( $\mu i. is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G,$   

 $r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$   

proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$   $\lambda i. ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])  

  fix  $y$   

  from assms  $\langle a \in M \rangle$   

  show  $is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s,$   

 $z, y)$   

    using If_abs apply_0  

    unfolding ifrFb_body2_def is_ifrFb_body2_def  

    by (cases  $y \in M$ ; cases  $y \in range(s)$ ; cases converse( $s$ ) $'y \in M$ ;  

      auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)  

      (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only:setclass_iff))+  

  qed  

  moreover from  $\langle a \in M \rangle$   

  have least( $\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i), a$ )  

     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$   

  using If_abs least_abs'[of  $\lambda i. (\#\#M)(i) \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$   

 $a]$   

  by simp  

  ultimately  

  have least( $\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge is\_ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i), a$ )  

     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. ifrFb\_body2(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$   

  by simp  

}  

with assms  

show ?thesis  

  using pair_in_M_iff apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity[of _ A]  

  unfolding ifrangeF_body2_def is_ifrangeF_body2_def  

  by (auto dest:transM)  

qed

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body2:  

 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(G) \implies (\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(f) \implies$   

  separation  

 $(\#\#M,$   

 $\lambda y. \exists x \in A.$   

 $y =$   

 $\langle x, \mu i. x \in$   

 $if\_range\_F\_else\_F(\lambda a. if (\#\#M)(a) then G ' a else 0, b, f,$   

 $i)) \rangle$   

using separation_is_ifrangeF_body2_ifrangeF_body2_abs  

separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body2( $\#\#M, A, G, b, f$ ) and M= $\#\#M$ , THEN  

iffD1]  

unfolding ifrangeF_body2_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body2_def  

by simp

```

definition ifrFb_body3 **where**

```

 $\text{ifrFb\_body3}(M, G, b, f, x, i) \equiv x \in$ 
 $(\text{if } b = 0 \text{ then if } i \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then}$ 
 $\text{if } M(\text{converse}(f) \cdot i) \text{ then } G \cdot \{\text{converse}(f) \cdot i\} \text{ else } 0 \text{ else } 0 \text{ else if } M(i) \text{ then}$ 
 $G \cdot \{i\} \text{ else } 0)$ 

relativize functional  $\text{ifrFb\_body3}$   $\text{ifrFb\_body3\_rel}$ 
relationalize  $\text{ifrFb\_body3\_rel}$   $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}$ 

synthesize  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}$  from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body3\_fm}$ 

definition  $\text{ifrangeF\_body3} :: [i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  where
 $\text{ifrangeF\_body3}(M, A, G, b, f) \equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body3}(M, G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$ 

relativize functional  $\text{ifrangeF\_body3}$   $\text{ifrangeF\_body3\_rel}$ 
relationalize  $\text{ifrangeF\_body3\_rel}$   $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3}$ 

synthesize  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3}$  from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_fm}$ 

lemma (in  $M\_Z\_trans$ ) separation_is_ifrangeF_body3:
 $(\#\#M)(A) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Rightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M,$ 
 $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s))$ 
using  $\text{separation\_in\_ctm}[\text{where } \varphi = \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_fm}(1, 2, 3, 4, 0) \text{ and env} = [A, G, r, s]]$ 
zero_in_M arity_is_ifrangeF_body3_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body3_fm_type
by  $\text{simp}$ 

lemma (in  $M\_basic$ ) is_ifrFb_body3_closed:  $M(G) \Rightarrow M(r) \Rightarrow M(s) \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(M, G, r, s, x, i) \Rightarrow M(i)$ 
unfolding  $\text{ifrangeF\_body3\_def}$   $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3\_def}$   $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body3\_def}$   $\text{If\_abs}$ 
by  $(\text{cases } i \in \text{range}(s); \text{ cases } r = 0; \text{ auto dest:transM})$ 

lemma (in  $M\_ZF1\_trans$ ) ifrangeF_body3_abs:
 $\text{assumes } (\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(G) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s) (\#\#M)(x)$ 
shows  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body3}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrangeF\_body3}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x)$ 
proof -
 $\{$ 
fix  $a$ 
assume  $a \in M$ 
with  $\text{assms}$ 
have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M,$ 
 $G, r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$ 
using  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body3\_closed}[\text{of } G \ r \ s \ z]$ 
by  $(\text{rule\_tac Least\_cong}[\text{of } \lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)])$ 
auto
moreover
have  $(\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G,$ 
 $r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$ 
proof  $(\text{rule\_tac Least\_cong}[\text{of } \lambda i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)] \ \lambda i. \text{ifrFb\_body3}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$ 

```

```

fix y
from assms <a∈M>
show is_ifrFb_body3(##M, G, r, s, z, y) ←→ ifrFb_body3(##M, G, r, s,
z, y)
  using If_abs apply_0
  unfolding ifrFb_body3_def is_ifrFb_body3_def
  by (cases y∈M; cases y∈range(s); cases converse(s)‘y ∈ M;
      auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)
      (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only:setclass_iff))++
qed
moreover from <a∈M>
have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body3(##M, G, r, s, z, i), a)
  ←→ a = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body3(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
  using If_abs least_abs'[of λi. (##M)(i) ∧ is_ifrFb_body3(##M, G, r, s, z, i)
a]
  by simp
ultimately
have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body3(##M, G, r, s, z, i), a)
  ←→ a = (μ i. ifrFb_body3(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
  by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
  using pair_in_M_iff apply_closed zero_in_M_transitivity[of _ A]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body3_def is_ifrangeF_body3_def
  by (auto dest:transM)
qed

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body3:
(##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(G) ⇒ (##M)(b) ⇒ (##M)(f) ⇒
separation
(##M,
λy. ∃x∈A.
y =
⟨x, μ i. x ∈
if_range_F_else_F(λa. if (##M)(a) then G-“{a} else 0, b,
f, i))⟩)
  using separation_is_ifrangeF_body3_ifrangeF_body3_abs
  separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body3(##M, A, G, b, f) and M=##M, THEN
iffD1]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body3_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body3_def
  by simp

```

definition ifrFb_body4 **where**
 $ifrFb_body4(G, b, f, x, i) \equiv x \in$
 $(\text{if } b = 0 \text{ then if } i \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } G(\text{converse}(f) \cdot i) \text{ else } 0 \text{ else } G \cdot i)$

```

relativize functional ifrFb_body4 ifrFb_body4_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body4_rel is_ifrFb_body4

synthesize is_ifrFb_body4 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrFb_body4_fm

definition ifrangeF_body4 :: [ $i \Rightarrow o, i, i, i, i, i$ ]  $\Rightarrow o$  where
ifrangeF_body4( $M, A, G, b, f$ )  $\equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body4}(G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$ 

relativize functional ifrangeF_body4 ifrangeF_body4_rel
relationalize ifrangeF_body4_rel is_ifrangeF_body4

synthesize is_ifrangeF_body4 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrangeF_body4_fm

lemma (in M_Z_trans) separation_is_ifrangeF_body4:
( $\#\#M)(A) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Rightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M,$ 
is_ifrangeF_body4( $\#\#M, A, G, r, s$ ))
using separation_in_ctm[where  $\varphi = \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body4\_fm}(1, 2, 3, 4, 0)$  and env=[ $A, G, r, s$ ]]
zero_in_M arity_is_ifrangeF_body4_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body4_fm_type
by simp

lemma (in M_basic) is_ifrFb_body4_closed:  $M(G) \Rightarrow M(r) \Rightarrow M(s) \Rightarrow$ 
is_ifrFb_body4( $M, G, r, s, x, i$ )  $\Rightarrow M(i)$ 
using If_abs
unfolding ifrangeF_body4_def is_ifrangeF_body4_def is_ifrFb_body4_def fun_apply_def
by (cases  $i \in \text{range}(s)$ ; cases  $r = 0$ ; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) ifrangeF_body4_abs:
assumes ( $\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(G) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s) (\#\#M)(x)$ 
shows is_ifrangeF_body4( $\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ifrangeF_body4( $\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x$ )
proof -
{
  fix a
  assume  $a \in M$ 
  with assms
  have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body4}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body4}(\#\#M,$ 
 $G, r, s, z, i))$  for z
    using is_ifrFb_body4_closed[of G r s z]
    by (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body4}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
  auto
  moreover
  have  $(\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body4}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body4}(G, r, s, z,$ 
 $i))$  if  $z \in M$  for z
  proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body4}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i) \lambda i. \text{ifrFb\_body4}(G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
  fix y
  from assms  $\langle a \in M \rangle \langle z \in M \rangle$ 
  show is_ifrFb_body4( $\#\#M, G, r, s, z, y$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ifrFb_body4( $G, r, s, z, y$ )
    using If_abs apply_0

```

```

unfolding ifrFb_body4_def is_ifrFb_body4_def
apply (cases y∈M; cases y∈range(s); cases r=0; cases y∈domain(G);
       auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)
by (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only: fun_apply_def setclass_iff))
      (auto simp flip:setclass_iff simp: fun_apply_def )
qed
moreover from ⟨a∈M⟩
have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body4(##M, G, r, s, z, i), a)
  ⟷ a = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body4(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
using If_abs least_abs'[of λi. (##M)(i) ∧ is_ifrFb_body4(##M, G, r, s, z, i)
a]
by simp
ultimately
have z∈M ⟹ least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body4(##M, G, r, s, z, i),
a)
  ⟷ a = (μ i. ifrFb_body4(G, r, s, z, i)) for z
by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
using pair_in_M_iff apply_closed zero_in_M_transitivity[of _ A]
unfolding ifrangeF_body4_def is_ifrangeF_body4_def
by (auto dest:transM)
qed

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body4:
(##M)(A) ⟹ (##M)(G) ⟹ (##M)(b) ⟹ (##M)(f) ⟹
separation(##M, λy. ∃x∈A. y = ⟨x, μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F((')(G),
b, f, i)⟩)
using separation_is_ifrangeF_body4_ifrangeF_body4_abs
separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body4(##M,A,G,b,f) and M=##M,THEN
iffD1]
unfolding ifrangeF_body4_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body4_def
by simp

```

```

definition ifrFb_body5 where
  ifrFb_body5(G,b,f,x,i) ≡ x ∈
  (if b = 0 then if i ∈ range(f) then {xa ∈ G . converse(f) ` i ∈ xa} else 0 else {xa
  ∈ G . i ∈ xa})

```

```

relativize functional ifrFb_body5 ifrFb_body5_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body5_rel is_ifrFb_body5

```

```

synthesize is_ifrFb_body5 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrFb_body5_fm

```

```

definition ifrangeF_body5 :: [i⇒o,i,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where

```

```

 $\text{ifrangeF\_body5}(M, A, G, b, f) \equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$ 

relativize functional  $\text{ifrangeF\_body5}$   $\text{ifrangeF\_body5\_rel}$   

relationalize  $\text{ifrangeF\_body5\_rel}$   $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body5}$ 

synthesize  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body5}$  from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_fm}$ 

lemma (in  $M\_Z\_trans$ )  $\text{separation\_is\_ifrangeF\_body5}$ :  

 $(\#\#M)(A) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(r) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(s) \Rightarrow \text{separation}(\#\#M,$   

 $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body5}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s))$   

using  $\text{separation\_in\_ctm}$  [where  $\varphi = \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_fm}(1, 2, 3, 4, 0)$  and env=[ $A, G, r, s$ ]]  

zero_in_M arity_is_ifrangeF_body5_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body5_fm_type by simp

lemma (in  $M\_basic$ )  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body5\_closed}$ :  $M(G) \Rightarrow M(r) \Rightarrow M(s) \Rightarrow$   

 $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(M, G, r, s, x, i) \Rightarrow M(i)$   

using  $\text{If\_abs}$   

unfolding  $\text{ifrangeF\_body5\_def}$   $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_def}$   $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body5\_def}$   $\text{fun\_apply\_def}$   

by (cases  $i \in \text{range}(s)$ ; cases  $r=0$ ; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in  $M\_ZF1\_trans$ )  $\text{ifrangeF\_body5\_abs}$ :  

assumes  $(\#\#M)(A) (\#\#M)(G) (\#\#M)(r) (\#\#M)(s) (\#\#M)(x)$   

shows  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body5}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrangeF\_body5}(\#\#M, A, G, r, s, x)$   

proof -  

{  

  fix  $a$   

  assume  $a \in M$   

  with assms  

  have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M,$   

 $G, r, s, z, i))$  for  $z$   

    using  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body5\_closed}$  [of  $G r s z$ ]  

    by (rule_tac Least_cong [of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])  

auto  

moreover  

have  $(\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, r, s,$   

 $z, i))$  if  $z \in M$  for  $z$   

proof (rule_tac Least_cong [of  $\lambda i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$   $\lambda i. \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, r, s, z, i)$ ])  

fix  $y$   

from assms  $\langle a \in M \rangle \langle z \in M \rangle$   

show  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, r, s, z, y)$   

using  $\text{If\_abs}$   $\text{apply\_0}$   $\text{separation\_in\_constant}$   $\text{separation\_in\_rev}$   

unfolding  $\text{ifrFb\_body5\_def}$   $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body5\_def}$   

apply (cases  $y \in M$ ; cases  $y \in \text{range}(s)$ ; cases  $r=0$ ; cases  $y \in \text{domain}(G)$ ;  

  auto dest:transM split del: split_if del:iffI)  

apply (auto simp flip:setclass_iff; (force simp only: fun_apply_def  

setclass_iff))  

apply (auto simp flip:setclass_iff simp: fun_apply_def)  

apply (auto dest:transM)

```

```

done
qed
moreover from ‹ $a \in M$ ›
have  $\text{least}(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i), a)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) \text{ for } z$ 
using  $\text{If\_abs least\_abs}'[\text{of } \lambda i. (\#\#M)(i) \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i)]$ 
 $a]$ 
by simp
ultimately
have  $z \in M \implies \text{least}(\#\#M, \lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body5}(\#\#M, G, r, s, z, i),$ 
 $a)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow a = (\mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body5}(G, r, s, z, i)) \text{ for } z$ 
by simp
 $}$ 
with assms
show ?thesis
using  $\text{pair\_in\_M\_iff apply\_closed zero\_in\_M transitivity}[\text{of } A]$ 
unfolding  $\text{ifrangeF\_body5\_def is\_ifrangeF\_body5\_def}$ 
by (auto dest:transM)
qed

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body5:
 $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(G) \implies (\#\#M)(b) \implies (\#\#M)(f) \implies$ 
 $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in \text{if\_range\_F\_else\_F}(\lambda x. \{xa \in G . x \in xa\}, b, f, i)\rangle)$ 
using  $\text{separation\_is\_ifrangeF\_body5 ifrangeF\_body5\_abs}$ 
separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body5(##M,A,G,b,f) and M=##M, THEN iffD1]
unfolding  $\text{ifrangeF\_body5\_def if\_range\_F\_def if\_range\_F\_else\_F\_def ifrFb\_body5\_def}$ 
by simp

```

```

definition ifrFb_body6 where
 $\text{ifrFb\_body6}(G, b, f, x, i) \equiv x \in$ 
 $(\text{if } b = 0 \text{ then if } i \in \text{range}(f) \text{ then } \{p \in G . \text{domain}(p) = \text{converse}(f) \setminus i\} \text{ else } 0$ 
 $\text{else } \{p \in G . \text{domain}(p) = i\})$ 

```

```

relativize functional ifrFb_body6 ifrFb_body6_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body6_rel is_ifrFb_body6

```

```

synthesize is_ifrFb_body6 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrFb_body6_fm

```

```

definition ifrangeF_body6 :: [i ⇒ o, i, i, i, i] ⇒ o where
 $\text{ifrangeF\_body6}(M, A, G, b, f) \equiv \lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. \text{ifrFb\_body6}(G, b, f, x, i) \rangle$ 

```

```

relativize functional ifrangeF_body6 ifrangeF_body6_rel
relationalize ifrangeF_body6_rel is_ifrangeF_body6

```

synthesize is_ifrangeF_body6 from_definition assuming nonempty arity_theorem for is_ifrangeF_body6_fm

```

lemma (in M_Z_trans) separation_is_ifrangeF_body6:
  ( $\#M(A) \Rightarrow \#M(G) \Rightarrow \#M(r) \Rightarrow \#M(s) \Rightarrow \text{separation}(\#M, \#M, \#M, \#M)$ )
  is_ifrangeF_body6( $\#M, A, G, r, s$ )
  using separation_in_ctm[where  $\varphi = \text{is\_ifrangeF\_body6\_fm}(1, 2, 3, 4, 0)$  and env=[ $A, G, r, s$ ]]
  zero_in_M arity_is_ifrangeF_body6_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body6_fm_type
  by simp

lemma (in M_basic) ifrFb_body6_closed:  $M(G) \Rightarrow M(r) \Rightarrow M(s) \Rightarrow \text{ifrFb\_body6}(G, r, s, x, i) \longleftrightarrow M(i) \wedge \text{ifrFb\_body6}(G, r, s, x, i)$ 
  using If_abs
  unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrangeF_body6_def ifrFb_body6_def fun_apply_def
  by (cases i ∈ range(s); cases r=0; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in M_basic) is_ifrFb_body6_closed:  $M(G) \Rightarrow M(r) \Rightarrow M(s) \Rightarrow \text{is_ifrFb_body6}(M, G, r, s, x, i) \Rightarrow M(i)$ 
  using If_abs
  unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrFb_body6_def fun_apply_def
  by (cases i ∈ range(s); cases r=0; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) ifrangeF_body6_abs:
  assumes ( $\#M(A) (\#M(G) (\#M(r) (\#M(s) (\#M(x)$ )))
  shows  $\text{is\_ifrangeF\_body6}(\#M, A, G, r, s, x) \longleftrightarrow \text{ifrangeF\_body6}(\#M, A, G, r, s, x)$ 
  proof -
  {
    fix a
    assume  $a \in M$ 
    with assms
    have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body6}(\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. \text{is\_ifrFb\_body6}(\#M, G, r, s, z, i))$  for z
    using  $\text{is\_ifrFb\_body6\_closed}$ [of  $G r s z$ ]
    by (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body6}(\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
    auto
    moreover
    have  $(\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body6}(\#M, G, r, s, z, i)) = (\mu i. i \in M \wedge \text{ifrFb\_body6}(G, r, s, z, i))$  if  $z \in M$  for z
    proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of  $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body6}(\#M, G, r, s, z, i)$   $\lambda i. i \in M \wedge \text{ifrFb\_body6}(G, r, s, z, i)$ ])
    fix y
    from assms  $\langle a \in M \rangle \langle z \in M \rangle$ 
    show  $y \in M \wedge \text{is\_ifrFb\_body6}(\#M, G, r, s, z, y) \longleftrightarrow y \in M \wedge \text{ifrFb\_body6}(G, r, s, z, y)$ 
    using If_abs apply_0 separation_in_constant_transitivity[of  $G$ ]
    separation_closed converse_closed apply_closed range_closed zero_in_M
    separation_cong[OF eq_commute, THEN iffD1, OF domain_eq_separation]
    unfolding ifrFb_body6_def is_ifrFb_body6_def

```

```

    by auto
qed
moreover from ‹a ∈ M›
have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i), a)
  ⟷ a = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
  using If_abs least_abs'[of λi. (##M)(i) ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i)]
a]
  by simp
ultimately
have z ∈ M ⟹ least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body6(##M, G, r, s, z, i),
a)
  ⟷ a = (μ i. ifrFb_body6(G, r, s, z, i)) for z
  using Least_cong[OF ifrFb_body6_closed[of G r s]] assms
  by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
  using pair_in_M_iff apply_closed zero_in_M_transitivity[of _ A]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def is_ifrangeF_body6_def
  by (auto dest:transM)
qed

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body6:
  (##M)(A) ⟹ (##M)(G) ⟹ (##M)(b) ⟹ (##M)(f) ⟹
  separation(##M,
  λy. ∃x ∈ A. y = ⟨x, μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(λa. {p ∈ G . domain(p) = a}, b, f, i)⟩)
  using separation_is_ifrangeF_body6_ifrangeF_body6_abs
  separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body6(##M, A, G, b, f) and M=##M, THEN
iffD1]
  unfolding ifrangeF_body6_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body6_def
  by simp

```

```

definition ifrFb_body7 where
  ifrFb_body7(B, D, A, b, f, x, i) ≡ x ∈
  (if b = 0 then if i ∈ range(f) then
   {d ∈ D . ∃r ∈ A. restrict(r, B) = converse(f) ‘i ∧ d = domain(r)} else 0
   else {d ∈ D . ∃r ∈ A. restrict(r, B) = i ∧ d = domain(r)})

```

```

relativize functional ifrFb_body7 ifrFb_body7_rel
relationalize ifrFb_body7_rel is_ifrFb_body7

```

```

synthesizer is_ifrFb_body7 from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrFb_body7_fm

```

```

definition ifrangeF_body7 :: [i⇒o,i,i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
  ifrangeF_body7(M,A,B,D,G,b,f) ≡ λy. ∃x∈A. y = ⟨x,μ i. ifrFb_body7(B,D,G,b,f,x,i)⟩

relativize functional ifrangeF_body7 ifrangeF_body7_rel
relationalize ifrangeF_body7_rel is_ifrangeF_body7

synthesize is_ifrangeF_body7 from definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_ifrangeF_body7_fm

lemma (in M_Z_trans) separation_is_ifrangeF_body7:
  (##M)(A) ⇒ (##M)(B) ⇒ (##M)(D) ⇒ (##M)(G) ⇒ (##M)(r)
  ⇒ (##M)(s) ⇒ separation(##M, is_ifrangeF_body7(##M,A,B,D,G,r,s))
  using separation_in_ctm[where φ=is_ifrangeF_body7_fm(1,2,3,4,5,6,0) and
  env=[A,B,D,G,r,s]]
  zero_in_M arity_is_ifrangeF_body7_fm ord_simp_union is_ifrangeF_body7_fm_type
  by simp

lemma (in M_basic) ifrFb_body7_closed: M(B) ⇒ M(D) ⇒ M(G) ⇒ M(r)
  ⇒ M(s) ⇒
  ifrFb_body7(B,D,G, r, s, x, i) ↔ M(i) ∧ ifrFb_body7(B,D,G, r, s, x, i)
  using If_abs
  unfolding ifrangeF_body7_def is_ifrangeF_body7_def ifrFb_body7_def fun_apply_def
  by (cases i∈range(s); cases r=0; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in M_basic) is_ifrFb_body7_closed: M(B) ⇒ M(D) ⇒ M(G) ⇒
  M(r) ⇒ M(s) ⇒
  is_ifrFb_body7(M, B,D,G, r, s, x, i) ⇒ M(i)
  using If_abs
  unfolding ifrangeF_body7_def is_ifrangeF_body7_def is_ifrFb_body7_def fun_apply_def
  by (cases i∈range(s); cases r=0; auto dest:transM)

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) ifrangeF_body7_abs:
  assumes (##M)(A) (##M)(B) (##M)(D) (##M)(G) (##M)(r) (##M)(s)
  (##M)(x)
  shows is_ifrangeF_body7(##M,A,B,D,G,r,s,x) ↔ ifrangeF_body7(##M,A,B,D,G,r,s,x)
proof -
  from assms
  have sep_dr: y∈M ⇒ separation(##M, λd . ∃r∈M . r∈G ∧ y = restrict(r,
  B) ∧ d = domain(r)) for y
    by(rule_tac separation_cong[where P'=λd . ∃r∈M . r∈G ∧ y = restrict(r,
  B) ∧ d = domain(r), THEN iffD1, OF _ separation_restrict_eq_dom_eq[rule_format,of G B y]],auto simp:transitivity[of
  _ G])
  from assms
  have sep_dr'': y∈M ⇒ separation(##M, λd . ∃r∈M . r ∈ G ∧ d = domain(r)
  ∧ converse(s) ` y = restrict(r, B)) for y
    by(rule_tac separation_cong[THEN iffD1, OF _ separation_restrict_eq_dom_eq[rule_format,of
  G B converse(s) ` y ]],auto simp:transitivity[of _ G] apply_closed[simplified] converse_closed[simplified]))

```

```

{
  fix a
  assume a ∈ M
  with assms
  have (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) = (μ i. is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
    using is_ifrFb_body7_closed[of B D G r s z]
    by (rule_tac Least_cong[of λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)])
  auto
  moreover from this
  have (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧
  ifrFb_body7(B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) if z ∈ M for z
  proof (rule_tac Least_cong[of λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)])
    λi. i ∈ M ∧ ifrFb_body7(B, D, G, r, s, z, i))
    from assms ⟨a ∈ M⟩ ⟨z ∈ M⟩
    have is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, y) ←→ ifrFb_body7(B, D, G, r, s, z, y) if y ∈ M for y
      using If_abs apply_0
      separation_closed converse_closed apply_closed range_closed zero_in_M
      transitivity[of _ D] transitivity[of _ G] that sep_dr sep_dr"
      unfolding ifrFb_body7_def is_ifrFb_body7_def
      by auto
    then
    show y ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, y) ←→ y ∈ M ∧
    ifrFb_body7(B, D, G, r, s, z, y) for y
      using conj_cong
      by simp
    qed
  moreover from ⟨a ∈ M⟩
  have least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i), a)
    ←→ a = (μ i. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
  using If_abs least_abs'[of λi. (##M)(i) ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i)]
a]
  by simp
  ultimately
  have z ∈ M ⇒ least(##M, λi. i ∈ M ∧ is_ifrFb_body7(##M, B, D, G, r, s, z, i), a)
    ←→ a = (μ i. ifrFb_body7(B, D, G, r, s, z, i)) for z
    using Least_cong[OF ifrFb_body7_closed[of B D G r s]] assms
    by simp
}
with assms
show ?thesis
using pair_in_M_iff apply_closed zero_in_M transitivity[of _ A]
unfolding ifrangeF_body7_def is_ifrangeF_body7_def
by (auto dest:transM)
qed

```

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_ifrangeF_body7:

```

 $(\#\#M)(A) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(B) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(D) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(G) \Rightarrow (\#\#M)(b) \Rightarrow$ 
 $(\#\#M)(f) \Rightarrow$ 
 $separation(\#\#M,$ 
 $\lambda y. \exists x \in A. y = \langle x, \mu i. x \in if\_range\_F\_else\_F(drSR\_Y(B, D, G), b, f, i) \rangle)$ 
using separation_is_ifrangeF_body7_ifrangeF_body7_abs drSR_Y_equality
separation_cong[where P=is_ifrangeF_body7(##M,A,B,D,G,b,f) and M=##M, THEN
iffD1]
unfolding ifrangeF_body7_def if_range_F_def if_range_F_else_F_def ifrFb_body7_def
by simp

definition omfunspace :: [i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  o where
omfunspace(B)  $\equiv$   $\lambda z. \exists x. \exists n \in \omega. z \in x \wedge x = n \rightarrow B$ 
relativize functional omfunspace omfunspace_rel
relationalize omfunspace_rel is_omfunspace
synthesize is_omfunspace from definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_omfunspace_fm

context M_pre_seqsplace
begin

is_iff_rel for omfunspace
using is_function_space_iff
unfolding omfunspace_rel_def is_omfunspace_def
by (simp add:absolut)

end — M_pre_seqsplace

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

lemma separation_omfunspace:
assumes (\#\#M)(B)
shows separation(\#\#M,  $\lambda z. \exists x[\#\#M]. \exists n[\#\#M]. n \in \omega \wedge z \in x \wedge x = n \rightarrow^M B$ )
using assms separation_in_ctm[where env=[B] and  $\varphi = is\_omfunspace\_fm(1,0)$ 
and Q=is_omfunspace(##M,B)]
nonempty is_omfunspace_iff[of B, THEN separation_cong, of \#\#M]
arity_is_omfunspace_fm is_omfunspace_fm_type
unfolding omfunspace_rel_def
by (auto simp add:ord_simp_union)

end — M_ZF1_trans

sublocale M_ZF1_trans  $\subseteq$  M_seqsplace ##M
using separation_omfunspace by unfold_locales

definition cdlgamma :: [i,i]  $\Rightarrow$  o where
cdlgamma( $\gamma$ )  $\equiv$   $\lambda Z. |Z| < \gamma$ 
relativize functional cdlgamma cdlgamma_rel

```

```

relationalize cdlgamma_rel is_cdlgamma
synthesize is_cdlgamma from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_cdlgamma_fm

definition cdeqgamma ::  $[i] \Rightarrow o$  where
  cdeqgamma  $\equiv \lambda Z . |fst(Z)| = snd(Z)$ 
relativize functional cdeqgamma cdeqgamma_rel
relationalize cdeqgamma_rel is_cdeqgamma
synthesize is_cdeqgamma from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_cdeqgamma_fm

context M_Perm
begin

  is_iff_rel for cdlgamma
  using is_cardinal_iff
  unfolding cdlgamma_rel_def is_cdlgamma_def
  by (simp add:absolut)

  is_iff_rel for cdeqgamma
  using is_cardinal_iff fst_rel_abs snd_rel_abs
  unfolding cdeqgamma_rel_def is_cdeqgamma_def
  by (auto simp add:absolut)

lemma is_cdeqgamma_iff_split:  $M(Z) \implies cdeqgamma_{rel}(M, Z) \longleftrightarrow (\lambda\langle x,y \rangle.$ 
 $|x|^M = y)(Z)$ 
  using fst_rel_abs snd_rel_abs
  unfolding cdeqgamma_rel_def split_def
  by simp

end

context M_ZF1_trans
begin

  lemma separation_cdlgamma:
    assumes (##M)( $\gamma$ )
    shows separation(##M,  $\lambda Z . cardinal_{rel}(\#\#M, Z) < \gamma$ )
    using assms separation_in_ctm[where env=[ $\gamma$ ] and  $\varphi = is\_cdlgamma\_fm(1, 0)$ 
      and  $Q = cdlgamma_{rel}(\#\#M, \gamma)$ ]
    nonempty is_cdlgamma_iff[of  $\gamma$ ] arity_is_cdlgamma_fm is_cdlgamma_fm_type
    unfolding cdlgamma_rel_def
    by (auto simp add:ord_simps_union)

  lemma separation_cdeqgamma:
    shows separation(##M,  $\lambda Z . (\lambda\langle x,y \rangle . cardinal_{rel}(\#\#M, x) = y)(Z)$ )
    using separation_in_ctm[where env=[] and  $\varphi = is\_cdeqgamma\_fm(0)$ 
      and  $Q = cdeqgamma_{rel}(\#\#M)$ ] is_cdeqgamma_iff_split
    nonempty is_cdeqgamma_iff arity_is_cdeqgamma_fm is_cdeqgamma_fm_type

```

```

    separation_cong[OF is_cdeqgamma_iff_split, of ##M]
unfolding cdeqgamma_rel_def
by (simp add:ord_simps_union)

end — M_ZF1_trans

```

```
end
```

9 Further instances of axiom-schemes

```

theory ZF_Trans_Interpretations
imports
  Internal_ZFC_Axioms
  Replacement_Instances

begin

locale M_ZF2 = M_ZF1 +
assumes
  replacement_ax2:
  replacement_assm(M,env,ordtype_replacement_fm)
  replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_ordertype_fm)
  replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_Aleph_fm)
  replacement_assm(M,env,omap_replacement_fm)

definition instances2_fms where instances2_fms ≡
  { ordtype_replacement_fm,
    wfrec_ordertype_fm,
    wfrec_Aleph_fm,
    omap_replacement_fm }

lemmas replacement_instances2_defs =
  ordtype_replacement_fm_def wfrec_ordertype_fm_def
  wfrec_Aleph_fm_def omap_replacement_fm_def

declare (in M_ZF2) replacement_instances2_defs [simp]

locale M_ZF2_trans = M_ZF1_trans + M_ZF2

locale M_ZFC2 = M_ZFC1 + M_ZF2

locale M_ZFC2_trans = M_ZFC1_trans + M_ZF2_trans + M_ZFC2

locale M_ZF2_ground_notCH = M_ZF2 + M_ZF_ground_notCH

locale M_ZF2_ground_notCH_trans = M_ZF2_trans + M_ZF2_ground_notCH
  + M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans

locale M_ZFC2_ground_notCH = M_ZFC2 + M_ZF2_ground_notCH

```

```

locale M_ZFC2_ground_notCH_trans = M_ZFC2_trans + M_ZFC2_ground_notCH
+ M_ZF2_ground_notCH_trans

locale M_ZFC2_ground_CH_trans = M_ZFC2_ground_notCH_trans + M_ZF_ground_CH_trans

locale M_ctm2 = M_ctm1 + M_ZF2_ground_notCH_trans

locale M_ctm2_AC = M_ctm2 + M_ctm1_AC + M_ZFC2_ground_notCH_trans

locale M_ctm2_AC_CH = M_ctm2_AC + M_ZFC2_ground_CH_trans

lemmas (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_instances =
separation_well_ord_iso
separation_oibase_equals separation_is_oibase
separation_PiP_rel separation_surjP_rel
separation_radd_body separation_rmult_body

context M_ZF2_trans
begin

lemma replacement_HAleph_wfrec_repl_body:
B ∈ M  $\implies$  strong_replacement(##M, HAleph_wfrec_repl_body(##M, B))
using strong_replacement_rel_in_ctm[where φ = HAleph_wfrec_repl_body_fm(2, 0, 1)
and env = [B]]
zero_in_M arity_HAleph_wfrec_repl_body_fm replacement_ax2(3) ord_simp_union
by simp

lemma HAleph_wfrec_repl:
(##M)(sa)  $\implies$ 
(##M)(esa)  $\implies$ 
(##M)(mesa)  $\implies$ 
strong_replacement
(##M,
 $\lambda x z. \exists y[\#\#M].$ 
pair(##M, x, y, z)  $\wedge$ 
 $(\exists f[\#\#M].$ 
 $(\forall z[\#\#M].$ 
 $z \in f \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists xa[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists y[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists xaa[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists sx[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists r_{sx}[\#\#M].$ 
 $\exists f_{r_{sx}}[\#\#M].$ 
pair(##M, xa, y, z)  $\wedge$ 
pair(##M, xa, x, xaa)  $\wedge$ 
upair(##M, xa, xa, sx)  $\wedge$ 
pre_image(##M, mesa, sx, r_sx)  $\wedge$ 

```

```

restriction(#M, f, r_sx, f_r_sx) ∧ xaa ∈ mesa ∧ is_HAleph(#M, xa, f_r_sx,
y))) ∧
is_HAleph(#M, x, f, y)))
using replacement_HAleph_wfrec_repl_body unfolding HAleph_wfrec_repl_body_def
by simp

lemma replacement_is_order_eq_map:
A ∈ M  $\implies$  r ∈ M  $\implies$  strong_replacement(#M, order_eq_map(#M, A, r))
using strong_replacement_rel_in_ctm[where φ = order_eq_map_fm(2, 3, 0, 1)
and env = [A, r] and f = order_eq_map(#M, A, r)]
order_eq_map_iff_sats[where env = [_, _, A, r]] zero_in_M fst_snd_closed
pair_in_M_iff
arity_order_eq_map_fm ord_simp_union replacement_ax2(4)
by simp

end — M_ZF2_trans

definition omap_wfrec_body where
omap_wfrec_body(A, r) ≡ (· · · image_fm(2, 0, 1)  $\wedge$  pred_set_fm(A #+ 9, 3, r
#+ 9, 0) · · ·)

lemma type_omap_wfrec_body_fm : A ∈ nat  $\implies$  r ∈ nat  $\implies$  omap_wfrec_body(A, r) ∈ formula
unfolding omap_wfrec_body_def by simp

lemma arity_aux : A ∈ nat  $\implies$  r ∈ nat  $\implies$  arity(omap_wfrec_body(A, r)) = (9 +  $\omega$  A)
 $\cup$  (9 +  $\omega$  r)
unfolding omap_wfrec_body_def
using arity_image_fm arity_pred_set_fm pred_Un_distrib union_abs2[of β]
union_abs1
by (simp add:FOL_arities, auto simp add:Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs1)

lemma arity_omap_wfrec : A ∈ nat  $\implies$  r ∈ nat  $\implies$ 
arity(is_wfrec_fm(omap_wfrec_body(A, r), succ(succ(r))), 1, 0)) =
(4 +  $\omega$  A)  $\cup$  (4 +  $\omega$  r)
using Arities.arity_is_wfrec_fm[OF _ _ _ _ arity_aux, of A r 3 +  $\omega$  r 1 0]
pred_Un_distrib
union_abs1 union_abs2 type_omap_wfrec_body_fm
by auto

lemma arity_isordermap : A ∈ nat  $\implies$  r ∈ nat  $\implies$  d ∈ nat  $\implies$ 
arity(is_ordermap_fm(A, r, d)) = succ(d)  $\cup$  (succ(A)  $\cup$  succ(r))
unfolding is_ordermap_fm_def
using arity_lambda_fm[where i = (4 +  $\omega$  A)  $\cup$  (4 +  $\omega$  r), OF _ _ _ _ arity_omap_wfrec,
unfolded omap_wfrec_body_def] pred_Un_distrib union_abs1
by auto

lemma arity_is_ordertype : A ∈ nat  $\implies$  r ∈ nat  $\implies$  d ∈ nat  $\implies$ 
arity(is_ordertype_fm(A, r, d)) = succ(d)  $\cup$  (succ(A)  $\cup$  succ(r))
unfolding is_ordertype_fm_def

```

```

using arity_isordermap arity_image_fm pred_Un_distrib FOL_arities
by auto

lemma arity_is_order_body: arity(is_order_body_fm(1,0)) = 2
  using arity_is_order_body_fm arity_is_ordertype ord_simp_union
  by (simp add:FOL_arities)

lemma (in M_ZF2_trans) replacement_is_order_body:
  strong_replacement(#M, λx z . ∃y[##M]. is_order_body(#M,x,y) ∧ z = ⟨x,y⟩)
  apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
    where P=λ x f. M,[x,f] ⊨ (· · is_order_body_fm(1,0) ∧ pair_fm(1,0,2))
  ..), THEN iffD1])
  apply(simp add: is_order_body_iff_sats[where env=⟨_,_⟩,symmetric])
  apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M )
  apply(rule_tac replacement_ax2(1)[unfolded replacement_assm_def, rule_format,
  where env=[], simplified])
  apply(simp_all add:arity_is_order_body arity pred_Un_distrib ord_simp_union)
  done

definition H_order_pred where
  H_order_pred(A,r) ≡ λx f . f `` Order.pred(A, x, r)

relationalize H_order_pred is_H_order_pred

lemma (in M_basic) H_order_pred_abs :
  M(A) ⇒ M(r) ⇒ M(x) ⇒ M(f) ⇒ M(z) ⇒
  is_H_order_pred(M,A,r,x,f,z) ↔ z = H_order_pred(A,r,x,f)
  unfolding is_H_order_pred_def H_order_pred_def
  by simp

synthesize is_H_order_pred from_definition assuming nonempty

lemma (in M_ZF2_trans) wfrec_replacement_order_pred:
  A ∈ M ⇒ r ∈ M ⇒ wfrec_replacement(#M, λx g z. is_H_order_pred(#M,A,r,x,g,z),
  r)
  unfolding wfrec_replacement_def is_wfrec_def M_is_recfun_def is_H_order_pred_def
  apply(rule_tac strong_replacement_cong[
    where P=λ x f. M,[x,f,r,A] ⊨ order_pred_wfrec_body_fm(3,2,1,0), THEN
  iffD1])
  apply(subst order_pred_wfrec_body_def[symmetric])
  apply(rule_tac order_pred_wfrec_body_iff_sats[where env=⟨_,_,r,A⟩,symmetric])
  apply(simp_all add:zero_in_M )
  apply(rule_tac replacement_ax2(2)[unfolded replacement_assm_def, rule_format,
  where env=[r,A], simplified])
  apply(simp_all add: arity_order_pred_wfrec_body_fm ord_simp_union)
  done

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF2_trans) wfrec_replacement_order_pred':
  A ∈ M ⇒ r ∈ M ⇒ wfrec_replacement(##M, λx g z. z = H_order_pred(A, r, x, g),
  , r)
  using wfrec_replacement_cong[OF H_order_pred_abs[of A r, rule_format] refl, THEN
iffD1,
  OF _ _ _ _ _ wfrec_replacement_order_pred[of A r]
  by simp

sublocale M_ZF2_trans ⊆ M_pre_cardinal_arith ##M
  using separation_instances wfrec_replacement_order_pred'[unfolded H_order_pred_def]
    replacement_is_order_eq_map[unfolded order_eq_map_def]
  by unfold_locales simp_all

definition is_well_ord_fst_snd where
  is_well_ord_fst_snd(A, x) ≡ (exists a[A]. exists b[A]. is_well_ord(A, a, b) ∧ is_snd(A, x,
  b) ∧ is_fst(A, x, a))

synthesize is_well_ord_fst_snd from_definition assuming nonempty
arity_theorem for is_well_ord_fst_snd_fm

lemma (in M_ZF2_trans) separation_well_ord: separation(##M, λx. is_well_ord(##M, fst(x),
  snd(x)))
  using arity_is_well_ord_fst_snd_fm is_well_ord_iff_sats[symmetric] nonempty
    fst_closed snd_closed fst_abs snd_abs
    separation_in_ctm[where env=[] and φ=is_well_ord_fst_snd_fm(0)]
  by(simp_all add: is_well_ord_fst_snd_def)

sublocale M_ZF2_trans ⊆ M_pre_aleph ##M
  using HAleph_wfrec_repl replacement_is_order_body
    separation_well_ord separation_Pow_rel
  by unfold_locales (simp_all add: transrec_replacement_def
    wfrec_replacement_def is_wfrec_def M_is_recfun_def flip:setclass_iff)

arity_theorem intermediate for is_HAleph_fm
lemma arity_is_HAleph_fm: arity(is_HAleph_fm(2, 1, 0)) = 3
  using arity_fun_apply_fm[of 11 0 1, simplified]
    arity_is_HAleph_fm' arity_ordinal_fm arity_is_If_fm
    arity_empty_fm arity_is_Limit_fm
    arity_is_If_fm
    arity_is_Limit_fm arity_empty_fm
    arity_Replace_fm[where i=12 and v=10 and n=3]
    pred_Un_distrib ord_simp_union
  by (simp add:FOL_arities)

lemma arity_is_Aleph[arity]: arity(is_Aleph_fm(0, 1)) = 2
  unfolding is_Aleph_fm_def
  using arity_transrec_fm[OF _ _ _ _ arity_is_HAleph_fm] ord_simp_union

```

by *simp*

definition *bex_Aleph_rel* :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $bex_Aleph_rel(M, x) \equiv \lambda y. \exists z \in x. y = \aleph_z^M$

relationalize *bex_Aleph_rel* *is_bex_Aleph*

schematic_goal *sats_is_bex_Aleph_fm_auto*:
 $a \in \text{nat} \Rightarrow c \in \text{nat} \Rightarrow env \in \text{list}(A) \Rightarrow$
 $a < \text{length}(env) \Rightarrow c < \text{length}(env) \Rightarrow 0 \in A \Rightarrow$
 $\text{is_bex_Aleph}(\#\#A, \text{nth}(a, env), \text{nth}(c, env)) \leftrightarrow A, env \models ?fm(a, c)$
unfolding *is_bex_Aleph_def*
by (*rule iff_sats* | *simp*) +

synthesize_notc *is_bex_Aleph* **from_schematic**

lemma *is_bex_Aleph_fm_type* [TC]:
 $x \in \omega \Rightarrow z \in \omega \Rightarrow \text{is_bex_Aleph_fm}(x, z) \in \text{formula}$
unfolding *is_bex_Aleph_fm_def* by *simp*

lemma *sats_is_bex_Aleph_fm*:
 $x \in \omega \Rightarrow$
 $z \in \omega \Rightarrow x < \text{length}(env) \Rightarrow z < \text{length}(env) \Rightarrow$
 $env \in \text{list}(Aa) \Rightarrow$
 $0 \in Aa \Rightarrow$
 $(Aa, env \models \text{is_bex_Aleph_fm}(x, z)) \leftrightarrow$
 $\text{is_bex_Aleph}(\#\#Aa, \text{nth}(x, env), \text{nth}(z, env))$
using *sats_is_bex_Aleph_fm_auto* **unfolding** *is_bex_Aleph_def* *is_bex_Aleph_fm_def*
by *simp*

lemma *is_bex_Aleph_iff_sats* [iff_sats]:
 $\text{nth}(x, env) = xa \Rightarrow$
 $\text{nth}(z, env) = za \Rightarrow$
 $x \in \omega \Rightarrow$
 $z \in \omega \Rightarrow x < \text{length}(env) \Rightarrow z < \text{length}(env) \Rightarrow$
 $env \in \text{list}(Aa) \Rightarrow$
 $0 \in Aa \Rightarrow$
 $\text{is_bex_Aleph}(\#\#Aa, xa, za) \leftrightarrow$
 $Aa, env \models \text{is_bex_Aleph_fm}(x, z)$
using *sats_is_bex_Aleph_fm* by *simp*

arity_theorem_for *is_bex_Aleph_fm*

lemma (in *M_ZF1_trans*) *separation_is_bex_Aleph*:
assumes $(\#\#M)(A)$
shows $\text{separation}(\#\#M, \text{is_bex_Aleph}(\#\#M, A))$
using assms *separation_in_ctm* [where *env*=[*A*] and $\varphi = \text{is_bex_Aleph_fm}(1, 0)$,
OF __ is_bex_Aleph_iff_sats[symmetric],
of $\lambda_. A]$

```

nonempty arity_is_bex_Aleph_fm is_bex_Aleph_fm_type
by (simp add:ord_simp_union)

lemma (in M_pre_aleph) bex_Aleph_rel_abs:
assumes Ord(u) M(u) M(v)
shows is_bex_Aleph(M, u, v)  $\longleftrightarrow$  bex_Aleph_rel(M,u,v)
unfolding is_bex_Aleph_def bex_Aleph_rel_def
using assms is_Aleph_iff transM[of _ u] Ord_in_Ord
by simp

lemma (in M_ZF2_trans) separation_bex_Aleph_rel:
Ord(x)  $\implies$  (##M)(x)  $\implies$  separation(##M, bex_Aleph_rel(##M,x))
using separation_is_bex_Aleph bex_Aleph_rel_abs
separation_cong[where P=is_bex_Aleph(##M,x) and M=##M, THEN iffD1]
unfolding bex_Aleph_rel_def
by simp

sublocale M_ZF2_trans  $\subseteq$  M_aleph ##M
using separation_bex_Aleph_rel[unfolded bex_Aleph_rel_def]
by unfold_locales

sublocale M_ZF1_trans  $\subseteq$  M_FiniteFun ##M
using separation_is_function separation_omfunspace
by unfold_locales simp

sublocale M_ZFC2_trans  $\subseteq$  M_cardinal_AC ##M
using lam_replacement_minimum
by unfold_locales simp

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) separation_cardinal_rel_lesspoll_rel:
(##M)( $\kappa$ )  $\implies$  separation(##M,  $\lambda x. x \prec^M \kappa$ )
using separation_in_ctm[where  $\varphi = (\cdot \prec 1^\cdot)$  and env=[ $\kappa$ ]]
is_lesspoll_iff nonempty
arity_is_cardinal_fm arity_is_lesspoll_fm arity_is_bij_fm ord_simp_union
by (simp add:FOL_arities)

sublocale M_ZFC2_trans  $\subseteq$  M_library ##M
using separation_cardinal_rel_lesspoll_rel lam_replacement_minimum
by unfold_locales simp_all

locale M_ZF3 = M_ZF2 +
assumes
  ground_replacements3:
  ground_replacement_assm(M,env,ordtype_replacement_fm)
  ground_replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_ordertype_fm)
  ground_replacement_assm(M,env,eclose_abs_fm)
  ground_replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_rank_fm)

```

```

ground_replacement_assm(M,env,transrec_VFrom_fm)
ground_replacement_assm(M,env,eclose_closed_fm)
ground_replacement_assm(M,env,wfrec_Aleph_fm)
ground_replacement_assm(M,env,omap_replacement_fm)

```

```

definition instances3_fms where instances3_fms ≡
{ ground_repl_fm(ordtype_replacement_fm),
ground_repl_fm(wfrec_ordertype_fm),
ground_repl_fm(eclose_abs_fm),
ground_repl_fm(wfrec_rank_fm),
ground_repl_fm(transrec_VFrom_fm),
ground_repl_fm(eclose_closed_fm),
ground_repl_fm(wfrec_Aleph_fm),
ground_repl_fm(omap_replacement_fm) }

```

This set has 8 internalized formulas, corresponding to the total count of previous replacement instances (apart from those 5 in *instances_ground_fms* and *instances_ground_notCH_fms*, and *dc_abs_fm*).

definition *overhead* **where**

```
overhead ≡ instances1_fms ∪ instances_ground_fms
```

definition *overhead_notCH* **where**

```
overhead_notCH ≡ overhead ∪ instances2_fms ∪
instances3_fms ∪ instances_ground_notCH_fms
```

definition *overhead_CH* **where**

```
overhead_CH ≡ overhead_notCH ∪ { dc_abs_fm }
```

Hence, the “overhead” to create a proper extension of a ctm by forcing consists of 7 replacement instances. To force $\neg CH$, 21 instances are need, and one further instance is required to force CH .

```

lemma instances2_fms_type[TC] : instances2_fms ⊆ formula
unfoldng instances2_fms_def replacement_instances2_defs
by (auto simp del: Lambda_in_M_fm_def)

```

```

lemma overhead_type: overhead ⊆ formula
using instances1_fms_type instances_ground_fms_type
unfoldng overhead_def replacement_instances1_defs
by simp

```

```

lemma overhead_notCH_type: overhead_notCH ⊆ formula
using overhead_type
unfoldng overhead_notCH_def rec_constr_abs_fm_def
rec_constr_fm_def instances_ground_notCH_fms_def
instances2_fms_def instances3_fms_def
by (auto simp: replacement_instances1_defs
replacement_instances2_defs simp del: Lambda_in_M_fm_def)

```

```
lemma overhead_CH_type: overhead_CH ⊆ formula
```

```

using overhead_notCH_type unfolding overhead_CH_def dc_abs_fm_def
by auto

locale M_ZF3_trans = M_ZF2_trans + M_ZF3

locale M_ZFC3 = M_ZFC2 + M_ZF3

locale M_ZFC3_trans = M_ZFC2_trans + M_ZF3_trans + M_ZFC3

locale M_ctm3 = M_ctm2 + M_ZF3_trans

locale M_ctm3_AC = M_ctm3 + M_ctm1_AC + M_ZFC3_trans

lemma M_satT_imp_M_ZF2: (M ⊨ ZF) ⇒ M_ZF1(M)
proof -
  assume M ⊨ ZF
  then
    have fin: upair_ax(##M) Union_ax(##M) power_ax(##M)
      extensionality(##M) foundation_ax(##M) infinity_ax(##M)
    unfolding ZF_def ZF_fin_def ZFC_fm_defs satT_def
    using ZFC_fm_sats[of M] by simp_all
  {
    fix φ env
    assume φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M)
    moreover from ⟨M ⊨ ZF⟩
    have ∀ p ∈ formula. (M, [] ⊨ (ZF_separation_fm(p)))
      ∀ p ∈ formula. (M, [] ⊨ (ZF_replacement_fm(p)))
    unfolding ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have arity(φ) ≤ succ(length(env)) ⇒ separation(##M, λx. (M, Cons(x, env))
      = φ))
      arity(φ) ≤ succ(succ(length(env))) ⇒ strong_replacement(##M, λx y.
      sats(M, φ, Cons(x, Cons(y, env))))
    using sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff
    unfolding replacement_assm_def by simp_all
  }
  with fin
  show M_ZF1(M)
    by unfold_locales (simp_all add: replacement_assm_def ground_replacement_assm_def)
qed

lemma M_satT_imp_M_ZFC1:
  shows (M ⊨ ZFC) → M_ZFC1(M)
proof -
  have (M ⊨ ZF) ∧ choice_ax(##M) → M_ZFC1(M)
  using M_satT_imp_M_ZF2[of M]
  unfolding M_ZFC1_def M_ZC_basic_def M_ZF1_def M_AC_def
  by auto
  then

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding ZFC_def by auto
qed

lemma M_satT_instances1_imp_M_ZF1:
  assumes (M  $\models \cdot Z \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{instances1\_fms}\}$ )
  shows M_ZF1(M)
proof -
  from assms
  have fin: upair_ax(#M) Union_ax(#M) power_ax(#M)
    extensionality(#M) foundation_ax(#M) infinity_ax(#M)
  unfolding ZF_fin_def Zermelo_fms_def ZFC_fm_defs satT_def
  using ZFC_fm_sats[of M] by simp_all
moreover
{
  fix  $\varphi$  env
  from ⟨M  $\models \cdot Z \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{instances1\_fms}\}$ ⟩
  have  $\forall p \in \text{formula}. (M, \emptyset \models (\text{ZF\_separation\_fm}(p)))$ 
    unfolding Zermelo_fms_def ZF_def instances1_fms_def
    by auto
  moreover
  assume  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  env $\in$ list(M)
  ultimately
  have arity( $\varphi$ )  $\leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env})) \implies \text{separation}(\#M, \lambda x. (M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env}) \models \varphi))$ 
    using sats_ZF_separation_fm_if $\ell$  by simp_all
}
moreover
{
  fix  $\varphi$  env
  assume  $\varphi \in \text{instances1\_fms}$  env $\in$ list(M)
  moreover from this and ⟨M  $\models \cdot Z \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{instances1\_fms}\}$ ⟩
  have M, []  $\models \cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi)$ . by auto
  ultimately
  have arity( $\varphi$ )  $\leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\#M, \lambda x y. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{env}))))$ 
    using sats_ZF_replacement_fm_if $\ell$ [of  $\varphi$ ] instances1_fms_type
    unfolding replacement_assm_def by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding instances1_fms_def
  by unfold_locales (simp_all add:replacement_assm_def ground_replacement_assm_def)
qed

theorem M_satT_imp_M_ZF_ground_trans:
  assumes Transset(M) M  $\models \cdot Z \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead}\}$ 
  shows M_ZF_ground_trans(M)

```

```

proof -
  from ⟨ $M \models \cdot Z \cdot \cup \_\_$ ⟩
  have  $M \models \cdot Z \cdot \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot \cdot p \in \text{instances1\_fms} \}$ 
     $M \models \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot \cdot p \in \text{instances\_ground\_fms} \}$ 
    unfolding overhead_def by auto
  then
  interpret  $M\text{-ZF1 } M$ 
    using  $M\text{-satT\_instances1\_imp\_M\_ZF1}$ 
    by simp
  from ⟨ $\text{Transset}(M)$ ⟩
  interpret  $M\text{-ZF1\_trans } M$ 
    using  $M\text{-satT\_imp\_M\_ZF2}$ 
    by unfold_locales
  {
    fix  $\varphi$  env
    assume  $\varphi \in \text{instances\_ground\_fms}$  env ∈ list( $M$ )
    moreover from this and ⟨ $M \models \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot \cdot p \in \text{instances\_ground\_fms} \}$ ⟩
    have  $M, [] \models \cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \cdot$  by auto
    ultimately
      have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\# \# M, \lambda x y. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{env}))))$ 
      using  $\text{sats\_ZF\_replacement\_fm\_iff}[of \varphi] \text{ instances\_ground\_fms\_type}$ 
      unfolding replacement_assm_def by auto
  }
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding instances_ground_fms_def
    by unfold_locales (simp_all add:replacement_assm_def)
qed

theorem  $M\text{-satT\_imp\_M\_ZF\_ground\_notCH\_trans}:$ 
assumes
   $\text{Transset}(M)$ 
   $M \models \cdot Z \cdot \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot \cdot p \in \text{overhead\_notCH} \}$ 
shows  $M\text{-ZF\_ground\_notCH\_trans}(M)$ 
proof -
  from assms
  interpret  $M\text{-ZF\_ground\_trans } M$ 
    using  $M\text{-satT\_imp\_M\_ZF\_ground\_trans}$  unfolding overhead_notCH_def
  by force
  {
    fix  $\varphi$  env
    assume  $\varphi \in \text{instances\_ground\_notCH\_fms}$  env ∈ list( $M$ )
    moreover from this and assms
    have  $M, [] \models \cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \cdot$ 
      unfolding overhead_notCH_def by auto
    ultimately
      have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\# \# M, \lambda x y. \text{sats}(M, \varphi, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{env}))))$ 
  }

```

```

using sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff[of  $\varphi$ ] instances_ground_notCH_fms_type
  unfolding replacement_assm_def by auto
}
then
show ?thesis
by unfold_locales (simp_all add:replacement_assm_def instances_ground_notCH_fms_def)
qed

theorem M_satT_imp_M_ZF_ground_CH_trans:
assumes
  Transset(M)
   $M \models \cdot Z \cdot \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot . p \in \text{overhead\_CH} \}$ 
shows M_ZF_ground_CH_trans(M)

proof -
from assms
interpret M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans M
using M_satT_imp_M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans unfolding overhead_CH_def
by auto
{
fix env
assume env ∈ list(M)
moreover from assms
have M, [] ⊨ · Replacement(dc_abs_fm) .
  unfolding overhead_CH_def by auto
ultimately
have arity(dc_abs_fm) ≤ succ(succ(length(env)))
  ⟹ strong_replacement(##M, λx y. sats(M, dc_abs_fm, Cons(x, Cons(y, env))))
  using sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff[of dc_abs_fm]
  unfolding replacement_assm_def
  by (auto simp:dc_abs_fm_def)
}
then
show ?thesis
by unfold_locales (simp_all add:replacement_assm_def)
qed

lemma (in M_Z_basic) M_satT_Zermelo_fms:  $M \models \cdot Z \cdot$ 
using upair_ax Union_ax power_ax extensionality.foundation_ax
infinity_ax separation_ax sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff
unfolding Zermelo_fms_def ZF_fin_def
by auto

lemma (in M_ZFC1) M_satT_ZC:  $M \models ZC$ 
using upair_ax Union_ax power_ax extensionality.foundation_ax
infinity_ax separation_ax sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff choice_ax
unfolding ZC_def Zermelo_fms_def ZF_fin_def
by auto

```

```

locale M_ZF = M_Z_basic +
assumes
  replacement_ax:replacement_assm(M,env,φ)

sublocale M_ZF ⊆ M_ZF3
  using replacement_ax
  by unfold_locales (simp_all add:ground_replacement_assm_def)

lemma M_satT_imp_M_ZF: M ⊨ ZF ⟹ M_ZF(M)
proof -
  assume M ⊨ ZF
  then
    have fin: upair_ax(##M) Union_ax(##M) power_ax(##M)
      extensionality(##M) foundation_ax(##M) infinity_ax(##M)
    unfolding ZF_def ZF_fin_def ZFC_fm_defs satT_def
    using ZFC_fm_sats[of M] by simp_all
  {
    fix φ env
    assume φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M)
    moreover from ⟨M ⊨ ZF⟩
    have ∀ p ∈ formula. (M, [] ⊨ (ZF_separation_fm(p)))
      ∀ p ∈ formula. (M, [] ⊨ (ZF_replacement_fm(p)))
      unfolding ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have arity(φ) ≤ succ(length(env)) ⟹ separation(##M, λx. (M, Cons(x, env))
      = φ)
      arity(φ) ≤ succ(succ(length(env))) ⟹ strong_replacement(##M, λx y.
      sats(M, φ, Cons(x, Cons(y, env))))
      using sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff
      unfolding replacement_assm_def by simp_all
  }
  with fin
  show M_ZF(M)
  unfolding M_ZF_def M_Z_basic_def M_ZF_axioms_def replacement_assm_def
by simp
qed

lemma (in M_ZF) M_satT_ZF: M ⊨ ZF
  using upair_ax Union_ax power_ax extensionality foundation_ax
  infinity_ax separation_ax sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff
  replacement_ax sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff
  unfolding ZF_def ZF_schemes_def ZF_fin_def replacement_assm_def
  by auto

lemma M_ZF_iff_M_satT: M_ZF(M) ⟷ (M ⊨ ZF)
  using M_ZF.M_satT_ZF M_satT_imp_M_ZF
  by auto

locale M_ZFC = M_ZF + M_ZC_basic

```

```

sublocale M_ZFC ⊆ M_ZFC3
  by unfold_locales

lemma M_ZFC_iff_M_satT:
  notes iff_trans[trans]
  shows M_ZFC(M) ↔ (M ⊨ ZFC)
proof -
  have M_ZFC(M) ↔ (M ⊨ ZF) ∧ choice_ax(##M)
    using M_ZF_iff_M_satT
    unfolding M_ZFC_def M_ZC_basic_def M_AC_def M_ZF_def by auto
  also
    have ... ↔ M ⊨ ZFC
      unfolding ZFC_def by auto
    ultimately
    show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma M_satT_imp_M_ZF3: (M ⊨ ZF) → M_ZF3(M)
proof
  assume M ⊨ ZF
  then
    interpret M_ZF M
    using M_satT_imp_M_ZF by simp
    show M_ZF3(M)
      by unfold_locales
qed

lemma M_satT_imp_M_ZFC3:
  shows (M ⊨ ZFC) → M_ZFC3(M)
proof
  assume M ⊨ ZFC
  then
    interpret M_ZFC M
    using M_ZFC_iff_M_satT by simp
    show M_ZFC3(M)
      by unfold_locales
qed

lemma M_satT_overhead_imp_M_ZF3:
  (M ⊨ ZC ∪ {·Replacement(p)· . p ∈ overhead_notCH}) → M_ZFC3(M)
proof
  assume M ⊨ ZC ∪ {·Replacement(p)· . p ∈ overhead_notCH}
  then
    have fin: upair_ax(##M) Union_ax(##M) power_ax(##M) choice_ax(##M)
      extensionality(##M) foundation_ax(##M) infinity_ax(##M)
    unfolding ZC_def ZF_fin_def Zermelo_fms_def ZFC_fm_defs satT_def
    using ZFC_fm_sats[of M] by simp_all
  moreover

```

```

{
  fix  $\varphi$  env
  from  $\langle M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead\_notCH}\} \rangle$ 
  have  $\forall p \in \text{formula}. (M, \emptyset \models (\text{ZF\_separation\_fm}(p)))$ 
    unfolding  $ZC\_\text{def}$   $\text{Zermelo\_fms\_def}$   $ZF\_\text{def}$  by auto
  moreover
  assume  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$  env $\in$ list( $M$ )
  ultimately
  have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env})) \implies \text{separation}(\#\#M, \lambda x. (M, \text{Cons}(x, \text{env})$ 
 $\models \varphi))$ 
    using  $sats\_\text{ZF\_separation\_fm\_iff}$  by simp_all
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix  $\varphi$  env
    assume  $\varphi \in \text{overhead\_notCH}$  env $\in$ list( $M$ )
    moreover from this and  $\langle M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead\_notCH}\} \rangle$ 
    have  $M, \emptyset \models \cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi)$  by auto
    ultimately
    have  $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{length}(\text{env}))) \implies \text{strong\_replacement}(\#\#M, \lambda x y.$ 
 $sats(M, \varphi, \text{Cons}(x, \text{Cons}(y, \text{env}))))$ 
      using  $sats\_\text{ZF\_replacement\_fm\_iff}[of \varphi]$   $\text{overhead\_notCH\_type}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{replacement\_assm\_def}$  by auto
    }
    ultimately
    show  $M\_\text{ZFC3}(M)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{overhead\_def}$   $\text{overhead\_notCH\_def}$   $\text{instances1\_fms\_def}$ 
 $\text{instances2\_fms\_def}$   $\text{instances3\_fms\_def}$ 
      by unfold_locales (simp_all add:  $\text{replacement\_assm\_def}$   $\text{ground\_replacement\_assm\_def}$ )
qed
}

end

```

10 Transitive set models of ZF

This theory defines locales for countable transitive models of ZF , and on top of that, one that includes a forcing notion. Weakened versions of both locales are included, that only assume finitely many replacement instances.

```

theory Forcing_Data
imports
  Forcing_Notions
  Cohen_Posets_Relative
  ZF_Trans_Interpretations
begin

no_notation Aleph (<math>\aleph_0</math> [90] 90)

```

10.1 A forcing locale and generic filters

Ideally, countability should be separated from the assumption of this locale. The fact is that our present proofs of the “definition of forces” (and many consequences) and of the lemma for “forcing a value” of function unnecessarily depend on the countability of the ground model.

```

locale forcing_data1 = forcing_notion + M_ctm1 +
assumes P_in_M:  $\mathbb{P} \in M$ 
and leq_in_M:  $leq \in M$ 

locale forcing_data2 = forcing_data1 + M_ctm2_AC

locale forcing_data3 = forcing_data2 + M_ctm3_AC

context forcing_data1
begin

lemma P_sub_M :  $\mathbb{P} \subseteq M$ 
using transitivity P_in_M by auto

definition
M_generic ::  $i \Rightarrow o$  where
M_generic(G)  $\equiv$  filter(G)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall D \in M. D \subseteq \mathbb{P} \wedge dense(D) \rightarrow D \cap G \neq \emptyset$ )

declare iff_trans [trans]

lemma M_generic_imp_filter[dest]: M_generic(G)  $\implies$  filter(G)
unfolding M_generic_def by blast

lemma generic_filter_existence:
 $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies \exists G. p \in G \wedge M\_generic(G)$ 
proof -
assume p_in_P
let ?D= $\lambda n \in \text{nat}. (\text{if } (\text{enum}'n \subseteq \mathbb{P} \wedge dense(\text{enum}'n)) \text{ then enum}'n \text{ else } \mathbb{P})$ 
have  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. ?D'n \in Pow(\mathbb{P})$ 
by auto
then
have ?D:nat  $\rightarrow$  Pow( $\mathbb{P}$ )
using lam_type by auto
have  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. dense(?D'n)$ 
proof(intro ballI)
fix n
assume n:nat
then
have dense(?D'n)  $\longleftrightarrow$  dense(if enum'n  $\subseteq \mathbb{P} \wedge dense(enum'n) \text{ then enum}'n \text{ else } \mathbb{P})$ 
by simp
also
have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\neg(enum'n \subseteq \mathbb{P} \wedge dense(enum'n)) \rightarrow dense(\mathbb{P})$ )

```

```

    using split_if by simp
  finally
    show dense(?D'n)
      using P_dense ⟨n∈nat⟩ by auto
qed
with ⟨?D∈_⟩
interpret cg: countable_generic ℙ leg 1 ?D
  by (unfold_locales, auto)
from ⟨p∈ℙ⟩
obtain G where 1: p∈G ∧ filter(G) ∧ (∀ n∈nat. (?D'n) ∩ G ≠ 0)
  using cg.countable_rasiowa_sikorski[where M=λ_. M] P_sub_M
  M_countable[THEN bij_is_fun] M_countable[THEN bij_is_surj, THEN
  surj_range]
  unfolding cg.D_generic_def by blast
then
have (∀ D∈M. D⊆ℙ ∧ dense(D) → D ∩ G ≠ 0)
proof (intro ballI impI)
fix D
assume D∈M and 2: D ⊆ ℙ ∧ dense(D)
moreover
have ∀ y∈M. ∃ x∈nat. enum'x = y
  using M_countable and bij_is_surj unfolding surj_def by (simp)
moreover from calculation
obtain n where Eq10: n∈nat ∧ enum'n = D
  by auto
moreover from calculation if_P
have ?D'n = D
  by simp
moreover
note 1
ultimately
show D ∩ G ≠ 0
  by auto
qed
with 1
show ?thesis
  unfolding M_generic_def by auto
qed

lemma one_in_M: 1 ∈ M
  using one_in_P P_in_M transitivity
  by simp

declare P_in_M [simp,intro]
declare one_in_M [simp,intro]
declare leg_in_M [simp,intro]
declare one_in_P [intro]

end — forcing_data1

```

```

locale G_generic1 = forcing_data1 +
  fixes G :: i
  assumes generic : M_generic(G)
begin

lemma G_nonempty: G ≠ 0
  using generic subset_refl[of ℙ] P_dense
  unfolding M_generic_def
  by auto

lemma M_genericD [dest]: x ∈ G ⇒ x ∈ ℙ
  using generic
  by (blast dest:filterD)

lemma M_generic_leqD [dest]: p ∈ G ⇒ q ∈ ℙ ⇒ p ≤ q ⇒ q ∈ G
  using generic
  by (blast dest:filter_leqD)

lemma M_generic_compatD [dest]: p ∈ G ⇒ r ∈ G ⇒ ∃ q ∈ G. q ≤ p ∧ q ≤ r
  using generic
  by (blast dest:low_bound_filter)

lemma M_generic_denseD [dest]: dense(D) ⇒ D ⊆ ℙ ⇒ D ⊆ M ⇒ ∃ q ∈ G. q ∈ D
  using generic
  unfolding M_generic_def by blast

lemma G_subset_P: G ⊆ ℙ
  using generic by auto

lemma one_in_G : 1 ∈ G
proof -
  have increasing(G)
    using generic
    unfolding M_generic_def filter_def by simp
  then
  show ?thesis
    using G_nonempty one_max
    unfolding increasing_def by blast
qed

lemma G_subset_M: G ⊆ M
  using generic transitivity[OF _ P_in_M] by auto

end — G_generic1

locale G_generic1_AC = G_generic1 + M_ctm1_AC
end

```

11 The definition of forces

```
theory Forces_Definition
imports
  Forcing_Data
begin
```

This is the core of our development.

11.1 The relation *frel*

```
lemma names_belowsD:
  assumes x ∈ names_below(P,z)
  obtains f n1 n2 p where
    x = ⟨f,n1,n2,p⟩ f ∈ ℙ n1 ∈ ecloseN(z) n2 ∈ ecloseN(z) p ∈ P
  using assms unfolding names_below_def by auto

context forcing_data1
begin

lemma ftype_abs:
  [x ∈ M; y ∈ M] ⇒ is_ftype(##M,x,y) ↔ y = ftype(x)
  unfolding ftype_def is_ftype_def by (simp add:absolut)

lemma name1_abs:
  [x ∈ M; y ∈ M] ⇒ is_name1(##M,x,y) ↔ y = name1(x)
  unfolding name1_def is_name1_def
  by (rule is_hcomp_abs[OF fst_abs],simp_all add:fst_snd_closed[simplified] absolut)

lemma snd_snd_abs:
  [x ∈ M; y ∈ M] ⇒ is_snd_snd(##M,x,y) ↔ y = snd(snd(x))
  unfolding is_snd_snd_def
  by (rule is_hcomp_abs[OF snd_abs],
      simp_all add:conjunct2[OF fst_snd_closed,simplified] absolut)

lemma name2_abs:
  [x ∈ M; y ∈ M] ⇒ is_name2(##M,x,y) ↔ y = name2(x)
  unfolding name2_def is_name2_def
  by (rule is_hcomp_abs[OF fst_abs snd_snd_abs],simp_all add:absolut conjunct2[OF fst_snd_closed,simplified])

lemma cond_of_abs:
  [x ∈ M; y ∈ M] ⇒ is_cond_of(##M,x,y) ↔ y = cond_of(x)
  unfolding cond_of_def is_cond_of_def
  by (rule is_hcomp_abs[OF snd_abs snd_snd_abs],simp_all add:fst_snd_closed[simplified])

lemma tuple_abs:
  [z ∈ M;t1 ∈ M;t2 ∈ M;p ∈ M;t ∈ M] ⇒
```

```

is_tuple(##M,z,t1,t2,p,t)  $\longleftrightarrow$  t = ⟨z,t1,t2,p⟩
unfolding is_tuple_def using pair_in_M_iff by simp

lemmas components_abs = ftype_abs name1_abs name2_abs cond_of_abs
tuple_abs

lemma comp_in_M:
p ⊑ q  $\Longrightarrow$  p ∈ M
p ⊑ q  $\Longrightarrow$  q ∈ M
using transitivity[of _ leq] pair_in_M_iff by auto

lemma eq_case_abs [simp]:
assumes t1 ∈ M t2 ∈ M p ∈ M f ∈ M
shows is_eq_case(##M,t1,t2,p,⟨⟩,leq,f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  eq_case(t1,t2,p,⟨⟩,leq,f)
proof -
have q ⊑ p  $\Longrightarrow$  q ∈ M for q
using comp_in_M by simp
moreover
have ⟨s,y⟩ ∈ t  $\Longrightarrow$  s ∈ domain(t) if t ∈ M for s y t
using that unfolding domain_def by auto
ultimately
have
(∀ s ∈ M. s ∈ domain(t1) ∨ s ∈ domain(t2)  $\longrightarrow$  (∀ q ∈ M. q ∈ ⟨⟩ ∧ q ⊑ p  $\longrightarrow$ 
(f ‘ ⟨1, s, t1, q⟩ = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  f ‘ ⟨1, s, t2, q⟩ = 1)))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
(∀ s. s ∈ domain(t1) ∨ s ∈ domain(t2)  $\longrightarrow$  (∀ q. q ∈ ⟨⟩ ∧ q ⊑ p  $\longrightarrow$ 
(f ‘ ⟨1, s, t1, q⟩ = 1  $\longleftrightarrow$  f ‘ ⟨1, s, t2, q⟩ = 1)))
using assms domain_trans[OF trans_M,of t1] domain_trans[OF trans_M,of t2]
by auto
then
show ?thesis
unfolding eq_case_def is_eq_case_def
using assms pair_in_M_iff nat_into_M domain_closed apply_closed zero_in_M
Un_closed
by (simp add:components_abs)
qed

lemma mem_case_abs [simp]:
assumes t1 ∈ M t2 ∈ M p ∈ M f ∈ M
shows is_mem_case(##M,t1,t2,p,⟨⟩,leq,f)  $\longleftrightarrow$  mem_case(t1,t2,p,⟨⟩,leq,f)
proof
{
fix v
assume v ∈ ⟨⟩ v ⊑ p is_mem_case(##M,t1,t2,p,⟨⟩,leq,f)
moreover
from this
have v ∈ M ⟨v,p⟩ ∈ M (##M)(v)
}

```

```

using transitivity[OF _ P_in_M,of v] transitivity[OF _ leq_in_M]
by simp_all
moreover
from calculation assms
obtain q r s where
  r ∈ ℙ ∧ q ∈ ℙ ∧ ⟨q, v⟩ ∈ M ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ M ∧ ⟨q, r⟩ ∈ M ∧ 0 ∈ M ∧
  ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩ ∈ M ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ` ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩ = 1
  unfolding is_mem_case_def by (auto simp add:components_abs)
then
have ∃ q s r. r ∈ ℙ ∧ q ∈ ℙ ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ` ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩ = 1
  by auto
}
then
show mem_case(t1, t2, p, ℙ, leq, f) if is_mem_case(##M, t1, t2, p, ℙ, leq, f)
  unfolding mem_case_def using that assms by auto
next
{ fix v
assume v ∈ M v ∈ ℙ ⟨v, p⟩ ∈ M v ≤ p mem_case(t1, t2, p, ℙ, leq, f)
moreover
from this
obtain q s r where r ∈ ℙ ∧ q ∈ ℙ ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ` ⟨0, t1,
s, q⟩ = 1
  unfolding mem_case_def by auto
moreover
from this ‹t2 ∈ M›
have r ∈ M q ∈ M s ∈ M r ∈ ℙ ∧ q ∈ ℙ ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ` ⟨0,
t1, s, q⟩ = 1
  using transitivity domainI[of s r] domain_closed
  by auto
moreover
note ‹t1 ∈ M›
ultimately
have ∃ q ∈ M . ∃ s ∈ M. ∃ r ∈ M.
  r ∈ ℙ ∧ q ∈ ℙ ∧ ⟨q, v⟩ ∈ M ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ M ∧ ⟨q, r⟩ ∈ M ∧ 0 ∈ M ∧
  ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩ ∈ M ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ t2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ f ` ⟨0, t1, s, q⟩ = 1
  using pair_in_M_iff zero_in_M by auto
}
then
show is_mem_case(##M, t1, t2, p, ℙ, leq, f) if mem_case(t1, t2, p, ℙ, leq, f)
  unfolding is_mem_case_def
  using assms that zero_in_M pair_in_M_iff apply_closed nat_into_M
  by (auto simp add:components_abs)
qed

lemma Hfrc_abs:
  [fnc ∈ M; f ∈ M] ==>
  is_Hfrc(##M, ℙ, leq, fnc, f) ↔ Hfrc(ℙ, leq, fnc, f)
  unfolding is_Hfrc_def Hfrc_def using pair_in_M_iff zero_in_M
  by (auto simp add:components_abs)

```

```

lemma Hfrc_at_abs:
   $\llbracket fnnc \in M; f \in M ; z \in M \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $is\_Hfrc\_at(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq, fnnc, f, z) \longleftrightarrow z = bool\_of\_o(Hfrc(\mathbb{P}, leq, fnnc, f))$ 
  unfolding is_Hfrc_at_def using Hfrc_abs
  by auto

lemma components_closed :
   $x \in M \implies (\#\#M)(ftype(x))$ 
   $x \in M \implies (\#\#M)(name1(x))$ 
   $x \in M \implies (\#\#M)(name2(x))$ 
   $x \in M \implies (\#\#M)(cond_of(x))$ 
  unfolding ftype_def name1_def name2_def cond_of_def using fst_snd_closed
  by simp_all

lemma ecloseN_closed:
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(ecloseN(A))$ 
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(eclose_n(name1, A))$ 
   $(\#\#M)(A) \implies (\#\#M)(eclose_n(name2, A))$ 
  unfolding ecloseN_def eclose_n_def
  using components_closed eclose_closed singleton_closed Un_closed by auto

lemma eclose_n_abs :
  assumes  $x \in M$   $ec \in M$ 
  shows  $is\_eclose\_n(\#\#M, is\_name1, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = eclose\_n(name1, x)$ 
   $is\_eclose\_n(\#\#M, is\_name2, ec, x) \longleftrightarrow ec = eclose\_n(name2, x)$ 
  unfolding is_eclose_n_def eclose_n_def
  using assms name1_abs name2_abs eclose_abs singleton_closed components_closed
  by auto

lemma ecloseN_abs :
   $\llbracket x \in M; ec \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_ecloseN(\#\#M, x, ec) \longleftrightarrow ec = ecloseN(x)$ 
  unfolding is_ecloseN_def ecloseN_def
  using eclose_n_abs Un_closed union_abs ecloseN_closed
  by auto

lemma frecR_abs :
   $x \in M \implies y \in M \implies frecR(x, y) \longleftrightarrow is\_frecR(\#\#M, x, y)$ 
  unfolding frecR_def is_frecR_def
  using zero_in_M domain_closed Un_closed components_closed nat_into_M
  by (auto simp add: components_abs)

lemma frecrelP_abs :
   $z \in M \implies frecrelP(\#\#M, z) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \wedge freqR(x, y))$ 
  using pair_in_M_iff freqR_abs unfolding frecrelP_def by auto

lemma frecrel_abs:
  assumes  $A \in M$   $r \in M$ 

```

```

shows is_frecrel(##M,A,r) <→ r = frecrel(A)
proof -
  from ⟨A ∈ M⟩
  have z ∈ M if z ∈ A × A for z
    using cartprod_closed transitivity that by simp
  then
    have Collect(A × A,frecrelP(##M)) = Collect(A × A,λz. (exists x y. z = ⟨x,y⟩ ∧
      frecR(x,y)))
      using Collect_cong[of A × A A × A frecrelP(##M)] assms frecrelP_abs by simp
    with assms
    show ?thesis
      unfolding is_frecrel_def def_frecrel using cartprod_closed
      by simp
qed

lemma frecrel_closed:
  assumes x ∈ M
  shows frecrel(x) ∈ M
proof -
  have Collect(x × x,λz. (exists x y. z = ⟨x,y⟩ ∧ frecR(x,y))) ∈ M
    using Collect_in_M[of frecrelP_fm(0) []] arity_frecrelP_fm sats_frecrelP_fm
    frecrelP_abs ⟨x ∈ M⟩ cartprod_closed
    by simp
  then
    show ?thesis
      unfolding frecrel_def Rrel_def frecrelP_def by simp
qed

lemma field_frecrel : field(frecrel(names_below(Π,x))) ⊆ names_below(Π,x)
  unfolding frecrel_def
  using field_Rrel by simp

lemma forcerelD : uv ∈ forcerel(Π,x) ⇒ uv ∈ names_below(Π,x) × names_below(Π,x)
  unfolding forcerel_def
  using trancl_type field_frecrel by blast

lemma wf_forcerel :
  wf(forcerel(Π,x))
  unfolding forcerel_def using wf_trancl wf_frecrel .

lemma restrict_trancl_forcerel:
  assumes frecR(w,y)
  shows restrict(f,frecrel(names_below(Π,x))-“{y}) ‘w
    = restrict(f,forcerel(Π,x)-“{y}) ‘w
  unfolding forcerel_def frecrel_def using assms restrict_trancl_Rrel[of frecR]
  by simp

lemma names_belowI :
  assumes frecR(⟨ft,n1,n2,p⟩,⟨a,b,c,d⟩) p ∈ Π

```

```

shows  $\langle ft, n1, n2, p \rangle \in names\_below(\mathbb{P}, \langle a, b, c, d \rangle)$  (is  $?x \in names\_below(\_, ?y)$ )
proof -
  from assms
  have  $ft \in \mathcal{Z}$   $a \in \mathcal{Z}$ 
    unfolding frecR_def by (auto simp add:components_simps)
  from assms
  consider (eq)  $n1 \in domain(b) \cup domain(c) \wedge (n2 = b \vee n2 = c)$ 
  | (mem)  $n1 = b \wedge n2 \in domain(c)$ 
    unfolding frecR_def by (auto simp add:components_simps)
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case eq
  then
    have  $n1 \in eclose(b) \vee n1 \in eclose(c)$ 
    using Un_iff_in_dom_in_eclose by auto
    with eq
    have  $n1 \in ecloseN(?y)$   $n2 \in ecloseN(?y)$ 
    using ecloseNI_components_in_eclose by auto
    with  $\langle ft \in \mathcal{Z} \rangle \langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding names_below_def by auto
  next
    case mem
    then
      have  $n1 \in ecloseN(?y)$   $n2 \in ecloseN(?y)$ 
      using mem_eclose_trans_ecloseNI_in_dom_in_eclose_components_in_eclose
      by auto
      with  $\langle ft \in \mathcal{Z} \rangle \langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis
      unfolding names_below_def
      by auto
  qed
qed

lemma names_below_tr :
  assumes  $x \in names\_below(\mathbb{P}, y)$   $y \in names\_below(\mathbb{P}, z)$ 
  shows  $x \in names\_below(\mathbb{P}, z)$ 
proof -
  let  $?A = \lambda y . names\_below(\mathbb{P}, y)$ 
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain  $fx x1 x2 px$  where  $x = \langle fx, x1, x2, px \rangle$   $fx \in \mathcal{Z}$   $x1 \in ecloseN(y)$   $x2 \in ecloseN(y)$ 
   $px \in \mathbb{P}$ 
    unfolding names_below_def by auto
  moreover from calculation
  obtain  $fy y1 y2 py$  where  $y = \langle fy, y1, y2, py \rangle$   $fy \in \mathcal{Z}$   $y1 \in ecloseN(z)$   $y2 \in ecloseN(z)$ 
   $py \in \mathbb{P}$ 
    unfolding names_below_def by auto
  moreover from calculation

```

```

have  $x1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $x2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$ 
  using  $\text{ecloseN\_mono names\_simp}$  by auto
ultimately
have  $x \in ?A(z)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{names\_below\_def}$  by simp
then
show ?thesis using  $\text{subsetI}$  by simp
qed

lemma  $\text{arg\_into\_names\_below2} :$ 
assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z))$ 
shows  $x \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},y)$ 
proof -
from assms
have  $x \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z)$   $y \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z)$   $\text{frecR}(x,y)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{frecrel\_def Rrel\_def}$ 
  by auto
obtain  $f n1 n2 p$  where  $x = \langle f,n1,n2,p \rangle$   $f \in \mathcal{Z}$   $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  using  $\langle x \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\text{names\_below\_def}$  by auto
moreover
obtain  $fy m1 m2 q$  where  $q \in \mathbb{P}$   $y = \langle fy,m1,m2,q \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle y \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\text{names\_below\_def}$  by auto
moreover
note  $\langle \text{frecR}(x,y) \rangle$ 
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using  $\text{names\_belowI}$  by simp
qed

lemma  $\text{arg\_into\_names\_below} :$ 
assumes  $\langle x,y \rangle \in \text{frecrel}(\text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z))$ 
shows  $x \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},x)$ 
proof -
from assms
have  $x \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{frecrel\_def Rrel\_def}$ 
  by auto
from  $\langle x \in \text{names\_below}(\mathbb{P},z) \rangle$ 
obtain  $f n1 n2 p$  where
   $x = \langle f,n1,n2,p \rangle$   $f \in \mathcal{Z}$   $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(z)$   $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{names\_below\_def}$  by auto
then
have  $n1 \in \text{ecloseN}(x)$   $n2 \in \text{ecloseN}(x)$ 
  using  $\text{components\_in\_eclose}$  by  $\text{simp\_all}$ 
with  $\langle f \in \mathcal{Z} \rangle \langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle x = \langle f,n1,n2,p \rangle \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  unfolding  $\text{names\_below\_def}$  by simp

```

qed

```
lemma forcerel_arg_into_names_below :  
assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,z)  
shows x ∈ names_below(Π,x)  
using assms  
unfolding forcerel_def  
by(rule trancl_induct;auto simp add: arg_into_names_below)  
  
lemma names_below_mono :  
assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π,z))  
shows names_below(Π,x) ⊆ names_below(Π,y)  
proof -  
from assms  
have x∈names_below(Π,y)  
using arg_into_names_below2 by simp  
then  
show ?thesis  
using names_below_tr_subsetI by simp  
qed  
  
lemma frecrel_mono :  
assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π,z))  
shows frecrel(names_below(Π,x)) ⊆ frecrel(names_below(Π,y))  
unfolding frecrel_def  
using Rrel_mono names_below_mono assms by simp  
  
lemma forcerel_mono2 :  
assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π,z))  
shows forcerel(Π,x) ⊆ forcerel(Π,y)  
unfolding forcerel_def  
using trancl_mono frecrel_mono assms by simp  
  
lemma forcerel_mono_aux :  
assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π, w)) ^+  
shows forcerel(Π,x) ⊆ forcerel(Π,y)  
using assms  
by (rule trancl_induct,simp_all add: subset_trans forcerel_mono2)  
  
lemma forcerel_mono :  
assumes ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,z)  
shows forcerel(Π,x) ⊆ forcerel(Π,y)  
using forcerel_mono_aux assms unfolding forcerel_def by simp  
  
lemma forcerel_eq_aux: x ∈ names_below(Π, w) ⇒ ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,z) ⇒  
(y ∈ names_below(Π, w) → ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,w))  
unfolding forcerel_def  
proof (rule_tac a=x and b=y and  
P=λ y . y ∈ names_below(Π, w) → ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π,w)) ^+ in
```

```

trancI_induct,simp)
let ?A=λ a . names_below(Π, a)
let ?R=λ a . frecrel(?A(a))
let ?fR=λ a . forcerel(a)
show u∈?A(w) → ⟨x,u⟩∈?R(w) ∧+ if x∈?A(w) ⟨x,y⟩∈?R(z) ∧+ ⟨x,u⟩∈?R(z)
for u
  using that frecrelD frecrelI r_into_trancI
  unfolding names_below_def by simp
{
  fix u v
  assume x ∈ ?A(w)
  ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ ?R(z) ∧+
  ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(z) ∧+
  ⟨u, v⟩ ∈ ?R(z)
  u ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w) ∧+
  then
  have v ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, v⟩ ∈ ?R(w) ∧+
  proof -
    assume v ∈ ?A(w)
    from ⟨⟨u,v⟩∈_⟩
    have u∈?A(v)
      using arg_into_names_below2 by simp
    with ⟨v ∈ ?A(w)⟩
    have u∈?A(w)
      using names_below_tr by simp
    with ⟨v∈_⟩ ⟨⟨u,v⟩∈_⟩
    have ⟨u,v⟩∈ ?R(w)
      using frecrelD frecrelI r_into_trancI unfolding names_below_def by simp
    with ⟨u ∈ ?A(w) ⇒ ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w) ∧+⟩ ⟨u∈?A(w)⟩
    have ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w) ∧+
      by simp
    with ⟨⟨u,v⟩∈ ?R(w)⟩
    show ⟨x,v⟩∈ ?R(w) ∧+ using trancI_trans r_into_trancI
      by simp
  qed
}
then
show v ∈ ?A(w) → ⟨x, v⟩ ∈ ?R(w) ∧+
  if x ∈ ?A(w)
    ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ ?R(z) ∧+
    ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(z) ∧+
    ⟨u, v⟩ ∈ ?R(z)
    u ∈ ?A(w) → ⟨x, u⟩ ∈ ?R(w) ∧+ for u v
  using that
  by simp
qed

lemma forcerel_eq :
  assumes ⟨z,x⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,x)

```

```

shows forcerel(Π,z) = forcerel(Π,x) ∩ names_below(Π,z) × names_below(Π,z)
using assms forcerel_eq_aux forcerelD forcerel_mono[of z x x] subsetI
by auto

lemma forcerel_below_aux :
assumes ⟨z,x⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,x) ⟨u,z⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,x)
shows u ∈ names_below(Π,z)
using assms(2)
unfolding forcerel_def
proof(rule trancl_induct)
show u ∈ names_below(Π,y) if ⟨u, y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π, x)) for y
using that vimage_singleton_iff arg_into_names_below2 by simp
next
show u ∈ names_below(Π,z)
if ⟨u, y⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π, x)) ^+
⟨y, z⟩ ∈ frecrel(names_below(Π, x))
u ∈ names_below(Π, y)
for y z
using that arg_into_names_below2[of y z x] names_below_tr by simp
qed

lemma forcerel_below :
assumes ⟨z,x⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,x)
shows forcerel(Π,x) -“ {z} ⊆ names_below(Π,z)
using vimage_singleton_iff assms forcerel_below_aux by auto

lemma relation_forcerel :
shows relation(forcerel(Π,z)) trans(forcerel(Π,z))
unfolding forcerel_def using relation_trancl trans_trancl by simp_all

lemma Hfrc_restrict_trancl: bool_of_o(Hfrc(Π, leq, y, restrict(f,frecrel(names_below(Π,x))-“{y})))
= bool_of_o(Hfrc(Π, leq, y, restrict(f,(frecrel(names_below(Π,x))^+)-“{y})))
unfoldng Hfrc_def bool_of_o_def eq_case_def mem_case_def
using restrict_trancl_forcerel frecRI1 frecRI2 frecRI3
unfoldng forcerel_def
by simp

lemma frc_at_trancl: frc_at(Π,leq,z) = wfrec(forcerel(Π,z),z,λx f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(Π,leq,x,f)))
unfoldng frc_at_def forcerel_def using wf_eq_trancl Hfrc_restrict_trancl by
simp

lemma forcerelII :
assumes n1 ∈ domain(b) ∨ n1 ∈ domain(c) p ∈ Π d ∈ Π
shows ⟨⟨1, n1, b, p⟩, ⟨0, b, c, d⟩⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,⟨0, b, c, d⟩)
proof -
let ?x=⟨1, n1, b, p⟩
let ?y=⟨0, b, c, d⟩
from assms

```

```

have freqR(?x,?y)
  using freqRI1 by simp
then
have ?x∈names_below(ℝ,?y) ?y ∈ names_below(ℝ,?y)
  using names_belowI assms components_in_eclose
  unfolding names_below_def by auto
with ⟨freqR(?x,?y)⟩
show ?thesis
  unfolding forcerel_def freqrel_def
  using subsetD[OF r_subset_trancl[OF relation_Rrel]] RrelI
  by auto
qed

lemma forcefreqI2 :
assumes n1 ∈ domain(b) ∨ n1 ∈ domain(c) p∈ℝ d∈ℝ
shows ⟨⟨1, n1, c, p⟩, ⟨0,b,c,d⟩⟩ ∈ forcefreq(ℝ,⟨0,b,c,d⟩)
proof -
let ?x=⟨1, n1, c, p⟩
let ?y=⟨0,b,c,d⟩
note assms
moreover from this
have freqR(?x,?y)
  using freqRI2 by simp
moreover from calculation
have ?x∈names_below(ℝ,?y) ?y ∈ names_below(ℝ,?y)
  using names_belowI components_in_eclose
  unfolding names_below_def by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding forcefreq_def freqrel_def
  using subsetD[OF r_subset_trancl[OF relation_Rrel]] RrelI
  by auto
qed

lemma forcefreqI3 :
assumes ⟨n2, r⟩ ∈ c p∈ℝ d∈ℝ r ∈ ℝ
shows ⟨⟨0, b, n2, p⟩, ⟨1, b, c, d⟩⟩ ∈ forcefreq(ℝ,⟨1,b,c,d⟩)
proof -
let ?x=⟨0, b, n2, p⟩
let ?y=⟨1, b, c, d⟩
note assms
moreover from this
have freqR(?x,?y)
  using freqRI3 by simp
moreover from calculation
have ?x∈names_below(ℝ,?y) ?y ∈ names_below(ℝ,?y)
  using names_belowI components_in_eclose
  unfolding names_below_def by auto
ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding forcerel_def freqrel_def
  using subsetD[OF r_subset_trancl[OF relation_Rrel]] RrelI
  by auto
qed

lemmas forcerelI = forcerelI1[THEN vimage_singleton_iff[THEN iffD2]]
  forcerelI2[THEN vimage_singleton_iff[THEN iffD2]]
  forcerelI3[THEN vimage_singleton_iff[THEN iffD2]]

lemma aux_def_frc_at:
  assumes z ∈ forcerel(Π,x) -“ {x}
  shows wfrec(forcerel(Π,x), z, H) = wfrec(forcerel(Π,z), z, H)
proof -
  let ?A=names_below(Π,z)
  from assms
  have ⟨z,x⟩ ∈ forcerel(Π,x)
    using vimage_singleton_iff by simp
  moreover from this
  have z ∈ ?A
    using forcerel_arg_into_names_below by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have forcerel(Π,z) = forcerel(Π,x) ∩ (?A × ?A)
    forcerel(Π,x) -“ {z} ⊆ ?A
    using forcerel_eq forcerel_below
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have wfrec(forcerel(Π,x), z, H) = wfrec[?A](forcerel(Π,x), z, H)
    using wfrec_trans_restr[OF relation_forcerel(1) wf_forcerel relation_forcerel(2),
      of x z ?A]
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using wfrec_restr_eq by simp
qed

```

11.2 Recursive expression of frc_at

```

lemma def_frc_at :
  assumes p ∈ Π
  shows
    frc_at(Π, leq, ⟨ft, n1, n2, p⟩) =
    bool_of_o( p ∈ Π ∧
      ( ft = 0 ∧ ( ∀ s. s ∈ domain(n1) ∪ domain(n2) →
        ( ∀ q. q ∈ Π ∧ q ≤ p → (frc_at(Π, leq, ⟨1, s, n1, q⟩) = 1 ↔ frc_at(Π, leq, ⟨1, s, n2, q⟩) = 1)) )
      ∨ ft = 1 ∧ ( ∀ v ∈ Π. v ≤ p →
        ( ∃ q. ∃ s. ∃ r. r ∈ Π ∧ q ∈ Π ∧ q ≤ v ∧ ⟨s, r⟩ ∈ n2 ∧ q ≤ r ∧ frc_at(Π, leq, ⟨0, n1, s, q⟩) = 1)))) )

```

```

proof -
let ?r=λy. forcerel(ℙ,y) and ?Hf=λx f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(ℙ,leq,x,f))
let ?t=λy. ?r(y) -“ {y}
let ?arg=⟨ft,n1,n2,p⟩
from wf_forcerel
have wfr: ∀ w . wf(?r(w)) ..
with wfrec [of ?r(?arg) ?arg ?Hf]
have frc_at(ℙ,leq,?arg) = ?Hf( ?arg, λx∈?r(?arg) -“ {?arg}. wfrec(?r(?arg), x,
?Hf))
using frc_at_trancl by simp
also
have ... = ?Hf( ?arg, λx∈?r(?arg) -“ {?arg}. frc_at(ℙ,leq,x))
using aux_def_frc_at frc_at_trancl by simp
finally
show ?thesis
unfolding Hfrc_def mem_case_def eq_case_def
using forcerelI assms
by auto
qed

```

11.3 Absoluteness of frc_at

```

lemma forcerel_in_M :
assumes x∈M
shows forcerel(ℙ,x)∈M
unfolding forcerel_def def_frecrel_names_below_def
proof -
let ?Q = ℤ × ecloseN(x) × ecloseN(x) × ℙ
have ?Q × ?Q ∈ M
using ⟨x∈M⟩ nat_into_M ecloseN_closed cartprod_closed by simp
moreover
have separation(##M,λz. frecrelP(##M,z))
using separation_in_ctm[of frecrelP_fm(0),OF _ _ _ sats_frecrelP_fm]
arity _ frecrelP_fm frecrelP_fm_type
by auto
moreover from this
have separation(##M,λz. ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ freqR(x, y))
using separation_cong[OF frecrelP_abs]
by force
ultimately
show {z ∈ ?Q × ?Q . ∃ x y. z = ⟨x, y⟩ ∧ freqR(x, y)} ^+ ∈ M
using separation_closed frecrelP_abs tranclosed
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma relation2_Hfrc_at_abs:
relation2(##M,is_Hfrc_at(##M,ℙ,leq),λx f. bool_of_o(Hfrc(ℙ,leq,x,f)))
unfolding relation2_def using Hfrc_at_abs
by simp

```

```

lemma Hfrc_at_closed :
   $\forall x \in M. \forall g \in M. \text{function}(g) \rightarrow \text{bool\_of\_o}(\text{Hfrc}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, x, g)) \in M$ 
  unfolding bool_of_o_def using zero_in_M nat_into_M[of 1] by simp

lemma wfrec_Hfrc_at :
  assumes X ∈ M
  shows wfrec_replacement(##M, is_Hfrc_at(##M, P, leq), forcerel(P, X))
proof -
  have 0:is_Hfrc_at(##M, P, leq, a, b, c)  $\leftrightarrow$ 
    sats(M, Hfrc_at_fm(8, 9, 2, 1, 0), [c, b, a, d, e, y, x, z, P, leq, forcerel(P, X)])
  if a ∈ M b ∈ M c ∈ M d ∈ M e ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M
  for a b c d e y x z
  using that <X ∈ M> forcerel_in_M
  Hfrc_at_iff_sats[of concl:M P leq a b c 8 9 2 1 0]
  by simp
  have 1:sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(8, 9, 2, 1, 0), 5, 1, 0), [y, x, z, P, leq, forcerel(P, X)])
   $\leftrightarrow$ 
    is_wfrec(##M, is_Hfrc_at(##M, P, leq), forcerel(P, X), x, y)
  if x ∈ M y ∈ M z ∈ M for x y z
  using that <X ∈ M> forcerel_in_M sats_is_wfrec_fm[OF 0]
  by simp
  let
    ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1, 0, 2), is_wfrec_fm(Hfrc_at_fm(8, 9, 2, 1, 0), 5, 1, 0)))
  have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x, z, P, leq, forcerel(P, X)])  $\leftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\##M, x, y, z) \& \text{is_wfrec}(\##M, is_Hfrc_at(\##M, P, leq), forcerel(P, X), x, y)$ )
  if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
  using that 1 <X ∈ M> forcerel_in_M by (simp del:pair_abs)
  have artyf:arity(?f) = 5
  using arity_wfrec_replacement_fm[where p=Hfrc_at_fm(8, 9, 2, 1, 0) and i=10]
    arity_Hfrc_at_fm ord_simp_union
  by simp
  moreover
  have ?f∈formula by simp
  ultimately
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, ?f, [x, z, P, leq, forcerel(P, X)]))
  using ZF_ground_replacements(1) 1 artyf <X ∈ M> forcerel_in_M
  unfolding replacement_assm_def wfrec_Hfrc_at_fm_def by simp
  then
  have strong_replacement(##M, λx z.
     $\exists y \in M. \text{pair}(\##M, x, y, z) \& \text{is_wfrec}(\##M, is_Hfrc_at(\##M, P, leq), forcerel(P, X), x, y)$ )
    using repl_sats[of M ?f [P, leq, forcerel(P, X)]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
  then
  show ?thesis unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma names_below_abs :
   $\llbracket Q \in M ; x \in M ; nb \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_names\_below(\#\#M, Q, x, nb) \longleftrightarrow nb = names\_below(Q, x)$ 
  unfolding is_names_below_def names_below_def
  using succ_in_M_iff zero_in_M cartprod_closed ecloseN_abs ecloseN_closed
  by auto

lemma names_below_closed:
   $\llbracket Q \in M ; x \in M \rrbracket \implies names\_below(Q, x) \in M$ 
  unfolding names_below_def
  using zero_in_M cartprod_closed ecloseN_closed succ_in_M_iff
  by simp

lemma names_below_productE :
  assumes Q ∈ M x ∈ M
   $\wedge A1 A2 A3 A4. A1 \in M \implies A2 \in M \implies A3 \in M \implies A4 \in M \implies R(A1 \times A2 \times A3 \times A4)$ 
  shows R(names_below(Q, x))
  unfolding names_below_def using assms nat_into_M ecloseN_closed[of x] by
  auto

lemma forcerel_abs :
   $\llbracket x \in M ; z \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_forcerel(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, x, z) \longleftrightarrow z = forcerel(\mathbb{P}, x)$ 
  unfolding is_forcerel_def forcerel_def
  using frecrel_abs names_below_abs trancel_abs ecloseN_closed names_below_closed
  names_below_productE[of concl:λp. is_frecrel(\#\#M, p, _) ↔ _ = frecrel(p)]
  frecrel_closed
  by simp

lemma frc_at_abs:
  assumes fnnc ∈ M z ∈ M
  shows is_frc_at(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq, fnnc, z) ↔ z = frc_at(\mathbb{P}, leq, fnnc)
  proof -
    from assms
    have ( $\exists r \in M. is\_forcerel(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, fnnc, r) \wedge is\_wfrec(\#\#M, is\_Hfrc\_at(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq), r, fnnc, z)$ )
      ↔ is_wfrec(\#\#M, is_Hfrc_at(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq), forcerel(\mathbb{P}, fnnc), fnnc, z)
    using forcerel_abs forcerel_in_M by simp
    then
    show ?thesis
    unfolding frc_at_trancel is_frc_at_def
    using assms wfrec_Hfrc_at[of fnnc] wf_forcerel relation_forcerel forcerel_in_M
    Hfrc_at_closed relation2_Hfrc_at_abs
    trans_wfrec_abs[of forcerel(\mathbb{P}, fnnc) fnnc z is_Hfrc_at(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq) λx f.
    bool_of_o(Hfrc(\mathbb{P}, leq, x, f))]
    by (simp flip:setclass_iff)
  qed

lemma forces_eq'_abs :
   $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies is\_forces\_eq'(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq, p, t1, t2) \longleftrightarrow forces\_eq'(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, t1, t2)$ 

```

```

unfolding is_forces_eq'_def forces_eq'_def
using frc_at_abs nat_into_M pair_in_M_iff by (auto simp add:components_abs)

lemma forces_mem'_abs :
   $\llbracket p \in M ; t_1 \in M ; t_2 \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_forces\_mem}'(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, p, t_1, t_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces\_mem}'(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, p, t_1, t_2)$ 
  unfolding is_forces_mem'_def forces_mem'_def
  using frc_at_abs nat_into_M pair_in_M_iff by (auto simp add:components_abs)

lemma forces_neq'_abs :
  assumes  $p \in M$   $t_1 \in M$   $t_2 \in M$ 
  shows  $\text{is\_forces\_neq}'(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, p, t_1, t_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces\_neq}'(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, p, t_1, t_2)$ 
proof -
  have  $q \in M$  if  $q \in \mathbb{P}$  for  $q$ 
    using that transitivity by simp
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    unfolding is_forces_neq'_def forces_neq'_def
    using forces_eq'_abs pair_in_M_iff
    by (auto simp add:components_abs,blast)
qed

lemma forces_nmem'_abs :
  assumes  $p \in M$   $t_1 \in M$   $t_2 \in M$ 
  shows  $\text{is\_forces\_nmem}'(\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, p, t_1, t_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{forces\_nmem}'(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, p, t_1, t_2)$ 
proof -
  have  $q \in M$  if  $q \in \mathbb{P}$  for  $q$ 
    using that transitivity by simp
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    unfolding is_forces_nmem'_def forces_nmem'_def
    using forces_mem'_abs pair_in_M_iff
    by (auto simp add:components_abs,blast)
qed

lemma leq_abs:
   $\llbracket l \in M ; q \in M ; p \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is\_leq}(\#\#M, l, q, p) \longleftrightarrow \langle q, p \rangle \in l$ 
  unfolding is_leq_def using pair_in_M_iff by simp

```

11.4 Forcing for atomic formulas in context

definition

$\text{forces_eq} :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o (\langle _ \text{forces}_a '(_ = _) \rangle [36, 1, 1] 60) \text{ where}$
 $\text{forces_eq} \equiv \text{forces_eq}'(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq})$

definition

$\text{forces_mem} :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o (\langle _ \text{forces}_a '(_ \in _) \rangle [36, 1, 1] 60) \text{ where}$
 $\text{forces_mem} \equiv \text{forces_mem}'(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq})$

abbreviation *is_forces_eq*
where *is_forces_eq* \equiv *is_forces_eq'*($\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq$)

abbreviation

is_forces_mem :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
is_forces_mem \equiv *is_forces_mem'*($\#\#M, \mathbb{P}, leq$)

lemma *def_forces_eq*: $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2) \iff$
 $(\forall s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2). \forall q. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \preceq p \implies$
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \iff q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)))$
unfolding *forces_eq_def forces_mem_def forces_eq'_def forces_mem'_def*
using *def_frc_at*[of *p* 0 *t1* *t2*]
unfolding *bool_of_o_def*
by *auto*

lemma *def_forces_mem*: $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2) \iff$
 $(\forall v \in \mathbb{P}. v \preceq p \implies$
 $(\exists q. \exists s. \exists r. r \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \preceq v \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \preceq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = s)))$
unfolding *forces_eq'_def forces_mem'_def forces_eq_def forces_mem_def*
using *def_frc_at*[of *p* 1 *t1* *t2*]
unfolding *bool_of_o_def*
by *auto*

lemma *forces_eq_abs* :
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_forces_eq}(p, t1, t2) \iff p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$
unfolding *forces_eq_def*
using *forces_eq'_abs* **by** *simp*

lemma *forces_mem_abs* :
 $\llbracket p \in M ; t1 \in M ; t2 \in M \rrbracket \implies \text{is_forces_mem}(p, t1, t2) \iff p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)$
unfolding *forces_mem_def*
using *forces_mem'_abs*
by *simp*

definition

forces_neq :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ ($\langle _ \text{ forces}_a '(_ \neq _) \rangle [36, 1, 1]$ 60) **where**
 $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \neq t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in \mathbb{P}. q \preceq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2))$

definition

forces_nmem :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ ($\langle _ \text{ forces}_a '(_ \notin _) \rangle [36, 1, 1]$ 60) **where**
 $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \notin t2) \equiv \neg (\exists q \in \mathbb{P}. q \preceq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2))$

lemma *forces_neq* :

$p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \neq t2) \iff \text{forces_neq}'(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, t1, t2)$
unfolding *forces_neq_def forces_neq'_def forces_eq_def* **by** *simp*

lemma *forces_nmem* :

$p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \notin t2) \iff \text{forces_nmem}'(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, t1, t2)$

```

unfolding forces_nmem_def forces_nmem'_def forces_mem_def by simp

abbreviation Forces ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$  ( $\langle \_ \Vdash \_ \rangle$  [36,36,36] 60) where
 $p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env} \equiv M, ([p, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, 1] @ \text{env}) \models \text{forces}(\varphi)$ 

lemma sats_forces_Member :
assumes  $x \in \text{nat}$   $y \in \text{nat}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $\text{nth}(x, \text{env}) = xx$   $\text{nth}(y, \text{env}) = yy$   $q \in M$ 
shows  $q \Vdash x \in y \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \text{is\_forces\_mem}(q, xx, yy)$ 
unfolding forces_def
using assms
by simp

lemma sats_forces_Equal :
assumes  $a \in \text{nat}$   $b \in \text{nat}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $\text{nth}(a, \text{env}) = x$   $\text{nth}(b, \text{env}) = y$   $q \in M$ 
shows  $q \Vdash a = b \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \text{is\_forces\_eq}(q, x, y)$ 
unfolding forces_def
using assms
by simp

lemma sats_forces_Nand :
assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\psi \in \text{formula}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $p \in M$ 
shows  $p \Vdash \neg(\varphi \wedge \psi) \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $p \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \text{is\_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (q \Vdash \psi \text{ env}))$ 
unfolding forces_def
using sats_is_leq_fm_auto assms sats_ren_forces_nand zero_in_M
by simp

lemma sats_forces_Neg :
assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $p \in M$ 
shows  $p \Vdash \neg\varphi \cdot \text{env} \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(p \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \text{is\_leq}(\#\#M, \text{leq}, q, p) \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})))$ 
unfolding Neg_def using assms sats_forces_Nand
by simp

lemma sats_forces_Forall :
assumes  $\varphi \in \text{formula}$   $\text{env} \in \text{list}(M)$   $p \in M$ 
shows  $p \Vdash (\forall \varphi) \text{ env} \longleftrightarrow p \in \mathbb{P} \wedge (\forall x \in M. p \Vdash \varphi ([x] @ \text{env}))$ 
unfolding forces_def using assms sats_ren_forces_forall
by simp

end — forcing_data1

end

```

12 Names and generic extensions

```

theory Names
imports

```

```

Forcing_Data
FrecR_Arities
ZF_Trans_Interpretations
begin

definition
   $Hv :: [i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where
     $Hv(G,x,f) \equiv \{ z . y \in \text{domain}(x), (\exists p \in G. \langle y,p \rangle \in x) \wedge z = f'y \}$ 

```

The function *val* interprets a name in *M* according to a (generic) filter *G*. Note the definition in terms of the well-founded recursor.

```

definition
   $val :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where
     $val(G,\tau) \equiv wfrec(edrel(eclose(\{\tau\})), \tau, Hv(G))$ 

```

```

definition
   $GenExt :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_, \_ \rangle : [71,1]$ )
  where  $M[G] \equiv \{ val(G,\tau) . \tau \in M \}$ 

```

```

lemma map_val_in_MG:
  assumes
     $env \in list(M)$ 
  shows
     $map(val(G), env) \in list(M[G])$ 
  unfolding GenExt_def using assms map_type2 by simp

```

12.1 Values and check-names

```

context forcing_data1
begin

lemma name_components_in_M:
  assumes  $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in \vartheta$   $\vartheta \in M$ 
  shows  $\sigma \in M$   $p \in M$ 
  using assms transitivity pair_in_M_iff
  by auto

```

```

definition
   $Hcheck :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$  where
     $Hcheck(z,f) \equiv \{ \langle f'y, 1 \rangle . y \in z \}$ 

```

```

definition
   $check :: i \Rightarrow i$  where
     $check(x) \equiv transrec(x, Hcheck)$ 

```

```

lemma checkD:
   $check(x) = wfrec(Memrel(eclose(\{x\})), x, Hcheck)$ 
  unfolding check_def transrec_def ..

```

```

lemma Hcheck_tranc: Hcheck(y, restrict(f, Memrel(eclose({x}))-``{y}))  

  = Hcheck(y, restrict(f, (Memrel(eclose({x})))^+)-``{y}))  

  unfolding Hcheck_def  

  using restrict_trans_eq by simp

lemma check_tranc: check(x) = wfrec(rcheck(x), x, Hcheck)  

  using checkD wf_eq_tranc Hcheck_tranc unfolding rcheck_def by simp

lemma rcheck_in_M : x ∈ M  $\implies$  rcheck(x) ∈ M  

  unfolding rcheck_def by (simp flip: setclass_iff)

lemma rcheck_subset_M : x ∈ M  $\implies$  field(rcheck(x)) ⊆ eclose({x})  

  unfolding rcheck_def using field_Memrel field_tranc by auto

lemma aux_def_check: x ∈ y  $\implies$   

  wfrec(Memrel(eclose({y})), x, Hcheck) =  

  wfrec(Memrel(eclose({x})), x, Hcheck)  

  by (rule wfrec_eclose_eq, auto simp add: arg_into_eclose eclose_sing)

lemma def_check : check(y) = {⟨check(w), 1⟩ . w ∈ y}
proof -
  let
    ?r=λy. Memrel(eclose({y}))
  have wfr:  $\forall w . wf(?r(w))$ 
    using wf_Memrel ..
  then
    have check(y)= Hcheck( y,  $\lambda x \in ?r(y) . ``\{y\} . wfrec(?r(y), x, Hcheck)$ )
      using wfrec[of ?r(y) y Hcheck] checkD by simp
  also
    have ... = Hcheck( y,  $\lambda x \in y . wfrec(?r(y), x, Hcheck)$ )
      using under_Memrel_eclose arg_into_eclose by simp
  also
    have ... = Hcheck( y,  $\lambda x \in y . check(x)$ )
      using aux_def_check checkD by simp
  finally
    show ?thesis
      using Hcheck_def by simp
  qed

lemma def_checkS :
  fixes n
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows check(succ(n)) = check(n) ∪ {⟨check(n), 1⟩}
proof -
  have check(succ(n)) = {⟨check(i), 1⟩ . i ∈ succ(n)}
    using def_check by blast
  also
  have ... = {⟨check(i), 1⟩ . i ∈ n} ∪ {⟨check(n), 1⟩}
    by blast

```

```

also
have ... = check(n) ∪ {⟨check(n), 1⟩}
  using def_check[of n,symmetric] by simp
finally
  show ?thesis .
qed

lemma field_Memrel2 :
  assumes x ∈ M
  shows field(Memrel(eclose({x}))) ⊆ M
proof -
  have field(Memrel(eclose({x}))) ⊆ eclose({x}) eclose({x}) ⊆ M
    using Ordinal.Memrel_type field_rel_subset assms eclose_least[OF trans_M]
by auto
then
show ?thesis
  using subset_trans by simp
qed

lemma aux_def_val:
  assumes z ∈ domain(x)
  shows wfrec(edrel(eclose({x})), z, Hv(G)) = wfrec(edrel(eclose({z})), z, Hv(G))
proof -
let ?r=λx . edrel(eclose({x}))
have z∈eclose({z})
  using arg_in_eclose_sing .
moreover
have relation(?r(x))
  using relation_edrel .
moreover
have wf(?r(x))
  using wf_edrel .
moreover from assms
have tr_down(?r(x), z) ⊆ eclose({z})
  using tr_edrel_subset by simp
ultimately
have wfrec(?r(x), z, Hv(G)) = wfrec[eclose({z}])(?r(x), z, Hv(G))
  using wfrec_restr by simp
also from ⟨z∈domain(x)⟩
have ... = wfrec(?r(z), z, Hv(G))
  using restrict_edrel_eq wfrec_restr_eq by simp
finally
show ?thesis .
qed

```

The next lemma provides the usual recursive expression for the definition of *val*.

```

lemma def_val: val(G,x) = {z . t∈domain(x) , (∃ p∈G . ⟨t,p⟩∈x) ∧ z=val(G,t)}
proof -

```

```

let
  ?r=λτ . edrel(eclose({τ}))
let
  ?f=λz∈?r(x)-‘{x}. wfrec(?r(x),z,Hv(G))
have ∀ τ. wf(?r(τ))
  using wf_edrel by simp
with wfrec [of _ x]
have val(G,x) = Hv(G,x,?f)
  using val_def by simp
also
have ... = Hv(G,x,λz∈domain(x). wfrec(?r(x),z,Hv(G)))
  using dom_under_edrel_eclose by simp
also
have ... = Hv(G,x,λz∈domain(x). val(G,z))
  using aux_def_val val_def by simp
finally
show ?thesis
  using Hv_def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma val_mono : x⊆y ==> val(G,x) ⊆ val(G,y)
  by (subst (1 2) def_val, force)

```

Check-names are the canonical names for elements of the ground model. Here we show that this is the case.

```

lemma val_check : 1 ∈ G ==> 1 ∈ P ==> val(G,check(y)) = y
proof (induct rule:eps_induct)
  case (1 y)
  then show ?case
  proof -
    have check(y) = {⟨check(w), 1⟩ . w ∈ y} (is _ = ?C)
      using def_check .
    then
    have val(G,check(y)) = val(G, {⟨check(w), 1⟩ . w ∈ y})
      by simp
    also
    have ... = {z . t ∈ domain(?C) , (exists p ∈ G . ⟨t, p⟩ ∈ ?C) ∧ z = val(G,t) }
      using def_val by blast
    also
    have ... = {z . t ∈ domain(?C) , (exists w ∈ y . t = check(w)) ∧ z = val(G,t) }
      using 1 by simp
    also
    have ... = {val(G,check(w)) . w ∈ y}
      by force
    finally
    show val(G,check(y)) = y
      using 1 by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma val_of_name :
  val(G,{x∈A×P. Q(x)}) = {z . t∈A , (exists p∈P . Q⟨t,p⟩) ∧ p ∈ G) ∧ z=val(G,t) }

proof -
  let
    ?n={x∈A×P. Q(x)} and
    ?r=λτ . edrel(eclose({τ}))
  let
    ?f=λz∈?r(?n)-“{?n}. val(G,z)
  have
    wfR : wf(?r(τ)) for τ
    by (simp add: wf_edrel)
  have domain(?n) ⊆ A by auto
  { fix t
    assume H:t ∈ domain({x ∈ A × P . Q(x)})
    then have ?f ` t = (if t ∈ ?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(G,t) else 0)
      by simp
    moreover have ... = val(G,t)
      using dom_under_edrel_eclose H if_P by auto
  }
  then
  have Eq1: t ∈ domain({x ∈ A × P . Q(x)})  $\implies$  val(G,t) = ?f` t for t
    by simp
  have val(G,?n) = {z . t∈domain(?n), (exists p ∈ G . ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?n) ∧ z=val(G,t)}
    by (subst def_val,simp)
  also
  have ... = {z . t∈domain(?n), (exists p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?n ∧ p∈G) ∧ z=?f`t}
    unfolding Hv_def
    by (auto simp add:Eq1)
  also
  have ... = {z . t∈domain(?n), (exists p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?n ∧ p∈G) ∧ z=(if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n}
  then val(G,t) else 0)}
    by (simp)
  also
  have ... = {z . t∈domain(?n), (exists p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?n ∧ p∈G) ∧ z=val(G,t)}

proof -
  have domain(?n) ⊆ ?r(?n)-“{?n}
    using dom_under_edrel_eclose by simp
  then
  have ∀ t∈domain(?n). (if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n} then val(G,t) else 0) = val(G,t)
    by auto
  then
  show {z . t∈domain(?n), (exists p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?n ∧ p∈G) ∧ z=(if t∈?r(?n)-“{?n}
  then val(G,t) else 0)} =
    {z . t∈domain(?n), (exists p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?n ∧ p∈G) ∧ z=val(G,t)}
    by auto
  qed
  also
  have ... = {z . t∈A, (exists p∈P . ⟨t,p⟩ ∈ ?n ∧ p∈G) ∧ z=val(G,t)}

```

```

    by force
finally
show val(G,?n) = { z . t∈A, (exists p∈P . Q⟨t,p⟩) ∧ p∈G) ∧ z=val(G,t)} 
    by auto
qed

lemma val_of_name_alt :
val(G,{x∈A×P. Q(x)}) = {z . t∈A , (exists p∈P∩G . Q⟨t,p⟩)) ∧ z=val(G,t) }
using val_of_name by force

lemma val_only_names: val(F,τ) = val(F,{x∈τ. ∃ t∈domain(τ). ∃ p∈F. x=⟨t,p⟩})
(is __ = val(F,?name))
proof -
have val(F,?name) = {z . t∈domain(?name), (exists p∈F. ⟨t, p⟩ ∈ ?name) ∧ z=val(F,
t)}
    using def_val by blast
also
have ... = {val(F, t). t∈{y∈domain(τ). ∃ p∈F. ⟨y, p⟩ ∈ τ }}
    by blast
also
have ... = {z . t∈domain(τ), (exists p∈F. ⟨t, p⟩ ∈ τ) ∧ z=val(F, t)}
    by blast
also
have ... = val(F, τ)
    using def_val[symmetric] by blast
finally
show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma val_only_pairs: val(F,τ) = val(F,{x∈τ. ∃ t p. x=⟨t,p⟩})
proof
have val(F,τ) = val(F,{x∈τ. ∃ t∈domain(τ). ∃ p∈F. x=⟨t,p⟩}) (is __ = val(F,?name))
    using val_only_names .
also
have ... ⊆ val(F,{x∈τ. ∃ t p. x=⟨t,p⟩})
    using val_mono[of ?name {x∈τ. ∃ t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}] by auto
finally
show val(F,τ) ⊆ val(F,{x∈τ. ∃ t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}) by simp
next
show val(F,{x∈τ. ∃ t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}) ⊆ val(F,τ)
    using val_mono[of {x∈τ. ∃ t p. x=⟨t,p⟩}] by auto
qed

lemma val_subset_domain_times_range: val(F,τ) ⊆ val(F,domain(τ)×range(τ))
using val_only_pairs[THEN equalityD1]
    val_mono[of {x ∈ τ . ∃ t p. x = ⟨t, p⟩} domain(τ)×range(τ)] by blast

lemma val_of_elem: ⟨θ,p⟩ ∈ π ==> p∈G ==> val(G,θ) ∈ val(G,π)
proof -

```

```

assume  $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi$ 
then
have  $\vartheta \in \text{domain}(\pi)$ 
by auto
assume  $p \in G$ 
with  $\langle \vartheta \in \text{domain}(\pi) \rangle \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi$ 
have  $\text{val}(G, \vartheta) \in \{z . t \in \text{domain}(\pi) , (\exists p \in G . \langle t, p \rangle \in \pi) \wedge z = \text{val}(G, t)\}$ 
by auto
then
show ?thesis
by (subst def_val)
qed

lemma elem_of_val:  $x \in \text{val}(G, \pi) \implies \exists \vartheta \in \text{domain}(\pi). \text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x$ 
by (subst (asm) def_val, auto)

lemma elem_of_val_pair:  $x \in \text{val}(G, \pi) \implies \exists \vartheta. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x$ 
by (subst (asm) def_val, auto)

lemma elem_of_val_pair':
assumes  $\pi \in M$   $x \in \text{val}(G, \pi)$ 
shows  $\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in G. \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x$ 
proof -
from assms
obtain  $\vartheta p$  where  $p \in G$   $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi$   $\text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x$ 
using elem_of_val_pair by blast
moreover from this  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\vartheta \in M$ 
using pair_in_M_iff[THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1, simplified]
transitivity by blast
ultimately
show ?thesis
by blast
qed

lemma GenExtD:  $x \in M[G] \implies \exists \tau \in M. x = \text{val}(G, \tau)$ 
by (simp add: GenExt_def)

lemma GenExtI:  $x \in M \implies \text{val}(G, x) \in M[G]$ 
by (auto simp add: GenExt_def)

lemma Transset_MG :  $\text{Transset}(M[G])$ 
proof -
{ fix vc y
assume  $vc \in M[G]$  and  $y \in vc$ 
then
obtain  $c$  where  $c \in M$   $\text{val}(G, c) \in M[G]$   $y \in \text{val}(G, c)$ 
using GenExtD by auto
from  $\langle y \in \text{val}(G, c) \rangle$ 

```

```

obtain  $\vartheta$  where  $\vartheta \in domain(c)$   $val(G, \vartheta) = y$ 
  using elem_of_val by blast
with trans_M {c ∈ M}
have  $y \in M[G]$ 
  using domain_trans GenExtI by blast
}
then
show ?thesis
using Transset_def by auto
qed

```

lemmas *transitivity_MG* = *Transset_intf*[OF *Transset_MG*]

This lemma can be proved before having *check_in_M*. At some point Miguel naïvely thought that the *check_in_M* could be proved using this argument.

```

lemma check_nat_M :
assumes  $n \in nat$ 
shows  $check(n) \in M$ 
using assms
proof (induct n)
case 0
then
show ?case
using zero_in_M by (subst def_check,simp)
next
case (succ x)
have 1 ∈ M
  using one_in_P P_sub_M subsetD by simp
with {check(x) ∈ M}
have {check(x), 1} ∈ M
  using pair_in_M_iff by simp
then
have {{check(x), 1}} ∈ M
  using singleton_closed by simp
with {check(x) ∈ M}
have check(x) ∪ {{check(x), 1}} ∈ M
  using Un_closed by simp
then
show ?case
using {x ∈ nat} def_checkS by simp
qed

```

```

lemma def_PHcheck:
assumes
 $z \in M$   $f \in M$ 
shows
 $Hcheck(z, f) = Replace(z, PHcheck(\#M, 1, f))$ 
proof -
from assms

```

```

have ⟨f‘x,1⟩ ∈ M f‘x ∈ M if x ∈ z for x
  using pair_in_M_iff transitivity that apply_closed by simp_all
then
have {y . x ∈ z, y = ⟨f ‘ x, 1⟩} = {y . x ∈ z, y = ⟨f ‘ x, 1⟩ ∧ y ∈ M ∧ f‘x ∈ M}
  by simp
then
show ?thesis
using ⟨z ∈ M⟩ ⟨f ∈ M⟩ transitivity
unfolding Hcheck_def PHcheck_def RepFun_def
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wfrec_Hcheck :
assumes X ∈ M
shows wfrec_replacement(##M, is_Hcheck(##M, 1), rcheck(X))
proof -
let ?f=Exists(And(pair_fm(1,0,2),
is_wfrec_fm(is_Hcheck_fm(8,2,1,0),4,1,0)))
have is_Hcheck(##M, 1, a, b, c) ↔
  sats(M, is_Hcheck_fm(8,2,1,0), [c, b, a, d, e, y, x, z, 1, rcheck(x)])
if a ∈ M b ∈ M c ∈ M d ∈ M e ∈ M y ∈ M x ∈ M z ∈ M
for a b c d e y x z
using that ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rcheck_in_M is_Hcheck iff_sats zero_in_M
by simp
then
have sats(M, is_wfrec_fm(is_Hcheck_fm(8,2,1,0), 4, 1, 0), [y, x, z, 1, rcheck(X)])
  ↔ is_wfrec(##M, is_Hcheck(##M, 1), rcheck(X), x, y)
if x ∈ M y ∈ M z ∈ M for x y z
using that sats_is_wfrec_fm ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rcheck_in_M zero_in_M
by simp
moreover from this
have satsf:sats(M, ?f, [x, z, 1, rcheck(X)]) ↔
  (∃ y ∈ M. pair(##M, x, y, z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hcheck(##M, 1), rcheck(X),
x, y))
if x ∈ M z ∈ M for x z
using that ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rcheck_in_M
by (simp del:pair_abs)
moreover
have arity(?f) = 4
using arity_wfrec_replacement_fm[where p=is_Hcheck_fm(8, 2, 1, 0) and
i=9]
  arity_is_Hcheck_fm ord_simp_union
by simp
ultimately
have strong_replacement(##M, λx z. sats(M, ?f, [x, z, 1, rcheck(X)]))
using ZF_ground_replacements(2) arity ⟨X ∈ M⟩ rcheck_in_M
unfolding replacement_assm_def wfrec_Hcheck_fm_def by simp
then

```

```

have strong_replacement(##M,λx z.
  ∃ y∈M. pair(##M,x,y,z) & is_wfrec(##M, is_Hcheck(##M,1),rcheck(X),
  x, y))
  using repl_sats[of M ?f [1,rcheck(X)]] satsf by (simp del:pair_abs)
then
show ?thesis
  unfolding wfrec_replacement_def by simp
qed

lemma Hcheck_closed' : f∈M  $\implies$  z∈M  $\implies$  {f‘x . x ∈ z} ∈ M
  using RepFun_closed[OF lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement]
    lam_replacement_apply apply_closed transM[of _ z]
  by simp

lemma repl_PHcheck :
  assumes f∈M
  shows lam_replacement(##M,λx. Hcheck(x,f))
proof -
  have Hcheck(x,f) = {f‘y . y∈x} × {1} for x
  unfolding Hcheck_def by auto
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have 1:lam_replacement(##M, λx . {f‘y . y∈x} × {1})
  using lam_replacement_RepFun_apply
    lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_snd
    singleton_closed cartprod_closed fst_snd_closed Hcheck_closed'
  by (rule_tac lam_replacement_CartProd[THEN [5] lam_replacement_hcomp2],simp_all)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using singleton_closed cartprod_closed Hcheck_closed'
  by(rule_tac lam_replacement_cong[OF 1],auto)
qed

lemma univ_PHcheck : [z∈M ; f∈M]  $\implies$  univalent(##M,z,PHcheck(##M,1,f))
  unfoldng univalent_def PHcheck_def
  by simp

lemma PHcheck_closed : [z∈M ; f∈M ; x∈z; PHcheck(##M,1,f,x,y)]  $\implies$ 
  (##M)(y)
  unfoldng PHcheck_def by simp

lemma relation2_Hcheck : relation2(##M,is_Hcheck(##M,1),Hcheck)
proof -
  have is_Replace(##M,z,PHcheck(##M,1,f),hc)  $\longleftrightarrow$  hc = Replace(z,PHcheck(##M,1,f))
  if z∈M f∈M hc∈M for z f hc
  using that Replace_abs[OF _ _ univ_PHcheck] PHcheck_closed[of z f]
  by simp
  with def_PHcheck

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding relation2_def is_Hcheck_def Hcheck_def
  by simp
qed

lemma Hcheck_closed : ∀ y ∈ M. ∀ g ∈ M. Hcheck(y,g) ∈ M
proof -
  have eq:Hcheck(x,f) = {f`y . y ∈ x} × {1} for f x
    unfolding Hcheck_def by auto
  then
  have Hcheck(y,g) ∈ M if y ∈ M g ∈ M for y g
    using eq that Hcheck_closed' cartprod_closed singleton_closed
    by simp
  then
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

lemma wf_rcheck : x ∈ M ⇒ wf(rcheck(x))
  unfolding rcheck_def using wf_trancl[OF wf_Memrel] .

lemma trans_rcheck : x ∈ M ⇒ trans(rcheck(x))
  unfolding rcheck_def using trans_trancl .

lemma relation_rcheck : x ∈ M ⇒ relation(rcheck(x))
  unfolding rcheck_def using relation_trancl .

lemma check_in_M : x ∈ M ⇒ check(x) ∈ M
  using wfrec_Hcheck[of x] check_trancl wf_rcheck trans_rcheck relation_rcheck
  rcheck_in_M
  Hcheck_closed relation2_Hcheck trans_wfrec_closed[of rcheck(x)]
  by simp

lemma rcheck_abs[Rel] : [ x ∈ M ; r ∈ M ] ⇒ is_rcheck(##M,x,r) ↔ r =
rcheck(x)
  unfolding rcheck_def is_rcheck_def
  using singleton_closed trancl_closed Memrel_closed eclose_closed zero_in_M
  by simp

lemma check_abs[Rel] :
  assumes x ∈ M z ∈ M
  shows is_check(##M,1,x,z) ↔ z = check(x)
proof -
  have is_check(##M,1,x,z) ↔ is_wfrec(##M,is_Hcheck(##M,1),rcheck(x),x,z)
    unfolding is_check_def
  using assms rcheck_abs rcheck_in_M zero_in_M
  unfolding check_trancl is_check_def
  by simp

```

```

then
show ?thesis
  unfolding check_tranc
  using assms wfrec_Hcheck[of x] wf_rcheck trans_rcheck relation_rcheck rcheck_in_M
    Hcheck_closed relation2_Hcheck trans_wfrec_abs[of rcheck(x) x z is_Hcheck(##M,1)
Hcheck]
  by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
qed

lemma check_lam_replacement: lam_replacement(##M,check)
proof -
  have arity(check_fm(2,0,1)) = 3
    by (simp add:ord_simp_union arity)
  then
  have Lambda(A, check) ∈ M if A ∈ M for A
    using that check_in_M transitivity[of _ A]
      sats_check_fm check_abs zero_in_M
      check_fm_type ZF_ground_replacements(3)
    by(rule_tac Lambda_in_M [of check_fm(2,0,1) [1]],simp_all)
  then
  show ?thesis
    using check_in_M lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2]
    by simp
qed

lemma check_replacement: {check(x). x ∈ P} ∈ M
  using lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement_aux[OF check_lam_replacement]
    transitivity check_in_M RepFun_closed
  by simp_all

lemma M_subset_MG : 1 ∈ G  $\implies$  M ⊆ M[G]
  using check_in_M GenExtI
  by (intro subsetI, subst val_check [of G,symmetric], auto)

```

The name for the generic filter

definition

```

G_dot :: i where
G_dot ≡ {⟨check(p),p⟩ . p ∈ P}

```

```

lemma G_dot_in_M : G_dot ∈ M
  using lam_replacement_Pair[THEN [5] lam_replacement_hcomp2,OF
    check_lam_replacement lam_replacement_identity]
    check_in_M lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement_aux
    transitivity check_in_M RepFun_closed pair_in_M_iff
  unfolding G_dot_def
  by simp

```

```

lemma zero_in_MG : 0 ∈ M[G]
proof -

```

```

have  $\theta = val(G, \theta)$ 
  using zero_in_M elem_of_val by auto
also
have ...  $\in M[G]$ 
  using GenExtI zero_in_M by simp
finally
show ?thesis .
qed

declare check_in_M [simp,intro]

end — forcing_data1

context G_generic1
begin

lemma val_G_dot : val(G, G_dot) = G
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
fix x
assume x $\in$ val(G, G_dot)
then obtain  $\vartheta p$  where  $p \in G$   $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in G\_dot$   $val(G, \vartheta) = x$   $\vartheta = check(p)$ 
  unfolding G_dot_def using elem_of_val_pair G_dot_in_M
  by force
then
show  $x \in G$ 
  using G_subset_P one_in_G val_check P_sub_M by auto
next
fix p
assume p $\in G$ 
have  $\langle check(q), q \rangle \in G\_dot$  if  $q \in \mathbb{P}$  for q
  unfolding G_dot_def using that by simp
with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
have val(G, check(p))  $\in$  val(G, G_dot)
  using val_of_elem G_dot_in_M by blast
with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
show  $p \in val(G, G\_dot)$ 
  using one_in_G G_subset_P P_sub_M val_check by auto
qed

lemma G_in_Gen_Ext : G  $\in M[G]$ 
using G_subset_P one_in_G val_G_dot GenExtI[of _ G] G_dot_in_M
by force

lemmas generic_simps = val_check[OF one_in_G one_in_P]
M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G, THEN subsetD]
GenExtI P_in_M

lemmas generic_dests = M_genericD M_generic_compatD

```

```

bundle G_generic1_lemmas = generic_simps[simp] generic_dests[dest]

end — G_generic1

sublocale G_generic1 ⊆ ext: M_trans ##M[G]
  using generic_transitivity_MG zero_in_MG
  by unfold_locales force+
end

```

13 The Forcing Theorems

theory Forcing_Theorems

imports

Cohen_Posets_Relative

Forces_Definition

Names

begin

context forcing_data1

begin

13.1 The forcing relation in context

lemma separation_forces :

assumes

fty: $\varphi \in formula$ **and**

far: $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$ **and**

envty: $env \in list(M)$

shows

$separation(\#\#M, \lambda p. (p \Vdash \varphi env))$

using separation_ax arity_forces far fty envty arity_forces_le

transitivity[of _ \mathbb{P}]

by simp

lemma Collect_forces :

assumes

$\varphi \in formula$ **and**

$arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$ **and**

$env \in list(M)$

shows

$\{p \in \mathbb{P} . p \Vdash \varphi env\} \in M$

using assms separation_forces separation_closed

by simp

lemma forces_mem_iff_dense_below: $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense_below}(q \in \mathbb{P}, \exists s. \exists r. r \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in t2 \wedge q \leq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = s))$

using *def_forces_mem*[*of p t1 t2*] **by** *blast*

13.2 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

```
lemma strengthening_eq:
assumes p∈P r∈P r≤p p forces_a (t1 = t2)
shows r forces_a (t1 = t2)
using assms def_forces_eq[of _ t1 t2] leq_transD by blast
```

13.3 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(a)

```
lemma strengthening_mem:
assumes p∈P r∈P r≤p p forces_a (t1 ∈ t2)
shows r forces_a (t1 ∈ t2)
using assms forces_mem_iff_dense_below dense_below_under by auto
```

13.4 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.37(b)

```
lemma density_mem:
assumes p∈P
shows p forces_a (t1 ∈ t2) ↔ dense_below({q∈P. q forces_a (t1 ∈ t2)}, p)
proof
assume p forces_a (t1 ∈ t2)
with assms
show dense_below({q∈P. q forces_a (t1 ∈ t2)}, p)
using forces_mem_iff_dense_below strengthening_mem[of p] ideal_dense_below
by auto
next
assume dense_below({q ∈ P . q forces_a ( t1 ∈ t2)}, p)
with assms
have dense_below({q∈P.
dense_below({q'∈P. ∃ s r. r ∈ P ∧ ⟨s,r⟩∈t2 ∧ q'≤r ∧ q' forces_a (t1 = s)}, q),
p)}
using forces_mem_iff_dense_below by simp
with assms
show p forces_a (t1 ∈ t2)
using dense_below_dense_below forces_mem_iff_dense_below[of p t1 t2] by
blast
qed
```

```
lemma aux_density_eq:
assumes
dense_below(
{q'∈P. ∀ q. q∈P ∧ q≤q' → q forces_a (s ∈ t1) ↔ q forces_a (s ∈ t2)},
p)
q forces_a (s ∈ t1) q∈P p∈P q≤p
shows
dense_below({r∈P. r forces_a (s ∈ t2)}, q)
proof
fix r
```

```

assume  $r \in \mathbb{P}$   $r \preceq q$ 
moreover from this and  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle q \preceq p \rangle \langle q \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
have  $r \preceq p$ 
    using leq_transD by simp
moreover
note  $\langle q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \rangle \langle \text{dense\_below}(\_, p) \rangle \langle q \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain  $q1 \text{ where } q1 \preceq r$   $q1 \in \mathbb{P}$   $q1 \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)$ 
    using strengthening_mem[of  $q = s$  t1] refl_leq leq_transD[of  $r = q$ ] by blast
then
show  $\exists d \in \{r \in \mathbb{P} . r \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}. d \in \mathbb{P} \wedge d \preceq r$ 
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma density_eq:
assumes  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
shows  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense\_below}(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)\}, p)$ 
proof
assume  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$ 
with  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
show  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)\}, p)$ 
    using strengthening_eq ideal_dense_below by auto
next
assume  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. q \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)\}, p)$ 
{
    fix  $s q$ 
    let ?D1= $\{q' \in \mathbb{P}. \forall s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2). \forall q. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \preceq q' \rightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}$ 
    let ?D2= $\{q' \in \mathbb{P}. \forall q. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \preceq q' \rightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}$ 
    assume  $s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2)$ 
    then
        have ?D1  $\subseteq$  ?D2 by blast
        with  $\langle \text{dense\_below}(\_, p) \rangle$ 
        have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in \mathbb{P}. \forall s \in \text{domain}(t1) \cup \text{domain}(t2). \forall q. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \preceq q' \rightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}, p)$ 
            using dense_below_cong'[OF  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$  def_forces_eq[of  $t1 t2$ ]] by simp
        with  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle ?D1 \subseteq ?D2 \rangle$ 
        have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in \mathbb{P}. \forall q. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \preceq q' \rightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}, p)$ 
            using dense_below_mono by simp
    moreover from this
    have  $\text{dense\_below}(\{q' \in \mathbb{P}. \forall q. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \preceq q' \rightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1)\}, p)$ 
        by blast
    moreover
    assume  $q \in \mathbb{P}$   $q \preceq p$ 
    moreover
    note  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 

```

```

ultimately
have  $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \implies \text{dense\_below}(\{r \in \mathbb{P}. r \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)\}, q)$ 
 $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2) \implies \text{dense\_below}(\{r \in \mathbb{P}. r \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1)\}, q)$ 
  using aux_density_eq by simp_all
then
have  $q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t1) \longleftrightarrow q \text{ forces}_a (s \in t2)$ 
  using density_mem[OF ‹q ∈ ℙ›] by blast
}
with ‹p ∈ ℙ›
show  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$  using def_forces_eq by blast
qed

```

13.5 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.38

```

lemma not_forces_neq:
  assumes  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  shows  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in \mathbb{P}. q \leq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \neq t2))$ 
  using assms density_eq unfolding forces_neq_def by blast

lemma not_forces_nmem:
  assumes  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  shows  $p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in \mathbb{P}. q \leq p \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (t1 \notin t2))$ 
  using assms density_mem unfolding forces_nmem_def by blast

```

13.6 The relation of forcing and atomic formulas

```

lemma Forces_Equal:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} t1 \in M t2 \in M env \in \text{list}(M) nth(n, env) = t1 nth(m, env) = t2 n \in \text{nat} m \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{Equal}(n, m) env) \longleftrightarrow p \text{ forces}_a (t1 = t2)$ 
  using assms sats_forces_Equal forces_eq_abs transitivity
  by simp

```

```

lemma Forces_Member:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} t1 \in M t2 \in M env \in \text{list}(M) nth(n, env) = t1 nth(m, env) = t2 n \in \text{nat} m \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{Member}(n, m) env) \longleftrightarrow p \text{ forces}_a (t1 \in t2)$ 
  using assms sats_forces_Member forces_mem_abs transitivity
  by simp

```

```

lemma Forces_Neg:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} env \in \text{list}(M) \varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{Neg}(\varphi) env) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists q \in M. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \leq p \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi env))$ 
  using assms sats_forces_Neg transitivity pair_in_M_iff_leq_abs
  by simp

```

13.7 The relation of forcing and connectives

```

lemma Forces_Nand:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M) \varphi \in \text{formula} \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{Nand}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\exists q \in M. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \leq p \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (q \Vdash \psi \text{ env}))$ 
    using assms sats_forces_Nand transitivity pair_in_M_iff leq_abs by simp

lemma Forces_And_aux:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M) \varphi \in \text{formula} \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows
     $p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env} \longleftrightarrow (\forall q \in M. q \in \mathbb{P} \wedge q \leq p \longrightarrow (\exists r \in M. r \in \mathbb{P} \wedge r \leq q \wedge (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})))$ 
    unfolding And_def using assms Forces_Neg Forces_Nand by (auto simp only:)

lemma Forces_And_iff_dense_below:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M) \varphi \in \text{formula} \psi \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{And}(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow \text{dense\_below}(\{r \in \mathbb{P}. (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
    unfolding dense_below_def using Forces_And_aux assms
    by (auto dest:transitivity[OF _ P_in_M]; rename_tac q; drule_tac x=q in bspec)+

lemma Forces_Forall:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} \text{ env} \in \text{list}(M) \varphi \in \text{formula}$ 
  shows
     $(p \Vdash \text{Forall}(\varphi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. (p \Vdash \varphi ([x] @ \text{env})))$ 
    using sats_forces_Forall assms transitivity[OF _ P_in_M]
    by simp

bundle some_rules = elem_of_val_pair [dest]

context
  includes some_rules
begin

lemma elem_of_valI:  $\exists \vartheta. \exists p \in \mathbb{P}. p \in G \wedge \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \pi \wedge \text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x \implies x \in \text{val}(G, \pi)$ 
  by (subst def_val, auto)

lemma GenExt_iff:  $x \in M[G] \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau \in M. x = \text{val}(G, \tau))$ 
  unfolding GenExt_def by simp
end

end
context G_generic1

```

begin

13.8 Kunen 2013, Lemma IV.2.29

```
lemma generic_inter_dense_below:
  assumes D∈M dense_below(D,p) p∈G
  shows D ∩ G ≠ 0
proof -
  let ?D={q∈P. p⊥q ∨ q∈D}
  have dense(?D)
  proof
    fix r
    assume r∈P
    show ∃d∈{q ∈ P . p ⊥ q ∨ q ∈ D}. d ⊢ r
    proof (cases p ⊥ r)
      case True
      with ⟨r∈P⟩
        show ?thesis using refl_leq[of r] by (intro bexI) (blast+)
    next
      case False
      then obtain s where s∈P s≤p s≤r by blast
      with assms ⟨r∈P⟩
      show ?thesis
        using dense_belowD[OF assms(2), of s] leq_transD[of _ s r]
        by blast
    qed
  qed
  have ?D⊆P by auto
  let ?d_fm=..¬compat_in_fm(1, 2, 3, 0) · ∨ · 0 ∈ 4..
  from ⟨p∈G⟩
  have p∈M
    using G_subset_M_subsetD by simp
  moreover
  have ?d_fm∈formula by simp
  moreover
  have arity(?d_fm) = 5
    by (auto simp add: arity)
  moreover from ⟨D∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩
  have (M, [q,P,leq,p,D] ⊨ ?d_fm) ↔ (¬ is_compat_in(#M,P,leq,p,q) ∨ q∈D)
    if q∈M for q
    using that sats_compat_in_fm zero_in_M
    by simp
  moreover from ⟨p∈M⟩
  have (¬ is_compat_in(#M,P,leq,p,q) ∨ q∈D) ↔ p⊥q ∨ q∈D if q∈M for q
    unfolding compat_def
    using that compat_in_abs
```

```

by simp
ultimately
have ?D∈M
  using Collect_in_M[of ?d_fm [P,leq,p,D]] ⟨D∈M⟩
  by simp
note asm = ⟨dense(?D)⟩ ⟨?D⊆P⟩ ⟨?D∈M⟩
obtain x where x∈G x∈?D
  using M_generic_denseD[OF asm]
  by force
moreover from this
have x∈D
  using M_generic_compatD[OF _ ⟨p∈G⟩, of x] refl_leq compatI[of _ p x]
  by force
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

13.9 Auxiliary results for Lemma IV.2.40(a)

```

lemma (in forcing_data1) IV240a_mem_Collect:
assumes
  π∈M τ∈M
shows
  {q∈P. ∃σ. ∃r. r∈P ∧ ⟨σ,r⟩ ∈ τ ∧ q≤r ∧ q forces_a (π = σ)}∈M
proof -
  let ?rel_pred= λM x a1 a2 a3 a4. ∃σ[M]. ∃r[M]. ∃σr[M].
    r∈a1 ∧ pair(M,σ,r,σr) ∧ σr∈a4 ∧ is_leq(M,a2,x,r) ∧ is_forces_eq'(M,a1,a2,x,a3,σ)
  let ?φ=Exists(Exists(Exists(And(Member(1,4),And(pair_fm(2,1,0),
    And(Member(0,7),And(is_leq_fm(5,3,1).forces_eq_fm(4,5,3,6,2)))))))
  have σ∈M ∧ r∈M if ⟨σ, r⟩ ∈ τ for σ r
    using that ⟨τ∈M⟩ pair_in_M_iff transitivity[of ⟨σ,r⟩ τ] by simp
  then
    have ?rel_pred(##M,q,P,leq,π,τ) ↔ (∃σ. ∃r. r∈P ∧ ⟨σ,r⟩ ∈ τ ∧ q≤r ∧ q
      forces_a (π = σ))
      if q∈M for q
      unfolding forces_eq_def
      using assms that leq_abs forces_eq'_abs pair_in_M_iff
      by auto
  moreover
  have (M, [q,P,leq,π,τ] ⊨ ?φ) ↔ ?rel_pred(##M,q,P,leq,π,τ) if q∈M for q
    using assms that sats_forces_eq_fm sats_is_leq_fm zero_in_M
    by simp
  moreover
  have ?φ∈formula by simp
  moreover
  have arity(?φ)=5
    using arity_forces_eq_fm
    by (simp add:ord_simp_union arity)
  ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding forces_eq_def using assms Collect_in_M[of ?φ [P,leq,π,τ]]
  by simp
qed

```

lemma IV240a_mem:

assumes

$$\begin{aligned} p \in G \quad \pi \in M \quad \tau \in M \quad p \text{ forces}_a (\pi \in \tau) \\ \bigwedge q \sigma. q \in P \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \implies q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma) \implies \\ \text{val}(G, \pi) = \text{val}(G, \sigma) \end{aligned}$$

shows

$$\text{val}(G, \pi) \in \text{val}(G, \tau)$$

proof (intro elem_of_valI)

$$\text{let } ?D = \{q \in P. \exists \sigma. \exists r. r \in P \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \leq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)\}$$

from ⟨p ∈ G⟩

have p ∈ P **by** blast

moreover

note ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨τ ∈ M⟩

ultimately

have ?D ∈ M **using** IV240a_mem_Collect **by** simp

moreover from assms ⟨p ∈ P⟩

have dense_below(?D, p)

using forces_mem_iff_dense_below **by** simp

moreover

note ⟨p ∈ G⟩

ultimately

obtain q **where** q ∈ G q ∈ ?D

using generic_inter_dense_below[of ?D p] **by** blast

then

obtain σ r **where** r ∈ P ⟨σ, r⟩ ∈ τ q ≤ r q forces_a (π = σ) **by** blast

moreover from this and ⟨q ∈ G⟩ assms

have r ∈ G val(G, π) = val(G, σ) **by** blast+

ultimately

show ∃ σ. ∃ p ∈ P. p ∈ G ∧ ⟨σ, p⟩ ∈ τ ∧ val(G, σ) = val(G, π) **by** auto

qed

lemma refl_forces_eq:p ∈ P \implies p forces_a (x = x)

using def_forces_eq **by** simp

lemma forces_memI: ⟨σ, r⟩ ∈ τ \implies p ∈ P \implies r ∈ P \implies p ≤ r \implies p forces_a (σ ∈ τ)

using refl_forces_eq[of _ σ] leq_transD refl_leq

by (blast intro:forces_mem_iff_dense_below[THEN iffD2])

lemma IV240a_eq_1st_incl:

includes some_rules

assumes

$p \in G$ p forces_a ($\tau = \vartheta$)
and
 $IH: \bigwedge q \sigma. q \in \mathbb{P} \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies$
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \vartheta))$

shows
 $val(G, \tau) \subseteq val(G, \vartheta)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in val(G, \tau)$
then
obtain σr **where** $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau$ $r \in G$ $val(G, \sigma) = x$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *this* **and** $\langle p \in G \rangle$
obtain q **where** $q \in G$ $q \leq p$ $q \leq r$ **by** *force*
moreover from *this* **and** $\langle p \in G \rangle$
have $q \in \mathbb{P}$ $p \in \mathbb{P}$ **by** *blast* +
moreover from *calculation*
have q forces_a ($\sigma \in \tau$)
using *forces_memI* **by** *auto*
moreover
note $\langle p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \rangle$
ultimately
have q forces_a ($\sigma \in \vartheta$)
using *def_forces_eq* **by** *auto*
with $\langle q \in \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle IH[\text{of } q \sigma] \langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \rangle \langle val(G, \sigma) = x \rangle$
show $x \in val(G, \vartheta)$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *IV240a_eq_2nd_incl*:
includes *some_rules*
assumes
 $p \in G$ p forces_a ($\tau = \vartheta$)
and
 $IH: \bigwedge q \sigma. q \in \mathbb{P} \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies$
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau)) \wedge$
 $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \vartheta))$
shows
 $val(G, \vartheta) \subseteq val(G, \tau)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in val(G, \vartheta)$
then
obtain σr **where** $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta$ $r \in G$ $val(G, \sigma) = x$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *this* **and** $\langle p \in G \rangle$
obtain q **where** $q \in G$ $q \leq p$ $q \leq r$ **by** *force*
moreover from *this* **and** $\langle p \in G \rangle$

```

have  $q \in \mathbb{P}$   $p \in \mathbb{P}$  by blast+
moreover from calculation
have  $q$  forcesa ( $\sigma \in \vartheta$ )
  using forces_memI by auto
moreover
note  $\langle p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \rangle$ 
ultimately
have  $q$  forcesa ( $\sigma \in \tau$ )
  using def_forces_eq by auto
with  $\langle q \in \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle IH[\text{of } q \text{ } \sigma] \langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \vartheta \rangle \langle val(G, \sigma) = x \rangle$ 
show  $x \in val(G, \tau)$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma IV240a_eq:
  includes some_rules
  assumes
     $p \in G$   $p$  forcesa ( $\tau = \vartheta$ )
    and
     $IH: \bigwedge q \sigma. q \in \mathbb{P} \implies q \in G \implies \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies$ 
       $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau)) \wedge$ 
       $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \vartheta))$ 
  shows
     $val(G, \tau) = val(G, \vartheta)$ 
  using IV240a_eq_1st_incl[OF assms] IV240a_eq_2nd_incl[OF assms] IH by
blast

```

13.10 Induction on names

```

lemma (in forcing_data1) core_induction:
  assumes
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. p \in \mathbb{P} \implies \bigwedge q \sigma. \llbracket q \in \mathbb{P}; \sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(0, \tau, \sigma, q) \implies Q(1, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
     $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. p \in \mathbb{P} \implies \bigwedge q \sigma. \llbracket q \in \mathbb{P}; \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \rrbracket \implies Q(1, \sigma, \tau, q)$ 
     $\wedge Q(1, \sigma, \vartheta, q) \implies Q(0, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
     $ft \in \mathcal{Z} p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  shows
     $Q(ft, \tau, \vartheta, p)$ 
  proof -
  {
    fix ft p τ θ
    have Transset(eclose({τ, θ})) (is Transset(?e))
      using Transset_eclose by simp
    have τ ∈ ?e θ ∈ ?e
      using arg_into_eclose by simp_all
    moreover
    assume ft ∈ Z p ∈ P
    ultimately
    have ⟨ft, τ, θ, p⟩ ∈ Z × ?e × ?e × P (is ?a ∈ Z × ?e × ?e × P) by simp
    then
  }

```

```

have  $Q(\text{ftype}(\text{?}a), \text{name1}(\text{?}a), \text{name2}(\text{?}a), \text{cond\_of}(\text{?}a))$ 
using core_induction_aux[of ?e  $\mathbb{P}$  Q ?a, OF ⟨Transset(?e)⟩ assms(1,2) ⟨?a ∈ _⟩]
by (clarify) (blast)
then have  $Q(\text{ft}, \tau, \vartheta, p)$  by (simp add:components_simp)
}
then show ?thesis using assms by simp
qed

lemma (in forcing_data1) forces_induction_with_conds:
assumes
 $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in \mathbb{P} \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in \mathbb{P}; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies Q(q, \tau, \sigma)] \implies R(p, \tau, \vartheta)$ 
 $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in \mathbb{P} \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in \mathbb{P}; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies R(q, \sigma, \tau) \wedge R(q, \sigma, \vartheta)] \implies Q(p, \tau, \vartheta)$ 

shows

 $Q(p, \tau, \vartheta) \wedge R(p, \tau, \vartheta)$ 
proof -
let ?Q=λft τ θ p. (ft = 0 → Q(p,τ,θ)) ∧ (ft = 1 → R(p,τ,θ))
from assms(1)
have  $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in \mathbb{P} \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in \mathbb{P}; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies ?Q(0, \tau, \sigma, q)] \implies$ 
?Q(1,τ,θ,p)
by simp
moreover from assms(2)
have  $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta p. p \in \mathbb{P} \implies [\bigwedge q \sigma. [q \in \mathbb{P}; \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta)] \implies$ 
?Q(1,σ,τ,q) ∧ ?Q(1,σ,θ,q)]  $\implies ?Q(0, \tau, \theta, p)$ 
by simp
moreover
note ⟨p∈P⟩
ultimately
have ?Q(ft,τ,θ,p) if ft∈2 for ft
by (rule core_induction[OF __ that, of ?Q])
then
show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma (in forcing_data1) forces_induction:
assumes
 $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. [\bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies Q(\tau, \sigma)] \implies R(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
 $\bigwedge \tau \vartheta. [\bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge R(\sigma, \vartheta)] \implies Q(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
shows
 $Q(\tau, \vartheta) \wedge R(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
proof (intro forces_induction_with_conds[OF __ one_in_P ])
fix τ θ p
assume q ∈ P  $\implies \sigma \in \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies Q(\tau, \sigma)$  for q σ
with assms(1)
show R(τ,θ)
using one_in_P by simp
next
fix τ θ p

```

```

assume  $q \in \mathbb{P} \implies \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  for  $q \sigma$ 
with assms(2)
show  $Q(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
    using one_in_P by simp
qed

```

13.11 Lemma IV.2.40(a), in full

```

lemma IV240a:
shows
 $(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \tau) = val(G, \vartheta))) \wedge$ 
 $(\tau \in M \longrightarrow \vartheta \in M \longrightarrow (\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \tau) \in val(G, \vartheta)))$ 
(is ?Q( $\tau, \vartheta$ ) and ?R( $\tau, \vartheta$ ))
proof (intro forces_induction[of ?Q ?R] impI)
fix  $\tau \vartheta$ 
assume  $\tau \in M \vartheta \in M \sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \implies ?Q(\tau, \sigma)$  for  $\sigma$ 
moreover from this
have  $\sigma \in domain(\vartheta) \implies q \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \sigma) \implies val(G, \tau) = val(G, \sigma)$ 
if  $q \in \mathbb{P}$   $q \in G$  for  $q \sigma$ 
    using that domain_closed[of  $\vartheta$ ] transitivity by auto
ultimately
show  $\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \tau) \in val(G, \vartheta)$ 
    using IV240a_mem domain_closed transitivity by simp
next
fix  $\tau \vartheta$ 
assume  $\tau \in M \vartheta \in M$  and  $d: \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies ?R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge ?R(\sigma, \vartheta)$ 
for  $\sigma$ 
moreover from this
have IH': ( $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau)$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \vartheta)$ )
if  $\sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta)$   $q \in G$  for  $q \sigma$ 
proof -
    from d that
    have A: ?R( $\sigma, \tau$ ) ?R( $\sigma, \vartheta$ )
        by auto
    from  $\langle \tau \in \_ \rangle \langle \vartheta \in M \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle \langle \sigma \in \_ \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
        using transitivity[of  $\sigma$ ] domain_closed A[rule_format,of q]
        by auto
qed
show  $\forall p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \longrightarrow val(G, \tau) = val(G, \vartheta)$ 
    using IV240a_eq[OF __ IH'] by simp
qed

```

13.12 Lemma IV.2.40(b)

```

lemma IV240b_mem:
includes some_rules
assumes
 $val(G, \pi) \in val(G, \tau) \quad \pi \in M \quad \tau \in M$ 

```

and
 $IH: \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in domain(\tau) \implies val(G, \pi) = val(G, \sigma) \implies$
 $\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$
shows
 $\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\pi \in \tau)$
proof -
from $\langle val(G, \pi) \in val(G, \tau) \rangle$
obtain σr where $r \in G$ $\langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau$ $val(G, \pi) = val(G, \sigma)$ **by auto**
moreover from *this and IH*
obtain p' where $p' \in G$ $p' \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$ **by blast**
ultimately
obtain p where $p \leq r$ $p \leq p'$ $p \in G$ $p \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$
using $M_generic_compatD$ *strengthening_eq*[of p'] $M_genericD$ **by auto**
moreover from *calculation*
have $q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$ **if** $q \in \mathbb{P}$ $q \leq p$ **for** q
using *that strengthening_eq* **by blast**
moreover
note $\langle \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \rangle \langle r \in G \rangle$
ultimately
have $r \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \langle \sigma, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \leq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = \sigma)$ **if** $q \in \mathbb{P}$ $q \leq p$ **for** q
using *that leq_transD*[of $p r$] **by blast**
then
have $dense_below(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. \exists s r. r \in \mathbb{P} \wedge \langle s, r \rangle \in \tau \wedge q \leq r \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\pi = s)\}, p)$
using *refl_leq* **by blast**
moreover
note $\langle p \in G \rangle$
moreover from *calculation*
have $p \text{ forces}_a (\pi \in \tau)$
using *forces_mem_iff_dense_below* **by blast**
ultimately
show ?thesis **by blast**
qed
end — $G_generic1$
context *forcing_data1*
begin
lemma *Collect_forces_eq_in_M*:
assumes $\tau \in M$ $\vartheta \in M$
shows $\{p \in \mathbb{P}. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)\} \in M$
using assms *Collect_in_M*[of *forces_eq_fm*(1,2,0,3,4) $[\mathbb{P}, leq, \tau, \vartheta]$]
arity_forces_eq_fm *sats_forces_eq_fm* *forces_eq_abs* *forces_eq_fm_type*
by (*simp add: union_abs1 Un_commute*)

lemma *IV240b_eq_Collects*:
assumes $\tau \in M$ $\vartheta \in M$
shows $\{p \in \mathbb{P}. \exists \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)\} \in M$ **and**

$\{p \in \mathbb{P} . \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)\} \in M$

proof -

let $?rel_pred = \lambda M x a1 a2 a3 a4 .$
 $\exists \sigma[M] . \exists u[M] . \exists da3[M] . \exists da4[M] . \text{is_domain}(M, a3, da3) \wedge \text{is_domain}(M, a4, da4)$
 \wedge
 $union(M, da3, da4, u) \wedge \sigma \in u \wedge \text{is_forces_mem}'(M, a1, a2, x, \sigma, a3) \wedge$
 $\text{is_forces_nmem}'(M, a1, a2, x, \sigma, a4)$
let $?φ = \text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{Exists}(\text{And}(\text{domain_fm}(7, 1), \text{And}(\text{domain_fm}(8, 0),$
 $\text{And}(\text{union_fm}(1, 0, 2), \text{And}(\text{Member}(3, 2), \text{And}(\text{forces_mem_fm}(5, 6, 4, 3, 7),$
 $\text{forces_nmem_fm}(5, 6, 4, 3, 8)))))))$
have $1 : \sigma \in M$ **if** $\langle \sigma, y \rangle \in \delta$ $\delta \in M$ **for** $\sigma \delta y$
using that $\text{pair_in_M_iff transitivity}[\text{of } \langle \sigma, y \rangle \delta]$ **by** simp
have $abs1 : ?rel_pred(\#\# M, p, \mathbb{P}, leq, \tau, \vartheta) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . \text{forces_mem}'(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_nmem}'(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$
if $p \in M$ **for** p
unfolding forces_mem_def forces_nmem_def
using assms that $\text{forces_mem}'_abs$ $\text{forces_nmem}'_abs$
 domain_closed Un_closed
by ($\text{auto simp add: 1[of] 1[of]}$)
have $abs2 : ?rel_pred(\#\# M, p, \mathbb{P}, leq, \vartheta, \tau) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) .$
 $\text{forces_nmem}'(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, \sigma, \tau) \wedge \text{forces_mem}'(\mathbb{P}, leq, p, \sigma, \vartheta))$ **if** $p \in M$ **for** p
unfolding forces_mem_def forces_nmem_def
using assms that $\text{forces_mem}'_abs$ $\text{forces_nmem}'_abs$
 domain_closed Un_closed
by ($\text{auto simp add: 1[of] 1[of]}$)
have $fsats1 : (M, [p, \mathbb{P}, leq, \tau, \vartheta] \models ?φ) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(\#\# M, p, \mathbb{P}, leq, \tau, \vartheta)$ **if** $p \in M$ **for**
 p
using that $\text{assms sats_forces_mem_fm sats_forces_nmem_fm zero_in_M}$
 domain_closed Un_closed **by** simp
have $fsats2 : (M, [p, \mathbb{P}, leq, \vartheta, \tau] \models ?φ) \longleftrightarrow ?rel_pred(\#\# M, p, \mathbb{P}, leq, \vartheta, \tau)$ **if** $p \in M$ **for**
 p
using that $\text{assms sats_forces_mem_fm sats_forces_nmem_fm zero_in_M}$
 domain_closed Un_closed **by** simp
have $fty : ?φ \in \text{formula}$ **by** simp
have $farit : \text{arity}(?φ) = 5$
by ($\text{simp add: ord_simp_union arity}$)
show
 $\{p \in \mathbb{P} . \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)\} \in M$
 $\text{and } \{p \in \mathbb{P} . \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) . p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)\} \in M$
unfolding forces_mem_def
using $abs1 fty fsats1 farit \text{assms forces_nmem}$
 $\text{Collect_in_M}[\text{of } ?φ [\mathbb{P}, leq, \tau, \vartheta]]$
using $abs2 fty fsats2 farit \text{assms forces_nmem domain_closed}$ Un_closed
 $\text{Collect_in_M}[\text{of } ?φ [\mathbb{P}, leq, \vartheta, \tau]]$
by simp_all
qed

```

end — forcing_data1

context G_generic1
begin

lemma IV240b_eq:
includes some_rules
assumes
   $\text{val}(G, \tau) = \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \quad \tau \in M \quad \vartheta \in M$ 
and
   $IH: \bigwedge \sigma. \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \implies$ 
     $(\text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \tau) \implies (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau))) \wedge$ 
     $(\text{val}(G, \sigma) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \implies (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)))$ 

shows
   $\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)$ 
proof -
  let ?D1={ $p \in \mathbb{P}. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta)$ }
  let ?D2={ $p \in \mathbb{P}. \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)$ }
  let ?D3={ $p \in \mathbb{P}. \exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$ }
  let ?D=?D1  $\cup$  ?D2  $\cup$  ?D3
  note assms
  moreover from this
  have  $\text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta) \in M$  (is ?B $\in M$ ) using domain_closed Un_closed
  by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ?D2 $\in M$  and ?D3 $\in M$  using IV240b_eq_Collects by simp_all
  ultimately
  have ?D $\in M$  using Collect_forces_eq_in_M Un_closed by auto
  moreover
  have dense(?D)
  proof
    fix p
    assume  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
    have  $\exists d \in \mathbb{P}. (d \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \vee$ 
       $(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)) \vee$ 
       $(\exists \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \cup \text{domain}(\vartheta). d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge d \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta))) \wedge$ 
       $d \preceq p$ 
    proof (cases p forces_a (τ = θ))
      case True
      with  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis using refl_leq by blast
    next
      case False
      moreover note  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
      moreover from calculation

```

```

obtain  $\sigma$   $q$  where  $\sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta)$   $q \in \mathbb{P}$   $q \preceq p$ 
   $(q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge \neg q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)) \vee$ 
   $(\neg q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta))$ 
  using def_forces_eq by blast
moreover from this
obtain  $r$  where  $r \preceq q$   $r \in \mathbb{P}$ 
   $(r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)) \vee$ 
   $(r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge r \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta))$ 
  using not_forces_nmem strengthening_mem by blast
ultimately
show ?thesis using leq_transD by blast
qed
then
show  $\exists d \in ?D . d \preceq p$  by blast
qed
moreover
have  $?D \subseteq \mathbb{P}$ 
  by auto
ultimately
obtain  $p$  where  $p \in G$   $p \in ?D$ 
  using M_generic_denseD[of ?D] by blast
then
consider
  (1)  $p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta) \mid$ 
  (2)  $\exists \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta) \mid$ 
  (3)  $\exists \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta). p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta) \mid$ 
    by blast
then
show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case 1
  with  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis by blast
next
  case 2
  then
  obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta)$   $p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau) \wedge p \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \notin \vartheta)$ 
    by blast
  moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$  and assms
  have  $val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau)$ 
    using IV240a[of  $\sigma \tau$ ] transitivity[OF _ domain_closed[simplified]] by force
  moreover note  $\langle val(G, \tau) = \_ \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  obtain  $q$  where  $q \in G$   $q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)$ 
    using IH[OF  $\langle \sigma \in \_ \rangle$ ]
    by auto
  moreover from this and  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
  obtain  $r$  where  $r \in \mathbb{P}$   $r \preceq p$   $r \preceq q$ 

```

```

by blast
ultimately
have r forcesa ( $\sigma \in \vartheta$ )
  using strengthening_mem by blast
with ⟨r ≤ p⟩ ⟨p forcesa ( $\sigma \notin \vartheta$ )⟩ ⟨r ∈ P⟩
have False
  unfolding forces_nmem_def by blast
then
show ?thesis by simp
next
case 3
then
obtain σ where σ ∈ domain(τ) ∪ domain(ϑ) p forcesa ( $\sigma \in \vartheta$ ) p forcesa ( $\sigma \notin \tau$ )
  by blast
moreover from this and ⟨p ∈ G⟩ and assms
have val(G, σ) ∈ val(G, ϑ)
  using IV240a[of σ ϑ] transitivity[OF _ domain_closed[simplified]] by force
moreover note ⟨val(G, τ) = ⟧
ultimately
obtain q where q ∈ G q forcesa ( $\sigma \in \tau$ )
  using IH[OF ⟨σ ∈ ⟧]
  by auto
moreover from this and ⟨p ∈ G⟩
obtain r where r ∈ P r ≤ p r ≤ q
  by blast
ultimately
have r forcesa ( $\sigma \in \tau$ )
  using strengthening_mem by blast
with ⟨r ≤ p⟩ ⟨p forcesa ( $\sigma \notin \tau$ )⟩ ⟨r ∈ P⟩
have False
  unfolding forces_nmem_def by blast
then
show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma IV240b:

$$(\tau \in M \rightarrow \vartheta \in M \rightarrow \text{val}(G, \tau) = \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \rightarrow (\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau = \vartheta))) \wedge \\ (\tau \in M \rightarrow \vartheta \in M \rightarrow \text{val}(G, \tau) \in \text{val}(G, \vartheta) \rightarrow (\exists p \in G. p \text{ forces}_a (\tau \in \vartheta))) \\ (\text{is } ?Q(\tau, \vartheta) \wedge ?R(\tau, \vartheta))$$

proof (intro forces_induction)

```

fix τ ϑ p
assume σ ∈ domain(ϑ) ==> ?Q(τ, σ) for σ
then show ?R(τ, ϑ)
  using IV240b_mem_domain_closed_transitivity by simp
next
fix τ ϑ p

```

```

assume  $\sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies ?R(\sigma, \tau) \wedge ?R(\sigma, \vartheta)$  for  $\sigma$ 
moreover from this
have  $IH': \tau \in M \implies \vartheta \in M \implies \sigma \in domain(\tau) \cup domain(\vartheta) \implies$ 
 $(val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \tau) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \tau))) \wedge$ 
 $(val(G, \sigma) \in val(G, \vartheta) \longrightarrow (\exists q \in G. q \text{ forces}_a (\sigma \in \vartheta)))$  for  $\sigma$ 
using  $domain\_trans[OF trans\_M]$ 
by  $blast$ 
ultimately
show  $?Q(\tau, \vartheta)$ 
using  $IV240b\_eq$  by  $auto$ 
qed

lemma  $truth\_lemma\_mem:$ 
assumes
 $env \in list(M)$ 
 $n \in nat \ m \in nat \ n < length(env) \ m < length(env)$ 
shows
 $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash Member(n, m) \ env) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(G), env) \models Member(n, m)$ 
using assms  $IV240a[of nth(n, env) \ nth(m, env)]$ 
 $IV240b[of nth(n, env) \ nth(m, env)]$ 
 $M\_genericD$ 
 $Forces\_Member[of \ nth(n, env) \ nth(m, env) \ env \ n \ m] \ map\_val\_in\_MG$ 
by  $auto$ 

lemma  $truth\_lemma\_eq:$ 
assumes
 $env \in list(M)$ 
 $n \in nat \ m \in nat \ n < length(env) \ m < length(env)$ 
shows
 $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash Equal(n, m) \ env) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(G), env) \models Equal(n, m)$ 
using assms  $IV240a(1)[of nth(n, env) \ nth(m, env)]$ 
 $IV240b(1)[of nth(n, env) \ nth(m, env)]$ 
 $M\_genericD$ 
 $Forces\_Equal[of \ nth(n, env) \ nth(m, env) \ env \ n \ m] \ map\_val\_in\_MG$ 
by  $auto$ 

end —  $G\_generic1$ 

```

```

lemma  $arities\_at\_aux:$ 
assumes
 $n \in nat \ m \in nat \ env \in list(M) \ succ(n) \cup succ(m) \leq length(env)$ 
shows
 $n < length(env) \ m < length(env)$ 
using assms  $succ\_leE[OF Un\_leD1, of n succ(m) length(env)]$ 
 $succ\_leE[OF Un\_leD2, of succ(n) m length(env)]$  by  $auto$ 

```

13.13 The Strenghtening Lemma

context $forcing_data1$

```

begin

lemma strengthening_lemma:
assumes
   $p \in \mathbb{P} \quad \varphi \in formula \quad r \in \mathbb{P} \quad r \leq p$ 
   $env \in list(M) \quad arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$ 
shows
   $p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env} \implies r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}$ 
  using assms(2-)
proof (induct arbitrary:env)
  case (Member n m)
  then
    have  $n < length(env) \quad m < length(env)$ 
    using arities_at_aux by simp_all
  moreover
    assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
  moreover
    note assms Member
    ultimately
    show ?case
      using Forces_Member[of _ nth(n,env) nth(m,env) env n m]
      strengthening_mem[of p r nth(n,env) nth(m,env)] by simp
next
  case (Equal n m)
  then
    have  $n < length(env) \quad m < length(env)$ 
    using arities_at_aux by simp_all
  moreover
    assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
  moreover
    note assms Equal
    ultimately
    show ?case
      using Forces_Equal[of _ nth(n,env) nth(m,env) env n m]
      strengthening_eq[of p r nth(n,env) nth(m,env)] by simp
next
  case (Nand  $\varphi \psi$ )
  with assms
  show ?case
    using Forces_Nand_transitivity[OF _ P_in_M pair_in_M_iff]
    transitivity[OF _ leq_in_M leq_transD] by auto
next
  case (Forall  $\varphi$ )
  with assms
  have  $p \Vdash \varphi ([x] @ env) \text{ if } x \in M \text{ for } x$ 
    using that Forces_Forall by simp
  with Forall
  have  $r \Vdash \varphi ([x] @ env) \text{ if } x \in M \text{ for } x$ 
    using that pred_le2 by (simp)

```

```

with assms Forall
show ?case
  using Forces_Forall by simp
qed

```

13.14 The Density Lemma

```

lemma arity_Nand_le:
  assumes  $\varphi \in formula \psi \in formula$   $arity(Nand(\varphi, \psi)) \leq length(env)$   $env \in list(A)$ 
  shows  $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$   $arity(\psi) \leq length(env)$ 
  using assms
  by (rule_tac Un_leD1, rule_tac [5] Un_leD2, auto)

lemma dense_below_imp_forces:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P}$   $\varphi \in formula$ 
     $env \in list(M)$   $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$ 
  shows
     $dense\_below(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. (q \Vdash \varphi env)\}, p) \implies (p \Vdash \varphi env)$ 
  using assms(2-)
  proof (induct arbitrary:env)
    case (Member n m)
    then
      have  $n < length(env)$   $m < length(env)$ 
      using arities_at_aux by simp_all
    moreover
      assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
    moreover
      note assms Member
      ultimately
        show ?case
        using Forces_Member[of _ nth(n,env) nth(m,env) env n m]
          density_mem[of p nth(n,env) nth(m,env)] by simp
    next
      case (Equal n m)
      then
        have  $n < length(env)$   $m < length(env)$ 
        using arities_at_aux by simp_all
      moreover
        assume  $env \in list(M)$ 
      moreover
        note assms Equal
        ultimately
          show ?case
          using Forces_Equal[of _ nth(n,env) nth(m,env) env n m]
            density_eq[of p nth(n,env) nth(m,env)] by simp
    next
      case (Nand  $\varphi \psi$ )
      {

```

```

fix q
assume q ∈ M q ∈ P q ⊢ p q ⊢ φ env
moreover
note Nand
moreover from calculation
obtain d where d ∈ P d ⊢ Nand(φ, ψ) env d ⊢ q
  using dense_belowI by auto
moreover from calculation
have ¬(d ⊢ ψ env) if d ⊢ φ env
  using that Forces_Nand_refl_leq transitivity[OF _ P_in_M, of d] by auto
moreover
note arity_Nand_le[of φ ψ]
moreover from calculation
have d ⊢ φ env
  using strengthening_lemma[of q φ d env] Un_leD1 by auto
ultimately
have ¬(q ⊢ ψ env)
  using strengthening_lemma[of q ψ d env] by auto
}
with ⟨p ∈ P⟩
show ?case
  using Forces_Nand[symmetric, OF _ Nand(6,1,3)] by blast
next
case (Forall φ)
have dense_below({q ∈ P. q ⊢ φ ([a]@env)}, p) if a ∈ M for a
proof
  fix r
  assume r ∈ P r ⊢ p
  with ⟨dense_below( _, p)⟩
  obtain q where q ∈ P q ⊢ r q ⊢ Forall(φ) env
    by blast
  moreover
  note Forall ⟨a ∈ M⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have q ⊢ φ ([a]@env)
    using Forces_Forall by simp
  ultimately
  show ∃ d ∈ {q ∈ P. q ⊢ φ ([a]@env)}. d ∈ P ∧ d ⊢ r
    by auto
qed
moreover
note Forall(2)[of Cons( __, env)] Forall(1,3-5)
ultimately
have p ⊢ φ ([a]@env) if a ∈ M for a
  using that pred_le2 by simp
with assms Forall
show ?case using Forces_Forall by simp
qed

```

```

lemma density_lemma:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} \quad \varphi \in formula \quad env \in list(M) \quad arity(\varphi) \leq length(env)$ 
  shows
     $p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env} \iff dense\_below(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. (q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
proof
  assume  $dense\_below(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. (q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
  with assms
  show  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})$ 
    using dense_below_imp_forces by simp
next
  assume  $p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}$ 
  with assms
  show  $dense\_below(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. q \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}\}, p)$ 
    using strengthening_lemma_refl_leq by auto
qed

```

13.15 The Truth Lemma

```

lemma Forces_And:
  assumes
     $p \in \mathbb{P} \quad env \in list(M) \quad \varphi \in formula \quad \psi \in formula$ 
     $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env) \quad arity(\psi) \leq length(env)$ 
  shows
     $p \Vdash And(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env} \iff (p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
proof
  assume  $p \Vdash And(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}$ 
  with assms
  have  $dense\_below(\{r \in \mathbb{P}. (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
    using Forces_And_iff_dense_below by simp
  then
  have  $dense\_below(\{r \in \mathbb{P}. (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env})\}, p) \quad dense\_below(\{r \in \mathbb{P}. (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
    by blast+
  with assms
  show  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
    using density_lemma[symmetric] by simp
next
  assume  $(p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env})$ 
  have  $dense\_below(\{r \in \mathbb{P}. (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\}, p)$ 
  proof (intro dense_belowI bexI conjI, assumption)
    fix  $q$ 
    assume  $q \in \mathbb{P} \quad q \preceq p$ 
    with assms  $\langle (p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (p \Vdash \psi \text{ env}) \rangle$ 
    show  $q \in \{r \in \mathbb{P}. (r \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \wedge (r \Vdash \psi \text{ env})\} \quad q \preceq q$ 
      using strengthening_lemma_refl_leq by auto
  qed
  with assms
  show  $p \Vdash And(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}$ 

```

```

    using Forces_And_iff_dense_below by simp
qed

lemma Forces_Nand_alt:
assumes
 $p \in \mathbb{P} \quad env \in list(M) \quad \varphi \in formula \quad \psi \in formula$ 
 $arity(\varphi) \leq length(env) \quad arity(\psi) \leq length(env)$ 
shows
 $(p \Vdash Nand(\varphi, \psi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow (p \Vdash Neg(And(\varphi, \psi)) \text{ env})$ 
using assms Forces_Nand Forces_And Forces_Neg by auto

end

context G_generic1
begin

lemma truth_lemma_Neg:
assumes
 $\varphi \in formula \quad env \in list(M) \quad arity(\varphi) \leq length(env) \quad \text{and}$ 
 $IH: (\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(G), env) \models \varphi$ 
shows
 $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash Neg(\varphi) \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(G), env) \models Neg(\varphi)$ 
proof (intro iffI, elim bxE, rule ccontr)

    fix p
    assume p ∈ G p ⊨ Neg(φ) env  $\neg(M[G], map(val(G), env) \models Neg(\varphi))$ 
    moreover
    note assms
    moreover from calculation
    have M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ φ p ∈ P
        using map_val_in_MG by auto
    with IH
    obtain r where r ⊨ φ env r ∈ G r ∈ P by blast
    moreover from this and ⟨p ∈ G⟩
    obtain q where q ⊢ p q ⊢ r q ∈ G q ∈ P q ∈ M
        using transitivity[OF _ P_in_M]
        by blast
    moreover from calculation
    have q ⊨ φ env
        using strengthening_lemma
        by simp
    with assms ⟨p ⊨ _ → ⟨q ⊢ p⟩ ⟨q ∈ M⟩ ⟨p ∈ P⟩ ⟨q ∈ P⟩
    show False
        using Forces_Neg
        by auto
next
    assume M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ Neg(φ)
    with assms
    have  $\neg(M[G], map(val(G), env) \models \varphi)$ 

```

```

using map_val_in_MG by simp
let ?D={p∈P. (p ⊢ φ env) ∨ (p ⊢ Neg(φ) env)}
from assms
have ?D ∈ M
  using separation_disj separation_closed_separation_forces by simp
moreover
have ?D ⊆ P by auto
moreover
have dense(?D)
proof
  fix q
  assume q∈P
  with assms
  show ∃ d∈{p ∈ P . (p ⊢ φ env) ∨ (p ⊢ Neg(φ) env)}. d ⊣ q
    using refl_leq Forces_Neg by (cases q ⊢ Neg(φ) env, auto)
qed
ultimately
obtain p where p∈G (p ⊢ φ env) ∨ (p ⊢ Neg(φ) env)
  by blast
then
consider (1) p ⊢ φ env | (2) p ⊢ Neg(φ) env by blast
then
show ∃ p∈G. (p ⊢ Neg(φ) env)
proof (cases)
  case 1
  with ⟨¬(M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ φ)⟩ IH
  show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case 2
  with ⟨p∈G⟩
  show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma truth_lemma_And:
assumes
  env∈list(M) φ∈formula ψ∈formula
  arity(φ)≤length(env) arity(ψ) ≤ length(env)
and
  IH: (∃ p∈G. p ⊢ φ env) ↔ M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ φ
  (∃ p∈G. p ⊢ ψ env) ↔ M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ ψ
shows
  (∃ p∈G. (p ⊢ And(φ,ψ) env)) ↔ M[G] , map(val(G), env) ⊨ And(φ,ψ)
  using assms map_val_in_MG Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)]
proof (intro iffI, elim bexE)
  fix p
  assume p∈G p ⊢ And(φ,ψ) env
  with assms

```

```

show M[G], map(val(G),env) ⊨ And(φ,ψ)
  using Forces_And[of _ _ φ ψ] map_val_in_MG M_genericD by auto
next
  assume M[G], map(val(G),env) ⊨ And(φ,ψ)
  moreover
    note assms
  moreover from calculation
    obtain q r where q ⊢ φ env r ⊢ ψ env q ∈ G r ∈ P q ∈ P
      using map_val_in_MG Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)] M_genericD
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
    obtain p where p ⊢ q p ⊢ r p ∈ G
      by auto
  moreover from calculation
    have (p ⊢ φ env) ∧ (p ⊢ ψ env)
      using strengthening_lemma[OF M_genericD] by force
  ultimately
    show ∃ p ∈ G. (p ⊢ And(φ,ψ) env)
      using Forces_And[OF M_genericD assms(1-5)] by auto
qed

end

definition
ren_truth lemma :: i ⇒ i where
ren_truth lemma(φ) ≡
  Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(Exists(
    And(Equal(0,5),And(Equal(1,8),And(Equal(2,9),And(Equal(3,10),And(Equal(4,6),
      iterates(λp. incr_bv(p) `5 , 6, φ)))))))))))

lemma ren_truth lemma_type[TC] :
  φ ∈ formula ⟹ ren_truth lemma(φ) ∈ formula
  unfolding ren_truth lemma_def
  by simp

lemma arity_ren_truth :
  assumes φ ∈ formula
  shows arity(ren_truth lemma(φ)) ≤ 6 ∪ succ(arity(φ))
proof -
  consider (lt) 5 < arity(φ) | (ge) ¬ 5 < arity(φ)
    by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case lt
    consider (a) 5 < arity(φ) + ω 5 | (b) arity(φ) + ω 5 ≤ 5
      using not_lt_iff_le ⟨φ ∈ _⟩ by force
    then
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof cases
  case a
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow lt$ 
    have  $5 < succ(arity(\varphi))$   $5 < arity(\varphi) + \omega^2$   $5 < arity(\varphi) + \omega^3$   $5 < arity(\varphi) + \omega^4$ 
      using succ_ltI by auto
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow$ 
    have  $c : arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr_bv(p) '5, 5, \varphi)) = 5 + \omega arity(\varphi)$  (is  $arity(\varphi') = \_$ )
      using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt a
      by simp
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow$ 
    have  $arity(incr_bv(\varphi) '5) = 6 + \omega arity(\varphi)$ 
      using arity_incr_bv_lemma[of  $\varphi' 5$ ] a by auto
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow$ 
    show ?thesis
      unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
      using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] a c union_abs2
      by (simp add:arity)
  next
    case b
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow lt$ 
    have  $5 < succ(arity(\varphi))$   $5 < arity(\varphi) + \omega^2$   $5 < arity(\varphi) + \omega^3$   $5 < arity(\varphi) + \omega^4$ 
       $5 < arity(\varphi) + \omega^5$ 
      using succ_ltI by auto
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow$ 
    have  $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr_bv(p) '5, 6, \varphi)) = 6 + \omega arity(\varphi)$  (is  $arity(\varphi') = \_$ )
      using arity_incr_bv_lemma lt
      by simp
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow$ 
    show ?thesis
      unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
      using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
      by (simp add:arity)
  qed
  next
    case ge
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow$ 
    have  $arity(\varphi) \leq 5$   $pred^5(arity(\varphi)) \leq 5$ 
      using not_lt_iff_le_le_trans[OF le_pred]
      by auto
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow$ 
    have  $arity(iterates(\lambda p. incr_bv(p) '5, 6, \varphi)) = arity(\varphi)$   $arity(\varphi) \leq 6$   $pred^5(arity(\varphi)) \leq 6$ 
      using arity_incr_bv_lemma ge le_trans[OF _ arity_le_5] le_trans[OF _ pred_le_5]
      by auto
    with  $\varphi \in \_ \rightarrow pred^5(\varphi) \leq 5$ 
    show ?thesis
      unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def

```

```

using pred_Un_distrib union_abs1 Un_assoc[symmetric] union_abs2
by (simp add:arity)
qed
qed

lemma sats_ren_truth_lemma:
[q,b,d,a1,a2,a3] @ env ∈ list(M) ==> φ ∈ formula ==>
(M, [q,b,d,a1,a2,a3] @ env ⊨ ren_truth_lemma(φ) ) <=>
(M, [q,a1,a2,a3,b] @ env ⊨ φ)
unfolding ren_truth_lemma_def
by (insert sats_incr_bv_if [of __ M __ [q,a1,a2,a3,b]], simp)

context forcing_data1
begin

lemma truth_lemma' :
assumes
φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M) arity(φ) ≤ succ(length(env))
shows
separation(##M,λd. ∃ b ∈ M. ∀ q ∈ P. q ⊣ d —> ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b]@env)))
proof -
let ?rel_pred=λM x a1 a2 a3. ∃ b ∈ M. ∀ q ∈ M. q ∈ a1 ∧ is_leq(##M,a2,q,x) —>
¬(M, [q,a1,a2,a3,b] @ env ⊨ forces(φ))
let ?ψ=Exists(Forall(Implies(And(Member(0,3),is_leq_fm(4,0,2)),
Neg(ren_truth_lemma(forces(φ))))))
have q ∈ M if q ∈ P for q using that transitivity[OF __ P_in_M] by simp
then
have 1: ∀ q ∈ M. q ∈ P ∧ R(q) —> Q(q) ==> (∀ q ∈ P. R(q) —> Q(q)) for R Q
by auto
then
have [[b ∈ M; ∀ q ∈ M. q ∈ P ∧ q ⊣ d —> ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b]@env))]] ==>
∃ c ∈ M. ∀ q ∈ P. q ⊣ d —> ¬(q ⊢ φ ([c]@env)) for b d
by (rule bexI,simp_all)
then
have ?rel_pred(M,d,P,leq,1) —> (∃ b ∈ M. ∀ q ∈ P. q ⊣ d —> ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b]@env)))
if d ∈ M for d
using that leq_abs assms
by auto
moreover
have ?ψ ∈ formula using assms by simp
moreover
have (M, [d,P,leq,1]@env ⊨ ?ψ) —> ?rel_pred(M,d,P,leq,1) if d ∈ M for d
using assms that sats_is_leq_fm sats_ren_truth_lemma zero_in_M
by simp
moreover
have arity(?ψ) ≤ 4 + ω length(env)
proof -
have eq:arity(is_leq_fm(4, 0, 2)) = 5
using arity_is_leq_fm succ_Un_distrib ord_simp_union

```

```

    by simp
  with  $\varphi \in \_$ 
  have  $\text{arity}(\psi) = 3 \cup (\text{pred}^{\geq 2}(\text{arity}(\text{ren\_truth\_lemma}(\text{forces}(\varphi)))))$ 
    using  $\text{union\_abs1}$   $\text{pred\_Un\_distrib}$  by (simp add:arity)
  moreover
  have ...  $\leq 3 \cup (\text{pred}(\text{pred}(6 \cup \text{succ}(\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi))))))$  (is  $\_ \leq ?r$ )
    using  $\varphi \in \_$   $\text{Un\_le\_compat}[\text{OF le\_refl}[of 3]]$ 
       $\text{le\_imp\_subset arity\_ren\_truth}[of \text{forces}(\varphi)]$ 
       $\text{pred\_mono}$ 
    by auto
  finally
  have  $\text{arity}(\psi) \leq ?r$  by simp
  have  $i : ?r \leq 4 \cup \text{pred}(\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi)))$ 
  using  $\text{pred\_Un\_distrib}$   $\text{pred\_succ\_eq} \varphi \in \_$   $\text{Un\_assoc}[symmetric]$   $\text{union\_abs1}$ 
  by simp
  have  $h : 4 \cup \text{pred}(\text{arity}(\text{forces}(\varphi))) \leq 4 \cup (4 + \omega \text{length}(\text{env}))$ 
    using  $\text{env} \in \_$   $\text{add\_commute} \varphi \in \_$ 
       $\text{Un\_le\_compat}[\text{of } 4 \ 4, \text{OF } \_ \ \text{pred\_mono}[\text{OF } \_ \ \text{arity\_forces\_le}[\text{OF } \_ \ \_ \ \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \_] \ ]$ 
       $\text{env} \in \_$  by auto
  with  $\varphi \in \_$   $\text{env} \in \_$ 
  show ?thesis
    using  $\text{le\_trans}[\text{OF } \langle \text{arity}(\psi) \leq ?r \rangle \ \text{le\_trans}[\text{OF } i \ h]]$   $\text{ord\_simp\_union}$  by
  simp
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis using assms
  separation_ax[of  $\psi$  [ $\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}$ ]@env]
  separation_cong[of  $\# M \ \lambda y. (M, [y, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ env \models \psi)$ ]
by simp
qed
end

context  $G\_generic1$ 
begin

lemma  $\text{truth\_lemma}$ :
assumes
 $\varphi \in formula$ 
 $\text{env} \in list(M)$   $\text{arity}(\varphi) \leq \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
shows
 $(\exists p \in G. p \Vdash \varphi \text{ env}) \longleftrightarrow M[G], map(val(G), \text{env}) \models \varphi$ 
using assms
proof (induct arbitrary:env)
  case (Member x y)
  then
  show ?case
    using  $\text{truth\_lemma\_mem}[\text{OF } \langle \text{env} \in list(M) \rangle \ \langle x \in nat \rangle \ \langle y \in nat \rangle]$   $\text{arities\_at\_aux}$ 

```

```

    by simp
next
  case (Equal x y)
  then
    show ?case
    using truth_lemma_eq[OF `env ∈ list(M)` `x ∈ nat` `y ∈ nat`] arities_at_aux by
      simp
next
  case (Nand φ ψ)
  then
    show ?case
    using truth_lemma_And truth_lemma_Neg[of ·φ ∧ ψ·] Forces_Nand_alt
      M_genericD map_val_in_MG arity_Nand_le[of φ ψ] FOL_arities by auto
next
  case (Forall φ)
  then
    show ?case
    proof (intro iffI)
      assume ∃ p ∈ G. (p ⊢ Forall(φ) env)
      then
        obtain p where p ∈ G p ∈ M p ∈ P_in_M p ⊢ Forall(φ) env
          using transitivity[OF `P_in_M`] by auto
        with `env ∈ list(M)` `φ ∈ formula`
        have p ⊢ φ ([x]@env) if x ∈ M for x
          using that Forces_Forall by simp
        with `p ∈ G` `φ ∈ formula` `env ∈ _` `arity(Forall(φ)) ≤ length(env)`
          Forall(2)[of Cons(_, env)]
        show M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊢ Forall(φ)
          using pred_le2 map_val_in_MG
            by (auto iff: GenExt_iff)
    next
    assume M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊢ Forall(φ)
    let ?D1 = {d ∈ P. (d ⊢ Forall(φ) env)}
    let ?D2 = {d ∈ P. ∃ b ∈ M. ∀ q ∈ P. q ⊢ d → ¬(q ⊢ φ ([b]@env))}
    define D where D ≡ ?D1 ∪ ?D2
    note `arity(Forall(φ)) ≤ length(env)` `φ ∈ formula` `env ∈ list(M)`
    moreover from this
    have arφ: `arity(φ) ≤ succ(length(env))`
      using pred_le2 by simp
    moreover from calculation
    have ?D1 ∈ M using Collect_forces by simp
    moreover from `env ∈ list(M)` `φ ∈ formula`
    have ?D2 ∈ M
      using truth_lemma'[of φ] separation_closed arφ
        by simp
    ultimately
    have D ∈ M unfolding D_def using Un_closed by simp
    moreover

```

```

have  $D \subseteq \mathbb{P}$  unfolding  $D\_def$  by auto
moreover
have  $dense(D)$ 
proof
fix  $p$ 
assume  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
show  $\exists d \in D. d \leq p$ 
proof (cases  $p \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env$ )
case True
with  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
show ?thesis unfolding  $D\_def$  using refl_leq by blast
next
case False
with Forall  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
obtain  $b$  where  $b \in M \neg(p \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env))$ 
using Forces_Forall by blast
moreover from this  $\langle p \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$  Forall
have  $\neg dense\_below(\{q \in \mathbb{P}. q \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env)\}, p)$ 
using density_lemma pred_le2 by auto
moreover from this
obtain  $d$  where  $d \leq p \forall q \in \mathbb{P}. q \leq d \rightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env))$ 
 $d \in \mathbb{P}$  by blast
ultimately
show ?thesis unfolding  $D\_def$  by auto
qed
qed
moreover
note generic
ultimately
obtain  $d$  where  $d \in D d \in G$  by blast
then
consider (1)  $d \in ?D1$  | (2)  $d \in ?D2$  unfolding  $D\_def$  by blast
then
show  $\exists p \in G. (p \Vdash Forall(\varphi) env)$ 
proof (cases)
case 1
with  $\langle d \in G \rangle$ 
show ?thesis by blast
next
case 2
then
obtain  $b$  where  $b \in M \forall q \in \mathbb{P}. q \leq d \rightarrow \neg(q \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env))$ 
by blast
moreover from this(1) and  $\langle M[G], \_ \models Forall(\varphi) \rangle$  and
Forall(2)[of Cons(b, env)] Forall(1, 3-)
obtain  $p$  where  $p \in G p \in \mathbb{P} p \Vdash \varphi ([b] @ env)$ 
using pred_le2 map_val_in_MG M_genericD by (auto iff: GenExt_iff)
moreover
note  $\langle d \in G \rangle$ 

```

```

ultimately
obtain q where q ∈ G q ∈ ℙ q ⊢ d q ⊢ p
  using M_genericD by force
moreover from this and ⟨p ⊢ φ ([b] @ env)⟩
  Forall ⟨b ∈ M⟩ ⟨p ∈ ℙ⟩
  have q ⊢ φ ([b] @ env)
    using pred_le2_strengthening_lemma by simp
moreover
note ⟨∀ q ∈ ℙ. q ⊢ d →¬(q ⊢ φ ([b] @ env))⟩
ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
qed

end

context forcing_data1
begin

```

13.16 The “Definition of forcing”

```

lemma definition_of_forcing:
assumes
  p ∈ ℙ φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M) arity(φ) ≤ length(env)
shows
  (p ⊢ φ env) ↔
  (⟨∀ G. M_generic(G) ∧ p ∈ G → M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ φ⟩)
proof (intro iffI allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix G
  assume (p ⊢ φ env) M_generic(G) p ∈ G
  moreover from this
  interpret G_generic1 ℙ leq 1 M enum G
    by (unfold_locales, simp)
  from calculation assms
  show M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ φ
    using truth_lemma[of φ] by auto
next
  assume 1: ∀ G. (M_generic(G) ∧ p ∈ G) → M[G], map(val(G), env) ⊨ φ
  {
    fix r
    assume 2: r ∈ ℙ r ⊢ p
    then
      obtain G where r ∈ G M_generic(G)

```

Here we’re using countability (via the existence of generic filters) of M as a shortcut.

```

    using generic_filter_existence by auto
  moreover from this

```

```

interpret G_generic1  $\mathbb{P}$  leq 1 M enum G
  by (unfold_locales,simp)
from calculation 2 { $p \in \mathbb{P}$ }
have  $p \in G$ 
  using filter_leqD by auto
moreover note 1
ultimately
have  $M[G]$ ,  $map(val(G),env) \models \varphi$ 
  by simp
moreover
note assms
moreover from calculation
obtain s where  $s \in G$  ( $s \Vdash \varphi env$ )
  using truth_lemma[of  $\varphi$ ] by blast
moreover from this { $r \in G$ }
obtain q where  $q \in G$   $q \leq s$   $q \leq r$   $s \in \mathbb{P}$   $q \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  by blast
ultimately
have  $\exists q \in \mathbb{P}. q \leq r \wedge (q \Vdash \varphi env)$ 
  using strengthening_lemma[of s] by auto
}
then
have dense_below({ $q \in \mathbb{P}. (q \Vdash \varphi env)$ },p)
  unfolding dense_below_def by blast
with assms
show ( $p \Vdash \varphi env$ )
  using density_lemma by blast
qed

lemmas definability = forces_type

end — forcing_data1

end

```

14 Ordinals in generic extensions

```

theory Ordinals_In_MG
imports
  Forcing_Theorems
begin

context G_generic1
begin

lemma rank_val:  $rank(val(G,x)) \leq rank(x)$  (is ?Q(x))
proof (induct rule:ed_induction[of ?Q])
  case (1 x)
  have val(G,x) = {val(G,u). u ∈ {t ∈ domain(x). ∃ p ∈ G . (t,p) ∈ x }}}

```

```

    using def_val[of G x] by auto
  then
  have rank(val(G,x)) = (UN u in {t in domain(x). ∃ p in G . ⟨t,p⟩ in x }. succ(rank(val(G,u)))) by simp
  moreover
  have succ(rank(val(G, y))) ≤ rank(x) if ed(y, x) for y
    using 1[OF that] rank_ed[OF that] by (auto intro:lt_trans1)
  moreover from this
  have (UN u in {t in domain(x). ∃ p in G . ⟨t,p⟩ in x }. succ(rank(val(G,u)))) ≤ rank(x)
    by (rule_tac UN_least_le) (auto)
  ultimately
  show ?case
    by simp
qed

lemma Ord_MG_iff:
  assumes Ord(α)
  shows α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ M[G]
proof
  show α ∈ M[G] if α ∈ M
    using M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G] that ..
next
  assume α ∈ M[G]
  then
  obtain x where x in M val(G,x) = α
    using GenExtD by auto
  then
  have rank(α) ≤ rank(x)
    using rank_val by blast
  with assms
  have α ≤ rank(x)
    using rank_of_Ord by simp
  then
  have α ∈ succ(rank(x))
    using ltD by simp
  with ⟨x in M⟩
  show α ∈ M
    using cons_closed_transitivity[of α succ(rank(x))] rank_closed
      unfolding succ_def by simp
qed

end — G_generic1

end

```

15 Auxiliary renamings for Separation

```

theory Separation_Rename
imports

```

Interface

```

begin

no_notation Aleph (<N_> [90] 90)

lemmas apply_fun = apply_iff[THEN iffD1]

lemma nth_concat : [p,t] ∈ list(A) ⇒ env ∈ list(A) ⇒ nth(1 +ω length(env), [p] @
env @ [t]) = t
  by(auto simp add:nth_append)

lemma nth_concat2 : env ∈ list(A) ⇒ nth(length(env), env @ [p,t]) = p
  by(auto simp add:nth_append)

lemma nth_concat3 : env ∈ list(A) ⇒ u = nth(succ(length(env)), env @ [pi, u])
  by(auto simp add:nth_append)

definition
sep_var :: i ⇒ i where
sep_var(n) ≡ {⟨0,1⟩, ⟨1,3⟩, ⟨2,4⟩, ⟨3,5⟩, ⟨4,0⟩, ⟨5+ωn,6⟩, ⟨6+ωn,2⟩}

definition
sep_env :: i ⇒ i where
sep_env(n) ≡ λ i ∈ (5+ωn)-5 . i+ω2

definition weak :: [i, i] ⇒ i where
weak(n,m) ≡ {i+ωm . i ∈ n}

lemma weakD :
assumes n ∈ nat k ∈ nat x ∈ weak(n,k)
shows ∃ i ∈ n . x = i+ωk
using assms unfolding weak_def by blast

lemma weak_equal :
assumes n ∈ nat m ∈ nat
shows weak(n,m) = (m+ωn) - m
proof -
have weak(n,m) ⊆ (m+ωn) - m
proof(intro subsetI)
fix x
assume x ∈ weak(n,m)
with assms
obtain i where
i ∈ n x = i+ωm
  using weakD by blast
then
have m ≤ i+ωm i < n
  using add_le_self2[of m i] ⟨m ∈ nat⟩ ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ ltI[OF ⟨i ∈ n⟩] by simp_all
then

```

```

have  $\neg i +_{\omega} m < m$ 
  using not_lt_iff_le in_n_in_nat[ $\text{OF } \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle i \in n \rangle$ ]  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by simp
with  $\langle x = i +_{\omega} m \rangle$ 
have  $x \notin m$ 
  using ltI  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
moreover
from assmss  $\langle x = i +_{\omega} m \rangle \langle i < n \rangle$ 
have  $x < m +_{\omega} n$ 
  using add_lt_mono1[ $\text{OF } \langle i < n \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ ] by simp
ultimately
show  $x \in (m +_{\omega} n) - m$ 
  using ltD DiffI by simp
qed
moreover
have  $(m +_{\omega} n) - m \subseteq \text{weak}(n, m)$ 
proof (intro subsetI)
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in (m +_{\omega} n) - m$ 
then
have  $x \in m +_{\omega} n$   $x \notin m$ 
  using DiffD1[of  $x n +_{\omega} m m$ ] DiffD2[of  $x n +_{\omega} m m$ ] by simp_all
then
have  $x < m +_{\omega} n$   $x \in \text{nat}$ 
  using ltI in_n_in_nat[ $\text{OF add\_type}[of m n]$ ] by simp_all
then
obtain  $i$  where
 $m +_{\omega} n = \text{succ}(x +_{\omega} i)$ 
  using less_iff_succ_add[ $\text{OF } \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle, \langle m +_{\omega} n \rangle$ ] add_type by auto
then
have  $x +_{\omega} i < m +_{\omega} n$  using succ_le_iff by simp
with  $\langle x \notin m \rangle$ 
have  $\neg x < m$  using ltD by blast
with  $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
have  $m \leq x$  using not_lt_iff_le by simp
with  $\langle x < m +_{\omega} n \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
have  $x -_{\omega} m < m +_{\omega} n -_{\omega} m$ 
  using diff_mono[ $\text{OF } \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle$ ] by simp
have  $m +_{\omega} n -_{\omega} m = n$  using diff_cancel2[ $\langle m \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ ] by simp
with  $\langle x -_{\omega} m < m +_{\omega} n -_{\omega} m \rangle \langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
have  $x -_{\omega} m \in n$   $x = x -_{\omega} m +_{\omega} m$ 
  using ltD add_diff_inverse2[ $\text{OF } \langle m \leq x \rangle$ ] by simp_all
then
show  $x \in \text{weak}(n, m)$ 
  unfolding weak_def by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma weak_zero:
  shows weak(0,n) = 0
  unfolding weak_def by simp

lemma weakening_diff :
  assumes n ∈ nat
  shows weak(n,7) - weak(n,5) ⊆ {5+ωn, 6+ωn}
  unfolding weak_def using assms
proof(auto)
{
  fix i
  assume i ∈ n succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ n ∀ w ∈ n. succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(w)
  then
  have i < n
    using ltI ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ by simp
    from ⟨n ∈ nat⟩ ⟨i ∈ n⟩ ⟨succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ n⟩
    have i ∈ nat succ(succ(i)) ≠ n using in_n_in_nat by simp_all
    from ⟨i < n⟩
    have succ(i) ≤ n using succ_leI by simp
    with ⟨n ∈ nat⟩
    consider (a) succ(i) = n | (b) succ(i) < n
      using leD by auto
    then have succ(i) = n
    proof cases
      case a
      then show ?thesis .
    next
      case b
      then
      have succ(succ(i)) ≤ n using succ_leI by simp
      with ⟨n ∈ nat⟩
      consider (a) succ(succ(i)) = n | (b) succ(succ(i)) < n
        using leD by auto
      then have succ(i) = n
      proof cases
        case a
        with ⟨succ(succ(i)) ≠ n⟩ show ?thesis by blast
      next
        case b
        then
        have succ(succ(i)) ∈ n using ltD by simp
        with ⟨i ∈ nat⟩
        have succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(succ(succ(i)))
          using ⟨∀ w ∈ n. succ(succ(natify(i))) ≠ natify(w)⟩ by auto
        then
        have False using ⟨i ∈ nat⟩ by auto
        then show ?thesis by blast
      qed
      then show ?thesis .
    
```

```

qed
with  $\langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle$  have  $\text{succ}(\text{natify}(i)) = n$  by simp
}
then
show  $n \in \text{nat} \implies$ 
 $\text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(y))) \neq n \implies$ 
 $\forall x \in n. \text{succ}(\text{succ}(\text{natify}(y))) \neq \text{natify}(x) \implies$ 
 $y \in n \implies \text{succ}(\text{natify}(y)) = n$  for y
by blast
qed

lemma in_add_del :
assumes  $x \in j +_{\omega} n$   $n \in \text{nat}$   $j \in \text{nat}$ 
shows  $x < j \vee x \in \text{weak}(n, j)$ 
proof (cases  $x < j$ )
case True
then show ?thesis ..
next
case False
have  $x \in \text{nat}$   $j +_{\omega} n \in \text{nat}$ 
using in_n_in_nat[ $OF \_ \langle x \in j +_{\omega} n \rangle$ ] assms by simp_all
then
have  $j \leq x$   $x < j +_{\omega} n$ 
using not_lt_iff_le False  $\langle j \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  ltI[ $OF \langle x \in j +_{\omega} n \rangle$ ] by auto
then
have  $x -_{\omega} j < (j +_{\omega} n) -_{\omega} j$   $x = j +_{\omega} (x -_{\omega} j)$ 
using diff_mono  $\langle x \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\langle j +_{\omega} n \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\langle j \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
add_diff_inverse[ $OF \langle j \leq x \rangle$ ] by simp_all
then
have  $x -_{\omega} j < n$   $x = (x -_{\omega} j) +_{\omega} j$ 
using diff_add_inverse  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  add_commute by simp_all
then
have  $x -_{\omega} j \in n$  using ltD by simp
then
have  $x \in \text{weak}(n, j)$ 
unfolding weak_def
using  $\langle x = (x -_{\omega} j) +_{\omega} j \rangle$  RepFunI[ $OF \langle x -_{\omega} j \in n \rangle$ ] add_commute by force
then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma sep_env_action:
assumes
 $[t, p, u, P, leq, o, pi] \in \text{list}(M)$ 
 $env \in \text{list}(M)$ 
shows  $\forall i . i \in \text{weak}(\text{length}(env), 5) \implies$ 
 $\text{nth}(\text{sep\_env}(\text{length}(env)) \dot{i}, [t, p, u, P, leq, o, pi] @ env) = \text{nth}(i, [p, P, leq, o, t] @ env$ 
 $@ [pi, u])$ 
proof -

```

```

from assms
have A:  $5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \in \text{nat}$   $[p, P, \text{leq}, o, t] \in \text{list}(M)$ 
    by simp_all
let ?f=sep_env(length(env))
have EQ:  $\text{weak}(\text{length}(\text{env}), 5) = 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) - 5$ 
    using weak_equal_length_type[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle$ ] by simp
let ?tgt=[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env
let ?src=[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u]
have nth(?f'i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env) = nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u])
    if  $i \in (5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) - 5)$  for i
proof -
    from that
    have 2:  $i \in 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$   $i \notin 5$   $i \in \text{nat}$   $i -_{\omega} 5 \in \text{nat}$   $i +_{\omega} 2 \in \text{nat}$ 
        using in_n_in_nat[ $\text{OF } \langle 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \in \text{nat} \rangle$ ] by simp_all
    then
    have 3:  $\neg i < 5$  using ltD by force
    then
    have  $5 \leq i \leq 5$ 
        using not_lt_iff_le[i nat] by simp_all
    then have  $2 \leq i$  using le_trans[ $\text{OF } \langle 2 \leq 5 \rangle$ ] by simp
    from A  $\langle i \in 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle$ 
    have  $i < 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$  using ltI by simp
    with  $\langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle 2 \leq i \rangle A$ 
    have C: $i +_{\omega} 2 < 7 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$  by simp
    with that
    have B: ?f'i =  $i +_{\omega} 2$  unfolding sep_env_def by simp
    from 3 assms(1)  $\langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    have  $\neg i +_{\omega} 2 < 7$  using not_lt_iff_le add_le_mono by simp
    from  $\langle i < 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle 3 \langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    have  $i -_{\omega} 5 < 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) -_{\omega} 5$ 
        using diff_mono[of i  $5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$  5, OF _ _ _  $\langle i < 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle$ ]
            not_lt_iff_le[THEN iffD1] by force
    with assms(2)
    have  $i -_{\omega} 5 < \text{length}(\text{env})$  using diff_add_inverse_length_type by simp
    have nth(i,?src) = nth( $i -_{\omega} 5$ , env@[pi,u])
        using nth_append[ $\text{OF } A(2) \langle i \in \text{nat} \rangle$ ] 3 by simp
    also
    have ... = nth( $i -_{\omega} 5$ , env)
        using nth_append[ $\text{OF } \langle \text{env} \in \text{list}(M) \rangle \langle i -_{\omega} 5 \in \text{nat} \rangle$ ]  $\langle i -_{\omega} 5 < \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle$  by
    simp
    also
    have ... = nth( $i +_{\omega} 2$ , ?tgt)
        using nth_append[ $\text{OF } \langle i +_{\omega} 2 \in \text{nat} \rangle$ ]  $\langle \neg i +_{\omega} 2 < 7 \rangle$  by simp
    ultimately
    have nth(i,?src) = nth(?f'i,?tgt)
        using B by simp
    then show ?thesis using that by simp
qed
then show ?thesis using EQ by force

```

qed

```
lemma sep_env_type :  
  assumes n ∈ nat  
  shows sep_env(n) : (5+ωn)-5 → (7+ωn)-7  
proof -  
  let ?h=sep_env(n)  
  from ⟨n∈nat⟩  
  have (5+ωn)+ω2 = 7+ωn 7+ωn∈nat 5+ωn∈nat by simp_all  
  have  
    D: sep_env(n)‘x ∈ (7+ωn)-7 if x ∈ (5+ωn)-5 for x  
  proof -  
    from ⟨x∈5+ωn-5⟩  
    have ?h‘x = x+ω2 x<5+ωn x∈nat  
    unfolding sep_env_def using ltI in_n_in_nat[OF ⟨5+ωn∈nat⟩] by simp_all  
    then  
    have x+ω2 < 7+ωn by simp  
    then  
    have x+ω2 ∈ 7+ωn using ltD by simp  
    from ⟨x∈5+ωn-5⟩  
    have x≠5 by simp  
    then have ¬x<5 using ltD by blast  
    then have 5≤x using not_lt_iff_le ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp  
    then have 7≤x+ω2 using add_le_mono ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp  
    then have ¬x+ω2<7 using not_lt_iff_le ⟨x∈nat⟩ by simp  
    then have x+ω2 ∈ 7+ωn using ltI ⟨x∈nat⟩ by force  
    with ⟨x+ω2 ∈ 7+ωn⟩ show ?thesis using ⟨?h‘x = x+ω2⟩ DiffI by simp  
  qed  
  then show ?thesis unfolding sep_env_def using lam_type by simp  
qed
```

```
lemma sep_var_fin_type :  
  assumes n ∈ nat  
  shows sep_var(n) : 7+ωn -||> 7+ωn  
  unfolding sep_var_def  
  using consI ltD emptyI by force  
  
lemma sep_var_domain :  
  assumes n ∈ nat  
  shows domain(sep_var(n)) = 7+ωn - weak(n,5)  
proof -  
  let ?A=weak(n,5)  
  have A:domain(sep_var(n)) ⊆ (7+ωn)  
  unfolding sep_var_def  
  by(auto simp add: le_nate)  
  have C: x=5+ωn ∨ x=6+ωn ∨ x ≤ 4 if x∈domain(sep_var(n)) for x  
  using that unfolding sep_var_def by auto  
  have D : x<n+ω7 if x∈7+ωn for x  
  using that ⟨n∈nat⟩ ltI by simp
```

```

have  $\neg 5 + \omega n < 5 + \omega n$  using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$   $\text{lt\_irrefl}[of\_ \text{False}]$  by force
have  $\neg 6 + \omega n < 5 + \omega n$  using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by force
have  $R: x < 5 + \omega n$  if  $x \in ?A$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  from that
  obtain  $i$  where
     $i < n \quad x = 5 + \omega i$ 
    unfolding weak_def
    using ltI  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  RepFun_iff by force
    with  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
    have  $5 + \omega i < 5 + \omega n$  using add_lt_mono2 by simp
    with  $\langle x = 5 + \omega i \rangle$ 
    show  $x < 5 + \omega n$  by simp
qed
then
have  $1: x \notin ?A$  if  $\neg x < 5 + \omega n$  for  $x$  using that by blast
have  $5 + \omega n \notin ?A$   $6 + \omega n \notin ?A$ 
proof -
  show  $5 + \omega n \notin ?A$  using  $1 \langle \neg 5 + \omega n < 5 + \omega n \rangle$  by blast
  with  $1$  show  $6 + \omega n \notin ?A$  using  $\langle \neg 6 + \omega n < 5 + \omega n \rangle$  by blast
qed
then
have  $E: x \notin ?A$  if  $x \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding weak_def
  using C that by force
then
have  $F: \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n)) \subseteq 7 + \omega n - ?A$  using A by auto
from assms
have  $x < 7 \vee x \in \text{weak}(n, 7)$  if  $x \in 7 + \omega n$  for  $x$ 
  using in_add_del[OF  $\langle x \in 7 + \omega n \rangle$ ] by simp
moreover
{
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $asm: x \in 7 + \omega n \quad x \notin ?A \quad x \in \text{weak}(n, 7)$ 
  then
  have  $x \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{weak}(n, 7) - \text{weak}(n, 5) \subseteq \{n + \omega 5, n + \omega 6\}$ 
    using weakening_diff by simp
  with  $\langle x \notin ?A \rangle$  asm
  have  $x \in \{n + \omega 5, n + \omega 6\}$  using subsetD DiffI by blast
  then
  show ?thesis unfolding sep_var_def by simp
qed
}
moreover
{
  fix  $x$ 

```

```

assume asm: $x \in 7 +_{\omega} n \quad x \notin ?A \quad x < 7$ 
then have  $x \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$ 
proof (cases  $2 \leq n$ )
  case True
  moreover
  have  $0 < n$  using  $\text{leD}[\text{OF } \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \langle 2 \leq n \rangle] \text{ lt\_imp\_0\_lt}$  by auto
  ultimately
  have  $x < 5$ 
    using  $\langle x < 7 \rangle \langle x \notin ?A \rangle \langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \text{ in\_n\_in\_nat}$ 
    unfolding weak_def
    by (clar simp simp add: not_lt_iff_le, auto simp add: lt_def)
  then
  show ?thesis unfolding sep_var_def
    by (clar simp simp add: not_lt_iff_le, auto simp add: lt_def)
next
  case False
  then
  show ?thesis
proof (cases  $n = 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding sep_var_def using ltD asm  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by auto
next
  case False
  then
  have  $n < 2$  using  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle \text{ not\_lt\_iff\_le} \langle \neg 2 \leq n \rangle$  by force
  then
  have  $\neg n < 1$  using  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  by simp
  then
  have  $n = 1$  using  $\text{not\_lt\_iff\_le} \langle n < 2 \rangle \text{ le\_iff}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle x \notin ?A \rangle$ 
    unfolding weak_def sep_var_def
    using ltD asm  $\langle n \in \text{nat} \rangle$  by force
qed
qed
}
ultimately
have  $w \in \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$  if  $w \in 7 +_{\omega} n - ?A$  for  $w$ 
  using that by blast
then
have  $7 +_{\omega} n - ?A \subseteq \text{domain}(\text{sep\_var}(n))$  by blast
  with F
  show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma sep_var_type :
  assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\text{sep\_var}(n) : (7 +_{\omega} n)\text{-weak}(n, 5) \rightarrow 7 +_{\omega} n$ 

```

```

using FiniteFun_is_fun[OF sep_var_fin_type[OF <n∈nat>]]
sep_var_domain[OF <n∈nat>] by simp

lemma sep_var_action :
assumes
  [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)
  env ∈ list(M)
shows ∀ i . i ∈ ( $\gamma + \omega$  length(env)) - weak(length(env), 5) →
  nth(sep_var(length(env)) ‘ i, [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] @ env) = nth(i, [p,P,leq,o,t] @ env
  @ [pi,u])
using assms
proof (subst sep_var_domain[OF length_type[OF <env∈list(M)>],symmetric],auto)
  fix i y
  assume ⟨i, y⟩ ∈ sep_var(length(env))
  with assms
  show nth(sep_var(length(env)) ‘ i,
    Cons(t, Cons(p, Cons(u, Cons(P, Cons(leq, Cons(o, Cons(pi, Cons(envi, Cons(p, Cons(P, Cons(leq, Cons(o, Cons(t, env @ [pi, u])))))
  using apply_fun[OF sep_var_type] assms
  unfolding sep_var_def
  using nth_concat2[OF <env∈list(M)>] nth_concat3[OF <env∈list(M)>,symmetric]
  by force
qed

definition
  rensep :: i ⇒ i where
  rensep(n) ≡ union_fun(sep_var(n), sep_env(n),  $\gamma + \omega$  n-weak(n, 5), weak(n, 5))

lemma rensep_aux :
assumes n ∈ nat
shows ( $\gamma + \omega$  n-weak(n, 5)) ∪ weak(n, 5) =  $\gamma + \omega$  n  $\gamma + \omega$  n ∪ ( $\gamma + \omega$  n -  $\gamma$ ) =  $\gamma + \omega$  n
proof -
  from <n ∈ nat>
  have weak(n, 5) =  $\gamma + \omega$  5-5
  using weak_equal by simp
  with <n ∈ nat>
  show ( $\gamma + \omega$  n-weak(n, 5)) ∪ weak(n, 5) =  $\gamma + \omega$  n  $\gamma + \omega$  n ∪ ( $\gamma + \omega$  n -  $\gamma$ ) =  $\gamma + \omega$  n
  using Diff_partition le_imp_subset by auto
qed

lemma rensep_type :
assumes n ∈ nat
shows rensep(n) ∈  $\gamma + \omega$  n →  $\gamma + \omega$  n
proof -
  from <n ∈ nat>
  have rensep(n) ∈ ( $\gamma + \omega$  n-weak(n, 5)) ∪ weak(n, 5) →  $\gamma + \omega$  n ∪ ( $\gamma + \omega$  n -  $\gamma$ )
  unfolding rensep_def
  using union_fun_type sep_var_type <n ∈ nat> sep_env_type weak_equal

```

```

    by force
then
show ?thesis using rensep_aux ⟨n∈nat⟩ by auto
qed

lemma rensep_action :
assumes [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] @ env ∈ list(M)
shows ∀ i . i < 7+ωlength(env) —> nth(rensep(length(env))‘i,[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env)
= nth(i,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u])
proof -
  let ?tgt=[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi]@env
  let ?src=[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u]
  let ?m=7 +ω length(env) - weak(length(env),5)
  let ?p=weak(length(env),5)
  let ?f=sep_var(length(env))
  let ?g=sep_env(length(env))
  let ?n=length(env)
  from assms
  have 1 : [t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M) env ∈ list(M)
  ?src ∈ list(M) ?tgt ∈ list(M)
  7+ω?n = (7+ω?n-weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)
  length(?src) = (7+ω?n-weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)
  using Diff_partition le_imp_subset rensep_aux by auto
then
  have nth(i, ?src) = nth(union_fun(?f, ?g, ?m, ?p) ‘i, ?tgt) if i < 7+ωlength(env)
  for i
    proof -
      from ⟨i<7+ω?n⟩
      have i ∈ (7+ω?n-weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)
        using ltD by simp
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding rensep_def using
        union_fun_action[OF ⟨?src∈list(M)⟩ ⟨?tgt∈list(M)⟩ ⟨length(?src) = (7+ω?n-weak(?n,5)) ∪ weak(?n,5)⟩
          sep_var_action[OF ⟨[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)⟩ ⟨env∈list(M)⟩]
          sep_env_action[OF ⟨[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)⟩ ⟨env∈list(M)⟩]
        ] that
        by simp
      qed
      then show ?thesis unfolding rensep_def by simp
    qed

definition sep_ren :: [i,i] ⇒ i where
  sep_ren(n,φ) ≡ ren(φ)‘(7+ωn)‘(7+ωn)‘rensep(n)

lemma arity_rensep: assumes φ∈formula env ∈ list(M)
  arity(φ) ≤ 7+ωlength(env)
shows arity(sep_ren(length(env),φ)) ≤ 7+ωlength(env)
  unfolding sep_ren_def

```

```

using arity_ren rensep_type assms
by simp

lemma type_rensep [TC]:
assumes φ∈formula env∈list(M)
shows sep_ren(length(env),φ) ∈ formula
unfolding sep_ren_def
using ren_tc rensep_type assms
by simp

lemma sepron_action:
assumes arity(φ) ≤ 7 +ω length(env)
[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] ∈ list(M)
env ∈ list(M)
φ ∈ formula
shows sats(M, sep_ren(length(env),φ),[t,p,u,P,leq,o,pi] @ env) ←→ sats(M,
φ,[p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u])
proof -
from assms
have 1: [t, p, u, P, leq, o, pi] @ env ∈ list(M)
by simp_all
then
have 2: [p,P,leq,o,t] @ env @ [pi,u] ∈ list(M)
using app_type by simp
show ?thesis
unfolding sep_ren_def
using sats_iff_sats_ren[OF φ∈formula]
add_type[of 7 length(env)]
add_type[of 7 length(env)]
2 1
rensep_type[OF length_type[OF env∈list(M)]]
⟨arity(φ) ≤ 7 +ω length(env)⟩
rensep_action[OF 1,rule_format,symmetric]
by simp
qed

end

```

16 The Axiom of Separation in $M[G]$

```

theory Separation_Axiom
imports Forcing_Theorems Separation_Rename
begin

context G_generic1
begin

lemma map_val :
assumes env ∈ list(M[G])

```

```

shows  $\exists nenv \in list(M). env = map(val(G), nenv)$ 
using assms
proof(induct env)
  case Nil
    have  $map(val(G), Nil) = Nil$  by simp
    then show ?case by force
  next
    case (Cons a l)
    then obtain a' l' where
       $l' \in list(M) \quad l = map(val(G), l') \quad a = val(G, a')$ 
       $Cons(a, l) = map(val(G), Cons(a', l')) \quad Cons(a', l') \in list(M)$ 
      using GenExtD
      by force
    then show ?case by force
  qed

lemma Collect_sats_in_MG :
assumes
   $A \in M[G]$ 
   $\varphi \in formula \quad env \in list(M[G]) \quad arity(\varphi) \leq 1 +_{\omega} length(env)$ 
shows
   $\{x \in A . (M[G], [x] @ env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle A \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  obtain  $\pi$  where  $\pi \in M \quad val(G, \pi) = A$ 
    using GenExt_def by auto
  then
    have  $domain(\pi) \in M \quad domain(\pi) \times \mathbb{P} \in M$ 
      using cartprod_closed[of_ _ P,simplified]
      by (simp_all flip:setclass_iff)
    let ?chi=.. 0 ∈  $(1 +_{\omega} length(env)) \cdot \wedge \varphi \cdot$ 
    let ?new_form=sep_ren(length(env),forces(?chi))
    let ?psi=(· · ..⟨0,1⟩ is 2 ·  $\wedge$  ?new_form · · ·)
    note phi = ⟨φ∈formula⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 1 +ω length(env)⟩
    then
      have ?chi∈formula forces(?chi) ∈ formula arity(φ) ≤ 2 +ω length(env)
        using definability le_trans[OF ⟨arity(φ) ≤ ⟩] add_le_mono[of 1 2, OF _ le_refl]
        by simp_all
      with ⟨env ∈ _⟩ phi
      have arity(?chi) ≤ 2 +ω length(env)
        using ord_simp_union leI FOL_arities by simp
      with ⟨env ∈ list(_ )⟩ phi
      have arity(forces(?chi)) ≤ 6 +ω length(env)
        using arity_forces_le by simp
      then
        have arity(forces(?chi)) ≤ 7 +ω length(env)
          using ord_simp_union arity_forces leI by simp
        with ⟨arity(forces(?chi)) ≤ 7 +ω _ ⟩ ⟨env ∈ _ ⟩ ⟨φ ∈ formula ⟩
        have arity(?new_form) ≤ 7 +ω length(env) ?new_form ∈ formula ?ψ ∈ formula

```

```

using arity_rensep[OF definability[of ?χ]]
by auto
then
have arity(?ψ) ≤ 5 +ω length(env)
    using ord_simp_union arity_forces pred_mono[OF _ pred_mono[OF _⟨arity(?new_form) ≤ _⟩]]
        by (auto simp:arity)
from ⟨env ∈ _⟩
obtain nenv where nenv ∈ list(M) env = map(val(G),nenv) length(nenv) = length(env)
    using map_val by auto
from phi ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨env ∈ _⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨φ ∈ _⟩ ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩
have arity(?χ) ≤ length([θ] @ nenv @ [π]) for θ
    using union_abs2[OF ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 2 +ω _⟩] ord_simp_union FOL_arities
        by simp
note in_ M = ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨domain(π) × P ∈ Mhave Equivalence:
    (M, [u,P,leq,1,π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ) ←→
        (exists v ∈ M. exists p ∈ P. u =⟨v,p⟩ ∧
            (forall F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F —→ M[F], map(val(F), [v] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨
?χ))
    if u ∈ domain(π) × P
    for u
proof -
    from ⟨u ∈ domain(π) × P⟩ ⟨domain(π) × P ∈ Mhave u ∈ M by (simp add:transitivity)
    have (M, [v,p,u,P,leq,1,π] @ nenv ⊨ ?new_form) ←→
        (forall F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F —→ (M[F], map(val(F), [v] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨
?χ))
    if v ∈ M p ∈ P
    for v p
proof -
    from ⟨p ∈ P⟩
    have p ∈ M by (simp add: transitivity)
    let ?env = [p,P,leq,1,v] @ nenv @ [π,u]
    let ?new_env = [v,p,u,P,leq,1,π] @ nenv
note types = in_ M ⟨v ∈ M⟩ ⟨p ∈ M⟩ ⟨u ∈ domain(π) × P⟩ ⟨u ∈ M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩
then
have tyenv: ?env ∈ list(M) ?new_env ∈ list(M)
    by simp_all
from types
have eq_env:[p, P, leq, 1] @ ([v] @ nenv @ [π,u]) =
    ([p, P, leq, 1] @ ([v] @ nenv @ [π])) @ [u]
    using app_assoc by simp
then
have (M, [v,p,u,P,leq,1,π] @ nenv ⊨ ?new_form) ←→ (M, ?new_env ⊨
?new_form)
    by simp
from tyenv ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩ ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 7 +ω length(env)⟩

```

```

⟨forces(?χ) ∈ formula⟩
have ... ↔ p ⊢ ?χ ([θ] @ nenv @ [π,u])
  using seprep_action[of forces(?χ) nenv,OF _ _ ⟨nenv∈list(M)⟩]
  by simp
also from types phi ⟨env∈_⟩ ⟨length(nenv) = length(env)⟩ ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 6 +ω length(env)⟩
have ... ↔ p ⊢ ?χ ([θ] @ nenv @ [π])
  by (subst eq_env,rule_tac arity_sats_iff,auto)
also from types phi ⟨p∈Π⟩ ⟨arity(forces(?χ)) ≤ 6 +ω length(env)⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length([θ] @ nenv @ [π])⟩
have ... ↔ (∀ F . M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F →
  M[F], map(val(F), [θ] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ)
  using definition_of_forcing[where φ=.. θ ∈ (1 +ω length(env)) · ∧ φ ·]
  by auto
finally
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
with in_M ⟨?new_form ∈ formula⟩ ⟨?ψ∈formula⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨u ∈ domain(π) × Π⟩
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: transitivity)
qed
moreover from ⟨env = _⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨nenv∈list(M)⟩
have map_nenv:map(val(G), nenv @ [π]) = env @ [val(G,π)]
  using map_app_distrib append1_eq_iff by auto
ultimately
have aux:(∃ θ∈M. ∃ p∈Π. u =⟨θ,p⟩ ∧ (p∈G → M[G], [val(G,θ)] @ env @ [val(G,π)] ⊨ ?χ))
  (is (∃ θ∈M. ∃ p∈Π. _ ( _ → M[G] , ?vals(θ) ⊨ _)))
  if u ∈ domain(π) × Π M, [u,Π,leq,1,π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ for u
  using Equivalence[THEN iffD1, OF that] generic by force
moreover
have [val(G, θ)] @ env @ [val(G, π)] ∈ list(M[G]) if θ∈M for θ
  using ⟨π∈M⟩ ⟨env ∈ list(M[G])⟩ GenExtI that by force
ultimately
have (∃ θ∈M. ∃ p∈Π. u =⟨θ,p⟩ ∧ (p∈G → val(G,θ) ∈ nth(1 +ω length(env), [val(G, θ)] @ env @ [val(G, π)]))
  ∧ (M[G], ?vals(θ) ⊨ φ))
  if u ∈ domain(π) × Π M, [u,Π,leq,1,π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ for u
  using aux[OF that] by simp
moreover from ⟨env ∈ _⟩ ⟨π∈M⟩
have nth:nth(1 +ω length(env), [val(G, θ)] @ env @ [val(G, π)]) = val(G,π)
  if θ∈M for θ
  using nth_concat[of val(G,θ) val(G,π) M[G]] that GenExtI by simp
ultimately
have (∃ θ∈M. ∃ p∈Π. u =⟨θ,p⟩ ∧ (p∈G → val(G,θ) ∈ val(G,π) ∧ (M[G], ?vals(θ) ⊨ φ)))
  if u ∈ domain(π) × Π M, [u,Π,leq,1,π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ for u

```

```

using that  $\langle \pi \in M \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle$  by simp
with  $\langle domain(\pi) \times \mathbb{P} \in M \rangle$ 
have  $\forall u \in domain(\pi) \times \mathbb{P} . (M, [u, \mathbb{P}, leq, \mathbf{1}, \pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi) \longrightarrow (\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in \mathbb{P}.$ 
 $u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow val(G, \vartheta) \in val(G, \pi) \wedge (M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi)))$ 
by (simp add:transitivity)
then
have  $\{u \in domain(\pi) \times \mathbb{P} . (M, [u, \mathbb{P}, leq, \mathbf{1}, \pi] @ nenv \models ?\psi)\} \subseteq$ 
 $\{u \in domain(\pi) \times \mathbb{P} . \exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in \mathbb{P}. u = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow val(G, \vartheta) \in val(G, \pi) \wedge (M[G], ?vals(\vartheta) \models \varphi))\}$ 
(is  $?n \subseteq ?m$ )
by auto
then
have first_incl:  $val(G, ?n) \subseteq val(G, ?m)$ 
using val_mono by simp
note  $\langle val(G, \pi) = A \rangle$ 
with  $\langle ?\psi \in formula \rangle \langle arity(?\psi) \leq \_ \rangle in_M \langle nenv \in \_ \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle \langle length(nenv) = \_ \rangle$ 
have  $?n \in M$ 
using separation_ax leI separation_iff by auto
from generic
have filter(G)  $G \subseteq \mathbb{P}$ 
by auto
from  $\langle val(G, \pi) = A \rangle$ 
have val(G, ?m) =
 $\{z . t \in domain(\pi), (\exists q \in \mathbb{P} .$ 
 $(\exists \vartheta \in M. \exists p \in \mathbb{P}. \langle t, q \rangle = \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \wedge$ 
 $(p \in G \longrightarrow val(G, \vartheta) \in A \wedge (M[G], [val(G, \vartheta)] @ env @ [A] \models \varphi)) \wedge$ 
 $q \in G)) \wedge$ 
 $z = val(G, t)\}$ 
using val_of_name by auto
also
have ... =  $\{z . t \in domain(\pi), (\exists q \in \mathbb{P} .$ 
 $val(G, t) \in A \wedge (M[G], [val(G, t)] @ env @ [A] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G\}$ 
 $\wedge z = val(G, t)\}$ 
using  $\langle domain(\pi) \in M \rangle$  by (auto simp add:transitivity)
also
have ... =  $\{x \in A . \exists q \in \mathbb{P}. x \in A \wedge (M[G], [x] @ env @ [A] \models \varphi) \wedge q \in G\}$ 
proof(intro equalityI, auto)

{
fix x q
assume M[G], Cons(x, env @ [A])  $\models \varphi$  x  $\in A$  q  $\in \mathbb{P}$  q  $\in G$ 
from this  $\langle val(G, \pi) = A \rangle$ 
show x  $\in \{y . x \in domain(\pi), val(G, x) \in A \wedge (M[G], Cons(val(G, x), env @ [A]) \models \varphi) \wedge (\exists q \in \mathbb{P}. q \in G) \wedge y = val(G, x)\}$ 
using elem_of_val by force
}
qed

```

```

also
have ... = {x ∈ A. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [A] ⊨ φ)}
  using ⟨G ⊆ P⟩ G_nonempty by force
finally
have val_m: val(G, ?m) = {x ∈ A. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [A] ⊨ φ)} by simp
have val(G, ?m) ⊆ val(G, ?n)
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ val(G, ?m)
  with val_m
  have x ∈ {x ∈ A. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [A] ⊨ φ)} by simp
  with ⟨val(G, π) = A⟩
  have x ∈ val(G, π) by simp
  then
  obtain θ q where ⟨θ, q⟩ ∈ π q ∈ G val(G, θ) = x θ ∈ M
    using elem_of_val_pair domain_trans[OF trans_M ⟨π ∈ _⟩]
    by force
  with ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨env = _⟩
  have [val(G, θ), val(G, π)] @ env ∈ list(M[G]) [θ] @ nenv @ [π] ∈ list(M)
    using GenExt_def by auto
  with ⟨val(G, θ) = x⟩ ⟨val(G, π) = A⟩ ⟨x ∈ val(G, π)⟩ nth ⟨θ ∈ M⟩ ⟨x ∈ {x ∈ A . _}⟩
  have M[G], [val(G, θ)] @ env @ [val(G, π)] ⊨ .. 0 ∈ (1 + ω length(env)) · ∧ φ ·
    by auto
    — Recall .. 0 ∈ 1 + ω length(env) · ∧ φ · = .. 0 ∈ 1 + ω length(env) · ∧ φ ·
  with ⟨_⟩ @ nenv @ [ ] ∈ _ map_nenv ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length(_), length(nenv) = _⟩
  obtain r where r ∈ G r ⊨ ?χ ([θ] @ nenv @ [π])
    using truth_lemma[OF ⟨?χ ∈ _⟩, of [θ] @ nenv @ [π]] by auto
  with ⟨filter(G)⟩ and ⟨q ∈ G⟩
  obtain p where p ∈ G p ⊲ q p ⊲ r
    unfolding filter_def compat_in_def by force
  with ⟨r ∈ G⟩ ⟨q ∈ G⟩ ⟨G ⊆ P⟩
  have p ∈ P r ∈ P q ∈ P p ∈ M
    using transitivity[OF _ P_in_M] subsetD by simp_all
  with ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨θ ∈ M⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨p ⊲ r⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length(_), r ⊨ ?χ _⟩ ⟨env ∈ _⟩
  have p ⊨ ?χ ([θ] @ nenv @ [π])
    using strengthening_lemma by simp
  with ⟨p ∈ P⟩ ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨θ ∈ M⟩ ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨nenv ∈ _⟩ ⟨arity(?χ) ≤ length(_), have ∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p ∈ F ⟶
    M[F], map(val(F), [θ] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ
    using definition_of_forcing[where φ =.. 0 ∈ (1 + ω length(env)) · ∧ φ ·] by simp
  with ⟨p ∈ P⟩ ⟨θ ∈ M⟩
  have Eq6: ∃ θ' ∈ M. ∃ p' ∈ P. ⟨θ, p⟩ = ⟨θ', p'⟩ ∧ (∀ F. M_generic(F) ∧ p' ∈ F

```

```

→
M[F], map(val(F), [θ] @ nenv @ [π]) ⊨ ?χ) by auto
from ⟨π ∈ M⟩ ⟨⟨θ, q⟩ ∈ π⟩ ⟨θ ∈ M⟩ ⟨p ∈ ℙ⟩ ⟨p ∈ M⟩
have ⟨θ, q⟩ ∈ M ⟨θ, p⟩ ∈ M ⟨θ, p⟩ ∈ domain(π) × ℙ
  using pair_in_M_iff transitivity
  by auto
with ⟨θ ∈ M⟩ EqG ⟨p ∈ ℙ⟩
have M, [⟨θ, p⟩, ℙ, leq, 1, π] @ nenv ⊨ ?ψ
  using Equivalence by auto
with ⟨⟨θ, p⟩ ∈ domain(π) × ℙ⟩
have ⟨θ, p⟩ ∈ ?n by simp
with ⟨p ∈ G⟩ ⟨p ∈ ℙ⟩
have val(G, θ) ∈ val(G, ?n)
  using val_of_elem[of θ p] by simp
with ⟨val(G, θ) = x⟩
show x ∈ val(G, ?n) by simp
qed
with val_m first_incl
have val(G, ?n) = {x ∈ A. (M[G], [x] @ env @ [A] ⊨ φ)} by auto
also from ⟨A ∈ _⟩ phi ⟨env ∈ _⟩
have ... = {x ∈ A. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)}
  using arity_sats_iff[where env=_[_]@env] transitivity_MG
  by auto
finally
show {x ∈ A. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)} ∈ M[G]
  using ⟨?n ∈ M⟩ GenExt_def by force
qed

theorem separation_in_MG:
assumes
  φ ∈ formula and arity(φ) ≤ 1 +ω length(env) and env ∈ list(M[G])
shows
  separation(##M[G], λx. (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ))
proof -
{
fix A
assume A ∈ M[G]
moreover from ⟨env ∈ _⟩
obtain nenv where nenv ∈ list(M[G]) env = map(val(G), nenv) length(env) =
length(nenv)
  using GenExt_def map_val[of env] by auto
moreover note ⟨φ ∈ _⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ _⟩ ⟨env ∈ _⟩
ultimately
have {x ∈ A . (M[G], [x] @ env ⊨ φ)} ∈ M[G]
  using Collect_sats_in_MG by auto
}
then
show ?thesis
  using separation_iff rev_bexI unfolding is_Collect_def by force

```

```

qed

end — G_generic1

end

```

17 The Axiom of Pairing in $M[G]$

```

theory Pairing_Axiom
imports
  Names
begin

context G_generic1
begin

lemma val_Upair :
   $\mathbf{1} \in G \implies \text{val}(G, \{\langle \tau, \mathbf{1} \rangle, \langle \varrho, \mathbf{1} \rangle\}) = \{\text{val}(G, \tau), \text{val}(G, \varrho)\}$ 
  by (rule trans, subst def_val, auto)

lemma pairing_in_MG : upair_ax(##M[G])
proof -
  {
    fix x y
    assume x ∈ M[G] y ∈ M[G]
    moreover from this
    obtain τ ρ where val(G, τ) = x val(G, ρ) = y ρ ∈ M τ ∈ M
      using GenExtD by blast
    moreover from this
    have ⟨τ, 1⟩ ∈ M ⟨ρ, 1⟩ ∈ M
      using pair_in_M_iff by auto
    moreover from this
    have {⟨τ, 1⟩, ⟨ρ, 1⟩} ∈ M (is ?σ ∈ _)
      using upair_in_M_iff by simp
    moreover from this
    have val(G, ?σ) ∈ M[G]
      using GenExtI by simp
    moreover from calculation
    have {val(G, τ), val(G, ρ)} ∈ M[G]
      using val_Upair one_in_G by simp
    ultimately
    have {x, y} ∈ M[G]
      by simp
  }
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding upair_ax_def upair_def by auto
qed

```

```
end — G_generic1
```

```
end
```

18 The Axiom of Unions in $M[G]$

```
theory Union_Axiom
  imports Names
begin

definition Union_name_body :: [i,i,i,i] ⇒ o where
  Union_name_body(P,leq,τ,x) ≡ ∃ σ ∈ domain(τ) . ∃ q ∈ P . ∃ r ∈ P .
    ⟨σ,q⟩ ∈ τ ∧ ⟨fst(x),r⟩ ∈ σ ∧ ⟨snd(x),r⟩ ∈ leq ∧ ⟨snd(x),q⟩ ∈ leq

definition Union_name :: [i,i,i] ⇒ i where
  Union_name(P,leq,τ) ≡ {u ∈ domain(Union_name_body(P,leq,τ,u)) × P . Union_name_body(P,leq,τ,u)}

context forcing_data1
begin

lemma Union_name_closed :
  assumes τ ∈ M
  shows Union_name(Π,leq,τ) ∈ M
proof -
  let ?Q = Union_name_body(Π,leq,τ)
  note lr_fst2 = lam_replacement_hcomp[OF lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_fst]
  and lr_fst3 = lam_replacement_hcomp[OF lr_fst2] lam_replacement_hcomp[OF
  lr_fst2 lr_fst2]
  note ⟨τ ∈ M⟩
  moreover from this
  have domain(Union_name_body(Π,leq,τ)) ∈ M (is ?d ∈ _)
    using domain_closed Union_name_closed by simp
  moreover from this
  have ?d × Π ∈ M
    using cartprod_closed by simp
  note types = assms ⟨?d × Π ∈ M⟩ ⟨?d ∈ M⟩
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using domain_closed pair_in_M_iff fst_closed snd_closed separation_closed
    lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_hcomp
    lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_product
    separation_bex separation_conj separation_in lr_fst2 lr_fst3
    lam_replacement_hcomp[OF lr_fst3(1) lam_replacement_snd]
  unfolding Union_name_body_def Union_name_def
  by simp
qed

lemma Union_MG_Eq :
  assumes a ∈ M[G] and a = val(G,τ) and filter(G) and τ ∈ M
```

```

shows  $\bigcup a = \text{val}(G, \text{Union\_name}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \tau))$ 
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
fix x
assume  $x \in \bigcup a$ 
with  $\langle a = \_ \rangle$ 
have  $x \in \bigcup (\text{val}(G, \tau))$ 
by simp
then
obtain i where  $i \in \text{val}(G, \tau) \quad x \in i$ 
by blast
with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
obtain  $\sigma q$  where  $q \in G \quad \langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \quad \text{val}(G, \sigma) = i \quad \sigma \in M$ 
using elem_of_val_pair domain_trans[OF trans_M] by blast
moreover from this  $\langle x \in i \rangle$ 
obtain  $\vartheta r$  where  $r \in G \quad \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma \quad \text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x \quad \vartheta \in M$ 
using elem_of_val_pair domain_trans[OF trans_M] by blast
moreover from calculation
have  $\vartheta \in \text{domain}(\bigcup (\text{domain}(\tau)))$ 
by auto
moreover from calculation <filter(G)>
obtain p where  $p \in G \quad \langle p, r \rangle \in \text{leq} \quad \langle p, q \rangle \in \text{leq} \quad p \in \mathbb{P} \quad r \in \mathbb{P} \quad q \in \mathbb{P}$ 
using low_bound_filter filterD by blast
moreover from this
have  $p \in M \quad q \in M \quad r \in M$ 
by (auto dest:transitivity)
moreover from calculation
have  $\langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \text{Union\_name}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \tau)$ 
unfolding Union_name_def Union_name_body_def
by auto
moreover from this < $p \in \mathbb{P}$ > < $p \in G$ >
have  $\text{val}(G, \vartheta) \in \text{val}(G, \text{Union\_name}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \tau))$ 
using val_of_elem by simp
ultimately
show  $x \in \text{val}(G, \text{Union\_name}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \tau))$ 
by simp
next
fix x
assume  $x \in (\text{val}(G, \text{Union\_name}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \tau)))$ 
moreover
note <filter(G)> < $a = \text{val}(G, \tau)$ >
moreover from calculation
obtain  $\vartheta p$  where  $p \in G \quad \langle \vartheta, p \rangle \in \text{Union\_name}(\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \tau) \quad \text{val}(G, \vartheta) = x$ 
using elem_of_val_pair by blast
moreover from calculation
have  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
using filterD by simp
moreover from calculation
obtain  $\sigma q r$  where  $\langle \sigma, q \rangle \in \tau \quad \langle \vartheta, r \rangle \in \sigma \quad \langle p, r \rangle \in \text{leq} \quad \langle p, q \rangle \in \text{leq} \quad r \in \mathbb{P} \quad q \in \mathbb{P}$ 
unfolding Union_name_def Union_name_body_def

```

```

by auto
moreover from calculation
have r ∈ G q ∈ G
  using filter_leqD by auto
moreover from this ⟨⟨ϑ,r⟩ ∈ σ⟩ ⟨⟨σ,q⟩ ∈ τ⟩ ⟨q ∈ ℙ⟩ ⟨r ∈ ℙ⟩
have val(G,σ) ∈ val(G,τ) val(G,ϑ) ∈ val(G,σ)
  using val_of_elem by simp+
ultimately
show x ∈ ⋃ a
  by blast
qed

lemma union_in_MG :
assumes filter(G)
shows Union_ax(##M[G])
unfolding Union_ax_def
proof(clarsimp)
fix a
assume a ∈ M[G]
moreover
note ⟨filter(G)⟩
moreover from calculation
interpret mgtrans : M_trans ##M[G]
  using transitivity_MG by (unfold_locales; auto)
from calculation
obtain τ where τ ∈ M a = val(G,τ)
  using GenExtD by blast
moreover from this
have val(G,Union_name(ℙ,leq,τ)) ∈ M[G]
  using GenExtI Union_name_closed by simp
ultimately
show ∃z ∈ M[G] . big_union(##M[G],a,z)
  using Union_MG_Eq by auto
qed

theorem Union_MG : M_generic(G) ==> Union_ax(##M[G])
  by (auto simp:union_in_MG)

end — forcing_data1

end

```

19 The Powerset Axiom in $M[G]$

```

theory Powerset_Axiom
imports
  Separation_Axiom Pairing_Axiom Union_Axiom
begin

```

```

simple_rename perm_pow src [ss,p,l,o,fs,χ] tgt [fs,ss,sp,p,l,o,χ]

context G_generic1
begin

lemma sats_fst_snd_in_M:
assumes
  A ∈ M B ∈ M φ ∈ formula p ∈ M l ∈ M o ∈ M χ ∈ M arity(φ) ≤ 6
  shows {⟨s,q⟩ ∈ A × B . M, [q,p,l,o,s,χ] |= φ} ∈ M (is ?φ ∈ M)
proof -
  let ?φ' = ren(φ) ``perm_pow_fn"
  from ⟨A ∈ M⟩ ⟨B ∈ M⟩
  have A × B ∈ M
    using cartprod_closed by simp
  from ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 6⟩ ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩
  have ?φ' ∈ formula arity(?φ') ≤ 7
    unfolding perm_pow_fn_def
    using perm_pow_thm arity_ren ren_tc Nil_type
    by auto
  with ⟨?φ' ∈ formula⟩
  have arty: arity(Exists(Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0,1,2),?φ'))))) ≤ 5 (is arity(?ψ) ≤ 5)
    using ord_simp_union pred_le
    by (auto simp:arity)
  {
    fix sp
    note ⟨A × B ∈ M⟩ ⟨A ∈ M⟩ ⟨B ∈ M⟩
    moreover
    assume sp ∈ A × B
    moreover from calculation
    have fst(sp) ∈ A snd(sp) ∈ B
      using fst_type snd_type by simp_all
    ultimately
    have sp ∈ M fst(sp) ∈ M snd(sp) ∈ M
      using transitivity
      by simp_all
    note inM = ⟨A ∈ M⟩ ⟨B ∈ M⟩ ⟨p ∈ M⟩ ⟨l ∈ M⟩ ⟨o ∈ M⟩ ⟨χ ∈ M⟩
      ⟨sp ∈ M⟩ ⟨fst(sp) ∈ M⟩ ⟨snd(sp) ∈ M⟩
    with arty ⟨sp ∈ M⟩ ⟨?φ' ∈ formula⟩
    have (M, [sp,p,l,o,χ]@[p] |= ?ψ) ↔ M, [sp,p,l,o,χ] |= ?ψ (is (M, ?env0@ __ |= __)
      ↔ __)
      using arity_sats_iff[of ?ψ [p] M ?env0] by auto
    also from inM ⟨sp ∈ A × B⟩
    have ... ↔ sats(M, ?φ', [fst(sp), snd(sp), sp, p, l, o, χ])
      by auto
    also from inM ⟨φ ∈ formula⟩ ⟨arity(φ) ≤ 6⟩
    have ... ↔ M, [snd(sp), p, l, o, fst(sp), χ] |= φ
      (is sats(__, __, ?env1) ↔ sats(__, __, ?env2))
    using sats_iff_sats_ren[of φ 6 7 ?env2 M ?env1 perm_pow_fn] perm_pow_thm
    unfolding perm_pow_fn_def by simp

```

```

finally
have (M,[sp,p,l,o, $\chi$ ,p]  $\models$  ? $\psi$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  M, [snd(sp),p,l,o,fst(sp), $\chi$ ]  $\models$   $\varphi$ 
  by simp
}
then
have ? $\vartheta$  = {sp $\in$ A $\times$ B . sats(M,? $\psi$ ,[sp,p,l,o, $\chi$ ,p])}
  by auto
with assms <A $\times$ B $\in$ M>
show ?thesis
  using separation_ax separation_iff arty leI <? $\varphi'$   $\in$  formula>
  by simp
qed

declare nat_into_M[rule del, simplified setclass_iff, intro]
lemmas ssimps = domain_closed cartprod_closed cons_closed Pow_rel_closed
declare ssimps [simp del, simplified setclass_iff, simp, intro]

```

— We keep $Pow(a) \cap M[G]$ to be consistent with Kunen.

```

lemma Pow_inter_MG:
assumes a $\in$ M[G]
shows Pow(a)  $\cap$  M[G]  $\in$  M[G]
proof -
  from assms
  obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in M$  val(G,  $\tau$ ) = a
    using GenExtD by auto
  let ?Q= $Pow^M(domain(\tau) \times \mathbb{P})$ 
  let ? $\pi$ =? $Q \times \{1\}$ 
  let ?b=val(G,? $\pi$ )
  from < $\tau \in M$ >
  have domain( $\tau$ ) $\times$  $\mathbb{P} \in M$  domain( $\tau$ )  $\in M$ 
    by simp_all
  then
  have ?b  $\in$  M[G]
    by (auto intro!:GenExtI)
  have Pow(a)  $\cap$  M[G]  $\subseteq$  ?b
proof
  fix c
  assume c  $\in$  Pow(a)  $\cap$  M[G]
  then
  obtain  $\chi$  where c $\in$ M[G]  $\chi \in M$  val(G, $\chi$ ) = c
    using GenExt_iff by auto
  let ? $\vartheta$ ={< $\sigma$ ,p>  $\in$  domain( $\tau$ ) $\times$  $\mathbb{P}$  . p  $\Vdash$   $\cdot$ 0  $\in$  1 $\cdot$  [ $\sigma$ , $\chi$ ] }
  have arity(forces(  $\cdot$ 0  $\in$  1 $\cdot$  )) = 6
    using arity_forces_at by auto
  with <domain( $\tau$ )  $\in$  M> < $\chi \in M$ >
  have ? $\vartheta \in M$ 
    using sats_fst_snd_in_M
    by simp
  with <domain( $\tau$ ) $\times$  $\mathbb{P} \in M$ >
```

```

have ?θ ∈ ?Q
  using Pow_rel_char by auto
have val(G,?θ) = c
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ val(G,?θ)
  then
    obtain σ p where 1: ⟨σ,p⟩ ∈ ?θ p ∈ G val(G,σ) = x
      using elem_of_val_pair
      by blast
    moreover from ⟨⟨σ,p⟩ ∈ ?θ⟩ ⟨?θ ∈ M⟩
    have σ ∈ M
      using name_components_in_M[of __ ?θ] by auto
    moreover from 1
    have p ⊢ ·0 ∈ 1. [σ,χ] p ∈ ℙ
      by simp_all
    moreover
    note ⟨val(G,χ) = c⟩ ⟨χ ∈ M⟩
    ultimately
    have M[G], [x, c] ⊢ ·0 ∈ 1.
      using generic_definition_of_forcing[where φ=·0 ∈ 1.] ord_simp_union
      by auto
    moreover from ⟨σ ∈ M⟩ ⟨χ ∈ M⟩
    have x ∈ M[G]
      using ⟨val(G,σ) = x⟩ GenExtI by blast
    ultimately
    show x ∈ c
      using ⟨c ∈ M[G]⟩ by simp
next
  fix x
  assume x ∈ c
  with ⟨c ∈ Pow(a) ∩ M[G]⟩
  have x ∈ a c ∈ M[G] x ∈ M[G]
    using transitivity_MG by auto
  with ⟨val(G, τ) = a⟩
  obtain σ where σ ∈ domain(τ) val(G,σ) = x
    using elem_of_val by blast
  moreover
  note ⟨x ∈ c⟩ ⟨val(G,χ) = c⟩ ⟨c ∈ M[G]⟩ ⟨x ∈ M[G]⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have val(G,σ) ∈ val(G,χ)
    by simp
  moreover from calculation
  have M[G], [x, c] ⊢ ·0 ∈ 1.
    by simp
  moreover
  have σ ∈ M
  proof -
    from ⟨σ ∈ domain(τ)⟩

```

```

obtain p where  $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in \tau$ 
  by auto
with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  using name_components_in_M by blast
qed
moreover
note  $\langle \chi \in M \rangle$ 
ultimately
obtain p where  $p \in G$   $p \Vdash \cdot 0 \in 1^{\cdot}[\sigma, \chi]$ 
  using generic_truth_lemma[of  $\cdot 0 \in 1^{\cdot}[\sigma, \chi]$ ] ord_simp_union
  by auto
moreover from  $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
have  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  using generic by blast
ultimately
have  $\langle \sigma, p \rangle \in ?\vartheta$ 
  using  $\langle \sigma \in \text{domain}(\tau) \rangle$  by simp
with  $\langle \text{val}(G, \sigma) = x \rangle$   $\langle p \in G \rangle$ 
show  $x \in \text{val}(G, ?\vartheta)$ 
  using val_of_elem [of __ ? $\vartheta$  G] by auto
qed
with  $\langle ?\vartheta \in ?Q \rangle$ 
show  $c \in ?b$ 
  using one_in_G generic val_of_elem [of ? $\vartheta$  1 ? $\pi$  G]
  by auto
qed
then
have Pow(a)  $\cap M[G] = \{x \in ?b . x \subseteq a \wedge x \in M[G]\}$ 
  by auto
also from  $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle$ 
have ... =  $\{x \in ?b . (M[G], [x, a] \models \cdot 0 \subseteq 1^{\cdot})\} \cap M[G]$ 
  using Transset_MG by force
also from  $\langle ?b \in M[G] \rangle$ 
have ... =  $\{x \in ?b . (M[G], [x, a] \models \cdot 0 \subseteq 1^{\cdot})\}$ 
  by (intro equalityI) (auto dest: ext.transM)
also from  $\langle ?b \in M[G] \rangle$   $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle$ 
have ...  $\in M[G]$ 
  using Collect_sats_in_MG GenExtI ord_simp_union by (simp add: arity)
finally
show ?thesis .
qed

end — G_generic1

sublocale G_generic1 ⊆ ext: M_trivial ## M[G]
  using generic Union_MG pairing_in_MG
  by unfold_locales (simp; blast)

```

```

context G_generic1 begin

theorem power_in_MG : power_ax(##(M[G]))
  unfolding power_ax_def
proof (intro rallI, simp only:setclass_iff rex_setclass_is_bex)
  fix a

After simplification, we have to show that for every  $a \in M[G]$  there exists some  $x \in M[G]$  satisfying  $\text{powerset}(\#\#M[G], a, x)$ 

  assume a ∈ M[G]
  have {x ∈ Pow(a) . x ∈ M[G]} = Pow(a) ∩ M[G]
    by auto
  also from ⟨a ∈ M[G]⟩
  have ... ∈ M[G]
    using Pow_inter_MG by simp
  finally
  have {x ∈ Pow(a) . x ∈ M[G]} ∈ M[G] .
  moreover from ⟨a ∈ M[G]⟩ this
  have powerset(##M[G], a, {x ∈ Pow(a) . x ∈ M[G]})
    using ext.powerset_abs
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ∃x ∈ M[G] . powerset(##M[G], a, x)
    by auto
  qed

end — G_generic1

end

```

20 The Axiom of Extensionality in $M[G]$

```

theory Extensionality_Axiom
imports
  Names
begin

context forcing_data1
begin

lemma extensionality_in_MG : extensionality(##(M[G]))
  unfolding extensionality_def
proof(clar simp)
  fix x y
  assume x ∈ M[G] y ∈ M[G] (∀w ∈ M[G] . w ∈ x ↔ w ∈ y)
  moreover from this
  have z ∈ x ↔ z ∈ M[G] ∧ z ∈ y for z
    using transitivity_MG by auto
  moreover from calculation

```

```

have  $z \in M[G] \wedge z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y$  for  $z$ 
  using transitivity_MG by auto
ultimately
show  $x = y$ 
  by auto
qed
end — forcing_data1
end

```

21 The Axiom of Foundation in $M[G]$

```

theory Foundation_Axiom
imports
  Names
begin

context forcing_data1
begin

lemma foundation_in_MG : foundation_ax(##( $M[G]$ ))
  unfolding foundation_ax_def
  by (rule rallI, cut_tac  $A = x$  in foundation, auto intro: transitivity_MG)

lemma foundation_ax(##( $M[G]$ ))
proof -
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in M[G] \exists y \in M[G] . y \in x$ 
    then
    have  $\exists y \in M[G] . y \in x \cap M[G]$ 
      by simp
    then
    obtain  $y$  where  $y \in x \cap M[G] \forall z \in y. z \notin x \cap M[G]$ 
      using foundation[of  $x \cap M[G]$ ] by blast
    then
    have  $\exists y \in M[G] . y \in x \wedge (\forall z \in M[G] . z \notin x \vee z \notin y)$ 
      by auto
  }
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding foundation_ax_def by auto
qed
end — forcing_data1

```

end

22 The Axiom of Replacement in $M[G]$

```

theory Replacement_Axiom
imports
  Separation_Axiom
begin

context forcing_data1
begin

bundle sharp_simps1 = snd_abs[simp] fst_abs[simp] fst_closed[simp del, simplified, simp]
snd_closed[simp del, simplified, simp] M_inhabited[simplified, simp]
pair_in_M_iff[simp del, simplified, simp]

lemma sats_body_ground_repl_fm:
  includes sharp_simps1
  assumes
     $\exists t p. x=\langle t,p \rangle [x,\alpha,m,\mathbb{P},\text{leq},\mathbf{1}] @ nenv \in list(M)$ 
     $\varphi \in formula$ 
  shows
     $(\exists \tau \in M. \exists V \in M. is\_Vset(\lambda a. (\#\#M)(a), \alpha, V) \wedge \tau \in V \wedge (snd(x) \Vdash \varphi ([fst(x), \tau] @ nenv)))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow M, [\alpha, x, m, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ nenv \models body\_ground\_repl\_fm(\varphi)$ 
    unfolding body_ground_repl_fm_def rename_split_fm_def
    by ((insert assms, rule iff_sats | simp add: nonempty[simplified])+
        insert sats_incr_bv_iff[where bvs=[_, _, _, _, _, _], simplified], auto del: iffI)

end — forcing_data1

context G_generic1
begin

lemma Replace_sats_in_MG:
  assumes
     $c \in M[G]$   $env \in list(M[G])$ 
     $\varphi \in formula$   $arity(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} length(env)$ 
     $univalent(\#\#M[G], c, \lambda x v. (M[G], [x,v] @ env \models \varphi))$ 
  and
    ground_replacement:
     $\bigwedge nenv. ground\_replacement\_assm(M, [\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ nenv, \varphi)$ 
  shows
     $\{v. x \in c, v \in M[G] \wedge (M[G], [x,v] @ env \models \varphi)\} \in M[G]$ 
proof -
  let ?R =  $\lambda x v. v \in M[G] \wedge (M[G], [x,v] @ env \models \varphi)$ 
  from  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  obtain  $\pi'$  where  $val(G, \pi') = c \pi' \in M$ 

```

```

    using GenExt_def by auto
  then
  have domain(π') × P ∈ M (is ?π ∈ M)
    using cartprod_closed domain_closed by simp
  from ⟨val(G, π') = c⟩
  have c ⊆ val(G, ?π)
    using def_val[of G ?π] elem_of_val[of _ G π'] one_in_G
      domain_of_prod[OF one_in_P, of domain(π')]
    by (force del:M_genericD)
  from ⟨env ∈ _⟩
  obtain nenv where nenv ∈ list(M) env = map(val(G), nenv)
    using map_val by auto
  then
  have length(nenv) = length(env) by simp
  with ⟨arity(φ) ≤ _⟩
  have arity(φ) ≤ 2 + ω length(nenv) by simp
  define f where f(ρp) ≡ μ α. α ∈ M ∧ (∃ τ ∈ M. τ ∈ Vset(α) ∧
    (snd(ρp) ⊢ φ ([fst(ρp), τ] @ nenv))) (is _ ≡ μ α. ?P(ρp, α)) for ρp
  have f(ρp) = (μ α. α ∈ M ∧ (exists τ ∈ M. exists V ∈ M. is_Vset(##M, α, V) ∧ τ ∈ V ∧
    (snd(ρp) ⊢ φ ([fst(ρp), τ] @ nenv)))) (is _ = (μ α. α ∈ M ∧ ?Q(ρp, α))) for
  ρp
    unfolding f_def using Vset_abs Vset_closed Ord_Least_cong[of ?P(ρp) λ α.
  α ∈ M ∧ ?Q(ρp, α)]
    by (simp, simp del:setclass_iff)
  moreover
  note inM = ⟨nenv ∈ list(M)⟩ ⟨?π ∈ M⟩
  moreover
  have f(ρp) ∈ M Ord(f(ρp)) for ρp
    unfolding f_def using Least_closed'[of ?P(ρp)] by simp_all
  ultimately
  have 1:least(##M, λα. ?Q(ρp, α), f(ρp)) for ρp
    using least_abs'[of λα. α ∈ M ∧ ?Q(ρp, α) f(ρp)] least_conj
    by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
  define QQ where QQ ≡ ?Q
  from 1
  have least(##M, λα. QQ(ρp, α), f(ρp)) for ρp
    unfolding QQ_def .
  have body:(M, [ρp, m, P, leq, 1] @ nenv ⊢ ground_repl_fm(φ)) ←→ least(##M,
  QQ(ρp), m)
    if ρp ∈ M ρp ∈ ?π m ∈ M for ρp m
  proof -
    note inM that
    moreover from this assms 1
    have (M, [α, ρp, m, P, leq, 1] @ nenv ⊢ body_ground_repl_fm(φ)) ←→ ?Q(ρp, α)
  if α ∈ M for α
    using that sats_body_ground_repl_fm[of ρp α m nenv φ]
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have body: ∏α. α ∈ M ⇒ (exists τ ∈ M. exists V ∈ M. is_Vset(λα. α ∈ M, α, V) ∧ τ ∈

```

```

 $V \wedge$ 
   $(\text{snd}(\varrho p) \Vdash \varphi ([\text{fst}(\varrho p), \tau] @ \text{nenv})) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $M, \text{Cons}(\alpha, [\varrho p, m, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ \text{nenv}) \models \text{body\_ground\_repl\_fm}(\varphi)$ 
  by simp
ultimately
  show  $(M, [\varrho p, m, \mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ \text{nenv} \models \text{ground\_repl\_fm}(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow \text{least}(\#\#M, QQ(\varrho p), m)$ 
  using  $\text{sats\_least\_fm}[\text{OF body, of } 1]$  unfolding  $QQ\_def \text{ground\_repl\_fm\_def}$ 
  by (simp, simp flip: setclass iff)
qed
then
have  $\text{univalent}(\#\#M, ?\pi, \lambda \varrho p m. M, [\varrho p, m] @ ([\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ \text{nenv}) \models \text{ground\_repl\_fm}(\varphi))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{univalent\_def}$  by (auto intro:unique_least)
moreover from  $\langle \text{length}(\_) = \_\_ \rangle \langle \text{env} \in \_\_ \rangle$ 
have  $\text{length}([\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ \text{nenv}) = 3 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$  by simp
moreover from  $\langle \text{arity}(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{nenv}) \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{length}(\_) = \text{length}(\_) \rangle [\text{symmetric}] \langle \text{nenv} \in \_\_ \rangle \langle \varphi \in \_\_ \rangle$ 
have  $\text{arity}(\text{ground\_repl\_fm}(\varphi)) \leq 5 +_{\omega} \text{length}(\text{env})$ 
  using  $\text{arity\_ground\_repl\_fm}[\text{of } \varphi]$   $\text{le\_trans Un\_le}$  by auto
moreover from  $\langle \varphi \in \text{formula} \rangle$ 
have  $\text{ground\_repl\_fm}(\varphi) \in \text{formula}$  by simp
moreover
note  $\langle \text{length}(\text{nenv}) = \text{length}(\text{env}) \rangle \text{ in } M$ 
ultimately
obtain  $Y$  where  $Y \in M$ 
   $\forall m \in M. m \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varrho p \in M. \varrho p \in ?\pi \wedge (M, [\varrho p, m] @ ([\mathbb{P}, \text{leq}, \mathbf{1}] @ \text{nenv}) \models \text{ground\_repl\_fm}(\varphi)))$ 
  using  $\text{ground\_replacement}[\text{of } \text{nenv}]$ 
  unfolding  $\text{strong\_replacement\_def}$   $\text{ground\_replacement\_assm\_def}$   $\text{replacement\_assm\_def}$  by auto
  with  $\langle \text{least}(\_, QQ(\_), f(\_)) \rangle \langle f(\_) \in M \rangle \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle \langle \text{body} \rangle$ 
  have  $f(\varrho p) \in Y$  if  $\varrho p \in ?\pi$  for  $\varrho p$ 
    using  $\text{that transitivity}[\text{OF } \langle ?\pi \in M \rangle]$ 
    by (clarsimp, rename_tac  $\varrho p \varrho p$ , rule_tac  $x=\langle \varrho, p \rangle$  in bexI, auto)
  from  $\langle Y \in M \rangle$ 
  have  $\bigcup \{y \in Y. \text{Ord}(y)\} \in M$  (is  $?sup \in M$ )
    using  $\text{separation\_Ord}$   $\text{separation\_closed}$   $\text{Union\_closed}$  by simp
  then
  have  $\{x \in Vset(?sup). x \in M\} \times \{\mathbf{1}\} \in M$  (is  $?big\_name \in M$ )
    using  $\text{Vset\_closed}$   $\text{cartprod\_closed}$   $\text{singleton\_closed}$  by simp
  then
  have  $\text{val}(G, ?big\_name) \in M[G]$ 
    by (blast intro:GenExtI)
  have  $\{v. x \in c, ?R(x, v)\} \subseteq \text{val}(G, ?big\_name)$  (is  $?repl \subseteq ?big$ )
  proof(intro subsetI)
    fix  $v$ 
    assume  $v \in ?repl$ 
    moreover from this
    obtain  $x$  where  $x \in c$   $M[G], [x, v] @ \text{env} \models \varphi$   $v \in M[G]$ 

```

```

    by auto
  moreover
  note `val(G,π')=c` `π'∈M`
  moreover
  from calculation
  obtain ρ p where `⟨ρ,p⟩∈π' val(G,ρ) = x p∈G ρ∈M`
    using elem_of_val_pair' by blast
  moreover from this `v∈M[G]`
  obtain σ where `val(G,σ) = v σ∈M`
    using GenExtD by (force del:M_genericD)
  moreover
  note `φ∈_` `nenv∈_` `env = _` `arity(φ)≤ 2 +ω length(env)`
  ultimately
  obtain q where `q∈G q ⊢ φ ([ρ,σ]@nenv) q∈P`
    using truth_lemma[OF `φ∈_`, of `[ρ,σ] @ nenv`]
    by auto
  with `⟨ρ,p⟩∈π'` `⟨ρ,q⟩∈?π` ⟹ f(`⟨ρ,q⟩`)=Y
  have f(`⟨ρ,q⟩`)=Y
    using generic by blast
  let ?α=succ(rank(σ))
  note `σ∈M`
  moreover from this
  have `?α ∈ M σ ∈ Vset(?α)`
    using rank_closed_cons_closed_Vset_Ord_rank_iff
    by (simp_all flip: setclass_iff)
  moreover
  note `q ⊢ φ ([ρ,σ] @ nenv)`
  ultimately
  have `?P(`⟨ρ,q⟩,?α)` by (auto simp del: Vset_rank_iff)
  moreover
  have `(μ α. ?P(`⟨ρ,q⟩,α)) = f(`⟨ρ,q⟩)`
    unfolding f_def by simp
  ultimately
  obtain τ where `τ∈M τ ∈ Vset(f(`⟨ρ,q⟩`)) q ⊢ φ ([ρ,τ] @ nenv)`
    using LeastI[of λ α. ?P(`⟨ρ,q⟩,α) ?α] by auto
  with `q∈G` `ρ∈M` `nenv∈_` `arity(φ)≤ 2 +ω length(nenv)`
  have `M[G], map(val(G),[ρ,τ] @ nenv) ⊨ φ`
    using truth_lemma[OF `φ∈_`, of `[ρ,τ] @ nenv`] by auto
  moreover from `x∈c` `c∈M[G]`
  have `x∈M[G]` using transitivity_MG by simp
  moreover
  note `M[G],[x,v] @ env ⊨ φ` `env = map(val(G),nenv)` `τ∈M` `val(G,ρ)=x`
    `univalent(#M[G],_,_)` `x∈c` `v∈M[G]`
  ultimately
  have `v=val(G,τ)`
    using GenExtI[of τ G] unfolding univalent_def by (auto)
  from `τ ∈ Vset(f(`⟨ρ,q⟩`))` `Ord(f(_))` `f(`⟨ρ,q⟩`)=Y`
  have `τ ∈ Vset(?sup)`
    using Vset_Ord_rank_iff_lt_Union_iff[of _ rank(τ)] by auto

```

```

with  $\langle \tau \in M \rangle$ 
have  $val(G, \tau) \in val(G, ?big\_name)$ 
using domain_of_prod[of 1 {1} { $x \in Vset(?sup). x \in M$ } ] def_val[of G
?big_name]
one_in_G one_in_P by (auto simp del: Vset_rank_iff)
with  $\langle v = val(G, \tau) \rangle$ 
show  $v \in val(G, ?big\_name)$ 
by simp
qed
from  $\langle ?big\_name \in M \rangle$ 
have  $?repl = \{v \in ?big. \exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi\}$  (is  $_ = ?rhs$ )
proof(intro equalityI subsetI)
fix  $v$ 
assume  $v \in ?repl$ 
with  $\langle ?repl \subseteq ?big \rangle$ 
obtain  $x$  where  $x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$   $v \in ?big$ 
using subsetD by auto
with  $\langle univalent(\#\#M[G], \_, \_) \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
show  $v \in ?rhs$ 
unfolding univalent_def
using transitivity_MG ReplaceI[of  $\lambda x. v. \exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ ] by
blast
next
fix  $v$ 
assume  $v \in ?rhs$ 
then
obtain  $x$  where
 $v \in val(G, ?big\_name) M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$   $x \in c$ 
by blast
moreover from this  $\langle c \in M[G] \rangle$ 
have  $v \in M[G]$   $x \in M[G]$ 
using transitivity_MG GenExtI[ $OF \langle ?big\_name \in \_ \rangle, of G$ ] by auto
moreover from calculation  $\langle univalent(\#\#M[G], \_, \_) \rangle$ 
have  $?R(x, y) \implies y = v$  for  $y$ 
unfolding univalent_def by auto
ultimately
show  $v \in ?repl$ 
using ReplaceI[of  $?R x v c$ ]
by blast
qed
moreover
let  $?psi = (\exists \cdot \cdot 0 \in 2 +_{\omega} length(env) \cdot \wedge \varphi \cdot \cdot)$ 
from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $?psi \in formula$  arity( $?psi \leq 2 +_{\omega} length(env)$ )
using pred_mono[ $OF \langle arity(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} length(env) \rangle$ ] lt_trans[ $OF \_ le\_refl$ ]
by (auto simp add: ord_simp_union arity)
moreover
from  $\langle \varphi \in \_ \rangle \langle arity(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} length(env) \rangle \langle c \in M[G] \rangle \langle env \in \_ \rangle$ 
have  $(\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi) \longleftrightarrow M[G], [v] @ env @ [c] \models ?psi$  if  $v \in M[G]$ 

```

```

for v
  using that nth_concat_transitivity_MG[OF _ <c ∈ M[G]>] arity_sats_iff[of  $\varphi$ 
  [c] _ [_,v]@env]
  by auto
  moreover from this
  have {v ∈ ?big.  $\exists x \in c. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi\} = \{v \in ?big. M[G], [v] @ env @ [c]
   $\models ?\psi\}$ 
  using transitivity_MG[OF _ GenExtI, OF _ <?big_name ∈ M>]
  by simp
  moreover from calculation and <env ∈ _> <c ∈ _> <?big ∈ M[G]>
  have {v ∈ ?big. M[G], [v] @ env @ [c]  $\models ?\psi\} \in M[G]$ 
  using Collect_sats_in_MG by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

theorem strong_replacement_in_MG:
assumes
 $\varphi \in formula \text{ and } arity(\varphi) \leq 2 +_{\omega} length(env) \text{ env} \in list(M[G])$ 
and
ground_replacement:
 $\wedge nenv. ground\_replacement\_assm(M, [\mathbb{P}, leq, 1] @ nenv, \varphi)$ 
shows
strong_replacement(##M[G],  $\lambda x v. M[G], [x, v] @ env \models \varphi$ )
proof -
  let ?R=λx y . M[G], [x, y] @ env  $\models \varphi$ 
  {
    fix A
    let ?Y={v . x ∈ A, v ∈ M[G]  $\wedge$  ?R(x, v)}
    assume 1: (##M[G])(A) univalent(##M[G], A, ?R)
    with assms
    have (##M[G])(?Y)
      using Replace_sats_in_MG ground_replacement 1
      unfolding ground_replacement_assm_def by auto
    have b ∈ ?Y  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x, b))$  if (##M[G])(b) for b
    proof(rule)
      from <(##M[G])(A)>
      show  $\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x, b)$  if b ∈ ?Y
        using that transitivity_MG by auto
    next
      show b ∈ ?Y if  $\exists x[\#\#M[G]]. x \in A \wedge ?R(x, b)$ 
      proof -
        from <(##M[G])(b)>
        have b ∈ M[G] by simp
        with that
        obtain x where (##M[G])(x) x ∈ A b ∈ M[G]  $\wedge$  ?R(x, b)
          by blast
        moreover from this 1 <(##M[G])(b)>
        have x ∈ M[G] z ∈ M[G]  $\wedge$  ?R(x, z)  $\implies b = z$  for z$ 
```

```

unfolding univalent_def
  by auto
ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ReplaceI[of λ x y. y ∈ M[G] ∧ ?R(x,y)] by blast
  qed
qed
then
have ∀ b[##M[G]]. b ∈ ?Y ↔ (∃ x[##M[G]]. x ∈ A ∧ ?R(x,b))
  by simp
with ⟨(##M[G])(?Y)⟩
  have (∃ Y[##M[G]]. ∀ b[##M[G]]. b ∈ Y ↔ (∃ x[##M[G]]. x ∈ A ∧
?R(x,b)))
  by auto
}
then show ?thesis unfolding strong_replacement_def
  by simp
qed

lemma replacement_assm_MG:
assumes
  ground_replacement:
  ∧ nenv. ground_replacement_assm(M,[P,leq,1] @ nenv, φ)
shows
  replacement_assm(M[G],env,φ)
using assms strong_replacement_in_MG
unfolding replacement_assm_def by simp

end — G_generic1

end

```

23 The Axiom of Infinity in $M[G]$

```

theory Infinity_Axiom
  imports Union_Axiom Pairing_Axiom
begin

context G_generic1 begin

interpretation mg_triv: M_trivial##M[G]
  using transitivity_MG zero_in_MG[of G] generic Union_MG pairing_in_MG
  by unfold_locales auto

lemma infinity_in_MG : infinity_ax(##M[G])
proof -
  have ω ∈ M[G]
  using M_subset_MG one_in_G nat_in_M by auto
  moreover from this

```

```

have succ(y) ∈ ω ∩ M[G] if y ∈ ω for y
  using that transitivity_MG by blast
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using transitivity_MG[of 0 ω]
  unfolding infinity_ax_def
  by auto
qed

end — G_generic1

```

end

24 The Axiom of Choice in $M[G]$

```

theory Choice_Axiom
imports
  Powerset_Axiom
  Extensionality_Axiom
  Foundation_Axiom
  Replacement_Axiom
  Infinity_Axiom
begin

definition
  upair_name :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
    upair_name(τ, ρ, on) ≡ Upair(⟨τ, on⟩, ⟨ρ, on⟩)

definition
  opair_name :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
    opair_name(τ, ρ, on) ≡ upair_name(upair_name(τ, τ, on), upair_name(τ, ρ, on), on)

definition
  induced_surj :: i ⇒ i ⇒ i ⇒ i where
    induced_surj(f, a, e) ≡ f⁻“(range(f)-a) × {e} ∪ restrict(f, f⁻“a)

lemma domain_induced_surj: domain(induced_surj(f, a, e)) = domain(f)
  unfolding induced_surj_def using domain_restrict_domain_of_prod by auto

lemma range_restrict_vimage:
  assumes function(f)
  shows range(restrict(f, f⁻“a)) ⊆ a
proof
  from assms
  have function(restrict(f, f⁻“a))
    using function_restrictI by simp
  fix y
  assume y ∈ range(restrict(f, f⁻“a))
  then

```

```

obtain x where ⟨x,y⟩ ∈ restrict(f,f-“a) x ∈ f-“a x ∈ domain(f)
  using domain_restrict domainI[of _ _ restrict(f,f-“a)] by auto
moreover
note ⟨function(restrict(f,f-“a))⟩
ultimately
have y = restrict(f,f-“a)`x
  using function_apply_equality by blast
also from ⟨x ∈ f-“a⟩
have restrict(f,f-“a)`x = f`x
  by simp
finally
have y = f`x .
moreover from assms ⟨x ∈ domain(f)⟩
have ⟨x,f`x⟩ ∈ f
  using function_apply_Pair by auto
moreover
note assms ⟨x ∈ f-“a⟩
ultimately
show y ∈ a
  using function_image_vimage[of f a] by auto
qed

lemma induced_surj_type:
assumes function(f)
shows
induced_surj(f,a,e): domain(f) → {e} ∪ a
and
x ∈ f-“a ⟹ induced_surj(f,a,e)`x = f`x
proof -
let ?f1=f-“(range(f)-a) × {e} and ?f2=restrict(f, f-“a)
have domain(?f2) = domain(f) ∩ f-“a
  using domain_restrict by simp
moreover from assms
have domain(?f1) = f-“(range(f))-f-“a
  using domain_of_prod function_vimage_Diff by simp
ultimately
have domain(?f1) ∩ domain(?f2) = 0
  by auto
moreover
have function(?f1) relation(?f1) range(?f1) ⊆ {e}
  unfolding function_def relation_def range_def by auto
moreover from this and assms
have ?f1: domain(?f1) → range(?f1)
  using function_imp_Pi by simp
moreover from assms
have ?f2: domain(?f2) → range(?f2)
  using function_imp_Pi[of restrict(f, f - `` a)] function_restrictI by simp
moreover from assms
have range(?f2) ⊆ a

```

```

    using range_restrict_vimage by simp
ultimately
have induced_surj(f,a,e): domain(?f1) ∪ domain(?f2) → {e} ∪ a
  unfolding induced_surj_def using fun_is_function fun_disjoint_Un fun_weaken_type
by simp
moreover
have domain(?f1) ∪ domain(?f2) = domain(f)
  using domain_restrict_domain_of_prod by auto
ultimately
show induced_surj(f,a,e): domain(f) → {e} ∪ a
  by simp
assume x ∈ f⁻“a
then
have ?f2‘x = f‘x
  using restrict by simp
moreover from ⟨x ∈ f⁻“a⟩ ⟨domain(?f1) = ⟩
have x ∉ domain(?f1)
  by simp
ultimately
show induced_surj(f,a,e) ‘x = f‘x
  unfolding induced_surj_def using fun_disjoint_apply2[of x ?f1 ?f2] by simp
qed

lemma induced_surj_is_surj :
assumes
  e ∈ a function(f) domain(f) = α ∧ y. y ∈ a ⇒ ∃ x ∈ α. f ‘ x = y
shows induced_surj(f,a,e) ∈ surj(α,a)
unfolding surj_def
proof (intro CollectI ballI)
from assms
show induced_surj(f,a,e): α → a
  using induced_surj_type[of f a e] cons_eq cons_absorb by simp
fix y
assume y ∈ a
with assms
have ∃ x ∈ α. f ‘ x = y
  by simp
then
obtain x where x ∈ α f ‘ x = y by auto
with ⟨y ∈ a⟩ assms
have x ∈ f⁻“a
  using vimage_iff function_apply_Pair[of f x] by auto
with ⟨f ‘ x = y⟩ assms
have induced_surj(f, a, e) ‘ x = y
  using induced_surj_type by simp
with ⟨x ∈ α⟩ show
  ∃ x ∈ α. induced_surj(f, a, e) ‘ x = y by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in M_ZF1_trans) upair_name_closed :
  [| x ∈ M; y ∈ M ; o ∈ M|] ⟹ upair_name(x,y,o) ∈ M
  unfolding upair_name_def
  using upair_in_M_iff pair_in_M_iff Upair_eq_cons
  by simp

context G_generic1
begin

lemma val_upair_name : val(G,upair_name(τ,ρ,1)) = {val(G,τ),val(G,ρ)}
  unfolding upair_name_def
  using val_Upair Upair_eq_cons generic one_in_G
  by simp

lemma val_opair_name : val(G,opair_name(τ,ρ,1)) = ⟨val(G,τ),val(G,ρ)⟩
  unfolding opair_name_def Pair_def
  using val_upair_name by simp

lemma val_RepFun_one: val(G,{⟨f(x),1⟩ . x ∈ a}) = {val(G,f(x)) . x ∈ a}
proof -
  let ?A = {f(x) . x ∈ a}
  let ?Q = λ⟨x,p⟩ . p = 1
  have 1 ∈ ℙ ∩ G using generic one_in_G one_in_P by simp
  have {⟨f(x),1⟩ . x ∈ a} = {t ∈ ?A × ℙ . ?Q(t)}
    using one_in_P by force
  then
    have val(G,{⟨f(x),1⟩ . x ∈ a}) = val(G,{t ∈ ?A × ℙ . ?Q(t)})
      by simp
  also
    have ... = {z . t ∈ ?A , (exists p ∈ ℙ ∩ G . ?Q(⟨t,p⟩)) ∧ z = val(G,t)}
      using val_of_name_alt by simp
  also from 1 ∈ ℙ ∩ G
    have ... = {val(G,t) . t ∈ ?A }
      by force
  also
    have ... = {val(G,f(x)) . x ∈ a}
      by auto
  finally
    show ?thesis
      by simp
qed

end— G_generic1

```

24.1 $M[G]$ is a transitive model of ZF

```

sublocale G_generic1 ⊆ ext:M_Z_trans M[G]
  using Transset_MG generic pairing_in_MG Union_MG
  extensionality_in_MG power_in_MG foundation_in_MG

```

```

replacement_assm_MG separation_in_MG infinity_in_MG
replacement_ax1
by unfold_locales

lemma (in M_replacement) upair_name_lam_replacement :
  M(z) ==> lam_replacement(M, λx . upair_name(fst(x), snd(x), z))
  using lam_replacement_Upair[THEN [5] lam_replacement_hcomp2]
    lam_replacement_product
    lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_constant
  unfolding upair_name_def
  by simp

lemma (in forcing_data1) repl_opname_check :
  assumes A ∈ M f ∈ M
  shows {opair_name(check(x), f ` x, 1). x ∈ A} ∈ M
  using assms lam_replacement_constant check_lam_replacement lam_replacement_identity
    upair_name_lam_replacement[THEN [5] lam_replacement_hcomp2]
    lam_replacement_apply2[THEN [5] lam_replacement_hcomp2]
    lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement_aux
    transitivity RepFun_closed upair_name_closed apply_closed
  unfolding opair_name_def
  by simp

theorem (in G_generic1) choice_in_MG:
  assumes choice_ax(##M)
  shows choice_ax(##M[G])
proof -
{
fix a
assume a ∈ M[G]
then
obtain τ where τ ∈ M val(G, τ) = a
  using GenExt_def by auto
with ⟨τ ∈ M⟩
have domain(τ) ∈ M
  using domain_closed by simp
then
obtain s α where s ∈ surj(α, domain(τ)) Ord(α) s ∈ M α ∈ M
  using assms choice_ax_abs
  by auto
then
have α ∈ M[G]
  using M_subset_MG_generic_one_in_G_subsetD
  by blast
let ?A = domain(τ) × ℙ
let ?g = {opair_name(check(β), s ` β, 1). β ∈ α}
have ?g ∈ M
  using ⟨s ∈ M⟩ ⟨α ∈ M⟩ repl_opname_check
  by simp

```

```

let ?f_dot={\{opair_name(check(\beta),s'\beta,\mathbf{1}),\beta\in\alpha\}}
have ?f_dot = ?g \times \{\mathbf{1}\} by blast
define f where
  f \equiv val(G,?f_dot)
from \langle ?g\in M\rangle \langle ?f_dot = ?g\times\{\mathbf{1}\}\rangle
have ?f_dot\in M
  using cartprod_closed singleton_closed
  by simp
then
have f \in M[G]
  unfolding f_def
  by (blast intro:GenExtI)
have f = \{val(G,opair_name(check(\beta),s'\beta,\mathbf{1})) . \beta\in\alpha\}
  unfolding f_def
  using val_RepFun_one
  by simp
also
have ... = \{\langle\beta,val(G,s'\beta)\rangle . \beta\in\alpha\}
  using val_opair_name val_check generic_one_in_G one_in_P
  by simp
finally
have f = \{\langle\beta,val(G,s'\beta)\rangle . \beta\in\alpha\} .
then
have 1: domain(f) = \alpha function(f)
  unfolding function_def by auto
have 2: y \in a \implies \exists x\in\alpha. f ` x = y for y
proof -
fix y
assume
  y \in a
with \langle val(G,\tau) = a\rangle
obtain \sigma where \sigma\in domain(\tau) val(G,\sigma) = y
  using elem_of_val[of y _ \tau]
  by blast
with \langle s\in surj(\alpha,domain(\tau))\rangle
obtain \beta where \beta\in\alpha s'\beta = \sigma
  unfolding surj_def
  by auto
with \langle val(G,\sigma) = y\rangle
have val(G,s'\beta) = y
  by simp
with \langle f = \{\langle\beta,val(G,s'\beta)\rangle . \beta\in\alpha\}\rangle \langle\beta\in\alpha\rangle
have \langle\beta,y\rangle\in f
  by auto
with \langle function(f)\rangle
have f`\beta = y
  using function_apply_equality by simp
with \langle\beta\in\alpha\rangle show
  \exists\beta\in\alpha. f ` \beta = y

```

```

    by auto
qed
then
have  $\exists \alpha \in (M[G]). \exists f' \in (M[G]). Ord(\alpha) \wedge f' \in surj(\alpha, a)$ 
proof (cases a=0)
  case True
  then
  show ?thesis
    unfolding surj_def
    using zero_in_MG
    by auto
next
  case False
  with  $\langle a \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  obtain e where  $e \in a \wedge e \in M[G]$ 
    using transitivity_MG
    by blast
  with 1 and 2
  have induced_surj(f, a, e)  $\in surj(\alpha, a)$ 
    using induced_surj_is_surj by simp
  moreover from  $\langle f \in M[G] \rangle \langle a \in M[G] \rangle \langle e \in M[G] \rangle$ 
  have induced_surj(f, a, e)  $\in M[G]$ 
    unfolding induced_surj_def
    by (simp flip: setclass_iff)
  moreover
  note  $\langle \alpha \in M[G] \rangle \langle Ord(\alpha) \rangle$ 
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
}
then
show ?thesis
  using ext.choice_ax_abs
  by simp
qed

sublocale G_generic1_AC  $\subseteq$  ext:M_ZC_basic M[G]
  using choice_ax choice_in_MG
  by unfold_locales

end

```

25 Separative notions and proper extensions

```

theory Proper_Extension
imports
  Names

```

```
begin
```

The key ingredient to obtain a proper extension is to have a *separative preorder*:

```
locale separative_notion = forcing_notion +
  assumes separative:  $p \in \mathbb{P} \implies \exists q \in \mathbb{P}. \exists r \in \mathbb{P}. q \preceq p \wedge r \preceq p \wedge q \perp r$ 
begin
```

For separative preorders, the complement of every filter is dense. Hence an M -generic filter cannot belong to the ground model.

```
lemma filter_complement_dense:
  assumes filter(G)
  shows dense( $\mathbb{P} - G$ )
proof
  fix p
  assume  $p \in \mathbb{P}$ 
  show  $\exists d \in \mathbb{P} - G. d \preceq p$ 
  proof (cases  $p \in G$ )
    case True
    note ‹ $p \in \mathbb{P}$ › assms
    moreover
    obtain q r where  $q \preceq p \ r \preceq p \ q \perp r \ q \in \mathbb{P} \ r \in \mathbb{P}$ 
      using separative[OF ‹ $p \in \mathbb{P}$ ›]
      by force
    with ‹filter(G)›
    obtain s where  $s \preceq p \ s \notin G \ s \in \mathbb{P}$ 
      using filter_imp_compat[of G q r]
      by auto
    then
    show ?thesis
    by blast
  next
  case False
  with ‹ $p \in \mathbb{P}$ ›
  show ?thesis
  using refl_leq unfolding Diff_def by auto
qed
```

```
qed
```

```
end — separative_notion
```

```
locale ctm_separative = forcing_data1 + separative_notion
begin
```

```
context
  fixes G
  assumes generic:  $M\_generic(G)$ 
begin
```

```

interpretation G_generic1  $\mathbb{P}$  leq 1 M enum G
  by unfold_locales (simp add:generic)

lemma generic_not_in_M:
  shows  $G \notin M$ 
proof
  assume  $G \in M$ 
  then
  have  $\mathbb{P} - G \in M$ 
    using Diff_closed by simp
  moreover
  have  $\neg(\exists q \in G. q \in \mathbb{P} - G) (\mathbb{P} - G) \subseteq \mathbb{P}$ 
    unfolding Diff_def by auto
  moreover
  note generic
  ultimately
  show False
    using filter_complement_dense[of G] M_generic_denseD[of  $\mathbb{P} - G$ ]
    by auto
qed

theorem proper_extension:  $M \neq M[G]$ 
  using generic G_in_Gen_Ext one_in_G generic_not_in_M
  by force
end
end — ctm_separative

end

```

26 A poset of successions

```

theory Succession_Poset
imports
  ZF_Trans_Interpretations
  Proper_Extension
begin

```

In this theory we define a separative poset. Its underlying set is the set of finite binary sequences (that is, with codomain $2 = 0, 1$); of course, one can see that set as the set $\omega \rightarrowtail 2$ or equivalently as the set of partial functions $Fn(\omega, \omega, 2)$, i.e. the set of partial functions bounded by ω .

The order relation of the poset is that of being less defined as functions (cf. $Fnlerel(A^{<\omega})$), so it could be surprising that we have not used $Fn(\omega, \omega, 2)$ for the set. The only reason why we keep this alternative definition is because we can prove $A^{<\omega} \in M$ (and therefore $Fnlerel(A^{<\omega}) \in M$) using only one instance of separation.

```

definition seq_upd ::  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i$  where

```

```

 $\text{seq\_upd}(f, a) \equiv \lambda j \in \text{succ}(\text{domain}(f)) . \text{ if } j < \text{domain}(f) \text{ then } f^j \text{ else } a$ 

lemma seq_upd_succ_type :
  assumes  $n \in \text{nat}$   $f \in n \rightarrow A$   $a \in A$ 
  shows  $\text{seq\_upd}(f, a) \in \text{succ}(n) \rightarrow A$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have equ:  $\text{domain}(f) = n$ 
    using domain_of_fun by simp
  {
    fix j
    assume  $j \in \text{succ}(\text{domain}(f))$ 
    with equ  $\langle n \in \_ \rangle$ 
    have  $j \leq n$ 
      using ltI by auto
    with  $\langle n \in \_ \rangle$ 
    consider (lt)  $j < n \mid (\text{eq}) j = n$ 
      using leD by auto
    then
      have (if  $j < n$  then  $f^j$  else a)  $\in A$ 
    proof cases
      case lt
        with  $\langle f \in \_ \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis
          using apply_type ltD[OF lt] by simp
    next
      case eq
        with  $\langle a \in \_ \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis
          by auto
      qed
    }
    with equ
    show ?thesis
      unfolding seq_upd_def
      using lam_type[of succ(domain(f))]
      by auto
  qed

lemma seq_upd_type :
  assumes  $f \in A^{<\omega}$   $a \in A$ 
  shows  $\text{seq\_upd}(f, a) \in A^{<\omega}$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle f \in \_ \rangle$ 
  obtain y where  $y \in \text{nat}$   $f \in y \rightarrow A$ 
    unfolding seqspace_def by blast
  with  $\langle a \in A \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{seq\_upd}(f, a) \in \text{succ}(y) \rightarrow A$ 
    using seq_upd_succ_type by simp

```

```

with  $\langle y \in \_ \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  unfolding seqspace_def by auto
qed

lemma seq_upd_apply_domain [simp]:
  assumes  $f : n \rightarrow A$   $n \in \text{nat}$ 
  shows  $\text{seq\_upd}(f, a) \cdot n = a$ 
  unfolding seq_upd_def using assms domain_of_fun by auto

lemma zero_in_seqspace :
  shows  $0 \in A^{<\omega}$ 
  unfolding seqspace_def
  by force

definition
  seqlerel ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
  seqlerel( $A$ )  $\equiv F\text{nlerel}(A^{<\omega})$ 

definition
  seqle ::  $i$  where
  seqle  $\equiv \text{seqlerel}(\mathcal{Z})$ 

lemma seqleI[intro!]:
   $\langle f, g \rangle \in \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega} \times \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega} \implies g \subseteq f \implies \langle f, g \rangle \in \text{seqle}$ 
  unfolding seqle_def seqlerel_def seqspace_def Rrel_def Fnlerel_def
  by blast

lemma seqleD[dest!]:
   $z \in \text{seqle} \implies \exists x y. \langle x, y \rangle \in \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega} \times \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega} \wedge y \subseteq x \wedge z = \langle x, y \rangle$ 
  unfolding Rrel_def seqle_def seqlerel_def Fnlerel_def
  by blast

lemma upd_leI :
  assumes  $f \in \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega}$   $a \in \mathcal{Z}$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{seq\_upd}(f, a), f \rangle \in \text{seqle}$  (is  $\langle ?f, \_ \rangle \in \_$ )
proof
  show  $\langle ?f, f \rangle \in \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega} \times \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega}$ 
    using assms seq_upd_type by auto
next
  show  $f \subseteq \text{seq\_upd}(f, a)$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in f$ 
    moreover from  $\langle f \in \mathcal{Z}^{<\omega} \rangle$ 
    obtain  $n$  where  $n \in \text{nat}$   $f : n \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}$ 
      by blast
    moreover from calculation
    obtain  $y$  where  $y \in n$   $x = \langle y, f \cdot y \rangle$ 
  qed
qed

```

```

using Pi_memberD[of f n λ_. 2]
by blast
moreover from ⟨f:n→2⟩
have domain(f) = n
  using domain_of_fun by simp
ultimately
show x ∈ seq_upd(f,a)
  unfolding seq_upd_def lam_def
  by (auto intro:ltI)
qed
qed

lemma preorder_on_seqle: preorder_on(2<ω,seqle)
  unfolding preorder_on_def refl_def trans_on_def by blast

lemma zero_seqle_max: x ∈ 2<ω ⟹ ⟨x,0⟩ ∈ seqle
  using zero_in_seqsphere
  by auto

interpretation sp:forcing_notion 2<ω seqle 0
  using preorder_on_seqle zero_seqle_max zero_in_seqsphere
  by unfold_locales simp_all

notation sp.Leq (infixl ⟨≤s⟩ 50)
notation sp.Incompatible (infixl ⟨⊥s⟩ 50)

lemma seqspace_separative:
  assumes f ∈ 2<ω
  shows seq_upd(f,0) ⊥s seq_upd(f,1) (is ?f ⊥s ?g)
proof
  assume sp.compat(?f, ?g)
  then
  obtain h where h ∈ 2<ω ?f ⊆ h ?g ⊆ h
    by blast
  moreover from ⟨f∈_⟩
  obtain y where y ∈ nat f:y→2
    by blast
  moreover from this
  have ?f: succ(y) → 2 ?g: succ(y) → 2
    using seq_upd_succ_type by blast+
  moreover from this
  have ⟨y,?f·y⟩ ∈ ?f ⟨y,?g·y⟩ ∈ ?g
    using apply_Pair by auto
  ultimately
  have ⟨y,0⟩ ∈ h ⟨y,1⟩ ∈ h
    by auto
  moreover from ⟨h ∈ 2<ω⟩
  obtain n where n ∈ nat h:n→2
    by blast

```

```

ultimately
show False
  using fun_is_function[of h n λ_. 2]
  unfolding seqspace_def function_def by auto
qed

definition seqleR_fm :: i ⇒ i where
  seqleR_fm(fg) ≡ Exists(Exists(And(pair_fm(0,1,fg+ω 2),subset_fm(1,0)))))

lemma type_seqleR_fm : fg ∈ nat ⇒ seqleR_fm(fg) ∈ formula
  unfolding seqleR_fm_def
  by simp

arity_theorem for seqleR_fm

lemma (in M_ctm1) seqleR_fm_sats :
  assumes fg∈nat env∈list(M)
  shows (M, env ⊨ seqleR_fm(fg)) ↔ (∃ f[##M]. ∃ g[##M]. pair(##M,f,g,nth(fg,env))
  ∧ f ⊇ g)
  unfolding seqleR_fm_def
  using assms trans_M_sats_subset_fm pair_iff_sats
  by auto

context M_ctm1
begin

lemma seqle_in_M: seqle ∈ M
  using arity_seqleR_fm seqleR_fm_sats type_seqleR_fm
  cartprod_closed seqspace_closed nat_into_M nat_in_M pair_in_M_iff
  unfolding seqle_def seqlerel_def Rrel_def Fnlerel_def
  by (rule_tac Collect_in_M[of seqleR_fm(0) []],auto)

```

26.1 Cohen extension is proper

```

interpretation ctm_separative 2<ω seqle 0
proof (unfold_locales)
  fix f
  let ?q=seq_upd(f,0) and ?r=seq_upd(f,1)
  assume f ∈ 2<ω
  then
    have ?q ⊑s f ∧ ?r ⊑s f ∧ ?q ⊥s ?r
      using upd_leI seqspace_separative by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have ?q ∈ 2<ω ?r ∈ 2<ω
      using seq_upd_type[of f 2] by auto
    ultimately
    show ∃ q∈2<ω. ∃ r∈2<ω. q ⊑s f ∧ r ⊑s f ∧ q ⊥s r
      by (rule_tac bexI)+ — why the heck auto-tools don't solve this?
next

```

```

show  $\mathcal{Q}^{<\omega} \in M$ 
  using nat_into_M seqspace_closed by simp
next
  show seqle ∈ M
    using seqle_in_M .
qed

lemma cohen_extension_is_proper: ∃ G. M_generic(G) ∧ M ≠ M[G]
  using proper_extension generic_filter_existence zero_in_seqspace
  by force

end — M_ctm1

end

```

27 The existence of generic extensions

```

theory Forcing_Main
imports
  Ordinals_In_MG
  Choice_Axiom
  Succession_Poset

```

```
begin
```

27.1 The generic extension is countable

```

lemma (in forcing_data1) surj_nat_MG : ∃ f. f ∈ surj(ω, M[G])
proof -
  let ?f = λn ∈ ω. val(G, enum ` n)
  have x ∈ ω ⟹ val(G, enum ` x) ∈ M[G] for x
    using GenExtI bij_is_fun[OF M_countable]
    by simp
  then
    have ?f : ω → M[G]
      using lam_type[of ω λn. val(G, enum ` n) λ_. M[G]] by simp
    moreover
      have ∃ n ∈ ω. ?f ` n = x if x ∈ M[G] for x
        using that GenExt_iff[of _ G] bij_is_surj[OF M_countable]
        unfolding surj_def by auto
    ultimately
      show ?thesis
        unfolding surj_def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma (in G_generic1) MG_eqpoll_nat : M[G] ≈ ω
proof -
  obtain f where f ∈ surj(ω, M[G])
    using surj_nat_MG by blast

```

```

then
have  $M[G] \lesssim \omega$ 
  using well_ord_surj_imp_lepoll well_ord_Memrel[of  $\omega$ ] by simp
moreover
have  $\omega \lesssim M[G]$ 
  using ext.nat_into_M_subset_imp_lepoll by (auto del:lepollI)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using eqpollI by simp
qed

```

27.2 Extensions of ctms of fragments of ZFC

```

context G_generic1
begin

```

```

lemma sats_ground_repl_fm_imp_sats_ZF_replacement_fm:
assumes
   $\varphi \in formula M, [] \models \cdot Replacement(ground\_repl\_fm(\varphi))$ .
shows
   $M[G], [] \models \cdot Replacement(\varphi)$ .
  using assms sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff
  by (auto simp:replacement_assm_def ground_replacement_assm_def
        intro:strong_replacement_in_MG[simplified])

```

```

lemma satT_ground_repl_fm_imp_satT_ZF_replacement_fm:
assumes
   $\Phi \subseteq formula M \models \{ \cdot Replacement(ground\_repl\_fm(\varphi)) \dots \varphi \in \Phi \}$ 
shows
   $M[G] \models \{ \cdot Replacement(\varphi) \dots \varphi \in \Phi \}$ 
  using assms sats_ground_repl_fm_imp_sats_ZF_replacement_fm
  by auto

```

```

end — G_generic1

```

```

theorem extensions_of_ctms:
assumes
   $M \approx \omega$  Transset( $M$ )
   $M \models \cdot Z \cup \{ \cdot Replacement(p) \dots p \in overhead \}$ 
   $\Phi \subseteq formula M \models \{ \cdot Replacement(ground\_repl\_fm(\varphi)) \dots \varphi \in \Phi \}$ 
shows
   $\exists N.$ 
     $M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx \omega \wedge Transset(N) \wedge M \neq N \wedge$ 
     $(\forall \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N)) \wedge$ 
     $((M, [] \models \cdot AC) \longrightarrow N, [] \models \cdot AC) \wedge N \models \cdot Z \cup \{ \cdot Replacement(\varphi) \dots \varphi \in \Phi \}$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle M \models \cdot Z \cup \_ \rangle \langle Transset(M) \rangle$ 
  interpret M_ZF_ground_trans M
  using M_satT_imp_M_ZF_ground_trans

```

```

    by simp
from ⟨M ≈ ω⟩
obtain enum where enum ∈ bij(ω, M)
  using eqpoll_sym unfolding eqpoll_def by blast
then
interpret M_ctm1 M enum by unfold_locales
interpret forcing_data1 2<ω seqle 0 M enum
  using nat_into_M seqspace_closed seqle_in_M
  by unfold_locales simp
obtain G where M_generic(G) M ≠ M[G]
  using cohen_extension_is_proper
  by blast

```

Recall that $M[G]$ denotes the generic extension of M using the poset of sequences $2^{<\omega}$.

```

then
interpret G_generic1 2<ω seqle 0 _ enum G by unfold_locales
interpret MG: M_Z_basic M[G]
  using generic_pairing_in_MG
  Union_MG_extensionality_in_MG power_in_MG
  foundation_in_MG replacement_assm_MG
  separation_in_MG infinity_in_MG replacement_ax1
  by unfold_locales simp
have M, [] ⊨ ·AC· ⟹ M[G], [] ⊨ ·AC·
proof -
  assume M, [] ⊨ ·AC·
  then
  have choice_ax(##M)
    unfolding ZF_choice_fm_def using ZF_choice_auto by simp
  then
  have choice_ax(##M[G]) using choice_in_MG by simp
  then
  show M[G], [] ⊨ ·AC·
    using ZF_choice_auto sats_ZFC_iff_sats_ZF_AC
    unfolding ZF_choice_fm_def by simp
qed
moreover
note ⟨M ≠ M[G]⟩ ⟨M ⊨ { ·Replacement(ground_repl_fm(φ)) . . φ ∈ Φ}⟩ ⟨Φ ⊆ formula⟩
moreover
have Transset(M[G]) using Transset_MG .
moreover
have M ⊆ M[G] using M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G] generic by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Ord_MG_iff MG_eqpoll_nat ext.M_satT_Zermelo_fms
  satT_ground_repl_fm_imp_satT_ZF_replacement_fm[of Φ]
  by (rule_tac x=M[G] in exI, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma ZF_replacement_overhead_sub_ZF: {·Replacement(p)· . p ∈ overhead}
  ⊆ ZF
  using instances1_fms_type instances_ground_fms_type
  unfolding overhead_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by auto

theorem extensions_of_ctms_ZF:
assumes
  M ≈ ω Transset(M) M ⊨ ZF
shows
  ∃ N.
    M ⊆ N ∧ N ≈ ω ∧ Transset(N) ∧ N ⊨ ZF ∧ M ≠ N ∧
    (∀α. Ord(α) → (α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ N)) ∧
    ((M, []⊧ ·AC·) → N ⊨ ZFC)

proof -
  from assms
  have ∃ N.
    M ⊆ N ∧ N ≈ ω ∧ Transset(N) ∧ M ≠ N ∧
    (∀α. Ord(α) → (α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ N)) ∧
    ((M, []⊧ ·AC·) → N, [] ⊨ ·AC·) ∧ N ⊨ ·Z· ∪ { ·Replacement(φ)· . φ ∈
  formula}
  using extensions_of_ctms[of M formula] satT_ZF_imp_satT_Z[of M]
  satT_mono[OF _ ground_repl_fm_sub_ZF, of M]
  satT_mono[OF _ ZF_replacement_overhead_sub_ZF, of M]
  by (auto simp: satT_Un_iff)
  then
  obtain N where N ⊨ ·Z· ∪ { ·Replacement(φ)· . φ ∈ formula} M ⊆ N N ≈ ω
  Transset(N)
  M ≠ N (∀α. Ord(α) → α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ N)
  (M, []⊧ ·AC·) → N, [] ⊨ ·AC·
  by blast
  moreover from ⟨N ⊨ ·Z· ∪ { ·Replacement(φ)· . φ ∈ formula}⟩
  have N ⊨ ZF
  using satT_Z_ZF_replacement_imp_satT_ZF by auto
  moreover from this and ⟨(M, []⊧ ·AC·) → N, [] ⊨ ·AC·⟩
  have (M, []⊧ ·AC·) → N ⊨ ZFC
  using sats_ZFC_iff_sats_ZF_AC by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

end

```

28 Preservation of cardinals in generic extensions

```

theory Cardinal_Preservation
imports
  Forcing_Main

```

```

begin

context forcing_data1

begin

lemma antichain_abs' [absolut]:
  [ A ∈ M ] ==> antichainM(P, leq, A) <=> antichain(P, leq, A)
  unfolding antichain_rel_def antichain_def compat_def
  using transitivity[of _ A]
  by (auto simp add:absolut)

lemma inconsistent_imp_incompatible:
  assumes p ⊢ φ env q ⊢ Neg(φ) env p ∈ P q ∈ P
    arity(φ) ≤ length(env) φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M)
  shows p ⊥ q
proof
  assume compat(p,q)
  then
  obtain d where d ⊣ p d ⊣ q d ∈ P by blast
  moreover
  note assms
  moreover from calculation
  have d ⊢ φ env d ⊢ Neg(φ) env
    using strengthening_lemma by simp_all
  ultimately
  show False
    using Forces_Neg[of d env φ] refl_leq
    by (auto dest:transitivity; drule_tac bspec; auto dest:transitivity)
qed

notation check (⟨_ v⟩ [101] 100)

end — forcing_data1

locale G_generic2 = G_generic1 + forcing_data2
locale G_generic2_AC = G_generic1_AC + G_generic2

locale G_generic3 = G_generic2 + forcing_data3
locale G_generic3_AC = G_generic2_AC + G_generic3

locale G_generic3_AC_CH = G_generic3_AC + M_ZFC2_ground_CH_trans

sublocale G_generic3_AC ⊆ ext:M_ZFC2_trans M[G]
  using ground_replacements3 replacement_assm_MG
  by unfold_locales simp_all

lemma (in forcing_data1) forces_neq_apply_imp_incompatible:

```

assumes

$p \Vdash \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot [f, a, b^v]$
 $q \Vdash \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot [f, a, b'^v]$
 $b \neq b'$

— More general version: taking general names b^v and b'^v , satisfying $p \Vdash \neg \cdot 0 = 1.. [b^v, b'^v]$ and $q \Vdash \neg \cdot 0 = 1.. [b^v, b'^v]$.

and

$\text{types}: f \in M \ a \in M \ b \in M \ b' \in M \ p \in \mathbb{P} \ q \in \mathbb{P}$

shows

$p \perp q$

proof -

```
{
  fix G
  assume M_generic(G)
  then
    interpret G_generic1 _ _ _ _ _ G by unfold_locales
    include G_generic1_lemmas
    assume q ∈ G
    with assms ‹M_generic(G)›
    have M[G], map(val(G),[f,a,b'^v]) ⊨ ·0^1 is 2·
      using truth_lemma[of ·0^1 is 2· [f,a,b'^v]]
      by (auto simp add:ord_simp_union_arity_fun_apply_fm
          fun_apply_type)
    with ‹b ≠ b'› types
    have M[G], map(val(G),[f,a,b^v]) ⊨ ·¬0^1 is 2..
      using GenExtI by auto
}
with types
have q ⊨ ·¬0^1 is 2.. [f,a,b^v]
  using definition_of_forcing[where φ=·¬0^1 is 2..]
  by (auto simp add:ord_simp_union_arity_fun_apply_fm)
with ‹p ⊨ ·0^1 is 2.. [f,a,b^v]› and types
show p ⊥ q
  using inconsistent_imp_incompatible
  by (simp add:ord_simp_union_arity_fun_apply_fm fun_apply_type)
qed
```

context M_{ctm2_AC}
begin

— Simplifying simp rules (because of the occurrence of *setclass*)

lemmas sharp_simps = Card_rel_Union Card_rel_cardinal_rel Collect_abs
 Cons_abs Cons_in_M_iff Diff_closed Equal_abs Equal_in_M_iff Finite_abs
 Forall_abs Forall_in_M_iff Inl_abs Inl_in_M_iff Inr_abs Inr_in_M_iff
 Int_closed Inter_abs Inter_closed M_nat Member_abs Member_in_M_iff
 Memrel_closed Nand_abs Nand_in_M_iff Nil_abs Nil_in_M Ord_cardinal_rel
 Pow_rel_closed Un_closed Union_abs Union_closed and_abs and_closed
 apply_abs apply_closed bij_rel_closed bijection_abs bool_of_o_abs
 bool_of_o_closed cadd_rel_0 cadd_rel_closed cardinal_rel_0 iff_0

```

cardinal_rel_closed cardinal_rel_idem cartprod_abs cartprod_closed
cmult_rel_0 cmult_rel_1 cmult_rel_closed comp_closed composition_abs
cons_abs cons_closed converse_abs converse_closed csquare_lam_closed
csquare_rel_closed depth_closed domain_abs domain_closed eclose_abs
eclose_closed empty_abs field_abs field_closed finite_funspace_closed
finite_ordinal_abs fst_closed function_abs function_space_rel_closed
hd_abs image_abs image_closed inj_rel_closed injection_abs inter_abs
irreflexive_abs is_eclose_n_abs is_funspace_abs
iterates_closed length_closed lepoll_rel_refl
limit_ordinal_abs linear_rel_abs
mem_bij_abs mem_eclose_abs mem_inj_abs membership_abs
minimum_closed nat_case_abs nat_case_closed nonempty_not_abs
not_closed number1_abs number2_abs number3_abs omega_abs
or_abs or_closed order_isomorphism_abs ordermap_closed
ordertype_closed ordinal_abs pair_abs pair_in_M_iff powerset_abs
pred_closed pred_set_abs quaselist_abs quasinat_abs radd_closed
rall_abs range_abs range_closed relation_abs restrict_closed
restriction_abs rex_abs rmult_closed rtranci_abs rtranci_closed
rvimage_closed separation_closed setdiff_abs singleton_abs
singleton_in_M_iff snd_closed strong_replacement_closed subset_abs
succ_in_M_iff successor_abs successor_ordinal_abs sum_abs sum_closed
surj_rel_closed surjection_abs tl_abs tranci_abs tranci_closed
transitive_rel_abs transitive_set_abs typed_function_abs union_abs
upair_abs upair_in_M_iff vimage_abs vimage_closed well_ord_abs
nth_closed Aleph_rel_closed csucc_rel_closed
Card_rel_Aleph_rel

declare sharp_simps[simp del, simplified setclass_iff, simp]

lemmas sharp_intros = nat_into_M Aleph_rel_closed Card_rel_Aleph_rel

declare sharp_intros[rule del, simplified setclass_iff, intro]

end — M_ctm2_AC

context G_generic3_AC begin

context
  includes G_generic1_lemmas
begin

lemmas mg_sharp_simps = ext.Card_rel_Union ext.Card_rel_cardinal_rel
ext.Collect_abs ext.Cons_abs ext.Cons_in_M_iff ext.Diff_closed
ext.Equal_abs ext.Equal_in_M_iff ext.Finite_abs ext.Forall_abs
ext.Forall_in_M_iff ext.Inl_abs ext.Inl_in_M_iff ext.Inr_abs
ext.Inr_in_M_iff ext.Int_closed ext.Inter_abs ext.Inter_closed
ext.M_nat ext.Member_abs ext.Member_in_M_iff ext.Memrel_closed
ext.Nand_abs ext.Nand_in_M_iff ext.Nil_abs ext.Nil_in_M
ext.Ord_cardinal_rel ext.Pow_rel_closed ext.Un_closed

```

```

ext.Union_abs ext.Union_closed ext.and_abs ext.and_closed
ext.apply_abs ext.apply_closed ext.bij_rel_closed
ext.bijection_abs ext.bool_of_o_abs ext.bool_of_o_closed
ext.cadd_rel_0 ext.cadd_rel_closed ext.cardinal_rel_0_iff_0
ext.cardinal_rel_closed ext.cardinal_rel_idem ext.cartprod_abs
ext.cartprod_closed ext.cmult_rel_0 ext.cmult_rel_1
ext.cmult_rel_closed ext.comp_closed ext.composition_abs
ext.cons_abs ext.cons_closed ext.converse_abs ext.converse_closed
ext.csquare_lam_closed ext.csquare_rel_closed ext.depth_closed
ext.domain_abs ext.domain_closed ext.eclose_abs ext.eclose_closed
ext.empty_abs ext.field_abs ext.field_closed
ext.finite_funspace_closed ext.finite_ordinal_abs
ext.fst_closed ext.function_abs ext.function_space_rel_closed
ext.hd_abs ext.image_abs ext.image_closed ext.inj_rel_closed
ext.injection_abs ext.inter_abs ext.irreflexive_abs
ext.is_eclose_n_abs ext.is_funspace_abs
ext.iterates_closed ext.length_closed
ext.lepoll_rel_refl ext.limit_ordinal_abs ext.linear_rel_abs
ext.mem_bij_abs ext.mem_eclose_abs
ext.mem_inj_abs ext.membership_abs
ext.nat_case_abs ext.nat_case_closed
ext.nonempty ext.not_abs ext.not_closed
ext.number1_abs ext.number2_abs ext.number3_abs ext.omega_abs
ext.or_abs ext.or_closed ext.order_isomorphism_abs
ext.ordermap_closed ext.ordertype_closed ext.ordinal_abs
ext.pair_abs ext.pair_in_M_iff ext.powerset_abs ext.pred_closed
ext.pred_set_abs ext.quasilist_abs ext.quasinat_abs
ext.radd_closed ext.rall_abs ext.range_abs ext.range_closed
ext.relation_abs ext.restrict_closed ext.restriction_abs
ext.rex_abs ext.rmult_closed ext.rtranci_abs ext.rtranci_closed
ext.rvimage_closed ext.separation_closed ext.setdiff_abs
ext.singleton_abs ext.singleton_in_M_iff ext.snd_closed
ext.strong_replacement_closed ext.subset_abs ext.succ_in_M_iff
ext.successor_abs ext.successor_ordinal_abs ext.sum_abs
ext.sum_closed ext.surj_rel_closed ext.surjection_abs ext.tl_abs
ext.tranci_abs ext.tranci_closed ext.transitive_rel_abs
ext.transitive_set_abs ext.typed_function_abs ext.union_abs
ext.upair_abs ext.upair_in_M_iff ext.vimage_abs ext.vimage_closed
ext.well_ord_abs ext.nth_closed ext.Aleph_rel_closed
ext.csucc_rel_closed ext.Card_rel_Aleph_rel

```

— The following was motivated by the fact that `ext.apply_closed` did not simplify appropriately.

```
declare mg_sharp_simps[simp del, simplified setclass_iff, simp]
```

```
lemmas mg_sharp_intros = ext.nat_into_M ext.Aleph_rel_closed
ext.Card_rel_Aleph_rel
```

```
declare mg_sharp_intros[rule del, simplified setclass_iff, intro]
```

— Kunen IV.2.31

```
lemma forces_below_filter:
  assumes M[G], map(val(G),env) ⊨ φ p ∈ G
    arity(φ) ≤ length(env) φ ∈ formula env ∈ list(M)
  shows ∃ q ∈ G. q ⊣ p ∧ q ⊨ φ env
proof -
  note assms
  moreover from this
  obtain r where r ⊨ φ env r ∈ G
    using generic_truth_lemma[of φ env]
    by blast
  moreover from this and ⟨p ∈ G⟩
  obtain q where q ⊣ p q ⊣ r q ∈ G by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using strengthening_lemma[of r φ _ env] by blast
qed
```

28.1 Preservation by ccc forcing notions

```
lemma ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux:
  assumes f_dot ∈ M p ∈ M a ∈ M b ∈ M
  shows {q ∈ P . q ⊣ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, 1, f_dot, a^v, b^v] ⊨ forces(·0‘1 is 2· ))} ∈ M
  using separation_forces[where env=[f_dot, a^v, b^v] and φ=·0‘1 is 2·, simplified]
  assms G_subset_M[THEN subsetD] generic
  separation_in_lam_replacement_constant_lam_replacement_identity
  lam_replacement_product
  separation_conj_arith_fun_apply_fm_union_abs1
  by simp_all

lemma ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux2:
  assumes B ∈ M f_dot ∈ M p ∈ M a ∈ M
  shows (#M)(λb ∈ B. {q ∈ P . q ⊣ p ∧ (M, [q, P, leq, 1, f_dot, a^v, b^v] ⊨ forces(·0‘1 is 2· ))})
proof -
  have separation(#M, λz. M, [snd(z), P, leq, 1, f_dot, τ, fst(z)^v] ⊨ forces(·0‘1 is 2· ))
    if τ ∈ M for τ
  proof -
    let ?f_fm=snd_fm(1,0)
    let ?g_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(6),fst_fm,2,0)
    note assms
    moreover
    have arity(forces(·0‘1 is 2· )) ≤ 7
      using arity_fun_apply_fm_union_abs1 arity_forces[of ·0‘1 is 2· ]
      by simp
    moreover
```

```

have ?f_fm ∈ formula arity(?f_fm) ≤ 7 ?g_fm ∈ formula arity(?g_fm) ≤ 8
  using ord_simp_union
  unfolding hcomp_fm_def
  by (simp_all add:arity)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using separation_sat_after_function assms that sats_fst_fm
    snd_abs sats_snd_fm sats_check_fm check_abs fst_abs
  unfolding hcomp_fm_def
  by simp
qed
with assms
show ?thesis
  using lam_replacement_imp_lam_closed_separation_conj_separation_in
    lam_replacement_product lam_replacement_constant_transitivity[of _ B]
    lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_Collect' ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux
  by simp
qed

lemma ccc_fun_closed_lemma:
assumes A∈M B∈M f_dot∈M p∈M
shows (λa∈A. {b∈B. ∃q∈P. q ⊢ p ∧ (q ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, a^v, b^v])}) ∈ M
proof -
have separation(##M, λz. M, [snd(z), P, leq, 1, f_dot, fst(fst(z))^v, snd(fst(z))^v]
  ⊨ forces(·0‘1 is 2· ))
proof -
let ?f_fm=snd_fm(1,0)
let ?g=λz . fst(fst(fst(z)))^v
let ?g_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(6),hcomp_fm(fst_fm,fst_fm),2,0)
let ?h_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(7),hcomp_fm(snd_fm,fst_fm),3,0)
note assms
moreover
have arity(forces(·0‘1 is 2· )) ≤ 7
  using arity_fun_apply_fm union_abs1 arity_forces[of ·0‘1 is 2· ]
  by simp
moreover
have ?f_fm ∈ formula arity(?f_fm) ≤ 6 ?g_fm ∈ formula arity(?g_fm) ≤ 8
  ?h_fm ∈ formula arity(?h_fm) ≤ 8
  using ord_simp_union
  unfolding hcomp_fm_def
  by (simp_all add:arity)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using separation_sat_after_function3 assms sats_check_fm check_abs
    fst_abs snd_abs
  unfolding hcomp_fm_def
  by simp
qed
moreover

```

```

have 1:separation(#M,  $\lambda z. M$ , [snd(z),  $\mathbb{P}$ , leq, 1, f_dot,  $\tau$ , fst(z)v]  $\models$  forces(·0‘1
is 2·))
    if  $\tau \in M$  for  $\tau$ 
proof -
    let ?f_fm=snd_fm(1,0)
    let ?g_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(6),fst_fm,2,0)
    note assms
    moreover
    have arity(forces(·0‘1 is 2·))  $\leq$  7
        using arity_forces[of ·0‘1 is 2·] arity_fun_apply_fm union_abs1
        by simp
    moreover
    have ?f_fm  $\in$  formula arity(?f_fm)  $\leq$  7 ?g_fm  $\in$  formula arity(?g_fm)  $\leq$  8
        using ord_simp_union
        unfolding hcomp_fm_def
        by (simp_all add:arity)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
        using separation_sat_after_function that fst_abs snd_abs sats_check_fm
check_abs
        unfolding hcomp_fm_def
        by simp
    qed
    moreover note assms
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
        using lam_replacement_imp_lam_closed lam_replacement_Collect' transitivity[of _ A]
            lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_identity lam_replacement_snd
            lam_replacement_product separation_conj separation_in separation_bex separation_iff'
            by simp
    qed

```

— Kunen IV.3.5

```

lemma ccc_fun_approximation_lemma:
notes le_trans[trans]
assumes cccM( $\mathbb{P}$ ,leq)  $A \in M$   $B \in M$   $f \in M[G]$   $f : A \rightarrow B$ 
shows
 $\exists F \in M. F : A \rightarrow Pow^M(B) \wedge (\forall a \in A. f'a \in F'a \wedge |F'a|^M \leq \omega)$ 
proof -
    from ⟨ $f \in M[G]$ ⟩
    obtain f_dot where  $f = val(G, f\_dot)$   $f\_dot \in M$  using GenExtD by force
    with assms
    obtain p where  $p \Vdash \cdot 0:1 \rightarrow 2 \cdot [f\_dot, A^v, B^v]$   $p \in G$   $p \in M$ 
        using G_subset_M truth_lemma[of ·0:1 → 2· [f_dot,  $A^v$ ,  $B^v$ ]]
        by (auto simp add:ord_simp_union arity_typed_function_fm
            — NOTE: type-checking is not performed here by the Simplifier
            typed_function_type)

```

```

define F where F=λa∈A. {b∈B. ∃q∈P. q ⊑ p ∧ (q ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, bv])}
from assms ⟨f_dot∈_⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩
have F ∈ M
  unfolding F_def using ccc_fun_closed_lemma by simp
moreover from calculation
have f‘a ∈ F‘a if a ∈ A for a
proof -
  note ⟨f: A → B⟩ ⟨a ∈ A⟩
  moreover from this
  have f ‘ a ∈ B by simp
  moreover
  note ⟨f∈M[G]⟩ ⟨A∈M⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have M[G], [f, a, f‘a] ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2·
    by (auto dest:transitivity)
  moreover
  note ⟨B∈M⟩ ⟨f = val(G,f_dot)⟩
  moreover from calculation
  have a∈M val(G, f_dot)‘a∈M
    by (auto dest:transitivity)
  moreover
  note ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈G⟩
  ultimately
  obtain q where q ⊑ p q ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, (f‘a)v] q∈G
    using forces_below_filter[of ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, (f‘a)v] p]
    by (auto simp add: ord_simp_union_arith_fun_apply_fm
      fun_apply_type)
  with ⟨f‘a ∈ B⟩
  have f‘a ∈ {b∈B . ∃q∈P. q ⊑ p ∧ q ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, bv]}
    by blast
  with ⟨a∈A⟩
  show ?thesis unfolding F_def by simp
qed
moreover
have |F‘a|M ≤ ω ∧ F‘a∈M if a ∈ A for a
proof -
  let ?Q=λb. {q∈P. q ⊑ p ∧ (q ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, bv])}
  from ⟨F ∈ M⟩ ⟨a∈A⟩ ⟨A∈M⟩
  have F‘a ∈ M a∈M
    using transitivity[OF _ ⟨A∈M⟩] by simp_all
  moreover
  have 2: ∀x. x ∈ F‘a ⇒ x ∈ M
    using transitivity[OF _ ⟨F‘a∈M⟩] by simp
  moreover
  have 3: ∀x. x ∈ F‘a ⇒ (#M)(?Q(x))
    using ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux[OF ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩ 2] transitivity[of _ F‘a]
    by simp
  moreover

```

```

have 4:lam_replacement(##M,λb. {q ∈ ℙ . q ⊣ p ∧ (M, [q, ℙ, leq, 1, f_dot,
av, bv] ⊨ forces(·0‘1 is 2·)))}
  using ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux2[OF _ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩]
    lam_replacement_iff_lam_closed[THEN iffD2]
      ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux[OF ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩]
  by simp
ultimately
interpret M_Pi_assumptions_choice ##M F‘a ?Q
  using Pi_replacement1[OF _ 3] lam_replacement_Sigfun[OF 4]
    lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement
      ccc_fun_closed_lemma_aux[OF ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p∈M⟩ ⟨a∈M⟩]
        lam_replacement_hcomp2[OF lam_replacement_constant 4 _ _
          lam_replacement_minimum,unfolded lam_replacement_def]
  by unfold_locales simp_all
from ⟨F‘a ∈ M⟩
interpret M_Pi_assumptions2 ##M F‘a ?Q λ_. ℙ
  using lam_replacement_imp_strong_replacement[OF
    lam_replacement_Sigfun[OF lam_replacement_constant]]
    Pi_replacement1_transitivity[of _ F‘a]
  by unfold_locales simp_all
from ⟨p ⊢ ·0‘1→2· [f_dot, Av, Bv]⟩ ⟨a∈A⟩
have ∃y. y ∈ ?Q(b) if b ∈ F‘a for b
  using that unfolding F_def by auto
then
obtain q where q ∈ PiM(F‘a,?Q) q∈M using AC_Pi_rel by auto
moreover
note ⟨F‘a ∈ M⟩
moreover from calculation
have q : F‘a →M ℙ
  using Pi_rel_weaken_type def_function_space_rel by auto
moreover from calculation
have q : F‘a → range(q) q : F‘a → ℙ q : F‘a →M range(q)
  using mem_function_space_rel_abs range_of_fun by simp_all
moreover
have q‘b ⊥ q‘c if b ∈ F‘a c ∈ F‘a b ≠ c
  — For the next step, if the premise b ≠ c is first, the proof breaks down badly
  for b c
proof -
  from ⟨b ∈ F‘a⟩ ⟨c ∈ F‘a⟩ ⟨q ∈ PiM(F‘a,?Q)⟩ ⟨q∈M⟩
  have q‘b ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, bv]
    q‘c ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, cv]
    using mem_Pi_rel_abs[of q] apply_type[of __ __ ?Q]
    by simp_all
  with ⟨b ≠ c⟩ ⟨q : F‘a → ℙ⟩ ⟨a∈A⟩ ⟨b∈__⟩ ⟨c∈__⟩
    ⟨A∈M⟩ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨F‘a∈M⟩
  show ?thesis
    using forces_neq_apply_imp_incompatible
      transitivity[of __ A] transitivity[of __ F‘a]
    by auto

```

```

qed
moreover from calculation
have antichain( $\mathbb{P}$ , $\text{leq}$ , $\text{range}(q)$ )
  using  $Pi\_range\_eq[\text{of } \lambda . \mathbb{P}]$ 
  unfolding antichain_def compat_in_def by auto
moreover from this and  $\langle q \in M \rangle$ 
have antichain $^M$ ( $\mathbb{P}$ , $\text{leq}$ , $\text{range}(q)$ )
  by (simp add:absolut del: $P\_in\_M$ )
moreover from calculation
have  $q'b \neq q'c$  if  $b \neq c$   $b \in F'a$   $c \in F'a$  for  $b$   $c$ 
  using that Incompatible_imp_not_eq apply_type
    mem_function_space_rel_abs by simp
ultimately
have  $q \in inj^M(F'a,\text{range}(q))$ 
  using def_inj_rel by auto
with  $\langle F'a \in M \rangle$   $\langle q \in M \rangle$ 
have  $|F'a|^M \leq |\text{range}(q)|^M$ 
  using def_lepoll_rel
  by (rule_tac lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le) auto
also from  $\langle \text{antichain}^M(\mathbb{P},\text{leq},\text{range}(q)) \rangle$   $\langle \text{ccc}^M(\mathbb{P},\text{leq}) \rangle$   $\langle q \in M \rangle$ 
have  $|\text{range}(q)|^M \leq \omega$ 
  using def_ccc_rel by simp
finally
show ?thesis using  $\langle F'a \in M \rangle$  by auto
qed
moreover from this
have  $F'a \in M$  if  $a \in A$  for  $a$ 
  using that by simp
moreover from this  $\langle B \in M \rangle$ 
have  $F : A \rightarrow Pow^M(B)$ 
  using Pow_rel_char
  unfolding F_def by (rule_tac lam_type) auto
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed

end — G_generic1_lemmas bundle

end — G_generic3_AC

end

```

29 Model of the negation of the Continuum Hypothesis

```

theory Not_CH
imports
  Cardinal_Preservation

```

begin

We are taking advantage that the poset of finite functions is absolute, and thus we work with the unrelativized Fn . But it would have been more appropriate to do the following using the relative Fn_rel . As it turns out, the present theory was developed prior to having Fn relativized!

We also note that $Fn(\omega, \kappa \times \omega, 2)$ is separative, i.e. each $X \in Fn(\omega, \kappa \times \omega, 2)$ has two incompatible extensions; therefore we may recover part of our previous theorem *extensions_of_ctms_ZF*. But that result also included the possibility of not having *AC* in the ground model, which would not be sensible in a context where the cardinality of the continuum is under discussion. It is also the case that *extensions_of_ctms_ZF* was historically our first formalized result (with a different proof) that showed the forcing machinery had all of its elements in place.

abbreviation

```
Add_sub :: i ⇒ i where
Add_sub(κ) ≡ Fn(ω, κ × ω, 2)
```

abbreviation

```
Add_le :: i ⇒ i where
Add_le(κ) ≡ Fnle(ω, κ × ω, 2)
```

```
lemma (in M_aleph) Aleph_rel2_closed[intro,simp]: M(ℵ₂^M)
using nat_into_Ord by simp
```

```
locale M_master = M_cohen + M_library +
assumes
```

UN_lepoll_assumptions:

```
M(A) ⇒ M(b) ⇒ M(f) ⇒ M(A') ⇒ separation(M, λy. ∃x ∈ A'. y = ⟨x,
μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F(( )(A), b, f, i)))
```

29.1 Non-absolute concepts between extensions

```
sublocale M_master ⊆ M_Pi_replacement
by unfold_locales
```

```
locale M_master_sub = M_master + N:M_aleph N for N +
assumes
```

M_imp_N: $M(x) \Rightarrow N(x)$ and

Ord_iff: $Ord(x) \Rightarrow M(x) \leftrightarrow N(x)$

```
sublocale M_master_sub ⊆ M_N_Perm
using M_imp_N by unfold_locales
```

```
context M_master_sub
begin
```

```
lemma cardinal_rel_le_cardinal_rel: M(X) ⇒ |X|^N ≤ |X|^M
```

```

using M_imp_N N.lepoll_rel_cardinal_rel_le[OF lepoll_rel_transfer Card_rel_is_Ord]
cardinal_rel_eqpoll_rel[THEN eqpoll_rel_sym, THEN eqpoll_rel_imp_lepoll_rel]
by simp

lemma Aleph_rel_sub_closed: Ord( $\alpha$ )  $\Rightarrow$  M( $\alpha$ )  $\Rightarrow$  N( $\aleph_\alpha^M$ )
using Ord_iff[THEN iffD1, OF Card_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord]]
by simp

lemma Card_rel_imp_Card_rel: Card $^N$ ( $\kappa$ )  $\Rightarrow$  M( $\kappa$ )  $\Rightarrow$  Card $^M$ ( $\kappa$ )
using N.Card_rel_is_Ord[of  $\kappa$ ] M_imp_N Ord_cardinal_rel_le[of  $\kappa$ ]
cardinal_rel_le_cardinal_rel[of  $\kappa$ ] le_anti_sym
unfolding Card_rel_def by auto

lemma csucc_rel_le_csucc_rel:
assumes Ord( $\kappa$ ) M( $\kappa$ )
shows  $(\kappa^+)^M \leq (\kappa^+)^N$ 
proof -
note assms
moreover from this
have N(L)  $\wedge$  Card $^N$ (L)  $\wedge$   $\kappa < L \Rightarrow$  M(L)  $\wedge$  Card $^M$ (L)  $\wedge$   $\kappa < L$ 
(is ?P(L)  $\Rightarrow$  ?Q(L)) for L
using M_imp_N Ord_iff[THEN iffD2, of L] N.Card_rel_is_Ord lt_Ord
Card_rel_imp_Card_rel by auto
moreover from assms
have N(( $\kappa^+)^N$ ) Card $^N$ (( $\kappa^+)^N) \kappa < ( $\kappa^+)^N$ 
using N.lt_csucc_rel[of  $\kappa$ ] N.Card_rel_csucc_rel[of  $\kappa$ ] M_imp_N by simp_all
ultimately
show ?thesis
using M_imp_N Least_antitone[of _ ?P ?Q] unfolding csucc_rel_def by
blast
qed

lemma Aleph_rel_le_Aleph_rel: Ord( $\alpha$ )  $\Rightarrow$  M( $\alpha$ )  $\Rightarrow$   $\aleph_\alpha^M \leq \aleph_\alpha^N$ 
proof (induct rule:trans_induct3)
case 0
then
show ?case
using Aleph_rel_zero N.Aleph_rel_zero by simp
next
case (succ x)
then
have  $\aleph_x^M \leq \aleph_x^N$  Ord(x) M(x) by simp_all
moreover from this
have  $(\aleph_x^{M+})^M \leq (\aleph_x^{N+})^M$ 
using M_imp_N Ord_iff[THEN iffD2, OF N.Card_rel_is_Ord]
by (intro csucc_rel_le_mono) simp_all
moreover from calculation
have  $(\aleph_x^{N+})^M \leq (\aleph_x^{N+})^N$ 
using M_imp_N N.Card_rel_is_Ord Ord_Ord_iff[THEN iffD2, OF N.Card_rel_is_Ord]$ 
```

```

    by (intro csucc_rel_le_csucc_rel) auto
ultimately
show ?case
using M_imp_N_Aleph_rel_succ N.Aleph_rel_succ csucc_rel_le_csucc_rel
le_trans by auto
next
case (limit x)
then
show ?case
using M_imp_N_Aleph_rel_limit N.Aleph_rel_limit
by simp (blast dest: transM intro!: le_implies_UN_le_UN)
qed

end — M_master_sub

lemmas (in M_ZF2_trans) sep_instances =
separation_ifrangeF_body separation_ifrangeF_body2 separation_ifrangeF_body3
separation_ifrangeF_body4 separation_ifrangeF_body5 separation_ifrangeF_body6
separation_ifrangeF_body7 separation_cardinal_rel_lesspoll_rel
separation_is_dcwit_body separation_cdltgamma separation_cdeqgamma

lemmas (in M_ZF2_trans) repl_instances = lam_replacement_inj_rel

sublocale M_ZFC2_ground_notCH_trans ⊆ M_master ## M
using replacement_trans_apply_image
by unfold_locales (simp_all add: repl_instances sep_instances del:setclass_iff
add: transrec_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def)

sublocale M_ZFC2_trans ⊆ M_Pi_replacement ## M
by unfold_locales

```

29.2 Cohen forcing is ccc

```

context M_ctm2_AC
begin

```

```

lemma ccc_Add_subs_Aleph_2: cccM(Add_subs(ℵ2M), Add_le(ℵ2M))
proof -
interpret M_add_reals ## M ℵ2M × ω
by unfold_locales blast
show ?thesis
using ccc_rel_Fn_nat by fast
qed

```

```

end — M_ctm2_AC

```

```

sublocale G_generic3_AC ⊆ M_master_sub ## M ## (M[G])
using M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G] generic_Ord_MG_iff
by unfold_locales auto

```

```

lemma (in M_trans) mem_F_bound4:
  fixes F A
  defines F ≡ (·)
  shows x ∈ F(A,c) ⟹ c ∈ (range(f) ∪ domain(A))
  using apply_0 unfolding F_def
  by (cases M(c), auto simp:F_def)

lemma (in M_trans) mem_F_bound5:
  fixes F A
  defines F ≡ λ x. A `x
  shows x ∈ F(A,c) ⟹ c ∈ (range(f) ∪ domain(A))
  using apply_0 unfolding F_def
  by (cases M(c), auto simp:F_def drSR_Y_def dC_F_def)

sublocale M_ctm2_AC ⊆ M_replacement_lepoll ## M (·)
  using UN_lepoll_assumptions lam_replacement_apply lam_replacement_inj_rel
    mem_F_bound4 apply_0 lam_replacement_minimum
    unfolding lepoll_assumptions_defs
proof (unfold_locales,
rule_tac [3] lam_Least_assumption_general[where U=domain, OF _ mem_F_bound4],
simp_all)
  fix A i x
  assume A ∈ M x ∈ M x ∈ A ` i
  then
  show i ∈ M
    using apply_0[of i A] transM[of _ domain(A), simplified]
      by force
qed

context G_generic3_AC begin

context
  includes G_generic1_lemmas
begin

lemma G_in_MG: G ∈ M[G]
  using G_in_Gen_Ext
  by blast

lemma ccc_preserves_Aleph_succ:
  assumes cccM(P, leq) Ord(z) z ∈ M
  shows CardM[G](Nsucc(z)M)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ CardM[G](Nsucc(z)M)
  moreover
  note ⟨z ∈ M⟩ ⟨Ord(z)⟩
  moreover from this
  have Ord(Nsucc(z)M)

```

```

using Card_rel_is_Ord by fastforce
ultimately
obtain α f where α < ℙsucc(z)M f ∈ surjM[G](α, ℙsucc(z)M)
  using ext.lt_surj_rel_empty_imp_Card_rel M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G]
  by force
moreover from this and ⟨z∈M⟩ ⟨Ord(z)⟩
have α ∈ M f ∈ M[G]
  using ext.trans_surj_rel_closed
  by (auto dest:transM ext.transM dest!:ltD)
moreover
note ⟨cccM(ℙ, leq)⟩ ⟨z∈M⟩
ultimately
obtain F where F:α→PowM(ℙsucc(z)M) ∀β∈α. f`β ∈ F`β ∀β∈α. |F`β|M ≤ ω
  F ∈ M
  using ccc_fun_approximation_lemma[of α ℙsucc(z)M f]
    ext.mem_surj_abs[of f α ℙsucc(z)M] ⟨Ord(z)⟩
    surj_is_fun[of f α ℙsucc(z)M] by auto
then
have β ∈ α ⇒ |F`β|M ≤ ℙ0M for β
  using Aleph_rel_zero by simp
have w ∈ F ` x ⇒ x ∈ M for w x
proof -
  fix w x
  assume w ∈ F ` x
  then
  have x ∈ domain(F)
    using apply_0 by auto
    with ⟨F:α→PowM(ℙsucc(z)M)⟩ ⟨α ∈ M⟩
    show x ∈ M using domain_of_fun
      by (auto dest:transM)
qed
with ⟨α ∈ M⟩ ⟨F:α→PowM(ℙsucc(z)M)⟩ ⟨F ∈ M⟩
interpret M_cardinal_UN_lepoll ##M λβ. F`β α
  using UN_lepoll_assumptions lepoll_assumptions
  lam_replacement_apply lam_replacement_inj_rel lam_replacement_minimum
proof (unfold_locales, auto dest:transM simp del:if_range_F_else_F_def)
  fix f b
  assume b ∈ M f ∈ M
  with ⟨F ∈ M⟩
  show lam_replacement(##M, λx. μ i. x ∈ if_range_F_else_F((·)(F), b, f,
    i))
    using UN_lepoll_assumptions mem_F_bound5
    by (rule_tac lam_Least_assumption_general[where U=domain, OF _ _]
      mem_F_bound5)
      simp_all
qed
from ⟨α < ℙsucc(z)M⟩ ⟨α ∈ M⟩ ⟨Ord(z)⟩ ⟨z ∈ M⟩
have α ≲M ℙzM

```

```

using
  cardinal_rel_lt_csucc_rel_iff[of  $\aleph_z^M \alpha$ ]
  le_Card_rel_iff[of  $\aleph_z^M \alpha$ ]
  Aleph_rel_succ[of  $z$ ] Card_rel_lt_iff[of  $\alpha \aleph_{succ(z)}^M$ ]
  lt_Ord[of  $\alpha \aleph_{succ(z)}^M$ ]
  Card_rel_csucc_rel[of  $\aleph_z^M$ ]
  Card_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord]

by simp
with  $\langle \alpha < \aleph_{succ(z)}^M \rangle, \forall \beta \in \alpha. |F'\beta|^M \leq \omega \rangle, \langle \alpha \in M \rangle$  assms
have  $|\bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta|^M \leq \aleph_z^M$ 
using InfCard_rel_Aleph_rel[of  $z$ ] Aleph_rel_zero
  subset_imp_lepoll_rel[THEN lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le,
    of  $\bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta \aleph_z^M$ ] Aleph_rel_succ
  Aleph_rel_increasing[THEN leI, THEN [2] le_trans, of _ 0 z]
  Ord_0_lt_iff[THEN iffD1, of  $z$ ]
by (cases  $0 < z$ ; rule_tac lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_UN_le) (auto, force)
moreover
note  $\langle z \in M \rangle, \langle Ord(z) \rangle$ 
moreover from  $\langle \forall \beta \in \alpha. f'\beta \in F'\beta \rangle, \langle f \in surj^{M[G]}(\alpha, \aleph_{succ(z)}^M) \rangle$ 
 $\langle \alpha \in M \rangle, \langle f \in M[G] \rangle$  and this
have  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \subseteq (\bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta)$ 
using ext.mem_surj_abs by (force simp add:surj_def)
moreover from  $\langle F \in M \rangle, \langle \alpha \in M \rangle$ 
have  $(\bigcup x \in \alpha. F' x) \in M$ 
using j.B_replacement
by (intro Union_closed[simplified] RepFun_closed[simplified])
  (auto dest:transM)
ultimately
have  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \leq \aleph_z^M$ 
using subset_imp_le_cardinal_rel[of  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \bigcup \beta \in \alpha. F'\beta$ ]
  le_trans by auto
with assms
show False
using Aleph_rel_increasing not_le_iff_lt[of  $\aleph_{succ(z)}^M \aleph_z^M$ ]
  Card_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord]
by auto
qed

end — bundle G_generic1_lemmas

end — G_generic3_AC

context M_ctm1
begin

abbreviation
  Add :: i where
  Add  $\equiv Fn(\omega, \aleph_2^M \times \omega, 2)$ 

```

```

end — M_ctm1

locale add_generic3 = G_generic3_AC Fn(ω, ℙ₂#M × ω, 2) Fnle(ω, ℙ₂#M
× ω, 2) 0

sublocale add_generic3 ⊆ cohen_data ω ℙ₂M × ω 2 by unfold_locales auto

context add_generic3
begin

notation Leq (infixl ‹≤› 50)
notation Incompatible (infixl ‹⊥› 50)

lemma Add_subs_preserves_Aleph_succ: Ord(z) ⇒ z ∈ M ⇒ CardM[G](ℵsucc(z)M)
  using ccc_preserves_Aleph_succ ccc_Add_subs_Aleph_2
  by auto

lemma Aleph_rel_nats_MG_eq_Aleph_rel_nats_M:
  includes G_generic1_lemmas
  assumes z ∈ ω
  shows ℙzM[G] = ℙzM
  using assms
  proof (induct)
    case 0
    show ?case
      by(rule trans[OF ext.Aleph_rel_zero Aleph_rel_zero[symmetric]])
  next
    case (succ z)
    then
      have ℙsucc(z)M ≤ ℙsucc(z)M[G]
        using Aleph_rel_le_Aleph_rel_nat_into_M by simp
      moreover from ‹z ∈ ω›
      have ℙzM ∈ M[G] ℙsucc(z)M ∈ M[G]
        using nat_into_M by simp_all
      moreover from this and ‹ℵzM[G] = ℙzM› ‹z ∈ ω›
      have ℙsucc(z)M[G] ≤ ℙsucc(z)M
        using ext.Aleph_rel_succ_nat_into_M
        Add_subs_preserves_Aleph_succ[THEN ext.csucc_rel_le, of z]
        Aleph_rel_increasing[of z succ(z)]
        by simp
      ultimately
        show ?case using le_anti_sym by blast
  qed

abbreviation
  f_G :: i (‘f_G’) where
  f_G ≡ ⋃ G

```

abbreviation

```
dom_dense :: i ⇒ i where
  dom_dense(x) ≡ {p ∈ Add . x ∈ domain(p) }

declare (in M_ctm2_AC) Fn_nat_closed[simplified setclass_if, simp, intro]
declare (in M_ctm2_AC) Fnle_nat_closed[simp del, rule del,
  simplified setclass_if, simp, intro]
declare (in M_ctm2_AC) cexp_rel_closed[simplified setclass_if, simp, intro]
declare (in G_generic3_AC) ext.cexp_rel_closed[simplified setclass_if, simp,
  intro]

lemma dom_dense_closed[intro,simp]: x ∈ ℙ₂ᴹ × ω ⇒ dom_dense(x) ∈ M
  using separation_in_domain[of x] nat_into_M
  by (rule_tac separation_closed[simplified], blast dest:transM) simp

lemma domain_f_G: assumes x ∈ ℙ₂ᴹ y ∈ ω
  shows ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ domain(f_G)
proof -
  from assms
  have Add = Fnᴹ(ω, ℙ₂ᴹ × ω, 2)
    using Fn_nat_abs by auto
  moreover from this
  have Fnle(ω, ℙ₂ᴹ × ω, 2) = Fnleᴹ(ω, ℙ₂ᴹ × ω, 2)
    unfolding Fnle_rel_def Fnle_def by auto
  moreover from calculation assms
  have dense(dom_dense(⟨x, y⟩))
    using dense_dom_dense[of ⟨x,y⟩ ℙ₂ᴹ × ω ω 2] InfCard_rel_nat
    unfolding dense_def by auto
  with assms
  obtain p where p ∈ dom_dense(⟨x, y⟩) p ∈ G
    using M_generic_denseD[of dom_dense(⟨x, y⟩)]
    by auto
  then
    show ⟨x, y⟩ ∈ domain(f_G) by blast
qed

lemma f_G_funtype:
  includes G_generic1_lemmas
  shows f_G : ℙ₂ᴹ × ω → 2
  using generic_domain_f_G Pi_iff Un_filter_is_function generic
    subset_trans[OF filter_subset_notion Fn_nat_subset_Pow]
  by force

lemma inj_dense_closed[intro,simp]:
  w ∈ ℙ₂ᴹ ⇒ x ∈ ℙ₂ᴹ ⇒ inj_dense(ℙ₂ᴹ, 2, w, x) ∈ M
  using transM[OF _ Aleph_rel2_closed] separation_conj separation_bex
    lam_replacement_product
  separation_in_lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_constant
  lam_replacement_hcomp[OF lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_restrict]
```

$\text{separation_bex separation_conj}$
by *simp*

lemma *Aleph_rel2_new_reals*:
assumes $w \in \aleph_2^M$ $x \in \aleph_2^M$ $w \neq x$
shows $(\lambda n \in \omega. f_G ` \langle w, n \rangle) \neq (\lambda n \in \omega. f_G ` \langle x, n \rangle)$
proof -
have $0 \in \omega$ **by** *auto*
with *assms*
have $\text{dense}(\text{inj_dense}(\aleph_2^M, \omega, w, x))$
unfolding *dense_def* **using** *dense_inj_dense* **by** *auto*
with *assms*
obtain p **where** $p \in \text{inj_dense}(\aleph_2^M, \omega, w, x)$ $p \in G$
using *M_generic_denseD*[*of inj_dense*(\aleph_2^M, ω, w, x)]
by *blast*
then
obtain n **where** $n \in \omega$ $\langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in p$ $\langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in p$
by *blast*
moreover from this and $\langle p \in G \rangle$
have $\langle \langle w, n \rangle, 1 \rangle \in f_G$ $\langle \langle x, n \rangle, 0 \rangle \in f_G$ **by** *auto*
moreover from calculation
have $f_G ` \langle w, n \rangle = 1$ $f_G ` \langle x, n \rangle = 0$
using *f_G_funtype apply_equality*
by *auto*
ultimately
have $(\lambda n \in \omega. f_G ` \langle w, n \rangle) ` n \neq (\lambda n \in \omega. f_G ` \langle x, n \rangle) ` n$
by *simp*
then
show ?thesis **by** *fastforce*
qed

definition

$h_G :: i(\langle h_G \rangle)$ **where**
 $h_G \equiv \lambda \alpha \in \aleph_2^M. \lambda n \in \omega. f_G ` \langle \alpha, n \rangle$

lemma *h_G_in_MG*[*simp*]:
includes *G_generic1_lemmas*
shows $h_G \in M[G]$
using *ext.curry_closed*[*unfolded curry_def*] *G_in_MG*
unfolding *h_G_def*
by *simp*

lemma *h_G_inj_Aleph_rel2_reals*: $h_G \in \text{inj}^{M[G]}(\aleph_2^M, \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} \omega)$
using *Aleph_rel_sub_closed* *f_G_funtype* *G_in_MG* *Aleph_rel_sub_closed*
ext.curry_rel_exp[*unfolded curry_def*] *ext.curry_closed*[*unfolded curry_def*]
ext.mem_function_space_rel_abs
by (*intro ext.mem_inj_abs[THEN iffD2],simp_all*)
(auto simp: inj_def h_G_def dest:Aleph_rel2_new_reals)

```

lemma Aleph2_extension_le_continuum_rel:
  includes G_generic1_lemmas
  shows  $\aleph_2^{M[G]} \leq 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G]}$ 
proof -
  have  $\aleph_2^{M[G]} \lesssim^{M[G]} \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$ 
    using ext.def_lepoll_rel[of  $\aleph_2^{M[G]}$   $\omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$ ]
      h_G_inj_Aleph_rel2_reals Aleph_rel_nats_MG_eq_Aleph_rel_nats_M
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have  $\aleph_2^{M[G]} \lesssim^{M[G]} |\omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2|^{M[G]}$ 
    using ext.lepoll_rel_imp_lepoll_rel_cardinal_rel by simp
  ultimately
  have  $|\aleph_2^{M[G]}|^{M[G]} \leq 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G]}$ 
    using ext.lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le[of  $\aleph_2^{M[G]}$   $\omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$ ,
      OF __ ext.function_space_rel_closed]
      ext.Aleph_rel_zero
    unfolding cexp_rel_def by simp
  then
  show  $\aleph_2^{M[G]} \leq 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G]}$ 
    using ext.Card_rel_Aleph_rel[of 2, THEN ext.Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq]
    by simp
qed

lemma Aleph_rel_lt_continuum_rel:  $\aleph_1^{M[G]} < 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G]}$ 
  using Aleph2_extension_le_continuum_rel
  ext.Aleph_rel_increasing[of 1 2] le_trans by auto

corollary not_CH:  $\aleph_1^{M[G]} \neq 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G]}$ 
  using Aleph_rel_lt_continuum_rel by auto

end — add_generic3

```

29.3 Models of fragments of $ZFC + \neg CH$

definition

```

ContHyp :: o where
ContHyp ≡  $\aleph_1 = 2^{\aleph_0}$ 

```

```

relativize functional ContHyp ContHyp_rel
notation ContHyp_rel ( $\langle CH \rangle$ )
relationalize ContHyp_rel is_ContHyp

```

```

context M_ZF_library
begin

```

```

is_iff_rel for ContHyp
using is_cexp_iff is_Aleph_iff[of 0] is_Aleph_iff[of 1]
unfolding is_ContHyp_def ContHyp_rel_def
by (auto simp del:setclass_iff) (rule rexI[of __ M, OF __ nonempty], auto)

```

end — *M_ZF_library*

synthesize *is_ContHyp* **from_definition** **assuming** *nonempty*
arity_theorem **for** *is_ContHyp_fm*

notation *is_ContHyp_fm* ($\cdot \cdot CH \cdot \cdot$)

theorem *ctm_of_not_CH*:

assumes

$M \approx \omega$ *Transset*(M) $M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot . p \in \text{overhead_notCH}\}$

$\Phi \subseteq \text{formula } M \models \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\text{ground_repl_fm}(\varphi)) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\}$

shows

$\exists N.$

$M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx \omega \wedge \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \neg \cdot CH \cdot \cdot\} \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\} \wedge (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N))$

proof -

from $\langle M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot . p \in \text{overhead_notCH}\} \rangle$

interpret *M_ZFC3 M*

using *M_satT_overhead_imp_M_ZF3 unfolding overhead_notCH_def* **by** *force*

from $\langle M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot . p \in \text{overhead_notCH}\} \rangle \langle \text{Transset}(M) \rangle$

interpret *M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans M*

using *M_satT_imp_M_ZF_ground_notCH_trans*

unfolding *ZC_def* **by** *auto*

from $\langle M \approx \omega \rangle$

obtain *enum where enum* $\in \text{bij}(\omega, M)$

using *eqpoll_sym unfolding eqpoll_def* **by** *blast*

then

interpret *M_ctm3_AC M enum by unfold_locales*

interpret *cohen_data* $\omega \aleph_2^M \times \omega$ \aleph_2 **by** *unfold_locales auto*

have *Add* $\in M$ *Add_le*(\aleph_2^M) $\in M$

using *nat_into_M Aleph_rel_closed M_nat cartprod_closed Fn_nat_closed*
Fnle_nat_closed

by *simp_all*

then

interpret *forcing_data1 Add Add_le*(\aleph_2^M) $0 M$ *enum*

by *unfold_locales simp_all*

obtain *G where M_generic(G)*

using *generic_filter_existence[OF one_in_P]*

by *auto*

moreover from this

interpret *add_generic3 M enum G by unfold_locales*

have $\neg (\aleph_1^{M[G]} = \aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G])$

using *not_CH*.

then

have *M[G], []* $\models \neg \cdot CH \cdot \cdot$

using *ext.is_ContHyp_iff*

```

by (simp add:ContHyp_rel_def)
then
have  $M[G] \models ZC \cup \{\neg CH\}$ 
using ext.M_satT_ZC by auto
moreover
have Transset( $M[G]$ ) using Transset_MG .
moreover
have  $M \subseteq M[G]$  using M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G] generic by simp
moreover
note  $\langle M \models \{ \text{Replacement}(\text{ground\_repl\_fm}(\varphi)) \dots \varphi \in \Phi \} \rangle \langle \Phi \subseteq \text{formula} \rangle$ 
ultimately
show ?thesis
using Ord_MG_iff MG_eqpoll_nat satT_ground_repl_fm_imp_satT_ZF_replacement_fm[of
 $\Phi$ ]
by (rule_tac x= $M[G]$  in exI, blast)
qed

lemma ZF_replacement_overhead_sub_ZFC:  $\{\text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead}\}$ 
 $\subseteq ZFC$ 
using overhead_type unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by auto

lemma ZF_replacement_overhead_notCH_sub_ZFC:  $\{\text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead\_notCH}\} \subseteq ZFC$ 
using overhead_notCH_type unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by
auto

lemma ZF_replacement_overhead_CH_sub_ZFC:  $\{\text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead\_CH}\} \subseteq ZFC$ 
using overhead_CH_type unfolding ZFC_def ZF_def ZF_schemes_def by
auto

corollary ctm_ZFC_imp_ctm_not_CH:
assumes
 $M \approx \omega$  Transset( $M$ )  $M \models ZFC$ 
shows
 $\exists N.$ 
 $M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx \omega \wedge \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZFC \cup \{\neg CH\} \wedge$ 
 $(\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N))$ 
proof-
from assms
have  $\exists N.$ 
 $M \subseteq N \wedge$ 
 $N \approx \omega \wedge$ 
 $\text{Transset}(N) \wedge$ 
 $N \models ZC \wedge N \models \{\neg CH\} \wedge N \models \{\text{Replacement}(x) \dots x \in \text{formula}\} \wedge (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N)$ 
using ctm_of_not_CH[of M formula] satT_ZFC_imp_satT_ZC[of M]
satT_mono[OF _ ground_repl_fm_sub_ZFC, of M]
satT_mono[OF _ ZF_replacement_overhead_notCH_sub_ZFC, of M]

```

```

satT_mono[OF _ ZF_replacement_fms_sub_ZFC, of M]
by (simp add: satT_Un_iff)
then
obtain N where N ⊨ ZC N ⊨ {·¬·CH··} N ⊨ {·Replacement(x)· . x ∈ formula}
  M ⊆ N N ≈ ω Transset(N) (∀α. Ord(α) → α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ N)
  by auto
moreover from this
have N ⊨ ZFC
  using satT_ZC_ZF_replacement_imp_satT_ZFC
  by auto
moreover from this and ⟨N ⊨ {·¬·CH··}⟩
have N ⊨ ZFC ∪ {·¬·CH··}
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis by auto
qed
end

```

30 Preservation results for κ -closed forcing notions

```

theory Kappa_Closed_Notions
imports
  Not_CH
begin

definition
  lerel ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
  lerel( $\alpha$ ) ≡ Memrel( $\alpha$ ) ∪ id( $\alpha$ )

lemma lerelI[intro!]:  $x \leq y \Rightarrow y \in \alpha \Rightarrow \text{Ord}(\alpha) \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in \text{lerel}(\alpha)$ 
  using Ord_trans[of  $x y \alpha$ ] ltD unfolding lerel_def by auto

lemma lerelD[dest]:  $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{lerel}(\alpha) \Rightarrow \text{Ord}(\alpha) \Rightarrow x \leq y$ 
  using ltI[THEN leI] Ord_in_Ord unfolding lerel_def by auto

definition
  mono_seqsplace ::  $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$  ( $\langle \_, \_ \rangle \leftrightarrow '(\_, \_')'$ ) [61] 60 where
   $\alpha \leftrightarrow (P, \text{leq}) \equiv \text{mono\_map}(\alpha, \text{Memrel}(\alpha), P, \text{leq})$ 

relativize functional mono_seqsplace mono_seqsplace_rel
relationalize mono_seqsplace_rel is_mono_seqsplace
synthesize is_mono_seqsplace from_definition assuming nonempty

context M_ZF_library
begin

rel_closed for mono_seqsplace
unfolding mono_seqsplace_rel_def mono_map_rel_def

```

```

using separation_closed separation_ball separation_imp separation_in
lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_hcomp lam_replacement_constant
lam_replacement_product
lam_replacement_apply2[THEN[5] lam_replacement_hcomp2]
by simp_all

end — M_ZF_library

abbreviation
mono_seqsphere_r ( $\langle \_, \_ \rangle$ )[61] 60) where
 $\alpha < \rightarrow^M (P, leq) \equiv \text{mono\_seqspace\_rel}(M, \alpha, P, leq)$ 

abbreviation
mono_seqsphere_r_set ( $\langle \_, \_ \rangle$ )[61] 60) where
 $\alpha < \rightarrow^M (P, leq) \equiv \text{mono\_seqspace\_rel}(\#\# M, \alpha, P, leq)$ 

lemma mono_seqsphereI[intro!]:
includes mono_map_rules
assumes  $f: A \rightarrow P \wedge x. y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x < y \implies \langle f'x, f'y \rangle \in leq \text{Ord}(A)$ 
shows  $f: A < \rightarrow (P, leq)$ 
using ltI[OF Ord_in_Ord[of A], THEN [3] assms(2)] assms(1,3)
unfolding mono_seqsphere_def by auto

lemma (in M_ZF_library) mono_seqsphere_rel_char:
assumes  $M(A) M(P) M(leq)$ 
shows  $A < \rightarrow^M (P, leq) = \{f \in A < \rightarrow (P, leq). M(f)\}$ 
using assms mono_map_rel_char
unfolding mono_seqsphere_def mono_seqsphere_rel_def by simp

lemma (in M_ZF_library) mono_seqsphere_relII[intro!]:
assumes  $f: A \rightarrow^M P \wedge x. y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x < y \implies \langle f'x, f'y \rangle \in leq$ 
 $\text{Ord}(A) M(A) M(P) M(leq)$ 
shows  $f: A < \rightarrow^M (P, leq)$ 
using mono_seqsphere_rel_char function_space_rel_char assms by auto

lemma mono_seqsphere_is_fun[dest]:
includes mono_map_rules
shows  $j: A < \rightarrow (P, leq) \implies j: A \rightarrow P$ 
unfolding mono_seqsphere_def by auto

lemma mono_map_lt_le_is_mono[dest]:
includes mono_map_rules
assumes  $j: A < \rightarrow (P, leq) a \in A c \in A a \leq c \text{Ord}(A) \text{refl}(P, leq)$ 
shows  $\langle j'a, j'c \rangle \in leq$ 
using assms mono_map_increasing unfolding mono_seqsphere_def refl_def
by (cases a=c) (auto dest: ltD)

lemma (in M_ZF_library) mem_mono_seqsphere_abs[absolut]:
assumes  $M(f) M(A) M(P) M(leq)$ 

```

```

shows f:A <->^M (P,leq) <-> f: A <-> (P,leq)
using assms mono_map_rel_char unfolding mono_seqsphere_def mono_seqsphere_rel_def
by (simp)

```

definition

```

mono_map_lt_le :: [i,i] ⇒ i (infixr <->≤ 60) where
α <->≤ β ≡ α <-> (β,lerel(β))

```

lemma mono_map_lt_leI[intro!]:

```

includes mono_map_rules
assumes f: A→B ∧ x y. x∈A ⇒ y∈A ⇒ x<y ⇒ f‘x ≤ f‘y Ord(A) Ord(B)
shows f: A <->≤ B
using assms
unfolding mono_map_lt_le_def by auto

```

— Kunen IV.7.13, with “ κ ” in place of “ λ ”

definition

```

kappa_closed :: [i,i,i] ⇒ o (<_closed'(_,_)) where
κ-closed(P,leq) ≡ ∀ δ. δ<κ → (∀ f∈δ <-> (P,converse(leq)). ∃ q∈P. ∀ α∈δ.
(q,f‘α)∈leq)

```

relativize functional kappa_closed kappa_closed_rel

relationalize kappa_closed_rel is_kappa_closed

synthesize is_kappa_closed from_definition assuming nonempty

abbreviation

```

kappa_closed_r (<_closed-'(_,_)) [61] 60) where
κ-closed^M(P,leq) ≡ kappa_closed_rel(M,κ,P,leq)

```

abbreviation

```

kappa_closed_r_set (<_closed-'(_,_)) [61] 60) where
κ-closed^M(P,leq) ≡ kappa_closed_rel(#M,κ,P,leq)

```

lemma (in forcing_data3) forcing_a_value:

```

assumes p ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, A^v, B^v] a ∈ A
q ⊢ p q ∈ P p ∈ P f_dot ∈ M A ∈ M B ∈ M
shows ∃ d ∈ P. ∃ b ∈ B. d ⊢ q ∧ d ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, a^v, b^v]

```

proof -

```

from assms
have q ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, A^v, B^v]
using strengthening_lemma[of p ·0:1→2· q [f_dot, A^v, B^v]]
typed_function_type arity_typed_function_fm
by (auto simp: union_abs2 union_abs1)
from ⟨a∈A⟩ ⟨A∈M⟩
have a∈M by (auto dest:transitivity)
from ⟨q∈P⟩

```

Here we're using countability (via the existence of generic filters) of M as a

shortcut, to avoid a further density argument.

```

obtain G where M_generic(G) q∈G
  using generic_filter_existence by blast
  then
    interpret G_generic3_AC _ _ _ _ _ G by unfold_locales
    include G_generic1_lemmas
    note ⟨q∈G⟩
    moreover
    note ⟨q ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, Av, Bv]⟩ ⟨M_generic(G)⟩
    moreover
    note ⟨q ∈ P⟩ ⟨f_dot ∈ M⟩ ⟨B ∈ M⟩ ⟨A ∈ M⟩
    moreover from this
    have map(val(G), [f_dot, Av, Bv]) ∈ list(M[G]) by simp
    moreover from calculation
    have val(G,f_dot) : A →M[G] B
      using truth_lemma[of ·0:1→2· [f_dot, Av, Bv], THEN iffD1]
        typed_function_type arity_typed_function_fm val_check[OF one_in_G
one_in_P]
      by (auto simp: union_abs2 union_abs1 ext.mem_function_space_rel_abs)
    moreover
    note ⟨a ∈ M⟩
    moreover from calculation and ⟨a ∈ A⟩
    have val(G,f_dot) ` a ∈ B (is ?b ∈ B)
      by (simp add: ext.mem_function_space_rel_abs)
    moreover from calculation
    have ?b ∈ M by (auto dest:transitivity)
    moreover from calculation
    have M[G], map(val(G), [f_dot, av, ?bv]) ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2·
      by simp
    ultimately
    obtain r where r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, ?bv] r ∈ G r ∈ P
      using truth_lemma[of ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, ?bv], THEN iffD2]
        fun_apply_type arity_fun_apply_fm val_check[OF one_in_G one_in_P]
        G_subset_P
      by (auto simp: union_abs2 union_abs1 ext.mem_function_space_rel_abs)
    moreover from this and ⟨q ∈ G⟩
    obtain d where d ≤ q d ≤ r d ∈ P by force
    moreover
    note ⟨f_dot ∈ M⟩ ⟨a ∈ M⟩ ⟨?b ∈ B⟩ ⟨B ∈ M⟩
    moreover from calculation
    have d ≤ q ∧ d ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, av, ?bv]
      using fun_apply_type arity_fun_apply_fm
        strengthening_lemma[of r ·0‘1 is 2· d [f_dot, av, ?bv]]
      by (auto dest:transitivity simp add: union_abs2 union_abs1)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```
locale M_master_CH = M_master + M_library_DC
```

```

sublocale M_ZFC2_ground_CH_trans ⊆ M_master_CH ##M
  using replacement_dcwit_repl_body
  by unfold_locales (simp_all add:sep_instances del:setclass_iff
    add: transrec_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def dcwit_repl_body_def)

context G_generic3_AC_CH begin

context
  includes G_generic1_lemmas
begin

lemma separation_check_snd_aux:
  assumes f_dot∈M τ∈M χ∈formula arity(χ) ≤ 7
  shows separation(##M, λr. M, [fst(r), ℙ, leq, 1, f_dot, τ, snd(r)^v] ⊨ χ)
proof -
  let ?f_fm=fst_fm(1,0)
  let ?g_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(6),snd_fm,2,0)
  note assms
  moreover
  have ?f_fm ∈ formula arity(?f_fm) ≤ 7 ?g_fm ∈ formula arity(?g_fm) ≤ 8
    using ord_simp_union
    unfolding hcomp_fm_def
    by (simp_all add:arity)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using separation_sat_after_function
    using fst_abs snd_abs sats_snd_fm sats_check_fm check_abs
    unfolding hcomp_fm_def
    by simp
qed

lemma separation_check_fst_snd_aux :
  assumes f_dot∈M r∈M χ∈formula arity(χ) ≤ 7
  shows separation(##M, λp. M, [r, ℙ, leq, 1, f_dot, fst(p)^v, snd(p)^v] ⊨ χ)
proof -
  let ?ρ=λz. [r, ℙ, leq, 1, f_dot, fst(z)^v, snd(z)^v]
  let ?ρ'=λz. [fst(z)^v, ℙ, leq, 1, f_dot, r, snd(z)^v]
  let ?φ=(·∃(·∃(·∃(·∃(·∃(·∃(·0 = 11· ∧ ..1 = 7· ∧ ..2 = 8· ∧ ..3 = 9· ∧ ..4 = 10· ∧ ..5 = 6· ∧ (λp. incr_bv(p)`6)^6 (χ) .....).).).))
  let ?f_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(5),fst_fm,1,0)
  let ?g_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(6),snd_fm,2,0)
  note assms
  moreover
  have ?f_fm ∈ formula arity(?f_fm) ≤ 7 ?g_fm ∈ formula arity(?g_fm) ≤ 8
    using ord_simp_union
    unfolding hcomp_fm_def
    by (simp_all add:arity)

```

```

moreover from assms
have fm:? $\varphi$ ∈formula by simp
moreover from  $\langle \chi \in formula \rangle$   $\langle arity(\chi) \leq 7 \rangle$ 
have arity( $\chi$ ) = 0 ∨ arity( $\chi$ ) = 1 ∨ arity( $\chi$ ) = 2 ∨ arity( $\chi$ ) = 3
∨ arity( $\chi$ ) = 4 ∨ arity( $\chi$ ) = 5 ∨ arity( $\chi$ ) = 6 ∨ arity( $\chi$ ) = 7
unfolding lt_def by auto
with calculation and  $\langle \chi \in formula \rangle$ 
have ar:arity(? $\varphi$ ) ≤ 7
  using arity_incr_bv_lemma by safe (simp_all add: arity_ord_simp_union)
moreover from calculation
have sep:separation(##M,λz. M,? $\varrho'(z)$ )=? $\varphi$ 
  using separation_sat_after_function_sats_check_fm_check_abs
    fst_abs snd_abs
  unfolding hcomp_fm_def
  by simp
moreover from assms
have ? $\varrho(z)$  ∈ list(M) if (##M)(z) for z
  using that by simp
moreover from calculation and  $\langle r \in M \rangle$   $\langle \chi \in formula \rangle$ 
have (M,? $\varrho(z)$ ) ⊨  $\chi$  ↔ (M,? $\varrho'(z)$ )=? $\varphi$  if (##M)(z) for z
  using that sats_incr_bv_iff[of __ M __ __ __ __ __]
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using separation_cong[THEN iffD1,OF __ sep]
  by simp
qed

lemma separation_leq_and_forces_apply_aux:
assumes f_dot∈M B∈M
shows ∀ n∈M. separation(##M, λx. snd(x) ⊲ fst(x) ∧
  (∃ b∈B. M, [snd(x),  $\mathbb{P}$ , leq, 1, f_dot, (( $\bigcup$ (n))^v, bv] ⊨ forces(·0¹ is 2·)))
proof -
have pred_nat_closed: pred(n)∈M if n∈M for n
  using nat_case_closed that
  unfolding pred_def
  by auto
have separation(##M, λz. M, [snd(fst(z)),  $\mathbb{P}$ , leq, 1, f_dot,  $\tau$ , snd(z)^v] ⊨  $\chi$ )
  if  $\chi \in formula$  arity( $\chi$ ) ≤ 7  $\tau \in M$  for  $\chi \tau$ 
proof -
let ?f_fm=hcomp_fm(snd_fm,fst_fm,1,0)
let ?g_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(6),snd_fm,2,0)
note assms
moreover
have ?f_fm ∈ formula arity(?f_fm) ≤ 7 ?g_fm ∈ formula arity(?g_fm) ≤ 8
  using ord_simp_union
  unfolding hcomp_fm_def
  by (simp_all add:arity)
ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis
  using separation_sat_after_function sats_check_fm check_abs fst_abs
  snd_abs that
    unfolding hcomp_fm_def
    by simp
qed
with assms
show ?thesis
using separation_in lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_snd lam_replacement_fst
  lam_replacement_product pred_nat_closed
  arity_forces[of ·0`1 is 2] arity_fun_apply_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union
  by(clarify,rule_tac separation_conj,simp_all,rule_tac separation_bex,simp_all)
qed

lemma separation_leq_and_forces_apply_aux':
assumes f_dot∈M p∈M B∈M
shows separation
  (##M, λp . snd(snd(p)) ≤ fst(snd(p)) ∧
  (∃ b∈B. M, [snd(snd(p)), ℙ, leq, 1, f_dot, (⋃ fst(p))^v, b^v] ⊨ forces(·0`1 is 2·)))
proof -
  have separation(##M, λz. M, [snd(snd(fst(z))), ℙ, leq, 1, f_dot, (⋃ fst(fst(z)))^v,
  snd(z)^v] ⊨ χ)
  if χ∈formula arity(χ) ≤ 7 for χ
  proof -
    let ?f_fm=hcomp_fm(snd_fm,hcomp_fm(snd_fm,fst_fm),1,0)
    let ?g=λz . (⋃ (fst(fst(z))))^v
    let ?g_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(6),hcomp_fm(big_union_fm,hcomp_fm(fst_fm,fst_fm)),2,0)
    let ?h_fm=hcomp_fm(check_fm(7),snd_fm,3,0)
    note assms
    moreover
    have f_fm_facts: ?f_fm ∈ formula arity(?f_fm) ≤ 6
      using ord_simp_union
      unfolding hcomp_fm_def
      by (simp_all add:arity)
    moreover from assms
    have ?g_fm ∈ formula arity(?g_fm) ≤ 7 ?h_fm ∈ formula arity(?h_fm) ≤ 8
      using ord_simp_union
      unfolding hcomp_fm_def
      by (simp_all add:arity)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using separation_sat_after_function3[OF _ _ _ f_fm_facts] check_abs
        sats_check_fm that fst_abs snd_abs sats_fst_fm sats_snd_fm
        unfolding hcomp_fm_def
        by simp
qed
with assms
show ?thesis
using

```

```

separation_conj separation_bex
lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_hcomp
lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_snd
arity_forces[of ·0·1 is 2·] arity_fun_apply_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union
separation_in[OF _ lam_replacement_product]
by simp
qed

lemma separation_closed_leq_and_forces_eq_check_aux :
assumes A ∈ M r ∈ G τ ∈ M
shows (##M)({q ∈ P. ∃ h ∈ A. q ≤ r ∧ q ⊢ ·0 = 1· [τ, h^v]})}

proof -
have separation(##M, λz. M, [fst(z), P, leq, 1, τ, snd(z)^v] ⊢ χ) if
χ ∈ formula arity(χ) ≤ 6 for χ
proof -
let ?f_fm = fst_fm(1, 0)
let ?g_fm = hcomp_fm(check_fm(6), snd_fm, 2, 0)
note assms
moreover
have ?f_fm ∈ formula arity(?f_fm) ≤ 6 ?g_fm ∈ formula arity(?g_fm) ≤ 7
using ord_simp_union
unfolding hcomp_fm_def
by (simp_all add: arity)
ultimately
show ?thesis
using separation_sat_after_function_1 sats_fst_fm that
fst_abs snd_abs sats_snd_fm sats_check_fm check_abs
unfolding hcomp_fm_def
by simp
qed
with assms
show ?thesis
using separation_conj separation_in G_subset_M[THEN subsetD]
lam_replacement_constant lam_replacement_fst lam_replacement_product
arity_forces[of ·0 = 1·, simplified] ord_simp_union
by(rule_tac separation_closed[OF separation_bex], simp_all)
qed

lemma separation_closed_forces_apply_aux:
assumes B ∈ M f_dot ∈ M r ∈ M
shows (##M)({⟨n, b⟩ ∈ ω × B. r ⊢ ·0·1 is 2· [f_dot, n^v, b^v]})}

using nat_in_M assms transitivity[OF _ ⟨B ∈ M⟩] nat_into_M separation_check_fst_snd_aux
arity_forces[of ·0·1 is 2·] arity_fun_apply_fm[of 0 1 2] ord_simp_union
unfolding split_def
by simp_all

— Kunen IV.6.9 (3)⇒(2), with general domain.

lemma kunen_IV_6_9_function_space_rel_eq:
assumes ⋀p τ. p ⊢ ·0·1→2· [τ, A^v, B^v] ⇒ p ∈ P ⇒ τ ∈ M ⇒

```

$\exists q \in \mathbb{P}. \exists h \in A \rightarrow^M B. q \preceq p \wedge q \Vdash \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot [\tau, h^v] A \in M B \in M$
shows
 $A \rightarrow^M B = A \rightarrow^{M[G]} B$
proof (*intro equalityI; clarsimp simp add:*
assms function_space_rel_char ext.function_space_rel_char)
fix f
assume $f \in A \rightarrow B f \in M[G]$
moreover from this
obtain τ **where** $val(G, \tau) = f \tau \in M$
using *GenExtD by force*
moreover from calculation and $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle$
obtain r **where** $r \Vdash \cdot 0 : 1 \rightarrow 2 \cdot [\tau, A^v, B^v] r \in G$
using *truth_lemma[of · 0 : 1 → 2 · [τ, A^v, B^v]]*
typed_function_type arity_typed_function_fm val_check[OF one_in_G one_in_P]
by (*auto simp: union_abs2 union_abs1*)
moreover from $\langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle \langle r \in G \rangle \langle \tau \in M \rangle$
have $\{q \in \mathbb{P}. \exists h \in A \rightarrow^M B. q \preceq r \wedge q \Vdash \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot [\tau, h^v]\} \in M$ (**is** $?D \in M$)
using separation_closed_leq_and_forces_eq_check_aux by auto
moreover from calculation and assms(2-)
have *dense_below(?D, r)*
using *strengthening_lemma[of r · 0 : 1 → 2 · [τ, A^v, B^v], THEN assms(1)[of _ τ]]*
leq_transD generic_dests(1)[of r]
by (*auto simp: union_abs2 union_abs1 typed_function_type arity_typed_function_fm*)
blast
moreover from calculation
obtain $q h$ **where** $h \in A \rightarrow^M B q \Vdash \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot [\tau, h^v] q \preceq r q \in \mathbb{P} q \in G$
using *generic_inter_dense_below[of ?D r]* **by** *blast*
note $\langle q \Vdash \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot [\tau, h^v] \rangle \langle \tau \in M \rangle \langle h \in A \rightarrow^M B \rangle \langle A \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle \langle q \in G \rangle$
moreover from this
have *map(val(G), [τ, h^v]) ∈ list(M[G])* $h \in M$
by (*auto dest:transitivity*)
ultimately
have $h = f$
using *truth_lemma[of · 0 = 1 · [τ, h^v]] val_check[OF one_in_G one_in_P]*
by (*auto simp: ord_simps_union*)
with $\langle h \in M \rangle$
show $f \in M$ **by** *simp*
qed

30.1 $(\omega + 1)$ -Closed notions preserve countable sequences

lemma *succ_omega_closed_imp_no_new_nat_sequences:*
assumes $succ(\omega)\text{-closed}^M(\mathbb{P}, leq) f : \omega \rightarrow B f \in M[G] B \in M$
shows $f \in M$
proof -

The next long block proves that the assumptions of Lemma *kunen_IV_6_9_function_space_rel_eq* are satisfied.

```

{
fix p f_dot
assume p ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, ωv, Bv] p∈P f_dot∈M
let ?subp={q∈P. q ⊣ p}
from ⟨p∈P⟩
have ?subp ∈ M
using first_section_closed[of P p converse(leg)]
by (auto dest:transitivity)
define S where S ≡ λn∈nat.
{⟨q,r⟩ ∈ ?subp×?subp. r ⊣ q ∧ (∃ b∈B. r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, (UN(n))v, bv])}
(is S ≡ λn∈nat. ?Y(n))
define S' where S' ≡ λn∈nat.
{⟨q,r⟩ ∈ ?subp×?subp. r ⊣ q ∧ (∃ b∈B. r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, (pred(n))v, bv])}
— Towards proving S ∈ M.
moreover
have S = S'
  unfolding S_def S'_def using pred_nat_eq lam_cong by auto
moreover from ⟨B∈M⟩ ⟨?subp∈M⟩ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩
have {r ∈ ?subp. ∃ b∈B. r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, (UN(n))v, bv]} ∈ M (is ?X(n) ∈ M)
  if n∈ω for n
  using that separation_check_snd_aux nat_into_M ord_simp_union
    arity_forces[of ·0‘1 is 2] arity_fun_apply_fm
    by(rule_tac separation_closed[OF separation_bex,simplified], simp_all)
moreover
have ?Y(n) = (?subp × ?X(n)) ∩ converse(leg) for n
  by (intro equalityI) auto
moreover
note ⟨?subp ∈ M⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩ ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩
moreover from calculation
have n ∈ ω ==> ?Y(n) ∈ M for n
  using nat_into_M by simp
moreover from calculation
have S ∈ M
  using separation_leq_and_forces_apply_aux separation_leq_and_forces_apply_aux'
    transitivity[OF ⟨p∈P⟩]
  unfolding S_def split_def
  by(rule_tac lam_replacement_Collect'[THEN lam_replacement_imp_lam_closed,simplified],
simp_all)
ultimately
have S' ∈ M
  by simp
from ⟨p∈P⟩ ⟨f_dot∈M⟩ ⟨p ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, ωv, Bv]⟩ ⟨B∈M⟩
have exr:∃ r∈P. r ⊣ q ∧ (∃ b∈B. r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, pred(n)v, bv])
  if q ⊣ p q∈P n∈ω for q n
  using that forcing_a_value by (auto dest:transitivity)
have ∀ q∈?subp. ∀ n∈ω. ∃ r∈?subp. ⟨q,r⟩ ∈ S'`n
proof -
{

```

```

fix q n
assume q ∈ ?subp n∈ω
moreover from this
have q ⊑ p q ∈ ℙ pred(n) = ∪ n
  using pred_nat_eq by simp_all
moreover from calculation and expr
obtain r where MM:r ⊑ q ∃ b∈B. r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, pred(n)^v, b^v] r∈ℙ
  by blast
moreover from calculation ⟨q ⊑ p⟩ ⟨p ∈ ℙ⟩
have r ⊑ p
  using leq_transD[of r q p] by auto
ultimately
have ∃ r ∈ ?subp. r ⊑ q ∧ (∃ b∈B. r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, (pred(n))^v, b^v])
  by auto
}
then
show ?thesis
  unfolding S'_def by simp
qed
with ⟨p ∈ ℙ⟩ ⟨?subp ∈ M⟩ ⟨S' ∈ M⟩
obtain g where g ∈ ω → M ?subp g‘0 = p ∀ n ∈ nat. ⟨g‘n, g‘succ(n)⟩ ∈ S‘succ(n)
  using sequence_DC[simplified] refl_leq[of p] by blast
moreover from this and ⟨?subp ∈ M⟩
have g : ω → ℙ g ∈ M
  using fun_weaken_type[of g ω ?subp ℙ] function_space_rel_char by auto
ultimately
have g : ω <→ M (ℙ, converse(leq))
  using decr_succ_decr[of g] leq_preord
  unfolding S'_def by (auto simp:absolut intro:leI)
moreover from ⟨succ(ω)-closedM(ℙ, leq)⟩ and this
have ∃ q ∈ M. q ∈ ℙ ∧ (∀ α ∈ M. α ∈ ω → q ⊑ g ‘ α)
  using transitivity[simplified, of g] mono_seqsace_rel_closed[of ω _ converse(leq)]
  unfolding kappa_closed_rel_def
  by auto
ultimately
obtain r where r ∈ ℙ r ∈ M ∀ n ∈ ω. r ⊑ g‘n
  using nat_into_M by auto
with ⟨g‘0 = p⟩
have r ⊑ p
  by blast
let ?h = {⟨n, b⟩ ∈ ω × B. r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, n^v, b^v]}
have function(?h)
proof (rule_tac functionI, rule_tac econtr, auto simp del: app_Cons)
  fix n b b'
  assume n ∈ ω b ≠ b' b ∈ B b' ∈ B
  moreover
  assume r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, n^v, b^v] r ⊢ ·0‘1 is 2· [f_dot, n^v, b'^v]
  moreover

```

```

note  $\langle r \in \mathbb{P} \rangle$ 
moreover from this
have  $\neg r \perp r$ 
by (auto intro!:refl_leq)
moreover
note  $\langle f\_dot \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle$ 
ultimately
show False
using forces_neq_apply_imp_incompatible[of  $r f\_dot n^v b r b'$ ]
transitivity[of  $\_ B$ ] by (auto dest:transitivity)
qed
moreover
have range(?h)  $\subseteq B$ 
by auto
moreover
have domain(?h) =  $\omega$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $n \in \omega$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $1:(\bigcup(n)) = pred(n)$ 
  using pred_nat_eq by simp
  moreover from calculation and  $\forall n \in nat. \langle g^n, g^{succ(n)} \rangle \in S' \cdot succ(n)$ 
  obtain  $b$  where  $g^{(succ(n))} \Vdash \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot [f\_dot, n^v, b^v] b \in B$ 
  unfolding  $S'_\text{def}$  by auto
  moreover from  $\langle B \in M \rangle$  and calculation
  have  $b \in M$   $n \in M$ 
  by (auto dest:transitivity)
  moreover
  note  $\langle g : \omega \rightarrow \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle \forall n \in \omega. r \preceq g^n \rangle \langle r \in \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle f\_dot \in M \rangle$ 
  moreover from calculation
  have  $r \Vdash \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot [f\_dot, n^v, b^v]$ 
  using fun_apply_type arity_fun_apply_fm
  strengthening_lemma[of  $g^{succ(n)} \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot r [f\_dot, n^v, b^v]$ ]
  by (simp add: union_abs2 union_abs1)
  ultimately
  have  $\exists b \in B. r \Vdash \cdot 0^1 \text{ is } 2 \cdot [f\_dot, n^v, b^v]$ 
  by auto
}
then
show ?thesis
by force
qed
moreover
have relation(?h)
unfolding relation_def by simp
moreover from  $\langle f\_dot \in M \rangle \langle r \in M \rangle \langle B \in M \rangle$ 
have ?h  $\in M$ 

```

```

using separation_closed_forces_apply_aux by simp
moreover
note ‹B ∈ M›
ultimately
have ?h: ω →M B
  using function_imp_Pi[THEN fun_weaken_type[of ?h _ range(?h) B]]
    function_space_rel_char by simp
moreover
note ‹p ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, ωv, Bv]› ‹r ⊢ p› ‹r ∈ P› ‹p ∈ P› ‹f_dot ∈ M› ‹B ∈ M›
moreover from this
have r ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, ωv, Bv]
  using strengthening_lemma[of p ·0:1→2· r [f_dot, ωv, Bv]]
    typed_function_type arity_typed_function_fm
  by (auto simp: union_abs2 union_abs1)
moreover
note ‹?h ∈ M›
moreover from calculation
have r ⊢ ·0 = 1 · [f_dot, ?hv]
proof (intro definition_of_forcing[THEN iffD2] allI impI,
      simp_all add:union_abs2 union_abs1 del:app_Cons)
fix H
let ?f = val(H,f_dot)
assume M_generic(H) ∧ r ∈ H
moreover from this
interpret g:G_generic1 _ _ _ _ H
  by unfold_locales simp
note ‹r ∈ P› ‹f_dot ∈ M› ‹B ∈ M›
moreover from calculation
have map(val(H), [f_dot, ωv, Bv]) ∈ list(M[H]) r ∈ H
  by simp_all
moreover from calculation and ‹r ∈ H› and ‹r ⊢ ·0:1→2· [f_dot, ωv, Bv]›
have ?f : ω → B
  using g.truth_lemma[of ·0:1→2· [f_dot, ωv, Bv], THEN iffD1] g.one_in_G
one_in_P
  typed_function_type arity_typed_function_fm val_check
  by (auto simp: union_abs2 union_abs1)
moreover
have ?h `n = ?f `n if n ∈ ω for n
proof -
  note ‹n ∈ ω› ‹domain(?h) = ω›
  moreover from this
  have n ∈ domain(?h)
    by simp
  moreover from this
  obtain b where r ⊢ ·0`1 is 2 · [f_dot, nv, bv] b ∈ B
    by force
  moreover
  note ‹function(?h)›
  moreover from calculation

```

```

have  $b = ?h \cdot n$ 
  using function_apply_equality by simp
moreover
note  $\langle B \in M \rangle$ 
moreover from calculation
have  $?h \cdot n \in M$ 
  by (auto dest:transitivity)
moreover
note  $\langle f\_dot \in M \rangle \langle r \in \mathbb{P} \rangle \langle M\_generic(H) \wedge r \in H \rangle \langle map(val(H), [f\_dot,$ 
 $\omega^v, B^v]) \in list(M[H]) \rangle$ 
moreover from calculation
have  $[?f, n, ?h \cdot n] \in list(M[H])$ 
using  $M\_subset\_MG nat\_into\_M [of n] g.one\_in\_G$  by (auto dest:transitivity)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using definition_of_forcing[of  $r \cdot 0 \cdot 1$  is  $2 \cdot [f\_dot, n^v, b^v]$ ,
    THEN iffD1, rule_format, of  $H$ ] — without this line is slower
    val_check g.one_in_G one_in_P nat_into_M
  by (auto dest:transitivity simp add:fun_apply_type
    arity_fun_apply_fm union_abs2 union_abs1)
qed
with calculation and  $\langle B \in M \rangle \langle ?h : \omega \rightarrow^M B \rangle$ 
have  $?h = ?f$ 
  using function_space_rel_char
  by (rule_tac fun_extension[of ?h  $\omega \lambda . B ?f$ ]) auto
ultimately
show  $?f = val(H, ?h^v)$ 
  using val_check g.one_in_G one_in_P generic by simp
qed
ultimately
have  $\exists r \in \mathbb{P}. \exists h \in \omega \rightarrow^M B. r \preceq p \wedge r \Vdash \cdot 0 = 1 \cdot [f\_dot, h^v]$ 
  by blast
}
moreover
note  $\langle B \in M \rangle assms$ 
moreover from calculation
have  $f : \omega \rightarrow^M B$ 
  using kunen_IV_6_9_function_space_rel_eq function_space_rel_char
    ext.mem_function_space_rel_abs by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (auto dest:transitivity)
qed

declare mono_seqspace_rel_closed[rule del]
— Mysteriously breaks the end of the next proof

lemma succ_omega_closed_imp_no_new_reals:
  assumes succ( $\omega$ )-closed $^M(\mathbb{P}, leq)$ 

```

```

shows  $\omega \rightarrow^M 2 = \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$ 
proof -
  from assms
  have  $\omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2 \subseteq \omega \rightarrow^M 2$ 
  using succ_omega_closed_imp_no_new_nat_sequences function_space_rel_char
    ext.function_space_rel_char Aleph_rel_succ Aleph_rel_zero
  by auto
  then
  show ?thesis
  using function_space_rel_transfer by (intro equalityI) auto
qed

lemma succ_omega_closed_imp_Aleph_1_preserved:
  assumes succ( $\omega$ )-closedM( $\mathbb{P}$ , leq)
  shows  $\aleph_1^M = \aleph_1^{M[G]}$ 
proof -
  have  $\aleph_1^{M[G]} \leq \aleph_1^M$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \aleph_1^{M[G]} \leq \aleph_1^M$ 
    then
    have  $\aleph_1^M < \aleph_1^{M[G]}$ 
    — Ridiculously complicated proof
    using Card_rel_is_Ord ext.Card_rel_is_Ord
      not_le_iff_lt[THEN iffD1] by auto
    then
    have  $|\aleph_1^M|^{M[G]} \leq \omega$ 
    using ext.Card_rel_lt_csucc_rel_iff ext.Aleph_rel_zero
      ext.Aleph_rel_succ ext.Card_rel_nat
    by (auto intro!: ext.lt_csucc_rel_iff[THEN iffD1]
      intro: Card_rel_Aleph_rel[THEN Card_rel_is_Ord, of 1])
    then
    obtain f where  $f \in inj(\aleph_1^M, \omega)$   $f \in M[G]$ 
    using ext.countable_rel_iff_cardinal_rel_le_nat[of  $\aleph_1^M$ , THEN iffD2]
    unfolding countable_rel_def lepoll_rel_def
    by auto
    then
    obtain g where  $g \in surj^M(\omega, \aleph_1^M)$ 
    using ext.inj_rel_imp_surj_rel[of f _  $\omega$ , OF _ zero_lt_Aleph_rel1[THEN
      ltD]]
    by auto
    moreover from this
    have  $g : \omega \rightarrow \aleph_1^M$   $g \in M[G]$ 
    using ext.surj_rel_char surj_is_fun by simp_all
    moreover
    note ‹succ( $\omega$ )-closedM( $\mathbb{P}$ , leq)›
    ultimately
    have  $g \in surj^M(\omega, \aleph_1^M)$   $g \in M$ 
    using succ_omega_closed_imp_no_new_nat_sequences
      mem_surj_abs ext.mem_surj_abs by simp_all

```

```

then
show False
  using surj_rel_implies_cardinal_rel_le[of g ω ℙ1M]
    Card_rel_nat[THEN Card_rel_cardinal_rel_eq] Card_rel_is_Ord
    not_le_iff_lt[THEN iffD2, OF __ nat_lt_Aleph_rel1]
  by simp
qed
then
show ?thesis
  using Aleph_rel_le_Aleph_rel
  by (rule_tac le_anti_sym) simp
qed

end — bundle G_generic1_lemmas

end — G_generic3_AC

end

```

31 Forcing extension satisfying the Continuum Hypothesis

```

theory CH
imports
  Kappa_Closed_Notions
  Cohen_Posets_Relative
begin

context M_ctm2_AC
begin

declare Fn_rel_closed[simp del, rule del, simplified setclass_if, simp, intro]
declare Fnle_rel_closed[simp del, rule del, simplified setclass_if, simp, intro]

abbreviation
  Coll :: i where
  Coll ≡ FnM(ℙ1M, ℙ1M, ω →M 2)

abbreviation
  Colleq :: i where
  Colleq ≡ FnleM(ℙ1M, ℙ1M, ω →M 2)

lemma Coll_in_M[intro,simp]: Coll ∈ M by simp

lemma Colleq_refl : refl(Coll,Colleq)
  unfolding Fnle_rel_def Fnlerel_def refl_def
  using RrelI by simp

```

31.1 Collapse forcing is sufficiently closed

```

lemma succ_omega_closed_Coll: succ( $\omega$ )-closedM(Coll, Colleq)
proof -
  -- Case for finite sequences
  have  $n \in \omega \implies \forall f \in n \rightarrow^M (\text{Coll}, \text{converse}(\text{Colleq}))$ .
     $\exists q \in M. q \in \text{Coll} \wedge (\forall \alpha \in M. \alpha \in n \longrightarrow \langle q, f` \alpha \rangle \in \text{Colleq})$  for  $n$ 
  proof (induct rule:nat_induct)
    case 0
    then
    show ?case
      using zero_lt_Aleph_rel1 zero_in_Fn_rel
      by (auto simp del:setclass_iff) (rule bexI[OF _ zero_in_M], auto)
  next
    case (succ x)
    then
    have  $\forall f \in \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow^M (\text{Coll}, \text{converse}(\text{Colleq}))$ .  $\forall \alpha \in \text{succ}(x). \langle f`x, f` \alpha \rangle \in \text{Colleq}$ 
    proof(intro ballI)
      fix  $f \alpha$ 
      assume  $f \in \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow^M (\text{Coll}, \text{converse}(\text{Colleq}))$   $\alpha \in \text{succ}(x)$ 
      moreover from  $\langle x \in \omega \rangle$  this
      have  $f \in \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Coll}, \text{converse}(\text{Colleq}))$ 
        using mono_seqspace_rel_char nat_into_M
        by simp
      moreover from calculation succ
      consider  $\alpha \in x \mid \alpha = x$ 
        by auto
      then
      show  $\langle f`x, f` \alpha \rangle \in \text{Colleq}$ 
      proof(cases)
        case 1
        then
        have  $\langle \alpha, x \rangle \in \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(x))$   $x \in \text{succ}(x)$   $\alpha \in \text{succ}(x)$ 
          by auto
        with  $\langle f \in \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Coll}, \text{converse}(\text{Colleq})) \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis
          using mono_mapD(2)[OF _ <math>\langle \alpha \in \text{succ}(x) \rangle _ \langle \langle \alpha, x \rangle \in \text{Memrel}(\text{succ}(x)) \rangle]
          unfolding mono_seqspace_def
          by auto
      next
        case 2
        with  $\langle f \in \text{succ}(x) \rightarrow (\text{Coll}, \text{converse}(\text{Colleq})) \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis
          using Colleq_refl mono_seqspace_is_fun[THEN apply_type]
          unfolding refl_def
          by simp
      qed
      qed
      moreover
    
```

```

note  $\langle x \in \omega \rangle$ 
moreover from this
have  $f'x \in Coll \text{ if } f: succ(x) <\rightarrow^M (Coll, converse(Colleq)) \text{ for } f$ 
using that mono_seqspace_rel_char[simplified, of succ(x)] Coll converse(Colleq)
      nat_into_M[simplified] mono_seqspace_is_fun[of converse(Colleq)]
by (intro apply_type[of _ succ(x)]) (auto simp del:setclass_iff)
ultimately
show ?case
  using transM[of _ Coll]
  by (auto dest:transM simp del:setclass_iff, rule_tac x=f'x in bexI)
    (auto simp del:setclass_iff, simp)
qed
moreover
  — Interesting case: Countably infinite sequences.
have  $\forall f \in M. f \in \omega <\rightarrow^M (Coll, converse(Colleq)) \rightarrow$ 
   $(\exists q \in M. q \in Coll \wedge (\forall \alpha \in M. \alpha \in \omega \rightarrow \langle q, f' \alpha \rangle \in Colleq))$ 
proof(intro ballI impI)
  fix f
  let ?rnf =  $f' \omega$ 
  assume  $f \in M. f \in \omega <\rightarrow^M (Coll, converse(Colleq))$ 
  moreover from this
  have  $f \in \omega <\rightarrow (Coll, converse(Colleq)) f \in \omega \rightarrow Coll$ 
    using mono_seqspace_rel_char mono_mapD(2) nat_in_M
    by auto
  moreover from this
  have countable $^M(f'x)$  if  $x \in \omega$  for x
    using that Fn_rel_is_function countable_iff_lesspoll_rel_Aleph_rel_one
    by auto
  moreover from calculation
  have ?rnf  $\in M. f \subseteq \omega \times Coll$ 
    using nat_in_M image_closed Pi_iff
    by simp_all
  moreover from calculation
  have  $1: \exists d \in ?rnf. d \supseteq h \wedge d \supseteq g \text{ if } h \in ?rnf \text{ g } \in ?rnf \text{ for } h \text{ g}$ 
  proof -
    from calculation
    have ?rnf = { $f'x . x \in \omega$ }
      using image_function[of f ω] Pi_iff domain_of_fun
      by auto
    from ?rnf=_ that
    obtain m n where eq:h=f'm g=f'n n ∈ ω m ∈ ω
      by auto
    then
    have  $m \cup n \in \omega. m \leq m \cup n \wedge n \leq m \cup n$ 
      using Un_upper1_le Un_upper2_le nat_into_Ord by simp_all
      with calculation eq ?rnf=_
    have  $f'(m \cup n) \in ?rnf. f'(m \cup n) \supseteq h. f'(m \cup n) \supseteq g$ 
      using Fnle_relD mono_map_lt_le_is_mono converse_refl[OF Colleq_refl]
      by auto

```

```

then
show ?thesis
by auto
qed
moreover from calculation
have ?rnf ⊆ ( $\aleph_1^M \rightarrow^{\#M} (\text{nat} \rightarrow^M 2)$ )
using subset_trans[OF image_subset[OF {f ⊆ _}, of ω] Fn_rel_subset_PFun_rel]
by simp
moreover
have  $\bigcup ?rnf \in (\aleph_1^M \rightarrow^{\#M} (\text{nat} \rightarrow^M 2))$ 
using pfun_Un_filter_closed'[OF {?rnf ⊆ _} 1] {?rnf ∈ M}
by simp
moreover from calculation
have  $\bigcup ?rnf \prec^M \aleph_1^M$ 
using countable_fun_imp_countable_image[of f]
mem_function_space_rel_abs[simplified, OF nat_in_M Coll_in_M {f ∈ M}]
countableI[OF lepoll_rel_refl]
countable_iff_lesspoll_rel_Aleph_rel_one[of  $\bigcup ?rnf$ ]
by auto
moreover from calculation
have  $\bigcup ?rnf \in \text{Coll}$ 
unfolding Fn_rel_def
by simp
moreover from calculation
have  $\bigcup ?rnf \supseteq f` \alpha$  if  $\alpha \in \omega$  for  $\alpha$ 
using that image_function[OF fun_is_function] domain_of_fun
by auto
ultimately
show  $\exists q \in \text{Coll} \wedge (\forall \alpha \in M. \alpha \in \omega \longrightarrow \langle q, f` \alpha \rangle \in \text{Colleg})$ 
using Fn_rel_is_function Fnle_relI
by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
unfolding kappa_closed_rel_def by (auto elim!: leE dest: ltD)
qed

end — M_ctm2_AC

locale collapse_CH = G_generic3_AC_CH FnM( $\aleph_1^{\#M}, \aleph_1^M, \omega \rightarrow^M 2$ ) FnleM( $\aleph_1^{\#M}, \aleph_1^M, \omega \rightarrow^M 2$ ) 0
sublocale collapse_CH ⊆ forcing_notion Coll Colleg 0
using zero_lt_Aleph_rel1 by unfold_locales

context collapse_CH
begin

notation Leq (infixl  $\trianglelefteq$  50)

```

notation *Incompatible* (infixl $\langle \perp \rangle$ 50)

abbreviation

$f_G :: i (\langle f_G \rangle)$ **where**
 $f_G \equiv \bigcup G$

lemma $f_G \text{ in } MG[\text{simp}]$:
shows $f_G \in M[G]$
using $G \text{ in } MG$ **by** *simp*

abbreviation

$\text{dom_dense} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{dom_dense}(x) \equiv \{ p \in \text{Coll} . x \in \text{domain}(p) \}$

lemma $\text{dom_dense_closed}[\text{intro}, \text{simp}]$: $x \in M \implies \text{dom_dense}(x) \in M$
using $\text{separation_in_domain}[\text{of } x]$
by *simp*

lemma domain_f_G : **assumes** $x \in \aleph_1^M$
shows $x \in \text{domain}(f_G)$
proof -
have $(\lambda n \in \omega. 0) \in \omega \rightarrow^M \mathcal{Z}$
using $\text{function_space_rel_nonempty}[\text{of } 0 \ 2 \ \omega]$
by *auto*
with assms
have $\text{dense}(\text{dom_dense}(x)) \ x \in M$
using $\text{dense_dom_dense InfCard_rel_Aleph_rel}[\text{of } 1] \ \text{transitivity}[OF_$
 $\text{Aleph_rel_closed}[\text{of } 1, \text{THEN setclass_iff}[\text{THEN iffD1}]]]$
unfolding dense_def
by *auto*
with assms
obtain p **where** $p \in \text{dom_dense}(x)$ $p \in G$
using $M\text{-generic_denseD}[\text{of dom_dense}(x)]$
by *auto*
then
show $x \in \text{domain}(f_G)$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma $\text{Un_filter_is_function}$:

assumes $\text{filter}(G)$
shows $\text{function}(\bigcup G)$

proof -

have $\text{Coll} \subseteq \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^{\#M} (\omega \rightarrow^M \mathcal{Z})$

using $\text{Fn_rel_subset_PFunc_rel}$
by *simp*

moreover

have $\exists d \in \text{Coll}. d \supseteq f \wedge d \supseteq g \text{ if } f \in G \ g \in G \text{ for } f \ g$
using $\text{filter_imp_compat}[OF \text{ assms } \langle f \in G \rangle \langle g \in G \rangle] \ \text{filterD}[OF \text{ assms}]$
unfolding $\text{compat_def} \ \text{compat_in_def}$

```

by auto
ultimately
have  $\exists d \in \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^{\#M} (\omega \rightarrow^M 2). d \supseteq f \wedge d \supseteq g$  if  $f \in G$   $g \in G$  for  $f g$ 
  using rex_mono[of Coll] that by simp
moreover
have  $G \subseteq Coll$ 
  using assms
  unfolding filter_def
  by simp
moreover from this
have  $G \subseteq \aleph_1^M \rightarrow^{\#M} (\omega \rightarrow^M 2)$ 
  using assms unfolding Fn_rel_def
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using pfun_Un_filter_closed[of G]
  by simp
qed

lemma  $f_G$ _funtype:
  shows  $f_G : \aleph_1^M \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2$ 
proof -
  have  $x \in B \implies B \in G \implies x \in \aleph_1^M \times (\omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2)$  for  $B x$ 
  proof -
    assume  $x \in B$   $B \in G$ 
    moreover from this
    have  $x \in M[G]$ 
      by (auto dest!: ext.transM simp add:G_in_MG)
    moreover from calculation
    have  $x \in \aleph_1^M \times (\omega \rightarrow 2)$ 
      using Fn_rel_subset_Pow[of  $\aleph_1^M \aleph_1^M \omega \rightarrow^M 2$ ,
        OF __ function_space_rel_closed] function_space_rel_char
      by (auto dest!: M_genericD)
    moreover from this
    obtain  $z w$  where  $x = \langle z, w \rangle$   $z \in \aleph_1^M$   $w : \omega \rightarrow 2$  by auto
    moreover from calculation
    have  $w \in M[G]$  by (auto dest:ext.transM)
    ultimately
      show ?thesis using ext.function_space_rel_char by auto
  qed
  moreover
  have function( $f_G$ )
    using Un_filter_is_function_generic
    by fast
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using generic_domain_f_G_Pi_iff by auto
qed

```

abbreviation

```

surj_dense ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
surj_dense( $x$ )  $\equiv \{ p \in Coll . x \in range(p) \}$ 

```

lemma $surj_dense_closed[intro,simp]$:
 $x \in \omega \rightarrow^M 2 \implies surj_dense(x) \in M$
using separation_in_range transM[of x] **by** simp

lemma $reals_sub_image_f_G$:
assumes $x \in \omega \rightarrow^M 2$
shows $\exists \alpha \in \aleph_1^M. f_G \upharpoonright \alpha = x$

proof -

```

from assms
have dense( $surj\_dense(x)$ )
using dense_surj_dense lepoll_rel_refl InfCard_rel_Aleph_rel
unfolding dense_def
by auto
with  $\langle x \in \omega \rightarrow^M 2 \rangle$ 
obtain  $p$  where  $p \in surj\_dense(x) \quad p \in G$ 
using M_generic_denseD[of  $surj\_dense(x)$ ]
by blast
then
show ?thesis
using succ_omega_closed_Coll f_G_funtype function_apply_equality[of _  $x$  f_G]
succ_omega_closed_imp_no_new_reals[symmetric]
by (auto, rule_tac bexI) (auto simp:Pi_def)

```

qed

lemma $f_G_surj_Aleph_rel1_reals$: $f_G \in surj^{M[G]}(\aleph_1^M, \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2)$
using Aleph_rel_sub_closed

proof (intro ext.mem_surj_abs[THEN iffD2],simp_all)

```

show  $f_G \in surj(\aleph_1^M, \omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2)$ 
using f_G_funtype G_in_MG ext.nat_into_M f_G_in_MG
realssubimage_f_G succ_omega_closed_Coll
succ_omega_closed_imp_no_new_reals
unfolding surj_def
by auto

```

qed

lemma continuum_rel_le_Aleph1_extension:
includes G_generic1_lemmas
shows $2^{\aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G]} \leq \aleph_1^{M[G]}$

proof -

```

have  $\aleph_1^M \in M[G]$  Ord( $\aleph_1^M$ )
using Card_rel_is_Ord by auto
moreover from this
have  $\omega \rightarrow^{M[G]} 2 \lesssim^{M[G]} \aleph_1^M$ 
using ext.surj_rel_implies_inj_rel[OF f_G_surj_Aleph_rel1_reals]

```

```

f_G_in_MG unfolding lepoll_rel_def by auto
with ⟨Ord(ℵ₀¹ᴹ)⟩
have |ω →ᴹ[G] 2|ᴹ[G] ≤ |ℵ₁ᴹ|ᴹ[G]
  using M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G Aleph_rel_closed[of 1]
    by (rule_tac ext.lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le) simp_all
ultimately
have 2↑ℵ₀ᴹ[G],M[G] ≤ ℵ₁ᴹ[G]|ᴹ[G]
  using ext.lepoll_rel_imp_cardinal_rel_le[of ℵ₁ᴹ ω →ᴹ[G] 2]
    ext.Aleph_rel_zero succ_omega_closed_Coll
    succ_omega_closed_imp_Aleph_1_preserved
  unfolding cexp_rel_def by simp
then
show 2↑ℵ₀ᴹ[G],M[G] ≤ ℵ₁ᴹ[G] by simp
qed

theorem CH: ℵ₁ᴹ[G] = 2↑ℵ₀ᴹ[G],M[G]
  using continuum_rel_le_Aleph1_extension ext.Aleph_rel_succ[of 0]
    ext.Aleph_rel_zero ext.csucc_rel_le[of 2↑ℵ₀ᴹ[G],M[G] ω]
    ext.Card_rel_cexp_rel ext.cantor_cexp_rel[of ω] ext.Card_rel_nat
      le_anti_sym
  by auto

end — collapse_CH

```

31.2 Models of fragments of ZFC + CH

theorem ctm_of_CH:

assumes

$M \approx \omega$ Transset(M)
 $M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead_CH}\}$
 $\Phi \subseteq \text{formula } M \models \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\text{ground_repl_fm}(\varphi)) \dots \varphi \in \Phi\}$

shows

$\exists N.$

$M \subseteq N \wedge N \approx \omega \wedge \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZC \cup \{\cdot CH \cdot\} \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \dots \varphi \in \Phi\} \wedge$
 $(\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow (\alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N))$

proof -

from ⟨ $M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead_CH}\}$ ⟩
interpret M_{ZFC3}
 using $M_{satT_{overhead_imp}} M_{ZF3}$ unfolding overhead_CH_def overhead_notCH_def by auto
from ⟨ $M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \dots p \in \text{overhead_CH}\}$ ⟩, ⟨Transset(M)⟩
interpret $M_{ZF_ground_CH_trans}$
 using $M_{satT_{imp}} M_{ZF_ground_CH_trans}$
 unfolding ZC_def by auto
from ⟨ $M \approx \omega$ ⟩
obtain enum where enum ∈ bij(ω, M)
 using eqpoll_sym unfolding eqpoll_def by blast
then

```

interpret M_ctm2_AC_CH M enum by unfold_locales
interpret forcing_data1 Coll Colleq 0 M enum
  using zero_in_Fn_rel[of  $\aleph_1^M \aleph_1^M \omega \rightarrow^M 2$ ]
  using zero_top_Fn_rel[of  $\aleph_1^M \aleph_1^M \omega \rightarrow^M 2$ ]
  using preorder_on_Fnle_rel[of  $\aleph_1^M \aleph_1^M \omega \rightarrow^M 2$ ]
  using zero_lt_Aleph_rel1
  by unfold_locales simp_all
obtain G where M_generic(G)
  using generic_filter_existence[OF one_in_P]
  by auto
moreover from this
interpret collapse_CH M enum G by unfold_locales
have  $\aleph_1^{M[G]} = 2^{\aleph_0^{M[G]}, M[G]}$ 
  using CH .
then
have M[G], [] ⊨ ·CH·
  using ext.is_ContHyp_iff
  by (simp add: ContHyp_rel_def)
then
have M[G] ⊨ ZC ∪ {·CH·}
  using ext.M_satt_ZC by auto
moreover
have Transset(M[G]) using Transset_MG .
moreover
have M ⊆ M[G] using M_subset_MG[OF one_in_G] generic by simp
moreover
note ⟨M ⊨ {·Replacement(ground_repl_fm(φ)) . φ ∈ Φ} . Φ ⊆ formula⟩
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Ord_MG_iff MG_eqpoll_nat satT_ground_repl_fm_imp_satT_ZF_replacement_fm[of Φ]
  by (rule_tac x=M[G] in exI,blast)
qed

corollary ctm_ZFC_imp_ctm_CH:
assumes
  M ≈ ω Transset(M) M ⊨ ZFC
shows
  ∃ N.
    M ⊆ N ∧ N ≈ ω ∧ Transset(N) ∧ N ⊨ ZFC ∪ {·CH·} ∧
    (∀ α. Ord(α) → (α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ N))
proof -
  from assms
  have ∃ N.
    M ⊆ N ∧
    N ≈ ω ∧
    Transset(N) ∧
    N ⊨ ZFC ∧ N ⊨ {·CH·} ∧ N ⊨ {·Replacement(x) . x ∈ formula} ∧ (∀ α. Ord(α) → α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ N)

```

```

using ctm_of_CH[of M formula] satT_ZFC_imp_satT_ZC[of M]
satT_mono[OF _ ground_repl_fm_sub_ZFC, of M]
satT_mono[OF _ ZF_replacement_overhead_CH_sub_ZFC, of M]
satT_mono[OF _ ZF_replacement_fms_sub_ZFC, of M]
by (simp add: satT_Un_iff)
then
obtain N where N ⊨ ZC N ⊨ {·CH·} N ⊨ {·Replacement(x)· . x ∈ formula}
M ⊆ N N ≈ ω Transset(N) (∀α. Ord(α) → α ∈ M ↔ α ∈ N)
by auto
moreover from this
have N ⊨ ZFC
using satT_ZC_ZF_replacement_imp_satT_ZFC
by auto
moreover from this and ⟨N ⊨ {·CH·}⟩
have N ⊨ ZFC ∪ {·CH·}
using satT_ZC_ZF_replacement_imp_satT_ZFC
by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
by auto
qed
end

```

32 From M to \mathcal{V}

```

theory Absolute_Versions
imports
  CH
  ZF.Cardinal_AC
begin

```

```

  hide_const (open) Order.pred

```

32.1 Locales of a class M hold in \mathcal{V}

```

interpretation V: M_trivial ℙ
  using Union_ax_absolute upair_ax_absolute
  by unfold_locales auto

lemmas bad_simps = V.nonempty V.Forall_in_M_iff V.Inl_in_M_iff V.Inr_in_M_iff
  V.succ_in_M_iff V.singleton_in_M_iff V.Equal_in_M_iff V.Member_in_M_iff
  V.Nand_in_M_iff
  V.Cons_in_M_iff V.pair_in_M_iff V.upair_in_M_iff

lemmas bad_M_trivial_simps[simp del] = V.Forall_in_M_iff V.Equal_in_M_iff
  V.nonempty

lemmas bad_M_trivial_rules[rule del] = V.pair_in_MI V.singleton_in_MI

```

```

V.pair_in_MD V.nat_into_M
V.depth_closed V.length_closed V.nat_case_closed V.separation_closed
V.Un_closed V.strong_replacement_closed V.nonempty

interpretation V:M_basic  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  using power_ax_absolute separation_absolute replacement_absolute
  by unfold_locales auto

interpretation V:M_eclose  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  by unfold_locales (auto intro:separation_absolute replacement_absolute
    simp:iterates_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def)

lemmas bad_M_basic_rules[simp del, rule del] =
  V.cartprod_closed V.finite_funspace_closed V.converse_closed
  V.list_case'_closed V.pred_closed

interpretation V:M_cardinal_arith  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  by unfold_locales (auto intro:separation_absolute replacement_absolute
    simp add:iterates_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def lam_replacement_def)

lemmas bad_M_cardinals_rules[simp del, rule del] =
  V.iterates_closed V.M_nat V.trancl_closed V.rvimage_closed

interpretation V:M_cardinal_arith_jump  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  by unfold_locales (auto intro:separation_absolute replacement_absolute
    simp:wfrec_replacement_def)

lemma choice_ax_Universe: choice_ax( $\mathcal{V}$ )
proof -
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    obtain  $f$  where  $f \in \text{surj}(|x|, x)$ 
      using cardinal_eqpoll unfolding eqpoll_def bij_def by fast
    moreover
    have  $\text{Ord}(|x|)$  by simp
    ultimately
    have  $\exists a. \text{Ord}(a) \wedge (\exists f. f \in \text{surj}(a, x))$ 
      by fast
  }
  then
  show ?thesis unfolding choice_ax_def rall_def rex_def
    by simp
qed

interpretation V:M_master  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  using choice_ax_Universe
  by unfold_locales (auto intro:separation_absolute replacement_absolute
    simp:lam_replacement_def transrec_replacement_def wfrec_replacement_def
    is_wfrec_def M_is_recfun_def)

```

named_theorems V_simps

— To work systematically, ASCII versions of ”_absolute” theorems as those below are preferable.

lemma $eqpoll_rel_absolute[V_simps]: x \approx^{\mathcal{V}} y \longleftrightarrow x \approx y$
unfolding $eqpoll_def$ **using** $V.\text{def } eqpoll_rel$ **by** auto

lemma $cardinal_rel_absolute[V_simps]: |x|^{\mathcal{V}} = |x|$
unfolding $cardinal_def$ $cardinal_rel_def$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } V_simps$)

lemma $Card_rel_absolute[V_simps]: Card^{\mathcal{V}}(a) \longleftrightarrow Card(a)$
unfolding $Card_rel_def$ $Card_def$ **by** ($\text{simp only: } V_simps$)

lemma $csucc_rel_absolute[V_simps]: (a^+)^{\mathcal{V}} = a^+$
unfolding $csucc_rel_def$ $csucc_def$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } V_simps$)

lemma $function_space_rel_absolute[V_simps]: x \rightarrow^{\mathcal{V}} y = x \rightarrow y$
using $V.function_space_rel_char$ **by** ($\text{simp add: } V_simps$)

lemma $cexp_rel_absolute[V_simps]: x^{\uparrow y, \mathcal{V}} = x^{\uparrow y}$
unfolding $cexp_rel_def$ $cexp_def$ **by** ($\text{simp only: } V_simps$)

lemma $HAleph_rel_absolute[V_simps]: HAleph_rel(\mathcal{V}, a, b) = HAleph(a, b)$
unfolding $HAleph_rel_def$ $HAleph_def$ **by** ($\text{auto simp add: } V_simps$)

lemma $Aleph_rel_absolute[V_simps]: Ord(x) \implies \aleph_x^{\mathcal{V}} = \aleph_x$
proof -

assume $Ord(x)$
have $\aleph_x^{\mathcal{V}} = transrec(x, \lambda a b. HAleph_rel(\mathcal{V}, a, b))$
unfolding $Aleph_rel_def$ **by** simp
also
have $\dots = transrec(x, HAleph)$
by ($\text{simp only: } V_simps$)
also from $\langle Ord(x) \rangle$
have $\dots = \aleph_x$
using $Aleph'_\text{eq}_\text{Aleph}$ **unfolding** $Aleph'_\text{def}$ **by** simp
finally
show ?thesis .

qed

Example of absolute lemmas obtained from the relative versions. Note the *only* declarations

lemma $Ord_cardinal_idem': Ord(A) \implies ||A|| = |A|$
using $V.Ord_cardinal_rel_idem$ **by** ($\text{simp only: } V_simps$)

lemma $Aleph_succ': Ord(\alpha) \implies \aleph_{succ(\alpha)} = \aleph_{\alpha}^+$
using $V.Aleph_rel_succ$ **by** ($\text{simp only: } V_simps$)

These two results are new, first obtained in relative form (not ported).

```
lemma csucc_cardinal:
  assumes Ord( $\kappa$ ) shows  $|\kappa|^+ = \kappa^+$ 
  using assms V.csucc_rel_cardinal_rel by (simp only:V.simps)

lemma csucc_le_mono:
  assumes  $\kappa \leq \nu$  shows  $\kappa^+ \leq \nu^+$ 
  using assms V.csucc_rel_le_mono by (simp only:V.simps)
```

Example of transferring results from a transitive model to \mathcal{V}

```
lemma (in M_Perm) eqpoll_rel_transfer_absolute:
  assumes M(A) M(B)  $A \approx^M B$ 
  shows  $A \approx B$ 
proof -
  interpret M_N_Perm M  $\mathcal{V}$ 
    by (unfold_locales, simp only:V.simps)
  from assms
  show ?thesis using eqpoll_rel_transfer
    by (simp only:V.simps)
qed
```

The “relationalized” CH with respect to \mathcal{V} corresponds to the real CH .

```
lemma is_ContHyp_iff_CH: is_ContHyp( $\mathcal{V}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ContHyp
  using V.is_ContHyp_iff
  by (auto simp add:ContHyp_rel_def ContHyp_def V.simps)

end
```

33 Main definitions of the development

```
theory Definitions_Main
imports
  Absolute_Versions
begin
```

This theory gathers the main definitions of the `Transitive_Models` session and the present one.

It might be considered as the bare minimum reading requisite to trust that our development indeed formalizes the theory of forcing. This should be mathematically clear since this is the only known method for obtaining proper extensions of ctms while preserving the ordinals.

The main theorem of this session and all of its relevant definitions appear in Section 33.4. The reader trusting all the libraries on which our development is based, might jump directly to Section 33.3, which treats relative cardinal arithmetic as implemented in `Transitive_Models`. But in case one wants to dive deeper, the following sections treat some basic concepts of the ZF

logic (Section 33.1) and in the ZF-Constructible library (Section 33.2) on which our definitions are built.

```
declare [[show_question_marks=false]]
```

33.1 ZF

For the basic logic ZF we restrict ourselves to just a few concepts.

```
thm bij_def[unfolded inj_def surj_def]
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{bij}(A, B) \equiv \\ \{f \in A \rightarrow B . \forall w \in A. \forall x \in A. f^{\text{'}} w = f^{\text{'}} x \longrightarrow w = x\} \cap \\ \{f \in A \rightarrow B . \forall y \in B. \exists x \in A. f^{\text{'}} x = y\} \end{aligned}$$

```
thm eqpoll_def
```

$$A \approx B \equiv \exists f. f \in \text{bij}(A, B)$$

```
thm Transset_def
```

$$\text{Transset}(i) \equiv \forall x \in i. x \subseteq i$$

```
thm Ord_def
```

$$\text{Ord}(i) \equiv \text{Transset}(i) \wedge (\forall x \in i. \text{Transset}(x))$$

```
thm lt_def le_iff
```

$$\begin{aligned} i < j \equiv i \in j \wedge \text{Ord}(j) \\ i \leq j \longleftrightarrow i < j \vee i = j \wedge \text{Ord}(j) \end{aligned}$$

With the concepts of empty set and successor in place,

```
lemma empty_def': \forall x. x \notin 0 by simp
lemma succ_def': succ(i) = i \cup \{i\} by blast
```

we can define the set of natural numbers ω . In the sources, it is defined as a fixpoint, but here we just write its characterization as the first limit ordinal.

```
thm Limit_nat[unfolded Limit_def] nat_le_Limit[unfolded Limit_def]
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ord}(\omega) \wedge 0 < \omega \wedge (\forall y. y < \omega \longrightarrow \text{succ}(y) < \omega) \\ \text{Ord}(i) \wedge 0 < i \wedge (\forall y. y < i \longrightarrow \text{succ}(y) < i) \implies \omega \leq i \end{aligned}$$

Then, addition and predecessor on ω are inductively characterized as follows:

thm *add_0_right add_succ_right pred_0 pred_succ_eq*

$$\begin{aligned} m +_{\omega} \text{succ}(n) &= \text{succ}(m +_{\omega} n) \\ m \in \omega \implies m +_{\omega} 0 &= m \\ \text{pred}(0) &= 0 \\ \text{pred}(\text{succ}(y)) &= y \end{aligned}$$

Lists on a set A can be characterized by being recursively generated from the empty list $[]$ and the operation *Cons* that adds a new element to the left end; the induction theorem for them shows that the characterization is “complete”.

thm *Nil Cons list.induct*

$$\begin{aligned} [] &\in \text{list}(A) \\ [[a \in A; l \in \text{list}(A)]] \implies \text{Cons}(a, l) &\in \text{list}(A) \\ [[x \in \text{list}(A); P([]); \bigwedge a l. [a \in A; l \in \text{list}(A); P(l)]] \implies P(\text{Cons}(a, l))] \\ &\implies P(x) \end{aligned}$$

Length, concatenation, and n th element of lists are recursively characterized as follows.

thm *length.simps app.simps nth_0 nth_Cons*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length}([]) &= 0 \\ \text{length}(\text{Cons}(a, l)) &= \text{succ}(\text{length}(l)) \\ [] @ ys &= ys \\ \text{Cons}(a, l) @ ys &= \text{Cons}(a, l @ ys) \\ \text{nth}(0, \text{Cons}(a, l)) &= a \\ n \in \omega \implies \text{nth}(\text{succ}(n), \text{Cons}(a, l)) &= \text{nth}(n, l) \end{aligned}$$

We have the usual Haskell-like notation for iterated applications of *Cons*:

lemma *Cons_app*: $[a,b,c] = \text{Cons}(a, \text{Cons}(b, \text{Cons}(c, [])))$..

Relative quantifiers restrict the range of the bound variable to a class M of type $i \Rightarrow o$; that is, a truth-valued function with set arguments.

lemma $\forall x[M]. P(x) \equiv \forall x. M(x) \longrightarrow P(x)$
 $\exists x[M]. P(x) \equiv \exists x. M(x) \wedge P(x)$
unfolding *rall_def rex_def*.

Finally, a set can be viewed (“cast”) as a class using the following function of type $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o$.

thm *setclass_iff*

$$(\#\#A)(x) \longleftrightarrow x \in A$$

33.2 Relative concepts

A list of relative concepts (mostly from the ZF-Constructible library) follows next.

thm *big_union_def*

$$\text{big_union}(M, A, z) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists y[M]. y \in A \wedge x \in y)$$

thm *upair_def*

$$\text{upair}(M, a, b, z) \equiv a \in z \wedge b \in z \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in z \longrightarrow x = a \vee x = b)$$

thm *pair_def*

$$\text{pair}(M, a, b, z) \equiv \exists x[M]. \text{upair}(M, a, a, x) \wedge (\exists y[M]. \text{upair}(M, a, b, y) \wedge \text{upair}(M, x, y, z))$$

thm *successor_def*[unfolded is_cons_def union_def]

$$\text{successor}(M, a, z) \equiv \exists x[M]. \text{upair}(M, a, a, x) \wedge (\forall xa[M]. xa \in z \longleftrightarrow xa \in x \vee xa \in a)$$

thm *empty_def*

$$\text{empty}(M, z) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \notin z$$

thm *transitive_set_def*[unfolded subset_def]

$$\text{transitive_set}(M, a) \equiv \forall x[M]. x \in a \longrightarrow (\forall xa[M]. xa \in x \longrightarrow xa \in a)$$

thm *ordinal_def*

$$\text{ordinal}(M, a) \equiv \text{transitive_set}(M, a) \wedge (\forall x[M]. x \in a \longrightarrow \text{transitive_set}(M, x))$$

thm *image_def*

$$\text{image}(M, r, A, z) \equiv \forall y[M]. y \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists w[M]. w \in r \wedge (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge \text{pair}(M, x, y, w)))$$

thm *fun_apply_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_apply}(M, f, x, y) \equiv \\ \exists xs[M]. \\ \exists fxs[M]. \text{upair}(M, x, x, xs) \wedge \text{image}(M, f, xs, fxs) \wedge \text{big_union}(M, fxs, y) \end{aligned}$$

thm *is_function_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_function}(M, r) \equiv \\ \forall x[M]. \\ \forall y[M]. \\ \forall y'[M]. \\ \forall p[M]. \\ \forall p'[M]. \\ \text{pair}(M, x, y, p) \longrightarrow \\ \text{pair}(M, x, y', p') \longrightarrow p \in r \longrightarrow p' \in r \longrightarrow y = y' \end{aligned}$$

thm *is_relation_def*

$$\text{is_relation}(M, r) \equiv \forall z[M]. z \in r \longrightarrow (\exists x[M]. \exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, z))$$

thm *is_domain_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_domain}(M, r, z) \equiv \\ \forall x[M]. x \in z \longleftrightarrow (\exists w[M]. w \in r \wedge (\exists y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, w))) \end{aligned}$$

thm *typed_function_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{typed_function}(M, A, B, r) \equiv \\ \text{is_function}(M, r) \wedge \\ \text{is_relation}(M, r) \wedge \\ \text{is_domain}(M, r, A) \wedge \\ (\forall u[M]. u \in r \longrightarrow (\forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. \text{pair}(M, x, y, u) \longrightarrow y \in B)) \end{aligned}$$

thm *is_function_space_def* [*unfolded is_funspace_def*]
function_space_rel_def *surjection_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is_function_space}(M, A, B, fs) \equiv \\ M(fs) \wedge (\forall f[M]. f \in fs \longleftrightarrow \text{typed_function}(M, A, B, f)) \\ A \xrightarrow{M} B \equiv \text{THE } d. \text{is_function_space}(M, A, B, d) \\ \text{surjection}(M, A, B, f) \equiv \\ \text{typed_function}(M, A, B, f) \wedge \\ (\forall y[M]. y \in B \longrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge \text{is_apply}(M, f, x, y))) \end{aligned}$$

Relative version of the *ZFC* axioms

thm *extensionality_def*

$$\text{extensionality}(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. (\forall z[M]. z \in x \longleftrightarrow z \in y) \longrightarrow x = y$$

thm *foundation_ax_def*

$$\text{foundation_ax}(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. (\exists y[M]. y \in x) \longrightarrow (\exists y[M]. y \in x \wedge \neg (\exists z[M]. z \in x \wedge z \in y))$$

thm *upair_ax_def*

$$\text{upair_ax}(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \forall y[M]. \exists z[M]. \text{upair}(M, x, y, z)$$

thm *Union_ax_def*

$$\text{Union_ax}(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists z[M]. \text{big_union}(M, x, z)$$

thm *power_ax_def*[*unfolded powerset_def subset_def*]

$$\text{power_ax}(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists z[M]. \forall xa[M]. xa \in z \longleftrightarrow (\forall xb[M]. xb \in xa \longrightarrow xb \in x)$$

thm *infinity_ax_def*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{infinity_ax}(M) \equiv & \\ \exists I[M]. & \\ (\exists z[M]. \text{empty}(M, z) \wedge z \in I) \wedge & \\ (\forall y[M]. y \in I \longrightarrow (\exists sy[M]. \text{successor}(M, y, sy) \wedge sy \in I)) & \end{aligned}$$

thm *choice_ax_def*

$$\text{choice_ax}(M) \equiv \forall x[M]. \exists a[M]. \exists f[M]. \text{ordinal}(M, a) \wedge \text{surjection}(M, a, x, f)$$

thm *separation_def*

$$\text{separation}(M, P) \equiv \forall z[M]. \exists y[M]. \forall x[M]. x \in y \longleftrightarrow x \in z \wedge P(x)$$

thm *univalent_def*

$$\text{univalent}(M, A, P) \equiv \\ \forall x[M]. x \in A \longrightarrow (\forall y[M]. \forall z[M]. P(x, y) \wedge P(x, z) \longrightarrow y = z)$$

thm *strong_replacement_def*

$$\text{strong_replacement}(M, P) \equiv \\ \forall A[M]. \\ \text{univalent}(M, A, P) \longrightarrow (\exists Y[M]. \forall b[M]. b \in Y \longleftrightarrow (\exists x[M]. x \in A \wedge P(x, b)))$$

Internalized formulas

“Codes” for formulas (as sets) are constructed from natural numbers using *Member*, *Equal*, *Nand*, and *Forall*.

thm *Member Equal Nand Forall formula.induct*

$$\begin{aligned} & [x \in \omega; y \in \omega] \implies \cdot x \in y \cdot \in \text{formula} \\ & [x \in \omega; y \in \omega] \implies \cdot x = y \cdot \in \text{formula} \\ & [p \in \text{formula}; q \in \text{formula}] \implies \cdot \neg(p \wedge q) \cdot \in \text{formula} \\ & p \in \text{formula} \implies (\cdot \forall p \cdot) \in \text{formula} \\ & [x \in \text{formula}; \wedge x y. [x \in \omega; y \in \omega]] \implies P(\cdot x \in y \cdot); \\ & \quad \wedge x y. [x \in \omega; y \in \omega] \implies P(\cdot x = y \cdot); \\ & \quad \wedge p q. [p \in \text{formula}; P(p); q \in \text{formula}; P(q)] \implies P(\cdot \neg(p \wedge q) \cdot); \\ & \quad \wedge p. [p \in \text{formula}; P(p)] \implies P((\cdot \forall p \cdot)) \\ & \implies P(x) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions for the other connectives and the internal existential quantifier are also provided. For instance, negation:

thm *Neg_def*

$$\cdot \neg p \cdot \equiv \cdot \neg(p \wedge p) \cdot$$

thm *arity.simps*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{arity}(\cdot x \in y \cdot) &= \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y) \\ \text{arity}(\cdot x = y \cdot) &= \text{succ}(x) \cup \text{succ}(y) \\ \text{arity}(\cdot \neg(p \wedge q) \cdot) &= \text{arity}(p) \cup \text{arity}(q) \\ \text{arity}((\cdot \forall p \cdot)) &= \text{pred}(\text{arity}(p)) \end{aligned}$$

We have the satisfaction relation between \in -models and first order formulas (given a “environment” list representing the assignment of free variables),

thm *mem_iff_sats_equal_iff_sats_sats_Nand_iff_sats_Forall_iff*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket nth(i, env) = x; nth(j, env) = y; env \in list(A) \rrbracket \\
& \implies x \in y \longleftrightarrow A, env \models \cdot i \in j \\
& \llbracket nth(i, env) = x; nth(j, env) = y; env \in list(A) \rrbracket \\
& \implies x = y \longleftrightarrow A, env \models \cdot i = j \\
& env \in list(A) \implies (A, env \models \neg(p \wedge q)) \longleftrightarrow \neg((A, env \models p) \wedge (A, env \models q)) \\
& env \in list(A) \implies (A, env \models (\forall p)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. A, Cons(x, env) \models p)
\end{aligned}$$

as well as the satisfaction of an arbitrary set of sentences.

thm *satT_def*

$$A \models \Phi \equiv \forall \varphi \in \Phi. A, [] \models \varphi$$

The internalized (viz. as elements of the set *formula*) version of the axioms follow next.

thm *ZF_union_iff_sats ZF_power_iff_sats ZF_pairing_iff_sats ZF.foundation_iff_sats ZF_extensionality_iff_sats ZF_infinity_iff_sats sats_ZF_separation_fm_iff_sats_ZF_replacement_fm_iff_ZF_choice_iff_sats*

$$\begin{aligned}
& Union_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Union\ Ax \\
& power_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Powerset\ Ax \\
& upair_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Pairing \\
& foundation_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Foundation \\
& extensionality(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Extensionality \\
& infinity_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot Infinity \\
& \varphi \in formula \implies \\
& (M, [] \models \cdot Separation(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow \\
& (\forall env \in list(M). \\
& \quad arity(\varphi) \leq 1 + \omega \ length(env) \longrightarrow separation(\#\#M, \lambda x. M, [x] @ env \models \varphi)) \\
& \varphi \in formula \implies \\
& (M, [] \models \cdot Replacement(\varphi)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall env. replacement_assm(M, env, \varphi)) \\
& choice_ax(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, [] \models \cdot AC
\end{aligned}$$

Above, we use the following:

thm *replacement_assm_def*

$$\begin{aligned}
& replacement_assm(M, env, \varphi) \equiv \\
& \varphi \in formula \longrightarrow \\
& env \in list(M) \longrightarrow \\
& arity(\varphi) \leq 2 + \omega \ length(env) \longrightarrow \\
& strong_replacement(\#\#M, \lambda x y. M, [x, y] @ env \models \varphi)
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, the axiom sets are defined as follows.

thm *ZF_fin_def ZF_schemes_def Zermelo_fms_def ZC_def ZF_def ZFC_def*

```

ZF_fin ≡
{·Extensionality·, ·Foundation·, ·Pairing·, ·Union Ax·, ·Infinity·,
·Powerset Ax·}
ZF_schemes ≡
{·Separation(p)· . p ∈ formula} ∪ {·Replacement(p)· . p ∈ formula}
·Z· ≡ ZF_fin ∪ {·Separation(p)· . p ∈ formula}
ZC ≡ ·Z· ∪ {·AC·}
ZF ≡ ZF_schemes ∪ ZF_fin
ZFC ≡ ZF ∪ {·AC·}

```

33.3 Relativization of infinitary arithmetic

In order to state the defining property of the relative equipotence relation, we work under the assumptions of the locale $M_{\text{cardinals}}$. They comprise a finite set of instances of Separation and Replacement to prove closure properties of the transitive class M .

```

lemma (in M_cardinals) eqpoll_def':
assumes M(A) M(B) shows A ≈M B ↔ (∃f[M]. f ∈ bij(A,B))
using assms unfolding eqpoll_rel_def by auto

```

Below, μ denotes the minimum operator on the ordinals.

```

lemma cardinalities_defs:
fixes M::i⇒o
shows
|A|M ≡ μ i. M(i) ∧ i ≈M A
CardM(α) ≡ α = |α|M
κ↑ν,M ≡ |ν →M κ|M
(κ+)M ≡ μ x. M(x) ∧ CardM(x) ∧ κ < x
unfolding cardinal_rel_def cexp_rel_def
csucc_rel_def Card_rel_def .

```

```

context M_aleph
begin

```

Analogous to the previous Lemma $eqpoll_def'$, we are now under the assumptions of the locale M_{aleph} . The axiom instances included are sufficient to state and prove the defining properties of the relativized $Aleph$ function (in particular, the required ability to perform transfinite recursions).

```

thm Aleph_rel_zero Aleph_rel_succ Aleph_rel_limit

```

$$\begin{aligned} \aleph_0^M &= \omega \\ [\![Ord(\alpha); M(\alpha)]\!] &\implies \aleph_{succ(\alpha)}^M = (\aleph_\alpha^{M+})^M \\ [\![Limit(\alpha); M(\alpha)]\!] &\implies \aleph_\alpha^M = (\bigcup_{j \in \alpha} \aleph_j^M) \end{aligned}$$

```

end — M_aleph

lemma ContHyp_rel_def':
  fixes  $N::i\Rightarrow o$ 
  shows
     $CH^N \equiv \aleph_1^N = 2^{\aleph_0^{N,N}}$ 
  unfolding ContHyp_rel_def .

```

Under appropriate hypotheses (this time, from the locale *M_ZF_library*), CH^M is equivalent to its fully relational version *is_ContHyp*. As a sanity check, we see that if the transitive class is indeed \mathcal{V} , we recover the original CH .

```
thm M_ZF_library.is_ContHyp_iff is_ContHyp_iff CH[unfolded ContHyp_def]
```

$$\begin{aligned} M_ZF_library(M) &\implies is_ContHyp(M) \longleftrightarrow CH^M \\ is_ContHyp(\mathcal{V}) &\longleftrightarrow \aleph_1 = 2^{\aleph_0} \end{aligned}$$

In turn, the fully relational version evaluated on a nonempty transitive A is equivalent to the satisfaction of the first-order formula $\cdot CH \cdot$.

```
thm is_ContHyp_iff_sats
```

$$[\![env \in list(A); \theta \in A]\!] \implies is_ContHyp(\#\#A) \longleftrightarrow A, env \models \cdot CH \cdot$$

33.4 Forcing

Our first milestone was to obtain a proper extension using forcing. Its original proof didn't require the previous developments involving the relativization of material on cardinal arithmetic. Now it is derived from a stronger result, namely *extensions_of_ctms* below.

```
thm extensions_of_ctms_ZF
```

$$\begin{aligned} &[\![M \approx \omega; Transset(M); M \models ZF]\!] \\ &\implies \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge \\ &\quad N \approx \omega \wedge \\ &\quad Transset(N) \wedge \\ &\quad N \models ZF \wedge \\ &\quad M \neq N \wedge (\forall \alpha. Ord(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N) \wedge ((M, [\!]\!] \models \cdot AC \cdot) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad N \models ZFC) \end{aligned}$$

We can finally state our main results, namely, the existence of models for $ZFC + CH$ and $ZFC + \neg CH$ under the assumption of a ctm of ZFC .

```
thm ctm_ZFC_imp_ctm_not_CH
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket M \approx \omega; \text{Transset}(M); M \models ZFC \rrbracket \\
& \implies \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge \\
& \quad N \approx \omega \wedge \\
& \quad \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZFC \cup \{\neg CH\} \wedge (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \\
& \quad \alpha \in N)
\end{aligned}$$

thm *ctm_ZFC_imp_ctm_CH*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket M \approx \omega; \text{Transset}(M); M \models ZFC \rrbracket \\
& \implies \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge \\
& \quad N \approx \omega \wedge \\
& \quad \text{Transset}(N) \wedge N \models ZFC \cup \{CH\} \wedge (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \\
& \quad \alpha \in N)
\end{aligned}$$

These results can be strengthened by enumerating six finite sets of replacement instances which are sufficient to develop forcing and for the construction of the aforementioned models: *instances1_fms* through *instances3_fms*, *instances_ground_fms*, and *instances_ground_notCH_fms*, which are then collected into the 31-element set *overhead_notCH*. For example, we have:

thm *instances1_fms_def*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{instances1_fms} \equiv \\
& \{ \text{eclose_closed_fm}, \text{eclose_abs_fm}, \text{wfrec_rank_fm}, \text{transrec_VFrom_fm} \}
\end{aligned}$$

thm *overhead_def overhead_notCH_def*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{overhead} \equiv \text{instances1_fms} \cup \text{instances_ground_fms} \\
& \text{overhead_notCH} \equiv \\
& \text{overhead} \cup \text{instances2_fms} \cup \text{instances3_fms} \cup \text{instances_ground_notCH_fms} \\
& \text{overhead_CH} \equiv \text{overhead_notCH} \cup \{ \text{dc_abs_fm} \}
\end{aligned}$$

One further instance is needed to force *CH*, with a total count of 32 instances:

thm *overhead_CH_def*

$$\text{overhead_CH} \equiv \text{overhead_notCH} \cup \{ \text{dc_abs_fm} \}$$

thm *extensions_of_ctms*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket M \approx \omega; \text{Transset}(M); M \models \cdot Z \cdot \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot . p \in \text{overhead}\}; \\
& \Phi \subseteq \text{formula}; M \models \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\text{ground_repl_fm}(\varphi)) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\} \rrbracket \\
\implies & \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge \\
& N \approx \omega \wedge \\
& \text{Transset}(N) \wedge \\
& M \neq N \wedge \\
& (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N) \wedge \\
& ((M, \emptyset \models \cdot AC \cdot) \longrightarrow N, \emptyset \models \cdot AC \cdot) \wedge \\
& N \models \cdot Z \cdot \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\}
\end{aligned}$$

thm *ctm_of_not_CH*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket M \approx \omega; \text{Transset}(M); M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot . p \in \text{overhead_notCH}\}; \\
& \Phi \subseteq \text{formula}; M \models \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\text{ground_repl_fm}(\varphi)) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\} \rrbracket \\
\implies & \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge \\
& N \approx \omega \wedge \\
& \text{Transset}(N) \wedge \\
& N \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \neg CH \cdot\} \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\} \wedge \\
& (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N)
\end{aligned}$$

thm *ctm_of_CH*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket M \approx \omega; \text{Transset}(M); M \models ZC \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(p) \cdot . p \in \text{overhead_CH}\}; \\
& \Phi \subseteq \text{formula}; M \models \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\text{ground_repl_fm}(\varphi)) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\} \rrbracket \\
\implies & \exists N. M \subseteq N \wedge \\
& N \approx \omega \wedge \\
& \text{Transset}(N) \wedge \\
& N \models ZC \cup \{\cdot CH \cdot\} \cup \{\cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \cdot . \varphi \in \Phi\} \wedge \\
& (\forall \alpha. \text{Ord}(\alpha) \longrightarrow \alpha \in M \longleftrightarrow \alpha \in N)
\end{aligned}$$

In the above three statements, the function *ground_repl_fm* takes an element φ of *formula* and returns the replacement instance in the ground model that produces the φ -replacement instance in the generic extension. The next result is stated in the context *G_generic1*, which assumes the existence of a generic filter.

context *G_generic1*
begin

thm *sats_ground_repl_fm_imp_sats_ZF_replacement_fm*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \varphi \in \text{formula}; M, \emptyset \models \cdot \text{Replacement}(\text{ground_repl_fm}(\varphi)) \cdot \rrbracket \\
\implies & M[G], \emptyset \models \cdot \text{Replacement}(\varphi) \cdot
\end{aligned}$$

end — *G_generic1*

end

34 Some demonstrations

```
theory Demonstrations
imports
  Definitions_Main
begin
```

The following theory is only intended to explore some details of the formalization and to show the appearance of relevant internalized formulas. It is **not** intended as the entry point of the session. For that purpose, consult *Independence_CH.Definitions_Main*

The snippet (by M. Pagano) commented out below outputs a directed graph picturing the locale structure.

```
locale Demo = M_trivial + M_AC +
  fixes t1 t2
  assumes
    ts_in_nat[simp]:  $t_1 \in \omega$   $t_2 \in \omega$ 
    and
    power_infty: power_ax(M) M( $\omega$ )
begin
```

The next fake lemma is intended to explore the instances of the axiom schemes that are needed to build our forcing models. They are categorized as plain replacements (using *strong_replacement*), “lambda-replacements” using a higher order function, replacements to perform transfinite and general well-founded recursion (using *transrec_replacement* and *wfrec_replacement* respectively) and for the construction of fixpoints (using *iterates_replacement*). Lastly, separations instances.

```
lemma
  assumes
    sorried_replacements:
       $\bigwedge P. \text{strong\_replacement}(M, P)$ 
       $\bigwedge F. \text{lam\_replacement}(M, F)$ 
       $\bigwedge Q S. \text{iterates\_replacement}(M, Q, S)$ 
       $\bigwedge Q S. \text{wfrec\_replacement}(M, Q, S)$ 
       $\bigwedge Q S. \text{transrec\_replacement}(M, Q, S)$ 
    and
    sorried_separations:  $\bigwedge Q. \text{separation}(M, Q)$ 
  shows
    M_master(M)
  apply unfold_locales
    apply
      (simp_all add:
        sorried_replacements(1-2)
        sorried_separations
        power_infty)
  oops
```

— NOTE: Only for pretty-printing purposes, overrides previous fundamental notations

```

no_notation mem (infixl <∈> 50)
no_notation conj (infixr <∧> 35)
no_notation disj (infixr <∨> 30)
no_notation iff (infixr <↔> 25)
no_notation imp (infixr <→> 25)
no_notation not (<¬_> [40] 40)
no_notation All (<'(∀_')>)
no_notation Ex (<'(∃_')>)

no_notation Member (<·_ ∈/ _·>)
no_notation Equal (<·_ =/ _·>)
no_notation Nand (<·¬'(_ ∧/ _')>)
no_notation And (<·_ ∧/ _·>)
no_notation Or (<·_ ∨/ _·>)
no_notation Iff (<·_ ↔/ _·>)
no_notation Implies (<·_ →/ _·>)
no_notation Neg (<·¬_·>)
no_notation Forall (<'(·∀(_/_)·')>)
no_notation Exists (<'(·∃(_/_)·')>)

notation Member (infixl <∈> 50)
notation Equal (infixl <≡> 50)
notation Nand (<¬'(_ ∧/ _')>)
notation And (infixr <∧> 35)
notation Or (infixr <∨> 30)
notation Iff (infixr <↔> 25)
notation Implies (infixr <→> 25)
notation Neg (<¬_> [40] 40)
notation Forall (<'(∀_')>)
notation Exists (<'(∃_')>)

```

```

lemma forces(t1∈t2) = (0 ∈ 1 ∧ forces_mem_fm(1, 2, 0, t1+ω4, t2+ω4))
  unfolding forces_def by simp

```

```

definition forces_0_mem_1 where forces_0_mem_1 ≡ forces_mem_fm(1, 2, 0, t1+ω4, t2+ω4)
thm forces_0_mem_1_def[
  unfolded frc_at_fm_def ftype_fm_def
  name1_fm_def name2_fm_def snd_snd_fm_def hcomp_fm_def
  ecloseN_fm_def eclose_n1_fm_def eclose_n2_fm_def
  is_eclose_fm_def mem_eclose_fm_def eclose_n_fm_def
  is_If_fm_def least_fm_def Replace_fm_def Collect_fm_def
  fm_definitions,simplified]

```

```

named_theorems incr_bv_new_simps

schematic_goal incr_bv_Neg:
  mem(n,ω) ==> mem(φ,formula) ==> incr_bv(Neg(φ)) `n = ?x
  unfolding Neg_def by simp

schematic_goal incr_bv_Exists [incr_bv_new_simps]:
  mem(n,ω) ==> mem(φ,formula) ==> incr_bv(Exists(φ)) `n = ?x
  unfolding Exists_def by (simp add: incr_bv_Neg)

```

— The two renamings involved in the definition of *forces* depend on the recursive function *incr_bv*. Here we have an apparently exponential bottleneck, since all the propositional connectives (even *Neg*) duplicate the appearances of *incr_bv*. Not even the double negation of an atomic formula can be managed by the system (in version 2021-1).

end — *Demo*

end

References

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- [2] E. GUNTHER, M. PAGANO, P. SÁNCHEZ TERRAF, Mechanization of Separation in Generic Extensions, *arXiv e-prints* **1901.03313** (2019).
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